BOSTON CAFE, 394 SEC. ST.
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The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 SEC. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
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VOL. LVI. No. 115 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

WE HAVE

A wonderful new system of electric light which produces photographs in every respect the equal of day light.

If it is not convenient to come in the day-time, by special appointment we will make the sitting in the evening.

Drop in and see it, you will be interested.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.

Lord Roberts Dies Near the Battle Line in France

Severe Weather Conditions Reported From the Trenches

TO PROVIDE SINEWS OF WAR

Extra Taxation will be Required.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—Hon. Mr. White, Minister of Finance, is busily engaged day and night worrying with the problem how to raise the money necessary to enable Canada to properly participate in the great war.

Extra taxation for the purpose of providing from 30 to 50 millions of dollars will, it is said, be required.

Mr. White's special problem is to devise a scheme that shall distribute this extra taxation as much as possible over the entire population without pressing unduly hard upon one section. And the particularly hard nut in that special problem is: How shall the farmer, who has suffered least from the war, if he has suffered at all, be made to contribute his fair share of the extra taxation necessitated by the war?

Hon. Mr. White has been in close consultation with the prominent men in the financial world, and it is rumoured that there is every probability some further form of direct taxation in the shape of a stamp duty on cheques and receipts and commercial bills of all kinds may be imposed. Such taxes were imposed in the United States to meet war expenses.

A Pious Programme.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Johnny?"

"I'm going to be a pirate 'til I gets old an' sick," answered Johnny, "then I'm going to be good."

BABY FACES

Enter your Baby NOW in the

'XMAS PRETTY CHILDREN'S COMPETITION

—At the—

COWAN STUDIO

GROUND FLOOR

Charlotte Street 'Phone 635

Turk Forts Are Taken On Red Sea

Indian Infantry Landed Under Fire and Put Defenders to Flight—No Holy War.

MESSAGE FROM SULTAN

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Paris Herald's correspondent at Aden says that a British cruiser has shelled and destroyed the Turkish forts at Sheikh Said, opposite Perim Island, on the eastern side of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, the entrance to the Red Sea.

Indian infantry was landed under the Turkish fire and took the fort and blew up the magazines and guns. The Turks fled, a few of them being taken prisoners. The British losses were two officers and three men killed and a few wounded.

The Sultan has refused to proclaim a holy war, but at the urgent request of Enver Pasha, Minister of War, signed a proclamation addressed to the army and navy in which he exhorted all Moslems to fight Turkey's enemies, especially the English, who, it says, aim at the annexation of Persia and Arabia.

The proclamation declares that the English attempted to corrupt the Arab chiefs but failed, and everybody is now united under the Caliph's flag.

To Protect Interests Only.

England, it is announced here, has no intention of undertaking any military or war operations in Arabia, except for the protection of Arab interests against Turkish or other aggression or in support of attempts by the Arabs to free themselves from Turkish rule.

Bulgaria, which has not yet cast the report that she had an agreement with Turkey, and has issued a statement that no such agreement exists.

It is declared officially here that the western entrance of the Shat-El-Arab River, known as the Abadan Passage, is now clear and that steamers were passing freely.

British forces a week ago occupied the port at Fao, at the south of the Shat-El-Arab, a Turkish river which empties into the head of the Gulf of Persia. Previous to the landing of the British forces the Turkish guns at Fao were silenced by the fire of the sloop Odin.

Enver Pasha has published a proclamation to the Turkish army as follows:

"Comrades —I have the honour to announce to you a noble irade from the Sultan. Our army will destroy our enemies, with the Allah's help and the assistance of the prophet, and by the pious prayer of the sovereign. Forward, always forward! Victory, glory and Paradise are before us, death and disgrace behind. Long live our Padishah!"

SEA DRIVEN GALE OF RAIN AND SNOW SWEEPS THE LINES

Weather Conditions Impede Work of Infantry and Battle Along the Yser Has Developed Into an Artillery Duel—Enemy Driven Back Across Yser Appear to Be Farther Than Ever From Calais

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Nov. 16.—In trenches filled with water and swept by rain and snow driven by a gale from the sea, all the allied and German armies today continue the struggle for the possession of the line leading to the coast cities of Dunkirk and Calais.

Heavy artillery fire has marked the fighting for the past twenty-four hours, is was stated at the war office to-day, weather conditions preventing successful work by the infantry.

The Germans are now struggling to regain a foothold on the left bank of the Yser.

The official statement that the Germans have been driven back to the right bank of the canal along the line resulted in the greatest satisfaction here. The enemy paid a terrible toll for the ground they held on the left bend It was only by pouring men in massed formation through the fire of allied guns which mowed down hundreds, that a foothold was gained.

PARIS, Nov. 15. — The Germans were driven to-day from the only position they held on the left bank of the Yser, losing a foothold they had gained at great cost. The victory of the allies is officially reported. It is unofficially stated that the force of Germans which were thrown back across the river, numbered 5,000 men.

The only important battles anywhere on the wide [illegible] North Sea and Alsace yesterday and to-day took place in the small area of conflict in Belgium, where the Germans appear to be risking their whole campaign in the west by the effort to tear a hole in the allied line that would let them through to the French coast.

Lost Heavily.

They not only failed to keep a grip on part of the left bank of the Yser but they lost heavily in attempting to storm the allied line holding the wooded region of Ypres. Here the British and the French touch shoulders in defending the cornerstone of their northern line, and here Germany's finest troops, the Prussian Guards, has been driven furiously against them day after day. The result of the battles around Ypres yesterday and to-day was exactly the same as on many days previous, costly repulses.

Farther Than Ever From Goal.

The French Government summarizes the results of the past week's fighting with the comment that the whole German effort, the most violent of the campaign in the north, has gained for them only Dixmaunde, on the right side of the River Yser, and a position difficult to defend. Judging only from the Government's communiques, the German appear farther than ever from their goal, Calais; and the allies continue to advance at many parts of the line, the same sort of trench by trench advance that has characterized the fighting for two months.

Germans Mass Great Strength.

The attacks by the Germans have been carried out at each place with great [illegible] that one point might yield. Some hamlets in the neighbourhood of Dixmunde, which have been taken and retaken three or four times, are now in the hands of the allies, who are strongly situated on the canal, the crossing of which would be of great importance to the Germans.

The most intense interest is concentrated on this portion of the extended battlefield, but other points are also the scene of stiff conflicts, which have resulted in nothing more definite than the capture of a few trenches.

It is officially announced that two German regimental flags found in trenches formerly occupied by the Germans on the Marne have been handed to Field Marshall Sir John French by General Joffre, as they were discovered opposite to the position then held by the British.

Battlefield a Vast Swamp.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. sends the following despatch concerning the fighting in Flanders:

"The Germans on Friday blew up all the culverts of the Leopold and Schipdonck Canals, with the object of flooding the surrounding country. They also destroyed the bridge at Moerkerke.

"The same night there were heavy artillery fighting near Lombaertzyde and Nieuport.

"New troops have arrived at Ostend and Bruges. Troops are continually passing Ostend on their way to and from Roulers. Bad weather has made the battlefield a vast swamp, and the entrenchments are filled with water and mud. Weather conditions causing a shortage of food supplies.

"No civilians are allowed at Zeebrugge, presumably because work is being rushed on more submarines at that seaport."

Desperate Fighting in Mountains

Russians Drive Turkish Forces From Difficult Positions—Cossacks Perform Brilliantly.

ENEMY LOSES HEAVILY

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 15—The London Telegraph's special correspondent at Petrograd says: A telegram from Tiflis to The Bourse Gazette says the stubborn battles at Kaprikai must be considered historical. Artillery has moved along impossible roads, there being neither railways nor highways and only bare tracks through the hills, in places covered with snow bridges, which it was impossible to take the guns across. All provisions in the district had been removed by the Turks. Day and night the Russian troops advanced on Kaprikai, taking position after position.

Enemy Fought Desperately.

The enemy's artillery at Kaprikai was armed with the new German guns. The Turks fought desperately, suffering very heavy losses. Specially fine execution we done by the Russian mountain guns. Each time the enemy was driven back he received reinforcements and returned to the attack. His positions were very strong, and only occupied by the Russians on the evening of the second day of battle.

A brilliant episode was the charge of a squadron of Cossacks up the hill held by the enemy's artillery. Not a single Turk escaped this onslaught. The scouting of the Cossacks is said to have a very demoralizing effect on the Turks, who retaliate barbarously whenever a member of this force falls into their hands. A case is mentioned in which a Cossack prisoner was crucified after his tongue had been cut off and his eyes gouged out. The Turkish army at Kaprikai was composed of six divisions. At a critical juncture the Russians allowed the enemy to advance to within 400 paces before opening fire, which compelled the Turks to make a precipitate flight.

An earlier despatch from Constantinople claimed that this fight resulted in a Turkish victory, with 8,000 Russians killed or wounded.

FRENCH-CANADIAN REGIMENT READY

The French-Canadian Regiment now in training at St. Johns, P.Q., is recruited to 100 above the required strength. Every recruit in it is a picked man—picked from a number more than three times in excess of that required. Not a case of sickness or indisposition from any cause has been reported. The men are of fine physique, strong, young, wiry and have already begun to take on the manner and bearing of the professional soldier. Some of them have seen active service; the most of them are from the ranks of the artisan class of Montreal. Before they were accepted they had to run the gamut of one of the most severe physical examinations that any Canadian regiment has been put through. They have been equipped with uniforms and arms and subjected to severe drilling. They are housed in the commodious barracks at St. John's, and are well looked after, two chefs from the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal look after the culinary department, though the food they get is more intended to create brawn, muscle and endurance than the menu customary to the guests of an expensive hotel. They are ready for the trans-Atlantic voyage and eager for the word to go. A few weeks, or less, under the skillful training of European officers, will suffice to put them in fine trim for the firing line.—Book's Weekly, Montreal.

OLIVE OIL AS FOOD

ONE of the most sensible things for enjoyment of life is the eating of Olive Oil as Food and Medicine. Physicians have advised such uses of the oil, but it has only been of recent date that it has become a "fad." It has been proved in many cases to be not only a corrective of the liver, but a food for the system as well, and is of great benefit for weak stomach and bowels. The dose is usually a teaspoonful of oil to be taken half an hour before breakfast and half an hour after supper. The oil may be freely used with vegetables and on salads, as it is harmless and beneficial. Its use may be continued for years, and in restoring the liver to do its work (it is in most cases mildly catharetic), the complexion is cleared of the ugly brown spots and bothersome yellow appearance due to inability of the liver. The taste is not unpleasant, although a liking for it has, in most instances, to be acquired. But very few effective medicines are really finely flavoured, although any unpleasant taste can be disguised. Many physicians strongly recommend its use, both internal and external. It is excellent to use, after the bath, and many delicate persons—especially children—very greatly benefited by being massaged with it. The best quality all can be procured at 25c & 50c Bottles.

McDERMID & JURY
Cor. George & Charlotte St.

To-day's War Bulletins

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Berlin reports the flight of the population of Cracow. It is expected the railroads will be cut and that Cracow will not be defended.

UPRISING BROKEN.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 15.— The backbone of the Orange Free State rebellion has been broken and scattered, the bands of malignants, including General De Wet, being closely pursued by Badenhorst. General Botha's recent successes against Vancalier and Kirstein, respectively, have greatly disheartened the rebels.

LORD ROBERTS DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts died on Saturday night in France from pneumonia. He had crossed to greet the Indian troops. Soon after his arrival he became ill. Pneumonia developed and he died very suddenly.

AUDACIOUS GONE.

Although the Admiralty has not made an official announcement, eye witnesses describe in detail the sinking of the British dreadnought Audacious on Oct. 27, some 25 miles off the north coast of Ireland.

LEAVING BRESLAU.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A despatch to The London Telegraph from Stockholm says:

"A diplomatic despatch from Vienna states that the German army is evacuating both Breslau, in Silesia, and Koenigsberg, in East Prussia.

MARCHING ON DANZIG.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15. — Russian troops advanced rapidly to-day toward Danzig, the objective of the campaign in East Prussia.

The Austrian army continues their retreat towards Cracow.

WILL PROTECT ARABS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Britain, it is announced, has no intention of undertaking any military or war operations in Arabia, except for the protection of Arab interests against Turkish or other aggression, or in support of any attempt of the Arabs to free themselves from Turkish rule.

THOUSANDS IN LINE AS RUSSIA GOES DRY

Liquor Shops Attract Crowds on Last Day of Opening.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15.—Thousands of men, women and children stood since 4 o'clock yesterday morning in a driving snowstorm before the doors of the liquor shops, the last day on which it was possible to purchase light wine and beer under the prohibition act of the Russian Government, which on Monday becomes absolute.

This final prohibition act is the last of three distinct liquor reforms, the first curtailing the sale of vodka and the second abolishing it absolutely. The third measure extends the prohibition to every form of alcoholic drink in all portions of the Empire under martial law.

BRYAN WILL INVESTIGATE

The South American Cases to Find Out If Neutrality Has Been Broken.

RADIO STATIONS THERE?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Yielding to the suggestions of the British and French Governments, Secretary of State Bryan yesterday took a long step toward the assumption of further responsibilities under the Monroe doctrine, by instructing American diplomatic representatives at the capitals of Ecuador and Colombia to investigate the charges made by the British and French Governments that the South American countries were the scene of unneutral operations.

The American Ministers are not only to take up the subject with the Ecuadorean and Colombian Governments, as was requested by Great Britain and France, but they are to make enquiries on their own account in an endeavour to ascertain what basis exist in fact for the allegations of the two European Governments. As recently disclosed, the charges were made that radio stations in the two countries were being used for the assistance of the German squadrons operating in the Pacific, and that the Galapagos Islands, a group lying off the entrance to the Panama Canal, belonging to Ecuador, were being used for bases of supply and operations by the German warships.

CANADA'S DOUBLE DUTY.

Men Working In Fields Are Helping Just As Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Westminster Gazette to-night, referring to Canada's reported willingness to increase its contribution of men to 150,000 by next autumn, remarks: "We recognize to the full that Canada is with us in the fight to the full extent of its resources, but we shall expect that recruiting at home will have settled the issue before we have to bring any such number of men from Canada. We have remembered that from Canada is required a double service; she will have been, to a large extent, the granary of the Empire, and, if we are to come successfully through the war, men working in the fields of Canada will be doing their share almost as effectually as those actually at the front."

FRENCH NAVY IS HELPING

Fleet Has Contributed 8000 Men and Guns for Land Fighting at the Yser and is Active at Sea.

BOTTLED UP AUSTRIANS

PARIS, Nov. 15—The Figaro prints the first information given out here regarding the part which the French navy is taking in the military operations. It points out that the fleet is not only taking an active part in the blockading of all the Austro-German squadrons and in the protection of commercial traffic on the high seas, but is also lending valuable assistance to the allied forces which are holding back the German army in Belgium. The French battleships have contributed a force of 4,000 marines and 2,000 gunners, together with a great umber of naval guns.

The brigade of fusiliers and a company equipped with mitrailleuses have been placed under the command of Admiral Ronarch, and played an important part in the stand of the allied forces at Dixmeunde. A great number of naval aviators and engineers have also been placed at the disposal of the commander of the land forces.

OSTRICH PLUMES AGAIN IN STYLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Any sordid commercial soul can feather her own nest, but it takes a true sartorial genius to feather her own costume artistically. My lady has this winter gone back to her old friend the ostrich for her borrowed plumage. The ostrich plume has returned with added prestige to its high station atop some of the very best hats. It is in its new role of fringe, however, that it tickles the feminine fancy most of this season.

The delicacy and softness of this fragile fairylike fringe of feather fronds makes it a particularly desirable garniture on light fluffy evening frocks, gossamer lingerie and diaphanous negligee, but it is also pressed into service as suitable trimming on wraps and neck fixings.

FEW CANUCKS AT THE FRONT

Section of Artillery and Transport May be Already in the Field—Main Body Training Yet.

CENSORED REPORTS

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—No official advices have as yet been received by the Militia Department here confirming the published rumours to the effect that a number of the Canadian troops, including some of the western cavalry, are already in France and in the firing zone. It is though probable in official circles here, however, that some of the regulars among the Canadian forces, with perhaps a few of the artillery and some of the motor transport service, have already been sent to the front. It is not expected that the main body of the first contingent will see active service for some weeks, it being Lord Kitchener's policy to send only thoroughly-trained troops to the firing line unless less further reinforcements of the more recently enlisted men are absolutely necessary.

The principal need of the allies in France at present however, is understood to be in the artillery and transport units, and when the troops left here last September it was expected that some of the artillery units, which are particularly well equipped and trained, would be speedily sent to France. Owing to the strict British censorship, it is not expected that anything will be sent out in regard to the movement of Canadian troops to France until after they are already at the front and have perhaps had their first baptism of fire.

RUSSIANS SEND VAST SUPPLIES TO POLES

WARSAW, via Petrograd and London, Nov. 14.—Representatives of the Petrograd relief fund for Poland arrived here to-day from the capital with fifty carloads of provisions for destitute families and 300,000 rubles ($150,000) in money for the relief of the needy.

Russian soldiers continue to unearth near Warsaw German machine guns, rifles and ammunition which had been concealed by the forces of Emperor William in mounds on the battlefields which had been given the appearance of graves. The presumption here is that the Germans intended to utilize this material in their contemplated new attack on Warsaw.

"MILLINERY SALE"

We are giving Great Reductions in all Trimmed Millinery.

Untrimmed Felts at 25c.

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We recommend, manufacture and fit "FIELD GLASSES" the which we have the exclusive right. These Field Glasses are guaranteed by our own Lens Grinding Department, which is fitted with the most modern automatic lens grinding machines. Almost any kind of lens duplicated while you wait.

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EUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 326 GEORGE STREET

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Reading Display ..... 30c per Inch
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Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 5 Inch Contract, 25c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per Line for first insertion; 4c per Line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of town address.

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MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Zealand - November 14th
.Twin Screw, 12,927 Tons
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Xmas Sailings — Portland — Halifax
S.S. Arabic, 15,000 Tons — Dec. 1 — Dec. 3
S.S. Megantic, 14,000 Tons — " 5 — " 6
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DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
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The International Limited
Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.45 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.30 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
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Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily.
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Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
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Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 8.00 p.m and 11 p.m. daily
Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office
H. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 109 & 136

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WINTER TOURS
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Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
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Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J.H.S. BENNETT, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	2.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	2.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.14 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	2.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	5.55 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 4.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Trenton	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.55 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.01 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.55 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.24 a.m. *5.57 a.m.
Local for Carnarvon, Burleton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mulmbell, Burleton, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

"I hardly think so," he judged. "You see, I left it in a wide sand-barren. I think, on the whole, it will pay me to make the expedition. Of course I shan't take less than a dozen men to help me bring it back—what's left of it."

"But Allan, can you find your way?"

"I've got to! That machine must positively be recovered! Otherwise we're totally cut off from the Abyss. Colonizing stops, and all kinds of hell may break loose below ground before I can build another machine entire. There are no railroads running, now to the brink," he added smiling, "and no elevators to the basement of the world. It's the old Pauillac again or nothing!"

The girl exhausted all her arguments and entreaties in vain. Once Allan's mind was definitely made up along the line of duty, he went straight forward, though the heavens fell.

Four days later the expedition set out.

Allan had made adequate preparations in every way. He left a strong and well-armed guard to protect Settlement Cliffs. By careful thought and chart-drawing he was able to approximate the probable position of the machine. With him he took fifteen men, headed by Zangamon, who now insisted he was well enough to go, and ably seconded by Frumuos.

Each man carried an automatic, and six had rifles. They bore an average of one hundred cartridges apiece, and in knapsacks of goat-leather, dried rations for a week. Each also carried fish hooks and a stout fibre line.

The party counted on being able to supplement their supplies with trout, bass and pickerel from countless untouched streams. They might, too, come into wooded country, if the fire had left any to northward, and here they knew game would be plentiful.

One thing seemed positive in that new world: starvation could not threaten.

Cloudy and dull the morning was—yet well-suited to the needs of the Folk—when the expedition left Settlement Cliffs. The convoy, each man provided with eye-guards and his hands and face well painted with protecting pigment, waited impatiently in the palisade, while Allan said farewell to Beata and the little chap.

For a long moment he strained them both to his breast, then, the woman's kiss still hot upon his lips, ran quickly up the path and joined his picked troop of scouts.

"Forward, men!" cried he, taking the lead with Zangamon.

Some minutes later Beatrice saw them defiling over the long, shaking bridge.

Through her tears she watched them, waving her hand to Allan—even making the baby shake its little hand as well—and throwing kisses to him, who returned them gaily.

On the far bank the party halted a minute to shout a few last words to the assembled colonists that lined the parapet of the terrace.

Then they turned, and, striking north-west, plunged boldly into the burned and blackened waste.

Long after the marching column had disappeared over the crest of the second hill Beatrice still watched. Up on the cliff-top, with the powerful telescope at her eye, she followed the faint, drifting line of dust and ash that marked the line of march.

Only when this, too, had disappeared, merged in the sombre grey of the horizon, did she sadly and very slowly descend the path once more, back to the loneliness of a home where now no husband's presence greeted her.

Though she tried to smile—tried to believe all would yet be well, old Gesafam, glancing up from her labours at the cooking-hearth, saw tears were shining in her beautiful grey eyes.

Barbarian though the ancient beldame was, she knew, she understood that after all, now as for all time, in every venture and in every task, the woman's portion was the harder one.

CHAPTER XXXI.
A STRANGE APPARITION.

At a good round pace, where open going permitted, the party made way, striking boldly across country in the probable direction of the lost aeroplane.

Some marched in silence, thoughtfully; others sang, as though setting out upon the Great Sunken Sea in fishing boats. But one common purpose and ambition thrilled them all.

For, to speak truth, the finding of the needle in the haystack would have been as easy as any hope of ever locating the machine in all those thousands of square miles of devastation.

But Stern felt no fear. The great need of the colony made the expedition imperative; his supreme self-trust rendered it possible.

From the very beginning of things, back there in the tower overlooking Madison Forest, he had never even admitted the possibility of failure in any undertaking. Defeat lay wholly outside his scheme of things. That it could ever be his portion simply never had occurred to him.

As they progressed he carefully reviewed everything in his mind. Plans and equipment seemed perfectly adequate. In addition to those impedimenta already mentioned, a few necessary tools, a supply of cordage for transporting the machine, and three bottles of brandy for emergencies had been judiciously added to the men's burdens.

Each, in addition, carried a small flat water-jug, tightly stopped, slung over his shoulder. Allan counted on streams being plentiful; but he meant to look out even for the unexpected, too.

He had wisely taken means to protect their feet for the long tramp. In spite of all their opposition he had made them prepare and bind on sandals of goat's leather. Hitherto they had gone barefooted at Settlement Cliffs; but now that was no longer permissible.

The total equipment of each man weighed not less than one hundred pounds, including tools and all. No weaklings, like the men of the twentieth century, could have stood the gaff marching under such a load; but these huge fellows, muscular and lithe, walked off with it as though it had been a mere nothing.

Allan himself bore an equal burden. In addition to arms and provisions he carried a powerful binocular, the spoil of a wrecked optician's shop in Cincinnati.

Underfoot, as the column advanced in a long line, loose dust and wood-ashes rose in clouds. The air grew thick and irritating to the lungs.

Now and then they had to make a detour round a charred and fallen trunk, or cut their way and clamber through a calcined barricade of twisted limbs and branches. Not infrequently they saw burned bones of animals or of Anthropoids.

Here and there they even stumbled on a distorted, half-consumed body—a hideous reminder of the vanquished enemy—the half-man that had tried to pit itself against the whole-man, with inevitable annihilation as the only possible result.

The distorted attitudes of some of these ghastly, incredibly ugly carcasses told with eloquence the terrified, vain flight of the Horde before the all-consuming storm of fire, the panic and the anguish of their extinction.

But Allan only frowned or smiled grimly at sight of the horrible little bodies. Pity he felt no more than for a crushed and hideous copperhead.

The country had been swept clean by the fire-broom. Not a living creature remained visible. Moles there still might be, and perhaps hares and foxes, woodchucks, ground-hogs and a few such animals that by chance had taken earth; but even of these there was no trace. Certainly all larger breeds had been destroyed.

Where paradise-birds, macaws and parroquets had screamed and flitted, humming-birds darted with a whir of gauzy wings, serpents writhed, deer browsed, monkeys and apes swung chattering from the liana-festooned fern-trees, now all was silence, charred ashes, dust — the universal blank awfulness of death.

Naked and ugly the country stretched away, away to its black horizon, ridge after ridge of rolling land stubbled with sparse, limbless trunks and carpeted with cinders.

A dead world truly, it seemed—how infinitely different from the lush, green beauty of the territory south of the New Hope, a region Stern still could make out as a bluish blur, far to southward, through his binoculars.

By night, after having eaten dinner beside a turbid, brackish pool, they had made more than twenty miles to north-westward. Stern thought scornfully of the distance. In his Pauillac he would have covered it easily in as many minutes.

But now all was different. Nothing remained save slow, laborious plodding, foot by foot, through the choking desolation of the burned world.

They camped near a small stream for the night, and cast their lines, but took nothing. Stern gave this matter no great weight. He thought, perhaps, it might be a mere accident, and still felt confident of finding fish elsewhere.

Even the discovery of three or four dead perch, floating belly up, round and round in an eddy, gave him no clue to the total destruction of all life. He did not understand even yet that the terrific conflagration, far more stupendous than any ever known in the old days, had even heated the streams and killed there the very fish themselves.

Yet already a vague, half-sensed uneasiness had begun to creep over him—not yet a denite presentiment of disaster, but rather a subconscious feeling that the odds against him were too great.

And once a thought of Napoleon crossed his mind as he sat there silently, camped with his men; and he remembered Moscow, with a strange, new apprehension.

Next morning, having refilled their canteens, they set out again, still in the same direction. Stern often consulted his chart, to be sure they were proceeding in what he took to be the proper course.

The distance between Settlement Cliffs and the machine was wholly problematical; yet, once he should come within striking distance of the scene of his disaster, he felt positive of being able to recognize it.

Not far to the south of the spot, he remembered, a very steep and noisy stream flowed toward the east, and, off to north-west of it rose a peculiarly formed, double-peaked mountain, easily recognizable.

The sand-barren itself, where he had been obliged to abandon the machine, lay in a kind of broad valley flanked on one hand by cliffs, while the other sloped gradually upward to the foot-hills of the double mountain in question.

"Once I get anywhere within twenty miles of it I'm all right," thought Allan, anxiously sweeping the horizon with his binoculars as the party paused on a high ridge to rest. "The great problem is to locate that mountain. After that the rest will be easy."

At noon they camped again, ate sparingly, and rested an hour. Here Allan brought his second map up to date. This map, a large sheet of parchment, served as a record of distances and directions travelled.

Starting at Settlement Cliffs he had painstakingly entered on it every stage of the journey, every ridge and valley, watercourse, camp and landmark. Once the goal reached, this record would prove invaluable in retracing their way.

"If the rest of the trip were only indicated as well as what's past!" he muttered, working out his position. "One of these days, when other things are attended to, we must have a geodetic survey, complete maps and plans, and accurate information about the whole topography of this altered continent. Some time—along with a few million other necessary things!"

The third day brought them nowhere. Still the brule stretched on and on before them, though now, far to right, Allan occasionally could glimpse a wooded mountain-spur through the binoculars, as though the limits of the vast conflagration were in sight at least in one direction.

But to left and ahead nothing still showed but devastated land.

(To be continued.)

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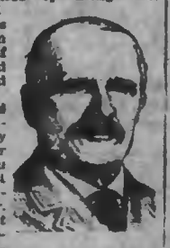
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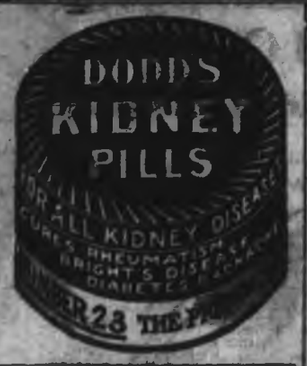

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Philadelphia, November 16.—Pastor Russell preached today at Mixon Theatre from the text, "Take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand" (Ephesians 6:13). He said in part as follows:

Only those who have learned the meaning of the Apostle's words concerning the right dividing of the Word of Truth, only those who have learned from the Scriptures that the Divine Plan is a progressive one, in which successive ages form links, can understand why Divine Providence should permit peculiar experiences, trials, etc., upon the Church at one time, not permitted at another. Would that all Christians would awake to a proper study of the Bible—to see the object of the Divine dealings with the Jews during the Jewish Age, with Christians during the Gospel Age, and with the world during the Millennial Age. They would see that the Scriptures show that there is a seed time, a sowing time, and a harvest, a reaping time. Each Age, which when it has served its purpose passes away, giving place to another Age and a different work.

In the end of the Jewish Age, for instance, there came to that people a peculiar sifting and testing, while John the Baptist, the last of the Prophets, was preaching; namely, a winnowing of the wheat, a separating of the chaff preparatory to the gathering of the wheat into the garner of the next Age, and the permission of trouble to come upon the chaff class, which utterly destroyed them as a nation.

Similarly, in one of His parables (Matthew 13:24-43) our Lord tells us that in the end of the Gospel Age there will be a separation of wheat from tares, the former being gathered into the glorious Kingdom for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come," and the latter being consumed as tares, though not as individuals. The destruction of a tare, an imitation Christian, will signify that the person thus posing as a Christian, drawing nigh unto God with his lips while his heart is far from Him, will cease to make such profession. Thenceforth the true Church will be recognized in its peculiar position as "the very Elect" of God, a Little Flock who follow in the footsteps of the Master, gladly sacrificing earthly interests for the attainment of Heavenly ones. Thereafter, as the parable shows, these will shine forth as the sun in the Kingdom for the blessing of all the families of the earth, including the tare class, who will be no longer deceived or deceivers in respect to their true position, but be privileged with the remainder of mankind to come into full harmony with God.

We have not the necessary time to-day to examine the various Scriptural evidences which indicate that we are now living in this particular period. Many of you have our STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES, in which this subject is fully presented. We must content ourselves at this time by pointing to some of the outward demonstrations that we are in the time which the Apostle designates "the evil day."

Throughout the Scriptures this period is most graphically set forth as a time of thorough testing, a time in which the separation of wheat from tares will be most absolutely accomplished, so that not one grain of wheat will be lost or one grain of tare preserved with the wheat. It seems difficult for the majority of people to think that they should be in the midst of fulfilments of prophecy. If we were telling that these things would take place within a century or within a thousand years, many more would be ready to investigate and to acknowledge the force of the arguments. But, familiar with the conditions, the trials, the perplexities of our day, many shut the eyes of their understanding to the very remarkable condition of affairs in the world.

As St. Peter predicted, many in our day are suggesting that all things will continue as they have been from the beginning of the world. The Apostle also declares that this class are wilfully ignorant (2 Peter 3:5); indeed, the majority do not desire knowledge. Imbued with the spirit of the world they desire money, pleasure or fame. To say the least, the majority of professing Christians are careless, indifferent, to what the Lord has caused to be written for their admonition, encouragement and assistance in this evil day.

Such are not of "the very Elect." The latter, as St. Paul shows, will not be in darkness that that Day should overtake them as a thief. (1 Thessalonians 5:1-6.) They will be earnest, watchful, standing fast in the faith. Therefore, using the means the Lord has provided, they will receive the special reward, while others by neglecting their privileges mark themselves as unworthy the great favor which the Lord is now dispensing to the Little Flock. We will not say that they will not have opportunities in the Great Company that will come up out of great tribulation and stand before the Throne, instead of being in the Throne.—Revelation 7:9, 14, 15.

Mark our Lord's declaration that the trial at our day would be so critical, so special, that it would deceive if possible "the very Elect." (Matthew 24:24.) But this will not be possible; for the Lord has promised them assistance, and they will be in the attitude of heart and mind to seek that assistance and use it. Mark how the Lord through the Prophet David foretold the special trials of this time, picturing the various devices of Satan—Spiritism, Higher Criticism, Christian Science, Evolution, etc.—as pestilences and arrows. He tells us that a thousand shall fall at our side, yea, ten thousand at our right hand—amongst those whom we consider most favored and, in some respects at least, as our friends in the Lord.

Then the reason is given why the very Elect will not fall under these pestilences and arrows; namely, "Because thou has made the Lord, even the Most High, thy refuge and thy habitation, no plague shall come nigh thy dwelling." What to others will be a stone of stumbling will to this class be an assistance, in that they will climb upon it to still higher personal development and character-likeness to the Lord. All things must work together for good to these because they love God truly, sincerely, above self or any other creature, and because of their faithfulness to their covenant of consecration to Him.—Psalm 91.

Note again that our text applies to the Harvest of the Gospel Age, which it calls an evil day—a day of trials, testings, etc., upon the Lord's people for the development of those who love the Lord with all their heart, soul, mind and strength, and their neighbors as themselves, and for the remonstrating also of those who have been only lukewarm in their love of the Lord and of the brethren, those who have been overcharged with the cares of this life or with the deceitfulness of riches, and so overtaken.

Much in harmony with Psalm 91, our text indicates a need for the armor of God, a difficulty in withstanding the assaults of this evil day, and the firmness of those who will eventually stand. The Apostle's exhortation is that we take the whole armor—not merely the shield of faith, not merely the helmet of salvation, not merely the breastplate of righteousness, not merely the Sword of the Spirit, not merely the sandals of preparation, not merely the girdle of Truth; but all of these. We shall need all of these if we would be able to withstand all the assaults to be expected in this day.

Alas, how few seem to realize the importance of this armor which God has commanded! Their difficulty is the result of not knowing the time in which they are living, not being sufficiently awake, not being sufficiently zealous to consult the Scriptures

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and making use of all the very machinery of Christendom in all denominations, especially through the theological seminaries, to undermine and overthrow the faith of all who have named the name of Christ—great and small, rich and poor, learned and ignorant. It is being done systematically—craftily, carefully, in a manner that the masses of people would scarcely credit.

It is safe to say that fully four out of every five who are graduated from theological seminaries,—all denominations, are Higher Critic infidels, who have been instructed that their main business is to promote unbelief amongst the people, especially to build up Churchianity, particularly their own denomination, and gradually, stealthily, craftily, to turn the people from the faith of the Bible to their Higher Criticism notions. And they are succeeding most wonderfully. A "pestilence" is the only figurative expression which really fits this [illegible] infection.

"Out of their own mouth will I judge them," saith the Lord; and in harmony with this statement we find that in the Lord's Providence these Higher Critics are more and more falling on themselves. But the ignorant Christian is quite content; as many of the true Christians, as the Apostle explains, are merely "babes in Christ," unable to use the strong meat of the Word.—Hebrews 5:12-14.

Christianity is not merely an acceptance of the fact that Jesus was born and that Jesus died, nor is it an acceptance of merely the moral teachings of Jesus. Christianity is the acceptance of the fact that mankind are sinners, that Christ died for our sins and rose again on the third day for our justification, that through Him we have redemption and forgiveness of sins through faith in His blood. Whoever has lost his faith in Jesus' blood has lost his relationship to true Christianity; and the sooner he and all mankind know it the better for all concerned. Whoever does not believe in Christ's Atonement work is not a Christian. As many of you are aware I have devoted an entire volume of my Scripture Studies to this subject, under the title "The At-One-Ment."

How He Got There.

The Prisoner—I got into jail by being an optimist.

Visitor—How is that possible?

The Prisoner—I was optimistically certain that the market would advance and back my optimism with other people's cash.

LADY LETHBRIDGE— At her Red Cross Hospital, where hundreds of wounded Belgians and Germans are located, at Calais.

18 MILLIONS IN RESERVE

Cologne Gazette's Boast of Untouched Strength of Teutons.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—According to the Cologne Gazette, the combined strength of German and Austrian reserves is 18,000,000 men.

There are 2,000,000 volunteers in Germany and 230,000 in Austria, and recruits of the 1914 conscripts of both countries 1,000,000 each. This makes a total of 4,250,000, but, according to the Rheinish paper this estimate is altogether incomplete.

In Germany, as in Austria, that portion of the Landsturm which has not yet seen any service is almost as good as untouched, and, according to the best authorities, this untouched Landsturm amounts for Germany to 7,000,000 men. They are between the ages of 20 and 45. Already the vast majority of these men have been registered by the military authorities as suitable. Only a very small percentage may be regarded as hardly fit for the front, but they are capable of other military duties.

In Austria this untouched Landsturm is placed at 5,000,000, making 12,000,000 for both countries. If we deduct 2000,000 from this total for volunteers who have already been counted, we get a total of 14,250,000 as still available for active military service, and if the age limit is raised from 45 to 50 years, and the limit at the other end be reduced from 20 to 18 years, we obtain an additional 3,750,000, which, added to 14,250,000, makes the grand total 18,000,000.

SERVIAN OFFICER RELATES INCIDENT IN EASTERN FIELD

NISH, Servia, Oct. 10.—A Servian officer writes: "We feel the autumn chill at nights and no longer hug the ground with the same sense of relief we had when the days were burning and night alone brought freshness. Our hands got swollen from holding hot rifles, and we wrap them around with green leaves before lying down to rest. I have a hammock and the men never forget it, but I sleep on the ground among them, so that we are truly alike in all things. Soon we will have to make a fire and stretch around it as we did in the late wars, our feet to the blaze. If fighting outlasts the winter there could be no greater boon for us than a heavy fall of snow. The shepherds in all these mountains are our kind, and will do their best for us.

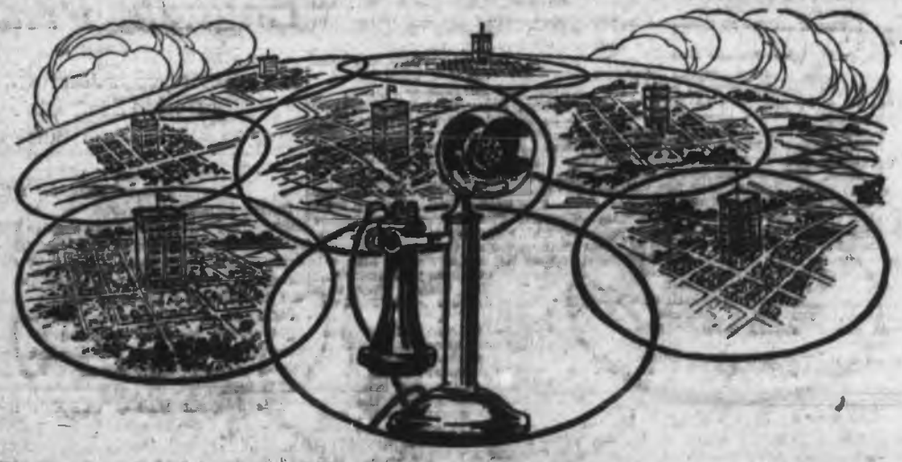
"I must not tell you where we are, but you must reckon us well on the road to Budapest. Remember, we are all the time on Servian ground, which is none the less Servian that it has been treacherously annexed by the House of Hapsburg. The Austrians spoke of bringing us a superior civilisation. Our own is better. We do not want to conquer and command the world. I think of all this lying under the stars. It is marvellous how humane are our soldiers, although such hard fighters. They fear nobody but God. That they do fear God is very evident after battle. The first thing they ask a prisoner before they fight. On a loaf and a they share their bread with him.'

Less Food, Better Fighting.

"It is a blessing they are so frugal and hardy. The less they have, the better they fight. On a long haul a sound pair of sandals the infantry marched thirty-nine kilometres (23.4 miles) last Tuesday and then straight into battle. At each hill in action you hear flutes on all sides. Some stretch on the ground composing martial ballads, all beginning: 'Glory to God, a great battle was fought,' as Shabats, Jadar, Lubovlya, or wherever the poet took a prominent part, and describing different comrades' prowess. So much for poetry. The prose is to be found where groups gather round lighted faggots and hold their shirts in turn over the blaze. The plague of vermin is, however, much less than it was in the Balkan Wars, for we are never long without meeting a spring, at which the men can get a sousing to which they are accustomed. They do not consider they have washed except it be under running water, and have great contempt for the Suabian who performs his ablutions in a basin.

Have Weathered the Storm.

"The women have gathered in the harvest, mown the hay, and stacked it. Better [illegible] way they went to the harvest decked with green leaves as if to a wedding and not to 'fields of death.' The entire nation realized that after the Turks had been defeated a reckoning with the Suabians was inevitable. They seem to have instinctively understood it better than our government. But we have weathered the storm and just now there are no Austrians on Servian soil although there are many under it. We have accounted for at least 120,000 of the enemy, and if the other Allies had a like proportion to their credit the war would soon be ended. Can it be that little armies are more determined than big ones?"



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PILES Do not [illegible] Chamberlain's Ointment will relieve and cure you. [illegible]

TALES FROM THE FIELD OF CONFLICT

ONE OF THE AISNE TRENCHES SHOWING HEAD COVER AND COMMUNICATING TRENCH — FROM THE SPHERE © by N.Y.H.

BRINGING UP AMMUNITION TO THE BRITISH ON THE FIRING LINE.

Horrors Attend Moving Wounded Men in France

Pitiful Wrecks of German Soldiers Moan at Every Touch of Devoted Nurses—Uprising Feared Among Soldiers Maddened by Pain.

(Special Dispatch.)

ON THE REAR OF THE ALLIES' LEFT, ST COMBIES TO LONDON, November 14.—The day of the war correspondent is past, and any observant newspaperboy, with a little "protection," is just as likely to see all that can be seen as the belligerent-mad gentleman who spends a hundred dollars a day motoring in a machine in which he bustles round the flanks of the scene of action at a tantalizing military zone distance of fifteen miles. If he is lucky he may hear the heavy guns booming in the distance, and even see a few puffs of smoke representing bursting shells, out of which he sets to work to construct an admirable account of a great battle.

A vivid imagination, a skilful pen, more like a brush filled with lurid colors, and perhaps a regretful recollection of campaigns where he was allowed to ride far and free from front to front, are all that the war correspondent can offer his paper or the public.

As the storm rolls forward it is possible to follow in its track and reap the aftermath, but, except from military writers, we shall probably never learn any connected story of the mighty struggle of the millions. In England the war is still little more than a stirring romance with agony chapters, breaking off "to be continued in our next."

Wounded Exposed Four Days.

The fearful horrors of the war can never be grasped by seeing the carefully attended wounded who come back to England and by hearing their tales, however gruesome, while there is scarcely a day in any of the French towns near the armies that does not bring with it some five terror from the front. One example will suffice to point this truth. Several days ago the hospital corps and volunteers were mystified that a convoy was expected toward midnight, bringing the French and German wounded who had been abandoned by the Germans in their retreat. We have many trains of wounded before, and the necessary arrangements were made as usual. But when the convoy arrived even the most hardened had to summon all their fortitude to the task of emptying the carriages.

When a man has a broken leg or arm or a bullet through his finger the skilled ambulance staff soon has him comfortably packed, but here were human vestiges so mangled that it was difficult to find a place to touch them without screams or moans. An insufferable charnel-house smell pervaded the whole night air, for most of the wounded had lain four days and nights where they had fallen before being picked up, and had not yet had their wounds examined, much less dressed.

Germans Suffered Most.

Under the burning sun and myriad flies, and under, later rains, they had been left to suffer the torture of pain and hunger and thirst, until it was a marvel they still breathed. The state of their wounds can be guessed, but will not bear description. It was three o'clock in the morning before they could be disposed of in the hospitals. Even twenty-four hours later not all of them had had a first dressing. It was the Germans who were in far the worst case, for the French fire seems much more destructive than the German, and when it does not kill instantly its ravages are horrible.

After four days it was decided to shift these men again, such of them as could be moved. The reason seemed extraordinary, for the authorities feared a mutiny, and had no troops to guard them properly.

That these poor wrecks should ever dream of rising appeared a fantastic idea, but some of them were morose and half mad, and one or two, especially a sullen young officer, declared that they would not remain quietly in hospital. It must be an effect of war fever that comes upon the maimed, for a batch of French wounded who had been transferred from Dieppe to Rouen to make room had attempted to mutiny because they wished to return to the front, where their dead were friends, and actually had to be threatened with fixed bayonets. Though "official secrecy" had been observed, the whole town, in some mysterious fashion, gathered round the hospital to see the evacuation, but were kept at a distance of a hundred yards by a cordon of gendarmerie to avoid demonstrations of an unseemly nature.

To watch a train have German atrocities charged upon it which they would be glad enough to wreak their hate upon even the wounded if the chance were given. In contrast with this popular spirit was the kindness of the French nurses and attendants who had been in actual contact with the prisoners.

The train that was to take them on was drawn up fifty yards from the hospital, and all the carriages and trucks were littered deep in straw. The very worst cases were laid full length on the floors of the trucks. "As" they came out on stretchers several of them were holding the hands of the "ladies of France" who had been nursing them. Those who could totter along were also supported by having their arms around the necks of French railway employes or volunteers, and sometimes again of the nurses. It seemed hard to conceive these were units of the terrible German army—the nightmare of the world for forty years.

One young fellow kept a wistful watch at the window, and suddenly his face lighted up and he beckoned me to come near. "That little lady in black with the white coif—I want to see her." I fetched her, a buxom damsel who came up laughing and jumped into the carriage. She could not speak a word of German, but kept shaking hands and patting the occupants on the head, with little interjections of "Tiens-tiens! En voila de bons enfants! Bon voyage!" &c., and they would hardly let her leave. One who ought to have gone because he was not very badly hit, hid himself in a pantry till the train had started and could not conceal his delight at being left.

Would Not Surrender Dying.

The original order was that everybody was to be shifted, but the nurses absolutely refused to allow many of their charges to be moved. "They never ought to have been brought here, and the least that can be done is to let them die in peace," said one. This woman had charge of a wretched patient with a broken spine among others. There were twelve cases of lockjaw, which appears to be almost confined to the German wounded by French fire. It was terrible to hear a man call for the doctor and that his jaws and whole head were "growing stiff." They were probably almost the last words he would be able to speak.

One carriage in the train had "reserved" scrawled on the door in chalk. It was for the obstreperous officer. A short, bullet headed, thick-set fellow, with close cropped hair and a sneering mouth, he marched contemptuously down the platform. A couple of reservists with fixed bayonets kept him company on the journey. This is the wood that Hindenburgs like Von Forstner are made of, and it is such as they who have brought everlasting infamy upon the German uniform.

In one of the next carriages were two well educated soldiers, one in spectacles, speaking French fairly and keeping up a fire of question and answer with a few Frenchmen. Both of them were convinced that France had declared war and would suffer for it, and quite good humouredly retorted against all the accusations against the Kaiser and his false news.

"We shall all be wiser another month or so," they said.

Are Only Suffering Humanity.

On one of the stretchers lay a fair-haired man with a more refined face, who also spoke French. His nurses insisted upon him being made especially comfortable. I remarked that she seemed to have gained many future friends among the Germans.

"What can one do, monsieur! They are men, and they are women they love, and who love them, and we who have husbands and brothers who are perhaps in German hospitals come to feel for them when we are tending them night and day for four days. That is an attaché of embassy, and so grateful for the little that can be done for him. It is all very well to fight the German army, and crush their regiments, but when a soldier comes in wounded like some of these, one soon forgets that he is a comrade. He is only a shipwrecked splinter of humanity."

Another woman who was standing by said:—"I never, never, could say a hard word to a German soldier. Yet how many of these my best beaux-garçons, but we replied that they were worn out by hard work and could not be put in order again. So we left the machines by the ground.

"The mounted Gendarmes (Grandfers as Fred), into whose hands we had fallen, took us to their captain, who spoke English perfectly, and said with much politeness:—'I regret, gentlemen, that since you are not officers, I suggest you go on parole.' As a matter of fact, we were just as glad that he could not, as neither of us was reconciled to the idea of being locked up in a German prison for the rest of the war.

Starved the Prisoners.

"The Germans treated us shamefully. They gave us nothing to eat and taunted and jeered at us continually. The night we spent in the open, lying on the roadside without any covering between two men. The Germans made themselves comfortable enough, you may be sure. Then in the morning we were handed over to a regiment of infantry, the King of Spain's regiment of Prussian infantry, and the way these men treated us was a revelation of German brutality. They took a sheer delight in knocking two defenceless Englishmen about, prodding us with their bayonets, jabbing us with the butts of their rifles and kicking and pushing us as we marched along with them. They ordered us to carry their packs. Thinking discretion the better part of valor, I took the one handed me, but Geoffrey, like the high spirited fellow he was, flatly refused and got a smack across the head with the butt of a rifle.

"The Germans took us with them in their advance against the French and made us go into the trenches with them. We were thrust into the line with the rest under a terrific fire from the French guns and artillery. The French shrapnel was awful. The Germans fell like flies and their bodies began to pile up in the trenches.

"I had a good opportunity of seeing the German soldier under fire, and I must say he is brave enough. He seems to be imbued, with a sort of Oriental fanaticism, and goes about his duties stolidly, paying no heed to the bullets flying around.

"But Geoffrey and I were getting a bit tired of this gentle German. In the trenches we were constantly exposed to the risk of being killed by the French or British fire, so we decided that we might take a chance of escape.

A Dash Under Fire.

"We decided to make a dash for it. The Germans were all very busy with the fight, and we managed to creep away unperceived out of the trenches and through the long grass. There were some civilian prisoners with us in the trenches, and they were in the last stages of physical fear. I believe the poor beggars, fearing they might have to bear the consequences if we got clear away, drew the attention of the Germans to us. Anyway, we were not more than two or three hundred feet away when the Germans saw us and opened fire. By instinct, I suppose, I threw myself flat on my face, and Geoffrey did the same. Seeing that we did not move, the Germans took no further notice of us, and I lay for about three hours without moving. Then I noted that the Germans had left their trenches, and I turned to Geoffrey, who, like myself, had never stirred. He was dead, shot through the head.

"I had to leave him where he lay and creep away for safety. Finding a loft in the village of Varreddes, I stole in there, and in the evening the Germans came back. Four of them installed themselves in the room below my loft, and for two days they remained there, while I was a prisoner in the hay above them. Hungry as I was I could not help laughing at them, that they should be there, all unconscious of the near proximity of their former prisoner.

"From the window of the loft I saw an old peasant with a cow, and that gave me an idea for escape. As soon as the Germans left the house I stole out, got into a house next door, loaned myself a suit of peasant's clothes, and in order to complete my make-up captured a calf. I led it right through the German lines into the French. None of the Germans took the least notice of me, but the French imagined I was a spy, until one of their officers, who spoke English well, recognized me, and passed me through to the British.

"I have got that peasant suit still, and mean to keep it as a souvenir of my experience."

"A week later I returned to Varreddes and found the body of poor Geoffrey Pearson lying where I had left it, and buried it there, with the assistance of some peasants, sprinkling the grave with a cross on which I cut the name and date, and which it may be I shall easily later on."

Deserve the Punishment.

Boston Transcript:—Mrs. Savage-Gallagher says that married men live longer than single men.

Savage—Yes, and it serves them right.

BRITISH SOLDIERS HANDING OUT SOME 6-INCH HOWITZER SHELLS FOR INSPECTION BY FRENCH SOLDIERS

English Prisoners Face Fire of Allies

Two Motorcyclists, Captured by Germans, Are Forced to Enter Trenches—One Is Killed in Effort to Escape, but Other Succeeds and Tells of Teuton Cruelty After Their Surrender When Surrounded on Scouting Trip.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, November 14.

No more dramatic adventure of the war perhaps has befallen any one than to the Hon. Geoffrey Pearson, son of Lord Cowdray, and Sergeant Major Mackay, of the Army Motor Transport. Geoffrey Pearson is dead, and his body rests in the middle of a great plain, the battle field of the Marne, surrounded by innumerable little crosses which mark the resting places of many comrades, French and British.

It is Sergeant Mackay who tells the story.

"On the retreat from Mons Geoffrey Pearson and I were acting as motorcyclists, and were letting out our machines for all they were worth along a straight road, with open country on either side. Suddenly we seemed to ride into a perfect hailstorm of bullets. Ahead of us the road ran into a little wood.

"'Come on, Jeff! We'll ride for it!' I shouted, and we dashed through in safety; but hardly had we entered the wood than we rode into a group of German cavalry, stationed about on either side of the road. They immediately fired on us, and seeing the game was up we tumbled off our machines, put up our hands and surrendered.

"The Germans were wild with delight when they discovered we were British, spat at, struck and taunted us. They allowed us to mount our machines again, but plainly let us understand what should happen to us if we attempted to escape. We had no intention, however, of letting the German army have the use of our machines if we were to be prisoners. So we turned off the interesting old, with the result that after a little while the machines jammed and became useless. The Germans were very suspicious and asked us why. Since we were motorcyclists we could not repair our machines, but we replied that they were worn out by hard work and could not be put in order again. So we left the machines by the ground.

"The mounted Gendarmes (Grandfers as Fred), into whose hands we had fallen, took us to their captain, who spoke English perfectly, and said with much politeness:—'I regret, gentlemen, that since you are not officers, I suggest you go on parole.' As a matter of fact, we were just as glad that he could not, as neither of us was reconciled to the idea of being locked up in a German prison for the rest of the war.

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Russian Wounded Reach Petrograd by Hundreds

Capital's Accommodations for 50,000 Will Soon Be Inadequate, According to Present Indications—Youthful Aviator Is Decorated for Valor.

(Special Dispatch.)

PETROGRAD, November 14.

Were it not for the daily arrival of the wounded from the front and the continuous streams of soldiers on their way to the railway stations Petrograd might be as far removed from the seat of war as if it were in the depths of China. A wise government has even prohibited the crying of war news in the streets, and the uniformed venders lounge at the street corners mutely exhibiting their stock of papers, old and new, for almost every week brings a new journal into being.

Poems could be written full of thrilling incidents of the war as related by the wounded returning from the front and by the many correspondents scattered throughout Poland and Lithuania but miles and miles away from the actual scenes of operation. So fantastic were some of these tales that I set myself the task of verifying as far as possible some of them, going to hospitals and talking with officers and men who have passed through a veritable "hell" of fire, din and smoke. Petrograd is equipped to take care of 50,000 wounded, and from present indications it cannot be long before this number will have to be taken care of. Hundreds arrive daily and thousands are concentrated in the field hospitals awaiting transportation to the different centres.

The ambulance trains are marvels of practicability and comparative comfort. They are fitted with hammocks for the seriously wounded, to whom every jolt of the train means increased agony. But the trains move only at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, and the broad gauge of the Russian railways enables smoother travel than on any other.

Thousands Aid Wounded.

Thousands of hands are at work here providing for the wounded. As all the restaurants and places of amusement close at eleven o'clock and the Russian is not accustomed to retiring early, the evenings are given up to really benevolent work. Students, male and female, college boys, men and women in society and the thousands of moderate means whom war has deprived of employment go abroad collecting money, clothing, some luxuries and tobacco and bring them to the depots, sorting and distributing until all hours of the night.

All society affairs have been stopped. No dinner parties, no games, practically no enjoyments of any kind are allowed in the Russian houses, and the money saved is given to the Red Cross and the funds for relieving the needs of the reservists' families.

At the Elisabeth Hospital, at present three hundred are being treated. There are sights almost any one of which is enough to cause a shudder. Here, for example, is an artilleryman who has been struck in the shoulder by an explosive bullet, his entire shoulder having been torn away and his arm hanging by just a few strings of muscle. Next was hit by a bullet while in charge of a gun, and as he remained unnoticed for some time after he was struck he knows what had happened. Another is a fisherman with Austrians on the Galician frontier, when the Russians, getting out the upper hand, advanced the fighting positions and took a prisoner's privileges. Some were shot, others were taken prisoner, and some were left behind. Among the latter was this fisherman, who was found by the Austrian war officer [illegible] bullets had been served out to [illegible] duty had been detailed to [illegible] ammunition, but the prisoners from whom these rifles were taken had been fighting in the ranks.

Another interesting case is that of a Cossack who had been out on a scouting expedition and, with eleven of his comrades, suddenly found himself opposite a detachment of twenty-five Austrians. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, and he, receiving a sabre cut on his right shoulder, was taken prisoner, while some of his comrades were killed, and the others escaped, after killing five Austrians and wounding several. His captors brought him before an officer in charge of a patrol, some four miles from the scene of the encounter, and, after being questioned regarding the position of the Russian main body, from which he had been detached, and, refusing to answer, the officer, notwithstanding the fact that he was badly wounded, ordered him to perform the Cossack dance on horseback, called the "Gopitovka."

The Cossack could do nothing but comply. He mounted his own horse and began the series of gyrations composing the dance. His horse was comparatively fresh and he noticed that the other horses belonging to the Austrians were some little distance away. Suddenly gaining his spurs into his mount he gave him his head and made off, trusting to his horse's instinct to carry him back to the lines.

With the wonderful agility innate of the Cossack he even managed to pick up a carbine off the ground while going at full speed, and fired a few shots at his pursuers, who had recovered from their surprise. They in turn shot at him, and one of their shots took effect, striking him in the upper left arm. He finally reached the lines half dead from the loss of blood, and is now resting comfortably in a hospital.

Young Aviator Wins Cross.

A young aeronaut with three bullet wounds in his chest is one of the hospital's favorites. On his breast glitters the Cross of St. George, Russia's highest military decoration, conferred only for bravery on the field of battle. He is only nineteen years of age, but has been a member of the flying corps for more than two years. His story, as told in the official reports, is this:—

He was sent to reconnoitre the enemy's position before dusk. It was in Galicia, and the territory was unfavorable for a landing at any point. He flew a single plane machine and went up about 1,800 feet, at which height however, he could not make out the exact positions. He therefore descended to about 500 feet, but was discovered by the enemy, who immediately began firing shrapnel at the machine. By zig-zagging with lightning rapidity the aviator managed to stay at this height until he got the information desired. He had made [illegible] and was about to return to his [illegible] when an explosive bullet struck [illegible] of his motor, shooting off a piece of the cylinder and a valve, and tearing away part of his jacket, inflicting two terrible wounds in his chest.

Quick as thought the young officer unwound his scarf from his neck, stuffed it into the gap and continued to fly, but his right arm was ruined. He manoeuvred to descend and returned in safety with all of these, at the moment, unnecessary wounds. He was awarded a decoration, [illegible] of a certain kind. Having his wounds dressed he begged to be given back to the aeroplane and, in spite of his pain and the remonstrating protests of his comrades, insisted on making a flight to test the machine. He was [illegible] to bandage his wounds, and [illegible] with

"Ma, has your tongue got legs?" "Got what, child?" "Legs, ma?" "Certainly not, but why do you ask that silly question?" "Well, I heard pa say that your tongue was running from morning till night."

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A REUNION

A LABOR DAY STORY

By ARTHUR PRICE

The Labor day procession was coming down the street. The first man in it was six feet four inches tall, with a bearskin hat on his head that raised him to seven feet. He was the drum major of the band and was twirling his big silver headed staff and throwing it into the air with fine juggiery. Behind him came the band and then the man of most real importance, the grand marshal, followed by his aids. Then came the different unions marching in line, every man looking happy on this clear September day that he could lay aside his hammer or his trowel or whatever tool best represented his trade and step out to the inspiriting strains of martial music.

Among those who lined the sidewalks, occupied the steps of the buildings and climbed the lamp posts along the line of march was a certain Mrs. O'Toole, who had recently come over from Ireland. With her was her son, Daniel, six years old. The mother was standing with the crowd on the curb, but Danny was perched with a leg on each side of a horizontal piece of iron under the lamp, straining his eyes to catch the first glimpse of sunlight that would strike the brass horns of the band.

"They're comin', mother!" he shouted, wild with excitement. Every eye within hearing of the boy's voice was turned in the direction he was looking. True enough, a line of mounted police wheeled around a corner, and in another moment the strains of music were heard in the distance. Danny kept his mother informed of each appearance as it was revealed to him and was not a little proud to think that there were those in the crowd directly beneath him who were benefiting by his information.

"Oh, mother, there's a giant with a woolly dog on his head throwin' up a big stick. Reckon he's runnin' the whole business.

"Oh, mother, you'd oughter see the man on a horse with a whole lot o' other men on horses. They've all got broad white things over their shoulders and hold round sticks in their hands with ribbons round 'em."

The big horns grew hoarser, the bass drum pounded louder, the piccolo shrilled harder, as the columns advanced. When mounted police riding abreast came a man on the sidewalk interested in Danny's description and his uneasiness that his mother should see it all handed her a step but on which he had been stumbling and made her mount it. She thanked him and, stepping up, had a fine view of those passing in the street, much to Danny's satisfaction.

The drum major passed, the band passed, the grand marshal and his aids passed. Then came the Carpenters' union, the Plumbers' union and the Masons' union.

"Oh, Danny," cried Mrs. O'Toole, "there's your father!"

Now, Danny O'Toole had known ever since he was old enough to know anything that his father had left him and his mother in Ireland when Danny was a baby to come to America. He was to send money home and when he got enough together to send for his wife and boy he would do so. For awhile letters had come from him; then they had ceased. His wife had come to America to look for him.

"Which?" cried Danny.

"The man on the far side, him with the red head. Call him."

Danny, knowing only one way to attract his parent's attention, shouted "Red head!" with all the power of his little lungs. The man heard him and turning his head, saw a kid on a lamp post waving his hat at him. Then, lowering his eyes, he saw his wife looking in his direction. Leaving the ranks, he came across the street, elbowed his way through the crowd to his wife, and she fell into his arms.

Meanwhile Danny, feeling that he was not getting his share in this fatuly reunion, dropped down on to his father with one leg on each shoulder. His father pulled him down into his arms.

"The child?" asked O'Toole.

"Yes. It's Danny."

Danny got a bag that made him cry out, and, drawing off as far as he could, he punched his bugger with his little fist.

"Don't you hurt me that way again!" he said fiercely.

"Oh, Danny," said Mrs. O'Toole, laughing through her tears, "your father's so glad to see you."

That ended the O'Toole family's interest in the Labor day procession. O'Toole went with his wife and boy to their rooms, where he explained his long silence. He had been suddenly taken ill and attacked with loss of memory. It had partially returned to him, and he had written his wife, but she had already left Ireland for America.

O'Toole was getting on his feet again when his wife and boy were restored to him, and it was not long before he was able to make them comfortable.

That was a number of years ago. Since then Danny O'Toole has grown to be a stalwart young fellow, has learned his trade and can swing a sledgehammer with any man. And when labor processions march down the street between admiring crowds Danny is sure to be among them. And he takes a greater interest in the day because it is the anniversary of his first meeting with his father in America and of the family reunion.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

YOU don't get better beer, because you pay twice as much for imported lager as for O'Keefe's.
The difference is the duty.
O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager
is brewed right here in Canada—and there's no duty to pay on it. Insist on having
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 48.

HEALING THAT IS FROM GOD

To the world at large it may sometimes seem as if Christian Science were primarily concerned with the healing of the body. The mission of Christian Science without question is to bring the healing and saving love of God to misguided humanity, but the improved bodily health which its followers experience is only the symbol of a deeper change that has taken place in a regenerated state of consciousness. Not only does physical illness come within the field of divine healing, but sin, poverty, accident, and all other afflictions of mortal man, as well. The belief in evil challenges us in various disguises and fortunate indeed is the one who has learned in Christian Science how to find an immediate haven in divine Love, where the storms of mortal sense cannot continue to assail him.

"When an accident happens, don't think or exclaim, 'I am hurt!' Your thought is more powerful than your words, more powerful than the accident itself, to make the injury real. Now reverse the process. Declare that you are not hurt and understand the reason why, and you will find the healing good effects to be in exact proportion to your disbelief in physics, and your fidelity to divine metaphysics, confidence in God as All, which the Scriptures declare Him to be" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 397). Faithful adherence to this teaching has many times enabled students of Christian Science to recover instantaneously or without a very short time from injuries which mortal sense would proclaim as entailing a long period of distress.

The discovery of Christian Science came partially through such an experience. Mrs. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, was herself prostrated as the result of an accident when her thought, lifted with trust to God, attained the spiritual recognition of His all-presence and power. Spiritualized thought is the open door to the blessings God intends for His children. She was healed and to her persistent search for the meaning and Science of her recovery the world owes its opportunity of repeating her experience by a like growth in spiritual understanding. The result of her research is contained in the Christian Science text-book "Science and Health with Key to Scriptures." Here the nature of God and man's relation to Him are stated with the greatest clearness and directness. It restates in the language of to-day the message brought by Jesus, by which He wrought the works of healing and by which He was enabled to save Himself in the sharpest trial His enemies were able to put upon Him.

The Christian Science definition of the life of man may be stated as follows: God, the divine Mind, or Spirit, is Life. Man is the reflection of God. He exists as a perfect idea of God. Man is, therefore, a spiritual being. The idea, man, remains forever perfect in the divine Mind. Mortal sense, because it seeks to contradict the perfection of God's universe, Christian Science calls error. If mortal sense declares that an injury has occurred, the perfect idea, understood, quietly blots out the false evidence upon the basis that the spiritual man is forever unimpaired.

In proportion to the depth of understanding is the extent of the field of healing. With perfect understanding will some day go perfect healing. Jesus, the great Exemplar, never found a case too difficult because he refused to listen to the arguments of mortal sense. The severed ear of the high priest's servant he healed instantaneously. His own mutilations were overcome in three days, and His sense of life as one with the Father was manifested in a higher understanding of man's control over so-called matter than had been revealed before he was put to the test. He allowed his enemies to do their utmost to destroy him from the world's standpoint of life in the body. The result was a supreme opportunity to prove the life of man indestructible as the reflection of an eternal divine Principle.

Christian Science has accepted Jesus' standard of healing as the test of an exact knowledge of God. It has accepted without reserve his promises that the power of good should be manifested through him who has a clear faith or understanding of man's relation to his heavenly Father. To the truth of Jesus' statements Christian scientists are willing to entrust their well-being and their lives. The result is the revealing once more to the world of the operation of the spiritual law that has been in apparent abeyance for so many centuries. God has always been with me, but men, perverting their inheritance, have denied man's true qualities, and set up other gods whose laws they have conceived as apart from spiritual being. Man is not dual. He is one, and that one is spiritual. God, creative Principle, is never set aside by another power. Now is the day of spiritual being. The unfaltering recognition of this brings out man's inheritance of harmony as the child of God.

Christian Science teaches men how to remold their habits of thought in line with true being — how to know God aright. This is the part man is called on to play; this is his duty to God and to himself. The Christian Science church shows forth the fact that the declarations concerning the relations of God and man which its members are called upon to know and prove are indeed demonstrable Science. The perfect idea discerned and reflected in consciousness bears its fruit in regenerated lives.

The healing of individual needs constitutes the healing bit by bit of the needs of society. The brotherhood of man has been felt as an ideal by many, but has been thought impossible of attainment. Since God is Love, the perfect harmonious relation of man to man must already exist in the divine Mind. The practice of Christian Science heals the human consciousness of the blots and impurities of the belief in error. As this is done for individuals it is done proportionately for society and the brotherhood of man is brought to light. "One infinite God, good, unifies men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; . . . annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed" (Science and Health, p. 340).—Christian Science Monitor.

Largely increased dividends

Will be paid in January, 1915, to holders of Canada Life policies eligible to share in them at that date.

The Canada Life can do this

because its earnings of surplus in the past five years have established new records in the history of Canadian Life Insurance.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

W. R. SCADDING, District Agent, Peterboro'

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

SOOTHING MIDNIGHT CHIMES.

There is one nocturnal noise which most of us, when we hear it, contrive to tolerate. That man could have no music in his soul who should grumble at the ringing of the midnight chimes. Do you remember the experience of "Harry Ryecroft"? "I once passed a night in a little market town where I had arrived tired and went to bed early. I slept forthwith, but was presently awakened by I knew not what; in the darkness there sounded a sort of music, and, as my brain cleared, I was aware of the soft chiming of church bells. Why, what hour could it be? I struck a light and looked at my watch. Midnight. Then a glow came over me. 'We have heard the chimes at midnight, Master Shallow!' Never till then had I heard them. And the town in which I slept was Evesham, but a few miles from Stratford-on-Avon.—London Chronicle.

Negotiates For Cattle Entry.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—Hon. Martin Burrel, Minister of Agriculture, stated yesterday that he was making efforts to obtain modifications of the order issued by the United States Government prohibiting the entry of Canadian cattle, sheep, or swine into that country.

It is admitted that no infection has been discovered in Canada and it is presumed that the United States authorities are afraid of the return of infected cars.

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IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES
Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal
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Jeff's Sense of Humor Aggravates Mutt

By "Bud" Fisher

LOOK AT THE SWELL BIG WATERMELON I'VE GOT, MUTT.
IT'S A NICE ONE LET'S SEE IT
NICE AND HEAVY! WHAT ARE YOU GONNA DO WITH IT!
I'M GONNA SEND IT TO THE GERMAN ARMY
WHAT FOR?
SO THEY CAN FEED THE SOLDIERS ON THE RHINE
KERSPLUSH!

DAUGHTER CAN'T VISIT GENERAL LEMAN

Defender of Liege Refused Privilege Because of "Atrocities."

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The correspondent of the Temps at Copenhagen says Gen. Leman, the Heroic Belgian commander, who defended Liege, now a prisoner at Magdeburg, asked permission for his daughter to come and see him.

The German authorities refused to grant this permission, on the ground that the Belgian population had committed atrocities against German troops and civilians.

Weather Reports Stop.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—"By order of the Government," says an announcement in Le Figaro yesterday, "the communication of meteorological information is suspended. We are only able, therefore to give the temperature of Paris."

This step is believed to have been taken as a precautionary measure, the Government weather and predictions being of potential value to German commanders, especially those of the navy.

Kaiser's Headquarters at Coblenz.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—This information reaches The Hague in a telegram from Berlin, which reads as follows:

"Emperor William has now established his headquarters at Coblenz, and he has invited his five daughters-in-law and his sons, including the Crown Prince, to come to Coblenz to visit him. Two Zeppelin airships, armed with machine guns, are constantly circling over his Majesty's private apartments."

INDOORS From 8 to 5.
often weakness even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, hunger and repeated colds.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is helping thousands every day; its rare oil-food enriches the blood, aids the lungs—It is a strength-sustaining tonic free from harmful drugs.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

8573.

Lady's Dress.

This simple and stylish frock has a blouse with a deep tuck at each shoulder in front and with the neck somewhat open. The sleeves are small and may be full length or shorter. The skirt has four gores and closes in front. It fits neatly around the body. The free edges of both waist and skirt are trimmed with braid or contrasting material.

The dress pattern, No. 8573, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 inch material, with ⅝ yard additional for bands and ½ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

THE MISERY OF WAR

A German Soldier's Tears of Pity—Graphic Picture of Siege-Gun Fire.

"The "Echo," the Socialist paper in Hamburg, publishes a letter written by well-known local Socialist, now at the front, to his wife. We take the following interesting passages from it:

"We are going to be quartered upon the next village. We arrive with the third detachment at a public house. The woman, with her children, is in the kitchen crying. Her husband was shot in the morning. We receive warm food from the field kitchen—bacon and rice once again. Scarcely have we finished our meal than the call resounds: the British are four miles away, make ready! Tired and broken-down, we nevertheless set out. It is dusk already. We wend our way through the narrow streets and come out into a field. We muse—we lie down. We are lying on a damp ground; the hours pass by slowly. Now we lay ourselves down; now we kneel. The rain comes down in a thin penetrating veil.

Overpowered by Sleep.

"Everybody gets up. It is impossible to remain any longer on the wet ground. But I drop down overpowered by sleep, scarcely able to get up once more. We have not slept now for four nights. At last it begins to dawn, we return to our quarters. Rest at last till the next order. We lie down like dead wherever we find a little space. At mid-day we clean our rifles, and then dinner—rice and bacon again.

"The church is harbouring about 900 persons, men, women and children, some of the latter quite small, wrapped up in shawls and held in arms by their mothers. A picture of misery in the night I go there. Here and there a little mite is squeaking. It is heart-breaking. I brought with me bread and jars with marmalade. The poor creatures are grateful and speak in broken German, 'German soldier brave.'

Could Not Refrain From Tears.

"When I see in the houses children's toys I nearly cry for pity. I notice in a corner a child's tricycle, and I cannot refrain from weeping. The war is terrible. Some of it cannot be described. Words lack to express it. Now we must go to A——. But I hope we may have no street-fighting. Better to be opposed by mobile troops in the open field. This at least is an honest sort of contest."

A letter from the front published in the "Vossische Zeitung" thus describes the action of the big German 42cm. guns:

"The two Krupp guns are now ready after three days' work. They have lowered their mouths in order that the shell may be placed with the greater care. It is as if they felt melancholy because they were not yet allowed to fire. Suddenly one of them stood up erect, proudly looking into the sky. The distance has been determined; the great moment has arrived. Carefully a fuse is being brought to the trigger (abzug), which is pulled by two men. 'Ready!' and the commanding officer calls 'Fire!' A gigantic ball of fire some 30 to 40 feet in diameter is formed at the mouth. A deafening crash resounds and a strong pressure of air is felt. The window-panes in the house, which stands about 350 feet in front of the gun in the direction of the fire, are all shattered and the roof is partially carried off. The experienced eye can observe the shot. A little round body appears above the mouth of the barrel, rises straight in a steep line, and disappears after a second in the clouds. It is driven upwards with the facility of a child's indiarubber ball.

Shots at Ten Minutes' Interval.

"I carefully watched the thing as we were ordered to look after the Growler (Brummer). The shots followed one another at intervals of ten minutes from each gun. Consequently we had the same spectacle over again every five minutes. In the afternoon we learnt that the fort had received two complete hits, one after the other, and that the garrison had withdrawn. This was noticed by the observation post, which stood about a mile and a half from the gun, and is connected with the latter by telephone. The impression is gigantic even at a great distance. Our quarters are situated at a distance of about 600 yards from the guns. Nevertheless the house gets a shock with every shot, which is heard as if it were quite near."

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

You can turn grey, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old, famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning grey, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the grey hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Grey-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

HIS OWN DEAR PRUSSIA. The Kaiser (after reading despatch) "The Barbarians in my own dear Prussia. Why can't they invade Austria, or even Bavaria? Have I not provided Turkey for them to invade?" Cartoon by James Frise.

THE PLEASURES OF READING

By F. M. DELA POSSE

Sociology, according to the dictionary definition, is the "Science that treats of the origin and history of human society and social phenomena, the progress of civilization and the laws controlling human intercourse. Most people, unfortunately, seem to be deterred from a study of the subject by reason of its somewhat forbidding title. Many confound it with Anarchism, Nihilism, and a few of the other "isms" that at times raise their spectre heads above the ocean of life. Others again, seem to have an idea that it is simply another term for Socialism, a subject which even yet is referred to with bated breath in so-called orthodox circles under the hazy belief that its doctrines are subversive of all law, order and morality, and its expounders fit victims for the common hangman. As a matter of fact, it is none of these yet all, for it takes note of all, discusses all, the sum total of this information and deductions to be derived therefrom being entitled Sociology.

That the study of Sociology is absolutely essential for everyone who is anxious to obtain other than the most superficial ideas of modern society and the foundations on which it is based can easily be seen when such matters as Statistics, Education, Commerce, and the popular life of the people necessarily find a place therein.

The best thinkers of all ages have had something to say in regard to social principles. Plato, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Humé, Burke, Hegel, to mention only a few, developed many valuable thoughts along these lines, but it was not till 1838 that Comte, the great French philosopher, used the term, Sociology, to designate what to him appeared to be the master of science of all. But Comte shared the fate of every other philosopher; he did not satisfy everyone, particularly in his argument that social law should be constructive, and based, not on an assumption of God or man but only on proved facts. Following him, Herbert Spencer, in 1876, published his great work, entitled, "The Principles of Sociology." It is a stupendous piece of reasoning, but he also failed to gain more than a limited number of adherents owing to the fact that he raised the argument that the State should assume no more than the simplest governmental functions. Both these men gave much that was of the highest value to the question. Comte's chief claim to distinction is that he first raised Sociology to the dignity of a science and that he laid emphasis on facts rather than on theories.

If one were to attempt to sketch the full course of the social system it would take a volume to do so adequately. All that can be done here is to show the agencies whereby man has been enabled to raise himself to his present status and leave the reader to trace out for himself the history of the Social system.

Man is not the only animal that is social. Most created beings are social. The associations of bees, ants, beavers and birds are well known. But with these the feeling is instinctive, born of a necessity for help in the great struggle for existence. In human beings of low calibre and even in some instances of highly developed minds it is instinctive also and manifests itself in panics, fads, mobs, crazes, revolutions and lynchings. But with the human being, the social idea is, in the main, due to the great parts that memory and speech play in the mind. Through the possession of these attributes tradition has afforded to the social mind a certain continuity which is responsible for the level to which society has attained.

To assert that level is very high would be, in the light of present happenings in Europe, manifestly fallacious. Yet, in spite of the tremendous conflict now raging, and the rending of the great social fabric, thereby entailed there is ground for hope and courage, because the longer the warfare lasts the more apparent does the source of the evil become. It is the old story of opposing theories. Too many men have regarded themselves in the light of saviours of society and have attempted to match their amateur handiwork against that of the greatest Architect of all. There has been too much of the sand of materialism and too little of the cement of Christianity employed in the building and now that their efforts have wrought ruin and destruction through half the civilized world men begin to realize on what grounds the social system will have to be reared in order to be rendered imperishable.

There are about 500 volumes in the Library dealing with various aspects of society and sociological problems. There is little indeed, touching on the great questions of the past and the present, with which the reader may not get in touch by looking over the shelves.

EAT CABBAGE, FISH, SAUSAGE, NEW BREAD

"Pape's Diapepsin" digests food when stomach can't—Cures indigestion.

Do some food you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favourite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

WHY THE FRENCH FIGHT SO BRAVELY

The Morning Post of London publishes the following letter which a soldier in the French fighting line received from his sister. The letter reached the hands of a French general officer, who was so impressed with it that copies, omitting the name of the writer, are being widely circulated through the army. The letter is as follows:

"My dear Edward,—I hear that Charles and Lucien died on the 25th August; Eugene is very badly wounded; Louis and Jean are dead also. Rose has disappeared.

"Mamma weeps. She says that you are strong, and begs you to go to avenge them.

"I hope your officers will not refuse you permission. Jean had the Legion of Honour; succeed him in this.

"Out of the eleven of us who went to the war eight are dead. My dear brother, do your duty whatever is asked of you. God gave you your life and He has the right to take it back; that is what mamma says.

"We embrace you with all our heart and long to see you again.

"The Prussians are here. Young Joudon is dead; they have pillaged everything. I have come back from Gerbervillers, which is destroyed. The brutes!

"Now, my dear brother, make the sacrifice of your life. We have hope of seeing you again; for something gives me a presentiment and tells me to hope.

"We embrace you in all our hearts. Adieu and au revoir, if God permits.

"Thy Sister.

"It is for us and for France.

"Think of your brothers and of grandfather in '70."

Rival Leaders Meet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The following cablegram was received here yesterday from Tokio:

"The formal meeting of the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army, Lt.-Gen. Kamio, and Capt. Meyer-Waldeck, formerly governor of Tsingtau, occurred on Nov. 10 at the Moltke Barracks. Capt. Waldeck will go on board a transport bound for Japan to-day. The total number of prisoners taken is 5,000.

"The ceremony of entry by the Japanese troops into the city of Tsingtau is expected to take place Nov. 16."

Zealand Ashore Near Quebec.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—In a blinding snowstorm the Red Star Liner Zealand, operating in the White Star-Dominion service, ran ashore at noon yesterday in Lake St. Peter, about 10 miles below Sorel. She stuck fast on a mud bottom, although the reports indicate that she has not suffered damage. It is thought she may be released before long, although some dredging may possibly have to be done first. About 100 passengers were taken off the Zealand and brought to Montreal on Grand Trunk and Quebec Southern trains.

Australians Oppose Reception.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A storm of protest has been aroused in Melbourne by the suggestion that Capt. Carl von Muller, commander of the German cruiser Emden, which was destroyed recently by the Australian cruiser Sydney, be given a public reception in recognition of his gallantry and courtesy when he arrives in that city. This statement is made in a despatch from the Melbourne correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co.

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Can win this Combination Prize at

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

Union Stock Yards, Toronto

December 11 and 12, 1914

Lots of Other Good Prizes

Entries Close November 28, 1914

Further information upon application to

C. F. Topping, Secretary

Union Stock Yards, Toronto

FRENCH PARENTS JOYFUL WHEN SON RETURNS EVEN IF "DECORATED" FOREVER

CALAIS, Oct. 18 (by mail to New York).—You can't imagine the joy of mothers and fathers when their boys come back to them from the war minus an arm or a leg or some other portion of their bodies. Human nature is a queer thing, and war brings this queerness into strong relief.

I witnessed the arrival of a Red Cross train at the station here today. The cars were loaded with young men fresh from the Belgian border. They had been helping the poor Belgians to hold back the Germans along the Yser River, and, according to a soldier I talked to, "we gave them h——, I tell you—but we caught a few bullets ourselves."

And from the looks of them they had indeed. Some hobbled out of the cars themselves, their arms in slings or their heads tied up or a foot off the ground; others came on stretchers to be transferred to the channel steamer waiting at the dock. Presently one soldier limped out on the platform and stood for a moment looking about him, as if for someone. His head was bandaged all around so voluminously that he couldn't wear his cap; only one eye showed, and under it a badly swollen face. One arm was in a sling; the hand was bandaged in a way betokening the absence of one or more fingers.

Nearby stood a woman. She, too, was looking for someone. Several times she looked at the bandaged soldier, only to turn away. Suddenly the much bandaged soldier saw the woman and started. With his good hand he held back the bandages covering his face and part of his eye, to see better. With an articulate sound, partly smothered by the bandages, he stepped forward and touched the woman on the shoulder.

The woman uttered a cry. She searched eagerly, almost feverishly, the bandaged face, with her red eyes. Apparently her mother-love rather than her eyes, told her her search was ended. She uttered another cry, and joyously but tenderly caught the soldier in her arms.

"My son! My son!" she exclaimed, enraptured. A Red Cross surgeon stepped up.

"Madame," he said, "you son undoubtedly will recover, but I must tell you that most of his jaw is shot away."

"Oh, I'm so glad! So glad!" the mother cried, tears streaming from her eyes.

"Of course you are," the surgeon said, and turned away. He understood what she meant.

I confess I did not understand. I sought out the doctor to explain why a mother should be glad to get her son back with his face half gone.

"I see that sort of thing many times daily," the surgeon replied. "It really is quite simple when you figure it out. When a mother sees her boy march away to war she gives him up for dead. She scarcely hopes, even in her mother heart of hope, ever to see her boy alive again. Always she lives in dread of the day when the brief announcement of the dead will contain the name of her boy. So, at last when her boy comes back to her, it doesn't matter how terribly he is shot up or disfigured. It is the same with mothers everywhere, any time. When the boy comes back to his mother's arms, defeated in life's fight, wounded and hurt in life's struggle, no matter what his condition, his mother's arms want him.

As a matter of fact, the psychology goes a bit further. There is another cause for a mother's joy when her son returns, maimed, broken physically, but alive. She knows her trials are over; that her boy cannot return to the battle line, a mark for bullets and shrapnel that kill. From this time on she will have her boy with her. If the war last for ever, she will have no more terrible suspense, no more wakeful nights of dread.

There is another strange thing to be noted while talking to the wounded. They are quite happy to have bad wounds about the face and head, much preferring disfigurement of the face to lesser wounds in body or legs. The following picture explains. A train of wounded was on its way to southern France. When it halted at Boulogne those of the wounded who were able, got out to walk up and down the platform. Among those was one whose face could hardly be called by that name. One eye was gone, the other was badly swollen until he could barely see. Bandages covered all but discoloured parts of his face.

"You poor dear," sympathised an English woman who approached him timidly. "You poor, poor boy."

"Madame," replied the soldier with as much pride and clearness as the bandages would permit, "don't pity me. Pity my friends in the train there who got it where it won't show."

The English woman couldn't understand.

"Why—why—why," she stammered, "I thought you wouldn't like to be disfigured."

"Disfigured!" the soldier replied. "I'm not disfigured; I'm decorated."

And so he will be. Most of the soldiers feel the same way about it. They consider themselves in rare luck to get a bullet through the face. And after all, such a decoration is better than a medal.

Them Was the Happy Days.

Old Adam was a lucky hound,
His days were filled with rest;
It is a cinch Eve never found
A blonde hair on his vest.

Old Adam was a lucky hound.
He never slung a fit,
For Eve she never walked around
In a skirt that had a slit.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment lessens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1914.

A GERMAN REGIMENT WAS WIPED OUT BY A FLOOD

THERE IS STILL NO LIGHT ON THE "AUDACIOUS" MYSTERY

MORE COUNTRY FLOODED BY ALLIES AND GERMANS SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES

Entire Regiment of Infantry Destroyed---Invaders Are Being Assaulted by Fire and Water and Have Been Unable To Make Progress--Terrible Weather Brings Suffering to the Troops.

WINTER CLOTHING RUSHED TO FRANCE

Examiner Special:

PARIS, November 16.—An entire German regiment was destroyed north of Bixschoote when the allied troops again flooded the district in which bitter fighting for the line to the coast has been in progress for hte past month. This was declared to-day in an official communique issued by the war office. About five miles has now been added to the flooded area, according to the official announcement. The inundated district heretofore has extended to Dixmunde, but it is now south of that point and continues to within three miles of Bixschoote, or to the forest of Houtsulst. It was there that the German regiment was destroyed in a rush of water which swept through the trenches. The renewal of the attack upon Dixmunde during the last week was made possible for the Germans by the receding waters which poured over the lowlands when the Belgians first flooded the district. More ground is now being inundated however, as part of the defensive measures.

LONDON, November 16.—Biting gales, driving before them hail, rain and snow, from Nieuport, along the entire left wing of the allied army, have brought to the fighting line in Belgium and France conditions which are causing the war office the greatest concern. The attack of the Germans has slackened owing both to the inundation of additional territory and the storms which prevail. It is realized however that under present conditions the danger in the British and French ranks of an epidemic must soon become acute. The suffering of the men is intense. Great quantities of heavy clothing and other supplies for winter campaigning have been rushed to France and more are following. It is feared, however, that with the ground sodden from the heavy rains and the snow now falling the death rate will be increased as all reports indicate that the men find it impossible to keep dry.

The situation with the German lines is even more serious than on the left bank of the Yser with the allies. All the roads are declared to be practically impassable; guns and waggons have mired down, and the roads which still be used despite the mud, are now made more treacherous by the snow. The Germans are now assaulted by both fire and water. Virtually marooned in some places by the flooding of the lowlands, they are subjected to a terrific artillery fire from the allied lines, and hold their positions only by the greatest show of bravery and at terrible cost.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it was announced at the Grecian Chamber of Deputies to-day that Great Britain had advanced the Greek Government eight millions to pay for warships for Greece to be constructed in English shipyards.

LONDON, November 16.—England to-day awaited in sorrow the body of "Bobs." It is expected that to-day or to-morrow the remains of Lord Roberts will reach Folkestone from France, where he died among the British troops, literally giving up his life for one more visit among his beloved Indian troops. The funeral services for late hero of the South African war and Field Marshall will probably be held at St. Paul's, where those of Wellington, Nelson and other British heroes have been held. Messages of condolence have been sent to Lord Roberts' widow and daughter by King George, General Sir John French, and others, from all parts of the Empire.

PREMIER IS BACK

Daily Cabinet Councils Will Be Held to Press Arrangements for More Troops

FURTHER CONTINGENTS

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 16.—Premier Sir Robert Borden, who has been at Hot Springs, Va., for the past three weeks, arrived in the Capital at noon to-day. The Premier, who is in splendid health after his holiday, will meet his ministers in daily cabinet councils to press forward arrangements for the despatch of additional contingents to the front.

Presentation To A. Kidd

Citizens Regret Loss of Chief Who is Returning to Peterboro' Force

BRAMPTON, Nov. 15. — Mr. A. Kidd, who, for four years past, has had charge of the police force here, was the recipient of an address and a gold watch at an informal meeting of influential citizens at the Victoria Hotel last night, Mr. C. W. Duggan made the presentation. He remarked upon the satisfactory manner in which the town's interests had been guarded during Chief Kidd's term here.

Reeve Milner stated that strong efforts would be made to retain the Chief's services, if the police authorities of Peterborough could be prevailed upon to allow him to remain.

SALVATION ARMY BAND HONOURS MEMORY OF "BOBS"

In respect for Lord Roberts, the patriarch of the British land forces, who died Saturday on the way to the front to visit his former command the Indian troops, on the battle line, the Salvation Army Band, at the regular evening service last night, played the "Dead March" from Saul. Reference to the death of the idol of the British Empire was made in a feeling manner by Adjutant McElhiney, who very aptly expressed the feeling of sadness which the passing of this grand old soldier has occasioned throughout the length and breadth of the Empire.

5th Anniversary of Opening of Sacred Heart Church

The fifth anniversary of the opening of the Church of the Sacred Heart will be celebrated next Sunday. Three masses at 7.30, 8.30 and 10.30 will be solemnized, the last a pontifical high mass with His Lordship Bishop O'Brien officiating. Rev. Dr. Roche, Superior of the Order of St. Basil, will preach in the morning and evening.

FIRE IN CELLAR WAS EXTINGUISHED BY NEIGHBOURS

Mr. George Ruth's new house at 747 Water street suffered last night from damage by smoke when a fire broke out in the basement. The house has just been recently completed and there were some shavings in the cellar which in some manner became ignited by a spark from the fireplace in the room above. The neighbours assembling with two lines of garden hose assisted Mr. Ruth to extinguish the fire. Very little damage was done by the flames, but the smoke penetrated every part of the house, and considerable damage may result to the furnishings. The fire broke out about fifteen minutes to eight. The fire brigade was also called out.

FIGHT IN SECOND HAND STORE ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Two Men Charged With Assault —New Crown Attorney Takes Hold of His First Case for the Crown

QUARREL OVER WATCH

Charles Swantson and Eric Ricourd appeared before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with assaulting S. Shenkinoff, the Simcoe street second hand dealer, with intent to do him severe bodily harm. It seems that some time ago one of the defendants left a watch in charge of Shenkinoff and received money for it. Shenkinoff said that he thought he bought the watch outright, while the defendant claims that he only received a loan, giving the time piece as security. On Saturday night the two men went to Shenkinoff's store to redeem the watch only to find that it had been sold. They then proceeded to administer to the unfortunate Hebrew what they considered to be sufficient punishment for what he had done. They succeeded in mauling him severely, although his wife came to his assistance and hit one of them across the face with an iron instrument that was originally designed and manufactured for the purpose of shaking down a stove. As a result one of the two prisoners displayed a nasty cut this morning.

Shenkinoff appeared in court this morning to swear out the information against the two prisoners, and bore evidence of having emerged from a conflict in which his assailants seemed to have had the better of the argument. His head was bound up and sundry lines of red upon his countenance showed where blows had been received.

As prosecutor in this case, Mr. G. W. Hatton made his first appearance as local Crown Attorney. He asked for a remand until Wednesday which was granted, the prisoners being allowed out on bail. Mr. D. O'Connell is appearing for the defence.

PRAISE FOR A LOCAL CONTRACTOR

Addition to Lindsay Post Office a Good Piece of Work

The Lindsay Warder says: The new addition to Lindsay Post Office was completed on Saturday, and to say the least, is a beautiful structure. Taken perspectively or from an inspection of the inner building, it will bear the keenest criticism for workmanship and material. The structure was erected by the well-known and experienced contractor Mr. Jas. Bogue, who has the proud reputation of doing nothing in a careless or superficial manner. It is an obvious and incontrovertible truth that has been borne out in the many structures erected by Contractor Bogue that all work done by him is well and satisfactorily done.

The new addition to the post office has a dimension of 60 x 60 feet, standing on a 9-foot base, and is one storey high. The place is constructed of brick, supported by steel columns where necessary.

THE WEATHER

The rainfall of yesterday and last night totalled over one inch and a third (1.37.) While the rainfall during the summer months was very short, the fall rains have been quite copious, and should bring the water in the rivers and streams up to their normal flow. The rainfall during the month of October, however, at least in this section, was not up to the average, and gave a total for the month of only a trifle over two inches.

UNION STOCK YARDS

Toronto's Big Fat Stock Show.

The Toronto Fat Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, December 11th and 12th. The number of entries are very large and a show of fat stock, the like of which has never been equalled in the Dominion, may be looked for. Many special prizes are offered, several for farmers, such as for ten bacon hogs, ten long-wool lambs, 10 short wool lambs, etc. These prizes are offered to encourage the farmers in feeding and breeding.

Stret cars run direct to the show grounds. No effort or expense is being spared to make this Fat Stock Show the largest and finest ever held in Canada.

TEN MORE OFF TO JOIN THE 2ND CONTINGENT

Quiet Send-off to Another Quota From 57th Regiment Leaving for the Kingston Camp

GIFTS TO THE MEN

Ten more 57th Regiment recruits left on the morning G.T.R. train for Kingston this morning to join the 21st Battalion, making a total of 80 sent by the regiment. Eleven had been successful in passing the medical test, but one was unable to get his parent's consent and had to be struck off the list.

There was no public send-off this morning, but a number of friends gathered at the station to say goodbye. Representatives of the Ladies' War Fund Committee were on hand to present each departing soldier with a parcel containing Balaclava Sleeping caps and knitted wristlets, while Major Eastwood, paymaster of the 57th Regiment, gave each man a gift of $2.00 from the Regimental Funds. Mayor Buller was present to shake hands with the recruits.

Following were those who left this morning: Geo. Mehew, Sidney Spooner, Wm. H. Saxby, Jas. E. Jobe, Robert G. Gardiner, Jas. M. Greene, Walter G. Batley, Wm. W. C. McKim, Herbert C. Brown, Jas. M. Connelly.

THE DEATH OF MRS. HAYES

In regard to the death of Mrs. (Judge) Hayes, a Guelph Exchange has the following:

With startling suddenness, death came yesterday, shortly after noon, to Margaret Maude Macdonell, wife of Judge Hayes. The late Mrs. Hayes had been subject to heart attacks quite frequently, from which she would rally in a few days, and when she suffered from the fatal attack on Thursday last, little the family thought of her poor condition, until finally she grew so weak that a doctor was called for the first time. All that medical aid could do was done for the deceased, but without result, and she passed suddenly away at the family home, 38 Suffolk street.

The late Mrs. Hayes was born in Toronto, and was the fourth daughter of the late Angus D. Macdonell. She resided with her parents in Toronto, until 22 years ago, when she was wedded to Lewis M. Hayes, at that time barrister-at-law in Peterborough, now Judge for Wellington County. The deceased lived in Peterborough all of her married life, until about a month ago when she took up her residence in Guelph. Besides a sorrowing husband, and heartbroken mother, who still lives at the family home in Toronto, she is survived by five children, Stuart F. Hayes, eldest son, now serving with the 57th regiment, at Peterborough, with the first Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plains, England; Nano, Pauline and Margaret, at Home; Master Frederick (Bobs) of Lakefield, and three sisters, Mrs. W. M. German, of Welland; Miss Macdonell, of Toronto, and Sister Helen of the Loretto Community, also three brothers, J. D. Macdonell, Esq., of Toronto; A. C. Macdonell, M.P., K.C., member of the House of Commons in South Toronto, and Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., of London, Ont., now serving with the Canadian Contingent in England.

The sincerest sympathy of the community will be extended to Judge Hayes and his family. Their bereavement, with the eldest son of the house at the front, is particularly distressing. Although only in the city a few months, Judge Hayes has formed a large circle of friends, who will feel keenly the loss that has so early marked his residence in this city.

Blacklister Paid Usual Penalty

Said He Got His Liquor In Lindsay Was Arrested Last Saturday

Matthew Edwards, who is on the Indian list, pleaded guilty in police court this morning to being found drunk on Saturday last while on the black list.

"You know that it costs you $10 to get drunk," said the Magistrate. "Any one of us can get drunk for a quarter." Edwards was fined $10 and costs or 30 days in jail. When questioned by the Chief, he said he got his fire water in Lindsay. He did not get any or even ask for any in this city.

"Audacious" Story Not Yet Confirmed

Nothing Published in England About Loss of Battleship and All That United States Can Learn Over the Cable is That Warship is Being Repaired.

Special to The Examiner.

NEW YORK, November 16. — Whether the British super-dreadnought Audacious is now at the bottom of the sea, or is being repaired by the British Admiralty and may again see service, is a mystery connected with the reports of the vessel of the first line of England's naval defence falling a victim to a German mine or torpedo in the North Sea. Owing to the fact that the British censors will permit no reference to the accident to the Audacious to be cabled or printed in the London papers, it was only through most carefully worded messages that the United Press was able to convey to London the information that was desired. The message so framed was passed by the censors and the following came in reply: "Best information is that the Audacious is repairing." The message also indicated that there had been one fatality.

PETROGRAD, November 16. — With the continued withdrawal of the Austrians from Central Galicia, the Russian advance is developing with continued success. It is declared to-day that there is a general exodus from Cracow and judging from the lack of resistance shown the forces advancing upon it, it is believed that the Austrians may have decided not to defend this city. An official statement declares the Masurain lake region had been all but cleared of the enemy. The advance along the line toward Koenigsberg has reached Angersburg, 35 miles inside the East Prussian frontier. Fighting is in progress in the Soldau region. In the movement upon Thorn the fighting continues between Plock and the River Warthe. The Germans are said to have withdrawn from the vicinity of Kalisz.

LONDON, Nov. 16. — Addressing the House of Commons to-day, in moving for an additional vote of credit, Premier Asquith declared that up to Saturday the war had cost between $4,500,000 and $5,000,000 a day over normal expenditures.

In consequence of the heavy week-end rains, says a Rotterdam correspondent, it is rumoured that a big force of Germans around Dixmunde have been cut off by the floods.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, Long Island, Nov 16.—A report received here from Geneva declares that the British cruisers Falcon, Brilliant and Rimaldo have been disabled by the German guns along the Belgium coast, according to an official statement issued to-day.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE

Material Witness Failed to Appear--Goods Seized By Sheriff

The case of Malcolm Maconomy versus Mrs. J. Allan, that was to have been heard this morning before His Honour Judge Huycke, in the County Court, was adjourned sine die, owing to the absence of a material witness. The material witness in this case happened to be the defendant. The latter was represented by Mr. J. E. L. Goodwill. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the plaintiff.

Action was instituted to recover certain monies which plaintiff claims to have advanced to the defendant during her stay in the city.

Mr. Goodwill in asking for an adjournment, submitted documentary evidence to prove that the defendant, who is now residing in the United States, was indisposed and therefore unable to appear in court.

On the other hand, Mr. Gordon contended that the witness was unwilling to appear. It was alleged that she had absconded and made a false declaration under an assumed name, and attempted to remove a quantity of furniture after it had been seized by the sheriff. The latter, however, managed to secure possession of it after it had been removed to the C.P.R. station.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS HEARD

A meeting of the Court of Revision was held on Saturday afternoon. The following appeals respecting the assessment for 1915 were taken up.

W. J. Henry, assessor, called attention to a manifest error by which lot 72, plan 119 was assessed for a building, while there was no building upon it. The assessment of $800 for building was struck off.

City Clerk Armstrong called attention to the omission from the rolls of part lot 18, Downie Street, which had in the three previous years been assessed to Mrs. Jessie Hamilton at $1,140. It was ordered that this be added to the roll with Mrs. Jessie Hamilton as owner and assessed for $1,140.

Mr. D. O'Connell, appearing for Mr. C. G. Graham, said that he was over assessed for property on Charlotte Street. Assessment was confirmed.

Mr. O'Connell also claimed a reduction in the taxes of the "Empress hotel" owing to the fact that business was suspended for several months to facilitate repairs. Judgment was reserved.

The assessment of Mr. J. E. Middleton was confirmed. Mr. B. D. Hall appeared for appellant.

A side car attachment for ordinary bicycles for carrying packages has been invented.

Evening Examiner

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SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1914

THE LATE LORD ROBERTS.

Full of years and honours and, above all, of service, Lord Roberts, the revered of the Empire and the world, and the beloved of the army, Field Marshall Lord Roberts died as, if he could have ordered his passing, he doubtless would prefer to die—in harness. For the space of two generations he has been the idol of the army as Bobs, and it can well be believed that soldiers who had fought under his command, lying in the trenches on Sunday, wept at the news of his death. His heart as well as his hand, was with the defence of the Empire. The story of his services in arms, would be too long a story here, but it will form one of the bright pages of the Empire's history. His heart was in the army as one of the bulwarks of the Empire. For years he has been preaching the gospel of military preparation, and his last days were sacrificed—all too literally—to the duty of heartening the British soldiers in the field. Though "Bobs" has died and his fighting days are ended forever, his spirit remains and his last visit to the trenches, may prove that his last fighting has not been the least effective of his career. The British forces have been heartened and the spirit of "Bobs" will be in every charge. His body may rest alongside those of Nelson and Wellington in Westminster Abbey, but his soul goes marching on. What gives special significance to the death of Lord Roberts is the fact that he was the home commander-in-chief of the Canadian contingent now at Salisbury, and it is an added element of regret that he did not live to see our Canadian soldiers prove on the field, in France, as they nobly did in South Africa, that they were boys of the British breed. Good bye, "Bobs" your frail body is dead, but your soul lives in the bodies of British soldiers whom your example has inspired for two generations, as your name will live forever in every page where the deeds of gallant and faithful soldiers are written.

THE APPEAL OF SUFFERING.

At this distance, among the scenes of peaceful prosecution of our daily duties, we cannot and do not realize, nor even faintly imagine the stress of conflict in the war zone, nor the indescribable suffering it brings. If a workman breaks a leg in Peterborough he is carefully conveyed in a comfortable and, comparatively luxurious, ambulance to a hospital, and is at once surrounded with surgeons and gentle-handed nurses. Contrast this with the experience of a soldier who was placed in the French hospital at Paris, provided by the loyal enterprise of La Presse, Montreal, through the liberality of the municipalities of Quebec. The man who had faced without blenching shot and shell on the battle field, was overcome with emotion when he found himself on a soft mattress, between spotless sheets, the first taste of bed since the war broke out—something that seemed to him a miracle. He had had his thigh broken by a shell and lay at the bottom of a trench five days and five nights, under cold drenching rains, surrounded by dead comrades, disembowelled horses, suffering untold torture frim his wound, from hunger, thirst, and hopelessness of succour. One can imagine the emotion of such a man when he found his head on a soft pillow and his martyred body between clean linen and surrounded by tender care. When one thinks of these things multiplied by the thousand—when we think that our own soldier boys, may be exposed to similar conditions, we should take a new attitude towards the Red Cross work whose function is to give relief and comfort to the wounded soldier and perhaps save his life. Shall we not be moved to a new sense of duty if we think on these things. Shall we when the appeal comes, be as the "priest" and "Levite," who "passed by on the other side," or like the Samaritan who poured oil and wine into the wounds of the man who fell afong thieves, put him on his beast and took him to an inn and paid for his care? By putting ourselves in the place of the wounded soldier lying battered and helpless on the battle field, we shall put ourselves in the place of the Good Samaritan, imitate his spirit, and translate it into action by having a more practical and sympathic attitude towards the holy work of the Red Cross brigade.

GIVING EMPLOYMENT.

A correspondent writes—his letter is found elsewhere—referring to the necessity of employment for many of our citizens who are out of work, and will be out of work this hard winter unless employment of some kind is provided; for there is no prospect for dependable work unless the opportunity is made.

The pavement and street work generally is over; and it seems that not as many men are employed in the sewer outlet work as might be employed if the work were differently arranged. There is, however, more work that could be done by the city—work that needs to be done, work that will be in the interests of the citizens outside the relief of unemployment it gives. A few of the streets have been cleaned and the generous deposit of silt and leaves removed from the gutters. Why not at this time when employment is so badly needed, extend work of this kind to all the streets? The city will have to expend money in relief if something of this kind is not done. As far as results go money spent in relief, is wasted—there is no tangible result and it is worse than wasted when self-respecting men, anxious and willing to work, are compelled to take charity, which many of them will have to do or starve. Money spent in cleaning the streets, and opening the gutters will be well spent and leave the streets in good condition for the spring when money can be spent on construction.

The more employment we can give the less we shall have to give in relief. If money is wanted, the short-term bond, can be brought into play. This is a time when our city authorities can do good work. This is an extraordinary time, when extra-ordinary measures are called for. "Sharp's the word"—if anything is done, and something should be done. Now is the time to do it.

The correspondent suggests that men be employed in guarding public works, etc. This or an equivalent might be done with good results. We are to be called upon to provide more soldiers for the war field. Why not advance recruiting and put men under pay and under training, giving them some duty that will represent providing for defence. From these forces periodical drafts, could be made for overseas service. Coincident with defence service, military training could be vigorously prosecuted and the men receive a needed training. In any event these men would be under pay, a point of the first importance, especially when their being under pay would involve preparation for actual overseas service, for which we shall from time to time have to provide contingents.

Those in authority must not only enlist men but enlist their brains and their hearts, and bring themselves to doing things with a maximum of promptness nad energy, and a minimum of talk; for where there is much talking there is, generally, little doing.

A HOUSEHOLD SLOGAN.

The point of view changes. No longer do we gasp with admiration at the woman who tells us that the things she had in her house came from more than half the civilized countries in the world. It's all very well for the hunter to point to the heads on the walls of his den and tell you that he shot them in nine provinces, or on three continents, in lands of almost eternal snow and lands of tropical heat, on mountain, moor and plain over a whole atlas of maps. It's very interesting to listen to the aged athletes tell you from how many sporting associations and under how many flags he gathered his great mugs and shields and illuminated addresses. But the man or woman who strikes a thrill into us nowadays is the man or woman who can take us over the house and demonstrate that from garret to cellar from front verandah to the steps at the back kitchen door, and even out into the woodshed, the things which make that house a home were made in Canada, the land of homes, and under one flag, the Union Jack. There should be in every home a "Made-in-Canada" society, whose business it is to increase the number of things in that home made in Canada. Some may call it patriotism. It isn't. It's only common sense and the best kind of selfishness.

OUR UNNEUTRAL NEIGHBOURS.

Commenting on the problem of feeding the starving Belgians, the New York World remarks that Great Britain and France have gone to the support of Belgium with rifles in their hands, and it asks: Is the United States, which appears with money, food, clothing and medical supplies, any the less an ally? It proceeds:

If we feed and clothe the Belgian as patriots, we prolong their defence and strengthen the allies. If we feed and clothe the Belgians as German captives, we relieve their conquerors of a mighty task task properly chargeable to them by all the laws of war.

Our contemporary winds up with the question, "What is neutrality?" It seems to us that it has already supplied the answer, and that the question now should be, not "What is neutrality?" but "Why not go the whole hog?"—Montreal Herald Telegraph.

THE GREATER IMPERIALISM

EKFRID, Nov. 12.—As lately as last week I received a letter asking if there really is a place called Ekfrid. For some reason many people seem to think it is a made-up name, such as writers sometimes use when wishing to hide their location. To all such doubters I wish to say that Ekfrid is one of the most fertile townships in Middlesex county. Moreover, Ekfrid has just done something that places it definitely on the map. At a meeting of the Township Council yesterday afternoon it was decided unanimously to buy a carload of the best grade of flour and send it to the suffering Belgians. This spontaneous and praiseworthy action gives Ekfrid a place among the communities that have recognized their duty in this time of national trial. This action makes me feel proud of Ekfrid, proud of its generous ratepayers and of its public-spirited Council. The right thing has been done, and it has been done in the right way. Previous to this there had been contributions to the Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Fund, through the efforts of the Women's Institutes, but there had not been any notable public enthusiasm. Now the situation has changed. Having commenced to give in the proper spirit, we are awake to the needs of the hour. Next week we are to have a patriotic concert in Appin, to gather money to buy clothing for the Belgians, and the indications are that the response will be generous. Many citizens have announced that they intend paying $5 each for their tickets of admission, and if that spirit spreads Ekfrid will have a still better right to be regarded as a real place. The township is not only doing its duty in a proper spirit, but it is setting an example which, if followed by every other township in the Dominion, will redound to the credit of all Canada. Let the good work go on.

Contributions to the Patriotic Fund and the various funds for relief work have a value far beyond the money and products that are contributed. They are doing invaluable service in educating us to our responsibilities as citizens of the Empire. To most of us the Empire is something vast and vague, which inspires no true emotion. We understand Canada and are passionately loyal to it as the land of our birth, the land of our heriоc pioneer fathers and mothers. This spirit of Canadian loyalty was never better expressed than in the words of the late Agnes Kihgston:

"My love for Canada is bound up with my respect for the commandment, 'Honour thy father and thy mother.' My father and my mother hewed out a home for themselves in Canada, they are laid at rest here, and I ask that my days may be long in the land."

But this sentiment, admirable though it is, is not broad enough in its scope. Canada is not a separate and independent nation whose future is confined within her own borders. She is part of a world-wide Empire, and it is high time that we were beginning to cultivate a world outlook. This war is showing us that our destiny is involved in the tragedy now being enacted in Belgium and France. To safeguard our rights as Canadians we must face our responsibilities as citizens of the Empire. There is no longer any place for little Canadians or little Englanders or little adherents of any of the nations that comprise the far-flung British Empire. The Empire must now be regarded as something vital and homogeneous to its farthest bound, of which we are all citizens and in whose fate we are all involved.

It is not enough that we should make an end of little Canadianism and all other forms of little nationalism within the Empire. We must also avoid a spirit of little Imperialism. It is perhaps unfortunate that we have not heard much of Imperialism except in the heat of partisan conflicts, when the greater conception was clouded by local issues. What we need now is a conception of an Empire, "one and indivisible," with all its citizens equal in authority and equal in responsibilities. The constituent nations would then be organizations within the Empire that would make it possible for every citizen to be at all times conscious of his rights and place. Each citizen would be loyal to his own nation, but would not confine his loyalty to its boundaries. He would also be loyal to the Empire in the greater issues of world progress. Such an Empire, rightly understood by its citizens, and rightly inter-related by its national Governments, might be truly symbolized as "An eagle renewing her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the light of the midday sun." Every step we take to support the Empire at the present time hastens the hour when this Greater Imperialism will become a vital force. When the people once realize their destiny and responsibilities they will be willing to press the world-shaping issue of the war to "the last man and the last dollar."—Peter McArthur.

VALOUR OF THE FRENCH.

The French Army has always enjoyed an incomparable reputation for intrepidity in attack. Since this war began it has earned fresh and even greater fame for its unshaken tenacity and its indomitable doggedness. The British nation watch with the profoundest admiration the ceaseless struggle which the French army is maintaining with so much skill and success. It retains entire confidence in the strategy of General Joffre, and is proud to know that the British Army is fighting under his direction, side by side with his brave troops. It discerns in the stern courage of France a determination equal to its own. Shoulder to shoulder, the Allies in the west will continue to wage this war with unflinching zeal until France is cleared of the foe, until the Belgian nation is restored to the possession of its own country, and until the menace of Prussian domination, which has so long brooded over Europe, is sattered for ever.—London Times.

AUSTRALIA, NOT CANADA, DID IT.

The war vessel which finally disposed of the annoying and destructive German cruiser Emden was herself a cruiser, and was the property of the Australian Government. These are two facts which call for very careful consideration by the Canadian people, and possibly also by Sir Robert Borden, who must even now be pondering in his leisure moments upon the nature of the "permanent naval policy" which his party is some day to lay before the electors.

That the achievement of the H.M.A.S "Sydney" is a very large and conspicuous feather in the cap of Australia, nobody can deny; nor that it is a feather which practically all Canadians would like to see in the headgear of this Dominion. As the result of a squabble of politicians for which the Canadian people were in no wise responsible, ending in the inexcusable assumption of veto power for party ends by the Senate majority, there is not the slightest prospect of any such feather being secured by Canada in the present war.

The war has proved also that when it comes to the day of the big guns it does not make any very great difference whether a boat belongs to the British Government or to the Government of Australia or the Government of Canada: she is placed at once under one general control, becomes part of one vast defensive system, co-operates with every part of that system and seeks out the common enemy wherever he may be found. That is a very useful and salutary lesson. When the Empire is at war Canada's war vessels, few or many, large or small, are at war; and quarrels over the wording of laws for settling that point are futile foolishness.—Beck's Weekly.

Score-Tie.

"I should like to have your opinion of my picture," he said to the critic.

"It's absolutely worthless," the other replied, shortly.

"Oh, I know that," pursued the artist, "but it would really interest me very much indeed."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Earl of Kingston has been wounded in both thighs while on the firing line at the front. He will recover.

Up to Nov. 1 there were 110,000 Austrian prisoners of war taken through Kieff on their way from the battlefront to the interior of Russia.

A German aeroplane escaped from Tsingtau, the German fortified position in Kiao-Chow, now in possession of the Japanese, before the Germans surrendered it.

William G. Huckle, one of the principal witnesses in the recent investigation at the penitentiary has finished his time and been released. He was a detective serving seven years for extortion.

The schooner St. Anthony, Captain W. L. Gates, from St. John, N.B., for Selma, N.S., with a general cargo, went ashore in a gale Friday night inside of Advocate Harbor. Out of a crew of five only one escaped.

Major F. Hetherington, A.M.C., on behalf of the medical faculty of Queen's University volunteers to raise personnel of a stationary or general hospital for overseas service from staff graduates and students of the university.

The Hon. W. G. Mitchell, K.C., the recently-appointed Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, in succession to the late Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, left Saturday for Richmond with several speakers to begin his campaign for election in that riding.

A German officer captured in the Vic-sur-Aisne region was found to be bearing a document issued by the German General Staff stating that the manufacture of shells has been interrupted and instructed that artillery fire be curtailed as much as possible.

Sarnia Man Wounded.

SARNIA, Ont., Nov. 14.—Word has reached here that Capt. Dudley Gubston of this city, has been seriously wounded in action in France while serving with his regiment, the Northumberland Fusiliers.

READY FOR RETREAT.

Germans Have Prepared Three Formidable Defence Lines on Rhine.

GENEVA, Nov. 16. — (Via Paris.) —The German army staff has prepared three formidable defence lines from the North Sea to Rhine, to be used in event of a retreat, according to a high Swiss army officer, who recently returned from Germany.

The first line of defences extends from Antwerp southward to Namur and Sedan, he says. The second is on the frontier between Maestrich, Luxembuag and Metz. The third is on the Rhine itself, extending from Basel to Cologne, and even further. The officer didn't visit Alsace or Lorraine.

The Swiss officer predicts that long battles similar to those of the Marne and the Aisne will be repeated on each of these lines unless Russia attacks strongly meantime.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 307½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr.-115

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WANTED — SECOND-HAND SEWING Machine. Cheap. Apply Box 1620, Examiner. State price. 3d-115-1620

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STOLEN — ON SATURDAY EVENING, Black and White Hound Pup, six months old. One brown and one white ear. Any person harbouring same will be prosecuted. 3d-115-1621

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WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-89-1129

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WANTED—GOOD CAPABLE HOUSEMAID. Young girl preferred. Apply 490 Dickson Street. 3d-114-1607

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PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromside prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 30d-91-1179

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LOST—A LADY BRINDLE FRENCH BULL Dog. Finder return to 631 George St. 3d-113-1599

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PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

STRAYED

STRAYED — CAME INTO THE PREMISES of the undersigned, about August 22nd last, a Yearling Durham Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. J. O. Ball, Peterborough R. R. No. 3, Lot 23, Con. 12, Cavan. 2d-115-2w-47-1615

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A COAL HEATER AND Organ. Apply 281 Prince St. 3d-113-1587

FOR SALE—WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS and Chickens. Apply 490 Sherbrooke St. 3d-113-1586

FOR SALE — A THREE-YEAR-OLD Holstein Cow. Apply 152 Dufferin St. 3d-115-1626

FOR SALE—1 PAIR NEW DOORS, 2 FT. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.; also 1 pair, 2 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in.; both half glass. Cheap. 186 Edinburgh Street. 3d-114-1612

$2,200.00 BUYS 4½ ACRES OF THE BEST of gardening land, ½ mile from City, with brick house, frame barn. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte St.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 235 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 28d-4w-47-1625

FOR SALE—TWO BRAND NEW POOL Tables, 4½ x 9, Brunswick Balk. I can only use 13 in my pool room and will sell the above at once. Apply M. Pappas. 3d-113-1600

TO RENT

FOR RENT — SMALL, COMFORTABLE House, one door from George St. Rent low. Apply at 667 Gepres St. dtf-114-1608

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 376 STEWART ST. Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 380 Stewart Street. 3d-113-1585

TO RENT — HOUSE, TEN DOLLARS 4 Rooms. Modern. 27 George St. South. Apply 331 Reid. 6d-113-1597

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED, STEAM heated room to let. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 6d-111-1552

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—3 ROOMS AT 444 GEORGE ST. Divided to suit parties. Possession on Dec. 1st. Apply William Yelland, 297 Murray Street. 6d-105-1518

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENTral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 185 Antrim Street. dtf-102-1300

TO RENT—8-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 140 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 36d-75-997

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 76 Hunter Street. dtf-123-1625

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 145 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 493 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 491 Water St., or 'Phone 1253. dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 259 AYLMER ST. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELBRUM Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Meldrum, 25 McDonnel St., City. 12d-110-1532

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-26-1008

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FOR SALE—60-ACRE FARM, TWO MILES west of Pontypool. All clear. Frame house, bank barn, creek, etc. Price, $2,700.00. Will exchange for two to ten acres close to City of Peterborough. What have you to offer? Apply J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

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50 Acres of good land; six miles from the City; would sell or exchange for City property.

Ask to see our list of farms. Apply

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

IE MILITARY AUTHORITIES' ATTITUDE TOWARDS FOOTBALL

e No Objection to the Game as an Occasional Recreation But Feel That It is More Desirable That Professional Football Players Should Find Employment in His Majesty's Forces.

ONDON, Nov. 16.— Followers of essional football in England are tly agitated over a statement is- l to-night by Under-Secretary . H. J. Tennant, relative to the tude of the military authorities to- rd this sport.

ked whether football should be ed in time of war Under-Secretary nant is reported to have replied: e military authorities have no ob- ion to the game as an occasional ation, but professional football is within that category, and it is e desirable that professional foot- players should find employment in Majesty's forces."

he secretary of the Football Associ- n declares that the stopping of the e would mean a loss to Worces- of $10,000,000 yearly.

his new expression of opinion is lly different from that given by powers that be at Whitehall when d for their advice on this identi- point very early on in the season. y then advised that the sport ld go on as usual and help keep mind of the people as much as sible from the tragedies attendant n war. The different clubs then red their grounds for centres of l, but when the War Office could no use for the fields players in y centres banded themselves into itary corps of a kind and under rvists and Territorial officers be- to learn the rudiments of military l. Of discipline they knew plenty obedience to orders is the first les- a well trained footballer is taught. re, in many of the grounds they e miniature rifle ranges erected not y for their own but public use as l.

he opinion of the Under-Secretary War will doubtless come as a sur- e to followers of the game in gen- l but the footballer is not lacking patriotism and will willingly bow knee to the inevitable. Should en- ment of professional players of the e become general, as doubtless it l if the spirit of the new opinion be ed upon, the fighting ranks will be led to by thousands of the best nditioned men in the Old Country lay.

Worcester's loss will doubtless be vy, as it is in that quarter that bulk of the uniforms sported by players are manufactured. But the s to club managements and individ- l players will also be extensive.

For the first time in twelve league mes, Manchester City on Saturday d to taste the bitters of defeat, but disgrace attaches to the perform- e of the Hyde Road men at Hills- rough, for in Sheffield Wednesday y were up against the eleven that m early on seriously menaced their nces of securing championship nours. Oldham Athletic also, with ly one def it on their calendar, now the premier league, with Sheffield dnesday in third place, a point be- nd and a game more played. These e rare days for Oldham, and a vision the present leaders fighting it out th Manchester City for the cham- onship makes enthusiasm in and ound county Palatinate bubble over th hopes.

Hearts still lead the way in the prin- pal Scottish league, and are the only am in the combination with one de- at on record so far, but with the ughty Celts hard after them, the omise of a rousing finish is visual- ed unless there is a general col- pse somewhere.

English League.

—First Division—

Aston Villa 1, Sheffield United 0.
Blackburn 3, Chelsea 3.
Bolton 3, Bradford City 3.
Bradford 1, Newcastle 1.
Liverpool 1, Middlesboro 0.
Manchester, U. 0, Burnley 2.
Notts County 0, Everton 0.
Oldham 4, Tottenham 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Manchester City 1.
Sunderland 1, W. Bromwich 2.

—Second Division—

Arsenal 6 Grimsby 0.
Clapton 3, Huddersfield 1.
Derby 1, Birmingham 0.
Fulham 2, Notts Forest 1.
Glossop 0, Barnsley 1.
Hull 3, Bury 1.
Leeds 1, Bristol 1.
Lincoln 0, Blackpool 1.
Stockport 2, Preston 1.
Wolverhampton 7, Leicester 0.

Southern League.

Croydon 9, Gillingham 1.
Bristol 4, Brighton 0.
Millwall 2, Cardiff 1.
Queen's Park 0, Exeter 2.
Southend 1, Luton 0.
Swindon 1, Portsmouth 3.
Northampton 1, Plymouth 1.
Reading 1, Norwich 0.
Southampton 3, West Ham 1.
Watford 1, Crystal Palace 0.

Scottish League Scores.

Raith Rovers 3 Kilmarnock 0.
St. Mirren 0, Airdrieonians 0.
Queen's 0, Hibernians 2.
Partick 0, Clyde 0.
Celtic 1, Third Lanark 0.
Hearts 2, Falkirk 0.
Ayr 2, Morton 1.
Dumbarton 1, Rangers 1.
Dundee 1, Motherwell 0.
Hamilton 3, Aberdeen 0.

English League.

—First Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Oldham	12	8	1	3	19
Manchester City	12	7	1	4	18
Sheffield Wed.	13	8	3	2	18
Blackburn Rovers	13	7	3	3	17
Middlesboro	12	4	2	6	14
Everton	13	5	4	4	14
Aston Villa	12	6	3	3	15
West. Brom. Albion	13	5	4	4	14
Newcastle United	13	4	4	5	13
Bradford City	13	4	3	5	13
Burnley	12	5	4	3	13
Liverpool	13	5	5	3	13
Sunderland	12	5	6	1	11
Sheffield United	12	2	5	5	11
Bradford	11	4	5	2	10
Chelsea	12	2	5	5	9
Manchester United	12	2	7	3	7
Tottenham Hotspurs	13	1	7	5	7
Notts County	12	2	6	4	8
Bolton Wanderers	13	2	9	2	6

—Second Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Huddersfield	14	10	2	2	22
Bristol City	12	6	2	4	16
Arsenal	13	7	3	3	17
Preston N. E.	13	6	4	3	16
Derby County	12	7	3	2	16
Bury	12	7	5	0	14
Barnsley	12	6	4	2	14
Grimsby T.	12	4	4	5	13
Birmingham	12	4	4	4	12
Fulham	13	6	5	2	14
Clapton O.	13	5	4	3	13
Wolverhampton	13	5	5	3	13
Hull City	12	5	5	2	12
Notts Forest	13	5	5	2	12
Stockport C.	13	4	5	3	11
Leeds City	13	4	7	2	10
Lincoln City	13	3	7	3	9
Leicester F.	13	4	8	1	9
Glossop	13	2	8	3	7
Blackpool	12	3	8	1	7

Southern League Standing.

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Brighton and Hove	14	8	3	3	20
Reading	14	9	3	2	19
Watford	13	7	2	4	18
Watford	13	7	2	4	18
Millwall A.	12	8	2	2	18
Portsmouth	14	6	4	4	16
Swindon Town	13	5	4	4	14
Exeter City	12	6	3	3	15
Cardiff City	12	6	5	1	13
Northampton	12	5	3	4	12
Luton Town	13	4	3	3	12
Plymouth Argyle	12	4	5	4	12
Bristol Rovers	13	5	6	2	12
Queen's Park R.	13	5	7	1	11
Southampton	13	5	7	1	11
Southend United	12	4	5	3	11
Croydon C.	13	3	6	4	10
Norwich City	11	2	5	5	9
Crystal Palace	12	1	7	4	6
Gillingham	12	2	9	2	6

Scottish Standing.

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Hearts of Mid.	16	13	1	1	27
Celtic	15	10	2	3	23
Morton	14	6	2	6	18
Ayr United	15	8	6	2	18
Glasgow Rangers	14	7	5	2	16
Airdrieonians	16	6	4	4	16
Hamilton Acad.	14	6	5	3	15
Third Lanark	14	5	5	4	14
Clyde	12	6	4	2	14
St. Mirren	14	4	4	6	14
Raith Rovers	15	5	6	4	14
Dumbarton	15	4	6	5	13
Dundee	15	5	7	3	13
Aberdeen	15	4	7	4	12
Falkirk	14	4	6	4	12
Partick Thistles	12	4	4	4	12
Kilmarnock	14	4	9	1	9
Hibernians	15	2	8	5	9
Queen's Park	14	2	8	4	8
Motherwell	14	3	9	2	8

Junior Business Men And Excelsior Five Were Winners

There were two classy games of basketball played in the "Y" gymnasium last Saturday night. The games were fixtures in the Y.M.C.A. League for the Cressman Trophy and a good crowd present indicated that considerable interest is being taken in the various matches.

The first game was between the Bankers and the Junior Business Men. In this encounter the latter five succeeded in wiping the earth with the Bankers to the tune of a 21 to 7 score. The Junior Business men showed splendid form, not only outplaying their opponents on defensive tactics, but also being more successful and effective in their offensive game. Cranfield for the winners and Bartlett for the Bankers, scored the most points for their respective teams which lined up as follows:

Bankers — Jeppson, Smythe, Bartlett, Morrow and Weller.

Jr. Business Men—M. Turner, F. Turner, Cranfield, Johnston and M. Motheral.

Second Game.

The second game resulted in a decided win for the Excelsior Club over the Pirates. The score at the finish stood 25—13 in favour of the Excelsior five. Neither team shone in team play, though the Excelsior aggregation have the appearance of the makings of a first-class team and should make a good bid for the season. Long secured the most baskets for the winners and W. English was high man for the members of the skull and cross-bones brigade.

The teams were

Pirates—W. Rew, A. Austen, W. English, T. Gilchrist and E. Brown.

Excelsior—H. Long, H. Lewis, C. Stewart, B. Hamilton, A. Darling.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the team and individual standing of the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League:

Team:	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Bishop, Eng.	3	178	518	518	173
Cairns, Ex.	3	173	490	490	163
Hardill, B'g'n.	3	160	468	468	156
Langley, Eng.	3	171	450	450	150
Weber, B.C.	3	179	442	442	147
Glover, Ex.	3	156	440	440	147
Borland, Glad.	3	149	432	432	144
Darling, Unk.	3	143	409	409	136
Morrow, Glad.	3	151	407	407	136
Early, Eng.	3	180	406	406	135
McBride, Unk.	3	160	405	405	135
Flowers, B'g'n.	3	137	396	396	132
Sharpe, B'g'n.	3	175	393	393	131
Cressman, B.C.	3	145	391	391	130
Pidgeon, Unk.	3	130	385	385	128
Everett, Glad.	3	169	382	382	127
Cottrell, Shop.	3	149	381	381	127
Dobbin, Harr.	3	134	378	378	126
Jardine, Shop	3	157	372	372	124
Campbell, Harr.	3	126	350	350	117
Best, Harr.	3	128	350	350	117
Frank, B.C.	3	119	332	332	111
Lacheur, Ex.	3	127	328	328	109
Joy, Shop.	3	128	327	327	109

Team Standing.

Team:	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
C.G.E. Engineers	499	1374	3	0	1.000
Beginners	455	1257	3	0	1.000
Examiner	445	1256	3	0	1.000
Belmont Club	468	1165	2	1	.666
Gladiators	427	1221	1	2	.333
Harriers	391	1078	0	3	.000
C.G.E. Shop	365	1080	0	3	.000
Unknowns	414	1199	0	3	.000

Schedule.

Week of No. 17th to 21st, 1914:

Tuesday—Harriers vs. Gladiators.

Wednesday— C.G.E. Engineers vs. Belmont Club.

Thursday—C.G.E. Shop vs. Examiner.

Friday—Beginners vs. Unknowns.

Week of Nov. 24 to 21st, 1914—

Tuesday—C.G.E. Engineers vs. Gladiators.

Wednesday—Harriers vs. Beginners.

Thursday—C.G.E. Engineers vs. Unknowns.

Friday—Examiner vs. Belmont Club.

THREE MEN SAVED AN ENTIRE BATTERY

Comrades Were All Killed or Wounded But They Heroically Continued to Work Their Solitary Gun Until Germans Fled, Leaving Ten Guns Behind

Amidst the heroisms of the war, one of the most thrilling incidents is the exploit of the L Battery, an exploit now famous throughout England and probably unsurpassed in warfare. For one of the three heroic figures was Driver Frederick Alick Osborne, L. Battery, R.H.A., of Leicester, and a member of the Wesley Hall Brotherhood of that city.

The story has been slowly imparted. In September the gloom of the long and terrible retreat from Mons was lifted by the announcement of the capture of ten German guns by the English. Then fugitive paragraphs made reference to three men who had fought alone, wounded, but undaunted. Only now can the whole story be pieced together, and it is a veritable romance — tragic, heroic, glorious, says the Methodist Times.

It was on September 1, 1914, in a village near Compiegne, that the L Battery of six guns limbered up on reveille at 2:30, waiting for a missing order to retire. The French cavalry they were supporting retired unnoticed in the mist, and at 4:25, as the light grew, the Germans were perceived, but were thought to be the French. At 4:37 their battery of eleven guns and two maxims opened fire. The first shell killed Driver Osborne's horse, and in three minutes the gun teams of 286 horses were destroyed, only six horses being left.

Men Fell In Droves.

Men fell in droves, but Captain Bradbury and the men available strove to unlimber the guns, and in five minutes three were ready for action. One was instantly disabled by a German shell, and Driver Osborne was thrice wounded. A shrapnel bullet deeply grazed his cheek, another caught his shoulder, a third grazed his ribs and inflicted a nasty chest wound. The second gun was shattered in ten minutes, and then for another hour and a quarter one gun fought the German battery. It was an inferno. The screaming dying horses, the shattered groaning men, the shells in hundreds digging holes of four to five feet deep, and shrapnel bullets by thousands searching the ground made it a Gehenna. Men fell fast. The officers were killed or wounded, but the one gun fought on. Driver Osborne, thrice wounded, fetched the ammunition from fifty yards away amidst showers of shrapnel. One shell dropped within six feet, but did not burst, another hit a gun muzzle, but the fragments missed him. He was running behind a shattered gun for ammunition, when a shell hit the wheel, and the concussion of the broken wheel knocked his knee up, and he could go no more. An officer started for ammunition instead and was instantly killed. Osborne holds Captain Bradbury in high honour. "He was a hero and a gentleman." His courage, promptitude, and resource inspired his men.

German Guns Silenced.

One by one the German guns were hit, shattered, silenced, and their gunners fell, under the terrible accuracy of that one British gun. Ten guns ceased fire, and the Germans fled from the other. The Middlesex Regiment of infantry arrived at this point and found three men wounded, covered with blood from horses and men, but working their one gun with their ebbing strength.

Dashing forward, they captured the German guns, brought out the English battery and rescued the wounded men. The three men, with their fallen comrades, had saved the battery, destroyed the German attack, saved the village beyond, and secured the English rear. And how they fought! !

One account of the action gives an extract from the diary of Driver Thatcher, R.F.A., which states: "Only a few gunners were left, but they stood by firing and singing 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,'" but Driver Osborne says they did not sing. "We could not think of anything but firing. We were insane. When the shells came we went mad, we forgot to be afraid."

Recommended For V. C.

Driver Osborne was sent to hospital in Paris, but soon recovered. At Le Mans a month later he caught a severe internal chill whilst sleeping out on damp ground. They fought for his life for a day and night. The doctor gave him ten minutes to live. He took them and more. He is living still and in good health, though weak. He wrote home as follows:

"I have good news to tell you. I have been told officially that I am getting the French V.C., the Medaille Militaire for distinguished conduct, and it is also thought that I'll get the V.C. as well."

Actually the three survivors have been recommended for the Victoria Cross, and, if it is granted, will receive it at the hands of His Majesty the King in due course. It carries with it a valuable pension. Driver Osborne has won the Medaille Militaire, as he said. It is the private's equivalent to the Legion of Honour in France and carries also a pension of 100 francs a year.

At a reception given him in Leicester, Driver Osborne stated that he was going to the front again as soon as he had recovered.

'VARSITY AND M'GILL PLAY OFF SATURDAY

TORONTO, Nov. 16.— Toronto will have one play-off here next Saturay and contrary to the general belief last week, it will be the Intercollegiate who will decide their championship here. Captain Charlie Gage and J. C. McClelland of 'Varsity met President Haslett at the Intercollegiate and "Pep" Paisley of McGill at Montreal Saturday and by the toss of the coin 'Varsity secured the play-off here.

"Pep" Paisley won the toss for who had the right to call the coin, and when President Haslett flipped it called 'heads," but it came "tails" to the gratification of the 'Varsity representatives.

Previous to tossing for where the final game was to be played, it was agreed that the visiting team should have the right to name the referee and the home team the umpire, so therefore McGill named Silac McEvenue, a former McGill player, and coach of McGill II. and M.A.A.A. as referee, while 'Varsity named Dr. W. B. Hendry of Toronto as umpire.

The gate will be equally divided after all expenses in connection with the game are paid.

BOWLING

A meeting of the executive and team captains of the Y. M.C.A. Bowling League will be held at the Y.M. C.A. to-night at 7.15 o'clock.

U. S. TAKES A HAND.

Will Warn South American Republics About Breaches of Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. — The American Ministers to Ecuador and Colombia have been instructed by Secretary Bryan to investigate the charges of the French and British Governments of the alleged violations of neutrality in aiding German naval vessels by coaling them and permitting them to communicate with the shore through radio stations on neutral ground.

This action was announced by Secretary Bryan last night. It is stated here that it is in complete compliance with the request of Great Britain and France that the influence of the United States Government be exerted to bring these South American countries to a realization of the responsibilities in permitting breaches of neutrality, and to remind them of the terms of the neutrality proclamations published by both. The matter will not be taken up in any way with the Ministers of these countries in Washington, it was learned at the State Department.

China has but about one physician trained along modern lines for each 1,000,000 inhabitants.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Persistent buying on the part of seaboard exporters caused a rally in the wheat market today after an early break. There was a nervous close at ½c to ⅝c advance. Corn finished ⅛c to ⅜c under last night, oats with a gain of ¼c and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a decline of 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Barley, bushel	0 62	....
Peas, bushel	1 50	....
Oats, bushel	0 57	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 93	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 40	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24¼; No. 2 crop, No. 1 northern, $1.23¼; No. 2 northern, $1.20¼; No. 3 northern, $1.15¼.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 49c to 50c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 85c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 83c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.25 to $1.30, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 83c to 84c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $6.50, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—65c to 70c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $33 to $34.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60, in bags; second patents, $6.10, in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—Liverpool cables were firmer than anticipated, considering the weaker markets on this side on Friday, which was responsible for the steady opening. For some time following there was quite a lot of selling, causing a decline of ⅝c to ⅝c under Friday's close, but nearing the close shorts covered and prices advanced to previous high points. Oats showed extremely weak, declining to the extent of 1⅛c to 1⅛c, recovering in sympathy with wheat. Flax opened ½c to 2c higher, and previous to noon had advanced 5c to 5½c higher. Trading was active the greater part of the session. Winnipeg futures closed ½c lower to ⅛c higher. Oats closed unchanged to ⅛c lower. Flax was strong, closing 1⅛c to 1⅜c higher.

The demand for cash wheat was again excellent for all grades, and a fair volume changed hands. Millers and exporters were buying extensively in this department. Cash oats and barley were quiet, while there was a good enquiry for cash flax.

Inspections Friday were 564 cars, as against 1373 last year, and in sight were 400 cars.

Deliveries thru the clearing house were: Oats, 8000 bushels; flax, 12,000 bushels, and barley, 4000 bushels.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba spring wheat from foreign buyers today, and what few bids were received were unchanged to 2d lower. The tone of the local market for coarse grains is steady. The demand for oats in carlots was better today and a moderate amount of business was done. The demand is principally for Ontario and Quebec grades, owing to prices for such being much lower than Canadian western grades. The tone of the market for flour is firm, but business on the whole is rather quiet. Demand for millfeed is good, and the market is active, with a very firm undertone.

There is an easy feeling in the butter market. Cheese is firm under a good demand. Export demand for eggs continues good, and the market is active.

Receipts: Wheat, 6,801,153; corn, 11,657; oats, 1,125,915; flax, 140,842; flour, 110,510 sacks.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.17¼; No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝ to $1.16¼; No. 2 do., $1.11¼ to $1.14⅛; December, $1.12¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58c to 64c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45⅝c to 46c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

ROYAL Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Series No. 2 Lucille Love
Extra Attraction
The Judgment of the Jungle
complete in 4,000 ft. See this one.
3 Reels of Joker Mirth-ing and Keystone Comedies 3
Coming 2—days only—2
Wednesday and Thursday
THE GRIP OF LOHN
England's Greatest feature complete in 4,000 feet.
The Biggest and most Expensive Programme in the City.
Being our Ad. at any time and you will be admitted for Five Cents.
Entire Change Mon., Wed., and Fri.
RED MILL
5c to all 5c

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Monday and Tuesday
"The Play House of Quality"
The Lost Heir—This is one of Pathe's best productions. Two Reels of Action all the way through.
Hearst Selig Pictorial No. 47—The Latest War News. A weekly review of the world's doings.
Pigmy of the North—An excellent Drama.
Kidnapped By Indians—A splendid Western Drama.
The Chief's Love Affair—A Big Comedy.
Love and Hash—This is one of the Funniest Comedies ever shown.
Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Have Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlor in the City. Five Chairs.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
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GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY. CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.
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ALL NEXT WEEK
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Presenting all the Late Musical Comedy Successes, at
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EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA
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Then why not come to THIS STORE now, while the selections are best, and pick out the Overcoat you want.

Every style, in many patterns, at every price, in just the size you wear, is now here.

We are ready and glad to show you as many as you wish to see. Why not come in to-day or to-morrow and see these Overcoats?

Remember—we guarantee you
COMPLETE SATISFACTION

Don't wait, come and see these New Coats right away—get our prices and compare our qualities with so called reduced price coats. Don't pay too little for a "bargain"—it may cost you too much.

We always put the importance of Quality before Price. But our prices are low when you consider the quality.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
The Home of the Overcoat for Men and Boys

New Arrivals in The Much Wanted

Fabric Fur Coatings

EXCEEDINGLY handsome, and very popular are the new Fabric Fur Coatings. A New shipment has just arrived, bringing in various weaves in the Astrachan Lamb, Caracal, Pressed and Cut Plush fabrics,

They are fascinating novelties in weaves and textures and are sold exclusively by us. These new fabric fur cloths are favourites with the women who like to dress differently. They are warm, and they wear splendidly, and tailor in a new and exceedingly smart form. The widths of these new cloths range from 50 to 54, and the prices commence from *$3.00* per yard.

Besides these our stock of Chinchillas, Whitney Cloths, Zebeline, Novelty Tweed, Blanket, Angora, and Granite coatings, deserve mention.

The prices of these commence as low as *$1.25* per yard.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

WILL ASK THE CITY FOR A FRANCHISE

Mr. Paul Schlicht, an English Financier of London, New York and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, is in the City--Will Found the City of Schlichtholm Near Lindsay.

Mr. Paul Schlicht, international engineer and exponent of high finance. He is a fact and Peterborough enfolds him. Last night he sat in room No. 76 of the Empress Hotel, and to an Examiner representative and a well-known legal light, propounded the science by means of which he proposes to revolutionize the landscape in and around Lindsay. Mr. Schlicht claims to have purchased large tracts of peat lands in the vicinity of Lindsay, in addition to having secured options on the visible supply of peat in Ireland. His next move was to discover a process to dewater the peat, or, in other words, separate the water from the peat without sacrificing the ammonia and other valuable by-products which it is said to contain. Having accomplished this Mr. Schlicht proposes to erect a number of towns or cities contiguous to Lindsay and such other towns as will grant him a franchise. This will enable him to utilize his vast resources of peat and "manufacture electric power at one hundred dollars less than cost." The City of which Mr. Schlicht will form the nucleus will be called Schlichtholm."

Flat-Bottomed Boats.

Among other things, Mr. Schlicht proposes to manufacture flat-bottomed boats for use on the Trent Valley Canal. He calls himself an English financier of London, New York and Frankfort on the Main. To-day, Mr. Schlicht intends to visit Ottawa for the purpose of securing from the Government, stumpage rights for all the available timber lands in Eastern Ontario. From this he will manufacture a wood fibre product that will enter largely into the manufacture of piping that will convey the electricity from Schlichtholm to all parts of the Province. From within the confines of his potential city the proprietor of Schlichtholm will view the world through his Slavonic eye. The inauguration of his first city adjacent to Lindsay is scheduled for January 1st, next. Before this he will wait upon the City Council of Peterborough and with a view of securing a similar franchise whereby he might establish a plant to produce heat, light and electricity.

Wanted a Guarantee.

The following extract from a Lindsay exchange refers to an interview which he had with the Town Council of Lindsay:

Mr. Paul Schlicht," a gentleman who has been residing in Lindsay for several months past, eloquently addressed the august body of town aldermen last night, requesting a franchise from the town whereby he might be enabled to establish a plant to produce heat, light and electricity.

The speaker portrayed in glowing terms the great future of such a plant and the necessity of the town grappling with his scheme. In part he said he had lived in Lindsay 42 years ago and after travelling in various countries concluded that he would return to the town which in youth he loved the best and give the people the benefit of the knowledge he had acquird while away and which would be a civic benefit.

Cobourg and Port Hope offered his company 42 acres of land free if he would establish his plant in either of the towns, but he would give Lindsay the preference. The firm is known as the Light, Heat and Power Co. of America.

The Company would install a large coke oven from which heat, steam and many other benefits could be derived:

The speaker said: "Cheap power is what you want and you have not got it. The possibilities for this plant are great in a town the size of Lindsay and with its surroundings. Electricity is one great factor to promote a town's growth, and this is what our plant will furnish and give it cheaper than the hydro-electric.

Natural gas may give out, but coal mines never will. All wires will be placed underground to convey electricity and the work I purpose going on with will cost $600,000.

"What Do You Want?"

Mayor Beal—"What do you want the Town to do?"

Mr. Schlicht—"Nothing, only grant a franchise that will pass the scrutiny of our solicitors."

Ald. Nicholls—"Where are your plants operating now?"

Mr. Schlicht—"Principally in Europe."

Mayor Beal — "What will your company give in exchange for the franchise?"

Mr. Schlicht—"Anything that you desire which will be agreeable to the town and our Company. In the smallest plant we build 6,000,000 feet of gas per day is manufactured."

Dr. Irvine—"Have you plants in the United States?"

Mr. Schlicht — "No, but we have them in Belgium and England."

Through peculiar circumstances the speaker said he could place the initils F.R.S.A. after his signature and his daily fee in Germany for information in connection with his own business was $250 per day.

Ald. Nicholls put some sharp questions to the speaker who replied that the bull dog of the council was away, (meaning Ald. Chambers) and if he, (Nicholls) was wanting information it would be freely given.

Ald. Irvine—"Would your plant run a shoe factory?"

A voice—"If D. B. Thomas was not around."

Mr. Schlichtt — "I will run anything."

On motion of Ald. Sims and Clark a committee will await upon Mr. Schlicht and deal fully with the matter.

It is probable that the Town will ask a guarantee of $50,000 from the petitioner before granting a franchise.

DEATH OF LORD ROBERTS

Sudden Attack of Pneumonia Claims Life of Great Soldier

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts died Saturday night in France from pneumonia. A telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, apprised Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, of the death of Britain's great soldier. The telegram reads:

"I deeply regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died at eight o'clock Saturday evening."

Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel-in-chief of the Indian troops had gone to France to give them his greeting. Soon after his arrival he become seriously ill. He suffered from a severe chill on Thursday, and pneumonia rapidly developed. His great age, 82 years, militated against his recover, the crisis in the disease coming quickly. He was recently given an honorary command in connection with the stay in England of the contingents from the overseas Dominions.

The death of Lord Roberts, which occurred Saturday at the headquarters of the British expeditionary force in France, was extremely sudden. He was in his usual good health when he left England on Wednesday with his daughter, Lady Aileen Roberts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin. The party had a rough trip crossing the Channel, but the aged general felt no ill-effects, and went through with his program on the continent. In fact, he was about to return home when his death occurred.

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases and camps, had reviewed the Indian troops, and had conferred with the leading officers. It was not until about dinner time Friday evening that he complained of a chill. His condition grew steadily worse and death came Saturday evening while he slept.

The passage of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches and in the camps where the soldiers are training, touching references were made yesterday to his death and the "Dead March in Saul" was played.

Lord Roberts' devotion to the interests of the army, his hard work in this connection, and his seeming good health had been the subject of comment since the beginning of the war. He was the most popular military figure in Great Britain.

Field Marshal Earl Frederick Sleigh Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria and Waterford, was born at Cawnpore, India, on Sept. 30, 1832. He was a son of Gen. Sir Abraham Roberts, G.C.B., and Isabella, daughter of Major Abraham Bunbury, of the 62nd Foot. He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, and entered the Bengal Artillery in 1851. He became a lieutenant just before the Mutiny. He served throughout the siege of Delhi, where he was wounded, and won the Victoria Cross at Hodagunge in 1858. During the campaign he was mentioned seven times in despatches. Ten years later he was made Quartermaster-General of the Abyssinian Expedition and the became Q. M. G. in Bengal, where he attained his full colonelcy. Lord Roberts commanded the column in the Afghan war, and it was he who captured the enemy's positions at Peiwar and who occupied Cabul. He then led the dash on Kandahar, for which exploit he was made a Baron. He rose steadily in rank until he was made commander-in-chief of India, during which time he commanded the Burmese expedition and took Mandalay. For four years he was commander-in-chief in Ireland, and then took command of the British forces in the Boer War. In 1901 he became commander-in-chief of the British army, retiring in 1904.

Canada Expresses Sorrow.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The Duke of Connaught cabled the following message to Premier Asquith: "In my own name, and that of the Canadian Government, I desire to express our deepest sympathy with the British nation and army at the loss they have sustained by the death of the distinguished field marshal, Lord Roberts, whom we are proud to remember as the colonel of the Royal Canadian Artillery."

Messages were also sent by Sir Robert Borden and Acting Premier Sir George Foster.

Big Victory Near Arras

Wedge is Driven Into Enemy's Line and Important Position is Gained on a Plateau Which Commands Roads to the North

LONDON, Nov. 16. — Finding the pressure exerted by the allies more than the Germans could withstand, the Kaiser's troops blew up yesterday all the culverts on the Leopold and Schipdonck canals in Belgium, flooding a large area and temporarily halting the advance of the Franco-British soldiers. The allies have assumed the offensive in that section with fresh attacks.

Latest advices from the French capital add that the attacks made by the Germans were repulsed at every point of conflict from the North Sea to the Vosges Mountains.

The Franco-British armies, as a result of their offensive throughout France and Belgium gained ground yesterday at several points of strategic importance especially in the region of Arras where the enemy had to give way on a wide front a wedge being driven by the allies between two detachments of the Kaiser's army. One German section was completely cut off and isolated and several other sections were forced to retreat. The allies have captured positions on a plateau where they have mounted heavy guns and control the roads leading north.

Strong counter attacks by the Germans were repulsed all along the line notably in the Verdun region where the Teutonic troops fought desperately to cut a path through the French field army defending the approaches to the Verdun fortification. Furious efforts proving unsuccessful the Germans were ultimately compelled to retreat to their trenches.

In a violent attempt to recapture ground lost by the Germans in the severe fighting of the last three weeks along the line of the River Aisne the Germans made temporary gains only to be driven back by withering artillery fire.

Couriers from the battlefields near Verdun reported that another large German army is being concentrated north of that place probably for an attack on the Verdun fortifications.

A large French field army is guarding the fortress, and it is said all onslaughts of the Germans in that region have been defeated.

The fact that the Germans have attempted advances at widely-separated points indicates, in the opinion of military observers, that the German general staff is seeking to discover a weak point in the Franco-British lines, with the chief object of preparing a new concentrated aggressive campaign against the allies in France. The revival of general activity on the French battlefield included a resumption of the fighting at Dasigny. For the last six weeks the Kaiser's men have attempted to break through the French defence at that place, and each attempt has failed.

The opinion prevails here that the German campaign in western Belgium has passed its high-water mark, and that both the allies and the Germans will seek other ground on which to bring the long-drawn-out battle to a decisive issue. The slackening of the German attacks has given the allies a welcome rest. The trenches are filled with water or mud, the weather is cold and damp, and fogs conceal the enemy's movements. The forces which have successfully borne the brunt of the German works have been reinforced, particularly near Dixmude. It is believed the Germans will not be able to longer withstand the assaults of the French and British troops, and that the Germans will be driven from the town.

According to despatches from Amsterdam, German troop movements in the last day or two in Belgium were unusually active, but it is not known whether they were reinforcements to strengthen the battle line or reserves being brought up to replace the exhausted men on the firing line. Landwehr regiments have been moved from Ostend to Blankenberghe. New troops have entered Bruges, and German soldiers are constantly moving toward and from Roulers. Landsturm soldiers in the German forces in Belgium are reported as being disgusted with the failure of the Germans to advance to the coast. It is said many have been imprisoned through their unwillingness to go the front, and that some of them have attempted to desert at Dixmude after having seized civilian passports.

Meanwhile, one discerns no weakening in the line of the allies. Reinforcements are coming forward regularly and marching to battle with amazing cheerfulness. Now and again the French, the British or the Belgians are accepting the insistent challenge of the Kaiser's hordes and striking out desperately against them. When they do attack the Germans aggressors, the latter seem almost invariably to yield.

Mr. "R" You "R" "In Wrong"

Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir.—In reply to "R's" letter of Friday, where he states that the Prince of Wales' fund is the only war fund in Great Britain, I beg to contradict that statement, as I have recently received a newspaper from my home town which states that the local war fund had reached the sum of 1,096 pounds, not dollars, and that is a town of 14,000 inhabitants, and in addition to that they are providing for 50 families of Belgian refugees, and I expect other towns are doing as much.

I remain,
A WOMAN READER.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade slow, prices steady at Thursday's figures.

Local Anglican Clergymen Are Attending Session

The Revs. Canon Davidson and R. B. Grubb of St. John's and All Saints' Anglican Churches, respectively, are in Port Hope to-day attending the 16th Annual Conference of the Archdeaconry of Peterborough. The Rev. F. J. Sawers, Pastor of St. Luke's Church, leaves to-morrow and will attend the remaining sessions of the Conference. During this conference, which is now in progress, the Rev. C. W. Holdsworth, B.A., of Harelock, Secretary of the Archdeaconry, will deliver an address on "The Effect of Rubrical Lawlessness upon the Life of the Church."

Kipling and Begbie Poetize Upon "Bobs"

The following verses are taken from Kipling's famous ode to Lord Roberts, which was so often quoted and published during the Boer war:

"There's a little red-faced man,
Which is Bobs,
Rides the tallest 'oss 'e can,—
Our Bobs,
If it bucks or kicks or rears,
'E can sit for twenty years,
With a smile round both 'is ears—
Can't yer, Bobs?

"If you stood 'im on 'is 'ead,
Fightin' Bobs,
You could spill a quart of lead
Outer Bobs.
'E's been at it thirty years,
An' amassin' souvineers
In the shape of slugs and spears:
Ain't yer, Bobs?

"What 'e does not know o' war,
Gen'ral Bobs,
You can arst the shop next door,
Can't they, Bobs?
Oh, 'e's little, but 'e's wise,
'E's a terror for 'is size,
An' 'e does not advertise,
Do yer, Bobs?"

"'E's a little down on drink,
But it keeps us outer clink,
Don't it Bobs?
So we will not complain,
Though 'e's water on the brain,
If 'e leads us straight again,
Blue-light Bobs!

"Then 'ere's to Bobs Bahadur,
Little Bobs! Bobs! Bobs!
Pocket Wellington an' 'arder,
Fighting Bobs! Bobs! Bobs!
This ain't no bloomin' ode,
But you've 'elped the soldier's load,
An' for benchts bestowed
Bless you, Bobs"

Harold Begbie, in March, 1900, wrote a poem for the London Chronicle on Lord Roberts, who had just succeeded in wiping out the bitter memories of Majuba Hill by capturing on the anniversary day of that defeat to British arms, General Cronje, "the lion of Africa." Following is one of Mr. Begbie's verses:—

"You put you heart into the squadrons
when they stand in grim array,
You gave heart to England's Empire
when you kept Majuba day;
And the cheer that gives you answer
rolls its thunder from afar—
From the muddy streets of London,
from the heights of Kandahar."

That's where "Bobs" got his high opinion of Canadian troops in action.

IS AUDACIOUS GONE?

Story of Loss of Super-Dreadnought Published in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Sun has a story to-day relative to an earlier report in various papers from a news association that the British super-dreadnought Audacious had been sunk by the Germans off Ireland. The British Admiralty refuses to deny or confirm the reported disaster to the Audacious, which ranked third in the British navy.

"Absolute confirmation that the British super-dreadnought Audacious was sunk 20 miles off the coast of Ireland on Oct. 27 was received in this city yesterday in letters from English correspondents, who had not been permitted to cable the news," says The Sun.

"As the Audacious was going down, she flashed a wireless call, which was caught by the ocean giant Olympic, which was steaming cautiously toward the coast of Ireland, only a few miles away.

"Almost at the moment that the wireless message was caught, the hazy outline of the battleship was seen by all the passengers on the Olympic's deck. Full steam was put on, despite the fact that the captain of the Olympic had been warned to look out for mines, and the race to rescue the crew of the Audacious was begun.

"Half an hour later the Olympic was standing by, and the Audacious was rapidly settling. A very rough sea was running. The work of rescue went on without a hitch, except that several of the small boats were capsized by the heavy seas. Before the crew of the Audacious was transhipped several vessels of the British squadron in th Irish Sea came up and aided in the work. The crew was finally transferred to the Olympic at noon, within three hours after the accident.

"At first it was thought possible to tow the Audacious to the Irish coast, and a hawser was stretched, but it snapped. Late in the afternoon the hope of rescuing the vessel was abandoned, but the Olympic, the cruiser Liverpool and some submarines stood by to wait for the end.

"This came at nine o'clock at night. It was preceded by a terrific explosion, caused, it is thought, by some shells, which were shaken loose. Immediately afterwards the Audacious began to go down, stern first, and at nine in the evening it finally dropped out of sight."

CONDITIONS AS AT PRESENT IN MEXICO

Former Canadian Agent at Mexico City Visits Peterborough

Mr. A. W. Donly, former Canadian agent at Mexico City, is in Peterborough for a few days the guest of Mr. F. D. Kerr, and in conversation with The Examiner this morning spoke of conditions in that country. Mr. Donly has been a resident of Mexico City many years, and is well acquainted with affairs there. Mexico City is a place of half a million people, and of great natural beauty. At the present time business there is very bad, the trouble of the past four years having greatly upset the progress and development of the country. Mr. Donly had no complimentary tributes for President Wilson's government attitude towards Mexico, but on the other hand rather strongly denounced its uncalled for military interference brought about by an imagined insult to the American flag. From the best information obtainable Mr. Donly stated, it would appear that there never has been any insult.

The supposed grievance was the result of the arrest of some of the crew of an American vessel that had put into port at Tampico for supplies. These men who had been seen in uniform crossing between the Federalists and Constitutionalists who were in conflict, were taken prisoners at the instigation of the officers in command of the Federalists. They were taken to Tampico where they were placed in custody. However, when the identity of the men was learned, they were released. An apology was sent to Admiral Mayo for the arrest of his men by the Federal commander, and also by Huerta, at that time President. That was the real cause of the trouble. The American Government lining up with the opponents of Huerta, who were rebels of the worst order, was one of the worst crimes ever perpetuated. This resulted in Huerta being forced to resign. He was the one man whose tenure of office would have proved a benefit to the country. At the present time things are at a standstill, and President Wilson is doing little or nothing to bring about better conditions.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The flag on the the City Hall was hung at half mast to-day out of respect to the memory of the late Lord Robert, whose death occurred on the fighting line in France.

Patriotic Fund.

The members of the Police Department have paid over their monthly monthly contribution of ten dollars to the Patriotic Fund.

Meetings To-night.

The Central Charity Board will meet tonight at 7.45 p.m. and the executive of the Patriotic Fund at eight o'clock.

NO FRIEND BUT THE PLUMBER

A good joke is being told on a steam-fitter of the city who is working on the installation of bathtubs in the Cereal works for the soldiers. He was working all Thursday trying to finish up his job. On various occasions he had to go outside for materials. The guard on the door, as soon as the plumber would return, would say: 'Halt, who goes there?" The plumber answered this question every five minutes for an hour and each time he answered "Friend," but at last got disgusted. He came and knocked at the door and the question was immediately put to him. He did not answer and the guard repeated the question. Thoroughly disgusted, he replied in a deep voice: "I'm no friend, I'm the plumber."—Kingston Whig.

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
553 Weller Street

LAKEFIELD PARAGRAPHS

LAKEFIELD, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Joseph Payne returned home Thursday after spending a few days with friends in Dummer.

All the local school teachers are attending the teachers' convention held in Peterborough this week.

Dr. Graham has purchased a Ford car of the roadster type.

Mr. H. L. Welsh of Toronto, spent Wednesday in town on business.

Two new telephones have been added to the local exchange, namely, H. J. Lemoxe, No. 32 and Joseph Watson No. 28.

Miss Hazel Maude has secured a position as stenographer in Mr. O. A. Langley's law office on Queen Street.

Mr. J. Smith spent Thursday in Peterborough on business.

Mr. T. Beatty of Peterborough, is spending a few days in the village on business.

A cadet corps has been organized among the High school students, with an enrollment of over forty.

Mr. Richard Hunter is in charge of D. Miller's barber shop, while he is away on the hunt.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

"Large streams from little fountains flow;
Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

So pennies, small though they be, can, by the Girls' Auxiliary, be made into a mile.

This week the girls of the Auxiliary are to be busy interesting everyone in the work of the Association. The mile of pennies is to help in doing the public and extension work.

The following list of names shows the girls who are interested:

1. North of Smith street — Roma Langford, NoraHatton, Margaret and Agnes Eastwood.

2. London to Smith—Reta Cavannah, Alma Knapman, Letitia Davidson, Marion Harstone.

3. Hunter to London—Lama Logon, Gretchen Gladman, Alberta Meyers, Dorothy Allen.

4. Charlotte to Hunter—Ruby Cunningham, Gladys Cameron, Mabel Patterson, Madeline Morrison.

5. Dalhousie to Charlotte — Florence Cameron, Ruby Clegg, Janet Wilson, Florence Hamilton, Georgie Stevenson.

Monaghan to Park — Jennie Hall, Isabel Morphet, Marguerite Sanderson, Nellie Read, Bessie Read.

7. Park to Rubidge—Marion Denne, Kathleen Pole, Robina Cumming, Helen McDonald.

Rubidge to Aylmer — Jean Neill, Margaret Neill, Grace Reinhardt, Olive Lang[illegible].

9. George Street — Florence Scott, Marjory Hafton, Phillipa DelaFosse, Mrs. Decoe, Irene Scott, Jessie Spence.

10. Water Street — Jessie Rollins, Jean Harstone, Margaret Stevenson.

11. East City—Mamie Rogers, Miss Dumble.

Increased carrying capacity, ability to turn in narrow streets and safety are claimed for new motor omnibuses in Paris which have six wheels, the centre pair being the driver's and the others being used in steering.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Garney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. - Phone 532

More Peterboro' Boys Who Make Good at Rugby

Peterborough is usually represented on some of the big Canadian Rugby teams, and this year proves no exception. Harold Hill on the half for Queen's and Wilfrid Stratton starring at quarter for 'Varsity, have already been referred to. When St. Michael's won the Intercollegiate intermediate championship on Friday by defeating McGill's second team there were two Peterborough boys in action. Frank Hickey on the win line, cinched a position last year and has proved himself a capable defence man and good all round player. Kevin Corkery on the half line has found himself out in big company for the first time, and has more than made good. Press reports speak highly of the manner in which he handles himself and of his resourcefulness in action. He promises to equal and probably surpass the work of his brother, John, who in his Arts course days at Ottawa College a few years ago won distinction by his Rugby qualities as a running and kicking half. While studying at Osgoode Hall he played with Argonauts. A third member of the Corkery family, Vincent J., of the Bank of Ottawa, also showed rugby qualities, and in his playing in Peterborough developed as much as the facilities here permitted.

Canadian Is Killed

Capt. Carr Harris of R. M. C. Mentioned in Casualty List

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 16.—The name of Captain E. D. Harris of the Royal Engineers, appears in the casualty list to-day. He is a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., and his family home is in Montreal.

Ralph Connor's NEW BOOK

The Patrol of Sundance Trail

Has just been received and the story is full of the dash and life of the North-West Mounted Police..... $1.25

Other Books by the same Author in our Popular Line of Fiction are

THE SKY PILOT .....
GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS
THE MAN FROM GLENGARRY
THE PROSPECTOR .....
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Come in and look over our New Books and make an early selection for Christmas.

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A SPLENDID COLLECTION of over seventy-five pieces to select from; beautiful heavy Coatings, 54 and 56 inches wide. Amongst them will be found the very newest effects, plaids, checks, diagonals, to say nothing of a host of plain cloths. Worthy of special mention is an excellent quality Pony Cloth with a very rich silky finish. If thinking about a new Winter Coat you should certainly not allow this opportunity to pass, for rarely is such a fine selection of desirable fabrics offered at so moderate a price. Values as high as $2.50, extra special for Tuesday only.....per yard **1.50**

Personal Greeting Cards Particularly unique display of desirable *Personal Greeting Cards await your inspection. Order now to ensure early delivery.*

GERMANS EVACUATING TWO IMPORTANT CITIES

Berlin Advices Say Population of Cracow Are in Flight and Austrian Army Will Not Defend City—Germans Will Defend Frontier From Two Bases at Thorn and at Oppeim Says Writer.

LONDON, Nov. 16. — A despatch to The London Telegraph from Stockholm says:

"A diplomatic despatch from Vienna states that the German army is evacuating both Breslau, in Silesia, and Koenigsberg, in East Prussia.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Russian troops advanced rapidly yesterday toward Dantzig, the objective of the campaign in East Prussia.

The Austrian army continues their retreat towards Cracow.

Berlin reports the flight of the population of Cracow. It is expected the railroads will be cut and that Cracow will not be defended.

The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters at Petrograd last night:—

"On the East Prussian front, at Stalluponen, around Angerburg, and near Johannesburg, our troops are making successful progress in the fighting. The action continues in the region of Soldau and Neidenburg, where we have progressed, notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the enemy.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the battle proceeds, developing along a front from Plock (Poland) to the River Warta. On the front between Kalisz and Wielun the enemy has withdrawn. In the neighborhood of Czenstochowa and towards the south the enemy has attempted an offensive, but this has failed.

"Our march on Cracow continues.

"In Galicia the Austrians are seeking to organize a defence on the San river, in the Dounajetz region, west of the front comprising Zabno and Tarnow, and on the Wisloka, on the Jasio front.

"In the region to the south of the Galician front our troops are advancing towards the passes across the Carpathians."

Leaving the defence of Cracow mainly in the hands of the Austrians, and attempting to hold the Russian advance along the Polish frontier only by desultory rearguard action, the Germans, according to the view of the situation held in Petrograd, are to-day withdrawing their main forces into Silesia, whence many are being sent north to the region between Thorn and the River Warthe. In this territory the Germans, taking advantage of the small numbers of Russian troops, are attempting an energetic advance at the same time as they move forward on both banks of the lower Vistula.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The German eastern army will conduct the home defence from two bases. They are organizing their northern forces at Thorn, using the back belt railways to maintain towns with their East Prussian army. The new southern base is Oppeln, on the Oder, fifty miles southeast of Breslau.

"A quantity of guns are being brought to Oppeln from Cracow, and the latter place evidently is to be abandoned to the Austrian garrison.

"In the last stages of the retreat from Poland the Germans covered twenty-five miles daily. Their column, which fell back on Kalisz, lost 80,000 men, of which 20,000 were killed."

The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd says:—

"Another big battle is developing on the Polish frontier, the Germans having drawn forces from the East Prussian front for these operations. The German object in turning back from its retreat and again advancing on Poland is plainly an attempt to relieve the pressure on East Prussia. The failure of such diversion, however, is a foregone conclusion."

GERMAN WAR VESSELS STILL AT LARGE

LONDON, Nov. 14.—With the destruction of the cruiser Emden, the bottling up of the Koenigsberg and the interning of the Geier at Honolulu, the following German war vessels are at large:—

	Tonnage	Built.	Men.
ARMOURED CRUISERS.			
The Scharnhorst	11,420	1908	650
The Gneisenau	11,420	1908	650
BATTLE CRUISER.			
The Goeben	22,600	1911	
UNARMOURED CRUISERS.			
The Dresden	3,544	1908	348
The Karlsruhe	4,850	1913	373
The Nuremberg	3,560	1908	296
The Leipsig	3,200	1906	286
The Breslau	4,500	1911	165

The Breslau and the Goeben, although nominally sold to Turkey, are regarded by the Allies as German to all intents.

Children's Hats

This is one branch of our business to which we pay particular attention, with the result that we carry the most complete assortment of up-to-date, and practical styles for children, that you can find in the City.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

HINDUS CAN STAND COLD

Rev. J. Smith in Letter to His Brother-in-law Here Says Only Those From North Have Been Taken

AN INTERESTING LETTER

Mr. John Nugent has received the following letter from his brother-in-law, Rev. J. Smith, Secretary of the Bombay Tract and Book Society, Kalbadevi P.O., Bombay, India:

P.O. Kalbadevi, Bombay, 16th Oct.

John Nugent, Esq., 205 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont., Canada:

Dear Brother,—We are now in the midst of the bustle of war here as you are in Canada, but we pride ourselves on having landed our contingent in France, 6,000 miles away, quicker than you were able to land yours, although so much nearer, as according to your War Minister, the redoubtable Sam Hughes, you ought to have delivered your contingent in 24 hours at least!! It would do you good to see the activity displayed just now in Bombay in the despatch of troops for the front. A stream of men, horses, mules, guns, carts and other war material has been passing through our port for many weeks past, and by this time everything that we can possibly spare must have been despatched to the front. About a fortnight ago, I myself saw 33 ships sail in line out of our harbour, from the back verandah of our house, which is near the lighthouse. India has responded wonderfully to the call of the government at home for recruits. You have no doubt seen it stated in the papers that every Rajah in India has offered not only his personal services, but all the resources of his State. While this is true of the tributary and feudatory States, it is also true of wealthy mill owners, merchants and other men of means and influence throughout the Empire. If India were offered her independence to-morrow, she would reject it with the alacrity that would do credit to Canada. India's interests are apparently bound up with the Empire forever, and a great question of statesmanship lies before our higher officials of government when the war is over; though India may not demand a larger measure of self government as a reward for her loyalty in this crisis, it will be recognised, I hope, in Great Britain that she is deserving of a larger measure of independence, and that nothing but will result from putting authority and power in the hands of her leaders in the future. The only danger is from agitators and demagogues who, in the past, have been able to stir up sedition amongst irresponsible, hot-headed, half-educated college students and school boys. That age has now gone by; sedition is no more, and we have entered upon a new era, and it will be a task worthy of the best statesmanship so to guide the new current of thought that it may flow into the channels for the betterment of India, and for the closer union of India with the colonies and the Mother country.

A very regrettable incident occurred a few days ago on the arrival of the "Hindus" who went to British Columbia in the "Komagata Maru." The Government of India brought them back from Hong Kong to Calcutta, where special trains were in readiness to take them to their homes in the Northwest. This arrangement, although at the expense of the government, did not suit a few of the leaders, who were very sore over their disappointment, and determined upon marching from the port, several miles through the streets of Calcutta so as to make a "demonstration." The police got wind of their intentions in good time and a large number of the resident police officers, including the chief police official of Calcutta, went down to the port accompanied by a large number of native police, and tried to persuade them, part to go by their homes. Some did so, but in a moment, when everything seemed to be settled, the rest began to fire at the police, killing two officers and wounding a large number of others. There was the danger for a few days that this might upset things in Calcutta and elsewhere, but the loyalty of the Sikhs (these men were Sikhs) has been equal to the occasion, and this morning's papers say that the Sikhs in several places in India have held meetings and expressed their deep regret and severe condemnation of the action taken by their countrymen in Calcutta, so this incident may be considered as closed.

We are getting on as usual in the Tract Society; forging steadily forward, business reviving in spite of the war, which has put a damper on many industries and much trade in Bombay. We are publishing a steady stream of new books and tracts and succeed generally in securing advance orders for nearly everything we produce. I am a little tired; have not had a holiday since I arrived here two years ago, not even Sundays, but I am hoping at the end of the cold season next April that I may be allowed to go away for two or three months and have a change in the Himalayas. This reminds me that perhaps some misapprehensions may be held with regard to the powers of endurance of men of our Indian troops. I may tell you that only North India men are being sent. I know them well, and have tramped with these men for ten days in succession over deep snow in the Himalayas when I found the cold as hard to endure as in Canada, and was very glad of warm shelter at night. These men, however, refused to come inside and preferred to sleep on verandahs and under trees, although there was a hard frost. It is amazing to see how hardy they are and how capable of enduring exposure and hardship.

I shall be glad to hear how things are going with you at home.

With very kindest regards to all,

Yours very sincerely,

J. SMITH.

PUT UNEMPLOYED ON HOME DEFENCE

Dear Mr. Editor,—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper. On reading last night's issue, I read of the Rifle Association being formed into a regiment; that is a credit to our city, and it deserves every support. But in the meantime, I see an appeal for work for 300 men. Now, could not the Government do something in this line? We have two members, one for the Upper House and the other for the Lower. Could not these two gentlemen suggest a scheme that would benefit both the city and the country—that is take up arms to fight against her enemies. Now, the winter is here, and those who have not got work—well, it's up to the city. Why not suggest a Home Defence Force. In the case of any man who has no work, as long as he is British or French-Canadian let the Government find him work protecting railways, canals, on the border, or on the sea coast. We should have our coast and border lined with men. Don't wait till something is done, but guard your coast line and border line more than ever, because you are now fighting a nation with the greatest spy system in the world. Hoping that our two hon. members will try and bring it before the house, I remain yours. LIVERPOOL.

A PLEA FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF FREE ADVERTISING

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Many of us have been thinking of forming a league for the suppression of free advertising. I am sure your excellent journal will agree with that idea. It is all very well for public men or people generally to air their views on public matters. That is the way communities develop. That was the life and soul of the greatest city of ancient times, Athens. But private parties are sometimes too fond of advertising themselves at the public expense, in Peterborough at any rate and not for its good or for the newspapers' good either Mr. Editor. Now for example what is the good of long screeds about cases in the police courts where lawyer So-and-So appears to be a great criminal counsel or a man of parts? He defends some beast who ten to one ought to be in gaol or get the lash and all the nasty business is brought before the public. I don't want my growing children to read such stuff. It counteracts all the good their parents can do them. Indeed more. It does them great harm and frequently all because lawyer So-and-So wants some advertising at an extra cheap rate. Well!, It's too cheap Mr. Editor, altogether too cheap and too nasty. A committee lately brought a very clever man here to teach the grown-ups how to behave themselves in ordinary matters of every day life, sort of how to hold their knife and fork don't you know. Dr. Gordon is a fine speaker and I think did good. But what would he say to the drunken filthy drivel "brought out" by lawyers who ought to wait to shine in more elevated circles in the upper courts if they can. It ought to be decent anyhow. If lawyers' names did not appear in these cases much of the "need" of long reports would not arise, and we would have fewer such reports. The criminals or drunks when punished get what's coming to them without being dangled from Tyburn before the eyes of the community and when innocent, instead of getting off they are still pointed at by the gossips as "havin' bin in court" all because of the advertising. I have heard it. It is no good and I can tell you it ought to be stopped. And while I am at it, Sir, it is all wrong for people to shoot in the newspapers from behind hedges, the way they used to do at home (you haven't any hedges in this country) at our public men. It's cowardly and doesn't give the man attacked half a chance. It does no good, for no self-respecting man would read such stuff and not say: "Well! If that is true why don't he put his name to it?" That kind of attack is never resorted to by self-respecting people. It's only the "niggers" that get behind the fence or the woodpile, Mr. Editor, and the public knows it.

SOUTH END.

"South End" may mean all right, but those he criticises with more energy than boldness, will naturally inquire, why he, himself, "shoots from behind the hedge"—does precisely what he condemns others for doing—withholds (from the public) his real name, which evidently isn't "consistency."

THE AUSTRALIAN CRUISER "SYDNEY."—The Australian cruiser which, after many weeks of weary watching, rounded up the raider Emden which had done so much damage to the allies' commerce, and destroyed her on the beach of Cocos Island.

Death of Wm. Templeman

Former Liberal Minister Passes Away at Home in Victoria

VICTORIA, Nov. 16.—Hon. William Templeman, former Minister of Mines and of Inland Revenue in the Dominion Government, and proprietor of The Victoria Times, died at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Hon. William Templeman was born at Packenham Village, Ontario, Sept. 28, 1844. He was, therefore, 70 years of age. He established The Almonte Gazette in 1867, and he moved to Victoria, B.C., in 1884, establishing The Times, which he has since published. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons in 1891 and 1896, and was called to the Senate in 1897. He entered the Laurier Cabinet in 1902 without portfolio. He became Minister of Inland Revenue in 1906, and Minister of Mines in 1907. He was elected to the House of Commons for Victoria, B.C., in 1906, and was elected by acclamation in Comox-Atlin in 1909, when he was defeated in Victoria. He was defeated in the Dominion general election of 1911.

HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN.

ANTI-GERMAN TURKS THREATEN DISORDERS

Declare That German Officers in the Country Must be Withdrawn.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — The Daily News' correspondent at Petrograd says: "Messages continue to reach Bucharest from Constantinople describing a widespread anti-German movement among the Turks. Proclamations thrown at Enver Pasha declare that disorders will only cease when the German officers withdraw.

Protest From Prof. Leacock

He Says Pro-German Leaflets Are Pouring In Through Mails

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Prof. Stephen Leacock of McGill University, the well-known humorist and author, has written to The Montreal Star protesting against the distribution by the postoffices in this country of mail matter calculated to prejudice public opinion against Great Britain and her allies in the war. He states:

"The Canadian postoffice has been, and is still, deliberately handling and distributing news matter posted in Germany, with German post stamps, and intended to influence public opinion against the British cause. German newspapers are folded up, and inside them are placed leaflets, printed in English in Berlin, for Canadian consumption. False accounts of German victories, English piracies and French atrocities, are thus prepared in Germany and despatched. The Canadian postoffice does the rest."

Prof. Leacock states that he has made private protest to the Government and to the Montreal postoffice, but without avail.

Forger Has Been Arrested

Believed to be Ray Who Operated in Lindsay and Peterboro'.

GUELPH, Nov. 16—Chief Randall has received word from the Toronto police informing him that they have under arrest in that city a man who answers to the description of Phillips, who has been working a defrauding and forgery game in Western Ontario.

When placed under arrest the man gave his name as White, but the police had a thorough description of the man Phillips, and at once identified him. Photographs of the prisoner have been sent to all the cities and towns where Phillips has carried out his money-making scheme, and when Chief Randall received the photo he identified the culprit immediately.

As the photograph showed that the man known as Phillips had a resemblance of the well-known defrauder, James Ray, who got away with a large amount of cash from several branches of the Union Bank, the Chief at once took the matter up with Mr. Anderson, the local manager.

The Toronto police have Phillips there and as they will not let him come to Guelph for identification at present, the local police will have to work on the photograph.

Ray operated in Lindsay and also attempted to operate in Peterborough.

Good Shooting By Local Boys

57th Contingent at Kingston Pleased the Commanding Officer—Church Parade Yesterday

Special Cable:

The Peterborough boys are all well again and feeling much better after the innoculation. On Saturday morning our Company went to the Armouries for shooting. We had the miniature rifles and the whole Company did good shooting. The Instructor was very pleased with the first attempt and the O. C. of the Battalion, Col. Hughes, remarked to several of us that we did well. We had five rounds each. Col. Hughes said we would be able to hit the Germans all right. He saw my paper target and said: "That's good shooting; they are well grouped. They were all in the space of one inch, all five of them."

During this afternoon the right half of the Battalion met the left field on the Cricket Grounds and we all marched off for a route march around by the large house, "The Pen." We halted close to one of the fields and saw the prisoners busy at work. On our march we met several others in their Prison garb, driving the Prison farm carts. They have their numbers on the front of their coats and on their backs as well as on their caps. We marched on again till we struck the main street (Princess street). It was just at a busy time of the day, and crowds lined both sides of the street and saw us all march by. I guess the distance would be about 5 to 6 miles.

It has been raining very hard all day and has not let up. We had Church parade this afternoon in the Armouries with an address from the Bishop of Kingston, which was very inspiring. In spite of the rain the gallery, which was reserved for the public, was crowded. The rest of the day has been spent in letter writing, the boys not being able to go anywhere. Our Club Room in the City Hall has been open all day and many have taken the advantage of the use of the room for writing and games. The Mayor of Kingston came in last night and was delighted to see the boys enjoying themselves. They expect to have the place properly fitted out by the end of the week and everything made comfortable for the boys.

BANDAGES WANTED FOR WOUNDED HORSES

The committee for necessaries for wounded horses, of which Mrs. Lally McCarthy, Toronto, is convener, hopes that the following bandages will be sent in as soon as possible to the office of the Toronto Humane Society: To be made (by order of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps) of white flannelette or factory cotton, 2½ inches wide, 9 feet long, and rolled as tightly as possible. Thousands are wanted, and young schoolboys and the Scouts could help immensely with these.

Mrs. J. E. Middleton, 4 Grand Central Apartments, is looking after bandages for the Humane Society here. They are made in three-yard lengths and the material is good factory cotton. Those making them are asked to send them into Mrs. Middleton as early as possible.

FUNERAL OF MR. GEO. WILLS

The funeral of the late Mr. George Wills took place at 2 o'clock on Saturday from his late residence, 470 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, with his sorrowing wife, sons and daughter, and his brother, Henry, in attendance.

The funeral service was under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Oak of Chalmer's Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Speer, who was a cousin of the deceased. The funeral was under Masonic auspices.

The magnificent floral tributes showed the esteem in which the deceased was held by his friends and by the members of the different societies with which he was connected. The Masons and Sons of England each sent beautiful wreaths, indicating the reward they had for their departed brother.

Among those present from a distance was his brother, Mr. Henry Wills of Peterborough, who had been in constant touch with him throughout his illness; Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Holcomb, and Mr. Wm. Holcomb of Niagara Falls; Miss Ruth Holcomb of Ancaster. Among those in attendance was Mr. W. D. McPherson, Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada, Hon. Thos. Crawford, M.P.P., the Master of Georgina Lodge, of which deceased was a member, and the Masters of other Masonic Lodges. Miss Mabel Pratley, a niece of the deceased and an especial favourite of his, who lives at a distance, showed her esteem by sending a wreath.

Singing "Tipperary"

21st Battalion Use Famous Song all the Time at Kingston

KINGSTON, Nov. 16. — When it comes to singing, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," the men in the 21st battalion, who are being recruited in Kingston "take the cake."

How often have you heard this simple little song, just like you would hear in any music hall, in the streets of Kingston during the last few days? The men of the 21st battalion have been singing it ever since they came to Kingston, on the march and in barracks, and it is now ringing in the ears of every citizen. Citizens in all walks of life are singing it. Little boys in the street whistle it, in the offices and factories girls hum it, and men everywhere have taken up this tuneful refrain. But after all it takes "Tommy Atkins" to sing it the way it should be sung. Friday afternoon the boys when parading down Princess Street started up the song, and in a short time nearly everyone was taking part in the singing.

"The song is contagious," said an old war veteran to a Whig representative Friday afternoon as the boys marched along the street singing for all they were worth.

The men who are here to help make up the second contingent have been warmly praised for their smart appearance. As each squad makes its way along the street at various times in the day, citizens stand on the curb and watch them pass on their way, as if paying a tribute of respect. Every man appears to have the stamp of a soldier and swings into the march just like veterans of the war game.

"On to Berlin," is the motto of the men. They are very anxious to get to the front, and they will be a happy lot when the order comes to cross the ocean.

Woad, the plant from which ancient Britons made a famous blue dye, still is cultivated for that purpose in some portions of England.

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

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Trimmed Hats

Black velvet hats, trimmed with new mounts, ostrich fancies, flowers or novelty ornaments. Large variety of styles that are particularly smart and effective. Reg values $6 and $7. This week **3.98**

Girls' and Children Hats

Charming lot of hats for little folk in Corduroy Velvet and plush. Some are tailored with stitched brims, others more dressy, trimmed with either ribbon, flowers and fur trimmings here and there. Regular values $3.50 and $7.00. This week **2.00**

Advance Showing of Beautiful Quilted Silk Long Kimonas

They are part of our Christmas Kimonas that have arrived earlier than usual. They come in shades of new blue, navy, cardinal, grey. Mauve and black. Lined with self and corresponding shade of Japanese silk. Collar, sleeves and pockets are embroidered and also rows of stitching. Fastened with frogs to match. Prices range..$5.00, $6.50, **8.50**

Short Quilted Dressing Jackets

They come in same shades as the above kimonas, and are practically the same, only they are in the dressing jasket length. Special price..... **2.98**

Ripple Elderdown Long Kimonas

This material is particularly suitable for kimonas. Good weight for the cold weather. To be had in shades of Sky, Rose, Copen, Mauve, Cardinal and Grey. Bands of satin around neck, pockets, sleeves and down front. Large satin buttons fastened with silk cord. Also girdle. Price range.. ..... **$6.50, $7.50 and 8.50**

TWILIGHT RECITAL

Held in Conservatory of Music Hall

The first of a series of five twilight recitals was held on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock in the Conservatory of Music. The accompanists were Miss Aileen Sullivan, Miss Hazel Dean, Miss Pearl McKee, and Mrs. Logan.

The Programme.

Following is the programme:

Overture—"Raymond"—Ambrose Thomas
Orchestra.

Tenor solo—"Somewhere a Voice is Calling" ..... Arthur Tate
Mr. George Daly

Trio, 'cello, violin and piano—"Love Song" ..... Nevin
Miss Dean, Miss Palmer, Mr. Dean.

Daughter of the Regiment....Donzetti
Orchestra.

Violin duet—"Concertante" ...Dancla
Miss Palmer, Miss Logan

Piano solo—"Magic Fire Scene" .. Wagner
Miss Jean Hill

Bass solo—"Veteran Song" ..Stephen Adams
Mr. Edward Hanrahan

Violin solo—"Lubes freund" ..Kreisler
Lora Logan

Pomp and Circumstance ..... Elgar
Orchestra.

The Argentine national health department has posted signs along the principal streets of Buenos Aires, telling what animals and insects should be avoided to lessen the dangers of infectious diseases.

Because large windmills produce too great a twisting strain on their bearings a Colorado man has invented one in which one end of the shaft supporting the wheel is carried on a truck that encircles the tower.

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CHURCH MEETING.

The congregation of St. Paul's Church are reminded that a special congregational meeting will be held in the church on Wednesday evening, November 18th. 2d-115

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store, 120 Aylmer Street. 28d-92.

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, west to northwest; much colder, with local snow falls and flurries. Tuesday, decreasing west and northwest winds; generally fair and cold.

BISHOP IN MONTREAL.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien was in Montreal yesterday, where he preached in St. Ann's church in connection with a big temperance movement.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Be sure to visit the sale of useful and fancy articles, home-cooking, candy, etc., held by the Ladies' Aid Society of Murray Street Baptist church, at 431 George Street on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 17th, 18th and 19th. 2d-114

PRIVATE SALE.

Miss Weir, 839 Water Street, offers for private sale the following articles: Curtains, pictures, new coal range, gas stove, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, verandah chairs, mattress, new hose, canned fruit, pickles, jars, etc., etc. 'Phone 580. 3d-115

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Local Council of Women in the teachers' room at the Public Library on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at 4 p.m. Very important business connected with the Associated Charities and other important matters will be discussed.

HIS PORTRAIT.

If you have a picture of your soldier boy, you can get a beautifully worked enlargement of it, size 14 x 20, for the special reduced price of $1.75. This price is for soldiers' and sailors' pictures only. Others cost $1.98. A life sized portrait of him will be a treasure in the home. Send the clearest and best picture you have; it will be returned to you with the enlargement.—C. L. Bourne, Claraday P.O., Peterboro. 3d114

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Young People's Guild meets to-night at eight o'clock.

The mid-week service on Wednesday evening will be a congregational meeting when a recommendation from the Board of Managers in reference to the purchase of a site for a new Sunday School Hall will be considered. A full attendance of the members of the congregation is requested. The meeting will be opened at eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by public auction on Friday, November 20th, at 1.30 o'clock in the rooms just over the Royal Theatre, a quantity of household furniture, including one good Square Piano, two iron beds, springs and mattresses and bedding, twenty leather-seated dining room chairs and kitchen chairs, dresser, lounge, carpets, and a miscellaneous lot of useful articles. *No reserve whatever.* Will be sold for whatever it will bring.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. 4d-114

THE BRIGANDS' TOLL.

The money levies which Germany has already made upon Belgium are as follows: Brussels, $40,000,000; Liege, 10,000,000; Louvain, $20,000; Province of Brabant, $8,000,000; Lille, $1,400,000; Valenciennes, $210,000; Amiens $200,000; Roubaix and Turcoing, $200,000; Lens, $140,000; Armentieres, $100,000; Antwarp $100,000; total 142 million dollars. If any more proofs of the beneficience of German culture are needed, Belgium can supply them.—Exchange.

VICTORY OVER TURKS.

British Forces Capture Two Forts In Gulf of Aden.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces the success of the operations against the Turkish forts at Sheikh-Said, on the Strait of Babe El Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish forts at Turba by Indian troops, assisted by the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh.

The Turkish forts of Turba, says the Admiralty report, is situated on the rocky heights close to the boundary of Turkish territory and the Aden Protectorate. The guns of the fort command the isthmus connecting the peninsula of Sheikh-Said with the mainland.

Three battalions of troops were landed in the face of opposition, but under cover of the Duke of Edinburgh's fire, which had previously disabled the Turba fort. The Indians attacked the enemy's positions, being opposed by well-concealed artillery and infantry fire.

When the hills commanding the forts were taken the defenders weakened and 200 of the enemy escaped over the isthmus on camels or by boats. Six Turks were killed, the remainder being wounded or taken prisoners.

HOW IS YOUR WATCH RUNNING?

Sometimes a change of season will affect a watch so that it will not keep good time.

Most times, the watch needs cleaning, oiling or tightening; perhaps a part is worn.

Our Repair Department is in skillful hands and no job is too hard or too intricate for us to accomplish.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. T. Harry Adams has returned to the city from Hamilton.

Mr. W. Redpath, of Regina, spent the week-end with his brother-in-law, Mr. F. J. Doughty, 650 George street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lockhart, of Regina, Sask., has been called home suddenly owing to the serious illness of his father, Mrs. A. W. Lockhart, Park street.

Mrs. Arthur Stevenson and Mrs. Frank Neal will be in charge of the tea room at the Oriental Hotel tomorrow afternoon, where afternoon tea is being served all this week, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire.

OBITUARY

JOEL E. RICHARDSON.

The death occurred yesterday in the Nicholls Hospital of Mr. Joel E. Richardson of Fraserville, after an illness of a week. The late Mr. Richardson was 71 years of age and was born in Cavan. He was well known in this vicinity and a number of friends will regret to learn of his death.

He is survived by two brothers in the United States, Ralph and Alonzo, as well as one sister, Mrs. Griffin of Bethany.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock from Comstock's undertaking parlours to Gradener's cemetery, Cavan.

HENRY HEAD.

The death of Henry Head took place early this morning at the residence of his son, 111 Stewart Street. Deceased was in his seventy-seventh year. He is survived by a widow and four sons, namely William and George of Cloyne, Hadington County, Robert of Saskatchewan and Harry of this city.

Funeral wil take on Wenesday at two thirty o'clock from the residence of his son. Interment will take place in Little Lake cemetery. Rev. R. B. Grobb will officiate.

The late Mr. Head formerly resided in Cloyne, where he occupied the position of postmaster for upwards of twenty years. He was also trustee and secretary-treasurer of the Public School in Cloyne for a similar period.

Australia Modifies Ban.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Notification has been received by the Government that, although the exportation of wheat, flour, meats and sugar from Australia is prohibited, unless with the consent of the Minister of Trade and Customs, there will be no difficulty in obtaining permission to export Australian and other frozen meats to Canada, provided the Minister is satisfied that the shipments will be used for home consumption in Canada.

While the basic industry of Canada is agriculture, yet the Dominion is a large importer of some products of the farm, such as butter, eggs, mutton, wool and hides.

Mysterious German Under Probe.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A mysterious individual known as Horst Von Dergoltz and Bridgman Taylor, described as a major in the Mexican army and suspected of being a German spy, was remanded in the police court on the charge of failing to register as an alien enemy. The prosecution said that although the prisoner was charged with this minor offence he was under the very grave suspicion of the Foreign Office, the Admiralty and the police, and that he might have to answer more serious charges when the inquiry into his career had been completed.

Had Too Many Already.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The British steamship Royal Sceptre, which arrived here yesterday, laden with coffee from Santos, Brazil, reported having been held up by the German cruiser Karlsruhe on the afternoon of Oct. 27. The Kaiser's great commerce destroyer had three captives in tow at the time, one of them the Van Dyck of the Lamport and Holt line, which she afterward sunk. Not wishing to burden herself with additional prisoners of war, the Karlsruhe released the Royal Sceptre and allowed her to go on her way.

Revolt Fomented By Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16. — A secret agreement with Generals De Wet and Beyers was secured by the German Government prior to the war that the insurrection in Cape Colony and the Transvaal would take place, according to advices from Berlin. It is hoped in Germany that the revolt in South Africa will compel the British to divert territorial troops from India or Australia to South Africa and keep them from the conflict in Europe.

HUNTERS RETURN TO CITY TO-NIGHT

Messrs. D. W. Dumble and J. E. Smith, of this city, have both been remembered by the hunters in the north and have received each a deer. The Eagle Lake and Ketchecum Hunt Club are due to return to the city to-night. It is said that the Eagle Lake Club have only bagged three deer.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY'S WAR PRIMER

LA BASSE— A town of northern France, 13 miles southwest of Lille, on a canal by the same name. The canal is connected with a series of canals and rivers which gives the town water communication with the coast. La Basse's hobby for many years has been the holding of fairs. Four general fairs are held there annually and a linen fair every month. The town produces oil, sugar, chicory, brandy, pottery, hosiery, soap, bricks, tiles, and cotton goods. Formerly a place of considerable strength it sustained several sieges, was taken by the French from the Spanish in 1646, and was dismantled a year later. It has a population of about 5,000.

YPRES— The home of the Belgian cavalry training school and at one time one of the most important cities in Belguim. From a population of 200,000 in the 14th century, when the city was in its prime, it has dwindled until to-day it has only about 20,000 inhabitants. The town is 24 miles south of Ostend, and 17 miles west of Courtrai, on a small branch of the Yser River. Ypres is a great butter market and has a brisk trade in linen and lace.

THOUROUT — A Belgian town of great antiquity, 12 miles distant from Bruges and Ostend, southwest of the latter and southeast of the former. Dagobert I is said to have founded an abbey here, which Louis-de-Debonnaire gave to the Bishop of Hambourg in 830 and which the Normans ultimately destroyed. Earthenware, linen, lace, carding machines, hats, chicory, and oil are products of the town. It has about 11,000 inhabitants.

WETTEREN—A Belgian town, seven miles east of southeast of Ghent and nine miles west of Termonde, on the right bank of the Schelde River. With the regeneration of Waasland, in which the town is situated, Wetteren has kept pace, and has increased in population from 3,000 to about 18,000 in the last 50 years. Silks, fabrics and laces are manufactured and farming commodities are actively traded in there.

WAASLAND—(Pays der Waes)— A district in Belgium between Ghent and Antwerp, bordered on the north by Holland, which is one of the most densely-populated, highly-cultivated and productive districts in Europe. Waasland was a sterile marshland at the time of the civil wars in Flanders; to-day there is not a square yard in the district that is not under cultivation. In touring through the district, pastures, woodlands, gardens, plantations and arable land are seen in rapid succession, interspersed with prosperous villages and home-like farmhouses. As much care is given by the tillers of the soil to every field as is usually devoted to a garden or flower bed. There are more than 700 persons living on each square mile in the province.

LOKEREN—A manufacturing town and important railway junction on the road from Ghent to Antwerp and also on the line from Brussels and Termonde to the northeast. It is 18 miles from Antwerp, on the Durme River, a tributary of the Schelde. Its Church of St. Lawrence is known through its ancient and modern paintings and famous pulpit by Verhaghon, built in 1736. In the neighbourhood are extensive bleaching grounds. The town has a population of about 25,000. It is in the southern portion of Waasland.

ST. NICHOLAS—The busiest manufacturing city of Waasland in northern Belgium, 11 miles south of west of Antwerp and 19 miles northeast of Ghent, on the main line between those cities. The town is the distributing point for the vast and varied productions of Waasland, formerly a barren tract but now the most fertile and productive district in Belgium. Its Church of St. Nicholas was completed in 1686, and the Church of Notre Dame, built in 1844 contains the first attempt at frescoes in Belgium.

MUNKATCH—(Munkacs)—A Hungarian town, 30 miles from the Gallician border and 68 miles south of east of Kaschau, on the Latorcza River, and on the fringe of the East Beskides Mountains. The town is noted chiefly because of the famous and strong Munkatch fortress two miles away, situated on a steep rock and now used as a prison. The fort was defended against the Austrians by Helene Zrinyi from 1685 to 1688, and has otherwise figured in Hungarian history. The town manufactures hosiery, saltpetre and alum. Nearby are mines of iron and a species of rock crystal, locally called Hungarian diamonds. The population is approximately 15,000.

RAGUSA— An Austrian city, on the southern coast of Dalmatia, on an arm of land jutting into the Adriatic Sea, beneath the towering Monte Sergio. The town's fortifications rise up from the water's edge, and a huge tower stands guard from a high hill. Beyond are beautiful villas, surrounded by gardens, shrubbery and trees. The march of progress has rendered Ragusa's once useful harbour inadequate for the vessels of to-day. The city produces oil, silk leather and liqueurs. In the middle ages Ragusa sought to side-step all disputes with other peoples, frequently resorting to "stanicus," a system of arbitration. By its peaceful attitude it became one of the principle mercantile powers of Europe. The overthrow of Hungary in 1526 freed the city, and for two centuries art and literature flourished there. The French seized the town in 1805 and Austria annexed it in 1814.

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$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

TOOK HIS CULTURE BACK

A Canadian student had completed his three years' post graduate course in a German university and received his doctor's degree about the time war was declared. He was allowed to leave the country by way of Switzerland. Before he crossed to the frontier someone mentioned to him that Japan had intervened. The student made a reply which a German who overheard it believed to be an expression of approval. Whereupon he was arrested and imprisoned. The university authorities expelled him from the university and cancelled his degree. He has thus for one alleged remark not only lost his personal liberty, but has had all his "German culture" cancelled at one stroke. — Vancouver News.

After the first of the year New Jersey will require all automobiles to carry mirrors to enable drivers to see the road to their rear.

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They are quick, clean and easy to operate. They will not burn or rust. Made of sheet Galvanized Iron with Improved Angle Iron Reinforcement.

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Battle With Turks Is A Duplicate Of Fight In Flanders
The Russian Black Sea Fleet Ably Assists Land Forces

GERMANS ABANDON HOMES BEFORE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Silesia Expects Devastation by Fire and Sword--Indication of Swiftness of Russian Progress--Recent Fall of Snow Has Not Been an Obstacle to Troops--Methods of Collecting Aid in Petrograd.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Russia's invasion of East Prussia, Posen and Silesia has sent a wave of panic over the eastern provinces of the German Empire, if reports from Copenhagen and Stockholm are to be credited. These reports are chiefly significant as indicating that the Russian advance is progressing more rapidly than has been asserted even by despatches from Petrograd.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports from Stockholm that all Eastern Germany is upset by the menace of Cossack raids. He hears that a diplomatic despatch from Vienna contains information that the civilian inhabitants of Koegnisburg, East Prussia, and Breslau in Silesia, are abandoning their homes, and that only the military will remain in these strongholds.

From Copenhagen it is reported, allegedly from German sources, that Silesia expects devastation by fire and sword, and that the wealthy Prussian landholders, whose immense estates cover Silesia, are leading the exodus towar the west.

Despatches received from Berlin to-night, and passed by the German censor, admit freely that inhabitants of the border regions are leaving their homes for the interior, and state that in Berlin itself a certain amount of disquietude is being manifested in civilian circles.

The Russian advance in East Prussia, according to advices received in Petrograd from the front is being assisted materially by cold weather, which enables the troops to move more rapidly. In the swampy lake region of East Prussia movements of the army have been retarded by soft roads. This condition has now been remedied by the cold weather, which has frozen the roads. It is said that the Russian advance guards have pushed 40 miles over the frontier and occupy strong positions.

A fall of snow during the last two days is reported over the entire field of operations, but not to a sufficient extent to prove a serious obstacle in extent to prove a serious obstacle to the movement of troops. French troops now being sent to the front are supplied with short coats of tanned sheepskin.

Relief societies in Petrograd and other Russian cities are bending every effort to collect woollen garments. To this end many vacant stores are being utilized for the work of collectors. Dummies clothed with the uniforms of captured Germans are stationed before the doors for the purpose of attracting attention. These efforts are augmented by barkers, who hail passers-by and by martial music from player pianos. Here and there on the streets small tables are set up for the receipt of contributors and the distribution of war literature.

Useful for Over 300 Purposes
"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT."

GERMANS ARE EXHAUSTED BY ATTACKS

Losses Are Staggering—Dead Arriving at Brussels for Cremation Almost Beyond Counting

STRESS OF WINTER FELT

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Germans were so savagely repulsed along the River Yser yesterday that an entire regiment was annihilated near Bixschoote, while near Ypres two attacks failed signally, and the Germans in retreat surrendered positions gained in previous days at terrible sacrifices.

This is the official report from Gen. Joffre, who informed the Government to-night that to-day had brought no change in the general situation. It is assumed here that the Germans are exhausted, temporarily at any rate, and need time to draw breath and fill gaps in their torn lines. There can be no doubt that their losses in the past week have been staggering. It is reported from Switzerland that the dead arriving at Brussels for cremation are almost past counting.

The grip of winter is falling on Flanders. Snowfall followed by cold rains is flooding the trenches and increasing the sufferings on both sides. Influenza and pneumonia are the inevitable results of such exposure. Fields have become swamps, and roads are dangerous for motor cars and cavalry. The area of inundation has spread three miles south of Dixmunde, halting the operations of Germans and allies.

Opportunity Gone.

The German strength in Belgium may not yet have begun to ebb, but the news seems to show that they have let their great opportunity pass. The growing strength of the allies, the coming of winter, the Russian menace, are all factors in the situation in Belgium and France. The official reports of the past few days show that the allies have been taking the offensive more and more, and that the Germans have attacked seriously only in the restricted area of fighting between Dixmunde and Ypres, a battle line of about fifteen miles.

Along the west flank the Germans appear to have weakened their lines. The allies have been able to make some progress here and there, and to drive the Germans from advanced trenches. Along the Champagne hills, siege operations have slackened so far as infantry operations are concerned, but there has been a continuous artillery duel without important results. In the Argonne the Germans have shown some activity, but have made no progress.

In an attempt yesterday to relieve the strain on their position at St. Mihiel, where they have maintained a wedge between Verdun and Toul for many weeks, they attacked the French at Apremont, eight miles east of St. Mihiel, and were driven back. Verdun seems to be as safe as at any time since the war began. In Alsace also the pinch of winter is being felt, and military operations are practically suspended.

THOUSANDS OF MEN RETURNING TO WORK

Mills at Gary, Ind., Reopen for the First Time Since War Broke Out.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.— —Five thousand men, who have been idle since the outbreak of the European war, returned to work to-day, at the mills of the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Ind. The force, it was announced, will be increased as business conditions warrant.

During the last week several thousand men who have been idle for two months returned to work in the steel mills at Indiana Harbour, Hammond and East Chicago.

RUSSIAN FLEET SHELLS TURKISH LAND FORCES

Battle in the East is a Duplication of the Struggle in Flanders---Turks Have Suffered Severe Losses---Aid of Fleet Has Been Great Help to Russians--Naval Battle Imminent in Baltic Sea.

Special Morning Cable.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.—Official reports of the fighting in the Caucasus indicate that the struggle between the Russian and Turkish troops is practically a duplication of the battle of Flanders.

Russian warships in the Black Sea are aiding the land forces, and have inuicted heavy losses in the Turkish ranks. To-day's official statement declares: "On the Black Sea the Turkish offensive on the coast road near Liman has failed. Attacked on theor flanks by the fire from our warships, the Turkish suffered heavy losses. Their reserves were annihilated. Our troops operating in the Klytchgaduk pass near Khamur completely routed the Ottoman forces and numerous bands of Kurds.

FIGHTING IN FACE OF BLIZZRRD

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 17.—The German losses during the last few days' fighting in Flanders are estimated at 100,000 by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Dunkirk.

Despite the blizzard which has prevailed, fighting has continued. During Monday the Germans directed a fierce attack upon the Allied lines near Ypres. This was repulsed and the Allies in turn assumed the offensive. Casualties in the Allied ranks were heavy, but favourable progress was made.

RUSSIAN FLEET TO ENGAGE

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 17.—A naval battle is believe imminent in the Baltic sea. Unofficial advices received to-day from Copenhagen declare that the German fleet in those waters is about to be engaged by the Russians. The Russian fleet has left Helsingfors. The squadron was steering southeast.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S TO THE FRONT.

BUSTARD CAMP, Salisbury, Eng., Nov. 16.—The Princess Patricia's regiment left to-day for Winchester to join a British division leaving shortly for the front.

Zeppelin Ruined By First Storms Collapses Near Holland Frontier

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Amsterdam Telegraaf learns from Maestricht, Holland, that yesterday a badly damaged dirigible airship flew over Limburg, Holland, coming from the direction of Belgium. It was evident that the airship had been damaged either by artillery fire or a storm. When over Maestricht the airship disappeared in the direction of Germany.

Another dirigible was observed yesterday from Sittard, 13 miles northeast of Maestricht, coming from the south-east, and flying in a northerly direction along the Holland frontier.

The correspondent of the Evening News at Rotterdam give the following version of the Zeppelin airship reported in distress near Maestricht:

"A storm-tossed Zeppelin passed near Maestricht yesterday afternoon. It was flying low in an almost vertical position, and making erratic, jerky movements. The crew were clinging to lines to save themselves from being thrown out.

"The airship was badly damaged in the rear, but by desperate efforts managed to reach the German frontier, where it collapsed, a total wreck.

"THE DEVIL WILL EAT FLIES" SAYS THE CROWN PRINCE

COLOGNE, Nov. 14.—The Gazette prints the following from a wounded soldier, telling of the German Crown Prince dining on raw turnips.

"We had advanced rather rapidly and gotten out of touch with the commissary waggons," writes the wounded man. "As we passed a turnip field we soldiers took advantage of the opportunity and filled up on turnips.

"For a time the Crown Prince observed us, showing considerable amusement at our activity. Then he stepped from the circle of his officers and came toward us and laughingly called to us:—'When in need the devil will eat flies—hand me one of those turnips.

"I just then had a nice fat one in my coat which I had cleaned and, being nearest to the Prince, handed it to him. He heartily bit into it and remarked:—'Not so bad after all.'"

IRISH GUARDS LOST HEAVILY

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A casualty list dated Nov. 8, issued here to-night, gives the names of twenty officers killed, 34 wounded and 15 missing. In this list the Irish Guards are heavy sufferers.

Capt. the Hon. A. E. S. Mulholland of the Irish Guards, eldest son of Baron Dunleath, is among the dead. His widow is a daughter of the Earl of Strafford.

In the list of the wounded appear the names of Lieut.-Col. Lord Ardee of the Irish Guards, who married Lady Aileen Wyndham-Quinn, the daughter of the Earl of Dunraven; Lieut. the Earl of Kingston of the Irish Guards; Lieut. Sir Geo. Duckworth-King of the Grenadier Guards; Lieut.-Col. A Martyn of the Royal West Kent Regiment; Captain the Hon. Thomas E. Vesey of the Irish Guards, son of Viscount De Vesci, and Lieut. the Hon. Harold R. L. G. Alexander of the Irish Guards, brother of the Earl of Caledon.

ALGERIA LOYAL TO FRANCE

Moslems Continue to Oppose Acts of Ottoman Government.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 16.— Manifestations of loyalty continue to flow in from all sections of the Mussulman population of Algiers. Influential religious bodies are now declaring the solidarity of the military and civil authorities, particularly in reference to the attitude of the Turkish government, calling the latter usurpers, whose action is causing grave evil to Islam.

Bobs' Bier Near the Firing Line Within Sound of Guns

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 16.—To-night, within the battle area, an army pays homage to the great dead. Where the guns boom faintly in the stormy weather lies the body of Lord Roberts, the idol of the British army. The Prince of Wales arrived to-day from London to pay homage in the name of the King. It is said that the Prince will stay at the front as a member of General French's staff. Prince Arthur of Connaught also spends many hours at the bier. British Generals, staff officers and subalterns, whose duties are not vitally pressing elsewhere, watch the coffin clad with the Union Jack and listen to the prayers, which, punctuated by the music of the guns, marks this most glorious and impressive of lyings-in-state. At daybreak to-morrow our guns will fire a farewell salute, and the last journey will commence. In simplest grandeur the road to the coast will be taken, and along that road the armies guarding the allies' lines of communication will be drawn up and an endless guard of honour to that sea upon which the allies base their power from this war-stricken land, where all is clash and destruction, and where the reservoirs of human misery are unfathomable, the remains of the grand old man of the British army will pass to the peace and quiet of sea-girt Britain.

PEACE NOT IN SIGHT

Story of the Kaiser and Italy is Generally Discredited.

LONDON, Nov. 16. — Inquiries made by the World to-day in official quarters failed to elicit anything confirmatory of the report that the Kaiser had sounded Italy on the question of peace.

"Italy is hardly the medium Germany would choose for such a purpose," said a prominent M.P. "Italy's position at the moment in regard to this war is one of extreme delicacy. She hopes and expects to get some [illegible] but manifestly the Kaiser could not possibly offer terms on behalf of Austria and at the expense of Austria which would allow for Italy's expectations.

"In fact, peace now—if it were possible, and I know no one here entitled to speak who thinks it is possible—would be inimical to Italy's interests in the post-war settlement.

"There have been very persistent reports that the Kaiser has been looking for some means of buying off Russia, so that Germany may be free to deal with Great Britain, France, and Belgium alone, but Russia is the least buyable of all the allies, though none of them is open to an independent deal.

"It is inconceivable that Germany could yet consent to the only terms on which the Allies would grant her peace, and it is known especially that the Tsar has sworn to persevere to the end until the Prussian menace is absolutely crushed.

"Our feeling here in Britain against Germany is bitter, but in Russia it is implacable. We don't talk of peace here, nor do the French, and this war is going to be fought to a finish by all the Allies.

"Perhaps about next Easter there may be serious peace proposals from Germany, and the Allies will see that they are discussed in Berlin."

TAX MOVIE TICKETS FOR ITALY'S WAR FUND

ROME, Nov. 16.—With the object of meeting the extraordinary expenditure involved in the preparation of the army and navy, which, including the additional appropriation made yesterday of $80,000,000, now totals $240,000,000 an increase in taxation is inevitable, pending the extensive tributary reform in the new tax. This tax varies from one to four cents levied on entrance tickets to moving pictures, an increase in stamp duties, both inland and foreign; bills of exchange levies, registration fees on the sentences of tribunals, and a special tax on statistical lists of imports and exports. These increases are now sanctioned by special decrees signed by the King.

EX-PREMIER AND WIFE HAVE LEFT FRANCE.

Cries of "German Spy" When Joe. Caillaux Appeared on Paris Streets.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Despite "officially permitted" explanations that Joseph Caillaux, ex-Premier of France, has left for Brazil to arrange for the purchase of foodstuffs and clothing that formerly were obtained by France in Austria and Germany, the belief was strong here to-day that more is behind the affair than appears on the surface.

Caillaux is accompanied by his wife, recently acquitted of the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro.

Through discussions of the departure of Caillaux from France at such a crisis in his country's history there are repeatedly heard mention of intimations which came out at the trial of the wife of the ex-Premier.

It is remembered that statesmen of Germany have termed Caillaux as Germany's "best friend in France." Less than ten days ago the appearance of Caillaux with his wife on the streets of Paris brought forth demonstrations from the populace in which cries of "German spy" were heard.

During his wife's trial it was frequently hinted that Caillaux failed to exhibit his customary firmness in combatting German demands during the settlement of the Moroccan question.

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

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OLIVE OIL AS FOOD

ONE of the most sensible things he suggested of late is the taking of Olive Oil as Food and Medicine. Physicians have advised each user of the oil, but it has only been of recent date that it has become a "fad." It has been proved in many cases to be not only a corrective of the liver, but a food for the system as well, and is of great benefit for weak stomach and bowels. The dose is usually a teaspoonful of oil to be taken half an hour before breakfast and half an hour after supper. The oil may be freely used with vegetables and on salads, as it is harmless and beneficial. In use many be continued for years, and in restoring the liver to do its work (it is in most cases mildly cathartic), the complexion is cleared of the ugly brown spots and leathery yellow appearance due to torpidity of the liver. The taste is not unpleasant, although a liking for it has, in most instances, to be acquired. But very few effective medicines are really fairly flavoured, although any medicine, taste can be disguised. Many physicians strongly recommend to users both internal and external. It is excellent to use after the bath, and many delicate persons—especially children—are greatly benefited by being massaged with it. The best quality oil can be procured in 25c & 50c bottles.

McDERMID & JURY
Cor. George & Charlotte St.

BOMBARDING THE TURKISH FORTS

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says:

"The Turks lost 260 men and two guns destroyed in the bombardment of the forts of the Dardenelles.

"The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag, have re-entered the Bosphorus."

Aden in Danger.

Despatches received at Berlin by way of Constantinople set forth that the British seaport of Aden, in Arabia, at the southern entrance to the Red Sea, is in danger for the reason that the leader of the local Bedouins is calling on his people to rise and liberate the country from the British yoke.

25,000 MORE INDIAN TROOPS.

Arrived at Marseilles on Thursday—Are Now on the Way to the Northern Battle Front.

PARIS, Nov. 16. — Twenty-five thousand Indian troops, cavalry and artillery, passed through Paris to-day from Marseilles to the front. They included the cream of the British Empire's mounted forces in India.

The Indians, who arrived in Marseilles on 12 transports on Thursday, were given a day to get rid of their "sea legs" after having spent twenty-three days upon the water during the voyage from India.

During most of the voyage the transports were beset with raw foggy weather, but their arrival at Marseilles was marked by bright sunshine and soft, balmy breezes.

An enthusiastic reception was given to the Indians by enormous crowds and the dark-skinned soldiers could not conceal their pride at being picked to "help to save the Empire."

They were to have been reviewed this week by Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, who died in a military hospital in Northern France from pneumonia on Saturday.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were wasting, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON.—A London servant girl, who had $2 on deposit in the post-office savings bank, writes to the postmaster general

"Please sir, close my account and send half to the Prince of Wales relief fund and the rest to the Belgians."

SINGAPORE.—Make-peace is the name of the place where the German inhabitants of the Straits settlements and adjacent British territories are being interned.

PARIS.—A German spy, captured near Paris and shot had on four sets of clothing—the British uniform, the French soldier's garb, his own, and a woman's dress over all.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is that promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the Repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, colored guide lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

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Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. MINNES, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	3.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 9.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**5.19 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.03 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.23 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.34 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*5.57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*1.31 p.m
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4.25 p.m.
	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Cos. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

The character of the country, however, had begun to change. The valleys had grown deeper and the ridges higher. Allan felt that they were now coming into a more mountainous region.

"Well, that's encouraging, any how," he reflected. "Any time, now, I may sight the double-peaked mountain. It can't heave in sight any too soon to suit me!"

There was need of sighting it, indeed, for already the party had begun to suffer not a little. The perpetual tramping through ashes had started cracks and sores coming on the men's feet. Most of them were coughing and sneezing much of the time, with a kind of influenza caused by the acrid and biting dust.

The dried food, too, had started an intolerable thirst, and water was terribly scarce. The canteens were now almost always empty; and more than one brook or pool, to which the men eagerly hastened, turned out to be saline or hopelessly fouled by fallen forest wreckage, festering and green-tinged in the cooking sun.

In spite of the eye-shields and pigments, some of the men were already suffering from sunburn and ophthalmia, which greatly impaired their efficiency. Their failure to take fish was also beginning to dishearten them.

Allan pondered the advisability of suspending day travel and trekking only by night, but had to give over this plan, for it would obviate all possibility of his sighting the landmark, the cleft mountain. Though he said nothing, the pangs of apprehension were biting deep into his soul.

For the first time that night the idea was strongly borne in upon him that, after all, this might be little better than a wild-goose chase, and that—despite his desperate need of the Pauillac engine—perhaps the better part of valour might be discretion, retreat, return to Settlement Cliffs while there might still be time.

Yet even the few hours of troubled sleep he got that night, camped in a blackened ravine, served to strengthen his determination to push on again at all hazards.

"It can't be far now!" thought he. "The place simply can't be very far! We must have made the best part of the distance already. What madness to turn back now and lose all we've struggled so hard to gain! No, no,—on we go again! Forward to success!"

Next morning, therefore—the fourth since having left New Hope River—the party pushed forward again. It was now a strange procession, limping and slow, the men blinking through their shields, their hands and faces smeared with mud and ashes.

Painfully yet without a word of complaint or rebellion, they once more trailed over the fire-blasted hills on the quest of the wrecked Pauillac.

Hour by hour they were now forced to pause for rest. Some of the impedimenta had to be discarded. During the forenoon Allan commanded that most of the fishing-gear and part of the cordage should be thrown away. Toward mid-afternoon he sorted out the tools, and kept only an essential minimum. Now that they had seen no possible need for ammunition he decided to leave half of that also.

The tools and ammunition he carefully cached under a rock-cairn and set a tall, burned pole up over it, with a cross-piece lashed near the top. The position of this cairn he minutely noted on his map. Some day he would return and get the valuables again.

Nothing could be spared from the provision packets, but these were much lighter, anyhow. This helped a little. But Allan could see that the strength of his men, and his own force as well, was diminishing faster than the burden.

So, with a heavy heart, now half inclined to abandon the task and turn back, he surveyed the horizon for the last time that night in vain search for the landmark mountain of his hopes.

Morning dawned again pitilessly hot and sun-parched. By five o'clock the party was under way, to make at least a few miles before the greatest heat would set in.

Allan realised that this must be the crucial day. Either by nightfall he must sight the mountain or he must turn back. And with fever-burning eagerness he urged his limping men to greater speed, chafed at every delay, constantly examined the horizon, and with consuming wrath cursed the Horde which in its venomous hate had brought this anguish and disaster on his people.

Just a little past eight o'clock a cry suddenly burst from Zanganon, who had left the line during a pause to look for water in a near-by hollow.

Stern heard the man's hoarse voice unmistakably resonant with terror. To him he ran.

"What is it, Zanganon?" he cried, thickly, for his tongue was parched and swollen. "What have you found? Quick, tell me!"

"See, O Kromno! Behold!" exclaimed the man, pointing.

Stern looked—and saw a human body, charred and distorted, face downward on the blackened earth. Up through the back something projected—something hard and sharp.

He stooped, wide-eyed, staring at the thing.

"A spear-head, so help me!"

Then he realized the truth. They had found one of his slaughtered companions of the terrible flight from the Horde!

Stern recoiled. Shocked though he was, yet a certain joy possessed him. For now he knew he could not be far from the path of success. The wrecked machine, he knew, could not lie more than one or two days' march ahead. If the party could only last that long—

The others came hobbling. When they, too, saw the mournful object and knew and understood, a deep silence fell upon them. In a circle they surrounded the corpse of their murdered comrade, and for a while they looked on it with woe.

Allan realized that he must not let inaction, thought and fear prey on them, so he commanded immediate burial of the body.

They therefore dug a shallow grave in the baked soil, and, taking good care not to touch the poisoned spear-head, carefully laid their companion to rest. Over the filled-in grave they heaved rocks.

"Does anybody know his name?" asked Allan.

"He was called Relzang," answered Frumuos. "I knew him well—a metal worker, of the best."

"That's so—now I remember," assented Stern. "What was his totem?"

"A circle, with a bird's head within."

"Let it be placed here then."

Their best stone-cutter roughly hewed the mark in a great boulder, which was set on top of the pile. Then, nothing more remaining to do, the exploring party once more pushed forward.

But Allan could sense that now even its diminished strength had greatly lessened. Discouragement and forebodings of certain death were working among the men.

He knew he could not hold them more than a few hours longer at the outside.

During the noonday halt and rest, under a low cliff, he made a charweg, saying:

"O my people, barring the matter of the patriarch's death, I have always spoken truth to you. Now I speak truth. This shall be the last day. Ye have been brave and strong, uncomplaining in great trials, and obedient. I shall regard ye greatly. But I am wise. I will not drive yet too far. The end is at hand.

"Either I see the cleft mountain by to-morrow night or we return. I shall push no farther forward than the march of one day and a half. After that I shall either have the flying boat or we shall go quickly to our safe home at Settlement Cliffs.

"Be of good heart, therefore. The return will be much easier and shorter. We can follow the picture of the way that I have made. Despair not. All shall be well. I have spoken."

They greeted his promise with murmurs of approbation, but made no answer, for body and soul were grievously tried. When he gave the order to advance again, however, they buckled into the straps with a good heart. Their morale he plainly saw, had been markedly improved by his few words.

And, now filled with hot, new hope, once more he led the painful march, his binoculars every few minutes swinging round the far horizon in a vain attempt to sight the longed-for height.

But other events were destined and were written on the book of fate. For, as they topped a high ridge about five o'clock that afternoon — dragging themselves along, parched and spent, rather than marching—Allan made a halt for careful observations from this vantage-post.

The men sank down, eager to lie prone even for a few minutes on the ash-covered soil, to hide their eyes and pant like hard-run hunting dogs.

Allan himself felt hardly the strength to remain upright; but he forced himself to stand there, and with a tremendous effort held the glass true as it slowly scoured the sky-line to north and west.

All at once he uttered a choking cry. The glass shook in his wasted hands. His eyes, staring, refused their office, and a strange purple blur seemed to blot the horizon from his sight.

With the binoculars he stared at a point N. N. W., where he had thought to see the incredible apparition; but now nothing appeared.

"Hallucinations, so soon?" he muttered, rubbing his eyes "Come, come, buck up! This won't do at all!"

And again he searched the place with his powerful lenses.

"My God! but I do see them—and they're real—they're moving, too!" he exclaimed. "No hallucination, no mirage! They're there! But—but what— What can this mean? Who can they be?"

Tiny and clear against the dazzling background of the afternoon sky he had perceived a long line of human figures trekking to southeast over the distant hill-top, almost directly toward the point where his exhausted troop now lay inert and panting.

(To be continued.)

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Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
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Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order
Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?
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SEAL BRAND COFFEE
The Finishing Touch To A Perfect Meal
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 147

Fine Printshop.

The Medicine Hat News is now in its new quarters, and without a doubt can boast of the most magnificent printshop in western Canada for a city of the size. Though the various departments are given plenty of floor space, windows in plenty, high ceilings and pleasant surroundings being situated on the river bank and overlooking the park), the management was easily prevailed upon to install a good ventilating system. Manager A. J. N. Terrill (formerly of Peterborough) can well be pardoned for the chest expansion which he now exhibits to the many visitors to the new home.—Typographical Journal.

A NEGLECTED COLD
WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO
CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cold. Perhaps you start to cough, a little irritation in the throat ensues, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require.

Mrs. J. W. Pearsons, Amherst, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half of it before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now when any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Regal" Salt is the finest grain of the famous Windsor Salt — especially prepared for table use by the most modern Salt Plant on the Continent.
"Regal" Salt never "cakes" — never clogs up the shaker — never gets damp and sticky.
REGAL TABLE SALT
FREE RUNNING

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THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital	$4,000,000
Rest	4,750,000

If you open an account in the
Savings Bank Department
and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

MRS. PEACOCK.

You can read Mrs. Peacock's letter and take courage, for she has proven that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a complete cure for these troubles. So pleased was she with the results obtained that she wants other women to know about this food cure.

Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 23 Hiawatha street, St. Thomas, Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states:—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

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When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the conquerors of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

GERMAN BUSINESS MEN COMING BY THOUSANDS

Great Exodus to This Continent, Where There is No War, Has Already Begun—Many Who Have Lost All Will Make New Start—Others Will Bring Considerable Money

(By Herbert Corey)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12—"In America," said the head waiter, interrogatively "you have no conscript army?"

"No," said the man at the next table, "in America we have no conscript army."

"When this war is over," said the head waiter, stifling a yawn, "I am going to America."

He was a shockingly rumple-headed waiter. He needed a shave worse than any other waiter ever did at 9 o'clock in the morning. He couldn't have hidden that yawn of his in a barrel. When he brought over the eggs and bacon he accomplished the difficult feat of limping perceptibly on both sides. If you don't think that is hard try it some time.

"Blisters," he explained. "The heels on. I was called out at half-past two this morning for a practice march, and we marched until day-break."

One can't blame the head waiter for determining on emigration when this war is over. There are a lot more like him. I miss my guess if the United States does not suddenly come into possession of a large body of young and athletic men who have been violently disgusted with militarism. They will come from Holland and Belgium and Germany and France, and they will stay. I've met scores of them.

"I belong to one of the reserves," said the head waiter. "Three times a week we march. About once a week they wake up in the middle of the night and we have to hike over country roads for hours. That is to accustom us to responding to night calls, if Holland is drawn into the war and we are needed in a hurry. What a life for a family man."

There are 250,000 like this chap in Holland. The Dutch maintain a standing army of about 40,000 men. The remainder belong to the various reserves. When the army was mobilized on August 1st they were all called to the colours. Most of them are there yet. The oldest class of reserves are permitted to stay at home, on condition they drill with their units a stated number of times a week. Night marches are an essential part of this training. If Holland goes into war she will go ready for business.

Business Men, Too.

Wherever you go in Holland you see regiments of soldiers marching. After the first few weeks they have been tramping 25 miles a day. That nice little round front which one thinks of when the word "Dutchman" is mentioned doesn't exist in Holland any more. Her men are as straight-fronted as any Parisienne. Their faces are brown and their eyes bright. And they march like veterans. It will trouble any ordinarily good walker to keep up with these chaps over a route.

But, as the head waiter observed, it certainly is hard on a family man.

This emigration to America which I believe will take place will not draw all its recruits from the chaps who object to being called to the colours. There are literally thousands of solid, substantial business men—at least they were solid and substantial before the war—who propose to settle in a land at peace. I met one on the train the other day. He owns one of the leading factories of fine leather goods in Holland. He made it all himself. He began as a workman. Now he speaks five languages and maintains agencies in as many countries.

"I was rich before the war," said he. "My only debts were those of current business. In addition to my Dutch factory I had one in Belgium."

German shells took the roof off the Belgian factory. Then the French happened along and shot the walls down. That enterprise is out of business.

"I've been trying to collect some of the money that is due me in France and Belgium," said he. "I didn't try hard. I knew it was of no use. But I thought some one might be willing to pay."

They laughed at him, these bills-due customers. His request sounded positively funny to them. None of them had any money or any chance of getting any. Besides, a moratorium had ben decared.

"They will pay when they can," said he, positively. "I know them all. I also know that just now they cannot pay."

There is a warehouse man in the hotel where I have been living. Four months ago his prospects were as bright as those of any man in Amsterdam. His floors were cleared of their wares—he deals in rubber—by a hurry order from Germany just before war was declared. The incoming cargoes consigned to him were held up by the English men-of-war, for rubber is contrabnad. He was paid for this rubber by England at market prices. He and the leather manufacturer are going to America as soon as they can realise on some of the debts due them.

"There is a very rich man in San Francisco who knows my work," said the leather man. "He offered to back me once before. I'm going to accept that offer now. I've had enough of countries where there is war."

The rubber dealer doesn't know any one in the United States. He says that doesn't make any difference. He has money, even if his business is gone.

"I'm Dutch," says he. "We get along anywhere—if there is no war."

Leaving Germany Also.

Three Hamburg Germans — solid, substantial, business-like chaps — were on their way to London. Oh, yes, Germans get to London. They only have to know how and to have a knowledge of the English language.

"We sold our business and had the money—all in gold—a month before war came," said they. Now Hamburg is almost dead. Not more than 20 per cent. of her factories are still open. Many of these are running on part time. The harbour is crowded with dead ships. It will be years before Germany recovers. Why should we stay?"

So they are going to the United States. They were not able to get out of the country with all their gold. But they have enough to keep them going until they find an opening in America, and enough to take advantage of that opening when they find it—if it takes a year. They've had enough of war.

There are thousands more like them. The leather man said five of his personal acquaintances plan to remove to the United States as soon as they can gather together the scraps the war has left them. The rubber dealer knew of others. The three Hamburg Germans said there will be an exodus of men with money from that part of Germany.

"We could get along under the burden of taxes for keeping up our armies," they said, "but when the war came and destroyed every one's business—what's the use. We'll go where peace is apt to last."

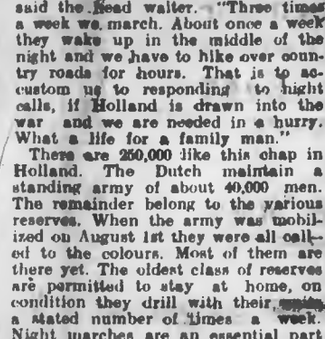
It may be this army of immigration will not be recruited largely from the day labouring classes. Many of them, when the war is over, will not leave enough money to get to the States. Many will be so crippled and diseased that a remove from their old homes will be folly. Many will take advantage of the rising market for labour which will certainly accompany the re-building process of the belligerent countries, and which will operate under forced draught because so many of yesterday's workmen are now dead in unmarked rows on name less battlefields.

But there will be a surprising influx of business men to America. Most of them will have some money. Others will have only introductions in a country in which conditions are not to be shaken now and then by some frantic fear of war. They are tired of saber canking.

"We are business men," they all tell you, "War is foolish."

INDIVIDUAL AND GENERAL.

Habits, especially bad habits, easily become an element in our actions, but if we take a little pains to cultivate food habits, their acquirement is easy, too. Once a man gets the habit of buying things made in his own country, he gets a satisfaction that he never enjoyed before. It's a good bit of human nature not to care where things are made so long as they fit the case. But it's a better and a bigger part of selfish human nature to figure out how one's purchases help along the general movement of prosperity in his own country. In this co-operation between the individual and the general welfare, the personal effort of every man and woman counts when it comes to the big national push that gets the country out of the rut. Canada has a large army of workers to keep busy. The workers depend for their subsistence on thousands upon thousands of factories. The part played by one community in keeping up this great empire of business depends precisely upon how many individuals take hold of the movement. In all greater popular movements it is the five and ten cent purchase multiplied by the thousands upon thousands of people that register the popular good will. A big subscriber may write himself down for thousands and forget it. A thousand other people may go down for a few dollars each and the world can never forget the result they get for it.



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Nearly ten years ago, we began to tell you about

"Tread Safely—Step Safely"

Naturally, you want the rubber heels that insure safety, service, satisfaction.

Do you always get them? Insist on having

CAT'S PAW Rubber Heels

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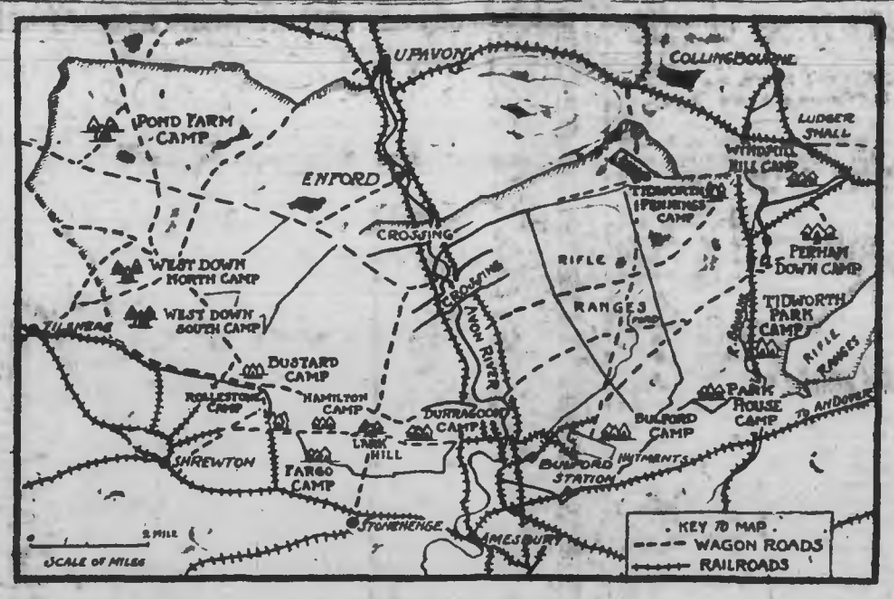
Send this coupon. When we will forward you a "Cat's Paw" Self-closing Rubber Tobacco Pouch made of Para Rubber. 15c

The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited, Montreal.



PICK OUT YOUR SOLDIER BOY'S CAMP.—Where thirty thousand Canadians are at present encamped. The map represents an area of many square miles, and the reader will see the names of various camps made familiar by the letters home of the men of the First Canadian Contingent now there. The camp is twelve miles away from the town of Salisbury and it costs four shillings to ride there on a motor bus. The camp is three miles from any village. Canadians are mostly at "Pond Farm," "Bustard," "West Down" and "Bulford' camps.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Bring Back Its Gloss, Lustre, Charm and Get Rid of Dandruff

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now — all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first— yes — but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp — Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft you hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

THE NEXT NAVAL BATTLE

The German cruiser Dresden which was not in the battle off Coronel has joined the cruiser Leipzig and put into Valparaiso Harbour. Despatches say that six warships, probably German, were seen steaming southward at a point 475 miles south of Calparaiso. Powerful allied squadrons are gathering on the Atlantic sides of the Straits of Magellan, and British and Japanese squadrons are on the trail of the Germans in the Pacific. A great naval battle may be fought near the Straits.

"CASCARETS" ALWAYS STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right — who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel worn out.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular, and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe, or sicken.

Can We Afford To Build Concrete Roads?

ESSEX county, Ontario, considered expending a great sum of money on concrete highways that would connect all parts of the county. Concrete roads are expensive. Was Essex county wise in the choice of materials for construction? No one questions the wisdom of its decision for good roads. We will have to go to the United States to determine just how the concrete road is meeting the demand for a durable highway in actual practice. In Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania, both state and local communities are turning to the concrete road as the solution of their problem and with excellent results.

Taking a 16-foot concrete road as a basis, highways of this character have cost on the average about $12,000 a mile, while maintenance costs have been practically nothing. For example, in Bellefontaine, Ohio, a concrete road put down 20 years ago has cost less than $25 a mile a year for maintenance, while the average maintenance cost of macadam roads in five eastern states in 1912 exceeded $800 a mile a year. The farmer, in adopting concrete, has figured the matter in this way:

A road is an investment. The most conservative estimate of maintenance cost on macadam a mile a year would be certain to reach $800 if the road is subject to motor-driven traffic and kept passable at all seasons. An equally conservative estimate for construction is $6,000 per mile. The $800 maintenance cost represents interest on $6,000 at five per cent, thus making the real investment $12,000 a mile, or the cost of a mile of indestructible concrete road. As a matter of fact, taking New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania costs, the investment would be some $25,000 a mile.

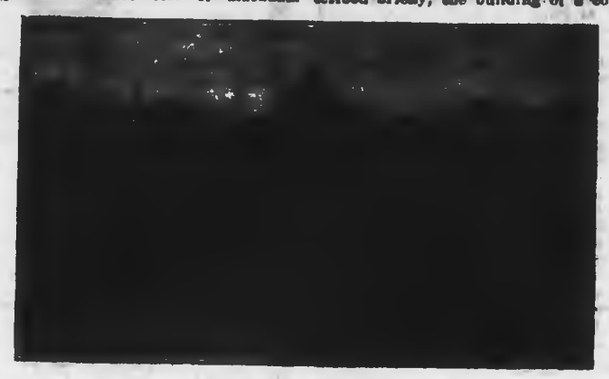
From considering a single mile of roadway it became interesting to figure costs on many miles to see what would happen in the case of macadam as compared with concrete. For example, let it be assumed that 500 miles are to be built during a period of five years at the rate of 100 miles a year, and that repairs will not be required on either type of road for two years. Beginning, then, at the third year, and estimating maintenance costs for concrete at $25 a mile a year, the Bellefontaine figures, the total maintenance costs on 500 miles of concrete road would, at the expiration of seven years, be only $87,500. In the case of macadam, basing costs on New York and New Jersey figures for 1912, repair costs would reach the enormous total of $1,960,000. Where concrete roads are very narrow, say nine feet wide, and have a dirt road at the sides, they could be built for $7,500 a mile. Maryland has built excellent concrete roads of standard width for a little less than $12,000 a mile.

It is upon the above economic basis that farmers are beginning to look at the road question.

But aside from moderate first cost and practically negligible maintenance costs, the popularity of the concrete road is rapidly growing in rural communities due to the experience of those who have used it. For the farmer it is the ideal highway. Described briefly, the building of a concrete road consists of putting a wet and mushy mass of Portland cement, sand and stone in the centre of a highway, where it hardens into imperishable rock. The accompanying illustrations give a very good idea of the building of a road and its appearance when finished. The first picture shows the construction of a concrete road near Mason City, Iowa. The concrete has been placed between rigidly staked side forms. The road is then troweled with wooden floats. The view of the finished road in Maryland shows its admirable surface.

This type of road appeals especially to the farmer and his family, because it provides them at all seasons with an excellent place to walk as well as a thoroughfare for vehicles. It is a fact that in Wayne county, Michigan, children go to and from school on roller skates over the wonderful concrete roads of that locality. Horses never slip or fall upon these roads and will draw twice or three times their accustomed load. It is needless to say torrential rains cannot wash through these roads.

—Farm and Dairy.



A Type of Road That is Being Widely Adopted Where Traffic is Heavy

This 22-foot concrete road has been giving good service in the State of Maryland, and while its first cost was heavy, maintenance charges have been practically nil. Essex county, Ontario, has been considering the construction of roads of the same material. Were it not for motor cars travelling through country districts, such expensive roads would be neither necessary nor advisable. Question—What proportion of the cost, therefore, should be borne by motorists?

A GIRL WHO WANTED A MAN.

A group of girls were recently shocked when one of their number, a recruit from the country, said, quite candidly: "I've come to town to get a man."

There wasn't a bit of reason why she shouldn't get one, and a good one, for she was a fine looking, healthy, whole souled miss, fit to be the mother of fair women and brave men and to be an inspiring partner in a successful home.

The other girls, no doubt, had often looked forward to love, marriage, motherhood and home management, including the inevitable man. But when she spoke her thought frankly they recoiled.

"It was so indelicate," one afterward said. "Even if a girl thinks that way it isn't nice for her to say it."

Yet none of them thought there was anything indelicate about learning to teach, to keep books, to typewrite or otherwise to equip for the pursuit of a career in business. That has become quite conventional.

It was only the supreme interest in a woman's life, the thing for which nature through all the ages has been fashioning her, the function without which there would come a swift end to the race, that could not be spoken of directly.

How about it? Was the girl from the country at fault? Or is coyness really preferable to candor?

A WEAK HEART.

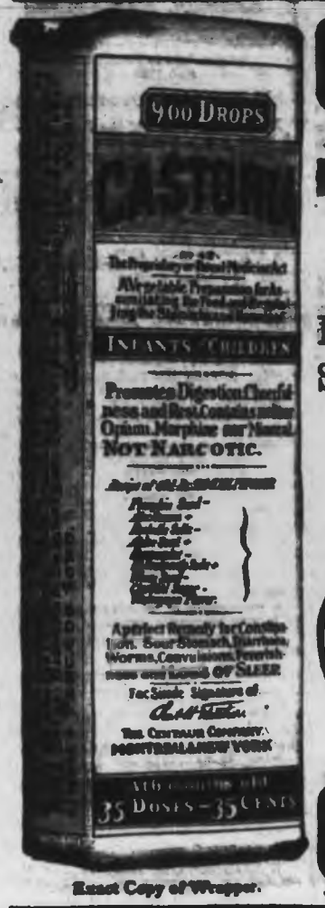
When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood-forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red, vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

The Limitation of Art.

The head of a certain Washington family was recently approached by his son, just nearing his majority. "Father," said he, "I want to talk with you concerning my future. I have decided to become an artist. Have you any objections?"

The old man scratched his head effectively and replied:

"Well, no, son — provided, of course, that you don't draw on me."



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A DISTRACTED BARD

I wooed her in iambic feet,
In flowing measures anapestic.
I sang her praises, called her sweet,
In dactyls dainty yet majestic.
I tuned a choriambic lyre
And hymned her till my throat was choky.
I told her of love's ardent fire
In lines where danced the tripping trochee.

Then the grave spondee I essayed,
Yet in it made my passion graphic.
Last I besought the cruel maid
In many an adoring sapphic.
Behold the climax of my woes!
My eyes with tears of sorrow glisten.
She writes, "If you'll come down to prose,
Perhaps"—'tis underscored — "I'll listen!"

TO-DAY.

Think of nothing but the day.
Yesterday is dead and gone,
And to-morrow will not stay
Longer than another one.

Why should time that cannot mar
One triumphant rose's scent
Stint our joys because they are
Blossoms fair, not permanent?

Any joy, like any flower,
Has its instant blossoming.
How can even time have power
Over either perfect thing?

—Arthur Symons.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

The Allies at the Germans lunged
And won a fight at Name-Expunged.

But swiftly reenforcements came
From German-Censor - Canned - the Name.

And French's army was defeated
Upon the field of Pleace-Deleted.

From Town-Blue-Pencilled, lovely spot,
The Uhlans galloped, fierce and hot.
But hundreds bit the dust and grass,
In Place-Prese-Bureau - Would - Not Pass.

The hottest work in all the field
Burst round Locality-Concealed

To understand these frightful scraps,
Pray, reader, please consult the maps.
—Exchange.

Died Before Getting Honors.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—"Dying the recent fighting the German troops after a fierce charge retreated, carrying all their wounded, except one man. A British officer who went out to bring in the wounded soldier was himself wounded, but managed to drag the German to shelter, where later both were picked up by a field ambulance. As a reward for his bravery and humanity, the officer was decorated with the iron cross by the German commanding officer. The Briton was sent back to his own trenches, where he was recommended for the Victoria Cross, but he soon died of his wounds.

• Free • Treatment for • Piles.

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial; gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 60c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 355 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

HE COACHED TURKEY

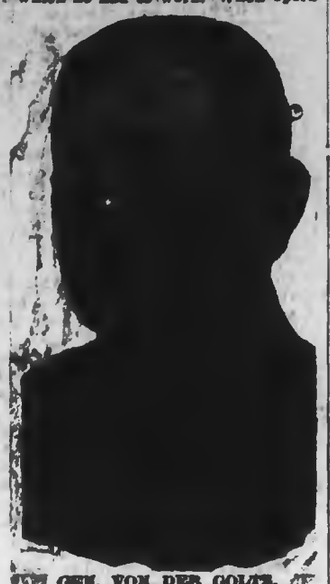
But Von Der Goltz Is Still a Bi Fellow In Germany.

Germany's military governor of Belgium—for a little while—is Field Marshal General von der Goltz.

He was the organizer of the worst beaten army in modern history. Kirk Kilisse and Lule Burgas were assumed almost to have buried Goltz Pasha's reputation.

But a different opinion prevails at the German General Staff. Von der Goltz is in his regular capacity Inspector General of the Second Army Inspection.

Field Marshal von der Goltz's reputation as an organizer rests in his own country on his work as General of the First Army Corps—the Russian border legion—at Konigsberg, which he commanded between 1902 and 1907. The assignment to the command of the corps of his native East Prussia was particularly agreeable to him and to the material with which he had to work. When operations began, however, he was put in charge of the Belgian section of the campaign and is one of the men who will have to answer for the atrocities committed there by German officers and soldiers.



GEN. VON DER GOLTZ.

At Konigsberg Goltz had full play for his tactical genius. He devoted his energies to developing the strategic training of the First Corps, which will be called upon to bear the brunt of the early fighting with Russia. He inculcated relentlessly in officers and troops the doctrine that soldiering is all work and no play, and himself served as a tireless example of the theory. His critiques of manoeuvres were extraordinarily instructive. New points of view were constantly being revealed by him. An officers who served in Goltz's corps was looked upon as having studied the art of war at the fountain head.

Goltz is 70 years old, and has been writing, fighting, and working for more than 50 years of the time.

An Old, Family Cough Remedy, Home-Made

Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, but is Prompt, Sure and Effective

By making this old-time cough syrup at home you not only save about ½, as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a much more prompt and positive remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat and chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly—and is excellent, too, for bronchitis, bronchial asthma, hoarseness and spasmodic croup.

Get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and tastes good.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. It quickly loosens the dry, hoarse or painful cough, and also heals the inflamed membranes. It also has a remarkable effect in overcoming the persistent loose cough by stopping the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes.

The effect of pine on the membranes is known by almost every one. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements.

There are many worthless imitations of this famous mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Vera Cruz Occupation Cost $5,000,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A high official of the War Department last night estimated that the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American Government had cost for the army alone, close to $5,000,000. In addition to this cost, merely for quartering and feeding the army, the protection and feeding of Mexican refugees, who fled to the United States after the battle of Ojinaga, cost in the neighborhood of $500,000, for which there have been no returns. This cost is exclusive of the money required to keep the fleet ready for action on both coasts of Mexico. No attempt has been made to figure the cost of this expenditure.

To Protect Arabs.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Britain, it is announced, has no intention of undertaking any military or war operations in Arabia, except for the protection of Arab interests against Turkish or other aggression, or in support of any attempt of the Arabs to free themselves from Turkish rule.

WAR'S EFFECT ON "ADS"

Tragedies and Heartaches Reflected in Columns of London Papers

The advertising columns of the London daily papers tell their own story of the war. If the censor went so far as to block out every other line of information, so long as he left the "ads" intact the reader would still not lack instruction as to what the war means to England. He would still find a great deal of pathos and grim humor.

Fears at first entertained by the newspapers and periodicals that advertising might be abandoned on account of the war's effect on business appear to have been groundless. There have been losses, indeed, in one line, and gains in another, with the net result that there is seemingly no serious diminution of the amount of space sold at the usual rates for advertising.

The most notable change has been in the character of the advertising. It is distinctly war advertising. Of that sort it is more extensive than has ever been known in the history of British journalism. The greatest space gain is probably in the "small ad" line. Two or more pages of the leading morning papers are crowded with fine print announcements, with only a bold initial letter to relieve the monotony.

The conspicuous new feature is the "Killed in Action" or the "Roll of Honor" section. Alongside the familiar string of "Births, Deaths and Marriages," it is now a daily occurrence to find in many of the papers a good part of a column taken up with such announcements as this:

Read: Killed in action, Arthur Beddome Read, Sec. Lieut. Somerset Light Infantry; the dearly loved son of the late Robert R. Read and Mrs. Read, Avalon, Sutton, Surrey, and grandson of the late Col. R. H. Beddome and Mrs. Beddome, Shapira, Putney.

There is not a column and hardly an advertisement among the hundreds on the page but that directly or indirectly suggests some phase of the war. The "Personal" columns, as ever, are enigmas except to those who have shared the secret of communication by this means, but they often savor of patriotism. When one reads: "Dearest: Am praying for you. Always loyal. Love," he may easily imagine it to be some sweetheart's possibly vain attempt to get a word to her soldier lover, she knows not just where.

But one needs to exercise no imagination to see the effect of the war in other instances. Taking a personal column haphazard, one finds near the top such an appeal as this:

"I want to buy a German helmet. What offers?"

There are many suggestions of how one may help the troops in training such as this:

"Will anybody lend a pack of harriers or beagles to a regimental mess to be hunted by the officers until ordered abroad?"

There are those who want to locate wounded relatives, such as this: "If anybody has news of Major A. F. Haig, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, wounded at Le Chateau, will they please communicate with ——."

"Gentlemen, idle through the war," appears frequently in the appeals for employment. One such says he would like to take a party of three touring anywhere through Great Britain.

An "advertiser holding post under military authority" asks if "a kindly disposed lady or gentleman will lend him £15 for special family provision; will repay by instalments of 10 shillings a week."

Commando Kaiser's Eastern Army

GEN. VON HINDENBURG

General Von Hindenburg is the quiet, forceful man of the Kaiser's general staff. He was the leader chosen to check the Russians in East Prussia.

Capable and resourceful, a stern disciplinarian, this German general retains wonderful control over his army and is his ability to move his men quickly lies the secret of his popularity with the Kaiser and his immediate military advisers.

Boxed the Kaiser's Ears

There is at least one British woman who has boxed the ears of Germany's self-styled War Lord. That lady is the widow of Sir Hugh Macdonnell, the great diplomatist.

The incident is described in her book of reminiscences by Lady Macdonell. It took place when she was living in Berlin, and when the Crown Prince—now the Kaiser—was a frequent visitor at her house.

"He liked our English teas," writes Lady Macdonell, "and afterwards used to claim me for a game of draughts. In the salon there was a big window with a deep seat that he especially favored. To this a small table was drawn up, and fine battles ensued over the board. I shall never forget one occasion when he accused me of cheating.

"He was so apparently serious that I became infuriated, and, unmindful of his high estate and my duty as hostess, I impulsively leaned across the table and boxed his ears!"

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

"It's Confidence That Does It."

Flower Pots

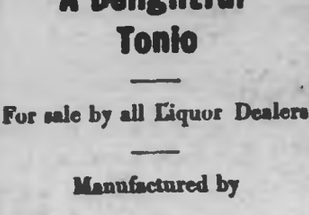
Good assortments in all wanted sizes from 4 inches up to 4 gallons. Also

ROUND BOWLS, WITH FEET
FERN PANS, ETC.,

Blooming Plants

Fine growing stock in choice blooms. Come and see them. If you don't see what you want we will get it quick.

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.



You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

We'll Eat More
— OF —
HOOPER'S BREAD

For the Sake of our Health

It is made of the purest and most nourishing ingredients.

It is sold from our stores and our waggons all over the City.

If your grocer does not handle it, send us his name.

T. H. Hooper
414 GEORGE STREET

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 96

"An Extra Run" on FRY'S COCOA

RUNNING a big Mogul on schedule time is about as complete a brain, sinew and nerve test as a man could want. So when the order comes for "An Extra Run," that engineer is wise who fortifies himself with a cup of FRY'S COCOA. FRY'S, because it builds for "nerves of steel." It's such a splendid food as well as a delicious beverage.

Drink FRY'S regularly yourself and note the vigor it imparts.

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited
Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria. 81

Indian Troops

PARIS, Nov —Before the Indian troops can go on the firing line they must be acclimated. It was a strange sight which met my eye on visiting this encampment—a bit of the East set down in the West . .

There were rows upon rows of little low, ridge-pole tents, with great heaps of stores at one end—chests of biscuits, sacks of flour, and bundles of compressed hay. Everywhere are swarthy faces, gleaming brown eyes, pearly white teeth, and shining black hair. The different types are easily distinguished. Here is the tall Sikh with his braided hair and beard, which he never cuts. Hardly a man is less than six feet high, and the tallest is nearer seven feet. Here are the little Gurkhas.

Besides the British officers of the battalion each Sikh company of several which are starting out for a route march have a native subadar marching at the head. The native officers wear turbans like the men, but you single them out at once by the swords they carry—curved black leather scabbarded tulwars with clumsy steel hilts that must be, many of them, the identical sabres that the officers of the old East India Company bore.

The men are all in khaki, but their turbans are marked in ways to distinguish the different bodies. Here appears a line of brilliant yellow or crimson, and there a dark blue tassel.

Alongside the lines of tents was a row of tiny little wood fires, built in the shelter of a small trench scooped out of the ground. The cooks crouch by the side of them, squatting on their heels in the position that immemorial habit has made an attitude of repose for Orientals, though a European finds it after a few moments one of extremest discomfort. Around them on the ground are set out pots of beaten brass and strange cooking implements of different kinds, common enough in Labore, but which seem fantastic here. Sometimes it is a piece of goat's flesh that the cook is preparing—the head seems a favourite part—a black goat, an old one for choice, for they like the flavour strong. They have brought a certain number of goats with them from India; when these are finished they will perhaps have to fall back on sheep, which is an acceptable substitute, though hardly as tasty as the goat.

But the chief work of the cooks is to prepare the pancake-like chupatti, which is the characteristic food of India. They squat there, usually with their shirt, of sometimes two of them, hanging loose around their spindle legs, and somehow on an Indian a garment seems to hang better and to flap more than it ever does on a European. With lean, brown hands they scoop up dough out of a pan by their side. Rubbing this between the palms they flatten it out to about the size of a dinner-plate into an earthy-coloured disc of dough. Then it is put on to a frying pan or an iron plate and left to bake over the little fire. When several of them are ready, a group gathers around the fire, huddled up together, squatting on their heels, and the chupatties are handed round and eaten, sometimes alone, sometimes with a little clarified butter, called ghi, to help them down.

It is a simple but plentiful food-supply—dried vegetables, rice, flour, butter and a little meat. Beef and pork are, of course, excluded by religious prejudice—the cow being too greatly venerated by the Hindu and the pig too much despised by the Mussulman. But caste difficulties seem to interfere very little with the routine of the contingent. While some of the battalions are made up entirely of Sikhs, others are composed of companies belonging to different Indian races — two Afridi companies, two of Pathans, and so on. All of them are from the mountainous north, and for the greater number this is by no means their first campaign. Indeed, some of those grizzled old native officers, whose bodily vigour still continues though their crisp beards are turning grey, have been seeing fighting all their lives, and the practice of war is the one tradition which countless generations of their forefathers have handed down to them.

As you walk through this native camp down the long lines of tents, with their tasselled curtains and the strange native characters upon the sides, every single detail of the picture stands out with arresting novelty in some new reference to the practices of this west civilization connected so closely with us, but of which we understand so little. Over there is a shapeless heap of grey blanket crouched on the ground, that is hardly recognizable as a human form until you notice the long, lean, brown hands that hold close to the swarthy face a pipe made of a cocoanut shell with a high bowl sticking out above its rim. Further on is a solemn group of [illegible] round a fire [illegible] it is fun to pull at a large Bedlah [illegible] vivid coloured leather. By the side of them stands a Sikh sergeant, whose black beard is [illegible] grounds dyed a vivid red. This is a little trick of vanity. A few grey hairs had begun to show at the edge and to hide them he had stained them with henna to a brilliant purple which has now faded to a brick-red.

"If they are well fed, they'll keep the winter as well as European troops," say the officers. They know all about the cold and wet upon the frontier."

For years it has been the fain longing of the Indian army officer to lead his men in a big Continental war.

Embarassing Hairs Can Be Quickly Removed

Beauty Culture

Hairs can be easily banished from the skin by this quick, painless method. Mix into a stiff paste some powdered delatone and water, spread on hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be free from hair or blemish. Excepting in very stubborn growths, one application is sufficient. To avoid disappointment, buy the delatone in an original package.

NO ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

Grand Duke Nicholas Puts Russian Army on Dry Footing.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A despatch Petrograd to the Times says:

"Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, has overridden the decision of the council of Ministers favouring the sale of beer and light wines, and has now ordered that wherever martial law prevails the sale of alcoholic drinks of any kind shall be forbidden.

"This decision was taken because drinking among officers quartered at remote places had not ceased."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

[illegible] according to a formula by [illegible] generations ago among the [illegible] Dr. M[illegible] [illegible] simple [illegible] [illegible] plants [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills [illegible] all Kidney [illegible] Constipation and all Kidney [illegible] trouble. They [illegible] promptly [illegible] effectively, and [illegible]

Cleanse the System

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Great for children—
great for everybody.
Sold Everywhere
251

Blindness.

Thus the fond moth around the taper plays,
And sports and flutters near the treacherous blaze;
Ravished with joy, he wings his eager flight,
Nor dreams of ruin in so clear a light;
He tempts his fate, and courts a glorious doom,
A bright destruction and a shining tomb.

—Tickell.

OUR COAL
IS STILL SELLING
AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

LACKAWANA
COAL
THE BEST
TERMS NET CASH

Tracking Orders Promptly Attended to

PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.
'PHONES—270, 261, 362

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Hunter Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 90
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD
First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
Also Soft Hardwood
$5.25 Per Cord From The Scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

NEVER AGAIN!

A Narrow Escape

By FRANK CONDON

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

It's a very strange thing about women.

Education, training, youthful surroundings, companions, home influence and other conditions or circumstances of the past will generally present to the observer of a man at least an inkling of what that man will do under certain conditions.

In the case of a woman you may have the history of her entire life at your finger tips, and when you attempt to prophesy her actions or to explain them after she has acted—well, if you're over seven you know precisely how many thousand miles wrong you'll be.

Nowhere could one find a young woman more peaceful and contented than Mrs. Madeline Trimble Grant.

Young Mrs. Madeline had a fine home, a French bulldog, imported Persian rugs, an eighty-eight note piano player, a maidservant of ebony hue, money in the bank and a private check book.

Robert—that was Mr. Grant—caught the 8:46 each morning and made money until the 5:40 at night.

Then he went home to Madeline with a box of bonbons, a bundle of flowers or a book.

The Grant sky was blue and serene. Robert was so happy that he with difficulty restrained himself from cheering each time he reflected upon it, and so was Madeline for a long time.

On an unlucky afternoon a lady called to visit Madeline, and when she went away she presented her hostess with a new book called "Marriage as a Fine Art."

That was the beginning of considerable trouble in the erstwhile happy family of the Grants. Nothing happened upon which one could put one's finger, but it became apparent to Robert that Madeline was troubled.

On a sultry, unpleasant afternoon Robert returned from New York worn out, wilted of collar and ready to take a cool bath and forget the worries of the city.

He entered his home, walked into the dining room and stopped very suddenly. Madeline was sitting before the table with her head on her arms, and she was weeping in long sobs that shook her entire body.

"What's the matter?" Robert asked simply.

"You know very well what it is," Madeline said.

"I do not know what it is," he retorted. "I'm asking you because I want to know. Has somebody poisoned the goldfish?"

"Make a joke of it if you like," she said coldly, "but I assure you it has gone beyond the stage of jesting. Haven't I been a good wife to you?"

"You surely have, my dear. You're the best wife a man ever had. But what has that to do with it? Haven't I also been a good husband to you?"

"You have not!" she declared bitterly. "Who is the woman—the woman?"

Robert, who had been standing, sat down abruptly.

"The woman!" he gasped. "Madeline, would you be kind enough to sit down and tell me quietly what on earth you are talking about?"

"You carry it off very well," she answered, eying him coldly. "I have been suspecting that a good wife could be. I have tried to make your home happy, and I only thought of you and your happiness. Everything that I could do in an effort to make myself as perfect a wife as possible I have done, and you repay it all, how? By forgetting me—by casting me off for another woman."

"That isn't the truth, Madeline," he answered gently. "You are the only woman I care for. There is no other woman anywhere in the world except you. You have made a horrible mistake of some kind, and I can't understand it."

"WHO IS THE WOMAN?"

"Perhaps you can understand this better, then," she continued.

Madeline, tragedy in her step, walked to her husband and placed in his hand a folded sheet of paper.

"What is it?" he asked without looking at it.

"Read it," she said.

He slowly unfolded the paper and read.

"Dearest Bob," said the paper, "you are the only man in this world I shall ever love, and I shall always love you more than any other man, and I am the only woman—and of this I am certain—whom you will always love, no matter what other woman may come into your life."

It was signed "The One Woman."

Robert looked up from the missive, blank wonderment in his countenance. The handwriting he had never seen before.

"Is it a joke?" he asked uncertainly.

"That letter I found in the pocket of the suit you wore yesterday to New York, and I am not surprised at finding some evidence of your guilt. I am not very observing, but I have seen the change that has slowly come over you, and I suspected its cause. Do you think that a loving wife can be blind to such things, no matter how unsophisticated she may be? No; she feels things she cannot explain, and of late I have felt that your love for me has dwindled and that some other woman has taken it from me."

Madeline began to weep softly.

"It is all a mistake," Robert said. "It is either a joke or a trick, and I can't understand it. I know no woman who could send me such a letter. I do not know the handwriting, and I cannot explain how the letter was in my pocket. All I can say, Madeline, is that I love you, and you only. You must not distrust me, because there is not the slightest reason for doing so. Suppose we tackle this intelligently and try to find out whether some deluded friend is playing a practical joke on us or whether an evil minded mischief maker has sought to bring trouble to us both."

Madeline wept afresh.

Robert moved over and sat down beside her. He placed his arms around her, and she did not repulse him.

He spoke to her gently and soothingly, and after a time she dried her tears and smiled.

"You don't believe it?" he queried, stroking her hand.

"No, Robert, I do not believe it," she answered. Her smile increased. Her good humor returned almost miraculously.

Robert looked at her, wondering at the sudden change from grave to gay.

"Now," Madeline said, "I am positive that you care for no other woman but me. I am sure of it because you have proved it to me, although for some time I have been miserable with doubts and suspicions."

"How," Robert said wonderingly—"how have I proved it? You are convinced that I know nothing of 'The One Woman?'"

"Yes, dear," Madeline purred sweetly. "I am sure you do not know such a woman because I wrote the note and put it in your pocket. Rather, I had Helen, our girl, write it at my dictation."

Robert suddenly rose from his couch. He was very stern.

He gazed down at Madeline, and a threatening frown was on his face.

"Why," he demanded coldly—"why did you do such a thing as that?"

"Listen, dear," his wife pleaded. "In the book called 'Marriage as a Fine Art' there are chapters which tell a wife how to know the state of her husband's affection for her. Invariably, the book explains, a husband who is disloyal to his wife will when accused by her break into a violent storm of indignant denial. He will deny everything in the bitterest, harshest tones—if he is guilty. If he is innocent he will be kind and gentle. You are innocent, dear Robert. I ask your forgiveness for ever having suspected you, but I love you too dearly to bear the thought of losing your affection. Say that you forgive me."

"I will forgive you upon one condition," her husband answered in his sternest voice. "Where is the book called 'Marriage as a Fine Art?'"

"It is in my room, Robert," Madeline meekly replied.

"Bring it to me," he commanded. "Upon that condition I will forgive you for everything you have done."

"But it belongs to Mrs. Tewksbury, dear."

"Bring it to me!"

Madeline went upstairs and returned with the mischief producing volume. She handed it to Robert.

"This is a fine, worthy little book," he said, skimming rapidly through the tome. "It will serve a good purpose."

Then Robert walked into the kitchen, followed by his wife. Helen Murphy was preparing the potatoes, and at the moment Robert entered her domain a steaming pan was in her hands, and the lid of the stove was off.

For the next half hour "Marriage as a Fine Art" blazed merrily among the coals, accompanied by the fraudulent letter Madeline had written and placed in his coat.

At the end of that time Robert came warily into the kitchen, having heard Helen Murphy stirring in the coal cellar.

He removed the lid from the stove.

Then he reached into the pocket of his coat and took therefrom another letter in a small envelope, addressed to him in fine, feminine handwriting and odorous with the perfume of violets.

He looked at it as one looks at something from which one has had a narrow escape, and, raising his hand in an attitude of never again, he dropped the letter upon the still smoldering ashes of "Marriage as a Fine Art."

Constipation
Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—one pill makes you feel splendid—improves the complexion—brightens the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies.
Moose Flower Cuttle Bone for Birds
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clog the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralise the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

STORY OF SOUP.

No one but a hotel proprietor understands all that this responsibility means. The great hordes who profit by it realize it least of all. There probably is not one of them who has any personal realization that what he left in his soup tureen a few months ago is now paying a valuable percentage of the cuisine charges of one of the greatest hotels in this city. The man who figured out that waste and eliminated its profit without deterioration of service is one of the rising geniuses in hotel efficiency. He went to the medical men and the dieticians before he made his final report. They told him that to take too much soup is one of the best ways known to their profession to boggle up one's interior. He already knew that most men—90 per cent. of them—leave enough soup in the ordinary tureen to make a meal.

He installed a measuring device which automatically ladles out the exact quantity of soup that suffices and is good for any one. The next kitchen check showed that the cost of hundreds of gallons of soup had been saved without detriment to the service and without one protest from the dining rooms.

In a business so exacting nothing has been left uninvestigated that affects the sources of expense.

RUSSIAN INVASION OF GERMANY.
The fortresses upon which the Kaiser will partly depend to stem the swift tide of Russian invasion, are Danzig, Gaudenz, Thorn and Posen. Russian cavalry is at pleschen, inside the German border, after driving the Germans from their trenches along the Warthe river.

Conspicuous Uniforms

PARIS, Nov. 7.—When I see the bright sunshine breaking through every morning after chilly evenings and nights I wonder how many lives it is costing. The French are beginning to awaken to the fact that a dazzling uniform may be rather an expensive luxury. All the Dragoons I have seen come into Paris the last few days have had their shining brass helmets shrouded with a loose khaki covering.

I am inclined to think that more lives are lost in the field by neglecting little things that matter than by any small newspaper indiscretion which takes its time to filter through to the enemy, who in these days of aeroplane scouting probably know as much of moving of troops en masse as our own commanding officers.

I put this in as a rough proposition, though there are times when I know that the mention of the fact that Private Dupont of the 800th Regiment of Senegalese has been wounded at the village of St. Just-le-Voleur, might lead the enemy to rub his eyes and say:

"Hello, we know they have been reinforced there, but we didn't know they had brought General Chose's division round. We will just see how the line is held where he was supposed to be, and if it has been weakened by the removal of this division."

At a critical moment in Belgium I had occasion to point out how perfectly interviews with privates of what to the civilian might appear to be an unimportant visit at an unimportant village might furnish an indication as to where a whole force was operating, and I told them how a Belgian retired officer joined a group of journalists waiting outside the Ministry of War and offered by the aid of three or four newspapers publishing these innocent interviews to reconstruct the whole of the Belgian front at that moment.

It is perfectly true that the most harmless interview in which the number of a regiment and the place where it has been engaged is indicated may lead to the unmasking of a place which headquarters has been elaborating for days.

The British know from their experiences in South Africa that an alert enemy will have a number of marksmen told off on the special task of bringing down officers. That the Germans are making a feature of this I gather from the statement of a German prisoner.

In the first place, he said, they always spotted a French officer by the way he gesticulated when giving orders to his men, and then he said they added to their bag by keeping a careful eye on the reflection thrown off by the sun from the mica transparency that covers the maps they carry in small frames.

Probably the flash of a sword has cost many an officer his life. I recollect in South Africa how the glint of the sun on a biscuit tin gave away a position in which the British had men lying in waiting for the development of a movement that might eventuate a few days later. For days they had been as happy as sandboys in their sangar until one night an empty biscuit tin was thoughtlessly thrown away outside the position. When the sun got fairly high in the heavens a pitiless rain of shells started to fall on the spot where they had been so carefully hidden away.

"They've mistaken that bloomin' biscuit tin for a 'eliograph," exclaimed a Tommy drily as he and a few companions escaped the shrapnel and sought safety on the leeward side of the spur. And he was right. The biscuit tin had given the show away.

After Elandslaagte the Scottish Highlanders had to be provided with khaki aprons because of the target their sporrans provided. I recollect my friend, G. W. Stevens, being pelted with clods of earth because he persisted in riding a white horse into the firing line, and my still older friend, Melton Prior, being obliged to cake his white Egyptian helmet with mud because it had become a target and was drawing fire not only on us but on the troops who lay behind the ant hills around us.

The question of distinctive uniform for special employment is a very serious one. For instance, the French formed a corps of office interpreters to join the British Army in the field to translate for them. They wear a bluish uniform quite distinguishable from khaki, and already one-half of the number attached to the British cavalry and infantry have been killed. No doubt, too, their uniform has led to the officer they have been assisting becoming a marked man.

It is needless risk of life to send some of the French Colonial troops into action with their white pantaloon and vivid red fez. I notice the most of the French troops coming back wounded or invalided from the front have their red kepi's enveloped in a dirty blue cover, which, however inartistic it may look, certainly does not present such a target to the enemy.

How these little things that matter are being studied in France is evident by the way that soldiers' letters and postcards are coming from the front. No address, no postmark, and if you want to send a letter to your boy fighting on the Aisne you are ready a group gathers around or some other place one hundred miles from the Battle of the Rivers, where somebody who knows will see that it reaches its destination.

MYSTERY OF THE STOMACH

"Why does not the stomach digest itself?" is a question often asked. The Journal of the American Medical Association confesses that the reason has not yet been found. There are many theories but not one of them is entirely satisfactory, and we are still unable to say more than Hunter said more than a century ago, "that these living cells remain intact under such circumstances 'because they are alive.'"

Method of Constructing a Typical Sixteen-Foot Concrete Road
The template used to strike the crown is shown against the concrete in the foreground. Back of this are the installing devices for expansion joints. They are holding steel protecting plates in position and will be removed before the concrete hardens. Beyond, men are trowelling the surface.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Logansport, Ind.—"My baby was over a year old and I blessed till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I can now do all my work and feeling fine.

"I hope other suffering women will try your Compound. I will recommend it to all I know."—Mrs. DANIEL D. E. DAVIS, 110 Franklin St., Logansport, Ind.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A NEW WISCONSIN IDEA.

Wisconsin comes forward with a new idea in dealing with prisoners held for minor offences. It originated in the desire that had found expression in some other States, Pennsylvania included, to avoid visiting the penalty upon the wife and family of an offender by depriving them of their breadwinner.

Under a new act in Wisconsin when a prisoner is sentenced for a minor infraction, instead of being committed to the workhouse or the rock pile while his family suffer for the necessities of life, he is compelled to continue at work on his usual job, if he has one, or if he has not, is put to work at some job outside found for him by the Sheriff, but is required to report at the prison for his meals and at night, while his earnings are turned over to the court and paid to his dependents during his term of imprisonment.

The innovation is said to be working successfully not only in avoiding suffering to families, but in reforming the offenders. It has been applied chiefly in cases of drunkenness, of non-support, and the familiar routine of police court cases. It has been endorsed by a president of the Wisconsin Police Chiefs' Association, and is at least worthy of consideration by those interested in improving the far from satisfactory methods of dealing with minor offenders, under which the heaviest punishment has fallen so often upon innocent victims.

Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.

When the heart becomes affected, there comes a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Worth Saving?

A bar of N.P. SOAP costs 15¢. It takes from four to five 5 cent cakes of other soaps to come near the same weight. That's a difference of at least 5¢. On a dollars worth of soap it amounts to from 25¢ to 40¢. And N.P. SOAP is better soap. Try it and see.

To Put On Flesh And Increase Weight

A Physician's Advice

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of fatty-solid fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, chunky folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all.

Thin folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They just absorb enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a resemblance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "extra there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their red blood corpuscles and increase their blood's carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh-building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless, yet wonderfully effective and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.

THROWN BACK OVER YSER.

Germans Dislodged From Last Position to Left of Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French War Office issued the following report last night:—

"The most notable incident of the day has been the throwing back of the enemy on the right bank of the Yser Canal. That part of the left bank which the Germans previously held has been completely evacuated.

"We have retaken to the south of Steenbeeke a small wood, which had been lost following a night attack.

"At the end of the day the enemy had shown, without success, an offensive to the south of Ypres.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

The afternoon report was as follows:—

"Yesterday, relatively a quite day on the whole front, was characterized principally by artillery combats. The Germans, however, again attempted several attacks to the north, east and south of Ypres. They were all repulsed with considerable losses.

"To sum up: All the efforts made by the Germans during the last several days have resulted only in the capture of the ruined village of Dixmude, whose isolated position on the right bank of the canal rendered its defence difficult.

"Between the Lys and Loise the pushing forward of approach works has continued along the greater part of the front.

"Upon all the remainder of the front to Lorraine and in the Vosges there was detached artillery firing and minor actions without importance."

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia, or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

This design is in the new straight style, with very low waistline. The blouse is plain, with French seams to take up all fullness and with front closing. The skirt is open, with large collar, the sleeves full length and cut in one with opposite bodice. The skirt has a straight under outline, attached to a three gore foundation and a pleating tunic overhangs the whole.

The above pattern, No. 6,980, is cut in sizes, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 inch material, with 1¾ yards of 36 inch satin.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

A CEMETERY WALL AS A NATURAL PROTECTION—French squad under a lieutenant doing advance firing near Ernecourt.

German Taimyrland Expedition Languishes in Siberian Prison

Party Headed by Eden Zeeler and Equipped With Many Kegs of Delicatessen Held by Russians After Having "Gone Broke."

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—A special wireless despatch to the Daily News from London to-day said:

"Information has reached London that the members of the Deutsche Taimyrland expedition of 1914 has been captured by the Russians and interned at Kirensk, with hundreds of other prisoners of war. The expedition was headed by Eden Zeeler, a German-American, formerly of Portland, Ore.

"He left Germany last spring for Siberia, equipped with many kegs of delicatessen, a moving picture machine, note paper and waggon loads of sundries. The objective was the mysterious peninsula of Taimyr, jutting out from the northern coast of Siberia. In July, having advanced one hundred miles on its way north through Irkutsk, the party was reported to have 'gone broke.'

"Backers of the expedition in Germany failed to respond quickly, and members of the party obtained loans from friends in Siberia. When the war began the Russian government requested the members of the party to define their status. The government then shipped them 1,000 miles north of Kirensk, which is an unpopular place of banishment. The daily allowance of each member of the expedition for food is said to be equivalent to four cents."

Russians, Days Without Food, Charge Foe With Amazing Dash

They Endure From Five to Eight Days in Vain in the Trenches Without Revealing the Slightest Loss of Spirit.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Professor Bernard Pares, the British official correspondent with the Russian army, writes another review, in which he describes the spirit pervading the Russian army. After referring to the confidence of the Russians in their artillery and their lack of respect for the rifle fire of their opponents, Professor Pares continues:

"But the most impressive thing of all is the extraordinary endurance of the men in the trenches. It is an ordinary experience for a man to be from five to eight days in a pouring rain, almost or sometimes altogether without food and then perhaps to hurry on the enemy, to fall and see half of his comrades fall, but the rest still going forward. Or perhaps he lies on the field through the night and then is carried to a hospital, to lose a limb. In spite of this, such men are not only patient and affectionate to all who do anything for them, but really cheerful, contented and often literally jovial, and in no doubt of the ultimate issue.

"The spirit of the Russian army draws everything to it, and that no one seems to feel he is living unless he is getting to the front. The talk of all those who are already at work, whether officers or men, is balanced and confident, and all the little comforts are shared up simply, as among brothers.

"All the life of Russia is streaming into the war, and never was the Russian people more visible than it is now in the Russian army."

Contrary to the general idea, Professor Pares says that the cavalry played only an insignificant part in the fighting in Galicia. He says the Ruthenian troops in the Austrian army were in a very difficult position. In several cases they fired into the air, and the attacking Russians sometimes did the same, whereupon, he says, numbers of the Ruthenians would come over to the Russians, who considered themselves at home in this part of Galicia. The Cossacks, who were preceding the army, offered little violence in this field, says Professor Pares, though sometimes they were led to adopt drastic but not necessarily violent measures in dealing with certain hostile inhabitants of the district.

"I Shall Have Served My Country," Wrote Spy About To Die in Tower of London

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—Carl Hans Lody in a last letter to friends here before he was shot as a German spy in the courtyard of the Tower of London indicated that he foresaw his fate. A translation of parts of the letter, dated "The Tower, London, October 31," reads:

"My feelings run riot when I can permit myself to review the dramatic events of the last three years and what is to be the probable climax of it all. I am prepared to make a clean breast of all his trouble, but I must protect my friends in the Fatherland and avoid as much as possible humiliation for those who have been near and dear to me.

"I am in the Tower. Hourly while I am confined here an unfriendly guard paces the corridor. My counsellor is an attorney of standing, but ofttimes feels that he is trying to do his duty to his country rather than defend his client. Next week I shall know my fate, although there can be hardly a doubt as to what it is to be. I have attended to such legal matters as were necessary. But whether my wishes ever will be carried out I do not know.

"You may have an opportunity to say a word to some of those for whom I feel an interest. Ask them to judge me not harshly. When they hear of me again doubtless my body shall have been placed in concrete beneath this old tower, or my bones shall have made a pyre. But I shall have served by country. Maybe some war historian will record me among the despised class of war victims. A spiritual adviser already has been to see me. It was his presence, after that anything else, which made me realize that what your own General Sherman said of war as true. * * *

"Doubtless my demise shall be heralded as that of a spy, but I have spiritual consolation. Others have suffered and I must accept the reward of fate.

"I am still your affectionate friend,
"CARL HANS."

SPECIALIST EXPLAINS CAUSE OF STOMACH TROUBLE

VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERERS.

"There are many different forms of stomach trouble," said a well-known specialist recently, "but practically all are traceable to excessive acidity and food fermentation. That is why the results obtained from the use of drugs are usually so disappointing. Admitting fermentation, and consequent acidity of the food contents to be the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion, it naturally follows that the use of a reliable material, such as pure bisurated magnesia which is so frequently prescribed by physicians, will produce better results than any known drug, or combination of drugs. Accordingly I almost invariably advise those who complain of digestive troubles to eat three disintegrated tablets (note the name carefully, as other forms are unsuitable for this purpose), from their druggist, and take from one to two teaspoonfuls of the powder, or two 5 grain compressed tablets, with a little water after meals. This immediately neutralizes the acid and stopping the fermentation, removes the cause of all the trouble, and insures normal and healthy digestion."

Wireless messages have been sent and received at a rate of more than 100 words a minute by apparatus invented in England.

FRENCH SAID TO HAVE ARMY OF 6,000,000

This is the Story of Correspondent, But Perhaps He Sees Double and Estimates Accordingly.

PARIS, Nov. 14—(By mail to New York to escape censor)—The French army consists not of 3,000,000 men, but double that number. Of these 6,000,000, one-half have been under fire. The remaining 3,000,000 have not left their garrisons. Very few people in France realize that General Joseph Joffre holds this tremendous army in reserve. Every man of this 3,000,000 is under 30, and is fully trained and adequately equipped for battle, ready to march at a moment's notice.

Opposed to the French 3,000,000 that have been under fire are not 1,500,000 Germans, but 2,500,000; not thirty army corps, but fifty-six.

With half a million British troops and about 100,000 Belgians, the Allies have on the western battle front 3,000,000 men against 2,500,000 Germans. But owing to General Joffre's careful nursing of his troops the forces actually upon the firing line are roughly equal.

Of the French 3,000,000 one-half are doing the fighting, while the other half relieve them in the trenches and fill the gaps caused by casualties.

The forces are stretched over a battle front which now reaches 375 miles. About one million French troops lie between the Argonne and Alsace. Of this number the army operating in the Verdun districts totals 400,000 men. In Alsace there are 250,000 men. The remainder are in the lower Vosges passes and at various points upon the Meuse. The long line from Rheims to Arras by way of Soissons and Roye absorbs most of the balance of 2,000,000, and the full 3,000,000 are accounted for when it is stated that French troops are also co-operating with the British around La Bassee, Armentieres, and Ypres.

The strength of the French army, I have said, is six million. These figures are arrived at as follow:

The active army includes three classes under the flag, or 1,500,000. With these go the reserve of the active army, that is, men of the four preceding classes, or 2,000,000. This gives 3,500,00 men all under 28 years. In addition there are first class of the territorials (under 30), 500,000 in number; and the remaining 2,000,000 are made up of the 1914 and 1915 classes, already under the colours (about 1,000,000); colonial troops, Algerians, Moroccans, Senegalese, foreign volunteer corps (over 400,000), and the foreign legion.

These 6,000,000 could be expanded to 8,000,000 by a general call to arms, such as was resorted to for the revolutionary wars in 1793. The additional 2,000,000 men would be made up of territorials between the ages of 30 and 45.

The question still remains: "Why did General Joffre, with his tremendous resources in men, allow the Germans to sweep across Belgium and down to the very gates of Paris?

Briefly stated the answer is, that on the outbreak of the war the French concentrated mainly on the east, leaving the northern forts of Maubeauge, Lille, Laon, La Fere, and Rheims inefficiently manned.

When the Belgian army delayed the German army at Liege, General Joffre took advantage of the respite and moved an army to the valley of the Meuse and the Belgian frontier, but in the words of an official communique issued at the time the battle was "mal engage" (waged under unfavourable conditions).

General Joffre had under-estimated the German strength by about two army corps and preferred a strategical retreat to holding on and sacrificing life until adequate reinforcements came up.

The retreat involved the abandonment of the northern forts, which, owing to political reasons, never had been modernised. The mistake the French made then and which is now freely admitted, was in failing to destroy the forts because the Germans by strengthening them have been able to cling to the Aisne region for two months after their retreat from the Marne. Had the French destroyed their out-of-date forts there would not have been any battle of the Aisne.

By adopting the German tactics, by throwing huge masses of men at selected points, General Joffre might have driven the enemy from the Aisne trenches long ago, but as long as he can gain ground slowly he will not sacrifice life wholesale in the German way. As it is, the French advance here, slow as it is, would be in any case further retarded by an outbreak of typhus in the German trenches.

Similarly, General Joffre might have hurled the Germans bodily from the northern coast and West Flanders by employing big masses of men, but he is content to allow the enemy to waste his best troops in terrific onslaughts while doing no more than keeping him in check.

The general offensive of the Allies is still to come, while 3,000,000 first-class French troops still languish in garrisons.

General Joffre is the personification of patience and calmness. Nothing hurries him, nothing disturbs him. A much-quoted recent saying of his, "For the present I am just nibbling at them," means that he has not yet delivered his general attack. It will come when the Germans are thoroughly demoralised by their appalling losses and when Russia is really in a position to deliver her general attack on the Kaiser's eastern frontier.

The French military authorities are satisfied with the results of the first three months of the war, because, although northern France has been laid in ruins, the Germans have achieved none of their important strategical points.

"KAISER WILLIE'S PRAYER."

Oh, Thou wha in the heavens dost dwell,
Wha, just because it pleased Thyself,
Has made the German nation swell
Wi' pride an' glory,
An' no' for a' the guid or ill
They've done afore Thee.

If twa-three jealous buddies seek
To prove that I'm never meek,
Ye're no to listen when they speak;
Ye ken I'm humble,
At times the best o' us are weak,
So let them grumble.

But, Lord, it's hard to understand
The reason folk in every land
Should think each chosen German band
Will bring them evil;
Their answers to the least command
Are maist unceevil.

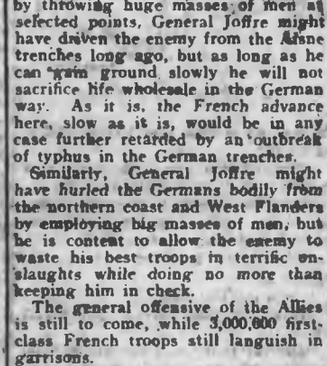
Lord, help my boats that lie so neat
In what I thocht a safe retreat;
For, mind, I'll blame Ye if I'm beat;
Remember me thing—
Thae deevils in the British Fleet
Are feart o' naething.

Confound the French and Belgians, too,
Their fan'ts are neither sma' nor few;
The fearsome Russian hordes subdue
Wi' castigation;
And d——n that double-dealing crew,
The British nation.

* The above is sent in by Mr. A. G. Allen, 11 St. Alban's Terrace, Rochdale. Mr. Allen says he has just received it "from the States."

—English Exchange.

The property of platinum sponge to absorb gas, which rapidly increases its temperature, is employed in connection with a thermostat to dim the light in an electric lantern to warn miners of danger.



Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold sores" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you an cold sore, fever blister, chilblains, or a "sore" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the blood-damaged skin. Ancient sore platters at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing ointment will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Mrs. Tellin, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would bleed and burn terribly. I could get no relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and in a remarkably short time all the trouble departed. In short, Zam-Buk cured me completely, and I can highly recommend it to any sufferer from chapped hands."

HAZARD OF TRAVELLING IN "MINED" ROUTES

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Bennett Digby, an American correspondent, who reached London from Petrograd by way of Finland, Lapland, Sweden, Norway, and the North Sea, says:

"On my train from Petrograd were twenty-one British sailors going home. They formed the crew of the fifty-ninth of the sixty British merchant ships which have taken refuge at Petrograd. Their boat, the Marsten Moor, narrowly escaped capture at the bombardment of Libau.

"The route from Karungi is south across Sweden, west to Christiania, in Norway, and thence north-west to Bergen. I took the opportunity of questioning Swedes of various social grades on their war sympathies. These are now becoming markedly pro-British, but there is no change in the Swedish distrust and fear of Russia. Bergen harbour was never busy before. It is crowded with shipping and the Norwegian Royal mail steamers are leaving daily, not only for Newcastle, but for Hamburg.

"The voyage that ensued was exciting. No secret was made of the hazard of floating mines. Lifebelts were laid on every passenger's bed and the lifeboats were swung out, uncovered, and ready for immediate launching, well stocked with food and water. We passed southward down the coast all day and then laid a course for two nights and a day to the north-east.

"The first night out a Swedish mail steamer struck a drifting mine a few miles astern of us, was blown up, and sank with the loss of several lives. The second night was marked by a reluctance on the part of our crew and passengers to take walks further forward than amidships. Most of them slept with the cabin doors open and with clothes on.

"That night the Norwegian grain steamer Pluto, bound from London to Christiania, struck a floating mine right on the course we had taken on the previous day, and sank in a few minutes. We were relieved when we caught sight of the Scottish coast in the morning and signalled our approach, which was dead slow, to the mouth of the River Tyne.

"We were boarded outside by Admiralty pilots, who ordered every passenger below. There was a rigorous examination of every person before he was allowed to land. Cameras carried by two or three of the passengers were confiscated."

GERMAN POLES COMPLAIN.

Object to Way in Which They Are Being Used in the War.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Times despatch from Copenhagen says:

"Advices from Posen indicate that there is much dissatisfaction among the Poles in the eastern provinces of Germany. The Poles complain that the Germans are neglecting the frontier because most of the inhabitants are Slavs. They declare that the Germans themselves are laying the frontier to waste in order to delay the Russians. They protest that Poles are put in the front of the battle line as cannon fodder. The Germans, on the other hand, accuse the Poles of helping the Russians by espionage.

"The Germans are concentrating great armies at Thorn, Posen, and Breslau and plan to fight desperately to prevent the Russian occupation of the important part of Silesia and Posen. Only the utmost need will persuade the Germans to send any troops back to the western front at present."

Brewed for those who can't drink ordinary Stout—

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious because it is pure. 624

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We beg to advise you that we have opened our Poultry Plant and are now prepared to receive your poultry at highest cash prices.

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for a big family or for just two or one, it is a hard piece of work. Banish wash day from the home this Winter; send, for all it costs, send your laundry work to

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY

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DR. S. S. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3:30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 168. Office: 340 Hunter St. tfn

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G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 297½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 197-tfn

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A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Radill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.

GERMAN TRENCHES ARE BLOWN UP

ALL OF THE ENEMY'S ATTACKS FAIL

STREET RAILWAY MEN LINE UP FOR HOME GUARD

Employees of Radial Railway and Light and Power Companies Form a Company for New Association

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

An enthusiastic meeting of the employees of the Peterborough Radial Railway Company and the Peterborough Light and Power Co. was held in the street car barns at midnight on Saturday and a company organized to add to the strength of the Peterborough Rifle Association. As a result over fifty of the most active and able-bodied men in the City have signed the roll as an indication of their willingness not only to forward to the utmost of their power the plans for home defence, but also to do their full duty as British subjects should further necessity arise in maintaining the integrity of the Empire at this and all other times. The entire Street Railway Employees Union is incorporated in this Company, and that fact is a further vindication of the attitude of organized labour toward those who have undertaken to shatter the institutions of that Empire which stands for the truest liberty in the civilized world.

Following are those who have joined:

J. F. Collins, J. C. Drummond, R. H. Guthrie, W. Corwell, Geo. Hetherington, P. McGrath, A. J. Burton, F. Roseborough, M. Meade, Geo. Eason, J. O. Stacey, J. Dunsley, S. Donoughue, H. Smith, A. Armstrong, W. White, W. A. C. Davis, H. Clappison, M. Dickson, Alex. Northey, W. Whitworth, W. Meredith, S. Montgomery, J. J. Blackburn, J. Swenston, B. Livingston, S. Harris, J. McCann, Jas. Girvin Thos. Montgomery, H. L. Beal, W. H. Munro, S. Cummings, M. McCauley W. Sharpe, M. Dobson, E. F. Reid, N. Welsh, W. Abbott, H. Hy. Oand, H. Delahaye, H. O. Fisk, F. McCormack, J. E. Henderson, Thos. Lang.

Got Their Full Share of Deer

Member of Shawanaga Club Also Shot a Moose

The Shawanaga Hunt Club, who have been hunting in the Parry Sound district, returned to the city last evening with their full allotment of deer. This year's hunt was one of the most successful ever held. There were thirteen in the party and thirteen deer and a large moose were shot. Mr. J. M. Brooks had the honour of shooting the only moose seen. The weather the first week was the most favourable for the hunt. Good sleighing prevails in the Parry Sound district, over a foot of snow having fallen.

Those comprising the party were Messrs. Charles Gladman (capt.), Martin McFadden, C. Curtis, Albert Curtis, Arthur Carpenter, Archie Laing, Bert Lillie, Harry Evans, Walter Evans, Larry Steele, Sam Ray, J. M. Brooks and B. Wilson (chef.)

PRESIDENT OF IMPERIAL BANK PASSES AWAY

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—D. R. Wilkie, president of the Imperial Bank and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, passed away this morning at 11 o'clock of apoplexy, aged 66 years. He leaves one daughter and two sons, Captain Arthur Wilkie and Captain Stewart Wilkie, with the British army.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATCH REPAIRING

Mr. H. T. Everett has been engaged to take charge of the watch repairing department of E. W. Warne's jewellery store, next to Charlotte Street. Mr. Everett has had thirty years' experience with watches of all kinds, and is fully competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate work. He will be pleased to give his skill and attention to all work left by his old and new friends who may have watches to be repaired or adjusted.

1d-1w

ACTIVITY ALONG AISNE AND ALSO IN ARGONNE

Fighting Along Coast is Confined to Cannonading While Germans Try Their Luck Further South---Fail in a Movement to Cross Aisne at Vailly.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, France, November 17.—With the fighting from Nieuport, through Dixmunde and on to Ypres almost entirely confined to cannonading, the German and and the allied armies on the Aisne and in the Argonne are showing greater activity.

The official communication issued to-day reports an attempt of the Germans to cross the Aisne near Valley. In the Argonne the German trenches were blown up by mines planted by the French troops.

The cannonading in Flanders has become more violent, the statement declares.

Despite repeated repulses the Germans have continued the attacks about Ypres and south of Bixschoote. All the assaults have failed and the allied line is held at all points. The attempt of the Germans to cross the Aisne near Valley was also defeated.

RAIN FILLED TRENCHES AWFUL

LONDON, November 17. — G. F. Steward, of the Daily News, telegraphs from Rotterdam:

"The terrible weather of the last few days is playing havoc with the Germans in the trenches in the low land of Flanders. A great number have been seriously ill from exposure and some have died from that cause. The men are being relieved in the trenches far more frequently than formerly, but this has not prevented many cases of inflammation of the lungs. Several Several cases of sudden madness also have occurred.

"In order to revive the drooping spirits of the Germans the rumour has been spread that their comrades have taken Calais.

"From several sources the news reaches me of a hopeless breakdown in the German ambulance department in the face of the tremendous work thrown upon it during the last few weeks by the enormous losses in Flanders. In the lines wounded men are being left for inordinately long periods, and some have died before assistanee could reach them, while large numbers have died on the way to Belgian towns, which are still overfull of the wounded."

PARIS, November 17.—The Germans have been washed out of their trenches at many points in the inundated section about Dixmude and on toward the coast. Many have been drowned. Commands cut off by the waters have been wiped out by the allied artillery fire. An artillery battle of great ferocity is reported in the official communique, between Armentieres and Labasse. Rheims faces another fierce bombardment, as the German attack in that section developes. Shells have already fallen in the town.

Any extended movement of troops or guns is now practically impossible in Flanders.

LONDON, November 17.—The interment of Lord Roberts will take place at St. Paul's. Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and other Cabinet Ministers, as well as members of both Houses of Parliament, will attend the funeral services.

LONDON, November 17.—A Pretoria despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co., states that General Christian Rudolf De Wet, who headed the recent rebellion, has been wounded in the head. De Wet's followers are said to be much dejected. They are also reported to be poorly armed and lack ammunition.

Despatches states that the German auxiliary cruiser Berlin has appeared at Trondjem, a seaport of Norway. There are indications that she is endeavouring to escape from the North Sea to act as a commerce raider. The Berlin is a small cruiser of the Bremen and Leipsic type.

FINE SEND-OFF FOR VOLUNTEERS FROM LAKEFIELD

Five More Leave for Kingston This Morning and Are Presented With $5 Each by Village Council

CHEERED BY CROWD

Lakefield gave an enthusiastic send-off to five more volunteers for the second Canadian continent, who left for Kingston this morning. The five are Reginald Murdoff, Roy Robinson and Fred Baldson of Lakefield, Norman Hurl of Smith, and Fred Hall of Smith and they are attached to the 46th Regiment of Port Hope. All five are Canadian born.

Lakefield turned out to say goodbye to the quintette. The procession to the Station was headed by the Lakefield Band, playing patriotic airs. The Lakefield Company of the 46th and the Cadets of the Lakefield Preparatory School were in the parade, and the Reeve and Council were on hand to extend the official greetings on behalf of the citizens, and to present each of the volunteers with $5. As the train pulled out the Band played "Auld Lang Syne."

Lecture On Dr. Grenfell's Work

Given at Epworth League Meeting by Rev. Mr. Peever Last Evening

An illustrated lecture was the feature of the Epworth League meeting at George Street Church last evening. The subject concerned conditions in Labrador and Newfoundland, and the work of Dr. Grenfell in that district. The splendid lecture was heard by a goodly number of people, and their appreciation of it was shown by the hearty vote f thanks given to Mr. Peever, who gave the address. During the evening Miss Kemp and Mr. Browne rendered a duet in their usual pleasing style.

P. C. Kidd On Deck Again

Ex-Chief of Brampton Begins Duties as Constable on Local Force

P. C. Kidd, who about three years ago was connected with the local Police Force, is again a member of the Peterborough department. He commenced his duties this morning, his appointment to the local force having already been endorsed by the Police Commissioners. When he left Peterborough a couple of years ago he went to take the position of Chief of Police at Brampton, but only recently he resigned his position there to come back to the local force. P. C. Kidd will be remembered here on account of his unusual physique, he being well over six feet in height and proportionately broad. As already noted in the Examiner, the citizens of Brampton petitioned the Council not to accept his resignation, and when he left the town presented him with a gold watch and Mrs. Kidd with a wrist watch.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" DISASTER

At Royal Theatre to-night, showing Empress of Ireland rammed in fog and in ten minutes the death toll was 1,084 lives. No. 2 series of Lucille Love. Special comedy. To-morrow, entire change, featuring the great English masterpiece, "The Grip of Iron."

ART STUDY CLUB MEETS THIS EVENING

The Art Study Club in connection with the Women's Art Association has resumed work for the season in their studio at the Public Library. Meetings are held weekly on Tuesday evenings at 7.45 o'clock. The subject chosen for study this year is "A Tour of the Cathedral Towns and Other Art Centres of the Countries Within the Zone of the Present War." All who are interested are asked to be present this evening.

WHOLE NORTH SEA IS NOW A MILITARY FIELD

Premier Asquith Makes Important Announcement in the House To-day--Vessels Which Enter North Sea Will Do So at Their Own Risk From Mines.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, November 17.—The entire North Sea is now a military area, Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day. This means that all vessels entering the North Sea will do so at their own risk of mines and will be subject to orders and instructions of the Admiralty.

LONDON, November 17.—High tribute is paid to the valour of the Prussian Guards to-day in another eyewitness's story from the front issued by the war bureau. The report which is under the date of November 13th, vividly describes the German Guard corps' desperate but unsuccessful attempt to capture Ypres on the 11th, and break through towards the coast.

"Fighting at close quarters," the eyewitness says, "the Germans succeeded in holding our front trenches in three places, after having penetrated our lines and being driven back. We mined one of our trenches on the right, and then abandoned it. When the Germans occupied the trench the charge was exploded ,and several men were blown to atoms. The Guards Corps admittedly retains the reputation for courage and contempt of death they earned in 1870." The story cites several exploits of German spies wearing British and French uniforms. "On one occasion," it is stated, "a German disguised as a British staff officer walked along the line of our trenches, saying, 'The situation looks serious.' A general retirement was ordered. His identity was discovered too late to prevent th retirement from the trenches." A diary found on a German soldier is quoted as reflecting on the leadership of the Germans and indicating that the enemy is running short of food supplies. "Our leadership is really scandalous. The enormous losses on our side are partly from our own fire for our leaders know the location of neither our position or the enemy's. In the evening our only food is a cup of rice and one third of an apple per man. Such war is too awful. The English shoot like mad. If no reinforcements come we must retire."

INDIAN CAVALRY "CRAZY WITH PRIDE"

MARSEILLES, November 16.—At last the cavalry division of the Indian expeditionary force has arrived, and they chose a good moment for their arrival. After long spells of rain, cold, mist, and the odious wind, called mistral, there dawned a glorious Riviera day, bright and balmy and blue. The day was well chosen for the procession through the town to the camp.

Twelve transports came in yesterday and this morning, and there was a splendidly imposing procession through the chief thoroughfares which was witnessed by the natives in large numbers. The Indians are crazy with pride at having been found worthy to come to the help of the Empire.

LONDON, November 17.—Wealthy people and folks drawing fair salaries will be hit hard by the war, according to the announcement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George, to-day in the House of Commons. He said it was necessary to at once double the income tax to meet deficits caused by the war. Persons with incomes of more than eight hundred already pay from 3 3-4 per cent. to 8 per cent. on it, but they will hereafter pay double that.

CZAR GETS LEMBERG ART TREASURES

BERLIN, November 16.—The Kreuzzeitung prints the following concerning the National Museum at Lemberg:—"According to reports in the Polish newspapers the Russians have taken from the National Museum at Lemberg: 1,034 oil paintings, 17,000 coins, 142,000 books, 5,300 holographs, 28,000 copper plate engravings, 4,300 medals, 5,000 autographs 1,700 documents."

These together with Polish relics have been transported to Petrograd, according to information received by the Kreuzzeitung.

CANADIAN OFFICER IS REPORTED DEAD

Son of Toronto Lawyer and Graduate of Royal Military College Killed in France

WAS WITH REGULARS

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—Lieut. Gordon MacKenzie, of Toronto, has been killed in action in France.

This news was cabled to his father, H. G. MacKenzie, prominent lawyer of this city, by the War Office to-day. There was also a cable from the King expressing sympathy.

Lieutenant MacKenzie was a graduate of Upper Canada College, and the Royal Military College, and was with the Royal Scots Fusiliers when he met death. Previous cables have reported him wounded or missing.

Remanded On Serious Charge

Joseph Tobin, a Local Young Man, Advised to Engage Counsel by Magistrate

A local young man was charged in police court this morning with procuring or attempting to procure for illegal and immoral purposes a young girl of this city. Crown Attorney Hilton conducted the case for the Crown, while the prisoner was unrepresented by counsel. This morning, if he had been allowed, he might have pleaded "guilty" to the charge against him, which is punishable by five years' imprisonment, but the Magistrate advised him to engage counsel, and at the request of the Crown the case was adjourned for a week.

This is the third case of this nature to come before Magistrate Dumble in the last few weeks. The first was dismissed, the second charge was withdrawn, but the police claim to "have the goods" without any mistake in this charge.

A Supply of Potatoes

Will Be Purchased by the Centre (Charity Board

Mr. H. Rush, Chairman of the Central Charity Board, has been authorised to purchase two hundred bags of potatoes at fifty-five cents a bag or less, if possible. These will be used to alleviate the want of those in need of charity throughout the winter months.

The Board has assumed the responsibility of maintaining Raymond Chattan in the Woodstock Hospital for epileptics at $2 a week.

Those present were Messrs. H. Rush, H. Carveth, S. Grathins, C. L. Huffman, F. W. Miller, R. C. Brand J. McClelland, L. W. Petty, H. C. Stabler, Wm. Kemp, A. J. Johnston and Joseph Batten.

The Board will meet again on the last Monday in the month.

Promotion For Local Young Man

Mr. Wilbert Taylor, who has been on the staff of the local Dominion Express Office for the past six years, left last night for Ottawa, where he has been promoted to the position of cashier in the down town office of the company. Prior to his departure, he was presented with a pair of gold cuff links and a tie pin. Mr. A. G. Carruthers read an address, extending congratulations to Mr. Taylor on his well-deserved promotion, but also expressing regret at his removal from City. The presentation was made by Mr. Gerald Stenton, and the recipient made a suitable reply.

Mr Taylor entered the local office six years ago as a junior clerk, and has made steady progress, until now he assumes a responsible position at the capital.

C.M.B.A.

A special general meeting of the C. M.B.A. is called for Wednesday evening, November 18 at which the Grand Organizer will be present. A full attendance is requested. P. J. Leahy, Rec.-Secretary.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1914

A GERMAN TRICK.

The Literary Digest has become indigestable to Canadians. It is possible, probable and even certain, that German bribe money has made it an organ for the spread of German culture. While it not out and out pro-German, its German bias is all the more dangerous. Heretofore the Literary Digest has been able to commend itself as a fine summary of the best current news comment and journalistic opinion. But it has been evidently sold to German culture. Under German control the Digest is making extraordinary efforts to increase its circulation, by lavish advertising, by tempting offers of books, etc., as prizes, so that its influence in creating sympathy with German sentiments on this continent will be enlarged. The function of the Digest is to note and tabulate the most striking articles of the journalistic and periodic press. It is natural that much space should be given to articles on the present war, but when the Digest, under its German regime, almost exclusively confines its quotations to those from articles—lying articles, necessarily—glorifying the exploits of German arms and German chivalry and German "culture," its usefulness from a Canadian point of view ends. Any Canadian buying a copy is buying a subsidized organ of mendacity and hostility to British and Imperial ideals and interests. He may buy one number from curiosity, but if he buys others he is acting traitorously to the Empire in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, for the object of circulating the Digest in Canada is to poison the minds of Canadians, infect them with the vision of German ideas, in the promotion of German interests. While there may not be much danger that Canadian loyalty will be undermined by concentrated and carefully edited German lying, we need not help the process and become a party to it. We may regard German prostitution of the Digest as another evidence of the ingrained crookedness of German methods—a part of its system of lying and spying, sailing under false colours, laying mines under the flag of a neutral country, using false uniforms, prostituting the red cross device, abusing the white flag, and using every sort of trick, device, scheme, plan, plot and means, of deception in keeping with the crowning perfidy that precipitated this war—by cynical disregard of treaty obligations, by outrage of the neutrality of Belgium, and ruthless wasting of its territory.

ANOTHER CHANCE.

We have many ways of giving help in respect of the conditions created by the war; and while we have not used these ways to the full, another may be suggested, that will not only prove a help to others, but help ourselves at the same time. In another place on this page is printed an article from the Christian Science Monitor, suggesting that the funds annually lavished in Christmas giving, be diverted to funds for the relief of the wounded, suffering and destitute, the hopeless, the hungry, the naked—the ghastly handiwork of war. While we may not all agree with Christian Science doctrine, we can all and each make Christian science an art — the only real value of our Christian knowledge and sentiment.

"Christmas giving had a beautifully significant origin—it typified the great Gift to man, and involved a practical symbolism of the true spirit of Christianity. But as time went on the spirit degenerated and the practice shared in the degeneration. In these modern days when the spirit of commercialism—the spirit of barter and exchange, of giving to get—has largely gained the upper hand, Christmas giving has been commercialised; and, except in rare cases, has become a rivalry, in the matter of value, and a false standard of honour in the matter of return of gifts.

This is a denial of the spiritual and sentimental significance of Christmas gifts. So much has this spirit gained dominance that many persons regard the coming of Christmas with dread instead of delight; for it means a heavy drain on domestic financial resources, to meet the rivalry into which Christmas gift-giving has very largely degenerated. While this does not apply to children, to whom Christmas looms as a star and not a cloud, children may be taught a spiritual lesson in a new way, by a little parental preaching of the essence of Christianity—sacrifice—the subduing of human selfishness to the good of others. When the child is made to understand, that the foregoing of a Christmas gift, will give cheer and comfort, even in the form of a crust to some starving neglected child made destitute by the war, the delighted child will see the utility and beauty of sacrifice, and learn the lesson that we all are learning, and many of us have learned,—in the sacrifice of our homes, our families, our comforts, and even our lives, to the cause of Empire. This means, of course, the practical application of the spirit of Christianity in the interests of a nation and empire, which stands for, and is the greatest exponent of, the principles of Christianity upon which its civilization is founded.

One need not urge this form of manifestation of Christmas giving; its appeal is so conspicuous that it suggests itself to all good Christians. It is said that it is the intention of the Sunday school authorities of the George Street Methodist Church to vary the mode of its Christmas giving. All gifts that in other years had been given to children, will be devoted to a consignment of gifts to Belgian children. One can fancy the delight with which the children of the Sunday school will hail this chance to make a sacrifice. And we adults can do likewise, devote the money we annually squander in the purchase of costly gifts—generally sent to those who do not need them—and devote it to the relief of the distress, deprivation and cruel suffering the war brings. He—the Lord of Christmas—who had not where to lay his head, will sympathise with, approve and bless, the spirit of those who relieve those who have where not to lay their heads—the evicted and homeless, and starving, half-clad Belgian women and children; the wounded soldier lying in the sleet drenched trenches, and all who are desolate and oppressed on account of the war. If every citizen, if every Sunday school, if every church membership, would take this view of the celebration of Christmas of 1914, never since Peterborough was an inhabited place, will there have been a nobler observance of the Birthday of the Christ whose mission meant self-sacrifice in the name of the highest manifestation of Divine love and pity, and the highest exaltation of humanity.

A CONTAGIOUS THRILL.

As individuals we are isolated links of a chain, but when we become links in a chain that is drawn in one direction we become elements of real and effective strength. There used to be a familiar diversion in the High School laboratory, when the science master stuck two slabs of metal into an acid and got a whole string of boys and girls to join hands in a circuit. The more people there were in the circuit the greater the fun. With only one or two the shock seemed to hurt. With a large number it made everybody happy. It's the same way with buying goods made in your own country. At first it may seem an awkward thing to do. But as soon as a few other people get into it, and these few get each a few more into the swing and the good cheer of the movement, there begins to be a general feeling of elation that becomes contagious. Everybody catches it. Everybody is delighted. There is about this made-in-Canada movement the exhilaration that comes from being part of a great revival of home interest. Looking at it individually no man sees much in it. Looking at this and that purchase as part of a grand general movement every individual act along that line gets a snap and a determination about it that creates its own desire for more. Once this made-in-Canada movement gets going, a man or woman might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. And the joy comes from being one of a large number engaged in the same thing.

WILL SERVE HIS COUNTRY EVEN IN DEATH.

The many who are to-day mourning the death of Lord Roberts have at any rate one consolation. Death came to him as he would have it come. He met it while at work in the service of his country, and the guns of the unconquerable army he loved so well boomed his requiem. His life was devoted to his King and country. To the very last he kept himself fit by austerious living and unremitting work, and to the very last work for the welfare of his country drew forth the best that was in him.

In death as well as in life he will serve his country well. All will regret his passing—all will regret that he did not live to see the outcome of the greatest of wars. But his death will set people by the million reading the story of his career. they will be carried back to the time of the Indian Mutiny. They will be transported in imagination to Afghanistan, to Abyssinia, and to South Africa. Always they will read of deeds and achievements that will stir the pride of all who bear the name of British and that will inspire them to the limit of their heroism, self-sacrifice and endurance.—Montreal Herald Telegraph.

"THE COSSACKS ARE COMING"

Among the Russian forces which are bearing such a notable part in the eastern theatre of the war there is no element which possesses a more picturesque interest than the Cossacks. Some of us have thought of the Cossack only as a relentless tool of a despotic government always ready for deeds of rapine and violence. Some of us know him from Tolstoi's romances as fierce and daring indeed, but as decidedly human, but to most of us the Cossack is something almost legendary in his mystery and elusiveness.

The Cossacks are usually supposed to be of mixed Caucasian and Tartar race but as a matter of fact they are all of the same stock and in different parts of Russia the Cossack type has various modifications. They first appear in history about the thirteenth century. Maurice Baring tells us that when the Tartars invaded Russia they pushed down to the south leaving a tract of deserted land between them and the Kingdom of Moscow. Herer a colony of wanderers and adventurers gradually gathered who lived a wild life, sometimes trading, sometimes hunting and almost always fighting. The name Cossack, which was given to them is said to be from the Turkish meaning freebooter.

The Cossacks showed themselves as splendid guerilla fighters. They at first often took service under foreign kings, but later became defenders of the Russian and Orthodoxy against the Poles. It was a Cossack who, in the reign of Ivan the Terrible, discovered Siberia, and with a tiny band of followers took possession of the new Empire for the Czar.

All Cossacks are liable for military service from the age of eighteen to fifty. They provide their own horses and are probably the best horsemen in the world. They live in villages of their own. The Cossack stanitza or village is usually a remote group of cottages clustering around a Church, a school, a vodka shop and a large open square for the practice of horsemanship. The Villages, it is said, are not conspicuous for tidiness but the horses are scrupulously clean. A little agriculture is carried on. They pay no taxes, their military services being taken as an equivalent.

Besides their wonderful horsemanship the Cossacks are noted for unquestioning obedience in the commands of their officers which they regard as the sacred commands of the Czar. Mr. Baring when in Manchura lived all the time iwth the Siberian Cossacks. He says that he found them a "delightful race of people, good-natured, long-suffering, and ingenious. They often told lies a transparent childish manner. They quarrelled and abused each other, but never came to blows. They were extraordinarily ingenious in "finding food and making themselves and others comfortable by building houses and making stores out of insufficient means."

In one Russian city during the revolution a fear crazed mob rushed up to the Cossacks calling: "Here we are! Strike us down!" The Cossacks answered: "Why do you taunt us? We also are men!" and they did not cut down a single man. Cossacks, when they have been plied with vodka (prohibited in this war) have been guilty of excesses, but their courage, intelligence and innate good-nature has led Holbrook Jackson to regard them as "splendid raw material for the development of good citizens." They would not know what "kultur" meant—but probably are none the worse for that.—Montreal-Herald Telegraph.

A CANADIAN NAVY.

Sir Wilfred Laurier proposed at about the time Australia was putting together a navy of her own that Canada should have one. Canada is more populous, richer, quite as loyal to Great Britain, and quite as exposed to attacks from the sea as the island commonwealth.

It was the French, upon whom Sir Wilfred depended largely for his parliamentary majorities, who blocked his plan. When Borden became Premier he proposed the gift to Great Britain of three battleships. Sir Wilfred proposed as a substitute his original plan of a Canadian naval unit, with bases at Halifax and Vancouver, officered and manned and supported by Canadians. The Canadian Parliament elected to adopt neither plan. Neither party leader could hold his following intact for a proposition involving so great an increase in the budget.

The Canadians have given liberally of men and supplies to the Allies' cause, but they cannot give ships. An army may be recruited and trained and disciplined in months: it takes years to build a navy. Had Canada done as Australia did, the Canadians might conceivably have done with Dresden and Leipsig what the Australians did with the Emden. They would also have saved themselves some anxious moments concerning their ports.

The lesson Canada learns from this war is her need of a navy.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

BRITISH HELP RUSSIA.

Experienced Tacticians to Sit in the Tsar's War Councils.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The latest instance of co-operation between the Allies, according to a well-informed American, who got here yesterday from the war zone, is the sending of experienced British officers to Russia to assist in meeting developments in the Eastern campaign.

Russia is strong in men, but weak in tacticians—"book warriors." She discovered this quickly when pitted against von Hindenburg in East Prussia, and with the energy and enterprise which has characterised her in this war, she set about remedying it.

Britain, while none too well provided with officers for the fighting line and feeling the pinch keenly in supplying the many vacant places caused by her heavy casualty list, has a fair supply of experienced leaders, who, while past the age limit permitting their inclusion in the active fighting contingent, are valuable in war councils. It is understood that it is from these that officers sent to Russia were largely selected.

According to the information reaching here yesterday, they were despatched to Russia late in October, and arrived at Russian headquarters last week.

Search For Survivors Fails.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 17.—The Chilean hospital ship Valdivia, which has been searching the seas for possible survivors of the British cruisers lost in the engagement with the German squadron off the Chilean coast on Nov. 1, arrived yesterday at Talcahuana and reports her search entirely without success. She found nothing in the way of wreckage or boats from the British vessels. The Chilean Admiralty announces that its search is now over.

Deer or Wireless?

FARMINGTON, Me., Nov. 17.—The Duke of Montpensier, a brother of the Orleans pretender to the French throne, passed through here late Sunday night, ostensibly bound for a hunting trip in the Maine woods.

But the rumor in current that he is on a search for the German wireless station supposed to be secreted somewhere in the forests of this state.

Remember the splendid remark of the clubman, who was dragged to the altar. "Marriages," he said, "are made in Heaven. Don't blame me, boys."

MAY HAVE "CAREER"

What charm there is to most girls in the word "career". There are those who place it above everything which is supposed to be desirable, and work and dream of the time when there may be fairly launched on that enviable course—their chosen career, says the Christian Science Monitor.

Careers are not nearly so unusual or impossible as they have been supposed to be, for it is very possible for every girl who desires, to have a "career." It may not be her ideal of being an opera singer or a famous painter, of which she may have dreamed when she was a child, but if she has found that either inclination or duty are in another direction and she has formed a high and noble object as a goal to work for, she has her "career". It may be of her own choice.

NOTICE

I, Gerald K. Backham, of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Garage Proprietor and dealer in oils and automobile supplies, give notice that I have retired from the business heretofore carried on by me at 122 Hunter Street, in the City of Peterborough, under the name and style of White Rose Garage, and have disposed of my interest in the same to Thomas W. Appleby, whom I strongly recommend to my former patrons.

All accounts due to November 15th, 1914, are to be paid to my Solicitors, Messrs. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water Street, on or before November 30th 1914, after which date they will be placed in Court for collection.

All those having accounts incurred by the White Rose Garage prior to this date will please render same to me immediately for settlement.

Dated at Peterborough the 16th November, 1914.

(Signed) G. K. BACKHAM.
Witness, T. W. APPLEBY.
3d-17-19-21

LOST

LOST—A LADY BRINDLE FRENCH BULL Dog. Finder return to 641 George St. 3d-113-1599

LOST — 1 PAIR SPECTACLES BETWEEN London and McDonnel Streets, Central Park and George Street. Finder please leave at Examiner. 1d-116-1606

LOST — BETWEEN ORIENTAL HOTEL, Brock Street, or on a George Street North Car, a Silver Brooch, with Amethyst and Pearl Pendant. Finder rewarded by leaving same at Examiner. 1d-116-1634

STOLEN

STOLEN — ON SATURDAY EVENING, Black and White Mound Pup, six months old. One brown and one white ear. Any person harbouring same will be prosecuted. Mr. P. Lonsr, 676 Water St. 3d-116-1621

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DATES FIGS HONEY
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SALMON TROUT
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2 small houses (new) south west of City, low rent.

10 acres near the city for sale, no buildings, prices right.

11 acres, new buildings, for sale cheap.

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Over 393 George Street

STRAYED

STRAYED — CAME INTO THE PREMISES of the undersigned, about August 22nd last, a Yearling Durham Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. J. O. Ball, Peterborough R. R. No. 2, Lot 23, Con. 12, Cavan. 3d-116-2w-47-1615

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-49-1119

HELP WANTED—MALE

ABLE-BODIED MEN, GOOD EYESIGHT, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages. Experience unnecessary. State age. Railway, care of Examiner. 5 m-4-s-103-1404

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for light housework. Apply 226 Brock Street. dtf-116-1644

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. Percy R. Bond, 106 McDonnel St. 3d-t.s.m.-1563

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, a competent Girl or Woman, between 30 and 40. Steady place. Good wages. Apply P. O. Box 956, Peterborough. 3d-116-1643

WANTED—GOOD CAPABLE HOUSEMAID. Young girl preferred. Apply 490 Dickson Street. 3d-114-1607

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A COAL HEATER AND Organ. Apply 231 Prince St. 3d-113-1597

FOR SALE — AN ART SOUVENIR COAL Heater. Practically new. Apply 835 Water Street. 3d-116-1641

FOR SALE—GURNEY OXFORD STOVE, in good order. Apply No. 224 Dublin St. 3d-116-1628

FOR SALE—WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS and Chickens. Apply 490 Sherbrooke St. 3d-113-1606

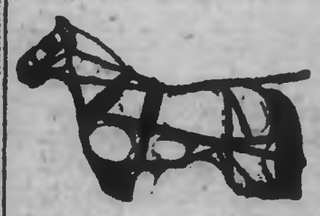
FOR SALE — A THREE-YEAR-OLD HOLstein Cow. Apply 152 Dufferin St. 3d-115-1606

FOR SALE—1 PAIR NEW DOORS, 2 FT. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.; also 1 pair, 2 ft. x 6 ft. 8 in.; both half glass. Cheap. 126 Edinburgh Street. 3d-114-1612

$2,200.00 BUYS 4½ ACRES OF THE BEST of gardening land, ¼ mile from City, with brick house, frame barn. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 134½ Charlotte St.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 28d-4w-47-1625

FOR SALE—TWO BRAND NEW POOL Tables, 4½ x 9, Brunswick Balk. I use only use 13 in my pool room and will sell the above at once. Apply M. Pappas. 3d-113-1600



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WANTED — SECOND-HAND SEWING Machine. Cheap. Apply Box 1620, Examiner. State price. 3d-115-1620

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THREE GOOD AGENTS FOR A GOOD article. Apply 405 Albert St. 3d-116-1640

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NEW HOUSE FOR RENT, WITH CONVENiences. Also two or three Rooms. Apply 77 Smith Street. 3d-116-1630

FOR RENT — SMALL, COMFORTABLE House, one door from George St. Rent low. Apply at 607 George St. dtf-114-1608

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 376 STEWART ST. Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 380 Stewart Street. 3d-113-1595

TO RENT — HOUSE, TEN DOLLARS. 6 Rooms. Modern. 27 George St. South. Apply 131 Reid. 6d-113-1597

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, NEW CONdition. Hub brake, back carrier, acetylene lamp. Guaranteed. 27 Ware Street. 3d-116-1639

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED, STEAM heated room to let. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 6d-111-1552

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. H. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AT 464 GEORGE ST. Divided to suit parties. Possession on Dec. 1st. Apply William Yelland, 287 Murray Street. 6d-105-1519

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

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TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 240 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 16d-75-627

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TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 421 Water St., or 'Phone 1205. dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 228 AYLMER ST. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELBOURN Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Molerum, 67 McDonnel St., City. 12d-110-1538

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FOR SALE—40-ACRE FARM, TWO MILES west of Pontypool. All clear. Frame House, bank barn, creek, etc. Price, $2,700.00. Will exchange for two to ten acres close to City of Peterborough. What have you to offer? Apply J. A. Gibbs, 134½ Charlotte Street.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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1. Small rent house with lot 30 x 90 ft. on business street for $900. Come quick and bring some money.
2. Block of 3 lots, 60 x 110 ft. Best garden land fronting Hunter Ave. only $300, for both lots, $5 down and $5 monthly with assurance to build when $50 has been paid. An easy way to buy a home.
3. Block of land corner street from "Sheffield Villa" Good value for $600, to a quick buyer for $375 Cash.
4. A $20 House, 200 Hunter St. for $15.

Above are war-time prices. Act quickly

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Sts.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

COFFROTH, WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS PROMOTER, PULLED GREATEST LEMON IN PUGILISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—"Yes, it's a great game," said James Coffroth, greatest sporting promoter in the world. "It has its humour and its tragedy as well."

"One of the most humourous as well as most tragic affairs that ever happened during my 18 years' experience in the boxing game was the famous fiasco that the Burns-Squires bout developed into.

"In my time I promoted something like 50 championship boxing contests, some of which the public and the press were kind enough to declare classics. But I think the greatest lemon that I or anyone else ever pulled was this Burns-Squires match. And it was no fault of mine.

"After Jim Jeffries retired as the undefeated heavyweight champion of the world and Tommy Burns was, after a series of elimination contests, given Jeffries' title, the problem arose as to who would be a fit opponent for the stocky Canadian.

"Finally Bill Squires was produced. The great Squires, he was called—undefeated champion of Australia who had knocked out something like 32 men. Now any man who can knock out 32 men, even if they be dubs, is to be reckoned with. Therefore when Squires landed in San Francisco in 1907 for his Fourth of July battle with Tommy Burns he was hailed by the press as something of a pugilistic colossus.

"And Squires, I must admit, carried the pose well. During his training he fooled all the sporting experts, myself included. His muscular development was marvelous and the way he handled himself when he worked was truly remarkable.

"The newspapers boosted the contest as the greatest battle in the history of the ring. I made the greatest preparations in the way of arrangements that were ever put over for a bout. There was the keenest kind of bidding for the privilege of the motion pictures for because of the advertising the papers had given the fight and also because it loomed as the greatest proposition that had confronted the sporting world, the movies promised to have an unprecedent run.

"Besides, the three greatest men of pugilism—Champion, Burns, Challenger Squires, and Jeffries, who was going to referee —were to be assembled in the ring at one time!

"Came then the contest. The crowd could scarcely wait through the preliminary matches. There was constant calmouring for Squires. When the burly Australian finally stepped through the ropes he was given a tremendous ovation. Men flung their hats in the air and literally went wild, for was not this invincible leviathan of sportdom—the man who had knocked out 32 men?

"After the introduction came the instructions and then the clang of the gong. The men stepped to the middle of the ring, Burns grim and determined. I glanced down for an instant to light a cigarette and when I looked up the fight was over! Sprawled on the clean white mat lay the unconscious, invincible Squires, the man who had knocked out 32 men—and the referee was tolling off the fatal seconds that sent him to fistic oblivion. A single punch had shown Bill Squires to be a lemon."

FAST BASKET BALL GAME AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Another fast basket ball game took place last night in the Y. Gymnasium between Cressmans and the Junior Business Men. During the first half the game was nip and tuck all the way, the half ending with the score 8-6 in favour of Cressmans. About three minutes after the whistle had blown for the start of the second period, Ford Turner met with an accident which retired him for the rest of the game. Sisson took his place and showed his ability to fill an emergency in grand style.

Early in the second half Cressmans began to increase their lead, and they were never stopped. Hunter, the new recruit on the Cressman aggregation, showed his ability, not only as a good defence man, but also as having an eye for the basket. He got down the floor and succeeded in scoring four points. Fred Cressman was again high man for his team, scoring 8 points, while Rayner came second with 6. For the Business M.—Johnson was the leader with 3 baskets and one foul to his credit. Cranfield and Metherall both played their position well, but could not seem to locate the basket.

There should be a fast game on Wednesday night, when Ross Dobbin's veteran aggregation meets the Excelsiors. Both of these teams won their first games by good margins, and they are both looked upon as runners-up for first place. What the Excelsiors lack in experience and weight they make up for in speed, while the Veterans have both experience and weight. All who are interested in this greatest indoor game should come out on Wednesday night. Game starts at 9 o'clock. Admission free. Ladies cordially invited.

Line-up in last night's game:

Cressmans—H. Cressman, r.f.; F. Cressman, l.f.; Raynor, c.; Palmer, r.g.; Hunter, l.g.

Junior Business Men—Metherall, r.f.; Cranfield, l.f.; Johnson, c.; F. Turner-C. Sisson, r.g.; M. Turner, l.g.

Time, 10 and 15 minutes.

Referee, Carson.

The Annual Convention of The O.H.A.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association will be held at the Temple Building, Toronto, on Saturday, December 5, at 9 a.m. Proposed amendments to the constitution, the regulations and rules of competitions, and the rules of the game must be in the hands of the secretary by Saturday, November 21, and nominations for office by Saturday, November 28. The present officers are:

Past President: H. E. Wettlaufer, Berlin.

President: Charles Farquharson, of Stratford.

Life Member: J. Ross Robertson, Toronto.

A. A. U. of C. Governor: Francis Nelson, Toronto.

First Vice-President: Kenneth Cameron, London.

Second Vice-President: Jas. T. Sutherland, Kingston.

Secretary: W. A. Hewitt, Toronto.

Treasurer: Dwight J. Turner, Toronto.

Executive Committee: Sheriff J. T. Paxton, Whitby; Frank Hyde, Woodstock; A. E. Copeland, Midland; Louis Blake Duff, Welland; R. M. Gleeson, Peterborough; C. E. Macnab, Orillia.

The annual fee for clubs already members of the association is $6 per team, while new clubs are required to pay $5 additional as entrance fee.

All clubs desiring to play in the association this coming winter are requested to notify the secretary, W. A. Hewitt, Daily Star Office, Toronto, specifying the series in which they are desirous of competing. All applications must be accompanied by the membership fee and a list of officers and colours of the club.

Olympic Games May Be Held In United States

PARIS, Nov. 16—The Olympic games in 1916 may take place in the United States. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, president of the International Committee, says if any circumstances, material or sentimental, prevent their being held in Europe in 1916, they cannot be postponed until 1920 as suggested, but that they might be held in the U.S.

The war, Baron de Coubertin thinks, will not have anything more than a brief, temporary effect upon sport in France. Individual records will suffer, because such stars as Jean Bouin, the great runner, have fallen victims to the great holocaust; others no doubt will follow, and the younger element will not reach their highest form for three years or more, but eventually, the Baron thinks the war will prove to have been an additional incentive to physical training.

SEVEN DUTCHMEN KILLED WHILE EXAMINING MINE

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A mine washed ashore near West-Capelle, Holland, exploded to-day while being examined, killing three naval officers, one civilian and three sailors. This information was contained in an announcement made by the Dutch Ministry of Marine and cabled from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Several mines had been taken to pieces successfully before the accident occurred. Between thirty and forty mines were seen in the Schedlt near Flushing yesterday. Some were destroyed; the Dutch officials say, by torpedo boats and others were washed ashore.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

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Piano or Organ Tuned
Right,
W. E. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

NEW LEAGUE UNDER WAY

Ottawa Professionals Are Asked to Desert the N. H. A.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—An important hockey conference was held here this afternoon. Something mysterious surrounded the meeting, and none of the Ottawa directors will discuss what occurred, but it is known for a fact that the Senators were invited to desert the National Hockey Association and join the proposed new league, which the Nationals, Art Ross and others are endeavouring to organize.

J. A. Caron, president of the Nationals, accompanied by E. H. Cushing and J. McKenna, of Montreal, arrived at noon, and were closeted for an hour or so it the Chateau Laurier with President McGee, Secretary Rosenthal and Directors Baskerville, Butler, Bate and Ahearn, of the Ottawas. The Montrealers left on the 3:35 train for Montreal. They also declined to make any statement. Every effort was made to have their visit kept secret.

It is said, however, that Mr. Caron informed the Ottawas that he had signed practically all of the Canadien club. He is said to have options on the services of Pitre, Lalonde, Dubeau, Laviolette, and, in fact, all the Canadiens except Goalkeeper Vizina. Mr. Cushing, it is alleged, has contracts with Art Ross, Harry Myland, Gordon Roberts and the Cleghorn brothers, of the Wanderers. Some of the Toronto and Quebec puck chasers are also said to be under contract with the new league promoters. Furthermore, it was stated that the Nationals and the new club had been positively assured that they would be accommodated in the Montreal Arena should their efforts to form a league prove successful. They endeavoured to point out that it would be to the advantage of the Ottawas to come into the fold. They were assured that they would be allowed to retain all their present players, and that some of the coast stars, including Fred Taylor, would be placed on their list.

The matter was discussed at length, and the Ottawas brought back word that they would not entertain any thought of deserting the old league. One of their directors admitted this much to-night, and said that they would stick by Wanderers, Canadiens and Quebec, no matter what it cost them. He said that they advised Mr. Caron to purchase a franchise, as they would like to have the Nationals in the league, and they appear determined to break in. Some of the Ottawa directors are anxious to get out of hockey, and it is a fact that an offer was made for their franchise last Saturday, but whether it came from the Nationals or another party is unknown. In any event, they will stick by the National Hockey Association.

It is understood that the Nationals will send men to Quebec to interview some of the hockey magnates there. The Ottawas think that Nationals will eventually get into the league.

WILL PLAY OFF IN HAMILTON

Argos and Tigers to Settle Big Four Championship

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—Argonauts and Hamilton Tigers will play off their tie for the championship of the Big Four in Hamilton on Saturay.

According to the arrangements made "Bob" Isbister of the Tigers came to Toronto yesterday, and he and Leslie Ferguson of the Argonauts went to the office of Mr. Joseph Wright, the president of the Canadian Football Union, to toss for choice of grounds.

Mr. Isbister, the Tigers' representative, probably remembering how 'Varsity won the toss in the play-off with McGill, called "tails" as the coin was thrown in the air by Mr. Wright, and "tails" it came.

The Argonauts are sorry that their supporters will not be able to see the play-off at Rosedale grounds, but they will make arrangements with the railways for the running of a special train to and from Hamilton.

President Phillips will referee the game, with Percy Roberts as umpire.

AN IRISH REGIMENT SUFFERED HEAVILY

To-night's casualty list is one of the largest since the war began, containing as it does 997 men reported from the base on 17th September. Of these 600 were missing. The Royal Munster Fusiliers have 662 of that total. In the first fortnight of September heavy losses in killed and wounded of this regiment were reported, presumably in the retreat from Belgium. Altogether there must have been a very small number left of the whole battalion. The story which these figures cover must be one of the most dramatic of the war, but, although the Munsters have been mentioned for brave work in many of the soldiers' letters published, there has been no story, I believe, of the events that led to the disaster now indicated. The names of the men show that it was a true Irish regiment, gathered largely in Munster. There are seventeen Murphys, ten McCarthys, nine O'Connors, nine O'Briens, seven O'Sheas, eight Sullivans, and seven Donovans.

The missing Lancashire Fusiliers complete the total number. The extent of the missing in both regiments shows that they are not "missing" in the ordinary sense of being wounded and lost, and the relatives may have good hopes that the great majority of them are among the British prisoners in Germany. Possibly some of them have already been recognised in bearded disguise in the German photographs published in the press. —Manchester Guardian.

Long Battle Like Sebastopol Siege

Rival Trenches in Forest of Argonne Are Close Together

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A semi-official explanation of the French position in the forest of Argonne was given out in Paris this afternoon. It said:

"The fighting line has not changed perceptibly in the last two months. The French and German trenches are separated at some points by a distance not exceeding fifty yards. Infantry fire is constantly going on, while all the experience of siege operations is being utilized. This siege resembles greatly that of Sebastopol. Daily engagements occur, resulting sometimes in bending either the French or the German lines back for a distance of 150 yards.

ENEMY'S LOSS GREATER.

"The casualties have been very heavy for both opposing armies, but here, as elsewhere, the German losses certainly have been superior to those of the French."

This explanation was brought forth by the publication in the German press of a statement to the effect that the French had been completely driven out of the Argonne, while the siege of Verdun was proceeding. Regarding the latter, it is declared that the French are advancing and that they are now from five to ten kilometres (3 to 6 miles) further forward than they were a month ago.

TRADE WAS SLOW IN THE TORONTO MARKET

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Nov. 16—Receipts were very large. Since Saturday morning there arrived 281 cars, 5322 cattle, 3435 hogs, 4167 sheep and lambs, and 230 calves.

Cattle: Trade in cattle was slow, excepting for the canner cows and bulls, which were readily bought up at steady prices. Good to choice cattle were very scarce, in fact we did not see a load of choice butcher's cattle on sale. Prices were about steady with last Thursday's values.

Choice butchers' steers, $7.50 to $8.

Good butchers' steers, $7 to $7.40.

Medium butchers' steers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Common butchers' steers, $5 to $6.25.

Choice butchers' heifers, $7 to $7.25.

Common butchers' heifers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75.

Good cows, $6 to $6.25.

Canners, $3.75 to $4.75.

Bulls, $4.50 to $6.75.

Feeders and stockers: A fair supply of stockers and feeders were sold at about steady values.

Choice steers, $6.50 to $6.75, but there were few of them.

Medium steers, $6 to $6.25.

Stockers, $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers: Receipts of good quality were small, selling at $70 to $100 each; bulk sold at $75 to $90 each. Medium cows, $50 to $65 each.

Calves: A light delivery sold at unchanged values. Choice veals, $9 to $10; common to good, $4.50 to $8.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts were very heavy and prices lower.

Sheep, $5 to $5.75.

Culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.

Lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.50 to $7.75, and extra choice light lambs, $8; heavy, coarse lambs, $6.75 to $7.25.

Hogs: Receipts were heavy and prices were 25c. per cwt. lower.

Selected, fed and watered, $7.75, and $7.40 f.o.b. cars, and $8 weighed off cars.

THEY TOOK 400 MEN.

Detachment of Britons Turned Defeat Into Victory.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—A remarkable incident is narrated by a correspondent of Liberte yesterday. He says that during the desperate fighting in the south of Ypres on Nov. 12 a British infantry detachment of 80 men found itself isolated and unable to join the main body and took refuge for the night in a wood. The position seemed hopeless, but the men stood till dawn. They were then attacked by a fusilade near at hand, and found that a German column was being driven toward the wood by a force of Uhlans. Holding their fire they waited till the Germans were near and then charged with fixed bayonets. The diversion was so decisive that 400 prisoners were taken and the lost Tommies received a doubly warm welcome from their comrades.

JAPAN ACCUSES U. S.

Who Sent Message From Manila to Emden, She Asks.

TOKIO, Nov. 17.—The first allegation that the United States has failed to live up to the standard of neutrality it set, is made in a despatch received from Kobe yesterday.

It declares that the German cruiser Emden was enabled to find and sink the steamer Tsuyima as the result of a wireless despatch sent from Manilla.

The information contained in the wireless message, it is published, was secured in Kobe by a German merchant who has been arrested and will be tried as a spy.

Schaefer Pleads Not Guilty.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17. — Israel Schaefer, ticket agent and former court house interpreter, charged with high treason, in aiding the King's enemies, providing transportation to subjects of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, telling them to represent themselves to Canadian and American authorities as Roumanian subjects, appeared before Judge Lost in voluntary statement yesterday morning. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial at the March term of the Court of King's Bench.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Hostilities between the warring factions in Mexico have ceased, pending the outcome of further peace parleys.

Wooden winter quarters for the Canadian contingent are rapidly approaching completion at Lark's Hill, Salisbury Plain.

The captain of a steamer arriving at Callao, Peru, reported he had seen the Japanese battleship Hizen and the cruiser Asama 300 miles west of the Peruvian coast.

The Montreal Star says: People living along the border are becoming genuinely alarmed over the fear of an invasion from Germans and Austrians in the United States.

Press reports from Brussels state that a British aviator dropped a bomb while flying over Courtrai on Saturday and killed fifteen German soldiers and a number of Belgian citizens.

Japanese troops yesterday entered the German fortified possession of Tsingtau in the Kiao-Chow territory. Their entrance was attended by various ceremonies, including memorial services for the dead.

Charged with assisting German reservists in getting across the border, a military guardsman at Chippewa has been arrested and jailed. It is alleged that he received a rake-off in one or more cases.

The British cruiser Glasgow, one of the vessels engaged with the German squadron off the coast of Chile, Nov. 1, arived at Rio Janeiro yesterday. The damage caused by the German shell fire is plainly visible on the cruiser.

DIRIGIBLE CRIPPLED.

German Airship Reached Frontier and Then Collapsed.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17. — (Via London)—The Telegraaf learns from Maestricht, Holland, that Sunday a badly damaged dirigible airship flew over Limburg, Holland, coming from the direction of Belgium. It was evident that the airship had been damaged, either by artillery fire or a storm. When over Maestricht the airship disappeared in the direction of Germany.

Another dirigible was observed on Sunday from Sittard, 13 miles northeast of Maestricht, coming from the southeast and flying in a northerly direction along the Holland frontier.

Collapsed at Frontier.

LONDON, Nov. 17. — The correspondent of The Evening News at Rotterdam says of the Zeppelin airship reported in distress near Maestricht, Holland, Sunday:

"The airship was badly damaged in the rear, but by desperate efforts managed to reach the German frontier, where it collapsed a total wreck."

FARMERS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Ferrying Austrians Across Niagara River.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., 17.—Joseph Snyder, 60 years old, his son Richard, 24 years old, and his brother, Arthur, 27 years old, are prisoners at the Armory, on a charge of treason. Joseph Snyder and his son live on a farm near Slater's Point, about a mile above Chippewa, and has a wife and family.

The Snyders were arrested by men of the 44th Regiment stationed at the Armory, who, it is said, had laid a trap for them. It is said the militiamen caught the Snyders in the act of starting out for the American shore in a motor-boat with four Austrian reservists. The foreigners claimed they paid Snyder to ferry them across the river. The three Snyders and the Austrians found at the Snyder place were brought to this city and lodged at the Armory.

It is alleged the Snyders have conveyed a number of reservists across, receiving $10 for every one they succeeded in landing on the American side.

MANY TOWNS FINED.

Russians Are Making Extensive Reprisals In East Prussia.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A Daily Mail Copenhagen despatch says that it is learned that the Russians are imposing fines on the conquered East Prussian towns corresponding to the German fines imposed on Belgian towns.

The military authorities in East Prussia, adds the despatch, have given orders that as the Russians advance the inhabitants must abandon their homes and remove all their flocks and herds, as well as their valuables, and burn their houses so as to prevent the Russians subsisting on the country. Many villages are reported to have been already evacuated.

The German General Staff has issued urgent orders for 10,000 sledges for the winter campaign in Russia.

Spies on Transport Shot.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., Nov. 17. —A private letter to a citizen here from a member of the Canadian contingent in England, tells of the shooting of two members of the contingent from Edmonton as German spies.

In the letter it says they poisoned food on the ship going over, making many soldiers very ill.

Business as Usual!!

"Made in Canada" Stamps

The Examiner has for Sale a quantity of Made in Canada Labels, printed in three colours, to be used on Correspondence. BUY THEM.

500 Stamps for $1

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Surprise over an increase gain shown in the United States supply gave a downward price today to the price of wheat. Closing quotations were steady, but 1½c to 1¾c under Saturday night. Corn suffered a net loss of ⅝c to 1⅛c, and oats of ⅜c to ⅝c. In provisions, the outcome varied from 5c decline to an advance of 2½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 13	to $1 20
Geese wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	....
Peas, bushel	1 50	....
Oats, bushel	0 57	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 92	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 40	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Canada, western oats—No. 2, new, 41c; No. 3 new, 38½c, track, bay ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $6.70 in cotton, and $6.20 in jute.

Ontario oats—No. 2, new, white, 40c to 42c, outside; 51c to 53c, Toronto.

Rye—75c to 80c.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba, $23 to $24, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, $27, Toronto; middlings, $29 to $30.

Rolled oats—$3.35 to $3.35 per bag of 100 pounds.

Barley—Ontario, No. 2, 65c to 66c, outside; choice, 70c.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports, No. 1 old northern, $1.26; No. 2 old, $1.23½; No. 1 new, $1.24; No. 2 new, $1.20½.

Corn—New No. 3 yellow, 73¼c, c.i.f., Collingwood.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent., $4.60 to $4.50, seaboard, Montreal or Toronto freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, $1.10 to $1.12, outside.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 66c, bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, $1.55 to $1.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 16.—The wheat market opened ⅛c higher on all months except July. Oats for December were ⅛c lower and flax 2¼c higher for November and 1¾c higher for May.

Trading was quiet in options, a light volume of business being transacted. The demand for all grades of cash wheat was brisk, and spreads have narrowed up considerably in the last two days. No. 1 northern wheat being now ⅛c over November option. Exporters were keen buyers of nearby stuff to fill space.

About noon prices for wheat were ⅛c to ¼c higher. Flax was easier, except for December, which was holding steady. The large increase of about five and a half million bushels wheat in the United States visible supply caused a decided weakness on the close, and wheat finished ⅜c to ½c lower, oats ⅛c to ⅜c lower; flax closed very weak, following a steady market, being 1⅝c to 2⅜c lower.

Inspections for two days were 302 cars, as against 2919 last year, and in sight were 000.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Business in grain today over the cable was very quiet. There was a fair demand from local buyers for oats, but the trade with outside points is very quiet. There was a better demand for Argentine corn, and sales of several cargoes were made at 69½c per bushel, ex-store. Another shipment of 100,000 bushels of this corn is expected to arrive here this week. Flour was unchanged, with demand quiet. Millfeed continues active and firm. Demand for butter quiet and easy, finest creamery at auction today selling at 27c. Cheese quiet. Exports for the week, 21,273, against 27,300 for the same week last year. Eggs strong. Exports for week, 16,774 cases, as compared with 12,899 for the like week last year. Dressed hogs stronger and 25c per cwt. higher.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17¼; No. 1 northern, $1.14¼; No. 2 do., $1.13¼; Dec., $1.14⅜.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 5322 cattle, 3435 hogs, 4167 sheep and lambs and 230 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' were worth $7.50 to $8; good butchers' at $7 to $7.40; medium at $6.50 to $6.75; common at $5 to $6.25; light butchers' heifers at $6.50 to $6.75; choice cows at $6.50 to $6.75; good cows at $6 to $6.25; medium cows at $5.25 to $5.75; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4.50; bulls at $4.50 to $6.50; and an odd bull of extra quality will sometimes bring $6.75 and $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice heavy feeders, 900 to 1050 lbs., sold at from $6.50 to $6.75; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $6 to $6.35; medium quality steers, $5.25 to $5.50; stockers, $3.50 to $5, according to breeding and color.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were selling at steady prices, that is, those of choice quality. Late or backward springers are not wanted. Prices ranged from $60 to $100, the bulk selling at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves, $9 to $10; good calves, $8 to $9; medium, $6.50 to $7.50; common, $5 to $6, and inferior eastern grass calves at $3 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $5.75; culls and rams at $2.50 to $4; good to choice light lambs at $7.75 to $8; heavy lambs at $6.75 to $7; culls at $6.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $7.75 for the bulk, and $8 weighed off cars, and $7.40 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, West End Market, the feature of today's trade was the active demand from packers for canning stock, which was attributed to the fact that some of them during the past few days had made some large sales of canned beef for export account; consequently a brisk trade was done in the classes of stock, but as the offerings were smaller than they have been of late the feeling in the market for such was stronger and prices showed an advance of 25c per cwt., with sales of bulls at $5.50 to $6.75, and cows at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

There was no important change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle, notwithstanding the fact that the supply was small, and good to choice steers scarce. The demand was only fair and principally for small lots to fill actual wants owing to the unsettled weather prevailing. Sales of a few head of choice steers were made at $7 to $7.75, but the bulk of the trading was done in fair stock at $6 to $6.75 per 100 pounds.

Small meats continue firm and the trade in Ontario lambs was active at $7.50 to $7.75, while Quebec stock sold at $7 to $7.30 per 100 pounds. Demand for calves was good at firm prices. A stronger feeling developed in the market for hogs and prices advanced 50c to 75c per cwt. with a good demand from packers and sales of selected lots were made at $7.40 to $7.60, fows at $5.40 to $6.00, and stags at $4.00 to $4.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

A torpedo invented by a United States naval officer carries a gun that discharges an explosive shell inside a vessel after the torpedo has penetrated its hull below the water line.

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Have Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Stalwarts.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
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LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors & Managers
ALL THIS WEEK
FELDMAN & CHESETH and Their Big
MUSICAL COMEDY CO'Y
Presenting all the Late Musical Comedy Successes, at
Popular Prices - 10-20-30c
Box Seats 50c, Matinee Prices 10c & 20c
EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA
New York's Foremost Tango Dancers
NELSON ADAIR
The Double Voiced Wonder
Seats on sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9 o'clock
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TO-NIGHT
Series No. 2 Lucille Love
Extra Attraction
The Judgment of the Jungle
complete in 4,000 ft. See this one.
3 Reels of Joker Sterling and Keystone Comedies 3
Coming 2 days only—2
Wednesday and Thursday
THE GRIP OF LORN
England's Greatest feature complete in 4,000 feet.
The Biggest and most Expensive Programme in the City.
Bring our Ad. at any time and you will be admitted for Five Cents.
Entire Change Mon., Wed., and Fri.
RED MILL
5c to all 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
Monday and Tuesday
"The Play House of Quality"
The Last Hate—This is one of Pathe's best productions. Two Reels of Action all the way through.
Secret Solid Pictorial No. 47—The Latest War News. A weekly review of the world's doings.
Pierre of the North—An excellent Drama.
Kidnapped By Indians—A splendid Western Drama.
The Chief's Love Affair—A Big Comedy.
Love and Hash—This is one of the funniest Comedies ever shown.
Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY, CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.
JOS. LONGO
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 871 / 240 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1012

Wednesday at the Hall Store

Wash Waists Values up to $1.75 for 79c

Wash Waists, in smart tailored styles, made up of Madras, Pique, and Whipcord in fine soft qualities. High and low neck, long and three-quarter sleeves. Odd lines and broken sizes, some slightly mussed. Regular $1.50 and $1.75. Wednesday.....each **79c**

Flannelette Sheeting 48c yard

72 inch Flannelette Sheeting, comes in half-bleached or about the same shade as the Blankets, and you can buy any desired quantity and make the size required. Fine and soft, nice close nap, plain weave. Regular 65c. Wednesday.....yard **48c**

36 inch Zindown 23c yard

The unique substitute for Flannel, it comes in pretty shades of Cardinal, Sky, White, and many fancy stripes, soft close nap and a very durable cloth. Can be used for many purposes, night dresses, children's or women's underwear, pyjamas, etc. A wonderful lasting and serviceable material. Full one yard wide. Wednesday .. .. yard **23c**

"Spero" Draper Cloth

Width 22 inches, imported from England and comes in ten yard lengths, in envelope package. Non-irritant, antiseptic, and finished by the improved process. Special Wednesday the 10 yd package **1.28**

Children's School Dresses 97c

Black and white Shepherd Check Dresses for children, in good warm winter styles, with pretty cardinal trimming. For school wear these dresses are excellent and a splendid bargain at Wednesday's price. Regular $1.75. Each..... **97c**

Children's Winter Underwear 21c

Vests, drawers and fleece-lined waists in comfortable winter weight for children's wear. Grey shade only. A limited quantity. While they last Wednesday each..... **21c**

Flannelette Gowns Each 89c

Women's White Flannelette Gowns in extra heavy quality and good generous sizes, double yoke, linen lace and self trimmed. Usual price $1.25. Wednesday only..... **89c**

Shirting Flannel per yard 44c

English made with a soft fine weave, warm and comfortable for winter wear. Comes in pretty grey shades in striped effects. Many designs. Suitable for ladies' shirt waists and men's shirts, unshrinkable, 29 inches wide. Reg 50c and 60c. Wednesday **44c**

Home Furnishing Bargains

Linoleum Ends 69c each

30 Ends of Scotch and Canadian Linoleum, 1½ yards square. Regular 50c, 69c and 75c square yard. Come Wednesday your choice ... each piece **69c**

40c English Chintz 10c

3 pieces only of English Chintz (Reversible), in pink and white, about 120 yards in the lot. Regular 35c and 40c yd. Wednesday Bargain.....yard **10c**

Cotton Comforters $1.98

Large size Cotton Filled Comforters, size 66 x 78 inches. Wednesday Bargain. .....each **1.98**

Curtain Nets 19c

25c, 35c, and 40c Curtain Nets in white, ivory and ecru, good designs. Wednesday Bargain yard **19c**

Two Window Shade Bargains For Wednesday

25 soiled window shades, some ordinary size others small size. Regular up to 50c. Wednesday Bargains each.. .... **15c**

39 only Cream Window Shades, size 37 x 70 inches trimmed with insertion. Wednesday Bargain each... ... . **29c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

INHABITANTS OF CRACOW REPORTED TO BE IN FLIGHT RUSSIANS MASS FOR SIEGE

Czar's Armies Have Invested City From the North and German Officers Are Reported to Have Caused Internal Troubles by Ousting Austrians—Russ Soldiers Clad in Sheepskin—Capital is on Fire

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Giornale d'Italia of Rome publishes a despatch from Venice which says that news has been received there that Cracow, the capital of Galicia, is burning and that its inhabitants are fleeing. Cracow is invested on the north, and is expected to fall immediately.

From reports of Russian scouting detachments which had ridden within a few miles of Cracow it appears the Germans have taken command of the forts and defences there, and have substituted German soldier for Austrians in garrisoning the stronghold.

This step has caused further dissensions between the Germans and Austrians, the latter being relegated to the defence of the Carpathians, and not allowed any voice in directing the campaign.

All indications point to a rupture between the two armies.

Petrograd further reports that the Russian campaign is developing favorably in East Prussia.

On the Polish frontier and in Galicia two enormous armies are massing for a battle which may decide the fortunes of the war in the east.

The possibility is being discussed that the Austrians may abandon Cracow without defence rather than submit the city to a destructive bombardment.

The Russian advance in East Prussia, according to advices received at Petrograd from the front, is being assisted materially by cold weather, which enables the troops to move more rapidly. In the swampy region of East Prussia movements of the army have been retarded by soft roads. This condition has now been remedied by the cold weather, which has frozen the roads.

A fall of snow during the last two days is reported over the entire field of operations, not yet to a sufficient extent to prove a serious obstacle to the movement of troops.

Fresh troops now being sent to the front are supplied with short coats of tanned sheepskin. Relief societies in Petrograd and other Russian cities are bending every effort to collect woollen garments.

Despatches to Petrograd papers indicate that the Germans are making slow progress along the line which extends from the River Warthe across the Vistula to the southern frontier of East Prussia, fifty miles east of Thorn. The new front extends over a distance of three hundred miles from the Warthe to the extreme northeastern section of East Prussia.

The German right wing now appears to be feeling its way. The centre of the line is stubbornly resisting the determined advance of the Russians. The left wing is protected to some extent by the broken character of the country and by complicated artificial fortifications. In this region the chief German reliance appears to be heavy artillery, since cavalry operations are almost impossible in such a country.

"The Germans are concentrating great armies at Thorn, Posen and Breslau and plan to fight desperately to prevent the Russian occupation of the important parts of Silesia and Posen. Only the utmost need will persuade the Germans to send any troops back to the western front at present."

A word of caution to the allies comes from Petrograd. This is that they must not expect the Russians to sweep on to Berlin over night, as if were, as this may take months and even longer. The Germans occupy the defences they have been preparing for years, and in addition to this they may be able to spare even more men for the operation on their eastern front.

TERRITORY SUBMERGED.

Fighting Around Dixmude Limited to Artillery Duels.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The official bulletin issued by the War Office said:—"The situation is without modification."

The afternoon bulletin was as follows:—

"During all of yesterday on the Yser Canal, from Nieuport to the point on the river opposite Dixmude the fighting was limited to artillery exchanges, the country having been further inundated. The submerged territory now stretches to the south of Dixmude to a point five kilometres to the north of Bixschoote.

"The forces of the enemy which endeavored to cross the canal in the region between Dixmude and Bixschoote all were driven back beyond the bridges. A German regiment was completely destroyed at a point to the south of Bixschoote."

"At the southeast of Ypres two other German attacks were repulsed.

"On our part we have taken the offensive and reconquered certain points of support which the enemy some days ago succeeded in capturing.

"For the last few days, between the River Lys and the River Oise there have been only small minor operations by small units, and we have made slight progress in our works of approach.

"In the region on the River Aisne, in the district of Champagne, only cannonades, without result, have occurred. In the Argonne district the Germans have made another attack upon St. Hubert without success.

"In the region of St. Mihiel the enemy has failed in a surprise attack in the forest of Apremont, and the Vosges there is little activity."

Nine Men Get V.C.

Three of Britain's First List of Heroes Have Died of Wounds

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The first list of Victoria Cross awards to be published during the present war, contains the names of five officers and four non-commissioned officers, of which two recipients have since been given commissions and three have died of wounds.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Douglas Haig has been promoted to general for distinguished service in the war.

Those on whom the crosses were conferred are Capt. Francisco Grenfell of the Ninth Lancers for aiding and saving the guns of the British in Belgium, Aug. 24; on Capt. Douglas Reynolds of the artillery, who was wounded in a similar exploit; on Capt. Theodore Wright of the engineers, who was mortally wounded while rescuing a wounded man; on Surgeon Harry Sherwood Ranken for attending men under fire after he had received wounds from which he died later; on Lieut. Maurice Dease and on four non-commissioned officers.

Officers May Be Interned.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Telegraphing from Christiania, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says that the British steamer Weymar, on her way from Archangel, Russia, to Leith, Scotland, ran ashore on Borre Island, off the coast of Norway. All hands were saved and taken to Trondhjem. Among them are 30 British officers who recently brought over a Canadian icebreaker for the Russian Government.

The question is now being raised as to whether these officers are to be interned.

Move Back To Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is reported that the seat of the French Government is being returned to Paris. All the official Government staff and the Chamber of Deputies will arrive there to-day.

Youths March To Death

British Bulletin Pays Tribute to Heroism of German Levies

LONDON, Nov. 17. — The official press bureau has issued an account, dated Nov. 10, of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it. After going in detail the events from day to day, it continues:

"In describing the operations for the six days from Nov. 4 to 9, it can be said that during that period the Germans have nowhere along our front, made an attack in great force, such as was launched against Ypres at the end of October. What they may be contemplating remains to be seen. Their policy has appeared to be to wear us out by continual bombardment, interspersed with local assaults at different points.

"On the whole there is evidence to show that the Germans are beginning to be affected by their heavy losses. From prisoners it is gathered that the young men of the new corps cannot withstand the fatigues and privations of campaigning, and that the middle-aged men lack ardor. From the same source also, it is learned that the recruits who have not previously served, have only received some eight or nine weeks' training instead of the 12 weeks' course prescribed for them; that they have had practically no instruction in musketry, and that they have not practiced entrenching.

"Whatever deterioration there may be in the material now being drafted into the ranks of our enemy, it must be admitted that the Prussian war machine, acting on a nation previously inured to the sternest discipline, has obtained the most remarkable results.

"It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown into the field against the British has consisted of hastily trained and immature men, but the great factor remains that these ill-assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops. In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of 16 and 17 have faced our guns, have marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles and have met death in droves, without flinching."

Because salts used as adulterants interfere with the passage of electric currents through wine, French scientists have invented a system employing telephones to test the purity of such beverages.

Xmas is Near!

The Yuletide Season was ever a time of rejoicing, and why not this year? Let us stop talking War and talk Giving.

We have just opened up our first instalments of Gifts in Gold, Silver and Pearl Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Fancy Goods. All marked at prices to suit each purse.

Do your Christmas Shopping Early.

E. V. WARNE

325 GEORGE STREET
Near Charlotte St.

HUGE SUM IS VOTED

British Commons Supports Bill For Great War Credit—A Million Men Granted

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The meeting of the House of Commons yesterday was entirely devoted to war measures and without partisan politics.

Premier Asquith requested a vote for $1,125,000,000, and another million soldiers, both of which the House granted without a dissenting voice.

The condition and morals of the soldiers; the inevitable spy system and the press censorship were discussed freely. The Prime Minister characterized the crisis as "the greatest emergency in which the country has ever been placed." He said there were already under arms 1,200,000 men; that the war was costing nearly $5,000,000 per day and that the Government proposed to lend Belgium $50,000,000 and Servia $4,000,000 without interest until the end of the war.

Timothy Healy, the Irish Nationalist, said that the money should be given to them.

John Hodge, the Labor member for Lancashire, endorsed the proposal, with the suggestion: "Later on we can collect it from the German emperor."

Reginald McKenna, Secretary for Home Affairs, informed the House that there were 14,500 alien enemies in the concentration camps in the British Isles and 20,000 at large.

Walter Hume Long, Mr. Healy and Lord Charles Beresford discussed the question of publicity and urged that the country should be given fuller details of the achievements of the troops in the field.

In his closing speech, Premier Asquith placed the burden of the censorship on France, and said it was necessary to defer to the wishes of the country which was doing the greatest part of the fighting, and where the fighting was being carried on.

He announced that Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, had prepared a scheme for increased pay. He concluded by declaring that sickness among the troops had not exceeded 10, possibly 15 per cent., and he believed no body of men had ever been brought together who had comported themselves better than the present army.

BRITISH INDIANS DEFEATED TURKS

LONDON, Nov. 16.—It is officially announced that since the occupation of Fao, at the head of the Persian Gulf, by a British Indian force, on November 8, two actions have been fought with the Turkish forces, who "on both occasions have been severely handled and defeated after stubborn resistance."

The announcement continues: "The first of these attacks occurred early in the morning of November 11, when the Turks made a determined attack on the British outposts. On the fourteenth further reinforcements arrived from India, and the following day the Indians, commanded by General Delamain, sortied and attacked the Turks, occupying a post about four miles distant, assisted by the sloops Espiegle and Odin.

"The enemy's camp was captured and many prisoners and guns were taken. The British casualties were two officers wounded and eight men killed and fifty-one wounded."

BRITISH CRUISERS IN VICINITY

PANAMA, Nov. 16.—Three British cruisers—the Berwick, Lancaster, and Suffolk—are outside Colon. They are expected to pass through the canal and join the British Pacific Squadron.

FLANDERS NOW A SWAMP FIGHT IN ARGONNE

Rain and Snow Have Forced Kaiser to Attempt His Advances at a Point Farther South But Demonstrations of Force Continue in the North —Failure of Coast Advance Victory to Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Germans yesterday made a fierce onslaught against the French positions in the forest of Argonne, the attack being met with an unflinching resistance, followed shortly after by a vigorous offensive movement, which forced the Germans to retire. The Kaiser's troops made an attack on the Town of St. Hubert, but were repulsed.

A semi-official explanation of the French position in the forest of Argonne was given out in Paris yesterday afternoon. It said:

"The fighting line has not changed perceptibly in the last two months. The French and German trenches are separated at some points by a distance not exceeding fifty yards. Infantry fire is constantly going on, while all the experience of siege operations are being utilized. This siege resembles greatly that of Sebastopol. Daily engagements occur, resulting sometimes in bending either the French or the German lines back for a distance of 150 yards.

"The casualties have been very heavy for both opposing armies, but here, as elsewhere, the German losses certainly have been superior to those of the French."

This explanation was brought forth by the publication in the German press of a statement to the effect that the French had been completely driven out of the Argonne, while the siege of Verdun was proceeding. Regarding the latter, it is declared that the French are advancing and that they are now from five to ten kilometres (three to six miles) further forward than they were a month ago.

The loss of life in Flanders has been appalling, with the effect that the German offensive in the extreme west has shifted southward toward the French border. Snow and rain have fallen over the battleground in West Flanders until the roads have been turned into channels of mud, where heavy fighting and artillery movements are impossible, and where a big force of Germans is said to have been cut off by a flood. The region from Dixmude to Nieuport is a lapping swamp. Men have been driven out of the trenches, wherein now float the ghastly, mutilated bodies of the dead. Guns and ammunition wagons have been abandoned, and roads are reported thereabouts as increase of sickness, especially lung and throat affection.

Notwithstanding these harrowing conditions, the Germans are pressing, with almost non-human determination, their attempt to jam through to Dunkirk and Calais. An artillery duel is now said to be in progress. The Germans have now completed several new lines of defence through Belgium.

Japanese gunners, skilled in the use of the heaviest types of cannon, are on their way to France to aid the artillerymen of the allies.

Twenty-five thousand fresh Indian troops arrived in Paris yesterday from Marseilles, and started immediately for the front. They reached Marseilles Thursday, after a twenty-three-day voyage from Bombay.

The National Swiss yesterday published a long letter from a Swiss who is doing Red Cross work at Brussels. An extract from the letter says: "The number of German wounded arriving here is unimaginable. Trains —which we call cemetery trains—full of piled-up dead soldiers continue to arrive from the front. They contain bundles of dead; that is, four bodies tied together to facilitate transportation.

"The bodies are burned promptly in special furnaces erected just outside Brussels."

An observer with the British army who furnishes the newspaper reports from the front announces that the German attempts to batter a wedge through the British lines have greatly decreased in force during the past few days and that they bear little semblance to the attacks in great force launched against Ypres at the end of October. They are, he adds, more in the nature of demonstrations in force than serious assaults.

The writer pays high tribute to the bravery of raw German youths and untrained men of middle age who, he says, does not hesitate to march against the trained British troops.

If the Germans have abandoned their repeated furious battering ram efforts, their failure to thrust back the allies' lines and reach Calais will, from the allies' point of view, constitute a distinct victory for the allies, since, it is asserted, they have not tried nor were they expected to accomplish anything more than to hold their own on the defensive.

A SKETCH OF MAJ.-GENERAL E. A. H. ALDERSON

The Examiner is indebted to Mr. C. Harwood, 190 Brock street, for the following clipping from the Weekly Press of Norwich, Eng., giving this sketch of Major-General Alderson:

Major-General E. A. H. Alderson, C.B., at present commanding the Canadian contingent, is the only son of the late Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Alderson, who was born at Baconsthorpe Rectory, Norfolk; served with the 97th Regiment at the siege of Sebastopol, and afterwards with the P.W.O. Norfolk Artillery Militia, and was for many years resident in Ipswich. A portrait and biographical sketch of Major-General Alderson appears in "Baily's Magazine" for November. He is a great lover of hunting. He was blooded with the Essex and Suffolk Hounds, the pack of which his father was for many years secretary, by Ben Morgan, and in his own words has "hunted all his life." Major General Alderson says that a man who rides to hounds with courage and discretion—and both are required—is a half-made soldier. He considers that he has been very lucky as fortune has thrown him, as a serving soldier, where there have been hounds, and somehow he has managed to get hold of them. He has, furthermore, been lucky in that, although an infantry soldier, he has done all his five campaigns as a mounted man—i.e., with the Mounted Infantry. He expected to finish his time in the Army early in 1915, and he had just taken over control of the South Shropshire Hounds when the call "to arms" came. Every one is delighted that he was chosen to the command of the Canadian Division. He earned the greatest respect of the mounted Canadians under him in the South African war. Major General Alderson is a member of the Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club.

TO FIGHT FOR BRITAIN.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 16 — Three hundred United States citizens, the majority of them former Canadians, and all experienced militia men, sail from New York for Egland to-morrow to join the British Army for active service, according to Ed. M. Rigsby of Cleveland, formerly of this City, and one of the party, who passed through London to-day en route for the point of departure.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE TEA ROOM

Many Partook of Tea Yesterday Afternoon.

Quite a large number of ladies availed themselves of the opportunity to take tea at the Daughters of the Empire tea room yesterday afternoon at the Oriental Hotel. The pretty cafe was further beautified by decorations of a patriotic character. Dainty refreshments are served and the charges are moderate. Any one desirous of spending a pleasant half-hour over a cup of tea, and at the same time doing something patriotic, will do well to visit the Oriental tea room some time this week.

Wednesday BARGAINS

$10.00 Dresses For Ladies at $1.49

A big variety of pretty Serge and Cordonette Dresses, in navy, black, white and other hues. Real $10 values, will be rushed out to-morrow at **$1.49**

MILLINERY CLEARING PRICES

A group of very pretty and attractive Hats, usually sold at $7.00 and $8.25, have been collected for to-morrow's selling at **$3.98**

Further on, prettily trimmed Felt Hats, with new sprays, mounts, plumes, etc., have been marked **$2.25**

A very good collection of Felt Shapes in every shade, including some dandy blacks, will compel your attention. To-morrow..... **39c**

$2.00 to $4.00 Shawls at 99c

We certainly have a wonderful selection here. Just fifty of them and every one worth at least $2.00. The majority of them are mixed with silk in every pretty shading, and some, too, in pure white, also a few blacks and greys. Special **99c**

Ladies' Furry Coats $4.90

Now, this year's styles in a serviceable furry cloth. A coat of style and comfort. Special to-morrow **$4.90**

75c Sweaters at 39c

A great Bargain for men and large boys. Men's Sweaters in a combination red and brown, and the Boys' in navy or grey with different trimmings. Special to-morrow, each..... **39c**

Ladies' Winter Combinations at 69c

These are slightly soiled samples, but when washed the best value at $1.25 you can buy. Chiefly white, but a few of natural shade among them. Full size. To-morrow..... **69c**

Chamoisette Gloves 25c

ELLIOT'S

Winter Hose 15c

Wednesday Is Anniversary Day In The Annex

The Bargain Annex Celebrates Its Ninth Birthday

With A Merchandise Event of Supreme Importance

Dress Goods Mill Ends

2.50 to 3.50 values 1.19

Tweeds, Suitings and Coatings, mostly double fold goods; the assortment of fabrics, qualities patterns and colours is by far the best of the season. Splendid tweed skirt lengths, and coatings suitable for boys' suits and coats, lengths of 1¼ and 2 yards. Values from $2.50 to $3.50. Per end $1.19

Factory Clearing Lot of Reversible Comf'ters 99c

A most fortunate and timely purchase by our Annex buyer; three large bales of "Canadian made" reversible Comforters. Art Silkelines coverings; very attractive patterns, lovely shades of blues, greens, fawn and rose. Each comfort is full double bed size and reversible in two colourings. Extra Special for Wednesday at 99c

Stylish Satin Underskirts

$1.95 value for only 79c

The most remarkable Underskirt value in the history of the Annex. Over three hundred in all, made of imported English Satin. This season's correct style garments, and guaranteed 75% silk. A beautiful range of colours, including purple, green, cerise, tango, navy, royal, brown, Copen., white and black. Regular $1.95 value for 79c

Sparo Extra Heavy Flannelette; best 15c quality. Cut in 5 yard lengths or over. Ninth Anniversary Annex Sale, per yard 11½c

Large Size Flannelette Blankets; colours of white and light grey, with coloured borders; size 66 x 76. Regular $1.75 value for $1.39

Annex Laundry Soap, 10 Bars 29c
Royal Toilet Paper, 8 Rolls 29c

Young People's Coat Sweaters; all Penman made. A splendid assortment of styles and colours; values from $1.50 to $2.00 for 79c

Men's Coat Shirts; made of English and American Percales; mostly light grounds. 75c and 85c values for 3 for $1.30, or, each 45c

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Annex Opens 8:15 Annex Closes 5:45

Children's Hats

This is one branch of our business to which we pay particular attention, with the result that we carry the most complete assortment of up-to-date, and practical styles for children, that you can find in the City.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

BRAZIL NEXT IF GERMANY WINS

PARIS, November 16. — Senhor J. Pereira De Graca Aranha, Brazilian Minister to Holland, said yesterday that in his opinion Germany would be defeated overwhelmingly in the war and that the defeat would remove all the anxieties of his own country of an exterior character, also those of other South American states.

Senhor Aranha, with his wife, expects to leave the Hotel Wagram, where he has been stopping for more than a week, and to return to Brazil to perform certain work which he briefly outlined to me in conversation.

It deals in a measure with the situation which is entertainingly treated in a novel entitled "Canaan," which he wrote several years ago, exposing the German menace through the extensive colonization ambitions of Germany in Southern Brazil.

"When the war is over," said Senhor Aranha, "all the important nations are going to play a part in the adjustments surrounding the terms of peace. The point is, three great countries of South America have been expending large sums of money for armies and navies, for use against whom? Not against each other. Our countries are at peace. We have no thought of aggression by anyone against another.

"The only necessity for armaments would be to protect ourselves against Germany. But with the German spirit of world conquest crushed—as it surely will be—the need for expenditure of between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000 by Brazil, Argentina and Chili would disappear.

"Therfore, I will urge upon my countrymen an agreement with our neighbours in the Southern Hemisphere to represent disarmament strongly to the peace congress that will follow the war. We will be on hand then with the spirit of the United States, and by acting together we can make our power felt.

"Not long ago Mr. Winston Churchill in an interview said that if Germany won the war it would be the turn of the United States I think so too. But it would have been Brazil's turn, too, and the United States would have been involved through a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. But that prospect is dead.

My country ardently desires the success of the allies. She is friendly to England, but exceptionally so to France. May both hemispheres see peace through the triumph of the allies!"

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER IN GERMAN ARMY

Brother of Emile Baumer Writes From Cologne, Germany

Mr. Emile Baumer has received an interesting letter from his brother, who is serving in the German army against the allies. With all the other men of the Kaiser's empire of a military age, Mr. Baumer's brother was ordered to the colours on August 5th. But as he is a carpenter by trade he was taken from the ranks soon after and was set to work making 650 hospital beds to be used in the hospital at Strasburg. This undertaking was finished about October 25th, and Mr. Baumer was again recalled to active service. This time he was ordered to join the Landsturm or third line of defence which stretches from Basel, Switzerland, to Cologne.

According to the letter, the reports we receive here that all the available men have been pressed into service in the German army, must be to some extent exaggerated. While the men from 17 to 40 or 45 years of age have been called out, there is still a large number capable of rendering effective service in the field, who are still pursuing their ordinary occupations. In this connection, of course, Mr. Baumer can only speak for the province of Alsace Lorraine, but in that part of the German Empire, he affirms that here are still numbers of men who may yet be called to the colours. He cannot, of course, vouch for conditions in this regard in other provinces.

Mr. Baumer states that the young men are the ones that are bearing the brunt of the fighting in the trenches. He is 38 years of age and is not actually on the battle line at all, but in a part of the army that constitutes a sort of reserve force and line of defence. This may be one reason why so many German prisoners and wounded range in age from 16 to 20. According to Mr. Baumer's information the average age of the Germans on the firing line must be lower than that of the allied forces.

Dust that collects in glass works is melted and cast into paving blocks in Berlin.

Y. M. C. A. LIFE PROBLEM CLUB

Organized For the Season on Sunday Afternoon

The Life Problem Club of the Y. M. C. A. organized for the season Sunday afternoon at 4.15 o'clock. Dr. Moir delivered a very interesting address, after which the following officers were elected:

President—Wm. Hamilton.
Vice-President—Donald Loucks.
Sec.-Treasurer—Bruce Hamilton.
Leader—G. A. Carson.

It is the purpose of this Club to meet each Sunday afternon for the purpose of discussing live subjects that will be of special interest to young men. The meetings will be open to all men.

Some thirty young men attended the opening session of the Young Men's Bible Club on Monday evening Nov. 16th. and the folowing officers were elcted:

President—T. E. Gilchirst.
Vice-President—Hunter Lewis.
Sec.-Treasurer—Mr. Austin.

Mr. Joseph Wearing delivered a very interesting address on "Why young man's educa,ion was not com- He emphasised the thought that the youn man's education was not complete unless he had a thorough knowledge of the Bible.

These classe will meet each Monday evening at 6.30 o'clock for tea and a very profitable season is assured.

General Secretary C. N. Meserve will attend a special patriotic demonstration in behalf of the Y.M.C.A. work for soldiers in Toronto this evening. The speakers at this meeting will be Hon. Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia, Hon. W. H. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, and several other prominent men.

The local Association is specially interested in this work in view of the fact that about forty members of the local Branch have been accepted for foreign military service.

The receipts of the field day held in October amounted to about fifty dollars, and were devoted to the work in behalf of our boys in the military camps.

It is hoped that other contributions may be made by Peterborough friends to this important work.

Ketchecum Club Returns To City

The Ketchecum Hunt Club returned to civilization last night, after two weeks in pursuit of deer in the North, in the vicinity of Ketchecum Lake. The party, which consisted of fourteen men, succeeded in brinning to earth and to the City eleven deer, which is an average hunt. Among those who spent the last couple of weeks in the north with the Ketchecum Club are: H. C. Winch, J. D. Collins, Dr. McPherson, Dr. Frederick, M. Comstock J. Lang, Berlin; R. J. Munro, A. J. Morrow, F. Roy, B. Gillespie and W. G. Morrow.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Finance Committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

IN TORONTO.

His Worship Mayor Buller, who has been in Toronto since yesterday, on civic business, is expected home this evening. The matter of dealing with the rental of the Murray Street Power House will be taken up with the Hydro Power Commission of Ontario.

Court of Revision.

The Peterborough Court of Revision have closed their books for the year, having amended and confirmed the assessment made in 1914.

After a long series of remarkable experiments a New York physician has demonstrated that the function of the little understood spleen is to supply red and white corpuscles to the blood.

Assessment Is Reduced

On Plant of Quaker Oats Company —Assessment Confirmed

The assessment of the City of Peterborough made in 1914, has been passed and confirmed by the Court of Revision. At the last sittings, the following appeals were heard:

The appeal of the Grand Trunk Railway that they were wrongly assessed for land occupied by the railway on Bethune Street, was allowed, and the assessment struck off.

The assessment of the Dickson Company for street lots running from one to eight on Concession Street, was confirmed.

The assessment of the estate of the late Hon. J. D. Armour, Concession Street, was reduced from $21,000 to $18,900.

The assessment of M. A. Hazlitt was confirmed with the exception of the business assessment on part lot 3 for $2,20, which was struck off.

The assessment of properties belonging to Bradburns Limited and located on Charlotte and George Streets, were confirmed.

The land assessment of Alex. Gibson, 398 George Street, was reduced by $200 and the business assessment from $2,480 to $2,420.

The land assessment of the Nugent Dairy Company, 396 George Street, was reduced by $300 and business assessment from $2,180 to $2,090.

The assessment on the building of C. M. Moncur, 407 George Street, was reduced by $1,000 and by this reduction, etc., assessment of the third flat reduced from $3,000 to $2,200 and business from $750 to $550.

Peck, Kerr and McElderry entered an appeal on behalf of the Burnham estate and Mrs. Naish. The appeal was dismissed.

The following judgment was handed down in the appeal of the Quaker Oats Company: Assessment of south Hunter, east Water, part lot 8, to correct error, reduced from $1,320 to $100. Assessment of London, east Waterford, 41 London Street, struck off.

Assessment of water power, etc., $200,000, reduced to $125,000, and of this $100,000 assessed in centre ward, and $25,000 in east ward. Assessment of south Hunter, east Water (Hunter Street buildings), reduced from $480,000 to $328,800. The assessment of the W. E. Sandford Co., per Oak Hall Clothiers, was confirmed.

Wm. English Canoe Company appealed against assessment levied on 182 Charlotte Street. Assessment of land was reduced from $5,500 to $4,340 and business from $3,880 to $2,980.

The assessment of E. Mason was confirmed.

The assessment of E. L. Payne, 362 George Street, was reduced from $9,00 to $8,600, and business from $2,580 to $2,580.

The assessment of the second flat over 362 George Street, occupied by Ennis and Armstrong, reduced from $2,200 to $1,800 and business from $680 to $540.

The assessment of J. J. McBain, 144 Simcoe Street, was reduced from $1,800 to $1,500 and business from $480 to $375.

The assessment of F. and H. Stinson was increased from $9,100 to $11,600 and business from $2,750 to $3,300.

The assessment of Wm. Lech, 366 George Street, was increased from $5,800 to $7,470 and business from $1,740 to $2,240.

Over 144 Simcoe Street (Toronto Savings and Loan) was reduced from $1,000 to $500.

Over Simcoe Street, third flat (E. L. Payne), reduced from 2,170 to $1,600.

The assessment of Mr. James Sutherland, 323 George Street, was confirmed.

The assessment of the Morgan Hardware Company was reduced by $240.

DONATIONS FOR BELGIAN FUND

The following donations for the Belgian Relief Fund have been received at the Bank of Ottawa:

Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham	$5.00
C. P. R.	1.00
C. P. Murty	1.00
O. O. Sullivan	1.00
A. Murty	1.00

MR. F. D. KERR WAS APPOINTED

Assistant Secretary of the Peterboro' Patriotic Fund —Executive Meet.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund was held in the City Council chamber last evening. Mr. D. O'Connell presided in the absence of His Worship Mayor Buller. The meeting opened with six members present, and closed with the addition of two. Considerable emphasis was placed on the necessity for inspiring more enthusiasm into the executive so as to obtain a larger attendance. It was decided to notify the members of forthcoming meetings by the double-barreled process of telephoning and use of the mails. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., who was present, suggested that a singer be procured.

Mr. F. D. Kerr arrived in time to receive the appointment of assistant secretary. He explained that he would be out of the city on Friday next, when the next meeting of the executive committee will be called, so he will be unable to fulfill the duties incident to the office. Mr. Burnham volunteered to act in his place. The names of F. D. Kerr, R. M. Waddell and Rev. James Bollins will be added to the Executive committee.

Sub-committee.

The matter of selecting a man to succeed Mr. F. W. Miller, Relief Officer, in the administration of the funs was left in the hands of a subcommittee composed of Messrs. A. H. Stratton and G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P. They were asked to report back on Friday evening next. The name of Mr. George Cochrane was suggested by Mr. Stratton.

Letters were read from Bishop O'Brien and Mr. E. A. Peck, expressing their inability to be present owing to counter engagements. Bishop O'Brien is in Montreal and Mr. Peck in Toronto.

Those present were Messrs. A. H. Stratton, B. D. Hall E. Navey, G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Rev. R. Pogue, Rev. J. R. Webb, F. D. Kerr, J. H. Burnham, M.P., and D. O'Connell.

Scout News

A meeting will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at the new headquarters, Aylmer street. All scouts are requested to turn out at the meeting.

Regular meeting of the Junior Troop will be held at the above headquarters on Friday, Nov. 20th, at 7:30 p.m. sharp. No uniforms will be required as the winter is near.

Uniforms will not be required at either of these meetings, so do turn out please.

JUDGE HUYCKE IN HAVELOCK

His Honour Judge Huycke is in Havelock to-day, where he will hear a number of appeals that have been entered against the voters' list. Tomorrow he will hear the case of Thompson vs. Perrin, in the County Court. Judgment will also be handed down in the Sullivan appeal.

THE KING OF BAVARIA EXPECTS A LONG WAR

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16—King Ludwig of Bavaria, on reviewing the cadets at Munich to-day, according to The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, said:

"The war will last a long time, but we shall not rest until the enemy is beaten off the battlefield and until peace is secured that will protect us for a long time against attack."

WHAT THE LOCAL RED CROSS BRANCH HAS ACHIEVED

Report Has Been Sent to the Central Council, Toronto

Following is the report of the Peterborough Branch of the Red Cross Society, forwarded to the Central Council, Toronto. In presenting this the first annual report of the Peterborough Branch of the Red Cross Society, which has only been in existence three months, we would state that the war into which Britain has been forced, and the urgent appeal for hospital supplies, led to its organization. We have ten members. Six meetings have been held, and with few exceptions, all the members have been present. The Branch has been ably assisted by the Nurses' Association, the Sewing Circle of the George Street Church, the nurses of Nicholls and St. Joseph's Hospitals, the girls of the Y.W.C.A. and the Collegiate Institute, and the Fairmount Women's Institute.

The appeals through the press have been made from time to time for money and material. The response has been most gratifying. On September 8th a box containing the following supplies, was forwarded to Toronto:

10 pairs blankets, 73 hot water bottle covers, 133 cotton bandages, 50 flannel bandages, 52 flannelette bandages, 8 dozen handkerchiefs, 45 hospital night shirts, 50 pairs grey woolen socks, 1 rubber sheet, 4 slings, 2 knitted scarfs, 7 pairs wristlets, 27 pillows, 50 pillow covers.

The total amount of money received by the Branch is $139.75, with an expenditure of $74.05 for supplies. The balance, $65.70, we have much pleasure in forwarding to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society.

The officers of the Peterborough Branch are:

President—Mrs. J. C. Davidson.
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. Aylmer.
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Scott.
Treasurer—Mrs. F. L. Roye
Secretary—Mrs. L. J. Davidson.
Committee—Mrs. Roger, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Boucher, Miss Peacock, Miss Garrow.

The Treasurer of the Red Cross society acknowledges the generous contribution of $40.25 from the Peterborough Nurses' Association.

Presentation Was Made

Ladies' Onward Bible Class Say Good-bye to Departing Member

A very pleasant evening was spent on Friday in the parlour of George Street Methodist Church when the Ladies' Onward Bible Class gathered together for a social evening.

Tea was served about 6:30. After tea Miss A. Downer was called to the front and the following address was read by Miss Reynolds.

Peterborough, Nov. 13th, 1914.

Dear Alice,—Having just learned that you are about to leave us and make your future home among strangers, we take this opportunity of wishing you every success and happiness in your future life.

We remember the thirty-five who have left us already, who formerly belonged to our class, but who got tired of their own name and changed it for another, and we see you are going to do likewise. We are very sorry to lose you from our class, but hope you and your intended husband may be true to God and willing workers in the Master's Vineyard.

When many miles away from us and busy with your home and home duties, cast a thought back to the girls of our Sunday School Class, who respect and love each other and hate to say goodbye to any one of their members.

It is a pleasure to present you at this time with this fruit set as a slight token of our love and esteem.

Hoping you may be spared many years to enjoy and use them.

From the Onward Ladies' Bible Class.

Miss Downer thanked them in a few words.

After this there was a short programme.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Miss Huycke
Vice-President—Miss Morrow.
Secretary—Miss Reynolds.
Assistant Secretary—Miss Mabel Roseborough.
Treasurer—Miss Bertha Bradley.
Assistant Treasurer—Miss Allan.

WILL OF THE LATE PERCY STRICKLAND

A will made in St. Paul, Minn., in 1906, gives the $13,000 estate left by the late Percy W. Strickland, lumberman, to his widow, Mary B. Strickland. The document also appoints her sole executrix of the estate, which is made up of 100 shares in the Canada Lumber Co., the stock of which has never been placed on the market; household goods, $2,800; promissory notes, $1,012; and $9 in cash.

RUSSIANS LEVY FINES.

East Prussia Gets a Taste of What Belgium Has Endured.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In East Prussia the Russian forward movement seems to continue, and it is said that the Russian generals are imposing are imposing on the captured towns fines in proportion to those levied by the Germans on the cities of Belgium. These fines correspond with the population of the town taken.

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candelabras
Tea Sets, etc.

Schneider Bros.

JEWELLERS

365 George Next Turnbull's

Death Not Necessary

It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,189.64.

A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.

Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

ANNUAL November Sale

OF HIGH-CLASS

Dress Goods Suitings Plaid Skirtings and Heavy Fall Coatings

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

NOVEMBER, 18th and 19th

On these dates we will offer for sale the choicest selection of FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS and beautiful imported materials for Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats that this store has ever attempted.

All past offerings surpassed in quality, variety of styles and values.

The Dress Goods and Suitings consist of this autumn's importations of Black and Navy Serges, Scotch and English Tweed Suitings, Plaid Skirtings, Cheviot Mixtures, Black and Coloured All-Wool Materials suitable for house, street and evening wear, in widths varying from 40 to 54 inches wide, which were formerly sold at 65c to $1.50 the yard. Your choice on either of the above dates for only

50c Per Yard

Winter Coatings

The offerings in All-Wool Winter Coatings embrace Blanket Cloths, Fancy Tweeds, Zebeline Cloths, Heavy Cheviots, Large Check Cloths in a large variety of designs and colours such as tans, browns, greys, greens, light, medium and dark blues, Copenhagens. These goods retailed as high as $2.75 per yard. You will have your choice next Wednesday and Thursday for only

$1.00 Per Yard

See Window Display This Evening

Don't Forget the Dates, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 18 and 19

FREE GIFT

$5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor

TO ANY MEMBER OF

His Majesty's Forces

WHO MAY NOW BE

Serving His Country

WHETHER HE IS

At The Front Or On His Way

Anyone

purchasing an Auto-Strop Razor from us at the regular price of $5.00, and supplying us with the name and address of Any Soldier or Sailor in the United Service, we positively agree to have sent to him a $5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor Free of Cost.

This offer holds good during the war only. Purchase your Razor, give us your friend's address and he will receive his Razor Absolutely Free.

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 22d-97

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Wednesday evening service of All Saints' church has been cancelled for this week. E. B. Grobb.

RED CROSS CLUB.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet this evening at eight o'clock in the Y.W.C.A.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 569, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.&f.

CHURCH MEETING.

The congregation of St. Paul's Church are reminded that a special congregational meeting will be held in the church on Wednesday evening, November 18th. 2d-115

PANCAKES.

Maple syrup and buckwheat flour—just the combination for delicious pancakes. For sale by Porter S. White, Grocer.

PROBABILITIES.

West to north-west gales, decreasing to-night. Local snow flurries, but mostly fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

BASEBALL SYNDICATE.

An important meeting of the members of the Baseball Syndicate will be held on Wednesday evening, at Mr. G. W. Hatton's office.

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store, 190 Aylmer Street. 28d-92.

ASSIGNEES SALE

Of Millinery, at the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street. Complete stock will be sacrificed during this week, commencing Nov. 16th. Ladies this is the best chance ever afforded to get a good hat cheap.

FINE POSTERS.

For the advertising of "Peps" the cure for colds, the proprietors, Messrs. C. E. Telford & Co. have placed very handsome, brilliant advertising throughout the City. The work of the artist is a credit to him.

PRIVATE SALE.

Miss Weir, 839 Water Street, offers for private sale the following articles: Curtains, pictures, new coal range, gas stove, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, verandah chairs, mattress, new hose, canned fruit, pickles, jars, etc. etc. 'Phone 569. 3d-115

OPEN TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Tea Rooms at the Oriental are proving so popular under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, that it has been decided to let them remain open Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, as well as on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, in addition to the afternoons.

HIS PORTRAIT.

If you have a picture of your soldier boy, you can get a beautifully worked enlargement of it, size 14 x 20, for the special reduced price of $1.75. This price is for soldiers' and sailors' pictures only. Others cost $1.98. A life sized portrait of him will be a treasure in the home. Send the clearest and best picture you have; it will be returned to you with the enlargement.—C. L. Bourne, Claraday P.O., Peterboro. 3d114

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by public auction on Friday, November 20th, at 1.30 o'clock in the rooms just over the Royal Theatre, a quantity of household furniture, including one good Square Piano, two iron beds, springs and mattresses and bedding, twenty leather-seated dining room chairs and kitchen chairs, dresser, lounge, carpets, and a miscellaneous lot of useful articles. No reserve whatever. Will be sold for whatever it will bring.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. 4d-114

WEDDING BELLS

JOHNSON—GOULDING.

At All Saints' Church yesterday morning the wedding was solemnized of Mr. Herbert William Johnson to Miss Sarah Ann Goulding. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. B. Grobb. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside here.

MANN—BROWN.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at All Saints' Church at 7.30 o'clock on Monday morning, when Mr. William Mann and Miss Margaret A. Brown were united. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. B. Grobb.

OBITUARY

HAROLD EVANS ALLISON.

The death occurred at noon to-day of Harold Evans Allison, the six-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jas. Allison, 563 Bethune street. In the loss of their son Mr. and Mrs. Allison will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

BIRTH.

PHILLIPS.—On November 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phillips, 198 Stanley Ave., a son.

HOW IS YOUR WATCH RUNNING?

Sometimes a change of season will affect a watch so that it will not keep good time.

Most times, the watch needs cleaning, oiling or tightening; perhaps a part is worn.

Our Repair Department is in skillful hands and no job is too hard or too intricate for us to accomplish.

WARNE BROS.

340 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Lottie Allen of Smith, is spending a few weeks' holidays with friends in Montreal.

Mr. E. A. Peck is in Toronto to-day.

Mr. Frank Heffernan, of Toronto, was a visitor at his home over the week-end.

Mrs. J. Percy R. Bond will receive for the first time since her marriage at her home, 106 McDonnell Street, Thursday, Nov. 19th, and afterwards on the first Friday of each month.

Mrs. J. M. Gemmell and Mrs. A. G. Carruthers will be in charge of the tea room at the Oriental Hotel at the afternoon tea, to-morrow under the auspices of the Local Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

TERMS FOR THE USE OF PANAMA

Presence of Belligerents' Vessels Hastens Decision—Nations at War Officially Notified

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. — The State Department has made public the text of President Wilson's proclamation regarding the use of the Panama Canal by the war vessels of belligerents in the present European conflict.

Although no requests have yet been made by any power to send its battleships through the big ditch, the presence of Japanese, British, and German cruisers in the vicinity of the canal is believed to have hastened the issuance of the proclamation.

Appended to the proclamation is the protocol of an agreement entered into between the United States and Panama last month, whereby both governments agreed to prohibit the use of the canal zone by supply ships, transports or auxiliaries of the belligerents under the terms of the neutrality rules oftener than once in three months.

Time Limit—24 Hours.

The President's proclamation requires the war vessel of a belligerent to leave the vicinity of the canal zone, including the harbours of Panama and Colon, in 24 hours after passing through the canal in either direction, except when in distress, and then as soon as possible after such vessel is put in a seaworthy condition.

It also is set forth that such vessels may not take on supplies, coal or oil fuel in excess of what is required to get them to the "nearest possible port not an enemy port, at which they can obtain supplies necessary for the continuation of their voyage."

It is provided that, when the war vessels of opposing belligerents happen to be in the canal zone at the same time, those of one power may not leave the zone until twenty-four hours after the others have cleared.

Restricted to Six Vessels.

Not more than six vessels of the belligerent powers may be in the territorial waters of the zone at one time, nor may troops or sailors or munitions of war be landed from such vessels on the zone, except in case of accident incurred by the vessel in transit and then only with the permission of the canal authorities.

Wireless outfits on these ships must not be used in the zone, except on business connected with canal business, and absolute prohibition is set up against the sailing of aircraft from any of the belligerent vessels over the territory of the canal.

Ban Put on Aircraft.

The proclamation extends its prohibitions to aircraft, public or private, of belligerent powers, which are forbidden to rise from or descend on canal zone territory or "to pass through the air spaces above" the land or water of the zone.

Only in case of actual distress and to make a vessel seaworthy may the United States repair facilities and docks be used by belligerent vessels and the work must be done speedily under supervision of canal authorities.

When opposing belligerent ships are simultaneously present the twenty-four-hour rule of departure must be observed between them, order of departure to be determined by order of arrival, except where circumstances make extensions of stay permissable.

Important Meeting of Retail Merchants Association on Thursday evening, at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock. Every Retail Merchant is asked to be present. 2d-17-19

BATTALION IS NOW AT FULL STRENGTH

1142 Infantrymen Are in Training at Kingston

KINGSTON, Nov. 16.—With the arrival of thirty-one recruits to-day the 21st Battalion was brought up to its required strength of 1,142 men. All departments of the battalion are being conducted with remarkable smoothness and in a manner which speaks highly for the efficiency of the officers. Drilling is being carried on regularly on the Artillery Park Square and on the Cricket Field, an musketry instructions and practices are held daily in the Armouries. The men now drill eight hours each day and in addition to this the officers and non-commissioned officers are required to attend lectures nightly which, to say the least keeps them very busy.

The concert and smoker which will be held to-morrow evning in the new recreation hall of the right half-battalion promises to furnish an evening of excellent entertainment to all who attend. Mr. W. F. Nickle, K.C., M.P., Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., and Col. T. D. R. Hemming will be among those who will address the gathering.

The recruiting for the detachment of heavy artillery from this division has been completed, the required thirty-nine men having been obtained. The other members of this heavy battery for overseas service will be recruited from various parts of the Dominion. Maj. O'Bell of Cobourg will command this unit.

The military secretary of the British War Office has notified Major H. W. Lumb, Brockville, to report at the earliest date to the Officer Commanding the 6th Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment at Colchester, Essex, England, for duty.

The Roman Catholic troops attended the high mass at 10.30 o'clock in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morning.

The Salvation Army gave an excellent band concert in the citadel yesterday afternoon at which the soldiers of the City were guests. The building was crowded and the programme rendered by the band and the members of the male choir was greatly appreciated by all. One of the soldiers acted as chairman. The volunteers are grateful to the members of the Salvation Army for their thoughtfulness in extending their hospitality and for the pleasant hour spent yesterday afternoon.

The Renfrew band of Highland pipers has been accepted by the Militia Department to accompany the 21st Regiment across the Atlantic. A condition attached to acceptance was that the members of the band agree to act as stretcher-bearers on the field which they were quite willing to do. The number of men to be taken is eighteen. They will come to Kingston shortly.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN TO EAST

During the past few days old-time activity on the Grand Trunk line through this City has been in evidence. Between Saturday night and Sunday morning fifteen double-headers, besides he usual freight trains, passed through the City. Six of these were northward bound and were "empties," but the remaining nine were headed eastward, loaded with grain. These trains are engaged in the movement of grain, principally from the Midland elevators.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—Live stock: Receipts heavy; cattle trade dull; prices varied. Extra prime steers, $8 to $7.50; handy choice steers, $7.25 to $7.35; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7; choice butcher cows, $6.25 to $6.40; stockers, heavy, $5.75 to $6.25; spring lambs, $7.50 to $8. No change in hogs.

JAS. MONTGOMERY FLAGG'S ADVICE TO AUTOMOBILISTS

In the November American Magazine James Montgomery Flagg, the famous wit and artist, does a piece in words and pictures entitled "The Nut's Automobile Guide." Following is an extract from his advice to automobilists:

"If you drive the car yourself, don't examine the driver's seat before you seat yourself. Then you won't be annoyed by the fact that it is covered with grease. If you find the seat lumpy in spots and something very hard presses into you don't say anything to the chauffeur about it. He knows all about it. It's a roll of overalls, a stack of newspapers, four pounds of cotton waste, a pair of shoes, an old hand pump you don't use any more, and a box of inner tubes.

"Don't imagine that when you ask your chauffeur why he didn't fill the tank he won't have an answer. He will always have an answer. His answer will be in this case: "I didn't want to weigh down my car with too much gas!" You see, after all, he was thinking of your interests. But did you get the 'My car?' Otherwise the answer is a dandy. Very high average.

"In running through small towns pay no attention to traffic rules. It is quite absurd for a small town to put on such airs, anyway. Run over the cop's toes if he gives you any sass. Always give her the gas when passing a trolley car that is discharging passengers. If you rumble a few of these rubes over and maim a child or so, turn around, look back at them and laugh. This will show them that you come from a large city.

"And the main idea in motoring is to show somebody."

MEMORANDUM

Ad-To-Day

Come in and be convinced that in the Oil of Cedar Polishing Mop we are offering to the public one of the best Labor Saving Devices known to-day

For This Week Only We Are Offering

THE OIL OF CEDAR POLISHING MOP

Reg. Value $1.50, complete with a 25c Can of Oil of Cedar Polish for Special Low Price of

$1.19

Act-To-day, Don't Delay, as the supply is limited and going fast. If you cannot call, 'phone instead and we will have one of our agents call & demonstrate

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

THE CO. INSURANCE CLAUSE AND HOW IT WORKS OUT

Montreal Chronicle Says That Attack Is Charge Without Evidence

In view of the characteristic attack made upon the practice of co-insurance by "expert" of Toronto Saturday Night, the occasion may be taken to state once again plainly and accurately what co-insurance is and does. Co-insurance affords to the insured reduced rates of premium in consideration of an undertaking to carry a certain specified proportion of insurance as to value. Supposing that an 80 per cent. co-insurance clause is inserted in a policy on property value $1,000, then the requirement upon the insured is that he shall maintain insurance upon that property of $800. If he carries $800 insurance, then in the event of a loss, the insurance company pays any loss up to the face value of the policy. If on the other hand, the insured fails to carry $800 insurance as he has undertaken to do, then he is regared in the event of a loss, as a contributor to the loss in ratio of the deficiency in insurance. For example:

Value of property	$1000
80 p.c. insurance Co.-Ins. clause	800
Insurance carried	600
Loss	500
Company pays 6-8 or	375
Insured pays 2-8 or	125

Operating in Partial Losses Only.

It must be clearly understood, however, that the co-insurance clause only operates in case of partial losses under 80 per cent. of value; it does not operate in cases where the loss is total of more than 80 per cent. of value. For example:

Value of property	$1000
80 p.c. insurance	800
Insurance carried	600
Loss	800
Company pays 6-8 or	600
(A total loss under the policy)	
Assured loses 2-8 or	200

It is of importance also to note that co-insurance is only insisted upon by insurance companies in the case of blanket ratings which are based on the understanding that a certain proportion of insurance will be carried. In other and very usual cases a lower rate is offered as direct return, but the insured has the option of paying the higher rate with the the co-insurance striction.

A Charge Without Evidence.

The insurance "expert" of Toronto Saturday Night who has been girding at the insurance companies for their use of this clause, frankly accuses them of utilizing it as a means of defrauding policyholders at the time of settlement of losse — a charge which he makes without bringing a shred of evidence in support of it. He omits to mention another point of which he must have become perfectly well aware in the course of his extensive practice in adjusting losses, that the fire companies are continually paying losses which they would be well justified in contesting. The trouble is that at the present time it is too easy to collect fire insurance. It would be eventually to the advantage of the public if fires and their origin were more closely investigated and, in the settlement of losses, the conditions of the policy more rigidly adhered to. Were this course of action followed, it is pretty certain that there would be a decided reduction in the fire waste.—Chronicle, Montreal, Nov. 13, 1914.

Simplicity of Pose

Is a great aid to the production of a satisfactory portrait, especially with women. It is the picture with ease and graceful posture that is usually selected when proofs are submitted. May we have the pleasure of a sitting?

STUDIO OF

W. F. MOULE

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Why Not Reduce Your Coal Bill

25 Per Cent, Without Dust, Work or Worry?

CLOSED SCUTTLE AND DOUBLE RIMS MAKE

The Burrowes Patent Dustless Ash Sifter

DUSTLESS

The Rocker Motion Sifts Rapidly.

No weight or back-breaking shaking.
Plenty of room for ashes to spread and sift freely.
No dust in dumping cinders into scuttle.
Convenient height. Large hinged lid.
Figure the cost of this sifter with the time it will last, then figure the fuel, time and labour it will save, then consider the dust it will eliminate. Can you afford to be without one.

They are quick, clean and easy to operate. They will not burn or rust. Made of sheet Galvanized Iron with Japanned Angle Iron Rockers.

Made in family and large furnace sizes. Priced at $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00. Let us demonstrate this Sifter to you.

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO., LTD.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 117 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE ONE CENT

Photographs for Boys at the Front

What could be more suitable than a Photograph of a loved one at home. It can be carried on the person and will cheer many a lonely hour. We have some special leather cases particularly adapted to the purpose.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.

DECISIVE BATTLE PREPARING NEAR THE RUSSIAN FRONT

BRITISH WARSHIPS DESTROY GERMAN TROOP TRAIN

CRIME ABATES IN ENGLAND

Has Fallen off 30 Per Cent. Since War Began

LONDON, Nov. 16—"The falling off of crime in this country since the beginning of the war has been truly remarkable; as compared to three years ago there has been a diminution of thirty per cent. in indictable offences," said Justice Robert Wallace to-day in charging the grand jury.

The justice explained that he attributed this decrease partly to public restraint in war time, but principally to the reduction in the number of hours saloons are permitted to stay open. "The effect of this," said the justice, "has been truly wonderful."

AND HE LOST HIS JOB.

Merchant—"Jimmie, we have forgotten to get a fresh supply of stamps."

Jimmie—"So we have! If we ain't a couple of idiots!"

A BACKACHE

—with burning, highly colored urine—are sure signs of weak or inflamed Kidneys. Gin Pills cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. —at all dealers. 288

BABY FACES

Enter your Baby NOW in the

'XMAS PRETTY CHILDREN'S COMPETITION

—at the—

COWAN GROUND FLOOR STUDIO

Charlotte Street 'Phone 626

REBELS ARE SCATTERED

1500 of Them Under Gen. Byers Put to Flight in Running Fight West of Bellfontein.

100 WERE CAPTURED

Special Cable:

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 18. —General Beyers and 1,500 rebels are in full flight before the loyalists of the Cape colonies. Reports were received here to-day of a running fight west of Bellfontein, in which four rebels were killed. Twenty wounded and one hundred captured. The loyalists pursued the rebels until their horses gave out and they were forced to abandon the chase.

BOMB PROOF SHELTERS ARE WASHED OUT

Germans Exposed to Heavy Shell Fire Attempt to Rebuild Their Protections

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Nov. 18.—German troops on the line from the coast below Dixmunds are making frantic efforts today to repair the bomb proof shelters of their trenches before the allied lines.

The waters which flooded the fighting area caused many of these shelters to collapse or be swept away entirely. The Germans have, therefore, been completely exposed to the shell fire of the allied artillery. Their losses have been enormous.

The work of rebuilding trenches and the construction of dykes to hold back the flood waters is being carried out in the face of a heavy bombardment.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON — A London servant girl who had $25 on deposit in the post office savings bank wrote to the postmaster general: "Please sir, close my account and send half to the Prince of Wales relief fund and the rest to the Belgians."

LONDON — "The battle of the K's" announces the Express. "On our side K of K; on the other side Kaiser, Krupp and kultur."

AMSTERDAM—A poor woman at Liege was robbed of all her possessions save a pet pig. Finally the Germans took that, too. However, they left a voucher on which was printed in German, "Admit two to the kinema."

"Which one of the ten commandments did Adam break when he ate the apple?" asked the Sunday school teacher. "He didn't break any," replied one little fellow. "'Cause there wasn't any."

Germans Prepare Lines To Check The Russian Advance

Desire Position With Vistula and Warta Rivers on Their Flanks---Tide of Battle to the Present Has Favoured Russians---Hindenburg's Plans to Divert Advance From East Prussia

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.—Where will Germany make a stand?

It would seem that the Germans hope to advance with the Vistula on one flank and the Warta River on the other. The country is higher than the marshland in the interior of Poland an offers better defensive positions.

The possibilities of an offensive movement from this direction are well known to the Russian Staff. Already operations to check it are going forward. All signs point to an approaching conflict which will be of the last importance to the German campaign in this area.

Russians Hold Mazurian Lakes.

In East Prussia the Russian movement goes forward with out a hitch. The Mazurian Lakes, which have been the scene of much fighting recently, are at last the prize of the Russians.

The Russian advance through the centre of Russian Poland has created a panic all along the German border, and a tide of refugees has set in towards Breslau. In that city itself the startling fiasco of the Polish invasion is a subject of open discussion. Breslau begins to tremble for its own safety.

Once across the border, the name of Cossack will spread terror equal to that created by the approach of an Uhlan in Belgium. But the wholesale invasion of this section of Germany cannot be expected immediately. Russia relies on her preponderance in numbers. Owing to limited railway communication time is necessary to develop the numerical superiority at all the salient points. Troops start from every point of the compass, all bound in te same direction. The remotest divisions of the Empire send complements which join the others responding to the call of the Czar.

GERMANS HAVE HEAVY LOSSES

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.—The Russians continue to inflict heavy losses on the Germans. Between Plock and the Warthe they have broken their communications, and the water difficulties—compel the fighting columns constantly to change ground, but always the Russian cavalry maintains its ascendency.

The Germans in this vicinity number about 250,000. They have on their right flank the Russian army which has been thrown on Kalisz, and on their left a Russian army, which is fighting towards the north through Soldau and Neidenburg.

The Germans are unquestionably suffering more destruction in this prairie region than if they had remained in their own permanent positions around Thorn, but sacrifices had to be made as the only means of learning whether Russia's strength was to be thrown first into the Posen and Silesia district, or northward. The Russian leaders still keep the enemy in the dark respecting their main strategic plans.

From his headquarters at Thorn General von Hindenburg is intensifying his desperate effort to arrest the development of a winter campaign in Germany. His forces are fighting vehemently in a large triangular battle area in North-west Poland. The Germans are spread along a base from the Vistula to the Warthe. The Russians form two sides of the triangle, and are pressing them backwards on the frontier.

Great Battle in Progress.

This struggle has grown in violence for three days and has now assumed the dimensions of a great battle. It is Gen. von Hindenburg's last remedy against finding his position at Thorn passed by two great Russian armies, one moving westward and the other northward. The Russians are displaying their shock tactics, which, during the onslaughts against the Germans when the latter were driven from the vicinity of Warsaw, wrought tremendous losses. The German cavalry is much exhausted and is suffering terribly.

SILENCE REIGNS AROUND CRACOW

LONDON, Nov. 17. — Meanwhile the Russian southern army has begun the investment of Cracow by moving armies from the northeast along the Radom road, and is marching westward across Galicia. Gen. Dankl, who is directing the defence of Cracow, has moved his foremost works six miles beyond the permanent outer section of the fortress. His position now is in the firing zone of the Russian advance.

The garrison of Cracow consists of 100,000 men and there are 120 guns.

Petrograd is officially silent concerning the state of affairs in the region of Cracow, which city has been reported invested and burning. "There is an important German force in Galacia," is all the Russian staff's communication says that bears on the Cracow situation. Concerning the fighting farther south of Galicia, the statement says that the Russians are in contact with the Austrian rear guards at Dukli, which is in the foothills of the Carpathians, 50 miles southwest of Przemysl and beyond the Wisloka River.

GERMANS ARE CONFIDENT

Have Not Lost Faith in Their Own Invincibility—But Tide Has Turned at Ypres.

INDIANS MADE TRAP

NORTH FRANCE, Nov. 17. — The tide has turned. The bastion of Ypres is impregnable; that is the main fact of this struggle in Flanders. There were critical days, however. No one knows how anxiously the khaki line watched to see if it could stand the strain.

Let me warn against the generally accepted statements that the Germans have lost heart. They still have faith in their own invincibility. It is regrettable that the public cannot know all there is to be known of the supreme valour of the allies during the past fortnight.

The trenches have changed hands over and over again, and every yard of ground has been fought and strewn with the bodies of fallen heroes. In the midst of the struggle, when the operations were balanced as delicately as the mainspring of a watch, the Indians, whose trenches are now hardly ever attacked by the bayonet, adopted a novel if somewhat disconcerting method of coming in close touch with the enemy. The Indian troops had come to grips at nightfall. They abandoned their trenches to the enemy, and the unsuspecting Germans occupied them, but during the night the Indians crept steadily over the lost ground, moving like cats in the darkness. They fell upon the German trenches with awful fury, completely surprising them. Few escaped. This is the kind of warfare which delights the heart of the Indian soldier, but gives anxious moments for those directing operations.

OFFICIAL STORY OF CHILEAN BATTLE SHOWS BRITISH SOUGHT ENGAGEMENT

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 18. — The Admiralty issued last night the report of Capt. John Luce, of the British light cruiser Glasgow, of the battle with the German squadron on November 1, off the Chilean coast.

The Glasgow, which left Coromel on the morning of that day, was advised by Rear-Admiral Christopher Cradock, commander of the British squadron, that the enemy's ship were to the northward. Towards evening the Glasgow sighted smoke and reported to Rear-Admiral Cradock, and the British fleet formed in line ahead, the Good Hope leading, with the Monmouth, Glasgow and Otranto following.

The enemy had turned south and were also in single line ahead, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau leading. Admiral Cradock signalled: "I am going to attack the enemy."

Range Was Too Great.

"The enemy was at that time 15,000 yards away," says the report, and maintained this range, at the same time jambling the wireless signals. The sun was setting immediately behind the British ships, and while it remained above the horison the British had the advantage in the light, but the range was too great.

"When the sun had set and visibility conditions were altered, the British ships were silhouetted against the afterglow, and the falling light made the enemy difficult to see.

"The German opened fire at 7 o'clock at 12,000 yards, followed in quick succession by the British. The growing darkness and heavy spray of the head sea made firing difficult, particularly for the main deck guns of the Good Hope and Monmouth.

Flames 200 Feet High.

"The enemy, firing salvos, got the range quickly, and their third salvo caused an outbreak of fire on the forepart of both ships, which were constantly on fire until 7.45 in the evening. At 7.50 an immense explosion occurred on the Good Hope amidships, the flames reaching 200 feet high. Total destruction must have followed.

"It was now quite dark. Both sides continued firing at the flashes of the opposing guns. The Monmouth was badly down by the bow and turned away to get her stern to the sea, signalling the Glasgow to that effect.

"At 8.30 the Glasgow signalled to the Monmouth, 'The enemy is approaching us,' but received no reply.

Lost Sight of the Enemy.

"Under the rising moon the enemy's ships could be seen approaching, and as the Glasgow could render the Monmouth no assistance, she proceeded at full speed to avoid destruction. At 8.0 we lost sight of the enemy. At 9.30 we observed flashes of fire, which was doubtless the final attack on the Monmouth.

"Nothing could have been more admirable than the conduct of the officers and men throughout, although it was most trying to receive a great volume of fire with no chance of adequately returning it. All kept perfectly cool; there was no wild firing and discipline was the same as at battle practice. When the target ceased to be visible the gun layers spontaneously ceased fire.

"The serious reverse sustained has entirely failed to impair the spirit of the officers and the ship's company, and it is our unanimous wish to meet the enemy again as soon as possible."

ALLIES ADVANCING ON ST. MIHIEL

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Undeterred by wintry weather and floods, the Germans are still making an effort to break down the allies' defence along the Franco-Belgian frontier. Although the Berlin official report refers to the day as having been a quiet one, there has been an almost continuous artillery duel, with occasional infantry attacks.

The line from the coast to Nieuport, which has been receiving less attention since the Germans began their attempt to get the British out of Ypres, again has been subjected to a bombardment, which is described as a very violent one, while to the south of Dixmunde the Germans have been trying under fire from the allies' cannon to build works to check the flood which compelled them to evacuate part of their trenches.

At other points the big guns again have been busy, and Rheims has been subjected to another rain of shells.

From the allies' point of view probably the most important operations are those to the south of Verdun, where the French troops for some time has been trying further to relieve the pressure which the Germans have been exerting on the fortress. They have at last succeeded in this, according to the French official communication, and besides making some progress on the heights of the Meuse, they have advanced on St. Mihiel, the only point on the left bank of the Meuse which the Germans have been successful in holding.

VANDALISM OF THE GERMANS

Getting Ready to Formulate Claims for Damages Resulting From Violations of Hague Treaty

ST. DIE, Department of Vosges, France, Nov. 18—The French Government is taking careful count of the damage done by the German invaders to French property, and of alleged offences on the part of the enemy deemed to be in contravention of the Hague treaty defining the rules of war.

Various members of the Cabinet, including Premier Viviana, Minister of Justice Briand, Minister of War Miller and Minister of Finance Ribot have visited towns and villages in the territories evacuated by the Germans and have made first hand inquiries along these lines. President Poincare, Gabriel Hanotaux, a former Cabinet officer, and Deputy Maurice Barres have done the same thing, and they are all convinced that an enormous amount of property has been destroyed, the obliteration of which served no military purpose.

Case of St. Die.

Armand Mollard, of the French Foreign Office, is chairman of a commission now taking testimony in the St. Die region as to certain alleged offences on the part of the invaders, as well as the identity of the individuals there in concerned. The property losses undoubtedly will run into hundreds of millions of francs. The town of St. Die is an example. The German occupation lasted thirteen days. During this time forty houses, valued at over 600,000 francs (120,000) were burned, and there are many instances of pillage on record. The Commission under M. Mollard distinguishes between damage resulting from bombardment and destruction without military object. St. Die has been subjected to intermittent bombardment for over forty days.

BRITISH SHIPS SHELL GERMAN TROOP TRAIN

Terrible Toll When Shells Completely Destroyed the Train of Reinforcements Near Coast

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Nov. 18—A terrible toll was taken by the guns of a portion of the allied fleet off Belgium when a German troop train, rushing reinforcements to the battle line, was struck by shells from the warship, wrecked, set on fire, and completely destroyed.

The report of the work of the fleet, which has again been able to get into action with the lifting of the fogs, reached here to-day in despatches from Belgium. Monday they were able to resume their bombardment of the coast towns of Zee Brugge and Knocke, held by the Germans. Some buildings were badly damaged by shell fire. The German train was destroyed running along the coast.

OFFERS HOWITZER BATTERY.

No Call Yet from Imperial Authorities for Howitzer Brigade.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 17. — Lieut.-Col. A. B. Petrie, of Guelph, offers to organize a howitzer brigade of three batteries, 536 officers and men, all told, for overseas service. Ottawa has notified local headquarters that no action will be taken at present as the Imperial authorities have not yet asked for a howitzer brigade. In the event of acceptance the offer stipulates that the full equipment could be drawn from the Guelph Howitzer Corps, of which Col. Petrie is in command.

OLIVE OIL AS FOOD

ONE of the most sensible things in connection with keeping the system in order is the taking of Olive Oil as Food and Medicine. Physicians have advised such uses of the oil, but it has only been of recent date that it has become a "fad." It has been proved in many cases to be not only a corrective of the liver, but a food for the system as well, and is of great benefit for weak stomach and bowels. The dose is usually a teaspoonful of oil to be taken half an hour before breakfast and half an hour after supper. The oil may be freely used with vegetables and on salads, as it is harmless and beneficial. In use may be continued for years, and in restoring the liver to do its work (it is in most cases mildly cathartic), the complexion is cleared of the ugly brown spots and leathery yellow appearance due to torpidity of the liver. The taste is not unpleasant, although a little fat is, in most instances, to be employed. But very few effective medicines are really finely flavoured, although many unpleasant tastes can be disguised. Many physicians strongly recommend the "Tasteless" and "Odorless" Oils as equally as good as others, since the taste and smell do not affect the system, especially children, more greatly considered the Benne imported with it. The best quality oil can be procured in 25c & 50c bottles.

McDERMID & JURY
Cor. George & Charlotte St.

PATRIOTIC MEETING HELD IN SMITH

A meeting of the people of the Township of Smith was held last night. It was not as largely attended as was desired, but the stormy night kept many from attending, who otherwise would have been present. However, much enthusiasm was displayed, and steps were taken to raise funds for patriotic purposes.

Rev. Mr. Ireland occupied the chair, and addresses were given by Mr. J. H. Garbutt and Dr. Cameron of this City.

It was decided to appoint a collector in each of the twelve school sections to canvass for contributions to the Patriotic Fund. The Ladies' Aid Societies of the various churches will be asked to work in conjunction with the War Fund Committee of Peterborough.

The following officers were elected:
President—Ex-Warden Scott.
Vice-President—Councillor Northey.
Secretary—Mr. J. H. Garbutt.
Treasurer—Mr. J. W. Kelly.

The next meeting will be held on Saturday, Nov. 28, in the County Council Chamber.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Nov. 17—Receipts were again liberal, 80 cars, 1028 cattle, 1283 hogs, 1693 sheep and lambs, 83 calves.

Cattle: The trade and quality of cattle was a repetition of Monday's market. No choice cattle were offered, but had there been the prices reported would have been paid:

Choice butchers' steers, $7.50 to $8.
Good butchers' steers, $7 to $7.40.
Medium butchers' steers, $6.25 to $6.75.
Common butchers' steers, $5.75 to $6.
Choice butchers' heifers, $7 to $7.25.
Common butchers heifers, $6.50 to $6.75.
Choice cows, $6.25 to $6.75.
Good cows, $5.75 to $6.
Canners, $3.50 to $4.50.

Feeders and stockers: Market steady at unchanged values.
Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.75.
Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.
Stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers: Market firm at $65 to $106 each bulk sold at $75 to $85 each.

Calves: Market unchanged on a light delivery. Choice veals, $9 to $10.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts liberal, and prices easy.
Sheep, $5 to $5.75.
Culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.
Lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.50 to $7.85.
Hogs: Market firm.
Selected, fed and watered, $7.90, and $7.65 f.o.b. cars, and $8.15 weighed off cars.

EXCHANGE PLACE.

"Let's drop into this restaurant."
"I don't believe I care to eat anything."
"Well, come in and get a new hat for your old one, anyway."

SUPREME STOVES

SAVE 50 Per Cent. on your Coal Bill

Burn either Coal or Wood without change of grate

F.R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
341 GEORGE ST. - 'PHONE 386

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the many features of Fowler's Optical Department is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses to replace those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distance glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. REGISTERED OPTICIAN
Opt. D. Chicago Ont. Coll. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or register if sent by mail.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 15c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may communicate so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal
The International Limited
Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.30 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.40 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 6 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Booth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office B. A. BOOTH, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Enquiries, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
JAS McINNES, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.10 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.45 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.25 a.m. *5.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*8.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Gen. Allen England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXXII.

The Meeting of the Bands.

Convinced though Stern now was of the reality of the amazing sight he had just witnessed through his binoculars, yet for a long moment he remained silent and staring, utterly at a loss for any rational explanation of the remarkable apparition.

Exhausted in body and confused in mind, he could hit upon no answer to the riddle.

Might these be some detached and belated members of the Horde? No; for their figures and their gait, as he now for the third time studied them through the glass, were unmistakably human.

But if not Anthropoids, then what? Enemies? Potential friends? Some new and strange race, until now undiscovered?

A score of possible explanations struggled in his mind, only to be rejected. But this was now no time for questions, analysis, or thought. For, even as he looked, the end of the line came to view, then vanished down the blackened hillside.

Invisible, now that they no longer stood silhouetted against the sky-line, the strange company had disappeared as though swallowed up by the earth. Yet Stern well knew that they were coming almost directly down upon him and his little party. Already there was pressing need for swift decision.

What should he do? Advance to meet these strangers? Risk all on a mere chance? Or turn, retreat and hide. Or ambush them, and kill?

He found himself, for the moment, unable to make up his mind. Yet, should a pinch arise and the last contingency become necessary, he felt a powerful advantage. He was positive his little band, armed as they were, could easily wipe out this column. But, after all, must he fight?

His questions all unsettled and his mind confused from the terrible exhaustions of the march, he waited. He surveyed the neighbourhood, with a view to possible battle.

On his left rose a ridge that swung to northward between the advancing column and his own position. On his right an arroyo or gully, choked with fallen tree-trunks and burned forest wreckage, descended in an easterly direction toward a rather deep valley. In this gully he saw was ample hiding-place for his whole force.

"Men!" he addressed them: "it is strange to tell, but these be others who come against us there!" He pointed at the far crest of the saw-like highlands, where now thought to see a hazy, floating pall of dust.

"Until we know their purpose and their temper we must have care. We must hide ourselves and wait. Come, then, quickly! And prepare your guns against the need of battle!"

His words aroused and heartened his exhausted men. The prospect even of war was welcome — anything in place of this unending trek through the burned wilderness.

Zangamon cried: "Where be those that come, O Kromno? And what manner of men?"

"Yonder," indicated Stern. "I know not who, save that they be men. Wait but a little and you shall know. Now to the ravine!"

All got up, and with more energy than they had shown for some time, they trailed to the gully. Here they were soon well entrenched, with weapons ready. Stern now felt confident of the situation, however it might turn.

They waited. Some little talk trickled up and down the line, but for the most part the men kept quiet, watching eagerly.

Now already the dust of the advancing column had grown unmistakably visible, drifting downward in a thin haze that ever advanced more and more to the south-east, came nearer always, and rose higher in their view.

"Be ready, men," cautioned Stern. "In a few minutes, now, the foremost will pass over that blackened hilltop there ahead of us!"

Higher and thicker grew the dust. A far, shrill cry sounded; and some minutes later the breaking of wood became audible as the column cut through a charred barrier.

Stern was half standing, half lying in the arroyo, only his head projecting over a charcoal mass that once had been a date-palm.

His weapon hung, well balanced, in his hand. All along the edge of the gully other pistol and rifle barrels were poked through debris. Forgotten now were sore and wounded feet, thirst, hunger, ophthalmia, discouragement — everything. This new excitement had wiped all pain away.

Suddenly Allan started, and a little nervous thrill ran down his spine. Over the top of the hill they all were watching a moving object had suddenly become visible—a head!

Another followed, and then a third, and many more; and now the shoulders and the bodies had begun to show; and now the whole advance guard of the mysterious marching column was plainly to be seen, not more than a quarter-mile away.

Allan jerked the binoculars to his eyes, and for a long moment peered through them.

His eyes widened. An expression of blank amazement, supreme wonder and vast incredulity overspread his face.

"What?" he exclaimed. "But—it's impossible! I—it can't be—"

Again he looked, and this time was forced to believe what seemed to him beyond all bounds of possibility.

"Our own people! The Folk!" he cried in a loud voice. And before his men could sense it he was out of the ravine.

His first thought was a relief expedition from Settlement Cliffs, but how could there be so many? Those who had remained at the colony were only twenty-five, all told, and in this long line that still at a good pace was defiling down the hillside already more than fifty had come to view, with more and ever more still topping the rise.

Utterly at a loss though he was, incapable of seeing any clue to the tremendous riddle, he still retained enough wit to hail the column, now passing down the slope some three or four hundred yards to westward.

"Ohe, Merucaan v'yolku!" he shouted between hollowed palms. "Yomnu! Troin ika ieri!"

Already his men had scrambled from concealment, and were waving hands and weapons, cloaks, burned brushwood, anything they could lay hands on, to attract attention. Their shouts and hails drowned out the master's.

But the meaning of the words mattered little. For the column on the hillside, understanding, had stopped short in its tracks.

Then suddenly, with yells, it dissolved into confusion of its component parts; and at a run the people of the Ahwa swarmed to the greeting of their kinsmen and their own, the colonists.

Barbarians as the Folk still were, they met with a vociferous affection. A regular tangi, or joy-wailing, followed, and all crowded vociferously about Stern, with hails of "Kromno! Long live our Kromno, our great chief!" in their own speech.

But Allan, dumfounded by this incredible happening, broke the ceremony as short as possible. The sight of these unexpected reinforcements dazed him. He managed to keep some coherence of thought, however, and flung rapid questions, to which he got scant answers.

Amazed, he stared at the newcomers, now shouting with their relatives from the colony in wild abandon. To his vast astonishment he saw that they had contrived eye-shields similar to those of his own party, and that they had likewise painted their faces.

They had supplies as well — dried fish, seaweed, crated waterfowl, and even fresh game. Allan's astonishment knew no bounds.

He laid a compelling hand on the shoulder of one, Rigvin, whom he remembered as a mighty caster of the nets on the Great Sunken Sea.

"Oh, Rigvin!" he commanded. "Come aside with me. I must have speech at once!"

"I come, O Kromno. Speak, and I make answer!"

"How came ye here without the flying boat? How did ye escape from the Abyss? Whither went ye? Tell me all!"

"We waited, Kromno, but you came not. Did you forget your people in the darkness?"

"No, Rigvin. There has been great distress in Settlement Cliffs. The flying boat is lost. Even now we seek it. Enemies attacked. We destroyed them, but had to sweep the world with fire, as ye see. Many things have happened to keep me from my people. But how came ye here? How have ye done this strange thing, always deemed impossible?"

(To be continued.)

PIMPLES
APPEARED ON HIS FACE AND HANDS.

The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all run down and unfit for work of any kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely; thanks to the healing powers of B.B.B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisceoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood,
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

ABOUT CONSUMPTION

Every day, we are receiving letters from users of this medicine telling us of the benefit they have had by its use.

Mrs. Martyn, of 46 Garden Avenue, Toronto, who before taking "Copeland's Cure for Consumption" had been treated by different doctors for several years without benefit, writes to say:

Mr. Copeland:

Dear Sir,—After taking several bottles of your Consumption Cure, I would like to make known to others the benefit I derived from its use.

I was very much run down when I commenced taking your medicine, but now I have fully recovered, and in four months have gained 17 pounds. I cannot speak too highly of it, and will be pleased to recommend it to any who enquire as to its merits. You may publish this letter if you wish, and, if so, I trust that it will reach the eyes of some poor sufferers and save them from the dreadful disease of consumption.

Yours respectfully,
(Sgd.) MRS. MARTYN,
46 Garden Ave, Toronto.
Nov. 27, 1912.

That was written two years ago, since when Mrs. Martyn has enjoyed excellent health and has taken every opportunity to tell others what this medicine did for her.

Records are on file of some extreme cases of consumption, one of which, now a well-known case of a man given up as hopeless by his doctor and a specialist, who said that he could not live more than 6 or 10 days. To-day he is alive and well and it was "Copeland's Cure for Consumption" that pulled him through.

Letters have been received and are on file from individuals who have suffered from chronic bronchitis for over 30 years and never obtained any permanent benefit until they took this medicine. These letters were written by well-known people and copies will gladly be sent to any person desiring to know what "Copeland's Cure for Consumption" can do for cases of chronic bronchitis.

Those suffering only from weakened lungs and throats to the "down and out" consumptive all testify to the benefit obtained by taking this medicine.

If you are one of these, don't allow another day to pass without getting a bottle to try. It cannot possibly do you harm, but will do you, as it has others, much good.

Sold at drug stores, $1.00 a bottle. Ask your druggist or sent direct in a plain wrapper by Copeland Medicine Company, Limited, 511 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 3-14

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

(Prize Nursery Rhyme taken from from the Westminster Gazette.)

Who wanted War
"I," said the Kaiser,
"With God my adviser,
I wanted War."

Who saw the game?
"We," said the Nations.
"We sat in patience,
But we saw the game."

Who barred the way?
"I did," said Flanders.
"In spite of his slanders,
I barred the way."

Who spiked the gun?
"Our boys," said Kitchener.
And now they are ditchin' 'er,
They spiked his gun."

Who stole a march?
"We," said the Frenchies.
"Nous avons les trenches,
We stole a march."

Who'll get him yet?
"I," said the Vulture.
"I always liked Culture,
I'll get him yet."

Who'll weave his shroud?
"I," said Louvain,
"For my children he's slain,
I'll weave his shroud."

Who'll dig his grave?
"I," said Alsace,
"My space is Ace,
I'll dig the grave."

Who'll toll his knell?
"I," said Malines,
"I know what it means,
I'll toll his knell."

Who'll bear the torch?
"I," said the Hun,
"I've seen how it's done,
I'll bear the torch."

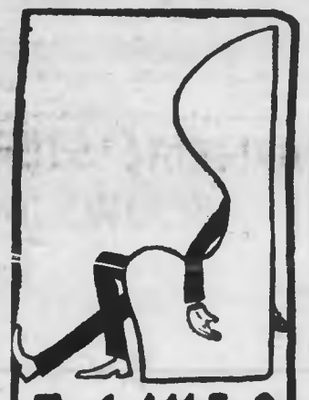
Who'll be chief mourner?
"I," said the Taube.
"Mein Deutschland ist ober,
I'll be chief mourner."

And every single Hun
Will fall a-sighing and a-sobbing
When he comes to the end
Of his sacking and robbing.

His Wish.

She (during the quarrel): I only married you to spite Fred Johnson.

He (ruefully): I wish to heaven you'd married Fred Johnson to spite me.



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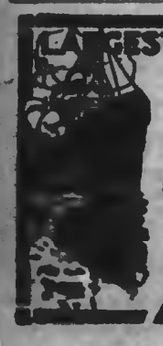

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FRENCH SISTERS CARE FOR BELGIAN WOUNDED — It seems that everyone is doing something to aid the poor Belgians. In this picture a French sister is seen dressing the wounds of a Belgian soldier at Calais.

THE CANADIAN TROOPS AS SEEN BY AN UNITED STATES CORRESPONDENT

Herbert Corey Says the Canucks Are Among the Empire's Best—Interesting Pen Pictures of a Visit to Salisbury

(By Herbert Corey)

SALISBURY PLAIN, Eng., Nov. 16 —We rode toward a little fire that glowed in the dusk. The scent of warm, tired horses was in the air. From this hollow and that came the sound of equine bickering. The hills rose before us in long even swells, and dropped into depressions in which a bunch of cattle might hide against a storm. Here and there tree plantations, at great distances from each other might have been cottonwoods, nestling in the elbow of a creek in Alberta.

"Look it over" said the colonel of the Canadian contingent; "isn't it just like home?"

That was precisely it. That was what made this camp of 30,000 Canadian volunteers so unutterably good to look at. That is why—or in part why—they are contented and happy. These rolling hills might be in Alberta or North Dakota or in any other portion of that great West which the cattle man opened and the wheat grower seized. The horses, barely seen through the growing dark where they are tethered to their lines, might be the "cavvy" of one of these round-ups which are sentimentally regretted by every old cowpuncher. Even the great steam lorries, lumbering over the muddy roads with a train of transport waggons battering behind, might pass for a "threshing outfit" moving from one ranch to another after the day's work was done. A candle shining through the canvas walls of a tent attracted us. We stepped to the dor.

"So I told this mutt," said a voice that had not been formed by England's fogs, "you tie your butter to the other end of the table. Shabby? Don't you never let it jump on my bread no more."

British writers have referred to the Canadian contingent as "more English than the English." That's pure humour. They are British in their loyalty to the Empire and in their anxiety to go to the front, where the fighting is going on. Now and then one finds a home-bred man who leavens the snappy accents of his mates by broad English a's or a certain uncertainty as to his h's. But if an American from anywhere in that territory which stretches from Galveston to Hudson's Bay were to drop into that camp from an airship, totally ignorant of his whereabouts, his first expression would be:

"Home at last!"

Just Like Our Prairies.

Everything adds to the illusion. Mounted men gallop over the Salisbury Plains, which are like our rolling prairie in every respect except that the bunch grass has become turf, and the sage brush is lacking. They sit their horses in that easy fashion that the cattle business teaches. Their reins hang loose, but at a touch the horses stop and whirl as though they were chasing yearling steers. The horses have that choppy mile-annihilating gallop of Western horses. They are Western horses. One meets an army waggon on the road. The driver hasn't the air of Thomas Atkins, set to driving a team. He poses himself differently. A martinet would say that his lines hang slack. His horses do not wear that aspect of dignity and conservatism that distinguishes the horse of the British Isles. They break readily into a gallop. The off horse shies violently when he sees a steam lorry. Their ears are always pointed forward, and their eyes are widely open. That driver can drive those horses along the comb of Westminster Abbey and never turn a hair.

There is a certain amount of grouching among the men, of course. There always is in every camp. It is an article of faith with them that Valcartier Camp, in Canada is the model upon which all other permanent camps should be built. The English army diet does not correspond to the "grub pile" of the round-up and the "schuck" of the mines, or the "refined table board" one can find in the tree-shaded back streets of Canadian cities. There is no butter, and there are too few vegetables, and the rations are scientifically adapted to the needs of thousands, and therefore sometimes fails to fit the appetite of one.

All Had the Hives.

"We all busted out with hives when we came here," said a lad from Winnipeg. "We averaged about sixty hives to the man. Lemme see. There are 30,000 of us. That would make 1,800,000 hives."

But the hives passed away when the men became accustomed to the new dietary order. Anyhow, this is a different sort of grumbling that one hears here. An English soldier either doesn't "grouse" at all, because his capacity for kicking has been disciplined out of him, or he has a childish and rather appealing way of putting his troubles up to "them." If he were called on to personally titillate sixty personal hives he would feel that in some ill defined way his company officers had failed in their care of him. The Canadians look at it differently.

"We can't expect the grub we got at home," they say. "Anyhow, the War Office has a mighty big job to put a million new men in the field. Some little things is mighty apt to go wrong."

It is only fair to say that the Canadians seem to be the fair-haired boys with the War Office. One hears complaints from other camps of a lack of blankets. The Canadians have three blankets and a rubber sheet and a straw tick to each man. They sleep eight to a tent, whereas in some of the British camps the tents are made to sleep twice that many. Attacks have been made on the food contractors at other camps.

They're all right here," the men say. "We get the grub we're entitled to. Now that we're used to it, it's all right."

London papers have charged that coffee bar contractors have made undue profits out of poor food at other camps. Each Canadian is given four pence a day food commutation to permit him to vary the military ration. The men agree that the food at the coffee bars is plentiful and good. The four pence will buy, as an example, a thick and meaty sandwich, a cup of strong coffee and a hunk of raisin dabbled bread. They couldn't do that well at the price in town. They have quite as much leave as is good for them. On my way to London I occupied an unobtrusive corner of a compartment. In it were two Canadian officers and an obvious officer of British regulars. The Canadians were complaining.

Britons Don't Know a Canadian Joke

"It takes too much of our time to go to town," said they. "We've been to London twice this week—and it's a three-hour journey each way. That 's a rotten waste."

The regular didn't see the buried humour nor the twinkle in the Canadian eye. He wanted to know if he could help. He suggested, diffidently, that he knew some chaps in the War Office.

"Your conversation," said the Canadian, "listens like a dove. Do you know anybody who has a pull with King George"

The English regular for the first time became painfully aware that a civilian was in the carriage.

"Because" continued the Canadian "I want to get him to send the Horse Guards off to the war and let us swell around Buckingham Palace. I'm the best little guard meunter you ever saw."

"Really," said the regular officer, after a grieved pause. "Really."

"Well," said the regular, escaping, "hope to see you chaps again some time."

He climbed into another compartment and probably perspired profusely all the way to town. The Canadians laughed—and laughed. The incident has its value because of the difference it discloses between the regulars and the trans-Atlantic volunteers. The one is bred to a tradition of aloofness and hauteur. I rode down to Salisbury in a compartment with three regular army officers. They didn't address three words to each other on that journey. I do not know whether they were strangers to each other or not. At Salisbury I shared an automobile to West Downs South Camp with a Canadian colonel. At the camp he thrust his head out of the window.

"Hey, Slim," said he. "Oh, Slim! Whatteryah doing over here?"

If Slim isn't a private I can only say that he looked like one. He was a well-fed, red-cheeked, jolly, businesslike soldier in sprouting whiskers and an open tunic. He explained that as he can bookkeep like a defaulting cashier he had been put at that job. He thought it was hard luck. He could keep books in Montreal.

"Looks like that's a horse on you, Slim," said the Colonel, grinning.

Equal to the Best British.

In London there are various volunteer organizations made up of bank clerks and young lawyers and artists and sportsmen and the like. Their material is magnificent. The men are clean cut, alert, wide shouldered, thin flanked, with intelligence and ginger and courage showing all over them. It is generally reputed that these men are destined for non-commissioned rank as soon as they have learned to discharge the N. C. duties. Many of them will go higher. These are the only English volunteer organizations I have seen—mark the qualification—that can sustain comparison with the Canadians. I have no hesitation in declaring my conviction that the Canadians are quite equal company by company, to the best of the English volunteers. I do not believe there is a body of 30,000 English volunteer troops that can even be compared to them. It isn't any wonder. These men are Canada's first line.

"Did you ever hear of Redcliff, Alberta?" asked a Captain named Daniels.

The colonel in the carriage said he had. "It's my town," said Daniels. "I'm an ex-Mayor of it. Four of us went down from Minneapolis and started it."

The Canadians are full of fellows like that. In my first half hour I ran across a bank president—he explained that it was a rather small bank, but sound—and three or four lawyers and a few reporters and innumerable huskies who own their own farms. Some of them are privates and some are officers. Off duty, the difference in rank didn't seem to bother anyone except stray British officers. On duty, the men marched like veterans and drilled almost like circus Zouaves. They discussed the events of the war with an intelligence you could never find in the British regulars, even if they did run short sometimes in technical knowledge.

Salisbury Camp consists of four separate encampments, several miles apart, and about twenty miles from Salisbury Station. The automobile road — and the camp can only be reached by some sort of conveyance —runs through an English countryside of the sort one sees painted in picture galleries. The road is strung with little, old-world villages of thatched roofs and smallpaned windows. They might have served as models for any one of Will Owen's sketches. The camp itself is on the famed English downs. In off-seasons these hills are covered with black-faced sheep, where to-day the Canadians do their six or eight hours a day of training.

Getting Into Shape.

They are working hard. Three weeks on the steamships—because of a much criticised hitch in arrangements—left men and horse "soft." A horse couldn't walk a mile without panting. Then men could hardly "shoulder arms" without a grunt. But they have been well handled here. A foot of soft turf covers the chalk rock that underlies all this section and makes an ideal cushion for the marching feet. The camp is supplied with piped water, the sanitary arrangements are excellent, and it is fairly evident that the ground selected will be very healthy. It is true that the roads betray a weak-minded willingness to dissolve in mud under heavy transports and the frequent rain that have accompanied the artillery practice. The turf does not dry out as rapidly as could be asked. But the men are fit as fighting cocks.

And to me again emphasize the Americanism of the outfit. I do not mean Canadian Americanism or United States Americanism, but that Americanism that runs from the tMexican line north. They talk Texas talk and New York talk as well as Calgary talk and Toronto talk. While the chauffeur was cranking up for the start back to town I overheard an illuminating bit of dialogue. A tall private was wagging a long finger in the face of an individual who wore an apron of sacking and an air of violent innocence.

"You know what I did with a cook like you one time down on the White River?" asked the tall private, his finger vibrating viciously. "I just naturally made him eat his own grub. Yes, sir. He had his choice between his own biscuits and a saddle leather and eh took the biscuits."

WITH THE SAGES.

There is no death! What seems so is transition; this life of mortal breath is but a suburb of the life elysian, whose portal we call death. —Longfellow.

Physicians mend or end us; but though in health we sneer, when sick we call them to attend us, without the least propensity to jeer.—Byron.

One lie engenders another.—Once committed, the liar has to go on in his course of lying; it is the penalty of his transgression.—F. Jacox.

Agitation, under pretence of reform, with a view to overturn revealed truth and order, is the worst kind of mischief.—C. Simmons.

Hail! independence, hail! Heaven's next best gift to that of life and an immortal soul!—Thomson.

The end of life is to be like God, and the soul following God will be like Him.—Socrates.

The man who has anything in him creates opportunities for himself.—F. M. Crawford.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet very miserable.—L. E. Landon.

One great use of words is to hide our thoughts.—Voltaire.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—Lamb.

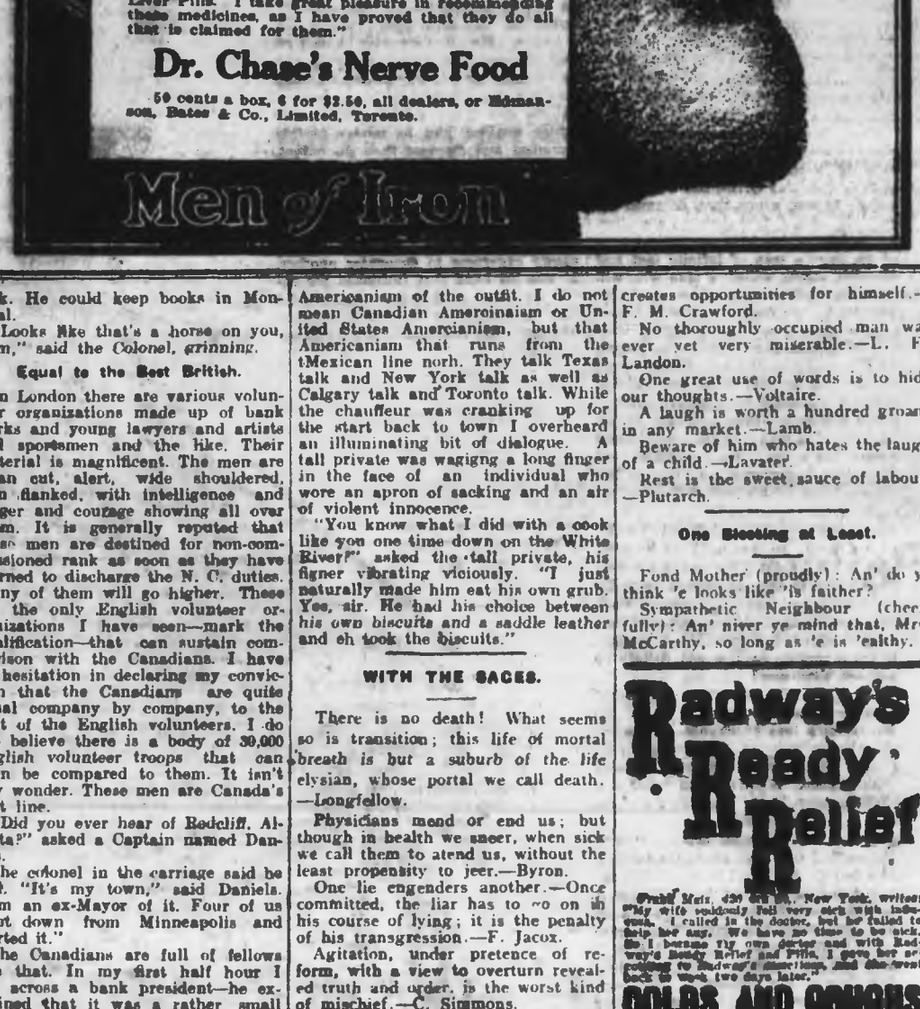
Beware of him who hates the laugh of a child.—Lavater.

Rest is the sweet sauce of labour. —Plutarch.

One Blocking at Least.

Fond Mother (proudly): An' do ye think 'e looks like 'is faither?

Sympathetic Neighbour (cheerfully): An' niver ye mind that, Mrs. McCarthy, so long as 'e is 'ealthy.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Red Blood is the foundation of health, strength, vigor and courage. When the blood is rich the nerve cells, wasted by work and worry, are quickly replaced, and the high-water mark of health and vigor is maintained.
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The remarkable success of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a restorative of exhausted nerves and a run-down condition of the system is due to its influence as a creator of new, rich, red blood. It is a true tonic, a builder of cells and tissues, and for this reason is both thorough and lasting in the benefits which it bestows.
Mr. R. B. Hillman, Purbrook, Muskoka, Ont., writes:—"About four years ago I was all run down and could not work, and as to writing a letter, I could not do it on account of my hand shaking so badly. My nerves were unstrung and I was troubled with a nervous breakdown. I could not sleep soundly, and would start up so suddenly as to almost jump out of bed. My kidneys were bad, too, and I had awful pains in the back all day. I doctored with our family doctor, but he did not seem to know what I needed. I was recommended to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and could sleep well three nights after starting the use of the Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills. I take great pleasure in recommending these medicines, as I have proved that they do all that is claimed for them."
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.
Men of Iron

Bring Back Your Appetite

With a Little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, the Secret of Perfect Digestion.

You should see our farmers and their boys eating in the fields. On the farm five meals a day is the rule. No one ever has stomach trouble because meals are digested and people live normally.

In the city we lose our "pep" and indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, etc., make us look on five meals as an impossibility.

Farmer's Boy — "Just think of brother Joe in the city. He can't eat. Why, a sandwich like this would kill him."

A majority of people have come to know the blessings which an occasional use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets confer upon the stomach. They are unquestionably the most popular remedy known, for the reason that dyspepsia is the national disease, and these wonderful little tablets have long since acquired a national reputation as a thoroughly reliable and efficient cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

No matter how great the excess of food taken into the stomach, one or two of these tablets will digest every particle of it. A package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should always be in the house. Many a person has saved himself from a serious attack of acute indigestion by using them after heavy meals, such as are eaten Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays and festal seasons.

After attending banquets, late suppers, heavy fancy dinners, after-theatre parties, etc., where one has dined sumptuously and luxuriantly, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should invariably be used, as they digest the food perfectly and completely, and prevent all possibility of dyspepsia, which, without their use, is more than likely to ensue.

Go to your druggist to-day and buy a box. A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 180 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

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"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) C. Campbell, May 26, 1914.

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MAN OF THE HOUR IN GREAT BRITAIN

K. of K.

"HE would be a splendid manager of the War Office; he would be a splendid manager of anything," wrote the late Mr. G. W. Steevens of "K. of K.," as Field Marshal Lord Kitchener is familiarly known over the whole of the British Empire. "His precision is so unhumanly unerring; he is more like a machine than a man." And another critic has declared him to be another Wellington; but more terrible, "a man without bowels, without a friend, hated by many, feared by all," and "a man who will pull things through."

At the time the foregoing words were written Lord Kitchener was busy "pulling things though" in the last South African war; but nobody ever dreamed that he would be set to such a task as he is now engaged upon, of endeavoring to "pull things through" as Minister of War.

What Steevens foresaw some fifteen years ago the British government has only lately realized. A soldier at the head of the War Office has never been known before, never been dreamed of. But "K. of K." is more than a soldier. He is one of the greatest diplomatists of his day; a man of infinite tact and resource, strong willed; a man who will not budge an inch until he can see clearly whither he is going; a man who spares neither himself nor those acting with and under him in getting ready; a man who acts upon the old Scotch saw, "Never put in your hand any further than you can easily draw it back again;" a man who never draws back once he has set forward; a man who has never known defeat. In a word Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, is thorough. All that he has accomplished in his career is proof of that.

That Kitchener came within an ace—so, at least, he has said himself—of missing the great opportunities which have come to him is enough to make the British soul tremble in view of what is happening now. It has been said that no man alive is indispensable. But what, in these terrible days, would Britain be without Kitchener?

As a boy knocking about the Kerry hills he became infatuated with the Kerryman's love of France, and when the Franco-Prussian War broke out he crossed the channel and took his side with France. He afterward called it a "mad-cap step," but he is none the worse for his madness to-day.

"When I saw France being beaten to the earth I could not resist the temptation to fight for her," he said while the war was still going on, "even though it is a desperate business, as I fear it is. If I get through this scrape I will try to get back to Soudhurst, although I fear it will not be possible. We have good friends and the authorities may overlook my escapade, which may be very foolish, but it is at least not dishonorable."

Kitchener got through, and he has got through many other things since then. That he will "get through" his part in the present war with the same success that he has always achieved no one in England doubts. With "K. of K." organizing the British army, speeding its reinforcements on the way to the front, building up for Great Britain an army such as she has never possessed in her history, all, in the British mind, cannot fail to go well.

All England has been perfectly calm, placidly watching the progress of the war with never a doubt as to its ultimate result, ever since his dramatic appointment to the War Office. The British public demanded that Lord Kitchener should be made Secretary for War, and never did a government so quickly submit to the will of the people. Lord Kitchener was stopped at Dover, on his way to Egypt, and called back. He came and accepted the office, but only on condition that he should have an absolutely free hand, that he alone should be responsible, that all his directions should be carried out without "let or hindrance." How far he is succeeding all the world can judge.

The public chafed at the apparent delay in sending troops to the front. But they were far from delayed. An army of 100,000 men, rapidly increased to 200,000 of England's best troops, were fighting on French soil before the public realized it. Lord Kitchener, thorough in everything he does, was thorough then as he always has been.

Like most of Britain's greatest generals, Lord Kitchener of Khartoum is of Irish birth; he first saw the light at Crotter House, Ballylongford, County Kerry, on June 24, 1850. Like many other distinguished generals he was the son of a distinguished army officer, his father being the late Colonel H. H. Kitchener, having at one time been in command of the Royal Engineers, Chatham. Some biographers say that it was while this appointment was current in County Kerry that the future Field Marshal was born, but his [illegible] three years before young Kitchener's birth.

From his birth he was destined for the army, though the selection of the Engineers for him did not promise great opportunities. Instead of fighting and winning his spurs early in life he was set to the drudgery of surveying in Palestine. But what in the case of most people would have foredoomed them to obscurity, in Kitchener's case was a stepping stone to success; for the leisure that might have been wasted or misused was utilized for the acquiring of dialects, which, perhaps more than anything else, afterward procured for him his appointment of Sirdar in Egypt.

When he volunteered for service in the Egyptian army and became a beau sabreur in a native regiment of cavalry he had an immense advantage over his comrades. He could speak Arabic like a native. He could disguise himself so that the most astute native could not detect him. In this way he dwelt among Arabs and discovered their secrets, obtaining over them a hold and a power which enabled him to render perfidy harmless and discount their discontent. From that time his career has been one of steady and unbroken brilliance.

His ceaseless activity and faculty for organization overcame all obstacles. One difficulty overcome he has always shown eagerness to encounter another. It was his hand that fashioned the native Egyptian army, built up a splendid fighting force out of the rawest material and made the conquest of the Soudan a possibility.

Lord Kitchener was in command of the Egyptian cavalry in 1882 at the retaking of Tokar, in the Soudan, when a bullet from a heavy Remington rifle missed, as by a miracle, both windpipe and jugular and was imbedded in the back muscles of the neck. It was a spent bullet, which, by the way, is much more immediately painful to the victim than the other kind. It knocked the commandant flat out of his saddle and set him coughing for seconds of hours. Moreover it altogether declined abstraction. There were no X-rays in those days. For nearly six months that bullet stuck there. At last, through the vicarious agency of an errant fishbone, the Sirdar fell to coughing violently and suddenly found Osman Digna's souvenir in his table napkin.

It was during this period in his career that he performed most of his daring feats, disguising himself, passing into the enemy's camp, learning their plans, and making the acquaintance of suspected spies by pretending to be a spy. So well disguised was he that on one occasion one of his soldiers cut his head open with a stone.

Lord Kitchener's most important adventure at this period was when, after the fall of Berber, he undertook to reach the mysterious Mahdi Mustapha Zaar of Dinka. With [illegible] to use, in disguise he [illegible] rifle across the desert and did not return until he had changed the Mudir's intention to become one of the Mahdi's Emirs.

In his reconquest of the Soudan Kitchener may have been slow, but he was sure. He followed the Roman policy of building roads and advancing toward his goal by short stages, only in the Soudan the roads were railroads. His motto was that difficulties were made to be overcome. His work in the Soudan was hardly finished when he was called upon to co-operate with Lord Roberts as Chief of the Staff after Sir Redvers Buller, Lord Methuen and General Gatacre had met with disaster in South Africa. Kitchener changed the whole aspect of the Boer War.

As Commander in Chief in India he reorganized the whole system, and when his term of office expired he left behind him nine divisions of well trained troops ready for active service, instead of the three there had been when he took command.

The character of Lord Kitchener has been described as sullen, sombre, unbending, but that is the description of certain newspaper correspondents who, perhaps, have studied him from a distance. I have mentioned that he is known familiarly as "K. of K." and a nickname is usually the hallmark of a good fellow. He is a good fellow, with a keen sense of humor.

A raw subaltern was sent out to South Africa toward the close of the Boer War. As he happened to be very highly connected, the mail carried a sheaf of letters from high personages asking that he be given special opportunities for distinguishing himself.

"Certainly," said Kitchener, with a quiet smile, "send him to —— blockhouse."

"That's a very unlikely place," suggested one of his staff.

"Exactly," said Kitchener. "But if the Boers should attack in force and he should succeed in defending it he would distinguish himself very greatly."

Neither contingency happened.

Many first rate critics of the armchair variety severely criticised Kitchener's block house system, but the youngest general in the British army, as he was then, knew what he was doing. It was a slow business, but it was vindicated by the results, by which he succeeded in completely paralyzing the Boer forces and compelling them, prepared, as they declared they were, to fight to the last man, to lay down their arms.

A silent man, he believes in deeds, not words. His gift of silence is one of his greatest powers over the crowd. His silence springs from a solitary nature; his austere mind, indifferent alike to attack or praise, is fixed only on the task in hand. What he has done, he has done. If you like it, all right; if you don't like it, that is your affair. He would think as little of placating public opinion as Coriolanus thought of flattering the mob. Even if he is found out he does not trouble. No one of his time has said so little and done so much, nor has any one of his time gone so far with so entire a reliance upon his own merits and so complete a scorn of the arts of advertisement. It cannot even be said that he owes his success to an electric personality or to indisputable genius. It is true that his presence gives a sense of security and power. If he does not make you feel brave he at least makes you feel strong.

His process of thought may be slow; he belongs more to the school of Wellington or Grant than to the school of Napoleon or Lee. He will "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer."

He has the patience of Torres Vedras rather than the swift inspiration of Austerlitz. His merit, in short, is for organization rather than for battle. He may not be a great warrior, though there are many who will ask if his victories in the field did not prove him a great fighter. At any rate, like Clarnot or Moltke, he is a great organizer of victory. Both in Egypt and South Africa his reward was that of an engineer slowly and surely sapping and mining the fastnesses of the enemy, here building a railway and penetrating the desert, there carrying out a vast system of blockhouses to round up the Boers, striking only when his schemes were perfected. In everything he is the business man of war—cold, calculating, merciless, moving without pity or passion to his goal.

Some men say that Kitchener is cruel. But he is cruel only in the sense that he is engaged in a cruel game, which has no place for humanitarianism. He believes in Lord Fisher's "Three R's of War":—"Ruthless," "Relentless," "Remorseless." Lord Roberts' failure in Paardeberg was due to the horror of the sacrifice of life and his determination to wait for surrender rather than the shedding of more blood. Lord Kitchener has no such qualms.

Although he is not cruel, he is without compassion. He keeps his eye on the end and steels his heart against the dictates of pity. To him soldiering is not a profession; it is a religion. Solitary, without home ties, living his life in strange lands, he is a martinet to himself and insists upon the same hard regimen for others. He would have no married officers with him in the Soudan, nor would he allow his staff to go to Cairo for the dissipations of the season. So in South Africa he refused to permit any of his officers to be joined by their wives at Pretoria.

He may be a harsh taskmaster, but he is obeyed.

"How long will it take you?" he will ask one to whom he has assigned a military operation.

"Twelve days."

"You must do it in six;" and it is done in five.

A merciless purpose dominates his subjugation of the enemy. It was shown in his burning of the Boers' farms and moving of their women and children into the concentration camps. It seemed cruel, but it was necessary to conquer an ultra-stubborn enemy. He desecrated the grave of the Mahdi, and threw the head of the "traitor" into the river, which raised an outcry against him among Christians and Mohammedans alike. But it had to be done, lest the grave should become a shrine, and the seat of further rebellion; for he understood the native character better than any other man of his race did. His is the iron hand without the velvet glove.

His probity, too, is splendid. For corruption, jobbery, intrigue, he has the most intense detestation. While he was in South Africa the contractor was held in an iron grip. He will never try to fit any but the square man into the country hole. It is no use pointing out to him that a candidate for a position is *A good fellow*, a first rate polo player, that his uncle is the Duke of ——, and that he was educated at Eton.

His policy in that of Napoleon's.

"What has he done?"

If he does not answer that apparently he has no use for him, even though he [illegible] his influence.

[illegible] less significant of the man was the memorable scene at Fashoda, when he met Major Marchand, and war between Britain and France trembled in the balance. It proved him one of the ablest diplomatists of his time. Nobody who watched events then can forget the masterly tactics by which Kitchener got his own country and France out of an extremely tight place. Marchand has himself recorded the dialogue, one of the greatest of history, so diplomatic, so full of immense significance.

The French flag floated over the fort; but the Egyptian flag must fly in its place. So said the Sirdar. The Major was firm; but Kitchener was firm also. The penalty was the plunging of two great and friendly nations into war, perhaps the ruin of two nations which might some day require the services of each other in more serious business.

"Kitchener the mystic," he has been called by one of his critics. But one wonders if he was then a real seer into the future.

In any case the conversation ended with the Egyptian flag floating over the fort at Fashoda.

And then Kitchener did a thing characteristic of another side of his nature. When he met Major Marchand he noted that he and his gallant French comrades were half dead with fever and hunger. Sending for doctors, drugs and wine, he carried Marchand off to his tent, filled up for himself and his guest stiff glasses of whiskey and soda, and, in this exchange of courtesies, passed one of the most perilous crises that ever occurred in the relations of two great nations.

There is no record of Kitchener ever having spoken of this affair, except in his report to the War Office. He was ever modest in discussing his own experiences. A war correspondent has told how, after Atbara, when the great blow had finally been struck at the power of the Khalifa, he went to Kitchener's quarters to congratulate him. The General held up his hand. "Thank you! thank you!" he said earnestly. And then, as if to himself, in a terror of the thoughts to which his visitor's words gave birth, "My God! If I had failed!"

This correspondent told how on one occasion he presented himself to Kitchener to get his signature for a pass to the front. Every one knows the Field Marshal's stern objection to newspaper correspondents accompanying the armies in the field. He disliked them at the time of the South African war, but he did not carry his objections so far as he is doing in the present war.

"I suppose you have come for your papers," he said, and then, twisting the pass between his fingers, he added:—"Do you know what I would like to do with you? I would like to have you sent to the rear and shot. But as I cannot have my way, I suppose I must give you the pass." And with a stroke of the pen he completed and laughingly handed over the license for the civilian critic.

Born ruler of men as he is, cool, stern, remorseless in war as he is, Lord Kitchener has also the tenderest of hearts. His cold manner is probably very largely the result of coyness, for, strange as it may seem, he is shy and reserved. He is a man who "keeps himself to himself," as the verse goes, to an extent that would be remarkable in a man of any position in any class of society. At the Service Club, of which he occasionally makes one, he is never by any chance seen in conversation with another fellow member. He lunches by himself, and after lunch betakes himself to a corner of the smoking room, where, sitting alone, he glances through a newspaper while drinking his coffee. He will only be occupied thus for the fewest possible minutes. Then he gets up, leaves the club, and goes, as he came, alone.

Equally his disciplinarian methods are all that his popular reputation in this respect makes him appear. But stern and unrelenting though he may be in the field, Lord "K. of K." is a man who loves peace. His kindness and consideration to the vanquished when peace was declared at Vereeniging has never been forgotten by the Boer population in South Africa. He called together the peoples of the various denominations and told them that he was desirous of celebrating the happy event. It was his wish to avoid anything that appeared like a triumph over the enemy. He therefore proposed the thanksgiving service in which both Boer and Briton could join.

The English Bishop, thinking to draw the general, said that he would like to give out the hymn, "Now thank we all our God," and asked Kitchener what he thought about it. Without moving a muscle Kitchener replied that he thought it a very good hymn, but that "Onward, Christian Soldiers," was equally fine.

And so it happened that a great service was held in which British soldiers and the fighting farmers of the Transvaal, with their wives and children, offered in thanksgiving [illegible] of peace.

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OPPORTUNITY.

A young suburban doctor whose practice was not very great sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His man servant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I cahse them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtful for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

On the Bosporus

A Turkish Love Story

By GERTRUDE E. HOUSEHOUSE

Selma and Rabieh, two little Turkish girls, the former sixteen, the latter seventeen, living in Constantinople, went one day for a walk together along the bank of the Bosporus. The location of Constantinople is beautiful, and since Leander swam what was then called the Hellespont to visit Hero on the opposite shore it has been associated with romance. History comes in for its share of interest from the time Constantine made the city on its European bank the capital of the Roman empire.

These two Turkish girls each wore the charshaf, the long gown of the women of that country, and veils over their faces. The custom of keeping the face covered is not an obligatory among Turkish women as formerly, and some of them dress in European costume. Yet these girls, being very young and unmarried, did not think of

THE TWO STOOD ALONE.

lifting their veils while walking where they would be liable to meet men. But coming to a grassy spot, where their faces would be to the water, they sat themselves down and, throwing their veils back, permitted the cool air to fan their faces.

The Bosporus was covered with all sorts of craft, from the skiff to the ocean steamer lying at anchor, while on the opposite shore towered a profusion of buildings, minarets and trees. The boats did not come very near the slope on which the girls were sitting, so there was no necessity for them to let down their veils. They sat looking at the various craft out on the water, now a little steamer plying between different points on the strait, now a motorboat and now a small sailer with leg-of-mutton sails. It was all so charming, so soothing, the breeze was so refreshing that the maidens reclined on the slope, Rabieh laying her head in Selma's lap.

It was not long before Rabieh was dozing and Selma was blinking. There was a sharp point on one side of them which cut off the shore in that direction. A rowboat came round the point and passed within a few yards of them. Selma, who was nodding, suddenly started at seeing a young man with a pair of oars in his hands looking straight at her.

At sixteen a girl may be captured by a look. The young man, who was but a few years Selma's senior, was wrapt in admiration and expressed it in every feature of his face. To Selma he seemed so beautiful that for a moment she forgot to drop her veil. Then, remembering to do so, she shut off what was to the young man a vision of love linens.

"Rabieh," exclaimed Selma, shaking her friend, "wake up and let down your veil! That boat you see pulling away came very near us. The young man in it is, oh, so beautiful! He has a face that must have been copied from that of Allah."

Rabieh yawned, agoze, and the girls walked on.

It was not long after this that Selma and her mother were crossing the Bosporus in one of the little steamers used for ferriage. They were seated in the harem, as all women's apartments in Turkey are called, and were unveiled. A flutter of wind blew aside a window curtain, and there on the deck without sat the young man who had looked upon Selma while she was sitting on the shore. For the second time the two pairs of eyes met, and for the second time through them two hearts leaped toward each other.

After that Selma saw the young man several times, though he did not see her, for she was always veiled. Once they passed each other on the Galata bridge, once in Stamboul and again in Scutari. Every time she met him she studied his face and either saw or fancied she saw the wrapt expression of a lover.

At the meeting in Stamboul, Selma was walking with her Aunt Lelia.

"That is Orkhan, the son of a very dear friend of mine," said the aunt.

"Is he a fine young man?" asked Selma, with a tremor in her voice that she could scarcely conceal.

"A very fine young man indeed."

There was silence for some time between them, during which Lelia had forgotten having met Orkhan. Presently Selma said:

"Aunt Lelia, when will mamma arrange a marriage for me?"

"I don't know, child. Do you wish to be married?"

"Certainly. Doesn't every girl wish to be married?"

"Well, dear, I will speak to mamma about it."

Soon after this conversation Selma's mother, Gulistan, at her sister's suggestion determined to look about for a husband for Selma. She knew no men personally—Turkish women know no one but those of their own sex—so she made inquiries among her friends for a marriageable young man. Aunt Lelia also took a hand in the matter and quite naturally called on Orkhan's mother, Mikri, to ask if a match could be arranged between Orkhan and Selma. Mikri said she would see about it.

One day Selma overheard her mother and her aunt talking about getting her a husband.

"Mikri says," said Lelia, "that she proposed to Orkhan to get a wife for him, but he will not marry; that he is looking for a girl he has seen on the bank of the Bosporus and again on a steamer. If he can find her he will marry her, but no one else."

This was very harrowing to Selma. The man she desired wanted her, and she wanted him, but could not find her. He must not be informed who or where she was, because a Turk sees his bride's face for the first time when he lifts her veil immediately after the wedding ceremony. An American girl would have found a dozen ways to make herself known without appearing to have anything to do with the matter. But Turkish women, especially the girls, are very helpless.

But Aunt Lelia was a woman, and even a Turkish woman likes to have her own way. She knew nothing of the meeting between her niece and Orkhan, but his mother was the only woman she knew who had a marriageable son, and she determined to get him for Selma. Lelia was wealthy, and she offered Mikri a large dowry for Selma if her marriage with Orkhan could be brought about. Mikri told her son that he must stop dreaming about the girl he had seen and, like a dutiful son, marry the woman she had provided for him. He promised to think about it and at last gave in because he need not be restricted to one wife and if he ever found the girl with whom he had fallen in love he could marry her as well.

One day Gulistan told her daughter that she had found a husband for her and that they must begin to make preparations for the wedding. Of late years there is not always an objection to letting the bride know something of the appearance of the man she is to marry. Gulistan, not dreaming that Selma had ever seen Orkhan, showed her his picture, telling her that he was to be her husband. Selma, who had been almost crazed at the thought of marrying any one except the man she loved, on seeing the photograph was like one reprieved just before an expected execution. How she ever concealed her emotion she never knew herself.

Meanwhile Orkhan continued to look for the girl on whom he had set his heart, for the expense of living has risen in Turkey as well as elsewhere, and only wealthy men can afford more than one wife. The young man was very miserable, for he wished to find the girl he loved in time to break with the wife his mother had provided for him. But since he was permitted to look upon the face of no woman except his wife how could he find her? He had passed her three times without recognising her, she being veiled.

The wedding day came, and he had not found her. The women were seated, most of them smoking cigarettes and eating sweetmeats. Then they were taken to inspect the apartments to be occupied by the bride and groom, in which were the wedding presents and the trousseau, the latter including articles of apparel belonging to the groom. Then the guests were seated in a large room to await the entrance of the wedding party. The bride, veiled, was brought to the door of the house, where she was met by the groom. He led her into the house and past the guests, who were elbowing one another to get a view of the bridal pair, into a chamber, the door of which was closed behind them.

This is the moment when at Turkish weddings the groom lifts his bride's veil and for the first time looks upon her face. Orkhan had proceeded thus far like one going to a funeral rather than a wedding. How the bride looked no one could tell, for her face was covered. The two stood alone. The groom, conforming to what was expected of him, raised the veil.

A pretty subject for an artist would be this incident—the man's face changing from indifference to surprise and delight at recognizing the girl he loved, she looking up at him lovingly, enjoying his surprise, mingling her happiness with his. Then they were locked in a long embrace.

Curiously enough, there is no other marriage ceremony in Turkey than this, though there is always a formal betrothal some time before. No religious ceremony corresponding to those of European peoples is required. The marriage with the Moslem is simply taking possession of his wife.

The Orator Stuck.

"Who is there," cried the impassioned orator, "who will lift a voice against the truth of my statement?"

Just then a donkey on the outskirts of the crowd gave vent to one of the piercing 'hee-haws' of the tribe.

The laugh was on the orator for a moment; but, assuming an air of triumph, he lifted his voice above the din to say, "I knew nobody but an ass would try it."—London Globe.

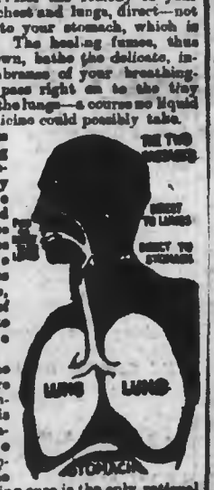
Away with Drugs!

Look at the diagram below. It shows how the lungs and the stomach are entirely separate organs reached by entirely separate tubes. What you swallow goes to the stomach. What you breathe (and only what you breathe) gets to the lungs and air passages direct.

Now you see how useless it is, when you have a cold, or a cough, or bronchitis, or catarrh, to dose the stomach (which may be quite healthy) with drugs! What you need is something you can breathe to the lungs direct!

That is Pepa.

Pepa is the name of a new scientific preparation containing highly medicinal essences and pine extracts, condensed into tablet form. You put a Pep on your tongue, and as it slowly dissolves, these volatile essences turn into vapor. You BREATHE the remedy to your sore, ailing chest and lungs, direct—not swallow it to your stomach, which is not ailing. The healing fumes, thus breathed down, bathe the delicate, inflamed membranes of your breathing-tubes, and pass right on to the tiny passages of the lungs—a course no liquid or solid medicine could possibly take.



Pepa fumes are healing and antiseptic. They heal sore tissue and kill disease germs. Pepa bring pine forest fumes to your home, instead of you going to the pine forest!

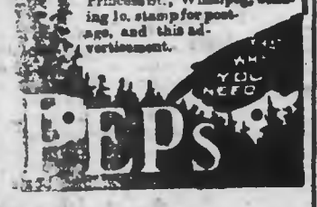
Just as the open-air cure—the breathing cure—is the only rational cure for consumption, so the Pepa breathing cure is the only rational cure for catarrh, colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

Dominion Senator Praises Pepa

Senator Derbyshire, of Brockville, writing from the Dominion Senate, Ottawa, says:—

"I am pleased to express my high opinion of Pepa. Some time ago I contracted a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs and bronchial tubes. I almost lost my voice, was constantly coughing, and experienced considerable pain. A friend offered me a box of Pepa, and I tried them. I was very much pleased with their almost instant action. They seemed to go direct to the sore places, stopped the coughing, and made my breathing easier. I continued their use for a short time, and they completely cured my cold."

Pepa are best for children, too, because they contain no opiates or poison. 50c. box, all druggists and stores. Write for free trial packet to Pepa Co., Toronto, or 25 Princess St., Winnipeg, sending 1c. stamp for postage, and this advertisement.



PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically or preserved permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Animal Rugs, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

HEROIC BELGIANS

"Major, I am going back to the rear; this is no fun. Those Germans don't look where they are shooting." This is the remark credited by Maurice Gauchez in the Figaro to Sergt. Benoit, of the Ninth Belgian Regiment of Line Infantry, as he staggered, smilingly, back to a trench with a German bullet through his breast, and fell dead at his commander's feet.

Mr. Gauchez's description of the achievements of the Belgian troops is interesting. The Belgian soldier is small, he writes; he is not exceptionally equipped; he makes but a sorry appearance and in peace time he is but a grumbler. But under fire at the front he is superbly calm, composed. He makes war as he did formerly the great manoeuvres. He laughs and plays.

"On the battlefield of Haelen-les-Diest," writes Mr. Gauchez, "while three generals in my automobile visited the vicinity where our carabineers and lancers had killed 3,011 Death's Head Hussars with a loss of only 326 to themselves, a bicycle carabineer, dismounting, fired five times at a far off patrol of Uhlans, tumbling five of them out of their saddles, then returning to the general he was escorting, stammered, "Excuse me, mon general, for not attacking them; they were too many for me!"

He Captures German Train.

"Near Aerschot a German military train came to a halt for a moment. A Belgian sergeant of engineers, who was lurking near the railroad track, saw the enginedriver and fireman step off the locomotive. He jumped into the cab, pulled the throttle, and brought the train, with 320 prisoners, into the Belgian lines.

"At Haecht, before Louvain, Lieut. Fernan Gilles, of a line regiment, fell, severely wounded in the leg. He held himself together for two hours, keeping control of his men, then fainted. When his company fell back a sergeant and a corporal rescued him.

"Our officers are brave. Their number is small; their ranks have been thinned. They know nothing but their duty. They fall like Lieut. Clooten, singing martial airs; they die like Commandants De Wit and Piraux, of Forts Waelhem and Kessel, who, calmly smoking their pipes, blew themselves and their positions into nothingness when they could resist no longer. Few of them have been captured, for they prefer to die.

"Has not France honoured the name of that stoic factician, General Leman, who fell in the debris of Fort de Loncin? I could name thousands of other heroes who in their reports, while mentioning their subordinates for gallantry carefully avoided any reference to themselves.

"I have witnessed the daily work of our gendarmes during the war. 'Why have I not got ten thousand gendarmes?' cried one high Belgian officer. Our gendarmes have one motto, 'Their duty, and, as they are chosen from the most intelligent and loyal veterans, they emerge with honour from the most difficult and dangerous situations. One would say they were born for war, so ardent and valiant they are, yet in the hours of retreat and in bloody combats they have given wonderful aid to the valiant hospital corps men.

Work of the Carabineers.

"I must not forget the 'carapats,' the carabineers, the 'green devils,' on whose heads the Germans have put a price of 25f. each, those wonderful and skillful sharpshooters, who consecrate each cartridge to the removal of a German. Alone or in squads, on foot or on bicycles, the carabineers know that they cannot count on any mercy from the enemy. At Haelen one company of carabineers held for eight hours an entire corps of Germans, and ended, when they received the support of our lancers, in making the enemy beat a retreat.

"Shall I tell of our 'piotes,' our 'lignards,' whose regiments have died joyously without complaint? In France, our Ninth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-third Regiments of line infantry would long ago have received the Cross of the Legion. They have lost their officers and the fine flower of their men, yet stay at their posts, for they know that this war, for Belgium, is a struggle for the honour and liberty of the nation.

"The Germans have rendered homage to our cavalry division, commanded by General De Wit, and they have said that our artillerymen were very good. Our pioneers and engineers, under capable officers, have done great work.

"In closing, why should our army not be brave? It has at its head good generals, and that chief, both energetic and good, Albert I. I do not believe in adulation and flattery. I must tell why I love and admire the King of the Belgians.

"I have seen him in the trenches, as he chatted with his soldiers. 'To whom are you writing?' he asks a soldier; 'to your parents? Hurry up, I will see that your letter gets in the post.'

"He has messed with his warriors; during advances he has pushed his way so far to the front that I have heard soldiers grumble. 'He must be forbidden to expose himself so,' they murmur. 'Think of what would happen if he should be hit.'"

Nature's Warmest Overcoat

for the chilly days is a food that makes rich blood and good muscle, supplying the natural warmth of the healthy body. Overcoats and flannels will not warm a poorly nourished body.

SHREDDED WHEAT

supplies natural warmth in a natural way. Contains all the tissue-building material in the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. It is the top-notcher among all breakfast cereals and has survived all the ups and downs of public fancy until it has become the one universal staple breakfast cereal, eaten all over the world in all climes and in all seasons.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pour hot milk over it; adding a little cream, salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Better than mushy porridges that are bolted down without chewing. A hot, nourishing breakfast for a chilly day. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with sliced bananas, baked apples or canned or preserved fruits of any kind.

MADE IN CANADA
From the Choicest Canadian Wheat by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ontario
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East 91-N

CURE HIS DRINKING
It Can Be Done and Will Save His Future-His Work-His Life

Often our best and cleverest are those on whom the drink disease fastens its clutches. It is a disease, for the inflamed stomach sets up that terrible craving that makes men forget their promises and all that is near and dear to them.

Alcura is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. It removes the craving, soothes the nerves, builds up the system, and renders drink distasteful. Alcura can be had at our store, $1.00 per box. Alcura No. 1 is tasteless and odorless and can be given secretly. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment. Try it to-day. Ask for free Alcura booklet.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, Peterborough.

The Universal Time Saver.

"TIME IS MONEY!" It is more than that—it is the realization of results, in the pursuit of business or happiness.

The telephone increases the value of every minute. It adds to every man's efficiency. Successful business today depends upon the utilized minutes.

Just now, when trade is not so brisk as it was two years ago, the *long distance telephone* is enabling men in all lines of business to devise new ways and means of keeping the wheels turning, and they are doing it *at greatly reduced expense*. They are finding that travelling expenses may be greatly curtailed, and in many cases cut out altogether, by a carefully-planned use of *the long distance telephone*. They are reaching the city, town and rural districts by Bell Telephone line, and in the satisfaction of the personal talk and the saving in cost are finding the solution of their "slack times" problems.

How can the *long distance telephone* help you?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

MISFORTUNES OF ELLIOT'S HORSE

Militia Dept. Not Concerned With Misfortunes of Free Lance Squadron

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—Officials at the militia department, when asked about the 80 men connected with Elliot's Horse, a Winnipeg squadron reported to be stranded in London, said that nothing is known of the regiment officially. The first the department heard of them was when they landed in Montreal. The men reuired a place to sleep there for the night prior to embarking for Great Britain, so the use of an armoury was granted and beyond that Elliot's Horse is unknown to the militia officials here. Application was not even made for official recognition.

"The whole trouble arose out of the men being over anxious to get on the government pay list without recognizing the necessary requirements. They wanted to go as mounted troops and we don't want any, not yet at least," said an official.

One Cause of Bad Complexion---the Cure

"Look at a section of skin under the microscope and you will readily understand why cosmetics generally injure the complexion," says Dr. H. Robert Mackenzie. "The skin, smooth as it looks to the naked eye, under the glass exhibits a lacework of tiny holes, mouths of myriads of little glands. To keep the skin healthy these holes must be unobstructed, that the perspiration and natural oil can have free outlet. Should the glands be blocked up with irritating gritty particles, a common result of using powders and creams, Nature retaliates by common sallowness, roughness, blotches or pimples.

"As a substitute for all cosmetics I recommend ordinary mercolized wax. It not only does what the various face preparations are supposed to accomplish, but its peculiar absorbent action frees the pores from the daily accumulation of impurities, also absorbing the devitalized particles of surface skin. This produces a natural, healthy, youthful complexion. One ounce of this wax, to be had at any drug store, usually suffices to rejuvenate the poorest complexion. It is put on nightly, like cold cream and washed off morning."—Family Physician.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6212

Lady's Apron.

For most ordinary work this apron offers sufficient protection to the dress. It has a bib which covers both front and back of the waist, leaving the underarm portions exposed. The skirt has a front gore and two side gores, the latter gathered, and large pockets are stitched in with the seam. Calico, gingham, brilliantine, &c., are used for these aprons.

The apron pattern, No. 6,212, is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address:— The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

IN THE MARKET SQUARE AT FURNES.—This little Belgian city has been in the thick of the fighting for the coast cities. The picture shows the centre of the town occupied by a convoy of French and Belgians.

Correspondent Held Five Days By English Colonel as German Spy, Released, Goes to Senlis

SENLIS, France, Oct. 26.—(By mail to New York).—The English colonel who had held me under parole for five days in the little town had told me that I could depart in peace; he was satisfied that I was not a German spy. The son of the Frenchman who had taken me in to his little house told me that he could get a horse and waggon to drive me to Senlis, 20 miles away. While I was waiting for him to bring the rig his mother put me up a package of food consisting of cold chicken, bread and a bottle of water.

An hour later we were on the road. It was a wonderful Indian summer morning. The sound of the guns floatin over the golden fields of stubble; through the blue haze. The long road was dotted with little groups of fugitives; some of them were resting under the great elms that lined the thoroughfares; others were plodding along, women and children, homeless, living almost like Indians.

The horse wasn't a good one. If he had been ,the Germans would have taken him days before when they held possession of this territory.

We had gone about a mile when two women and a little girl, plodding along in front of us, turned and asked the driver for a lift.

I gave my consent. One of the women climbed on to the seat with the driver and the other got in beside me, putting the little girl on her lap.

"We've walked fifteen miles to-day," explained the woman. "We're going home to Senlis."

"But Senlis is destroyed," I said.

"Its the only home we have," said the woman, shrugging her shoulder. "I hope our home is not entirely gone. Oh, it was terrible. We ran away in the night."

"Were you there when the Germans came?"

"Indeed yes. I took Y'vonne, my little girl, into the cellar, and her 'Aunty Nana' (pointing to the woman on the seat) followed us. We stayed in the cellar until it was pitch dark. Then we fled. The houses in the town were burning and there was shooting on every han. An old man who is the village street lighter, told us that the mayor had been shot and twelve other big men of the town, and that we must fly. So we went, without a bit of food or water, and with only a few clothes. But the Germans are gone now, we hear, and so we are going back."

"Oh, we've worried and worried and wondered, these weeks," said Madame Grimaud, for that was her name. "We talk and talk about what might have happened at home and about who will be there and who will be gone when we get back. Its no use. We'll know enough."

We talked about things as we went along the road; a big German artillery waggon which had been ditched; a threshing machine standing beside unfinished hay stacks, just as the thresher had left it when the war started; a big stone tower that had been blown open at its base by a German shell; trees that had been cut down so that marksmen could sweep the road with machine guns, a dozen graves marked by little wooden crosses which bore among other letterings the word "Hier"; a great open barn in which stood a dozen French aeroplanes ready for action.

It was evening when we came into Senlis. Many of the residents who had fled were back again. The village street lighter was in the act of lighting a corner lamp when Madame Grimaud pointed him out to me.

"He's safe," she exclaimed. "They didn't kill him." A candy store was open to the sky; burned out. A turn in the street would show us the Grimaud home. Yvonne jumped out and ran ahead; Aunty Nana leaned out from the driver's seat to look around the corner; the driver leaned out, too, and so did Madame Grimaud and myself..

"You dear daring Dido. You light of my life," we heard Yvonne yell. A huge black dog had attacked her in a frenzy of delight. "My baby! My old rascal baby!" said Yvonne, hugging the big writhing mass of dog.

We turned the corner.

"Our house is there! Our house is there!" cried Aunty Nana.

"Yes! Yes!" cried Madame Grimaud, gathering her few possessions into her arms.

"There it is. Stop there," ordered Aunty Nana. "The door is closed. The lock is broken. The roof is on."

"Some windows are broken," cried Yvonne.

Madame Grimaud and Aunty Nana didn't have time to take their belongings out of the waggon. They jumped to the pavement and dashed to the doors. Before they got to it the door opened and three women rushed out, with open arms to meet them. Tears and cries of delight were mingled; there was a torrent of words.

I took the things out of the waggon, put them in the doorway and drove away. They were too excited to notice my departure.

I suppose the women were neighbours who had been burned out of their homes. But I had entered deeply enough, as it was, into the intimacies of the lives of the three wayfarers, and I had no part to play in their homecoming.

There's Deep Satisfaction

in eating a crisp, tasty food, like

Grape-Nuts

Made of wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of these field grains, including their vital mineral salts, so essential for sturdy bodies and healthy brains.

The firm, tender granules call for thorough chewing—the first step towards easy digestion and quick assimilation.

Economical and deliciously appetizing—

"There's a Reason"

for

Grape-Nuts

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

ESSENTIAL TO CHARACTER.

It is bitter medicine, but the one thing needed most in the human soul is discipline. It is well to have force, genius, vigour, enthusiasm, love, power; but you may have them and be a criminal, a maniac, or a cad; you become great only when to these you add self-control. The latest movement in education is toward developing the initiative of the child. This can hardly be carried too far. And the old, stupid method of thwarting, denying, and browbeating little ones, just for the sake of discipline, can not be too roundly condemned. But for all that, there is danger that in our new eagerness to find and bring out the child's forces we may forget the prime need of strengthening his self-denial.—Dr. F. Crane, in Woman's World.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" Can't Harm Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, sore throat, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

MARITAL REST DAYS.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

There is a new lodge out in Kansas devoted to the object of getting "two days of rest" every week. It is a lodge of married men only, and the two days of rest are to be devoted, one to doing just as their wives please and the other to doing just as the husbands themselves please.

That is the silliest society yet. It is well enough to recognize the wife's day, but the husband's day is absurd, for if the marital environment is at all what it should be he wouldn't please to do just what he wanted, if his wife thoroughly understood her business, and he did, too. A real husband is not intended to do as he pleases. That is what he takes a wife for—to govern him and see that he doesn't do as he pleases.

That society will not last three months. The vows of independence will be broken the first day. Just as soon as John goes to putting on airs, he will hear Jane's voice rippling through the air: "John!" and he will answer, "I'm coming." And that is the way it should be.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 9½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point where I could not stoop down at all, and my stomach became paralyzed. Finally, one friend me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box; 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Batch of Letters From the Front

COL. SEELY'S MOTOR CAR.

Mention is made of Colonel Seely in a letter received at Chester from Captain J. Lintmon Shore, of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment. He says:

A note was received from the Duke of Westminster, saying that His Grace had written home for socks and shirts, but in the meantime he was doing what he could to get them from Paris, nearly 60 miles away. Within five minutes of receiving the note Col. Seely arrived with a motor car full of kits for the men of the battalion, including 400 pairs of socks, 400 pipes, and some wine and cigars for the officers—a most welcome present from the Duke. I cannot tell you how grateful the men were to get the socks. Many were unable to get their socks off at all without cutting them off, after their heavy marching for nearly a month.

THE CROWN OF WILD OLIVE.

Told by a sergeant of the 5th Lancers:

I came on a wounded man of the Lancashire Fusiliers. He had two ghastly wounds in his breast, and I thought he was booked through. He was quietly reading a little edition of Ruskin's "Crown of Wild Olive," and seemed to be enjoying it immensely. As I chatted with him for a few minutes he told me that this little book had been his companion all through, and that when he died he wanted it to be buried with him. His end came next day, and we buried the book with him.

HOW THE REFUGEES CAME TO LOWESTOFT.

Letter from a soldier on duty at Lowestoft to his wife (October 15):

I have just seen the sight of my life. Ostend fishing smacks are coming in here (fetched in by our tugs) with refugees from Belgium. They are coming out of the gateway next the drawbridge. Hundreds of private cars are taking them to their own houses and away to some place close to Pakefield. The thousands of people that rushed to see them, and hardly a dry eye to be seen, men and women alike!! In one little procession came a coffin, another on a stretcher, women with hardly anything on. Two Scottish fishing girls took off their skirts in the street and put them on two Belgian women. On the other corner there was an old gentleman crying like a child, giving all the women a shilling and the children pennies. More boats are coming in to-night.

"GOOD SPORT CHASING UHLANS."

Told by a marine who was at Antwerp:

Private Ben Blake, a Northampton man, who was with the force of British marines at Antwerp, is now resting at home. Giving an account of his experiences to an interviewer, he said of the 150 of his company only 30 got away. Many were killed and wounded, and others are missing.

Blake was one of the party of marines landed at Ostend some weeks ago. They had what he describes as "a nice holiday" before being sent back to Britain, but they had not been in England many days before they were ordered to Ostend again.

"We were not kept in Ostend this time," he said, "but were sent out in motor cars chasing Uhlans, who were making raids north of Lille. It was good sport, that was. We saw plenty of Uhlans and had pops at them, but they never stayed long in one place, and didn't seem to want to fight."

Speaking of Antwerp, Private Blake said the bombardment had begun when his party took up positions in trenches between the forts (of the outer ring of defences, at ten o'clock at night. "People may say what they like," he said, "but the German artillery is grand. We soon found we couldn't hold on where we were. We had no guns bigger than Maxims, and they were no more use than rifles. We retired on the inner ring of forts and then we had to clear quick. When the Germans found the range of those it was like h——, and no force without guns as good as theirs could stand it. The Belgians have very good artillery and use it well, but it is not big enough."

War, Death's Twin Brother, Great Leveller of Classes in France—Women Trick German Officers Into Death Plunge

Longwy, Oct. 29 (By mail to New York)—War, death's twin brother, is a great leveller of classes. In this part of France, where the war has actually passed, master and man, mistress and maid, mingle as one family.

I am writing this in the only tavern in the place which remains open. I had dinner with the proprietor, his wife, daughter, son, boutler, chambermaid and cook. And a good time was had by all." Everybody laughed and cracked jokes at the expense of the Prussians and by the light of candles studied maps showing the positions of the fighting armies.

I had a hard time finding a place to eat and spend the night. And it was cold and raining, sleeping out of doors did not appeal. The Hotel of the Golden Nail (Auberge du Clou d'Or) took me in.

"Come right in, Angleesh," called out the smiling proprietor. "We have just returned from Vichy to-day and the hotel isn't running, but an Englishman is welcome to what we have."

I explained that I was an American.

"Oh, American and English—they are all the same in France," he returned. "You've got a fine hospital down in Paris. My oldest son, wounded at the battle of the Marne, is getting well there now."

We shook hands. The proprietor—whom everybody addressed as "patron"—called his "patronne," his wife, and we shook hands. Daughter, married but three months ago, stepped up and shook hands. Son shook my hand, the hired man shook my hand, and the chambermaid and madam's maid shook my hand. Then they all smiled hospitably and bade me welcome. And the nice part of it was the genuineness of the whole proceeding.

It was a fine dinner. Just back from up-country where eating was poor, it was a feast for me. We all sat together, at the same table, and there was no table cloth; the linen had all been hidden from the Germans and there had not been time to uncover it. The maid aired her opinion of the "sales bouches" ("dirty mouths"—slang for Prussians) and the hired man went her one better. When we reached the ham and eggs, three more refugees came in, a man, his wife and little girl, the latter just able to walk and talk. They were given an all around welcome after which they tackled the soup in a way which showed determination to catch up with us before we got to the strawberry preserves.

"Does 'oo like the Germans?" the little girl's mother asked, showing off the kid.

"Cochons!" (Pigs! Pigs) the little one responded just as other little children say "Nasty! Nasty!" And everybody laughed to the fond mother's satisfaction.

"That was a good joke they played on those three German officers up the river wasn't it?" the hired man exclaimed.

"What was it?" the little girl's father demanded.

"Why, haven't you heard?" the chambermaid exclaimed, eager to be in the telling of the story. "Why, three German officers, in a big automobile, dashed up in front of Mme. Durand's house and asked the road to Longwy. 'It's that way,' replied Mme. Durand, pointing down the road, which led to the Marne. The big auto whirled away and—off the end of the stone bridge into the river. The bridge had just been blown up."

"And the three officers were drowned—or killed," the landlord's daughter added.

"Served 'em right," said everybody.

"The door creaked and the landlord's son's fox terrier came in from the stable and started to brush himself off along the skirts and trousers-legs under the table.

"Prussians! Prussians!" hissed the boy, quite as an American boy says "Rats! Rats!" and the fox terrier scampered about the room, poking his nose into the dark corners and whining.

I was shown to my room by the landlord, candle in hand. I am writing by the same candle, quilts wrapped about me—for it is cold and damp here and there is no fire. There are thousands and tens of thousands of households in France just like that downstairs. To-night they all had dinner and talked and joked and laughed and grieved a little, perhaps in just the same way.

France is not taking the war too seriously. She is not brooding all the time. From what I have seen she appears to be facing things with a stout hearts and waht griefs she had she hides just as the landlord's daughter hides hers.

Good-night.

(Business of blowing out candle.)

THE COSSACK

Every Cossack is a born horseman. Before he can walk he has sat on one of the small, strong and swift Cossack horses—the real horses of the steppe, therefore almost wild and extraordinarily intelligent.

Removed as they are from the ordinary population, possessing unique rights, bearing arms for so many years, and growing up with only one career in view, it is only natural that the Cossacks should have but one idea, and that is to serve faithfully and blindly the government, which has always shown itself considerate and generous toward them. They are far less civilised in many ways than other Russian peasants, for the communities having remained isolated for centuries, their traditions of hostility to other "camps" have been greatly modified by outside influence.

In aspect they are picturesque, and have retained the characteristics which have belonged to the Cossacks for centuries. As a rule they intermarry among their own kind.

They are in general larger than the average Russian. Strongly built and bearded, with high cheekbones and the far-seeing eye of the steppe dweller, fierce, excitable, and ruthless, used to physical fatigue and hardship, indifferent to pain and suffering, both where he, himself, and others are concerned—such is the Cossack.

In time of war the Cossacks supply Russia with 900 squadrons of cavalry and 108 companies of infantry, with 236 guns—that is, with more than 180,000 soldiers, 150,000 of them invaluable for reconnoitering service. It is natural that men such as are the Cossacks, strong and courageous, with an inherited instinct for guerrilla warfare—a method which even now plays such an important part in every war—should add considerably to the success of the army to which they are attached.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Colour, Gloss and Thickness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, grey or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, containing about 60 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While *wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness

Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Headnoises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in Marland it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headnoises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This Marland treatment is known as Parmint and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength) and mix it at home with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmint is used double strength in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum but to correct any causes of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 50c to the International Laboratories, 11 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

Limerick.

A young man of the surgical corps
One night went to call on Miss Morps;
His talk made her yawn,
But at last he had gawn,
And she cried, "What a terrible borps!"

TO FARMERS AND POULTRY MEN

We beg to advise you that we have opened our Poultry Plant and are now prepared to receive your poultry at highest cash prices.

'Phone 264

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Whether You Do the Washing

for a big family or for just two a week, let a small piece of work each day from the home this Winter; and, for all it costs, send your laundry work to

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PETERBOROUGH ONT.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1914

Everywhere the Enemy Has Been Repulsed

BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGE BY FRENCH TROOPS

GERMAN ATTACKS END IN DEFEAT ALLIES ARE MAKING PROGRESS

Official Communique To-day Shows That the Enemy Has Been Repulsed at all Points While in Different Districts the Allies Have Advanced.

FRENCH CAPTURE WOODS WITH THE BAYONET

PARIS, November 18.—Brilliant bayonet charges by the French Zouaves, driving the Germans from a wood which had been disputed for three days, was reported in the official communiue to-day. Terrible encounters have occurred all along the line betwen Dixmude and Ypres for the possession of patches of the wood in which the Germans have taken up positions. The allied troops have without exception, been forced to resort to the bayonet to clear these woods. The charge of the Zouaves reported to-day is a duplication of the feat performed by the British. In general, the statement says, the allies have repulsed all attempts of the Germans to advance, and have themselves made progress at several points.

PARIS, November 18. — The weather conditions along the coast are improving. To the north the fog has lifted sufficiently to enable the allied warships to get into action. The heavy rains about Nieuport and Dixmude have practically ceased. It is now turning very cold, and the suffering of the men in the trenches is allayed but little.

Fresh French troops of the second line are about to take up their positions along the battle front. The Belgian and British troops, which have been in the field constantly, are being relieved. Fresh levies are also available to take the place of the French troops which have been in the trenches for the past two months.

Heavy artillery fighting continues along the Aisne. The bombarsdment about Rheims has been resumed. The altar of the famous Cathedral is said to have been damaged by a shell.

WASHINGTON, November 18. — Admitting that a shot had been fired at the launch from the cruiser Tennessee, flying the Stars and Stripes, in Turkish waters, high administration officials declared emphatically today that there was no immediate cause for alarm. The fact that the shot had been fired, is all that is at present known by the Navy Department. Secretary of State Daniels has demanded complete information from Captain B. C. Becker of the cruiser. In the absence of these particulars, the United States will "mark time."

The Tennessee is now in the Turkish Harbour of Chios. It was from there that Captain Decker's preliminary report was received by the Navy Department. According to this report the cruiser sent a launch to Smyrna to investigate conditions there, and to determine how much truth there was in report that American interests in Smyrna were in danger, and that the Europeans in the city were in peril. Secretary Daniels reported the matter to President Wilson, and then took up consideration of it with Acting Secretary of State Lansing. The latter at once attempted to get into touch with Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople so the Ambassador can take whatever steps may later be deemed necessary in the matter.

LONDON, Nov. 18. — England has paid the heavy toll of 3,677 officers and men killed in naval engagements to date.

Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, to-day announced in the House of Commons that British naval losses were 222 officers and 3,555 men, killed, 37 officers and 426 men wounded; five officers and one man missing.

TORONTO, November 18. — Corporal Paul Mauser, aged 20, of the 48th Regiment, was arraigned before Magistrate Denison to-day, on a charge of high treason, punishable by death. He was remanded for one week,

(Continued on Page 14)

MANY MORE NEED WORK

The Industrial Association of Ontario,
Peterborough Branch,
Employment Office,
362 1-2, Water Street,
'Phone 1669.

We desire to thank the citizens for the response to the appeal on behalf of the unemployed in this City, last week.

Thirty-three applicants have secured work and positions through this office and further assistance is earnestly solicited. Our motto, "Work, not Charity."

EVIDENCE IS HEARD IN AN ASSAULT CASE

Simcoe Street Second-hand Dealer Claims That he Was Assaulted By Two Local Men.

CASE IN POLICE COURT

In this morning's Police Court Eric Lundgren and John Swantson were charged with assaulting Abraham Shenikoff, the Simcoe Street second-hand dealer. On this charge, through their counsel, Mr. D. O'Connell, both elected to be tried summarily, and pleaded not guilty.

In the witness box Shenikoff said that on the 12th of October Lundgren came to him with a silver watch. He bought it for $1. A week or two later defendant returned and wanted his watch back again. Witness replied that he would sell the watch. Lundgren offered $1.25, which witness refused. He thought he should get $1.75 for it. Lundgren went out.

Last Saturday Lundgren returned with Swantson, who was half drunk. They wanted the watch but Shenikoff told them he had sold it.

Mr. Hatton—How much did you get for it?

Shenikoff—Two dollars.

Witness took the two men to the show case to show them that the watch had been sold. When he came out from behind the show case they both pounced on him and threw him to the floor. Swantson had appropriated an iron stove shaker from a stove that was for sale and hit witness on the head several times. Both pounded him severely, and one cut which he received on the head needed several stitches. His clothes were saturated with blood, and he was very badly bruised. They dragged him out on to the sidewalk and threw him down there.

To Mr. O'Connell Shenikoff said that he had been in this country nine years. He had been in the second-hand business several years. He had never been in the Police Court on any charge, and never on any occasion loaned money on goods. He always bought them outright. The watch in question would be worth about $4 when new. It had no jewels in it, so he knew it was a cheap watch.

Mr. G. N. Gordon, who was on his way home when the row occurred, said that Swantson and Shenikoff were scuffling in front of the latter's store. Mrs. Shenikoff was also present, trying to release her husband from Swantson. Shenikoff was asking Swantson to let him go.

Dr. Morgan, who attended Shenikoff, said that he found a cut on his head an inch and a half long, and nearly a quarter of an inch deep. It might have been caused by the stove shaker.

Mrs. Shenikoff also gave evidence regarding the assault. She told of the visit of the two men to her husband's store. When they pounced on her husband Swantson hit her husband twice on the head. The two men dragged Shenikoff outside and would not leave him alone. She did not have the stove shaker at all.

John Huxley, clerk in the butcher shop next to Shenikoff's, said that he saw the small man (Lundgren) and Shenikoff scuffling on the street.

P. C. Blade said that Swantson and Shenikoff were grappling on the street when he came on the scene. Witness separated them, and Swantson retained the stove shaker.

The case was adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

NAMES OF THE MISFITS WILL NOT BE STATED

Forty-two of Contingent are Being Returned to Canada, and the Minister of Militia Issues A Warning.

ARE THE BLACK SHEEP

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 18. — The names of the forty-two men of the Canadian Contingent being returned to Canada for excessive drinking, insubordination, disorderly conduct or other causes, will not be given out by the Department of Militia.

The returning "Misfits" will be known only to those to whom they return in their homes in Canada. It is supposed that excessive drinking, insubordination, and disorderly conduct were some of the causes of rejection. They are merely the black-sheep in a family of thirty-three thousand men.

"You may say for me," said Gen. Sam Hughes this morning, "that no men who allows himself to be carried away by intemperate habits can hope for preferment, promotion or consideration of any kind in any of the Canadian overseas contingents."

Royal Theatre

TO-NIGHT.

Lovers of photo-plays in this City never had the chance before to see so many wonderful features as are being shown at the Royal at the present time. Manager Clayton has secured another entire change for to-night and something well worth advertising. You have all heard of "The Grip of Iron," Europe's masterpiece. Now is your chance to see this wonderful four-act drama. Florence Lawrence will be on the same bill in a screaming comedy.

Series No. 2 of Lucille Love will be run to-night for the last time. Series No. 3 will be run on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. If you have not yet witnessed these wonderful features come with the crowd to-night and you will see not only the largest programme, but the most expensive show ever attempted for the admission fee, in this City. Be sure and bring this reader and you will be admitted for 5c.

Judgment For The Plaintiff

Case of Thompson Versus Perrin Disposed of

This morning in the County Court, before His Honour Judge Huycke, judgment was obtained in favour of Gilbert Thompson in the case of Thompson versus George Perrin. The action concerned a monetary claim arising out of a quantity of meat which was sold to the defendant. The latter did not appear in court, neither was he represented by counsel.

Mr. C. Widdifield acted for the plaintiff.

WERE PLEASED WITH THE AD.

Edison Company Reproduced Advertisement That Appeared in The Examiner.

The Edison phonograph people were so pleased with the quarter page display advertisement of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited, which appeared in The Examiner of Wednesday, October 28th, that they paid for and devoted an entire page of the Canadian Music Trades Journal to practically giving it verbatim as used in the Examiner, with their own comment on it. The feature of the advertisement that of course pleased the company most, was the announcement that the Greene Music Company would in future handle Edison Diamond Disc and cylinder goods exclusively.

BIRTH.

CLARKE—To Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Clarke, at Galt Hospital, on Monday, Nov. 16th, a son.

MARRIED.

COMPLIN—BURNHAM—At Christ Church, Vancouver, Wednesday, Nov. 11, by the Rev. C. C. Owen, Ruby S. Burnham, daughter of the late Dr. Wilkins Burnham, of Port Hope, Ont., to Arthur Wilton Complin, of London, Ont.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. HAVE FORMED THREE COMPANIES

Enthusiastically Endorse the Home Guard Project and Organize 3 Units With the Proper Officers to Join the Association.

MR. LAYFIELD'S ADDRESS

So great was the enthusiasm at the meeting held in the Public Library building, last night, by the employees and exemployees of the Canadian General Electric Company, to form Companies of the Home Guard of Peterborough, that instead of organising two companies, as was originally planned, three have been formed. Not only has this been carried out, but officers and non-commissioned officers for the three companies have been selected as well as a qualified instructor, Mr. Chas. Peters.

Last night's meeting was very largely attended and the enthusiasm was great. Mr. S. E. Layfield presided and gave a most interesting address on the aims and objects of the Home Guard.

Mr. E. G. Patterson, General Superintendent of the C. G. E., addressed the meeting and encouraged the men to assist in the movement, while Lt.-Col. Miller aroused enthusiasm in a patriotic speech.

Afterwards the gathering took part in the discussion.

Mr. Layfield's address was as follows:

The General Superintendent has called this meeting together to-night to give the employees and ex-employees of the Canadian General Electric Company an opportunity to join as a body the Home Guard of Peterborough.

This movemnt is general all over Canada and men of all walks in life are giving up the comforts of home and the relaxation of leisure hours to turn themselves into soldiers. They are drilling by night in armouries, parks and school yards—lines of earnest, determined men intent on mastering the technique of the military art. Among the various movements centering in the main problem of home defence, none is more significant than the splendid scheme which has been worked out by the leaders of the Home Guard movement.

In Case of Emergency.

In joining the Home Guard or Rifle Association movement, a man is brought automatically under the jurisdiction of the military authorities in case of emergency, or in the words of the regulations, "in case of emergency, the members of rifle associations and clubs shall become membrs of the Militia and shall be under the command of the divisional or district officer commanding, and so long as the emergency exists and until lawfully discharged, all members of such associations and clubs shall remain members of the militia and shall be subject to drill, training and discipline to the same extent as other members thereof."

The oath or declaration required of a man who wished to join is as follows: "I the undersigned, do sincerely promise and swear (or solemnly declare) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty, King George V., his heirs and successors, so help me God."

While of course there is nothing about this declaration making it obligatory for a man to take up arms and fight on the overseas continent, yet no conscientious citizen would do other than consider his undertaking to be faithful and bear true allegiance to the King, as involving the duty of service.

Special Course of Drill.

A special syllabus drill has been prepared. It embodies the infantry training regulations and the rules governing rifle practice for 1914 and is the latest word on the subject. Stress is laid strongly on drill and, while the value of expert shooting is not being minimized, the importance of men knowing how to conduct themselves in the event of attack is to be emphasized.

As the work is being conducted on the simplest and most economical lines there will be no uniforms. Should the worst come down to the worst and the men be called out for defence purposes, a band on the arm will be quite sufficient, according to the Hague convention, to distinguish them from civilians proper.

The Association is getting all sorts of men. Professional and business men, merchants, clerks, even clergymen, are falling in line and taking up the work with enthusiasm. As for instructors, a great many of whom are needed, these are being drawn from the ranks of ex-militia officers, and veterans from the Old Country line regiments, all of whom are giving their services voluntarily. The syllabus supplies a uniform system, ensuring that all the men being trained will be able, if necessity arises, to act in unison.

(Continued on Page 12.)

EXAMINER'S WAR SERVICE SURPASSED BY NONE

An evening contemporary claims to have the best war service in the city, basing that claim apparently on the fact that it published on Saturday the story as reported from New York of the loss of the British battleship Audacious. As a matter of fact the Examiner on Saturday informed its readers of the reported accident, but the news was not prominently displayed because it was merely an unconfirmed story—one that has not even yet been confirmed by the British authorities. Readers of the Examiner can rest assured that they will get the latest and best war service in this paper. Through the Examiner's association with the Toronto Star and the Star News Service, it has at its command for the benefit of its readers, all the Toronto Star's news service, including connection with the United Press, and the benefit of the splendid staff of correspondents employed by the Star and the United Press. This gives the Examiner a war service that is unsurpassed. You have but to compare the Examiner's war news with that given in other local papers to decide which paper has the best service.

I WANT FOR NOTHING SAYS LOCAL SOLDIER

Private Herb Carpenter Writing From Salisbury Plain Satisfied With Conditions in the Camp

HOW THEY ARE FED

Mr. Ed. Courtney, East City, has received the following interesting letter from his grandson, Pte. Herbert Carpenter, who is at Salisbury Plain with the 57th contingent:

"The boys are all enjoying themselves, not worrying about anything ahead of them. Each battalion has its own canteen, and beer can be bought by those who desire to have it for four pence a quart; nothing stronger than beer. Major Gen. Hughes would not allow any liquor at Valcartier, and of course some men gave him a bad name. He certainly deserves great credit for the way he arranged everything there. We had better food there, and the sanitary conditions were far ahead of those here. Very poor accommodation for washing mess tins and clothes here. Our rations are served out once a day, so much to a tent, there generally being nine men in a tent. For breakfast we have bread, jam, cheese, tea and a small portion of bacon, for dinner stew, potatoes, bread jam and cheese, and for supper what is left of the bread, cheese and jam. The nine men for the three meals get, or are allowed, one pint of jam, one lb. of cheese and five loaves of bread and the above mentioned.

We have straw ticks and pillows and a board floor in our tents. Some say we are going into barracks. The sooner the better, as the weather is very changeable. Some of the men are complaining of rheumatism. I am toughing it out all right. The battalion go out for a ten mile march in the afternoons over the plains, which are eaten up with rabbit burrows. All day to-day we have been getting instructions in the way to use the bayonet.

So the Canadian papers say that the Germans are going to invade England. They never will, and if you saw the British battleships you would say it was impossible. They will never get into Paris, let alone England. The allies are winning at every point, and we Canadians will be lucky if we ever see Germany. I have lots of news, but not much time to write. I may say that I want for nothing, plenty of warm clothes and no worry.

PETERBOROUGH CHORAL SOCIETY

The Executive committee of the Peterborough Choral Society met last night after a fine practice of "St. George and the Dragon," by Sir Edward Elgar. Mr. Walter Stocker presided over a good attendance. In addition to Elgar's work, after considerable discussion it was decided to put into practice some standard choral compositions for the annual concert, of which the choral ode in honour of music, "The Unseen Choir," by E. A. Dicks, F.R.C.O., (dedicated to Sir John Stainer), will be one. Special numbers for ladies' chorus and male chorus are also on the list. The committee adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Don't miss seeing these two funny fellows at the Grand, Feldman & Christie all this week.

ORDERS ARE ISSUED FOR THE HOME GUARDS

Members Notified to Attend For Drill and Musketry Instruction at the Armouries To-morrow Night.

WILL BE BIG TURNOUT

The following orders have been issued for the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association:

Members are hereby notified to attend for drill and musketry instruction at the Armouries on Thursday evening, Nov. 19th, at 7.15 sharp.

Provisional leaders having in charge the formation of companies are requested to have their companies formed in the Main Drill Hall not later than 7.30 p.m., and to have service rolls containing members' names handed in to the secretary not later than 7.45 p.m.

New members not yet identified with any of the companies that have been formed will report to the secretary in the Recreation Room at 7.15 for the purpose of signing the service roll and being allotted to companies.

The following members are detailed for musketry practice and shooting at the miniature range in the basement of the Armouries, and are requested to report to the officers in charge of this department at the following hours:

7.00 p.m.—C. Duncan, Frank Platt, Rev. Jas. Rollins, E. Dorner, E. W. Cuffe, L. J. Colling, H. M. Latimer.

7.30 p.m.—W. R. Morris, C. R. Munro, W. B. Warne, E. G. Dorner, Roy Hutchinson, Ray B. Best.

8.00 p.m.—S. J. Keyes, Archie Davidson, J. H. Connal, Peter Blade, Fred Craig, M. McConomy.

8.30 p.m.—C. A. C. Seance, W. A. Crawley, G. R. Powell, M. S. White, W. G. Trantor, F. H. C. Bartlett.

9.00 p.m.—A. J. A. Marshall, H. M. Christie, Jos. Stewart, W. Rogers, W. G. Shiner, T. H. Theobald.

Any of the above members who are unable to attend are requested to notify the undersigned so that other members may be appointed in their places.

J. E. L. GOODWILL, Captain.
J. F. LINTON, Secretary.

HAVE FORMED A HOME GUARD

Citizens of Lakefield Hold Meeting Last Evening.

Messrs. Duncan Walker and F. D. Kerr, were in Lakefield last night, addressing a meeting of citizens, in connection with the formation of a home guard. Mr. W. Graham presided. The objects of the home guard were explained, after which it was decided to form a home guard with fifty members. A meeting will be held on Friday evening to elect officers.

PATRIOTIC TEA.

The young ladies of the W. T. S. Club will give a tea on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, November 19th, in the home of Mrs. S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour street.

The proceeds of the collection to be taken at the tea, and from the sale of home-made candy, will be handed over to the committee in charge of the Local Patriotic Fund.

A musical programme will be rendered during the afternoon and evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1651, Business Office 1651. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 603 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1914

SOUL NOT SIZE.

A military medical examiner or other official who rejects a recruit because he is a little under 5 ft. 6 inches, will do well to remember that inches alone do not make the man. Lord Roberts, the greatest warrior of his century, who has won too so many medals for the limited expanse of his chest, was only 5 ft. 3 inches, quite under the regulation height. Also Napoleon, who made a very considerable reputation as a soldier, was undersized. The mind's the measure of the man—the soul's what weighs.

TWO GOOD MOTTOES.

By a paragraph in our news columns it will be seen that the employment office, of the Peterborough Branch of the Industrial Association of Canada is doing a good deal of good work quietly and unostentatiously.

The Association asks further assistance so that it can add to the thirty-three cases in which it has found work for the unemployed. Its motto is the right motto—"work not charity."

That is a motto which our City Council might apply more largely and add to the considerable employment the city has given this autumn.

Though the thermometer, dropped to zero last night, it is not probable that winter is here so permanently as to put an end to all outdoor work; and the Counil might do well in preparing to give such employment, as may be offered.

If the weather hereafter should prove favourable, we might as previously suggested, have a large number of men put on the work of cleaning the streets and clearing the gutters of the mud and leaves that prevent the off-flow of water and interfere with the first condition of good earth streets—good drainage.

This is light work, and many citizens who could not do trench work, or work requiring much physical strength, could be thus employed.

The city can get the money if it is in earnest in meeting the spirit of the slogan "work not charity," and if it doesn't provide more work it will have to provide more charity.

Straight charitable assistance gives no material return. It is money wasted in a double sense; there is nothing good to show for the money expended; and there is the pauperizing influence of charity doles.

The city will also find it "good business" to find work for many of its citizens, even if special effort have to be made to provide means—such as short-term bonds.

These are the two parts of the alternative before them—either give work or give relief—either spend money in charity or help self-respecting men to honestly earn their way, and give full value in needed work in the public interest.

Not only is the City Council called upon to make special effort, to take care of the conditions created by the war. We are all in duty bound, to help soften the suffering caused by the war—of which unemployment is a certain, if indirect, result.

There are many demands, but the patriotic fund has collateral branches. The city can help it by providing employment; the Industrial Association is helping it by providing employment; and the citizens by contributing to the fund, can help those who cannot be helped directly or fully by means of employment.

There is good for us all to cooperate in striving to give effect to another good motto, the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

MODESTY AND MERIT.

Without being patronizing one may remark that divine Providence knows its business. We have often seen illustrations of the fact that no man, however great, is indispensable—is altogether it. The remark is often made upon the death of some great statesman, that his passing makes a blank in the world that cannot be filled. But providence or fate, or fortunate accident, has a man ready and the world rolls on doing "business as usual." We all felt when Lord Roberts answered the last roll call, that his equal did not remain; but we were mistaken. For behold there is a greater than Bobs here. One might doubt this; but we can't doubt it for we have the word of the man himself. Referring to some fault-finding in certain quarters with the Valcartier encampment and the first Canadian contingent, Col. the Hon. Major-General Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of War, in an interview with the World, said:

"I am quite content to abide by the opinion of Lord Roberts who said to me privately and repeated in public on many occasions that the mobilization, equipment, and transportation of the Canadian contingent showed a driving power and a genius for military affairs on the part of your humble servant without a parallel in history."

As Hennessy would say, "there y' are." Lord Roberts never rose to the height of greatness of blowing his own horn. He may have had the trick of doing great things, but he, poor man, was as short of saying things as he was short in stature. Lord Roberts had the foolish confidence that his deeds would speak for him. Otherwise he was a fairly good soldier, and did a little for the Empire, but, bless you, nothing to what—some one else will do. No doubt Lord Roberts' modesty, if it had chosen to speak, would have suggested a little epitaph like this:

"And be the Spartan's epitaph on me,
"Sparta hath many a worthier son than he."

GREY KNITTING.

William Briggs has brought out a beautiful little holiday booklet, "Grey Knitting," from the poetic needles of Katherine Hale, one of the most graceful and poetically gracious of our Canadian woman writers. "Grey Knitting" is a brochure of only fifteen pages, yet the book-maker has given the poems an artistically dainty setting. It is paper bound, in grey, and tied with the familiar grey yarn that so many Canadian women are weaving the webs of mercy with to-day, with front page illuminated very fetchingly in scarlet and gold — a worthy setting of the worthy contents. It is timely in a double and contradictory sense—songs for soldiers in the grim work of the most wasting war of the world, make an especial appeal at the season when we feast the coming of the Prince of Peace. Most of the poems are original in this little book, though two are reprints from the Canadian Magazine and Cassell's Magazine, respectively.

"Grey Knitting" should get a wide reading at this Christmas tide. It's price, 25 cents, adjusted to the conditions of financial famine, is an inducement which knowledge of the compelling merit of its song, renders unnecessary. The poems are tender, dainty, gracefully worded, and of a spiritual quality so straitly seasonable; so direct in appeal; so poetic and pertinent; so soulful and thought-stirring, that their mission will be one of mercy—quiet but keen appeals to benefaction. The opening poem will give a taste of the whole—

GREY KNITTING.

All through the country, in the autumn stillness,
A web of grey spreads strangely, rim to rim;
And you may hear the sound of knitting needles,
Incessant, gentle, dim.

A tiny click of little wooden needles,
Ellin amid the gianthood of war;
Whispers of women, tireless and patient,
Who weave the web afar.

Whispers of women, tireless and patient—
"Foolish, inadequate!" we hear you say;
"Grey wool on fields of hell is out of fashion,"
And yet we weave the web from day to day.

Suppose some soldier dying, gayly dying,
Under the alien skies, in his last hour,
Should listen, in death's prescience so vivid,
And hear a fairy sound bloom like a flower—

I like to think that soldiers, gayly dying
For the white Christ on fields with shame sown deep,
May hear the fairy click of women's needles,
As they fall fast asleep.

AGENTS AND THEIR PRINCIPALS.

Excluding a reporter from the Ottawa City Hall by order of the Mayor has been declared illegal by Mr. Justice Riddell. This line of exclusion, closely allied to the presumption shown by secret sessions, is the natural course of a Mayor who fancies himself the owner of a City Hall. A reporter has the same right as any other citizen anywhere and every-where. Because Parliaments, Legislatures, Municipal Councils, and courts are public property, instituted and maintained by the public to carry out the public will, and as the newspapers are the very best medium for informing the principals what their elected and appointed agents are doing from day to day, reporters are generally accorded special facilities for obtaining information. Their position is not official.

The business of a reporter is to inform the public as to what is being done in their name, with their money, and on their property. They have a right to this information. The representative body that holds private or secret sessions is simply presumptuous, and the special exclusion of a reporter is a piece of foolishness. It is well that the rights of all citizens including reporters, have been thus publicly declared, but it is a discouraging reflection on the people who elect representatives in need of such a judicial admonition.—The Globe.

STILL BLAMING THE WOMAN.

"Ignorance on the part of housewives is responsible in large measure for the high cost of living," is the opinion expressed by Mayor Mitchell of New York's Special Supply Committee, which has been investigating this question. Modern man has not progressed very far from the time of Adam, who blamed his fall on the housewife of the day. Undoubtedly ignorance plays a part, but it does not begin to compare with trusts, tariff, unnecessary middlemen and other factors.—Journal of Commerce.

AT SUNSET

The Examiner is indebted to Mr. P. L. Brown, formerly of Peterborough, and now with the Lincoln Regiment at Niagara Falls for the verses given below. Mr. Brown's mother, Mrs. W. F. Brown, lives at 600 George street, city.

AT SUNSET.

Slowly the sun on its even way
Ploughed to the West—The Autumn Day
Blazed to its close in a gold array
Aureoled in splendour.

Sadly we rode, my Friend and I,
Faces turned to the Western sky,
Striving to meet that last good-bye
Bravely in our sorrow.

Still as the march of the spectred dead
Timed by the ponies' measured tread,
Sat we our saddles while o'er head
All the sky was burning.

Then we stopped where the trails divide
Stirrup to stirrup and side by side,
And, Oh, in vain we tried to hide
Ill-controlled emotion.

Long ere we stood there hand in hand,
Far in the heart of Lonesome Land,
Well had we learned to understand
Th' eloquence of silence.

Then he turned toward the West
And with head low on his breast,
Rode straight over the hills' brown crest
Into the Sunset's Glory.

P. L. BROWN.

Practice Economy Says Duty

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—It may be thoughtlessness, but there is a proneness on the part of people to expend their money and energies in this dreadful war crisis just the same as if no self-denial was demanded of us. Any thoughtful person must recognize that it is our bounden duty to concentrate our attention upon the task that is thrust upon us, for our own self-preservation, even though our loyalty was at a low ebb.

Everything which calls for money beyond the necessaries of life should cease, or certainly be curtailed during the continuance of the war, and the money be diverted to the uses of the various war funds, and for those who suffer in consequence of the war.

In this connection I might mention concerts, theatres and shows of all kinds, strong drinks, tobacco in all its forms, candies, jewellery, and not the least, Christmas and New Year's presents, which have become an intolerable expense to the poor, even when the shadow of war did not darken our prosperity. The ladies could do much in ignoring the frequent changes in the realm of fashions, which too entail an expense far beyond the majority of persons, and sometimes leads to evil tendencies. Above all let the Ministerial Association set the pace and put a stop to the various devices for raising church funds which can be better applied to the sufferings of those who have gone to the battle front for their sakes as well as others.

Any scheme, such as we experienced lately, by an outsider, which makes a "scoop" upon the pockets of our citizens instead of being applied to the patriotic funds, aids and abets the Germans, whether it is done for selfish reasons, or is the act of a German spy or agent.

Yours truly,
DUTY.

November 18th, 1914.

New Use Suggested For Christmas Gift Funds

The following from the Christian Science Monitor, applies and should appeal equally to Canadians:

It must appear to every thinking person in the United States who reflects on the subject, that, less than ever, is this a time in which to indulge in unnecessary and extravagant expenditure merely for personal or selfish satisfaction, because it is only reasonable to presume that every person in the United States who is capable even of casual observation knows that human distress, unparallelled within a century, prevails in countries across the sea and cries pleadingly and urgently for relief. Of all the reports that come out of the war zone comes with greater title to credence than those that tell of the hardships of noncombatants, and especially of women and children. Most of these reports have verification. There is no room left for doubt either as to the extent or the immediateness of the need which prompts the repeated appeals of the various organized agencies for help.

Much is being done in the United States to succour the multitudes of people that for the time being are unable to help themselves. Much more remains to be done. Winter is coming alike upon homeless and hungry millions of the United States. The latter for the most part are prosperous, and they are approaching a season of the year when indulgence in giving is practiced on every hand, practiced generously, lavishly, extravagantly, and too often practiced senselessly and harmfully.

Why cannot this giving be directed by better, wiser, nobler impulses? Why is it not possible in the name of the Christ who usually is so little remembered in the observance of such customs, to turn the vast expenditure of the Christmas holidays in the United States into food and clothing and other necessaries for the unfortunate people of the afflicted countries?

The United States is at peace and intends to remain at peace with all the world. Its good will extends without partiality, it will probably have a great deal to say and a great deal to do with the making of international peace and with its permanent maintenance. All the more reason, then, why it should be ready now to make greater sacrifices than any involved in this proposition in order to establish not only the universality but the practicability of its sympathy.

News of Interest From Warsaw

Happenings in the Village During the Past Week.

WARSAW, Nov. 18.—Mr. Fred. Lonsdale, Toronto, is a guest of his sister, Miss Bessie Lonsdale.

Mr. Bert Cooper returned from Dunmer, Sask., on Saturday.

Mr. Fred. McIlvena returned to the village on Saturday, and is employed by Mr. A. Helps.

Mrs. Coleman, Port Hope, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. Miller.

Masters Otto and Paul Gliddon, Peterborough, spent Thursday and Friday hunting in this locality.

Miss Sadie Clifford spent a few days in Peterborough last week.

Mr. A. Murduff was at his home, Lakefield, on Sunday.

Mr. F. J. Forsyth arrived home from Calgary on Saturday.

The many friends of Mrs. F. McIlvena will be pleased to learn that she has opened dressmaking parlours here. Miss McIlvena will be pleased to meet all those requiring sewing done in Mr. A. F. Coate's Millinery Department.

Mrs. Curtis, of Peterborough, whose husband is with the 1st Contingent, is nursing in this vicinity.

Advertisements calling for tenders have been posted up for Rural Route No. 1, Warsaw.

ORDERS PLACED AT HOME.

No Footwear Contracts Have Been Awarded in the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The War Office yesterday assured the High Commissioner's secretary that no orders for boots or shoes had been given outside the United Kingdom, which disposes of the assertion in Canada that such order had been extensively placed in the United States.

The War Office further said they were anxious to place such orders in Canada, whenever the opportunity offered. Ten thousand saddles were yesterday ordered by the Government through the High Commissioner. Orders also for clothing will probably follow.

The War Office has arranged for frequent interviews with Secretary Griffiths in relation to placing commissions for goods in Canada.

He Specialized in River Plans.

QUEBEC, Nov. 18.—Hoffman, the alleged German spy, arrested some days ago by the Winnipeg police and in whose possession were found plans of the Hudson Bay Railway, worked in Quebec for a few months up to recently. He was on the draftsman's staff of the Harbor Commission.

It was soon learned that he had been a regular customer of a local photographic studio, where he had blue prints copied. It is said he paid particular attention to charts of the River St. Lawrence, of the harbor and of the various points along the route.

German Losses Are 540,947.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—The official list of German casualties, as announced here, give a total of 540,247 killed, wounded and missing.

This list does not include the Bavarian, Saxon and Wurtemburg armies, the losses of which are estimated at more than 400,000 men.

STRAYED

STRAYED FROM STOTHART'S RANCH, near Dunbarton, two Holstein Heifers, some time during past summer, tagged in ear with Jas. Stothart's name and number. Suitable reward for information to Jas. Stothart, R.F.D. No. 4, Peterborough. 'Phone. 1d-117-1-w-47-1639

Ever Try An Examiner Classified Ad.?

If Not, Do It Now!

Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

You have something to sell, exchange, or possibly want to Buy, Purchase property, Seek Employment, buy Real Estate, or a home. A Classified Ad. in the Examiner will reach over 20,000 readers daily.

CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

Notice To Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS FITZGIBBON, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, LABOURER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having Claims against the Estate of the said Thomas Fitzgibbon, who died on or about the Seventeenth Day of June, 1914, are required on or before the 28th day of November, 1914, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Daniel O'Connell, of 134½ Hunter Street, in the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, the Solicitor for the Executors of the Estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE, that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1914.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, 134½ Hunter Street, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors. 3d-4-11-18-1639

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK IN GENtleman's house or hotel. Can furnish best references. Apply Examiner. 2d-116-1645

LOST

LOST — NOVEMBER 11TH, BETWEEN Kawartha Park and Peterborough, Bag of Bed Clothes. Finder please communicate with W. J. Stubbs, 661 Water St., Peterborough. 1w-47-1654

STOLEN

STOLEN — ON SATURDAY EVENING, Black and White Hound Pup, six months old. One brown and one white ear. Any person harbouring same will be prosecuted. Mr. P. Long, 676 Water St. 3d-116-1621

BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU NEED ADDITIONAL CAPITAL to commence or enlarge a business? If so, we will organize a limited company and procure such capital as required. Write or call. A. G. Robertson and Co., 185 King St. East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.s.

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-49-1129

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—OFFICE CARETAKER. WHO understands steam heating. Apply, stating experience, Box 1660, Examiner Office. 3d-117-1660

WANTED — ENTERPRISING MAN OR Woman as District Manager. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and railway fare. Write Nicholls, Limited, Toronto. 6d-117-1630

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 236 Brock Street. dtf-116-1644

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply in the evening at 457 Water St. 3d-117-1646

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. Percy E. Bond, 196 McDonnel St. 3d-t.s.w.-1583

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, a competent Girl or Woman, between 30 and 40. Steady place. Good wages. Apply P. O. Box 966, Peterborough. 3d-116-1645

WANTED

WANTED—WARM ROOM FOR LADY AND child. Privilege of using cook stove. Box 1649, Examiner. 3d-117-1649

WANTED — SECOND-HAND SEWING Machine. Cheap. Apply Box 1650, Examiner. State price. 3d-115-1620

WANTED — ONE SECOND-HAND HORSE Truck. Apply to W. Chambers, 418 George Street. 3d-117-1659

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhold goods. Also House to rent. Apply 127 George Street South. 3d-116-1661

FOR SALE — AN ART SOUVENIR COAL Heater. Practically new. Apply 516 Water Street. 3d-116-1641

FOR SALE—GURNEY OXFORD STOVE, in good order. Apply No. 294 Dublin St. 3d-116-1626

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY NEW RANGE at $25. The New Empress. Apply to 633 George St. 1d-117-1651

FOR SALE — A THREE-YEAR-OLD Holstein Cow. Apply 181 Dufferin St. 3d-115-1625

FOR SALE — 1 STAR HEATER AND 1 Home Comfort Steel Range. Both in good condition. Apply 22 Ramsden St. 'Phone 1595. 1d-117-1-w-47-1644

$2,200.00 BUYS 6½ ACRES OF THE BEST of gardening land, ¼ mile from City, with brick house, frame barn. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte St.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Hilliard, 205 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1255. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 2d-t.s.w.-47-1625

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 562 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House. Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 194 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Sacred and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 557 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 2d-111-1561

AGENTS WANTED

THREE GOOD AGENTS FOR A GOOD article. Apply 405 Albert St. 3d-116-1640

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Brydley Garretson, Dept. Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 30d-91-1179

TO RENT

FOR RENT — A SMALL COMFORTABLE House, near George Street. Rent moderate. Apply at 647 George St. 3d-116-1646

NEW HOUSE FOR RENT, WITH CONVEniences. Also two or three Rooms. Apply 77 Smith Street. 2d-116-1630

FOR RENT — SMALL, COMFORTABLE House, one door from George St. Rent low. Apply at 647 George St. dtf-114-1608

TO RENT — HOUSE, TEN DOLLARS. 6 Rooms. Modern. 27 George St. South. Apply 331 Reid. 6d-115-1597

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 276 STEWART ST. Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 300 Stewart Street. 3d-117-1655

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, NEW CONdition. Hub brake, back carrier, acetylene lamp. Guaranteed. 27 Ware Street. 3d-116-1639

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 235 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT — COMFORTABLE BEDROOM and Sitting Room. Hot water heating. No family. Apply Box 1649, Examiner Office. 3d-117-1649

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. H. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 183 Antrim Street. dtf-1688-1396

TO RENT—4-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 240 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 6d-76-907

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 25 Hunter Street. dtf-121-1685

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 188 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 145 RUBIDGE Street, near O.S.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 445 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 445 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 259 AYLMER ST. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELDRUM Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with baths, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Meldrum, 25 McDonnel St., City. 2d-116-1633

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Showroom or store, 20 ft. by 40 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1620

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—40-ACRE FARM, TWO MILES west of Pontypool. All clear. Frame house, bank barn, creek, etc. Price, $2,700.00. Will exchange for two to ten acres close to City of Peterborough. What have you to offer? Apply J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, Registered Attorney, 218 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

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LUMSDEN BLDG. TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

FOR RENT New House, Corner of Charlotte Street and Kiln Avenue. Parlour, Living-room, Dining-room and Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms and Attic. Fire Place, Bath, Furnace and Gas. A beautiful place for a very low rent to a good tenant. Apply

W. J. KOSTER
209 Charlotte St. 'Phone 1346

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Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office. Jobbing a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Bargain Counter

In this space we will weekly offer property which we know is extraordinary value and which now may be obtained upon payment of from one half to two thirds the cash previously required. Now is your opportunity to purchase a home on very moderate terms. Watch this space for real bargains, possibly a home, lots, farms etc.

FOR SALE

A Beauty 2 Storey Red Pressed Brick House, all conveniences and largest of lots nearly half City. The price is right at $3,600.

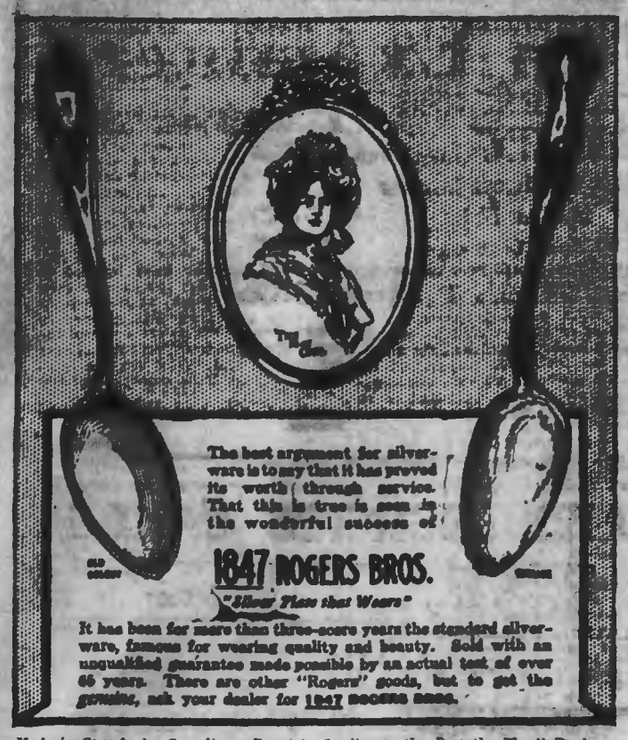
H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 768 House 'Phone 778

READ MY OFFERS

1. Small cozy house with lot 30 x 99 ft. on business street for $500. Come quick and bring some money.
2. Block of 2 lots, 60 x 119 ft. Best garden land fronting Hunley Ave. only $300, for both lots, $5 down and $5 monthly with assurance to build when $50 has been paid. An easy way to buy a home.
3. Block of land across street from "Sheffield Villa." Good value for $500, to a quick buyer for $375 Cash.
4. A $20 House, 200 Hunter St. for $15.

Above are over-time prices. Act quickly

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Sts.


The best argument for silverware is to say that it has proved its worth through service. That this is true is seen in the wonderful success of
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
It has been for more than three-score years the standard silverware, famous for wearing quality and beauty. Sold with an unqualified guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years. There are other "Rogers" goods, but to get the genuine, ask your dealer for 1847 ROGERS BROS.

Made in Canada by Canadians. Equal in Quality to the Best the World Produces.

WILL RAISE DUTY ON BEER AND TEA

To Secure War Funds, Sugar, too, May be Taxed Further—Two Great Loan Issues to be Made.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Much interest is taken in a statement that David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made in the House of Commons yesterday on financing the war. The general belief is that in addition to the issue of a loan of 200,000,000 pounds sterling ($1,000,000,000), the chancellor will propose new taxation to meet the extra 25,000,000 pounds ($125,000,000) required.

It is supposed that this will take the form of a substantial increase of the duties on beer and tea, and possibly on sugar, and that the question of raising the income tax will be reserved for the Budget statement next March. The secret, however, has been well kept and nothing will definitely be known until the Chancellor makes his statement.

The Daily News, in speculating on the forthcoming announcement of the Chancellor on what means will be taken to finance the war, says that two war loans will be floated of 250,000,000 pounds each.

The Times says the war loan will bear interest of 3½ per cent. and will be issued at a price to yield four per cent. to subscribers.

Russia Taxes Cotton.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17. — The Minister of Finance has drafted a bill imposing a provisional military tax of $1.86 per pood (36.07 pounds) on cotton.

The Russian government has forbidden the export of copper, brass, steel and lead. Exemptions will be granted in the case of the allies. The Minister of Finance has authorized the exportation through Archangel of sugar, duty free.

Feldman & Christie have a big company of singers and dancers. Grand Opera House all week.

SOCIAL PLEASURE.

"Was dat you dat th'owed Razor Jim out'n de meetin' las' night?" asked Miss Miami Brown.

"Yaas, indeed," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkly. "An' it was very good th'owin.' He done reach de middle o' de road in two bounces."

"What were de trouble?"

"'Tweren't no trouble. It was a pleasure."

LITTLE BOY WEAK AND SICKLY

Mother Tells How Her Little Son Was Made a Strong, Healthy Boy by Vinol After a Severe Sickness.

New York City.—"About five years ago my little boy, then seven years old, was very ill with gastritis, then he contracted measles from the other children, pneumonia soon followed, and there seemed no hope of saving his life. However, we fought off the disease and he recovered, but was in a very weak and delicate condition.

"The doctor prescribed cod liver oil, but his little stomach swelled up like a drum, and the doctor said there was no cure for him. I decided to try Vinol, as I had used it myself with splendid results, and it seemed to agree with him. That bloated condition soon disappeared, and now he is a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Vinol."—Mrs. THOMAS FITZGERALD, 1090 Park Ave., New York City.

In all cases where the healing, curative, tissue building influence of cod liver oil, or the strength-creating, blood-making properties of tonic iron are needed, Vinol gives immediate benefit, for it is easily assimilated and acceptable to the weakest stomach, because it contains no oil or grease, and tastes delicious.

"MILLINERY SALE"

We are giving Great Reductions in all Trimmed Millinery.

Untrimmed Felts at 25c.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 26

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1298.75
Total premiums paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the insured has the option of drawing out in cash $589.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 24 463 Water St. W. H. HALL, Manager Central Ontario.

Finds German Soldiers Ready But Lack Initiative

Observation in Field Impresses Correspondent with Good Preparation of Teutons and Inferiority in Emergencies to Their Opponents.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Discussing German war tactics, of which he has had ten weeks' observation in the field at the Belgian army headquarters, a corespondent writes that the impression left on his mind leaves two outstanding points. One is the wonderful thoroughness of preparation on the part of the German nation for this war, and the other is the failure of the German nation to assert a superiority over, or even an equality with, its British, French, and Belgian antagonists in unforeseen contingencies calling for individual initiative.

In all that could be provided for by thought before hand, in all the book work and routine of war, in the matters of discipline and of equipment, the German force generally was above criticism. In those other things which tell of the character of the race, of its native wit and its natural courage, the German has taken second place to the Belgian, the Frenchman, and the Briton. Constantly, therefore, on considering the German at war, apart from the strategy of his campaign, one is moved to astonishing alternations of applause and censure.

But perhaps there is an explanation which will do away with the astonishment. It was impossible that an intelligent and methodical people should devote their whole energies to the perfection of a scheme of aggressive war without obtaining great results; impossible that this devotion to a single and inhuman end should not have dehumanized the people somewhat, lowered their general intelligence, injured their spirit of initiative.

Germany has profited in the field by the scientific exactness of her war equipment and the blind obedience of her slavishly drilled people. She has lost in the field by the failure of these people under circumstances when equipments failed and a "common-sense shift" was called for, when obedience was not sufficient and an individual elan and judgment was callen for.

In regard to equipment, the first days of the campaign disclosed how perfected was the German war machine in this regard. The first German dead gave up many secrets. The German soldier was clothed in a cloth of a colour which, on an average of European days, gives a greater degree of invisibility than khaki. This cloth was excellently woven to withstand weather and strain. Each soldier carried a little equipment for mending his clothes, as also a little first aid Red Cross bandage of adhesive plaster.

His boots were of wonderfully strong and supple leather, such boots as only civilians in good circumstances can buy. His pack of cowhide, tanned with the hair on, was most ingeniously furnished with straps and removable bolts of white metal, for ease of carrying and ease of packing and unpacking. Its contents, disposed in various little cupboards, gave the maximum of food reserves and clothing comforts for the space and weight.

Quite regardless of the value of the soldier's life at the critical moment of an action, the German arrangement at least equipped him perfectly at the outset, even with materials to facilitate the work of pillage and incendiarism which had been mapped out for him. The order books of officers and non-commissioned officers showed the same meticulous devotion to detail. During all the years of preparation the German mind evidently devoted itself with passionate industry to providing for every possible emergency of the soldier's life in the field.

As the equipment was the zenith, the cavalry tactic was the nadir of the German army. Whether against the Belgian, French or British cavalry the German cavalry was always inferior. The much advertised Uhlans might appear from episodes to have done good, daring work; but in real fact they were simply shot out from headquarters like stones from a catapult, recklessly, non-intelligently, to raid somewhere, anywhere. With so many of them out they had to blunder on some successes. In the aggregate their record was one of failure. Repeatedly they were trapped and almost exterminated by far inferior forces.

On the march they had no idea of scouting. In the first phase of the war the German idea of cavalry on the march in hostile country was for a squadron of twenty-five to precede by 800 yards the regiment, without flank scouts or advance scouts. Taught by heavy losses, they modified that a little, but never did they seem to learn the scouting side of cavalry work. Nor did their cavalry seem to know how to follow up a retreat.

To give another proof from personal experience, when the Germans after a victory were about to enter a town on three occasions I went forward on a cycle to get in touch with their advance cavalry and make sure of the direction they were taking. Never was ther any real ground for uneasiness in doing this. The German cavalry had no eyes. Its courage was of the blind sort and rapidly evaporated on a hot challenge. Whether the cavalry was able to shine in any charges such as used to be rehearsed so carefully at Potsdam I do not know, not having seen any charges or encountered any officer who has.

Competent observers say that both the British and the French artillery have outclassed the German in the heroic combats in Northern France. It is a very high record for them, since the German artillery, from the heaviest to the lightest, is without a doubt extraordinarily good in tactics. The way in which it co-operates with its infantry is specially good. Step by step it follows the infantry advance with patient care, and I have Never was there any real ground for own men or leave them in a pinch without the moral support of the guns. In return the infantry sticks well to the guns, and I have never noticed nor have heard recorded an instance where the infantry cleared out regardless of the fate of the guns.

The moral effect of artillery fire is thoroughly understood and exploited by the Germans. Against infantry in trenches, after finding that shrapnel does not cause a quittance, they try high explosive, less likely to be deadly, but more terrifying. On a wide battlefield a proportion of their guns will fire — seemingly without known aim—at points all over the place. This is evidently not only with the hope of finding a chance mark but of breeding terror over the whole field, making troops fire. It is an expensive way of causing fright, but against unseasoned troops can be useful.

The German big guns were laid perfectly. It was always possible to see what they were aimed at and to recognize that the aim was good. In the bombardment of Antwerp in particular I noticed this. The guns clearly had exactly the right elevation and exactly the right deflection. The last stage of that bombardment showed perfection in big gun pointing. Six shells in quick succession came within a few yards of the Hotel de Ville.

The German infantry has to be credited with a very stubborn courage, but it was, so far as can be judged, chiefly "officers'" courage. Left to themselves the German infantrymen were prone to surrender, though the same men under their officers would suffer the most severe punishment without flinching. The virtues and defects alike of the German military system concentrated in the infantry. Educated, partly by godly precept, partly by brutality, into believing that the military officer is a being apart, worthy of worship, the German rank and file follow their officers, or are driven forward by their officers, in positions which seem almost desperate. On the other hand, the rank and file, deprived of their officers, are more helpless than French or British soldiers in the same circumstances.

In entrenching himself the German soldier is as good as the best book work and methodical practice can make him. In taking advantage of natural cover he is far inferior to the British. In this he displays absence of initiative. The virtues and defects alike of his training send him to the charge in close platoons. Thus he is easier to kill, but more terrible if he arrive. His marksmanship is inferior to that of the British soldier, but his volley firing, helped by the flat trajectory of his rifle, can be very effective. He is not fond of the bayonet as a weapon.

In regard to minor points the German air work was far better than was expected in the absence of any special advertisement of her airmen before the war. Her aeroplane proved a very good, very serviceable model, and the aeronauts were, it seemed, standardized. A Taube could always be relied upon for about the same speed and daring.

The German commissariat and transport had astonishingly hard work to do and seemed on the whole to do it very well. Occasionally the men lacked food, but I do not think they ever lacked ammunition. Food problems were in part solved by the system of pillage, but the demands of the wasteful guns had to be supplied from headquarters, and, apparently, always were.

Atlantic City grows more and more overcrowded. Even the sea breeze seems to have a stuffy smell there now."

The speaker was Dr. Adeler, the Denver pioneer of sea-and-sun therapy. He resumed:

"Two ladies sat on an Atlantic City piazza. The first said—

"'The beach is all covered with shells.'

"'Oh, how lovely!' said the second lady.

"'Lovely?' returned the first. 'Why, I think it's horrid to let the excursionists throw their peanut rubbish all over the place like that.'"

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time "Pape's Diapepsin!" In five Minutes all Stomach Misery is Gone.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvellous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who cannot get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

"No Alum"

must be the watchword when the housewife buys baking powder.

Alum is well known to be a powerful astringent, and should never be used in food.

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I consider the use of alum baking powder highly injurious to health."

Food economy now, more than ever, demands the purchase and use of those food articles of known high quality and absolute purity and healthfulness.

ROYAL

Is a Pure, Cream of Tartar BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

Perfectly leavens, leaves no unhealthful residues, makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

Georgia Religious Community Worships as Divine a Pretty Girl

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 16—There is a queer religious group in Georgia that worships as divine a pretty 20-year-old girl who believes she has been called, like the Apostles of old, to preach the Word. This female Elijah the second has left home and friends to teach the meaning of simple faith and Christianity to all who will listen to her. The advent of the girl preacher has caused a religious stir in Georgia. People come eagerly to see a young woman worshipped as a divinity.

A few years ago Ida Hawkins was the she daughter in a well-to-do family in Baltimore. Her brother was cashier in a bank there. Both decided that God had called them to preach, and they journeyed together into the Georgia hills, where, in a tent like a white cup turned down on a green cloth, the girl evangelist became a leader of a group of plain Georgia farmers and their wives who look upon her as a religious Joan of Arc.

The sect is undenominational. They are neither Methodists nor Baptists nor Presbyterians—they are all of them. The girl preacher and her helpers journey from place to place—wherever people will listen to them—and the young woman always does the preaching. She believes that it is meant to-day for some people to go out and teach as the Apostles taught—and that she is one of them. She preaches the simple word from the book in her hand—without doctrine and without creed. She speaks from the opening of the tent to the people on the green hills.

The girl's voice is soft, her manner simple, and her delivery clear. The queer group with which she has surrounded herself believe that she is immune from bodily ills, and they declare that at times they can see a supernatural light playing over her face. Ida Hawkins herself does not countenance the divinity that has been thrust upon her.

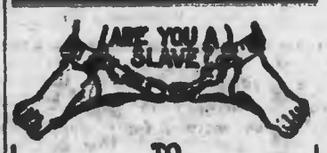
The people who attend her meetings read from Bibles in their laps or pray. Some lean with elbows on the seats in front of them, both hands closed and resting against their cheeks. All of them are absorbed in the girl who stands before them on the platform, where the light falls on her hair and makes it shimmer. The lower part of her face is in shadow, but a full light rests on her eyes and forehead. This light and shadow effect caused by the tent arrangement gives to her face the expression of a religious painting.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Aganaia., B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

WOFFI

When deafness seized on Mr. Bland,
To cure himself he found a way,
He had himself arrested, and
He got his hearing the next day.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE REAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

REAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

FARMERS' SALE

We are offering our New Stock of

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY

STOVES

We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.

THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE

THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY

HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

After the War--What?

When the war is over, what then? Are there good times or hard times in store for us? Will the era of high prices continue, with steady work for all, or will we experience a setback that will keep us poor for years?

The answer to that question is very largely in our own hands. It depends on us Canadians—not on the few in high places, but on every one of us.

Every year we are importing hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods, much of which could be produced just as well in Canada.

Suppose they were produced here. Think of the number of workmen who would be employed. Think of what it would mean in wages, and money kept in circulation. Think of what it would mean to our farmers, to our shopkeepers—to our builders, to everybody.

Think of what it would mean to *you*.

They *can* be produced here, they *will* be produced here, if you just stop and think every time you make a purchase.

Think, say and see that you get

"MADE IN CANADA"

Shirting & Blouse Flannel in Plain and Pretty Stripes, ALL-WOOL QUALITIES 45c to 59c yard

ENGLISH FLANNELS—the warm kind in plain and attractive striped effects in many pretty soft shades of Grey. Fine soft qualities, unshrinkable, and very suitable for Ladies' Blouses and Men's Shirts.

For those who seek genuine Flannel Comfort during the cold winter months, will find in our stock grateful warmth among the various qualities we show in these imported All-Wool Flannels.

We have a large stock—something here to please you, in quality, colour and designs, 28 & 29 ins. wide, per yard **45c to 59c**

See Window Display To-Night

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Delighted With City of San Diego

Mr. Frank Mason Gives Examiner Readers a Description of Beautiful Californian City Where He is at Present.

MAGNIFICENT FLOWERS

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—To fulfil a promise made you to give a brief description of my trip to California and also of this pace, "San Diego," pronounced (Santago). I will now, after a month's residence here be better able to do. Leaving Peterborough on Tuesday morning, October 6th, by C.P.R., the afternoon of the same day, we got to Windsor, and without any notice, our train was divided into two portions, one part going over by ferry boat, the other part going through the tunnel, we going to one station in Detroit and our baggage, through the tunnel, to another station, as quickly as possible, with the aid of a dollar, we got transferred to the other station, but a few minutes too late for our train and this required a stop-over at Detroit until next morning. I wired from there to Chicago to secure berths. I will not trouble you by relating all the little details of this trip. Two days' travelling through the desert was very monotonous; ascending the mountains, going through thirty or forty miles of snow-sheds and passing many small settlements and mining camps, away up in the mountains, relieved somewhat this tiresome trip through the sands of such an extensive desert; sand and mountains everywhere; very little vegetation to be seen. We caught up with our baggage at Oakland, on Saturday and arrived in Los Angeles on Sunday afternoon. My daughter and grandchild were met by some friends and taken to the country. I found my old Peterborough friend, J. C. Turnbull, and his amiable family, happily situated here and pleased to meet with me. On Monday I arrived in San Diego and met with my sister, whom I had not seen for a number of years. In a few days I located a nice little bungalow, with modern built-in devices, overlooking the harbour and ocean, and can see from my own door vessels coming in and going out, with Point Somoa across the bay. Now that is quite enough about myself. I want to tell you a lot of things about this city.

San Diego, in 1910, had a population of 39000, in 1913 its population had increased to 90,000. One thing which helps its steady growth is its low taxation—about one-half of that demanded in Peterborough. There is nothing so serious in a city, town or country as high taxes. This city is under a commission form of government particulars of which I quote from public record:

Five Councilmen, elected for four years, and a Mayor elected for two years, form the controlling body Each Councilman is at the head of one of the five departments: 1, Finance; 2, Water; 3 Police; 4, Fire; 5 Streets and Buildings. All employees of these departments are appointed by the Council, except the Auditor, who is appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Council. The Mayor appoints the Board of Health, composed of five members;; Library Commission, three members; Park Commission, three members; Cemetery Commission, three members; Playground Comission, three members.

The City Treasurer and the Board of Education of five members are elected by the people. All franchises and bond-issues must be approved by the people, and all ordinances are subject to a referendum. The people may also initiate legislation and recall any elected official.

I might say here in connection with the above that there is a Taxpayers' Association, who elect a Board of Directors with committees to look after the different interests of the city and guard as well the ratepayers, each member of this Association paying a membership fee.

The Police Department.

This department consists of 115 persons. It is splendidly disciplined and its administration is along thoroughly modern lines. Traffic men with large powers are placed at congested corners. Aside from these men there are roundsmen, motorcycle men, mounted officers, detectives and auto drivers of sufficient numbers to insure the best of order and security.

The Fire Department.

The personnel of the fire department is of the highest type. This fact, together with the most modern equipment and superb water supply, gives the City ample protection, with correspondingly low rates of insurance. The record of fire loss in San Diego in 1912 was one of the lowest of any city in the world. There are 195 Gamewell boxes, 11 stations and 70 men.

The department is motorized, with the exception of one company.

The value of buildings and equipment is $233,940.00.

The Water Department.

August 15th, 1912, the water system supplying the City of San Diego, became the property of the municipality; previous to that it had been controlled by a private coroporation.

The complete system is the largest of its kind in California, outside of the aqueduct system of Los Angeles.

The water is first taken from the Morena Reservoir, sixty miles from San Diego. This reservoir has a storage capacity of 15,000,000,000 gallons. From here it passes through a natural channel to what is known as the Barrett Dam Site. At this place the City has planned to build another dam, thereby forming a second reservoir of another 15,000,000,000 gallons. From the Barrett dam-site, the water is carried to the Dulsura Creek bottom, through what is known as the Dulsura conduit. This conduit is of concrete, 13.38 miles long, and was completed January 3rd, 1909. The average width is about five feet, average depth four feet two inches, and it has a carrying capacity when full of 40000 000 gallons in 24 hours. The conduit, at its lowest end, delivers the water into another natural channel, known as the Dulsura Creek. This stream carries the water into the Otay Lakes. The upper Otay has a capacity of 1,000,000,000 gallons; the lower Otay has a capacity of 13,000,000,000 gallons. From here the water is taken to the Chollas Heights Reservoir, about four miles from the city limits of San Diego, where it is filtered. This reservoir, itself, holds 90,000,000 gallons.

Public Schools.

One of the prime factors in the making of a great city is its educational advantages. San Diego has a complete system of schools, which ranks among the most modern and up-to-date in a state famous for its educational activities.

The system embraces 21 school buildings, the aggregate value of which, including lands, buildings, and equipment, is $1,559,700.

High Schol.

San Diego has, to-day, the most cosmopolitan, thoroughly equipped, secondary school on the Pacific Coast. There are three departments—literary scientific, commercial and technical—which will accommodate 2,000 students. Cost, $500,000.

Grammar Schools.

San Diego is the home of the one-storey, open-air school, where teachers and pupils work under ideal class room conditions of light and ventilation. Each of the large central schols also has a kindergarten. The Grant and Jefferson Schol plans for open-air schools recently won first prize in competition with 450 schools of different states. Special supervisors are provided for all grades in health and development, busic, drawing, manual training, arts and crafts domestic science, household arts and physical culture.

Normal School.

The scholastic advantages of the city are still further enhanced by the State Normal School. Annual enrollment, 500.

Library contains 12,000 volumes.

Value of grounds, buildings and equipment, $313,000.

Climate.

As a general proposition the climates of California are good; some are better than others, and San Diego's is the best. A climate, to be good, must be neither too hot nor too cold; there must be no extremes of temperature, no violent changes or atmospheric disturbances, such as electrical, rain or wind storms, resulting in the loss of property and human life. Such a climate as this approaches the ideal as far as man's knowledge goes. San Diego has such a climate; it is almost an ideal climate. It is the best climate in California, and this is saying a good deal in its favour. It is the best in the United States, which is covering more territory but perhaps adding very little to the recommendation; it may have its equal in the world, but no superior.

Next to climate, good roads is the greatest asset of San Diego County. The State of California has appropriated eighteen millions of dollars to be used in building permanent roads. San Diego County will get the benefit of State Highways to the extent of one hundred and fifty miles, seventy miles of which will be along the coast in sight of the Pacific, and ninety miles east of San Diego to connect with the great Imperial Valley. The cost of the State Highway is, approximately, $6,500.00 per mile. It is 16 feet wide, with a base of concrete, and surfaced with a mixture of oil and small rock screenings for a wearing surface.

In addition to these magnificent highways San Diego County has spent, approximately, two million dollars in the construction of between five and six hundred miles of wonderful contour roads over the County. Most of these roads have been surfaced with disintegrated granite, and are very durable. The proper bridges have been put in and no grade exceeds six per cent.

I will now say, in conclusion, that this journey across the continent has been a most wonderful revelation to me—the vastness of its wilderness, the grandeur of its mountains, the wonderful fertility of its irrigated soil, its genial, salubrious climate, with the magnificent Pacific Ocean gently washing upon its shores, and to describe the beauty, the unequalled picturesque appearance of this city of San Diego is beyond my powers. Its many and wonderful canyons, with its pretty embowered bungalows and white Moorish designed palaces. Palm trees, for shade, as common as maples or elms, in Canada. Oranges, lemons, grape fruit, figs an dother fruit-growing trees in abundance; flowers everywhere. Bouganvillea climbing to the tops of houses, all out in bloom, in two colours, red and purple; hedges of Santana are all out in bloom; hedges of different kinds of geraniums, all in bloom; large trees of accacia and the Hibiscus trees, single and double flowers, such as we would raise in pots, in green-houses, at home, and many tropical plants, the names of which I am not familiar. The climate is like our June weather in Canada. The gardener may have three or four crops during the year, as there is really no winter here, though the citizens talk about spring, summer, fall and winter, and, in fact, I have seen quite a number wearing furs, with the thermometer from 70 to 75 in the daytime. The nights are lovely and cool so one may sleep soundly.

Yours respectfully,
Frank Mason.

MR. SUTHERLAND AND AS SESSMENT REVISION

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly publish the following facts and let the citizens of Peterborough judge how their affairs are managed by a few persons called a Court of Revision? I occupy the store premises, 323 George Street and premises attached. My business assessment for 1914 was placed at $1,550.00, but on appeal was reduced to $1,020.00. This year it is raised to $1,810.00, and advance of $810.00; for what? I occupy only one room during the summer. I can neither rent nor use it, yet it is assessed at $1,810.00, which I appealed against. I attended the first sitting of the Court and stated these facts, and was asked to let it come up when the George Street assessments were heard, to which I agreed. I closed my store and attended the second sitting of the Court, which was adjourned till Saturday afternoon, the busiest day of the week for me. I tried to get to the Court, but found it impossible to get out, so they simply confirmed the assessment without a hearing, although they promised to send for me when my appeal came up. I was surprised to see the arbitrary way in which the proceedings were conducted. We were told that it was of no use for us to appeal if we could realise the amount the property was assessed, for there seemed to be a decided agreement to resist the appeals. My idea of going to this court was to get justice, but I leave it to the general public to say, if paid servants of the public should use their authority in this way. It comes to this, that I am compelled to go out of business on account of excessive taxation. I observe that some of the appeals in Toronto, Hamilton and other cities were cut down. We are entitled to a reduction. This matter may be referred to a higher court.

Yours truly,
James Sutherland.
323 George Street.

Nov. 17th, 1914.

Mr. Dooley's wedding day. Some show at the Opera House to-night.

Germans Forced To Yield Strong Positions

Offensive of French Forces Results in the Capture of all Positions on Left Bank With Exception of Chauvancour, Whose Outskirts Have Been Taken—Flood Holds up Operations.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The feature of the bulletin issued yesterday afternoon by the French War Office, is the report that the Germans have been driven from strongholds long held by them along the River Meuse, which stream they crossed shortly after the war on their dash to Paris. The French troops near St. Mihiel, have taken possession of the outskirts of the Village Chauvancour, the only point remaining in German hands on the left bank of the Meuse. The successes of the French forces, as given in the bulletin, indicate renewed activity by this section of the French line.

The correspondent of The Times in Flanders telegraphs that the Germans have completely evacuated the left bank of the Yser Canal and that the floods are seriously jeopardizing the Germans' position at Dixmude. The French are nominally holding the south end of the town of Dixmude and the Germans the north side. There is much hand-to-hand fighting.

"Recent days have been entirely favorable," the allies' correspondent says, "and it may be taken as certain that the retreat of the enemy is simply a question of time. Between our forces and the enemy, the whole way from Nieuport to Dixmude, there is a protective sheet of water and all hopes of a German advance have been frustrated."

The country between Bixschoote and Armentieres and the heights of the Meuse appear to be the centres of activity, but elsewhere the combat is confined to artillery duels. Severe losses were inflicted on the invaders in western Belgium and north of the River Aisne and in the Argonne forest district in France. Along the centre of the battle line on the Aisne, near Soissons, there have been some sharp infantry engagements resulting in slight gains for the allies. In the Argonne the French have succeeded in mining and blowing up some of the German trenches.

A detachment of Germans was killed when French mines blew up their trenches. Entire detachments, which tried to capture French fortifications near Vailly, were destroyed by artillery fire. The Germans have been washed out of their trenches at many points in the flooded section about Dixmude. Many have been drowned. commands, separated by the waters have been wiped out by the allied artillery fire. The Kaiser's soldiers made desperate efforts to gain control of the canal dykes, but each assault was repulsed.

An extended movement of troops or guns is now virtually impossible in Eastern Belgium. The trenches occupied by the Germans are half filled with water and in many places the Franco-British are in water up to their knees, but bravely hold their positions in the face of heavy German artillery fire. On account of the danger of electrocution to their own men, both the Germans and the allies have shut off the electric current with which the wire entanglements before the trenches were charged. Numerous fatalities have resulted from the water rising above the entanglements, greatly increasing the deadly power in the charged wires.

It is reported that many thousands of soldiers from the western battle field are passing through Cologne en route to East Prussia. Eight thousand infantry have arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle and are proceeding in the direction of Brussels. From Thielt, two of the big German 40 centimeter guns have passed through Aix-la-Chapelle on their way to Dixmude.

A correspondent in Dunkirk telegraphs that the German losses during the last four days of fighting in western Belgium are estimated at 100,000. The casualties in the allied ranks were heavy, but favorable progress was made. There is no question that the German forces who have made their repeated attacks in the Dixmude-Ypres are utterly exhausted. Beyond doubt their losses have been staggering.

"Annie Laurie"

The World's Best Music—"Annie Laurie."

They sang of love, and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory;
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Yes, friends, our boys sang "Annie Laurie" in the Crimean war just as they are now singing, "Its a Long Way to Tipperary" to-day in France, and they are no doubt also singing the old song, for "Annie Laurie" has come to mean, the universal soldier's sweetheart, "The Girl I Left Behind Be," and it is pleasant to know that there really was an Annie Laurie, once, two centuries ago, she was a blooming lassie. Here is the record, exactly as it was made in a trueworthy old "Ballad Book," collected by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, of Roddam: Sir Robert Laurie, first baronet of the Maxwellton family (created 27th March, 1685) by his second wife, a daughter of Ridello Minto, had three sons and four daughters, of whom Annie was much celebrated for her beauty, and made a conquest of Mr. Douglas of Kirkcudbrightshire who composed the verses under an unlucky star, for the lady married Mr. Ferguson of Craigdarrock. The present air of Annie Laurie is the composition of Lady John Scott, authoress of both words and music of many songs, which have become popular in her own country. Her maiden name was Alicia Anne Spottiswoode. She married in 1836, Lord John Douglas Scott, a son of the Duke of Buccleuch. A collection of Lady Scott's musical compositions has been published in London. The sentiment of the old song is carried out in the play "Annie Laurie," which will be presented by the Royal Scotch Players at the Grand Opera House, one night only, Monday, Nov. 23rd.

Failure Of Second Attempt

French War Office Announces Close of Great Seven-Day Battle

BORDEAUX, Nov. 18. — (Via Paris.)—The bulletin of the armies of the republic thus sums up the military situation:

"The second battle in Flanders seems to be drawing to a close. At the present date, Nov. 17, after a fierce struggle lasting seven days, the German effort appears to be broken.

"It has been, as with the preceding attempts, a massacre of dense columns of infantry led to the assault by newly-appointed officers whose bravery does not compensate for inexperience. In the presence of such results it may be affirmed that the superior instruction and preparation of which the German infantry gave proof at the beginning of hostilities—qualities which greatly contributed to their successes in the month of August—have disappeared and that today, so far as direction and fighting, fire control and maintenance of contact between infantry and artillery are concerned, superiority has passed to our side."

THE ZERO MARK WAS REACHED

Cold wintry conditions now prevail over the greater portion of the Dominion. The temperature in Peterborough, last night, reached the zero mark. The weather man concedes it to be unusually cold for this time in the year, but looks for a spell of fine weather before real winter sets in. At twelve o'clock last evening, the thermometer registered ten degrees above zero, two hours later, zero was recorded for the first time since April last.

Mid-winter weather has settled on the western provinces and at 8 a.m. yesterday 20 degrees below zero was registered in Winnipeg. The previous night it was 26 below. Eighteen below was registered in Minnesota and Qu'Appelle, 14 below at Battleford, 12 below at Prince Albert, and 14 below in White River, Ont.

On Salisbury Plain.

"It is true that it rains oftener in England than in Toronto or Canada, and yet it does not rain so heavily there. I think the climate around Salisbury Plains is one of the finest in the world. No, the winter there is by no means as cold as the winter season in Toronto. A Canadian might think it cold at 40 degrees above zero, when the air is damp; but the normal temperature for the whole winter at Salisbury is only about two degrees lower than April's average temperature in Toronto. The boys with the Canadian contingent will be better off in England than the ones encampel at the Exhibition."

Thus was the weather of this city and Salisbury Plains compared by Mr. R. F. Stupart, director of the Meteorological Service in Canada, who has travelled considerably. He pointed out that the weather was rainy at Salisbury Plains on five days of the seven in the last week of October. The rainfall amounted to 1.67 inches, double the average fall. This is the rainy season, though, which accounts for the increase in precipitation. On two days of the last week in October a white frost spread itself over the headquarters of the Canadian contingent in the old country.

THE EFFECTS OF HOME TRAINING

Children Can be Taught to Take Intelligent Interest in Civic Beauty

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I noted your recent editorial "Children and Civic Beauty" and wish to support it by a few remarks from personal experience on the effect of home training. My experience is that if children are allowed to use their own playground for initiative purposes and are encouraged to grow plants, the result is an intelligent interest in civic works and a respect for the rights and property of others scarcely credible in children. I experience no trouble with children who come in daily to play on the premises. They soon adopt the habit of playing without destroying plants or other property. Six or eight boys have played spirited games of baseball or cricket without any damage other than a few flower stalks neatly beheaded by a hard ball. The habit of carefulness has become so well established that a group of children often play hide-and-seek among the plants and shrubs without trampling them. A caution or a word of advice once in a while was all I found necessary to remind the children in the beginning if they forgot.

A piece of miniature landscape gardening was done in a corner of the playground by one of my own boys last spring, and although the children used to play about it, often running up and down its tiny walk, yet it remained a thing of beauty all summer. The children acquired the habit of examining the plants from the formation of the buds to the ripening of the seeds. A frequent sight was several small heads close together examining a blossom, seed-pod or other part of a plant. These children often ask me for flowers which I never refuse. They cherish what is given them, either wearing them as button-hole bouquets or taking them home.

I might here mention that our playground, which I supervise myself, was specially laid out for children. The plants, shrubs and vegetables which grow in the borders being of the hardy sort.

A love for wild flowers seems to be inherent in children. Evidence of this may be seen by anyone who cares to watch them. I have met small boys in strawberry time each carrying in one hand a small pail or can of berries, while the other hand held a collection of such wild flowers as grew in the vicinity of the strawberries. Last spring I came across a small boy (entirely alone), in Jackson Park, carefully picking Marsh Marigolds. I stopped a moment to talk to him and found him to be a bright little fellow having not only a love for the flowers but an intelligent interest in the places where different kinds of flowers grow. He showed me where the violet beds were, telling me in his boyish way what kind of violets they were. Perhaps some day Peterborough may be proud of a noted botanist or naturalist in this little lad.

I have observed that children, even very small ones instinctively associate wild flowers with their mothers. When I take small groups of children to the outskirts of the city for fresh air and change of scene, they gather the flowers of the field and tell me they are "going to take them to mother."

Home training is the basis of that education which prepares children for good citizenship when, as you say, "Not only the head, but the heart, the soul, the taste must be developed; the higher faculties cultivated."

To remain effective, home training must be followed by efforts of school teachers and city authorities in the same direction. What can we say when children who have learned to love and respect the things of nature, ask (and they do ask) such questions as, "Why are caterpillars allowed to destroy trees?" "Why are some of the most beautiful trees on our streets cut down?" and "Why are the flowers of Jackson Park mown down and burned?"

I leave it to you, Mr. Editor, to answer.

E. A. C. GOWAN.

Sifton Battery To the Front.

TORONTO, Nov. 18. — A Toronto chauffeur has received a letter from a member of the automobile corps forming part of the Sifton Machine Gun Battery, which was mailed twelve days ago from Salisbury Plain. The writer says that the Machine Gun Battery has received orders to prepare to go to the front with the Princess Patricia Regiment. It is probable that the battery and the Princess Patricia Regiment are in France and close to the battlefield by this time.

Gen. von Blankensee Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 18. — (Via The Hague to London.)—Major-Gen. von Blankensee died Nov. 14 of wounds received in action, according to a statement issued here yesterday.

Suffered Intense Pain in Her Back.

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Ralph Connor's NEW BOOK

The Patrol of Sundance Trail

Has just been received and the story is full of the dash and life of the North-West Mounted Police..... **$1.25**

Other Books by the same Author in our Popular Line of Fiction are

THE SKY PILOT .....
GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS
THE MAN FROM GLENGARRY
THE PROSPECTOR .....
BLACK ROCK .....
THE FOREIGNER..... } **59c EACH**

Come in and look over our New Books and make an early selection for Christmas.

Sample of Private Greeting Cards on Display — *Look over our Books on the Present War*

TREBILCOCK BROS.

'PHONE 285. 417 GEORGE ST.

FOOD ECONOMY

FISH

These are a few articles of food that are as appetizing and nourishing as Fish and none as cheap.

Fresh Salmon Fish.....per lb. 13c
Fresh Halibut Fish Sliced..per lb. 15c
Boned Haddies.....per lb. 12½c
Fillet Haddies.....per lb. 15c
Fresh Select Oysters .... per pint 35c

ROMAN MEAL

The new food, for Bread, Gems, Porridge, per package..... 10c and 25c

JAMS AND JELLIES

If you want to realize the perfection in pure "Made in Canada" Jams, containing nothing but the pure fruit and cane sugar, try a glass jar of RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, BLACK CURRANT, or RED CURRANT ..... each **15c**

GRAPE FRUIT

Large Matured Juicy Fruit ..... 5 for 25c

Free Demonstration at our Store this Week of ROMAN MEAL

E. F. MASON Grocer, 429 George Street 'PHONE 900

PATRIOTIC CONCERT HELD AT OMEMEE

Epworth League of Methodist Church Raise $22.35 For the Fund

OMEMEE, Nov. 17.—Mr. J. Chambers, of Peterborough, was in town on business during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davidson, of Manvers, were in town last week, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Ingram.

Miss Lila Fee was a visitor to Lindsay on Friday last.

Mr. J. A. Wylie, of Toronto, is the guest o fhis mother, Mrs. Langton Wilson.

The 37th anniversary of the opening of the Omemee Methodist Church will be held on Sunday, December 13. Rev. John Garbutt, president of the conference, will preach morning and evening.

Mr. J. Murray, of Peterborough, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Murray.

Mr. Harvey Brooks was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Miss Nora Nichols was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

The patriotic concert held on Monday evening by the members of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church was a splendid affair, Reeve Mulligan being chairman. There was a good attendance, considering the roads and weather. The proceeds amounted to $22.35, which is to go to the Patriotic Fund. The programme was as follows:

Opening chorus — "God Save the King," followed by "The Maple Leaf Forever,"

Address—Rev. Mr. James.

Piano duet — Misses Ivory and Grandy.

Reading—Mr. Arthur Down.

Solo—Miss Lila Parsons.

Dumb-bell drill by four boys.

Address by Dr. J. N. Thompson.

Flag song by four boys.

Recitation—Miss F. Down.

Instrumental—Mr. Melville Earle.

Solo—Mr. T. J. Parsons.

Mr. Joseph Bradley was in Lindsay on business on Saturday.

Miss Hurn is the guest of her cousin, Miss Olive McElwain.

Mr. B. Shaw, of Millbrook, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Arthur Rutherford was in Peterborough on business during the past week.

Mr. J. Magahey was in town on business the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot, of Peterborough, were visitors in town last week.

In two years New Mexico has more than doubled the value of its mineral production.

CANADIAN GENERAL HAVE FORMED THEE COMPANIES

(Continued from Page 7.)

It is a splendid movement and one that deserves the hearty support of every patriotic citizen. It utilizes ready-to-hand equipment, and gives everyone an opportunity to learn without cost and without the expenditure of much time or effort.

Form Three Companies.

From this splendid meeting, there being some one hundred and fifty men present; I have no hesitation in stating we can form three companies to assist in this movement, and it will be necessary for us to nominate officers, to-night, as follows:

Three Captains.
Six Lieutenants.
Three Colour-Sergeants.
Nine Sergeants.
Twelve Corporals.

The expenses of the organization are met as follows:

First. The Governments will furnish as soon as possible, ten rifles for 40 men and on additional rifle for each four men; they also furnish 250 rounds of ammunition to each per annum.

Second. By voluntary contributions by municipalities, corporations, or individuals.

Third. An annual fee of $1 per member.

This fee is payable whenever the members can afford it and the present officers of your association will never ask an individual member for this fee as we well understand that a man working on short time, or not at all, cannot spare any amount. Our motto is "Men, no Dollars," and we hope we will be assisted by everybody. Do not let false pride stand in the way of your tendering your help in this movement.

It is not our intention to encourage men under thirty to join us in this movement as we feel that all young men who are physically capable should join the active militia, but of course if there are reasons that a man cannot see his way clear to join the military we will be pleased to have him with us.

The Service Roll.

The service roll is as follows:

"Service Roll of the Home Guard of Peterborough, Province of Ontario.—We whose names are hereunto subscribed, declare we have taken the oath of allegiance to the Sovereign, and we voluntarily agree to serve in the Peterborough Home Guard (Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association) under the conditions set forth in the regulations prescribed or hereinafter to be prescribed for Rifle Associations."

You will be pleased to know that we will have a first-class instructor from our own staff. Mr. Charles Peters has kindly promised to take us in hand and make first-class "Tommy Atkins" of us, and gentlemen, I can assure you that there is no better instructor in Canada than Mr. Peters, probably no man has passed as many officers through his hands as he has and he is known from one end of Ontario to the other by officers in the regulas and militia and is universally respected.

You will be asked to sign temporary service rolls and will be posted to either one of the three companies. The oath will be taken later and it will be necessary for Company officers to see that each member of his Company signs the Department Service Roll, and takes the oath of allegiance and in addition, to obtain the street address of each member.

Not Alone In.

We are not alone in this movement. It is a time when each man and citizen of our great Empire is facing his own soul and is asking himself where he stands. A large number of our comrades, especially among the men under thirty, have enlisted, and are now at the front, or preparing themselves for the front.

We all hope and pray that no more of our men may be required, but it does seem at the present time that such a hope is far away, indeed. Let us go into this movement with a quiet determination to do our share whatever small, and we may find that our share is a determining factor for peace by declaring to the whole world that the British Empire has, at its back, every citizen of Canada. A man who will not declare himself at this awful period is not worthy of such an honour as to be considered a citizen of the great Empire that Canada is a part of.

The following are the officers:

Instructor—Chas. Peters.

Captains—R. E. Layfield, J. G. M. Wilson, C. E. Sisson.

Lieutenants—George Young, A. G. Grier, John Pilling, Enos Maybee, F. Oxley, S. P. Ecclestone.

Sergeants—Thos. Distin, F. Derocher, F. Pakenham, C. H. Hicks, John Bryette, P. Adamson.

Colour-Sergeants — Frank Joyes, H. W. Christie, F. Hart, Frank Lawess, W. A. Crawley, W. S. Robinson.

Corporals—W. M. Bletcher, C. H. Hill, J. Sanderson, E. Stanley, W. Lyburn W. Shiner, G. A. Salkeld, W. Rogers, E. E. Lord, A. E. Ames, J. Theobald R. S. Rose.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Laugh and grow fat and you will find the laugh is on you.

Filling your coal bins with ice is one way of keeping them thoroughly cold.

Mighty few men's trousers get baggy at the knees from pocketing their pride.

The cheap spor, as a rue, is rather expensive as a friend.

Three Convictions Were Quashed in the County Court

His Honour Judge Huycke Finds That "Joe's" Pool Room is Not a Gaming House Within the Meaning of the Law—Fines Were Set Aside—Game Was Arranged for $125 a Side.

Raymond Sullivan, having charge of "Joe's" Pool Room, was convicted of keeping a common gaming house, and Nelson Parsonson and David Patterson were convicted of being frequenters.

The evidence showed that a game was arranged between Parsonson and Patterson for $125 a side, and that both parties tried to lose on account of side bets. Parsonson won. An appeal was made from the conviction and it was agreed between counsel to submit written arguments instead of having the case re-tried, as is usual in such cases.

Mr. Joseph Wearing acted for the Crown. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for Sullivan.

Mr. Macdonald of Curry, O'Connor Wallace and Macdonald, of Toronto, acted for Patterson and Parsonson.

The Judgment.

Rex vs. Sullivan.
Rex. vs. Paterson.
Rex. vs. Parsonson.

The above are three convictions made by the Police Magistrate of the City of Peterborough and before me in appeal.

The parties by counsel have arrived at a very novel and very ingenious method of bringing the appeals before me. If they are satisfied, I do not complain, but it is somewhat unsatisfactory to me, as the record is necessarily incomplete under the circumstances.

Sullivan is convicted of keeping a common gaming-house, and Paterson and Parsonson of frequenting or being found in the said gaming-house.

A common-gaming house is defined as follows, by the Code, Section No. 226.

"A common-gaming house is a house, room of place kept by any person for gain, to which persons resort for the purpose of playing at any game of chance or at any mixed game of chance and skill; or a house, room, or place kept or used for playing therein at any game of chance or any mixed game of chance and skill in which a bank is kept by one or more of the players exclusively of the others or any game is played the chances of which are not alike favour able to all the players, including among the players the banker, or other person by whom the game is managed, or against whom the game is managed, or against whom the other payers stake, play or bet."

I quite agree with the learned Magistrate in reprehending the conduct of at least two of the defendants, the two frequenters or players. In fact the circumstances surrounding the whole affair are discreditable to a degree and a reflection upon all parties engaged in it.

But that is not the question to be tried.

If the case as proved is brought within the four corners of the above section, the convictions must stand, if not they must be set aside.

Some of the evidence and arguments of counsel and indeed part of the judgments appealed from seem to apply more to the case of a betting the judgments appealed from seem to apply, provided for by a wholly different section of the Code. And even so, there were but two bets, one of which was unquestionably made in the Snowden House. The other, the first one, may have been made, as found, in the pool room in question, and it was so stated in court. On the other hand another witness for the Crown swore with equal positiveness, and perhaps with greater truthfulness, that it was made in the Grand Hotel. But be that as it may it related to the game which was discontinued, "called off," "withdrawn," and neither the game or the bet on it was completed. But even adopting the strongest view against the defendants, "one "instance is proved, or perhaps two, "but that falls far short of what would "be required to attach to it the char-"acter of a gambling house. The legis-"lation is pointed at houses where "gambling is practiced and the house "kept for such purposes." (See Boyd Chancellor in Rex. v. Spegelwon, 9 Canadian Criminal Cases at p. 171.)

The judgment is based on the finding that in this place was played a game of pool, also found to be "a mixed game of chance and skill." The Magistrate so found and the learned Crown Counsel strongly upholds it and says this is the crux of the case. On the evidence adduced no one could say the judgment erred in so finding. I do not quarrel with it on the evidence, nor in these cases, though I do not overlook the fact that many eminent authorities, including the Encyclopaedia Brittanica, last edition, declare that billiards of which pool, the game complained of is a species, is not a game of chance or of mixed chance and skill, but a game of skill and skill alone. But the above finding is not enough, on which to found a conviction. I think not. Assume that pool is thus a mixed game and the table kept there for hire at 40c. an hour as is admitted, that is simply and only keeping a pool or billiard room with tables for hire.

It is also admitted that Sullivan was in charge of "Joe's" poolroom, a place licensed by the City of Peterborough as provided and permitted by the Legislation of Ontario, to keep pool and billiard tables for hire or rent to customers for the express purpose of playing. Sullivan was in charge of such a place doing no more and no less than provided by his license. To convict him is to say that what he did pursuant to a city license issued under a Provincial Statute is an indictable offence under the Criminal Code of the Dominion. This would seem to me a patent absurdity, and I decline to so hold. The conviction of Sullivan is set aside.

Patterson and Parsonson are convicted of being found in Sullivan's gaming house. As I must find it is not a gaming house with the meaning of the law, their fines and convictions must also be set aside, though as I before stated, I think their conduct throughout far from creditable. Costs not asked for and not given.

All three convictions quashed. No costs.

(Signed) E. C. S. HUYCKE,
Judge.

Dated Nov. 16th, 1914.

A SIMPLE WAY TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent Falling Hair and End Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve, and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless.

ADDRESSED ARCHDEACONRY

The Archdeaconry of Peterborough, which has been in session at Port Hope, will conclude its services at 1 o'clock to-day. Rev. Canon Davidson, who returned from Port Hope last evening, read a paper to the Archdeaconry yesterday on the subject of "The Adaptation of the Church to Canadian conditions."

CANADA'S HAIR FASHION STORE
GLENN-CHARLES HAIR GOODS
Our MISS GLENN will be in Peterboro Thurs., Nov. 26th at the Oakwood Hotel, with a full line of HAIR GOODS, including: SWITCHES, BANGS, PARTINGS, PIN-CURLS, TRANSFORMATIONS, and MEN'S WIGS & TOUPEES. We are pleased to demonstrate our Goods
GLENN-CHARLES 100 YONGE ST. W. TORONTO
Ladies desirous of having tables clean call at Oakwood Saturday Leave address at Hotel.

WAS INTERNED IN MONTREAL.

Local German Seeks to Become a Naturalized Citizen.

Hans Loescher, formerly of Berlin, has made application for naturalization papers. The applicant, who is now residing in Peterborough, is nineteen years of age. He came to this country three years ago, before he had reached an age where he would be required to enter the ranks of the German militia.

The outbreak of the war found Hans Loescher employed on a steamer plying on the St. Lawrence river. He, together with a number of Germans and Austrians, were removed from their positions, and placed in a detention camp in Montreal. This had the effect of depriving Hans Loescher of about two months' pay in addition to a bonus amounting to about seventy-five dollars that he would have received at the end of the season. He was able to satisfy the authorities that he was not a reservist, and had no intention of returning to his native land, whereupon he was released. He then came to Peterborough, where he has a number of friends. Since arriving here, he has made application for naturalization papers.

Motion picture makers in Europe start Alpine avalanches which they wish to photograph by exploding mines in the snow by electricity.

$1 WONDER SALE

THE GREAT Weekly Bargain Day at

THE BIG STORE

THURSDAY WONDER SALE OF SPLENDID $1 BARGAINS

Our George and Simcoe St. Windows Will Display Many of The Leading Sale Offerings To-night

SURPASSING BASEMENT VALUES

1 dozen Cups and Saucers, and 1 dozen Sauce Dishes to match, is one of the splendid bargains worth coming for. The decoration is in a neat gold band pattern with gold maple leaf on a highly glazed English semi-porcelain. Cup and saucers regular $1.25 dozen, sauce dishes 59c. Wonder Sale the 36 pieces for..... $1.00

100 dozen English Semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers in smooth glaze finish with neat decoration in green border pattern. Wonder sale a dozen..... $1.00

Finest Thin, Clear Crystal Glass Tumblers of best Belgian make with narrow etched border near top, Thursday, dozen..... $1.00

Large sizes French Grey Bread Boxes and Flour Bins, regular $1.39 and $1.48, Thursday, each $1.00

Beautiful, Hand Decorated Finest China Bread and Butter Plates, with very small flower showing on edge and heavily encrusted with gold, Thursday, 6 for..... $1.00

Pantry Sets, consisting of 5 cans finished in French grey enamel, each labeled in gold, for Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Oatmeal and Flour, Thursday, set $1.00

The following best quality Granite Kitchen Ware will be found on our basement bargain tables for Thursday. Most of the pieces are blue finished outside with white lining, and a great many have granite covers to match. The selection is from the following large pieces—Twin Sauce Pans, Best Quality Double Boilers, Large No. 9 Stove Pots, Potato Pots, Berlin Cook Pots 17-qt. size Kneading Pans. Thursday, each.. $1.00

Handsome Mirror Plateaux, glass, heavy plate, beveled and mounted in nickle metal frame, being slightly raised on four small feet, Wonder Sale..... $1.00

15 only China Tea Sets, each with full size pieces containing 6 cups and saucers, tea-pot, sugar and cream jug, decorated in pink floral pattern Wonder Sale, the 17 pieces for..... $1.00

Sample China Dresser Sets, consisting of comb and brush tray, hair receiver, jewel box, and hat pin holder, all in splendid decorations in narrow band effects or all over patterns, reg. up to $2.50, Wonder Sale..... $1.00

Heavy Cut Glass Table Tumblers bright sparkling cutting in star effect. Wonder Sale, 3 for.... $1.00

Main Floor Specials For Thursday

Turkey Red and Silkoline Covered Comforters, filling of Carded Cotton; usual $1.50 and $2.00. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

10/4 Flannette Blankets, good quality, in warm fleece finish, grey or white. Thursday, pr..... $1.00

Girls' Warm Wool Knitted Underskirts, in plain or assorted colors. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

Wide 10c White or Striped Flannelettes. Wonder Sale, 12 yds. for..... $1.00

Bleached English Cotton Sheets, hemmed ready for use; large size, 68x90 ins.; regular 79c each. Wonder Sale, 2 for..... $1.00

Women's Winter Weight Vests and Drawers, in white or natural finish; usual 40c. Thursday, 4 Garments for..... $1.00

$2.00 Women's and Girls' Coat Sweaters, full range of colors and sizes. Thurs. $1.00

Women's and Men's Umbrellas. A choice selection for Thursday of our new Xmas stock. Fitted with better handles and tops than we have ever offered at so low a price Wonder Sale..... $1.00

38 only, Sample All Bristle French Hair Brushes, only one of each style, in Ebony, Ivory or Mahogany Backs; regular up to $5.00. Wonder Sale.... $1.00

These Expensive Fancy Linens are reduced to over half and are suitable for Gift Giving. Among the assortment are 15x20 Tray Cloths in elegant guipure work; 30 x 30 inch 5 O'clock Covers in Fine All-Linen makes, beautifully hand embroidered; and Large Round 29 inch Table Centres, embroidered scalloped edge and worked in wreath design in centre on grey linen. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

Men's Finest 35c. and 50c All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, factory overmakes, do not come boxed, Wonder Sale 6 for..... $1.00

Japanese Cream Silk Handkerchiefs, nicely hemstitched, with 12 packed in pretty Oriental box, usual $3.00, Wonder Sale per box..... $1.00

Women's Initial Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered. These come to us from the factory unlaundered, usual 25c. quality, Thursday, 10 for.. $1.00

Long Silk Lace Scarfs with fringe ends, for evening wear, colors are white, white and sky, and white and pink. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

Newest Shapes in Women's Hand Bags, all solid leather with mirror and other complete fittings. Regular up to $3.00, Wonder Sale..... $1.00

Infants' White Wool Knitted Shawls, large generous size, fringed all around, all of a superior Scotch make. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

$1 WONDER SALE

READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY, 3rd FLOOR

Women's and girls Velvet and Plush Hats. All in stylish shapes. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale $1.00

Women's kimonas in all sizes and a large assortment of colours, in floral patterns with heavy fleece finish, or plain colours with fleece finished in pretty crepe effect. Less than cost of material. Wonder sale..... $1.00

Satin Petticoats in full range of colours. Thursday..... $1.00

$1.00 WONDER SALE

$3.00 and $4.00 Women's and Girl's Tweed and Serge Skirts, serviceable and warm for fall and winter wear. Wonder Sale..... $1.00

HOME-FURNISHINGS 4th Floor

Cleaning Lints in Medium Size Bath Mats of serviceable washing quality, blue, fawn, green or red to select from. Wonder Sale, each..... $1.00

Foot-Stools or Hassocks, made from best quality Wilton and Axminster carpets, strongly sewn and piped at seams with leather, large size. Sale.... 2 for $1.00

$1 WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

STORE OPENS SHARP 8:30

$1 WONDER SALE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Maranville Was Lucky

Might Have Been a Tinsmith If His Father Had Had His Way

Walter Maranville, the greatest shortstop in the game, broke into baseball against his father's wishes. Pere Maranville thought that "Rabbit" would make a mighty good tinner, but as a ball player—bah!

Several years ago the "Rabbit" played amateur baseball in odd moments, and his work attracted the attention of the New Bedford (Mass.) team. "Rabbit" got an offer from the New Bedford club and went to his dad about it.

"Turn it down," said Papa Maranville to "Rabbit," who just then was learning the tinner's trade. "In a few years you'll develop into a good tinner and you will make good wages—at least $25 a week. As a ball player you'll never make good. You're too small."

"Rabbit," however, had ambitions to become a ball player. He thought he could make good even if his father din't. He disregarded the advice of his dad and signed up with New Bedford.

"You'll be sorry—and so will I," said his father when he heard what "Rabbit" had done. "You'll never make good. They'll fire you in mighty short order. And you'll get so used to loafing that you won't want to work at your tinning job again. Instead of having a son that I can be proud of, a son who works hard at a regular trade, I'll have a son who won't be working at anything."

Was papa right—or, was pape wrong?

Incidentally, it might be stated that Maranville, in his two years with New Bedford and three years with the Braves, has earned about twenty times as much money as he would have earned at the tinning trade, and that during the next five years, unless an accident wrecks his future, he will earn more money than he would have earned in forty years as a tinner.

PLAYERS MUST BE PROTECTED

Federal League Contracts Will Have to be Carried Out

"Dave Fultz has once more taken his pen in hand to declaim the rights of the downtrodden baseball player. Now that peace, is under consideration between organized baseball and the Federal League magnates, Fultz is beginning to get anxious as to the lot of the Federal League players in the event of a conciliation between his erstwhile masters and his present bosses.

Mr. Fultz has issued the following statement:

"In the peace negotiations between organized ball and the Federal League much has been said about taking care of the Federal League magnates, but little about taking care of the Federal League players. Should the Federal League be taken into organized ball, the immediate effect of such a move would be to restore automatically to full membership in the Baseball Players' Fraternity all Federal League players who were members previously except the eight or ten contract-jumpers.

MUST CARRY OUT CONTRACTS.

"Hundreds of players, both in the Federal League and organized ball, are under long-term contracts which contain no release clause. Any peace negotiations, therefore, which ignore these contracts will necessarily fall short of their purpose, as the Fraternity and the public will insist that all contracts be carried out.

"There have been reports to the effect that even those players who have gone to the Federal League without violating a contract will be disciplined. Any act of reprisal upon these players would most assuredly not be relished by our organization, and we would see that they received the publicity necessary to their extinction.

MAGNATES TO BLAME.

"The case of contract-jumpers stands on a different footing, but even here the magnates should remember that for every player who has jumped a contract there has been a magnate, an older and more experienced man, who has induced him to do so. If these magnates are to be purged of all alleged guilt and welcomed into organized ball, it is hard to see why the players should not be accorded the same treatment.

"Now that peace is about to be declared it is well for the public to note the fact that out of hundreds of players who have received flattering offers to jump their contracts less than ten of them have been induced to do so. That these men have lost thousands of dollars because they wished to be honest should be a glowing tribute to the integrity of the game and should go far to allay the suspicion which has crept into the minds of the public during these days of crimination and recrimination."

Easily Classified.

Hemmandhaw, who was writing a letter, looked up to inquire:

"Is it ever permissible to apply gender to witnesses?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Hemmandhaw returned, "but if it is they are surely masculine."

"Why?"

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL NOTES

In reply to those who say football is not wanted at the present, the following attendances on Oct. 31st speak for themselves:

Aston Villa v. Newcastle. . . .	30,000
Blackburn R. v. West Brom A.	20,000
Liverpool v. Tottenham	20,000
Manchester U. v. Chelsea . . .	16,000
Sheffield U. v. Middlesbrough..	15,000
Sunderland v. Manchester C...	10,000
Bolton W. v. Everton	10,000
Notts Co. v. Sheffield Wednes.	10,000
Oldham A. v. Bradford City .	9,000
Bradford v. Burnley	8,000
The Arsenal v. Lincoln City...	15,000

Taxes Will Be Increased

Lloyd George Presents Proposals to Meet Cost of War

MUST RAISE $2,500,000,000

LONDON, Nov. 18. — Proposals by Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to increase the revenue of Britain by $1,697,855 were approved by the House of Commons last night with an outburst of enthusiasm.

The measures adopted include doubling the income tax and the imposition of an extra duty of three pence per pound on tea and one-half penny on the half pint of beer.

In presenting his financial statement, he said that he was making proposals not merely to meet the increased expenditure up to the end of March next, but to meet also the deficiency in the revenue. The total sum for which provision had been made already was £535,000,000, covering ordinary and war expenditure. The additional money which had to be found was £339,571,000. A full year of the war would cost £450,000,000.

He proposed that the income tax should be doubled, but that this year it would only be collected in respect of one-third of income.

The tea duty, he said, would produce £950,000 this year and £3,200,000 next year. The beer duty would yield £2,000,000 this year and £17,000,000 in the year following. The new taxation this year would realise £13,500,000 and suspension of the sinking fund would give £2,750,000.

The additional income tax would amount to a shilling in the pound on earned and one shilling eight pence on unearned income. Next year, he said, the tax would be one shilling six pence and half a crown respectively, with the same rate for the super-tax. The amount collectable for the present year is £12,500,000 and next year £44,750,000.

DAVY BELAND TO GET FORTY DOLLARS

QUEBEC, Nov. 17.—In the Circuit Court Dave Beland, a local sprinter and trainer of the Quebec hockey team, claimed $40 from Alex. Plante, former manager of the Queen City Realty Co. of Quebec.

Last winter a popularity contest was held between the Quebec hockey players, and the proceeds of the vote, a ticket sale, were to be distributed among the Quebec players. The contest netted $40, and the players decided to give Dave Beland the sum, and Beland claimed Plante never gave him the money, hence the action. Today Plante confessed judgment.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

ATTACKS HAVE BEEN RESUMED

Germans Have Renewed Activities to East and South of Ypres

PARIS, Nov. 18. — The following bulletin was issued by the War Office last night:

"According to the latest advices, the enemy has renewed his attacks to the east and the south of Ypres, but they have not altered the situation. The impression is satisfactory.

"During the last two days we have registered progress more or less pronounced everywhere we have attacked; at Hetas, on the Yser, between Armentieres and Arras; in the region of Vailly, in the Argonne, and on the heights of the Meuse."

The afternoon communique says:

"From Nieuport to Dixmude, and in the region of Ypres, cannonading has been resumed with greater violence than on the preceding days. On the canal to the south of Dixmude the action of our artillery checked the work that the Germans were endeavoring to carry out to keep down the inundations. The enemy was compelled to evacuate a portion of his trenches which had been filled by the waters.

"Two attacks of German infantry, one to the south of Bixschoote and the other to the south of Ypres, resulted in failure. On our side we have made progress between Bixschoote and the canal.

"Between Armentieres and La Bassee there has been an artillery duel conducted with great spirit.

"On the Aisne certain German detachments which endeavored to cross the river in the vicinity of Vailly were either driven back or destroyed.

"On our positions on the right bank of the Aisne, upstream from Vailly, there has been violent cannonading. This applies also to the Rheims region, and several shells have fallen on the City of Rheims.

"In the Argonne there have not been any infantry engagements. We blew up with mines a certain number of German trenches. On the heights of the Meuse, to the south of Verdun, we have made advances at several points.

"In the region of St. Mihiel we have taken possession of the first houses of the village of Chauvoncourt. These houses served as barracks for the St. Mihiel garrison. This village of Chauvencourt is the only point of support still held by the Germans on the left bank of the River Meuse in this locality.

"On the rest of the front there has been nothing of importance to report."

IRON CROSS CHEAPLY WON

Meyer Waideck's Decoration Will Hurt Germany in Orient

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The news that the Kaiser has decorated Meyer Waldeck, late Governor of Tsingtau, with the Iron Cross and praised the conduct of the defenders of the fort is received here with amusement.

It is being pointed out that more than 5,000 able-bodied men surrendered while they still had plenty of ammunition and supplies.

Some critics declare that the surrender of Tsingtau was a worse case of "lying down" than Gen. Stoessel's surrender of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war.

The Chinese express surprise that the Germans did not put up a better fight while defending the fort. It looks as though much damage had been done by this surrender, to the prestige of Germany in the far east.

The double voice wonder, Nelson Adair, with Feldman & Christie, at the Grand Opera House all this week.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is brewed right here in Canada.
No duty to pay on it.
That's why it costs only about half as much as imported lagers.
Ask your dealer for
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
121

J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributors, 416 Water Street.
'Phone 61.

CHARGE IS BEING DENIED

Britain is Using Authorized Bullet, Says War Office—Germany is Not

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The War Office last night issued a statement denying German allegations that the British troops have used dum-dum or soft-nosed bullets, but maintaining that these kinds of missiles have been used by the Germans.

The statement describes the British and German ammunition as very similar, the bullets being pointed with steel and the envelope coated with cupro-nickel, covering the core, except at the base, and conforming with the provisions of The Hague conference.

In the opinion of Sir Victor Horsley, a well-known surgeon, this bullet is "probably the most humane projectile yet devised," for the reason that "the long, solid point, consisting almost entirely of a hard nickel sheath, precludes as far as possible, any tendency toward deformation of shape, while the strength of the sheath prevents the bullet breaking up into fragments, except in very exceptional circumstances."

The statement concludes: "There is, however, clear evidence that Germany has not confined herself solely to the use of this unobjectionable ammunition. Her troops in both Togoland and France, prove to have used bullets with soft core and envelope not entirely covering the core, which type of bullet is expanding and is expressly prohibited by The Hague."

HELP FROM IRELAND

Otherwise Irishmen Must Bid Good-Bye to Home Rule Says O'Brien

LONDON, Nov. 18.—"We have got either to bid good-bye to Home Rule or help England honestly in this war," said Wm. O'Brien, member of the House of Commons from Cork, and leader of the Independent Nationalists, in writing yesterday a reply to constituents who had protested against the suggestion of conscription.

Irishmen, he said, were being cruelly led astray and their attitude towards the Government was "inexplicable."

This, he continued, "was furnishing to certain English politicians their only excuse for deserting the cause of Home Rule."

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Zealand - November 14th
Twin Screw, 12,000 Tons
PORTLAND - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL

Xmas Sailings	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Arabic, 15,000 Tons	Dec. 1	Dec. 3
S.S. Megantic, 12,000 Tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Zealand, 12,000 Tons	" 12	" 13

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
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Made with an Electric Toaster means better Toast. Crisp and evenly browned; no waiting for the fire to burn up, and no badly burned edges. We have them in various styles and sizes, closely priced.

430 George Street

GRANT & THORPE

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Among the Russian prisoners captured by the Germans at the battle of Kutno were the Governor of Warsaw and his staff, according to a Berlin telegram.

A news agency despatch from Amsterdam says thousands of German soldiers from the western battle front are passing through Cologne en route to Koenigsburg and the East Prussian front.

It was officially announced at Christiania, Norway, yesterday that the disarmament of the German cruiser Berlin, which has put in at Trondhjem, a seaport of Norway, has been commenced.

The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Sonnino, has requested the Italian Ambassadors in the European capitals to come to Rome to confer with him regarding Italy's international policy.

The British cruiser Glasgow, which reached Rio Janeiro Monday after a trip from the Chilean coast, where on Nov. 1, she was damaged in an encounter with the German squadron, is to undergo repairs.

As a result of the fall of Kiao-Chau into the hands of the Anglo-Japanese forces, martial law now no longer prevails at Vladivostok. A telegram from there yesterday states that the decree of martial law has been cancelled.

The aeroplane has made its appearance in fighting in Southwest Africa for the first time. The British reported yesterday that the Germans are using an aeroplane for scouting purposes, and that it is flying over the British camp at intervals.

It was Josh Billings who said he had "seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.

One Night Only, Monday Nov. 23

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00

Seats on Sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9

TO GO TO EGYPT?

Canadians May Be Used to Fight Turkey Says Col Shillington.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18. — Col. A. T. Shillington, Ottawa, who recently left Salisbury Plain to take charge of a field hospital in France, has written from the War Office to a friend here as follows:

"The War Office is considering the question of sending the Canadian contingent to Egypt since the Turks have thrown in their lot with the Germans. A Canadian contingent went with the Nile expedition in 1885 and they acquitted themselves most creditably. The climate also agreed well with them. Col. John Currie, M.P., of Toronto, has been called to the War Office for consultation and Col. Victor Williams and Col. Harry McLeod, M.P., of New Brunswick, are also being asked for their views and are in London to-day."

EMPIRE THEATRE
WED. and THURS.
"The Play House of Quality"

THE BABY SPY—A Great War Drama. Don't miss this splendid Play.

DICK POTTER'S WIFE—This is a charming Modern Fairy Story.

THE NEW STENOGRAPHER—An excellent Comedy. Enacted 250 times on the Vitagraph Stage, Broadway, New York.

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THE BOX CAR RIDE—An exceptionally good Comedy-Drama

Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

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Featuring
EUROPE'S GREATEST ACTOR
Mr. Louis Bouwmeester
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The Grip of Iron
Complete in 4,000 feet

GOOD COMEDY
FLORENCE LAWRENCE
IN
Counterfeiters
A Special 2 Part Comedy

Passing Love of Woman
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Your last chance to see series No. 2 of Lucille Love
Bring this Ad. and Five Cents only
COME EARLY!

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.

Have Latest Selections on our Piano

Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.

We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.

Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.

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Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

New Tables

Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.

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Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors & Managers
ALL THIS WEEK
FELDMAN & CHRISTIE and Their Big
MUSICAL COMEDY CO'Y
Presenting all the Late Musical Comedy Successes, at
Popular Prices - 10-20-30c
Box Seats 50c, Matinee Prices 10c & 20c
EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA
New York's Foremost Tango Dancers
NELSON ADAIR
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GOOD STRATEGY

GOOD STRATEGY consists in outguessing the other fellow and in discounting adverse conditions. Good business strategy at the present time means to play heavily on those lines for which there is the most demand and to show goods that are far superior to all others.

Winter Suits & Overcoats
TO ORDER

Are in big demand now and Hobberlin Suits & Overcoats at $10.50 enables us to execute a "flanking movement" in the Made-to-Measure Merchandise for Peterborough.

$10.50--Saturday & Monday--$10.50

TAILORED TO-MEASURE SUIT OR OVERCOAT, for 2 Days only, Saturday 21st and Monday 23rd at $10.50. Finest materials of the world's best looms, suited for Fall and Winter wear. Every garment tailored to customers individual measure. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

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AND COMPANY

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

Our Extraordinary Sale of High-Class Dress Goods, Suitings, Skirtings and Coatings has proved a Success Beyond Our Expectations

We looked for a Hearty Response to our Announcement, because Peterborough Ladies always respond to any extraordinary announcement from this Store, because we always deal with facts, not fiction.

If you were not served as promptly as you wished to-day, we regret it. We have tried to arrange so that there may be no delays and no disappointments to-morrow. Come as early in the morning as you can. There will practically be as good choosing as to-day, for remember our stock is almost inexhaustible.

Only one price for the Dress Goods and Suitings, no more, no less than—

50c Yard

And for the choice collection of Winter Coatings, only—

$1.00 Yard

In this Sale—as in all others—we are really giving more than we promise, as we aim to understate rather than overstate.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Finance committee of the Peterborough Patriotic Association met last evening. A number of matters requiring attention were discussed and duly disposed of.

Board of Works.

The Board of Works committee of the City Council will meet this evening at eight o'clock. One of their duties will be the acceptance of tenders for snow ploughing. Tenders for this work were turned in last week, but owing to the differences among the aldermen as to the wording of the tenders, new tenders were asked for.

Patriotic Fund.

The Patriotic fund has been enriched to the extent of seventy-six dollars and ninety-eight cents. This amount represents the receipts derived from the "Judas Maccabaeus" concert held under the auspices of the St. George's Choral Society.

Long Service.

It is not generally known that the lock which within the past few days, was removed from the outer door of the city clerk's office, has been in active service for fifty-four years. A new and more modern lock has been substituted.

Will Instal Blinds.

The frosting on the windows of the city clerk's office is to be replaced by roller blinds operating from the bottom of the window instead of the top. This will allow greater latitude in respect to the artificial light supply.

Has Returned.

His Worship Mayor Buller has returned to the city after an absence of two days. The Mayor reports that the trip was very successful in so far as the city's business is concerned. The Provincial Board of Health approved of the city's plans for the location of the sewage disposal plant.

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS"

"Good Cheer" STOVE STORE

The Way to win Kitchen Comfort is to use the "Good Cheer"

One Oven "PENNANT, Jr."

Two-Fuel Range. Any kind of Gas, Coal or Wood

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Just the very article for the Town or City house where Gas is available. For use with other fuel—separately or at the same time.

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$5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor

TO ANY MEMBER OF

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WHETHER HE IS

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Anyone

purchasing an Auto-Strop Razor from us at the regular price of $5.00, and supplying us with the name and address of Any Soldier or Sailor in the United Service, we positively agree to have sent to him a $5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor Free of Cost.

This offer holds good during the war only. Purchase your Razor, give us your friend's address and he will receive his Razor Absolutely Free.

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

Feldman & Christie are giving away a live blue-eyed baby at the Grand Opera House Friday night.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 23d-27

"SHOP-AT-HOME"

Make this your slogan: "Shop-at-Home." Talk prosperity. Patronize home industries.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. A1 work guaranteed. d.t.f

GASOLINE ENGINE.

If you want a gasoline engine brand new, at a bargain, look up the Examiner condensed "For Sale" column.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store. 129 Aylmer Street. 28d-92

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

ASSIGNEES SALE

Of Millinery, at the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street. Complete stock will be sacrificed during this week, commencing Nov. 16th. Ladies this is the best chance ever afforded to get a good hat cheap.

MET IN PORT HOPE.

Rev. J. R. Webb, Dr. Scott and Mr. Joseph Wearing attended a conference of the Baptists of the Peterborough Association of Port Hope yesterday with regard to the forward movement anticipated for the winter.

PRIVATE SALE.

Miss Weir, 339 Water Street, offers for private sale the following articles: Curtains, pictures, new coal range, gas stove, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, verandah chairs, mattress, new hose, canned fruit, pickles, jars, etc., etc. 'Phone 580. 3d-115

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Harold Evans Allison will take place to-morrow afternoon at two-thirty o'clock from the family residence, 595 Bethune Street. Service will be held at the house at two o'clock. Interment in Little Lake cemetery. Rev. R. G. Peever will officiate.

3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis, and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and hand was the itching and irritation was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sign of a spot to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

SCOTCH SUPPER.

Scotch supper in St. Andrew's school hall on Monday, Nov. 30. Supper served from 5.30 to 7.30, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid Society.

PRESENTED WITH ADDRESS.

Walter Batley, 521 Chamberlain street, now a member of the second Canadian Contingent, was on Saturday last, presented with a safety razor and address, by the Accounting Department of the Canadian General Electric Company.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned; look around; get out of your rut; I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel on butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. See James R. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 459.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by public auction on Friday, November 20th, at 1.30 o'clock in the rooms just over the Royal Theatre, a quantity of household furniture, including one good Square Piano, two iron beds, springs and mattresses and bedding, twenty leather-seated dining room chairs and kitchen chairs, dresser, lounge, carpets, and a miscellaneous lot of useful articles. No reserve whatever. Will be sold for whatever it will bring.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 856. 4d-114

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

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DATES FIGS HONEY CIDER

FRESH VEGETABLES

APPLES, GRAPE FRUIT

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FRESH HERRING

SALT HERRING

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FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phones 18-19

376 George

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

without plea or election, no lawyer appearing for him Mauser was arrested at Bridgeburg, where it is alleged, he was trying to gain passage across the border for three Austrians, enemies of the Empire. The military authorities made the arrest, and on his being brought to Toronto, his connection with the Canadian militia was discovered. Mauser was born in Saskatchewan of Austrian parents. He was brought up in Port Hope, and is well educated. His parents now keep hotel in Port Hope for foreigners, and it is said that in company with three Austrian boarders at this hotel he went to Bridgeburg, planning to leave Canada himself with the three. He saluted the court with the bearing of a soldier, and seemed unaware of the gravity of the charge against him.

GERMANY SALUTES LORD ROBERTS

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, November 17.—The Lokal Anzeger, in an editorial on the death of Lord Roberts, says: "On the occasion of the death of Lord Roberts the whole German press expresses itself alike, appreciatively, about the fallen enemy. Even in war moments occur when the fighter salutes the enemy with the sabre instead of striking him with it. Such a moment has arisen with the death of Roberts."

RAIN IN FLANDERS TURNS ROADS INTO LANES OF MUD

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Times' correspondent in "Northern France," says:

"Heavy rains have fallen almost incessantly for 36 hours. The roads of the plain of Flanders are being turned into lanes of mud, and the troops in the trenches are in some danger of being washed out."

LONDON, Nov. 18.—By Ed. L. Keen.—Under tremendous pressure from the German infantry and very heavy fire from the artillery, the British troops in the vicinity of Arras have held their lines, and at one point driven the Germans back 500 yards.

A statement from the war office to-day tells of a determined attack made upon two divisions of British troops, both of which were repulsed. The third division was subjected to a most determined attack.

During yesterday, the statement declares, the third division was first attacked by the artillery and then by infantry. They were shelled from their trenches by the German guns. The enemy then charged, but the trenches were recovered by a brilliant counter attack. The rush of the British soldiers not only drove the Germans from the trenches, but pushed them back for 500 yards in the greatest disorder. The second attack was made on the brigade of the Second Division. This was also repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

After a long siege of rain and snow fresh troops are now taking up positions in the allied trenches all along the line. The great activity in the rear of the German lines also indicates an extensive movement of troops, evidently intended to relieve men who have been bearing the brunt of the fighting along the coast.

Feldman & Christie's country store Thursday night at the Grand Opera House. One hundred presents given away.

SWALLOWED IODINE.

A small child on Waterford Street swallowed some iodine this morning, necessitating the calling in of a physician.

OFF FOR KINGSTON.

Mr. James Milby, Scoutmaster, and Mr. George Brooks, Assistant Scoutmaster, left at 2 a.m. Monday for Kingston to join the overseas contingent.

BOUGHT APPLES.

Mr. E. H. Mann has returned from Trenton and other front towns, where he purchased a fine lot of apples. About 300 barrels, which will be brought to Peterborough.

CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

There will be a practice of the Conservatory Orchestra at the Conservatory Hall to-night. Every member should be present, as some fine new music will be under study.

WAR TIME SALE.

To-morrow morning, the "War Time Clearance Sale," which has been so widely announced the past week, will begin at A. Swartz's store, 488 George street, opposite the Express Office. The bills state that the goods in the store have all been marked down to less than half price, which should prove a strong inducement to people to buy. Mr. Swartz never does things by halves, and whatever he advertises he will carry out. Early comers will get the pick of the stock, which is loaded with bargains in clothing, boots and shoes, millinery and house-furnishings.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Duncan Walker and Mrs. A. P. McLean will be in charge of the tea room at the Oriental Hotel to-morrow at the Daughters of the Empire tea being held afternoon and evening this week.

WEDDING BELLS

MORGAN—CURRY.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Curry, Frederick avenue, and Mr. H. Currie, Frederick avenue, and Mr. H. W. Morgan, East City, was solemnized at St. Andrew's Church this morning at half-past-seven, Rev. James Rollins, officiating. The bride and groom were unattended, the bride wearing a travelling suit and carried a small bouquet of white roses. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left on the 9 o'clock train for Toronto, and on their return will reside on Robinson street, East City.

CURRAN—LAMB.

The wedding took place Tuesday morning at St. Peter's Cathedral of Miss Annie Lamb and Mr. John Curran.

Rev. Father Leonard officiated.

Miss Agnes Sweeney acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. J. Carroll assisted the groom.

They will reside at 51 Robinson street.

OBITUARY

BERTHA WILLIAMSON.

The death occurred last night of Bertha Williamson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Williamson, 187 Aylmer Street. Deceased was born in Pontypool, but for the past eight years has resided in this City with her parents. Death resulted after a lingering illness.

She is survived by one sister and two brothers, namely, Mrs. F. J. Hughes, Pefferlaw, Ont., Walter of Calgary and Dr. Leslie Williamson of Edmonton.

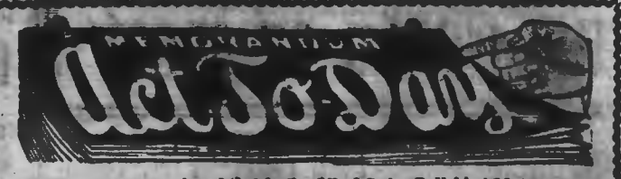
Funeral will take place on Friday from the family residence, 187 Aylmer Street. Service will be held at the house at two o'clock. Funeral at two-thirty. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Charlotte Street Methodist church, will officiate.

MRS. HERBERT McGEE.

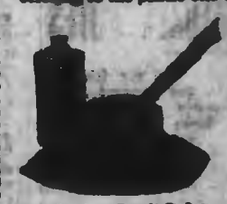
The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Herbert McGee, after a lingering illness. Deceased was thirty years of age and has resided in Peterborough two years, coming here from Bobcaygeon. She was born in Verulam, Ont., and is very well known in this part of the country. Many friends will mourn her death.

She is survived by her husband, who resides at the corner of King and Park Streets, here, and by three sisters and four brothers. Her maiden name was Mary Martin.

The funeral will be held in Bobcaygeon to-morrow afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock.



Come in and be convinced that in the Oil of Cedar Polishing Mop we are offering to the public one of the best Labor Saving Devices known to-day



For This Week Only We Are Offering

THE OIL OF CEDAR POLISHING MOP

Reg. Value $1.50, complete with a 25c Can of Oil of Cedar Polish for Special Low Price of

$1.19

Act To-day, Don't Delay, as the supply is limited and going fast. If you cannot call, 'phone instead and we will have one of our agents call & demonstrate

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

C. E. HARDWICKE LEFT TO-DAY

For the Kingston Concentration Camp.

One more Peterborough boy has volunteered for overseas service, and that is Charles E. Hardwicke. He left for the Kingston concentration camp to-day, where he has been accepted as a telegrapher and signaller. For the past four years, he has been in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in the uptown office, and on the occasion of his departure, was presented with a handsome signet ring.

HOW IS YOUR WATCH RUNNING?

Sometimes a change of season will affect a watch so that it will not keep good time.

Most times, the watch needs cleaning, oiling or tightening; perhaps a part is worn.

Our Repair Department is in skillful hands and no job is too hard or too intricate for us to accomplish.

WARNE BROS.

349 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

THE WEATHER

This morning the thermometer was down to the zero mark. This is unusually early for zero temperature, but it is probably a touch of the cold wave which has been over the North West for some days, and is now passing eastward.—W. P.

TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Live Stock Market—Receipts fair, trade slow, practically no change in prices.

The largest British passenger steamer has been equipped with davits that can pick up a life boat from the centre of the upper deck and lower it into the water 45 feet away from the vessel.

Simplicity of Pose

Is a great aid to the production of a satisfactory portrait, especially with women. It is the picture with ease and graceful posture that is usually selected when proofs are submitted. May we have the pleasure of a sitting?

STUDIO OF

W. F. MOULE

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Hand Sleighs

FLEETWING STEERING SLEDS

The great popularity which Steering Sleds have attained in the past few years has led us to prepare for the demand by selecting a Steering Sled of Quality—one that is light, yet strong and durable. Priced at $1.75, $2.25 and $3.00.

We also carry a splendid line of Steel Sleds, especially designed for girls, ranging in price from 90c to $2.00.

Other lines of Boys' Sleighs from 35c to $1.50.

We Welcome an Inspection of these Lines

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 118 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE ONE CENT.

Photographs for Boys at the Front

What could be more suitable than a Photograph of a loved one at home. It can be carried on the person and will cheer many a lonely hour. We have some special leather cases particularly adapted to the purpose.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.

Cold Nights Create Intense Suffering on the Field

GERMAN INVASION OF POLAND HAS BEEN CHECKED

Russians Check the Invasion of Poland

German Advance Has Been Turned and Tsar's Other Forces Continue to Penetrate East Prussia--Battles Fought in Dim Winter Light.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18—The Russians have held up and are rolling back the new German invasion from Thorn into Russian Poland. The movement is being crushed without the Russians having to abate their energetic penetration northward into East Prussia.

These operations on the part of the Germans demonstrate that Gen. von Hindenburg means to stake his winter campaign on repeated attempts with a great force to prevent an invasion of Central Germany, by flank attacks on the Russian right wing.

Strategy That of Von Moltke.

This strategy was plain to von Moltke fifty years ago at the time of the Schleswig-Holstein campaign when he held that if Germany had to conduct a war on two fronts it would be impossible to maintain a frontal defence of Silesia against an invasion from the east.

Gen. von Hindenburg is following the dictates of this strategy and all reinforcements from the west are being concentrated around Thorn. His immediate danger is from continuous strengthening of the Russian column to the north and their crossing into the railway system region of East Prussia.

Other German measures for gaining time in Silesia, consist in the destruction of all frontier communications. The Germans have soaked all the wooden bridges in the region from Kalisz southward to Velbun with oil, and have undermined all the iron bridges across the River Prosena. They are taking fresh hostages in all frontier towns.

Fighting Stubborn and Slow.

The fighting in the swampy forests to the northward is very stubborn and slow. The Germans and Austrian staffs are disputing about the course to be pursued at Cracow. The Austrians, for political and strategical reasons, favour putting a virtually passive defense, reserving their main strength to protect the roads to Vienna. The German staff vetoed this plan on the ground that the early surrender of Cracow would necessitate a radical change in all German plans. The Austrian Emperor is expected to support the contention of his own generals.

Signs are accumulating that the Kaiser is determined to stake everything in the eastern campaign on the operations developing from Thorn. These are still separated by nearly a hundred miles from the terrible hand to-hand struggle in the Mazura Lake region, where the Russians are beating the eastern-most German army to the ground.

Laid Mines Everywhere.

The battles are fought in a dim winter light. The Germans, advancing over what seems to be clear spaces, know only by the terrific explosion that they have fallen among mines.

Thousands of fragments of men, horses and weapons are thrown through the fire and smoke into the surrounding darkness.

Other German columns behind still resist attacks in dense masses and the Russians are able to cover a few miles only through indescribable carnage, the ground being covered with heaps of bodies mixed among the wreckage of transport columns which have been shelled by the Russian artillery.

At last the fight is to the westward of Augeraburg. A broad space was forced in the Geramn column which it was impossible to fill because all the reserves had been killed. Only because of this the Russians made substantial gains westward.

The Czar has conferred the Order of Saint George, set in diamonds, on Gen. Irman, commander of the Siberian army, in the recent batles in Poland.

A GREAT BRITON.

Lord Roberts, Who Was Buried To-day in St. Paul's Cathedral—Canadian Soldiers Were Represented.

WATERLOO MAY BE SCENE OF LAST DEFENCE

Germans Preparing for Retreat to Famous Field Which is Strongly Entrenched.

ALLIES ARE CONFIDENT

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 18.—A stinging hail storm swept the [illegible] yesterday and covered them and their human prisoners with a white layer of icy, cold dampness. At the time, which was towards midday, heavy guns thundered from their concealed emplacements from Nieuport to La Bassee, and since the German offensive was again due, our men had to lie prone and wait. They waited patiently, good-temperedly, willingly and bravely, although they were cold to the marrow-bone and their clothes wet and sticking to their skins, their boots clogged with heavy mud and their feet soaked by insistent drips from their great coats. Theirs was a wretched plight, yet they remained with their benumbed fingers on the triggers ready for the first evidence of battle.

Allies Are Confident.

Our men are waiting for the next German offensive movement with confidence. Some are wondering whether another attack will be made on our position before the end of the year, while others, also well informed, state that the Germans are on the point of retreating. A Belgian, who states he walked through the German lines from Brussels, informs me that the German transport waggons have been choking the roads to Brussels for several days. He believes these are being removed into safety before the fighting line has to be drawn back.

Trenches at Waterloo.

The Germans have a line of defence from Waterloo to Namur before defending the line of the Meuse. This line has been strongly entrenched. The field of Waterloo is stated to be full of concrete trenches laid in such a way that they can be defended indefinitely and occupied in spite of the rigours of winter without causing discomfort to the troops. Here one of the great battles of the near future will be fought. In some important quarters there is undisguised hope that the Germans will make a few more attacks before retreating.

Soldiers Suffering From Winter's Chills

Terrible Conditions Are Almost as Trying to the Allies as to the Germans---Field Hospitals Filled With Rheumatic Sufferers.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 19.—With snow and sleet and cold now prevailing in Flanders, rheumatism and pneumonia are claiming more victims than bullets, especially in the German ranks.

The terrible grip of the elements is upon both the Allied and the German armies. Skillful cunning in the mining of trenches and sudden night bombardments have largely taken the place of open attacks. Each day that goes by with the Germans still in the wet and storm swept trenches in the lowlands, is regarded as a gain for the Allies here, but the effect of the fighting under such terrible weather conditions is almost as trying upon the British and French as upon the Germans.

With the advent of snow, the suffering among all the combatants has become intense. German prisoners have declared it has gone especially hard with untrained levies of youthful volunteers now in their ranks. Many a German charge is made in sheer desperation from the cold. It is only the dash in the open, though in the face of a fire, that sends scores to death, that the men are able to get warm.

Field hospitals in the Allied lines, as well as the Germans' are swamped with exhausted, paralyzed rheumatic sufferers from freezing nights in the trenches.

SUNKEN ROAD SWALLOWED AUSTRIAN CAVALRY REGIMENT

Examiner Special:

MUNICH, (by messenger to London), Nov. 19.—Austria has its sunken road like Waterloo's. The Honved cavalry, Vienna's bluest blood, butchered itself in a hollow in Galicia on Oct. 4th. In charging over unknown ground they piled into a deep ditch.

The bodies of nine hundred men were mashed to a bloody mass with the bodies of their horses. All the horrors of the charge at Waterloo were repeated. Under the hoofs of oncoming horses the dying men writhed and tried in vain to escape being crushed into the great bloody mould. Within ten minutes, what had been Vienna's proudest cavalry regiment, was only a gigantic mass of mixed man and horse flesh.

The officer who ordered the charge committed suicide.

MINED VILLAGE DESTROYED AS ALLIES ENTERED

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Government report to-night gave the news that the battle in Flanders and Northern France has resolved itself for the time being into a tremendous artillery duel. There have been reports for many days that the Germans were sending heavy guns from their bases in Belgium to add to their already tremendous artillery strength. It is concluded here that they have realized the hopelessness of any attempt to break through the allied line with infantry, and that their new plan is an attempt to drive back the French and British, mile by mile, by the power of big guns.

Position Was Mined.

A sentence in the night communique may have been a guarded admission by the Government that a detachment of French troops was annihilated to-day at Chauvoncourt, the only position held by the Germans on the left bank of the Meuse and across the river from St. Mihiel. The communique states that the Germans blew up the western part of the village, where they had planted mines. It is assumed that the French, in a successful attack on Monday, advanced from the west, when they occupied houses which had served as barracks for the Germans. It is possible that the French force occupying these houses was destroyed when the Germans exploded the mine trap.

The report of the afternoon was substantially that the incessant collision of infantry and the increasingly violent artillery fighting have produced no decisive results, but have been generally favourable to the allies. The centre of the German effort, as previously, was in the region between Dixmude and Ypres, where the Germans threw themselves desperately, but unavailingly, against the granite-like lines of the French and British.

Always on Offensive.

An interesting feature of the report was the plain indication that the allies never surrender the offensive altogether, and are always poised for a spirited counter-attack when the onslaught of the Germans has been weakened. Near Bixschoote the Zouaves, who have distinguished themselves on several occasions by furious valour in hand-to-hand fighting, drove the Germans at the point of the bayonet from a wood which had been contested for three days. No effort by the Germans could dislodge the British from their defence of Ypres.

Impossible.

Insurance Agent—It was you who set the house on fire with your alcohol lamp.

Tenant—Me? Not on your life. First thing, I haven't got a lamp; and second, I am a life long member of the Temperance League.

U. S. DEMANDS EXPLANATION

Turks' Firing Upon Cruiser Tennessee By Land Forces Creates Uneasiness

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The United States Government has directed Ambassador Henry Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman Government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Vourlah to the American Consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, simultaneously cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American Government, and to await specific instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

These steps followed the receipt of a message from Captain Benton C. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, which was paraphrased in this statement from the Navy Department:

"Captain B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee, wired Secretary Daniels this morning that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna to make official calls his boat was fired upon. The Tennessee is now at Scio (Chios), Greece, from which Captain Decker's telegram was sent. Secretary Daniels wired for fuller information."

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington Government had no doubt that the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that, under no circumstances, shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without authority of the Ottoman Government, and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman Government will render apology.

PREPARE THE GERMANS FOR UGLY TRUTHS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—What is considered evidence of a desire of the German authorities to prepare public opinion for ugly truths is, in fact, that the censor permits so many complaints to be printed as to the lack of news from the front, and the explanations he permits the papers to publish in reply. In a general sense the papers have brought home to the readers that the German forces have almost entirely abandoned the offensive on all sides, but they try and make believe that this is not so much by reason of any progress on the part of the Allies as owing to the new strategical conceptions destined shortly to bring the enemy's career to an inglorious close.

From the severe lesson read to pessimists by The Frankfurter Zeitung it would appear as if these efforts of the newspapers are not meeting with the success they hoped for. This paper describes the situation as eminently satisfactory, seeing that the Germans are everywhere putting up a most victorious defensive. Under these circumstances German public opinion is wrong to allow itself to be alarmed by the assumed optimism or mere bluff of the Allies, or to fall into the trap so cleverly spread for it to engender a panic throughout the land. The paper is constrained to admit that the official bulletins are somewhat laconic and inclined to dwell too much on minor facts, but it says that all this will soon be changed, and in any case the public should have the good sense to trust the Kaiser and his gallant army.

ARRAS RAZED BY SHELL FIRE

Roads, Churches and Homes Destroyed in the Valley of Scarpe.

BOULOGNE, France, Nov. 18. — A clergyman, who remained in Arras through every bombardment, has given me this description of the town as it exists to-day:

"I have stayed and I am going to continue to stay at my post in this ruined town. Yesterday the place had another bombardment, the fourth. Arras is now a grave. The churches and the cathedral are all gone. Four hundred houses have been burned. The roads are disappearing and leaving enormous cavities. Yesterday the civil and military hospital at St. Jean was shelled for the tenth time. The wounded and sick were placed in the cellars. One of them was the Chief Magistrate, who was badly wounded by a shell.

The Hospice is also a victim of the explosion of shells, 30 people being killed and 37 injured. The dead and wounded are all huddled together in cellars. The only people still seen in the streets are priests and soldiers. For over a month we have heard a constant cannonade, and the enemy has been within two miles of our town for nearly four weeks."

Tests of a recently patented fuel for internal combustion engines, composed of naphthalene, water and a secret ingredient, indicate that it is more powerful than gasoline.

NAVY'S CASUALTIES 6,823.

The Dead Number 4,852, and the Missing 1,971 — Winston Churchill Gives Figures.

LONDON, Nov. 18.— Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons to-day, in reply to a question, that the total British naval casualties to date were:

Officers killed, 223; wounded, 37; missing, 5.

Men killed, 3,498; wounded, 498; missing, 1.

The list, the First Lord said, did not include the missing officers and men in the Royal Naval Division at Antwerp and on the British cruiser Good Hope, sunk off the Chilean coast, which totalled 1,000 and 1,075 respectively.

The missing men of the naval division are probably those interned in Holland; the crew of the Good Hope were undoubtedly lost. This would make the total casualties: Dead, 4,852; wounded, 535; missing, 1,971, or a grand total of casualties of 6,823.

OLIVE OIL AS FOOD

ONE of the most sensible things to recommend of late is the use of Olive Oil as Food and Medicine. Physicians have advised each ounce of the oil, but it has really many more uses than it has learned. It has been proved in many cases to be not only a corrective of the liver, but a fluid for the system as well and is of great benefit for weak stomach and bowels. The dose is usually a teaspoonful at all to be taken half an hour before breakfast and half an hour after supper. The oil may be flavor with wintergreen and so rubbish, as it is beneficial and beautifies. The use may be continued for years, and in assisting the liver to do its work (it is its most essential ingredient), the complexion is cleared of the ugly brown spots and bilious yellow appearance due to torpidity of the liver. The taste is not unpleasant, although a little for it in most instances, to be overcome. The very few offensive conditions are really fully destroyed, although any impurities and toxins can be dispelled. Many physicians strongly recommend its use, both internal and external. It is excellent to use after the bath, and many delicate preparations for toilet purposes greatly improved by being prepared with it. The best quality oil can be procured at 50c & 80c Bottles.

McDERMID & JURY
Cor. George & Charlotte St.

PLOT AGAINST GERMANS IN TURKS' CAPITAL.

LONDON, Nov. 19.— The Standard has the following from its correspondent at Rome: The German Ambassador at Constantinople goes in fear of his life, and is daily in receipt of threatening letters. A plot has been discovered for the assassination of General Von Sanders, and also of a number of high Turkish officials, for favouring Germany's designs. Prince Burhand-Dine is declared to have been implicated in the conspiracy.

Shuqri Pasha Leads Revolt.

An influential committee of Turkish military authorities has been formed to endeavour to counteract the present policy and to rid the country of German domination. Djahid Pasha, Vice-President of the Chamber, is taking an active part in this movement, and is exerting all his influence, as he puts it, "to prevent Turkey from committing suicide," but the prime mover in this revolt against Germany is Shukri Pasha, the heroic defender of Adrianople in the Balkan war, who is seconded by Marshal Feud Pasha.

A sensation has been produced in Government circles by the action of a large number of army and navy officers who went in a body to the War Office to complain that the Germans have taken all the authority out of their hands to the point even that the German non-commissioned officers in the Turkish army have refused to recognize their right to give them orders. The deputation withdrew after warning the authorities that they would retire in a body from the army unless the Germans were put into their proper place.

LARGE ORDERS N CANADA.

France Has Placed Them and Many More Are Coming.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—That France has already ordered an immense amount of goods for its army in Canada and intends to order more was made known to-day by A. E. Forget, ex-president of the Republique Francaise Society in this city. Mr. Forget offered his services to the French Government as a volunteer, going to France for that purpose, but was sent back to purchase goods for that republic here.

Mr. Forget says that already 300,000 pairs of shoes and 200,000 suit of underwear have been ordered in Canada, and that future orders will include the same outfits, several thousand horses, leather, sheepskins, canvas, khaki cloth, and preserves.

Probably Not.

"They say those Mexican pesos are absolutely worthless."

"Yes; I don't believe that they are worth the paper they are printed on."

Comparative Values.

Willie—Paw, what is the difference between genius and talent?

Paw—Talent gets paid every Saturday, my son."

HAVE AN ORDER FOR 100,000 RIFLES.

U. S. Arms Company Also Has Order For 100,000,000 Cartridges.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—The New Haven factory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company is being operated night and day with more than 5,000 hands employed in the day shift and half that number at nights. They are turning out war material. The company is putting up new buildings to cost $500,000 and the construction work is being pushed twenty-four hours a day.

It is reported that the company has an order for 100,000 army rifles, and is under contract to complete 300 rifles every working day for six months. These guns are said to be similar to the standard rifles used in the French army.

Officials of the company have been questioned as to the destination of the arms and of a recent order for 100,000,000 cartridges, but all they would say was that they were owned by a missionary from South America who dropped into the factory a few days ago while he was on a vacation.

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Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

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HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

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BABY FACES

Enter your Baby NOW in the

'XMAS PRETTY CHILDREN'S COMPETITION

—at the—

COWAN STUDIO
GROUND FLOOR
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SUPREME STOVES

SAVE 50 Per Cent. on your Coal Bill

Burn either Coal or Wood without change of grate

F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
341 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 386

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlors is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repairs while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, ground grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. REGISTERED OPTICIAN
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Within
RUCKER DRUG COMPANY, 365 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or register if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal
The International Limited
Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 8.00 p.m and 11 p.m. daily. North reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office
H. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 309 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J. S. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Medoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.25 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Terpato, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.34 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.21 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Gen. Allen England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Harken, master, that I may tell it in few words! Later, when we reach the colony whereof you have spoken, we can make all things clear; but now is no time for a great talking."

"Go on quickly!"

"Yea, I speak. We waited for you many days, O Kromno; but you came not again. Days on days we waited, as you measure time. Sleepings and wakings we waited eagerly, but no sign of you was seen. Then uneasiness and fear and sorrow fell upon us all."

"What then?"

"We held a great charweg there at the Place of Bones, near the Blazing Well, to take thought what was best to do. For you were our chief; and our very ancient law commands that if any chief be in distress, or deemed lost, the Folk must risk all, even life, to save and bring him once more to his own.

"For many hours our wisest men spoke. Some declared you had deserted us, but them the Folk cried down; and barely they escaped the boiling vat. We agreed some calamity had befallen. Then we swore to go to rescue you!"

"Ye did?" exclaimed Stern, much moved. "Gods, what devotion! But — how did ye ever get out of the Abyss? How find your way so straight toward Settlement Cliffs?"

"That is a strange story, and very long, O Kromno! All our elders took thought of what ye had told us so often, and they made a picture of the way. We fashioned protections for the eyes and skin, as ye had said.

"Then the wise men recalled all the ancient traditions, which we had long deemed myths. They looked, also, upon certain records graven in the rock beyond the walls, past the place of burial. They decided the way might still be open past the Great Vortex and through the long cleft, whereby our distant fathers came.

"But they said it might mean death to try to pass the Vortex. They forced none to go. Only such as would need try."

"A volunteer expedition, eh?" thought Allan. "And look at the size of it, will you? These people are without even the slightest understanding of fear!"

"Thus it was arranged, master," continued Rigvin. "Eight score and more of us offered to go. All things were quickly made ready, and much food was packed, and many weapons. In fifteen long canoes we started, after a great singing. Men went in each canoe to bring back the boats—"

"They didn't even wait for you? But if ye had been lost, and sought to return, what then?"

"There was to be no return, master. All swore either to find you or die!"

"Go on!" exclaimed Allan, deeply moved.

"We sailed across the Sunken Sea, O Kromno, and reached the islands of the Lanskaarn. There we had to fight and thirty were killed. But we kept on, and in two days, watching for the quiet time between the great tempests, entered the Vortex."

"You all got through?"

"No master. There was not time. Many were lost; but still we kept on. Then on the fourth day we reached the great cleft, even as our traditions said. And here we camped, and sang again, and once more swore to find you. Then the boats all returned, and we pushed forward, upward, through the cleft."

"And then?"

Rigvin shook his head and sighed.

"O Kromno," he answered, "the story is too long! We be weary, and would reach the place whereof ye have told us. Later there will be time for talk. But now we cannot tell it all!"

"Ye speak truth, Rigvin!" he exclaimed. "I, too, have many things to tell. It cannot be this day. We will lead ye to the colony. We, too, need rest. My men are in sore straits, as ye see!"

He gestured at the groups gathered along the edge of the ravine. A great noise of talking rose against the heated air; and food and water, too, were being given to the Settlement men by the newcomers.

Stern knew the day was saved. Deep gratitude upwelled in his heart.

"Nothing that I can ever do will repay men like these!" thought he. Then, all at once, a sudden hope thrilled him, and he cried:

"Oh, Rigvin, one thing more! Tell me, in your long journey from the brink, have ye chanced to see a cleft mountain with two peaks on either hand?"

"You mean, master—"

"A mountain; a high jut of land, with two tops, side by side—like two grave-mounds?"

Rigvin stood a moment in thought, his soot-smeared brows wrinkled with the effort of trying to remember. Then all at once he looked up quickly with a smile.

"Yea, master!" he cried. "We saw such!"

"Where, where? For God's sake, where was it?" ejaculated Stern, gripping him by the arm with a hand that shook with sudden keen emotion.

"Where was it, master? Thus one day's marching."

Rigvin wheeled and pointed to north-westward.

"And ye can find it again?"

"Truly, yea. Why, master?"

"There, near that mountain, lies the wreck of the viyn b'hotn, the flying boat. Rigvin! Lead us thither! We must find it. And then Settlement Cliffs!"

Through all his exhaustion and his pain he knew that now the goal was close at hand. And beyond toil, suffering and hardship once more beckoned prosperity and peace and love.

CHAPTER XXXIII.
FIVE YEARS LATER.

Long before daybreak that morning, the thriving village of Settlement Cliffs, capital and market-town of the New Hope Colony, was awake and astir.

For the great festival day was at hand, the fifth anniversary of the founding of the colony, to be celebrated by the arrival of the last Merucaans from the depths of the Abyss.

The old caves, now abandoned save for grain, fruit and fish storehouses, were closed and silent. No labour was going forward there. The nets hung dry. From the forges, smithies and workshops along the river-bank at the rapids arose no sounds of the accustomed industry.

The road and bridge-builders were idle; and from the farms now dotting the rich brule across the river—each snug stone house, tiled with red or green, standing among its crops and growing orchards—the Folk were coming in to town for the feast-day.

The broad wooden trestle-bridge across the New Hope echoed with hollow verberations beneath the measured tread of two and four-ox teams hauling creaking wains heaped high with meats, fruits, casks of cider, generous wines, and all the richness of that virgin soil.

On the summer morning air rose laughter from the youths and maidens coming in afoot. Sounded the cries of the teamsters, the barking of dogs, the mingled murmur of speech—English speech again; and the fresh wind, bearing away a fine, golden dust from the long roads, swayed the palm-tops and the fern-trees with a gentle and caressing touch.

All up and down the broad, well-paved street of the village—a street lined with stone cottages, bordered with luxuriant tropic gardens, and branching into a dozen smaller thoroughfares—a happy throng was idling.

Well clad in plain yet substantial weaves from the vine-festooned workshops below the cliff, abundantly fed, vigorous and strong, not one showed sickness or deformity, such as had scourged the human race in the old, evil days of long ago.

Loose-belted garb, sandals and a complete absence of hats all had their part in this abounding health. Open-air life and rational food completed the work.

No drugs, save three or four essential ones, and no poisons, ever had crept in to menace life. Wine there was, rich and unfermented; but the curse of alcohol existed not. And in the Law it was forever banned.

On the broad porch of their home, a boulder-built cottage facing the broad plaza where palms shaded the gravelled paths, and purple, yellow and scarlet blooms lured hummingbirds and butterflies, stood Beatrice and Allan.

Both were smiling in the clear June sunlight of that early morning. A cradle rocked by Geeafam — a little older and more bent, yet still hardy—gave glimpses of another olive-branch, this one a girl.

The piazza was littered at its farthest end with serviceable, home-made playthings; but Allan, Junior, had no use for them to-day. Out there on the lawn of the plaza he was rolling and running with a troop of other children—many, many children, indeed.

Beatrice and Allan watched the play they smiled; and through the man's arm crept the woman's hand, and with the confidence of perfect trust she leaned her head against his shoulder.

"Whoever could have thought," said he at last, "that all this really could come true? In those dark hours when the Horde had all but swallowed us, when we fell into the Abyss, when those terrible adventures racked our souls down beside the Sunken Sea, and later, here, when everything seemed lost—who could have foreseen this?"

"You could and did!" she answered. "From the beginning you planned everything, Allan. It was all foreseen and nothing ever stopped you, just as the future beyond this time is all foreseen by you and must and shall be as you plan it!"

"It shall be, with your help!" he murmured, and silence came again. Together they watched the holiday crowd gradually congregating in the vast plaza where once the palisade had been. Now the old wooden stockade had long vanished. Cleared land and farm extended far beyond even Newport Heights, where the Pauillac had first come to earth at New Hope.

Well-kept roads connected them all with the settlement. And for some miles to southward the primeval forests had been vanquished by the ever-extending hand of this new, swiftly growing race.

"With my help and theirs!" she rejoined presently. "Never forget, dear, how wonderfully they've taken hold, how they've laboured, developed and grown in every way. You'd be surprised—really you would—if you come in contact with them as I do in the schools, to see the marvellous way they learn—old and young alike. It's a miracle, that's all!"

"No, not exactly," he explained. "It's atavism. These people of ours were really civilized in essence, despite all the overlying ages of barbarism. Civilization was latent in them, that's all. Just as all the children born here under normal conditions have reverted to pigmented skin and hair and eyes, so even the grown-ups have thrown back to civilisation. Two or three years at the outside have put back the colouring matter in every newcomer's iris and epidermis. Just so—"

A sudden and quickly growing tumult in the plaza and down the long, broad street interrupted him. He saw a waving of hands, a general craning of necks, a drift toward the north side of the square, the river side.

The shouts and cheers increased and cries of "They come! They come!" rose on the morning air.

"Already?" exclaimed Allan in surprise. "These new machines certainly do surprise me with their speed and power. In the old days the Pauillac wouldn't have been here before noon from the Abyss!"

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(To be continued.)

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Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

MR. O. D. BARNES.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world - wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.

Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days.

Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.

"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

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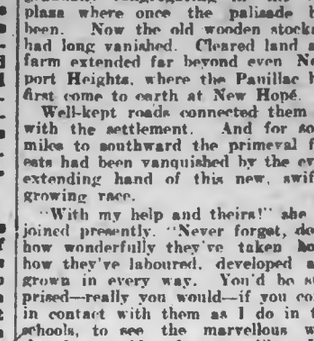

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How to reduce them

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Woodbury's Facial Soap cleanses the pores. This treatment with it strengthens the muscular fibres of the nose pores so that they can contract properly. But do not expect to change in a week a condition resulting from years of neglect. Use this treatment *persistently.* It will gradually reduce the enlarged pores and cause them to contract until they are inconspicuous.

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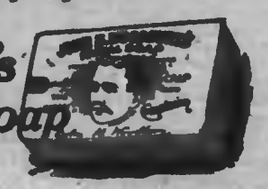
Woodbury's Facial Soap



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"Day Not Far Off" When Italy Will Enter Conflict On Side of the Allies

Italian Journalist, in Letter to Pall Mall Gazette, Asserts That No Countryman of His Will Ever Consent to Take Up Arms Against England.

LONDON, Nov. 14—That the "day is not far off" when Italy will come into the war and why Italy has remained neutral till now is the subject of an article contributed by Signor Gino Calza Bedolo, London correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, to the Pall Mall Gazette.

"We Italians are eager to discuss fully and clearly the reason and the result of this neutrality forced on us by circumstances," he says, "and we invite the judgment of public opinion of the nations to whom, for reasons of old friendship, we owe to-day an explanation.

"The Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Servia, conceived and executed at Vienna and Berlin at the end of July without having secured Italy's approval, marked the tumbling of a political structure in which Italy had until then found her own security — namely, the Triple Alliance. The Austro-German plan for the destruction of the Servian national independence injured irredeemably to our danger one of the principal clauses of the Triple Alliance treaty — the equilibrium in the Balkans.

Military Feudalism Feared.

"Had we joined in this we would of necessity have become their accomplices, no matter how unwittingly, in the execution of the vast imperialistic pan-Germanic programme, concerned with the end in view of imposing upon Europe the regime of a military feudalism.

"Considering that the participation in the execution of this programme would injure their country's interests, the liberal government of Italy, interpreting the unanimous thoughts of the citizens, openly dissented, refusing to her allies both moral and material support. It required courage to give this refusal, based as it was upon an honest interpretation of the spirit and letter of the treaty.

"Thus, the best and most certain hope of Germany and Austria for a successful issue of the great war became doomed to disillusion. Italy became hostile to her allies, in spirit if not in fact, at a time when England's intervention had not become a reality and when the participation of France in the conflict was still somewhat in doubt. Italy's courageous action placed her in the perilous position of isolation, which even to-day constitutes the greater reason for any fears of our nation.

"Many of those who warmly applauded this decision regret to-day not to see Italy figuring on the side of the Allies. Many forget that Italy is still legally bound to Germany and Austria, and that neither one nor the other has endangered Italian interests, thus justifying an honest breaking of the present treaty.

Treaty Not "Scrap of Paper."

"Declaring that our vigilant and armed neutrality will continue until the time when 'the Italian interests will be at stake,' our government does not intend to follow in the footsteps of the opinion of Berlin and Vienna that regard treaties as merely "scraps of paper.' Italy believes that, no matter how difficult her present situation may be, she will be called upon some day to render an account to the nations of Europe. And probably many of those who clamour to-day for war will doubt some day the correctness of their present attitude.

"To summarize, Italy will preserve neutrality until the day when her national interests will become involved. This day is not far off. From the very first day of this war it has been apparent that the map of Europe is to undergo tremendous changes. Italy's spirit of pride cannot permit for long an inactivity that will not be judged merely speculative by those who understand the spirit that guided Italy's destinies in the past.

"The Italian people understand that the present war is, in greater part, between the military imperialism of Germany, which seeks to impose itself upon the entire world, and the liberal nationalism of Europe, that defends itself against such a conquest. From this point of view young and democratic Italy cannot and will not be affiliated with the pan-Germanic eagle.

England Her "Sincere Friend."

"Great Britain, which knows the Italians, cannot doubt their sentiments. In the hour of grave decision the eyes of Italy will be fixed upon London, because we believe that only there can we find sincere friends at a time that is grave with danger for our destinies, because no Italian will ever consent to take up arms against England.

"But it is important," says the writer in conclusion, "that Great Britain should know Italy's views of the future. We have no illusions as to the danger that is facing us, due to our having assumed an isolated position, which for many reasons of the European political situation it is difficult to abandon. Whether the Triple Alliance be politically, if not materially, dissolved; whether the Triple Entente will be more firmly cemented as the result of this war, we are resolved now and for the future to remain in isolation."

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HAD ARM BROKEN PLAYING AT SCHOOL

News of Interest From the Village of Hastings.

HASTINGS, Nov. 17.—The social held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last was quite a success, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather. However, those who braved the elements and turned out enjoyed a social hour together.

Much regret was expressed when the news came to hand of the death of Mrs. J. Dunlay (nee Lizzie McCarthy) of Peterborough, but a former resident of Hastings, where she spent her girlhood days, and where she was married only about two years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, a little infant, about three weeks' old, who has been early in life deprived of a mother's tender care. The sorrowing husband, as well as the brothers and sisters may be assured of the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement. The funeral service was held on Wednesday last, and the body was interred in the R. C. Cemetery here.

Miss F. Williamson attended the Teachers' Convention in Peterborough on Thursday and Friday last. The school was closed during her absence.

Mr. Ray Waters has leased Mr. Shaughnessy's farm for a term of years.

The whole Village was shocked when word came to hand of the accidental death of Mr. Soucee of Lindsay, who was killed while on duty as railroad hand, near Midland. Mrs. Soucee, who is left bereaved, was a native of Hastings and lived here until her marriage, only a few year ago. Her friends deeply sympathize with her in this her hour of severe trial and loss.

Mr. Ad. Humphries left on Monday for New Ontario, to spend a few weeks.

Mr. George Ford of Norwood called in Town on Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Long of Dummer, has been the guest of Mrs. Brown of Town.

An electrical storm passed over this section on Friday last. No damage is reported.

Miss Gladys Stevenson entertained a few friends to tea on Saturday last, the occasion of her birthday. Those present report a most enjoyable time. Everett Greenley is suffering from a broken arm, the fracture being sustained during play hour at school.

Mr. Alex. Fleming has been visiting his brother, John, who has been seriously ill. We are pleased to learn that he is much improved and hopes to soon be around again.

A party of deer hunters returned home on Saturday well laden with the result of the chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Fisher of Campbellford were in Town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Sabra Huycke of Peterborough visited her uncle, Mr. L. T. Huycke during the past week.

Miss Minnie Clysdale was married on Tuesday last to Mr. Le Brash of Campbellford. Congratulations.

Miss Ethel Collins is holidaying at the home of her brother, Mr. Robert Collins, Asphodel.

Miss Bessie Campbell of Morganston, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Baker.

Mr. Staples, Public School Principal, spent the week end at his home near Peterborough.

Miss Evelyn Beavis visited with her sister, Mrs. J. Stevenson, Saturday and Sunday.

A very pleasing social event took place on Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Redpath of Birdsall, when a large number of their friends and neighbours assembled to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure to reside in Keene. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Redpath were presented with a nice address and two handsome chairs, showing the high esteem in which they were held during their sojourn here. Those present were loud in their praises and many were the expressions of regret occasioned by their departure. Mr. and Mrs. Redpath leave during the week for their new home, followed by the best wishes of many friends, who earnestly hope for them both a happy residence among their new friends.

AN EASY WAYT O GET FAT AND BE STRONG

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on dragging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "fesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes unheeded. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to the remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This master-stroke of modern chemistry is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh - builders. Sargol aims through its re-generative, reconstructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to every starved, broken-down cell and tissue of your body. You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation takes place and you notice how your cheeks fill out, hollows about your neck, shoulders and bust disappear and you take on from 10 to 25 pounds of solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. Leading druggists of Peterborough have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.

Caution:—While Sargol has given astonishing results in overcoming nervousness, dyspepsia and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

WINTER CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA HAS NO GREAT OBSTACLES

German Military Writers Declare Freezing of Ground Will Hamper Russians

CITE MARCH OF NAPOLEON

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The prospect of a winter campaign in Russia presents no terrors to the German military writers, now dealing with the problem of a long continuance of the war. Far from anticipating a repetition of Napoleon's disastrous experience in the Moscow campaign, they look upon the great Corsican's conquerors, General December and General January, as allies who will remove for them two of the greatest obstacles to operations against the Russians, namely, the transportation problem and that of overcoming the natural defences of the country, its swamps and rivers.

The expert of the Deutsche Tageszeitung points out, too, that the Russians, in order to stem the German advance, have relied largely on entrenchments laid out on a tremendous scale. Once the ground is solidly frozen the construction of such works for defence will be greatly hampered.

"Every battle has demonstrated the value to the Russians of the trenches and other military field works," says the writer. "It has been difficult in all cases to take positions so protected and the Russian successes have been mostly due to the laying out of fortified positions in the open field.

"With the ground frozen and no longer easily worked with pick and shovel, the laying out of earthworks will be made extremely difficult, and the Russians, whose forte from the times of Napoleon to Mukden, has lain in the defence of field fortifications, will thus lose the most important factor in defensive tactics.

Deal With Fifth Element.

"Troops operating on the offensive must deal with the 'fifth element,' as Napoleon called the Russian mud. In the winter the bad roads are covered with snow and may then be used by sleighs, and the great rivers and swamps which form the principal factors in the Russian defence lines will then be covered with ice, permitting easy crossing everywhere.

"The idea that winter was the best season in which an attack on Russia might be made is that of a genial soldier of history, Charles XII. of Sweden, who afterwards demonstrated the correctness of his own conclusion. He waited with his advance into Russia in 1707 until cold weather had set in, and after the rivers and swamps of Poland had been frozen over, he crossed the Vistula on 29th December and advanced rapidly as far as Wilna, where he intended to overtake the retreating Russians. The enemy, however, retreated again, and this winter campaign brought no result, because King Charles could not get the Russians to stand.

"Napoleon counted on the aid of winter in his campaign in 1806. But the weather was against him. December of that year left the roads as soft as they had been in the autumn, and the French were obliged to quarter themselves upon the Poles and wait for cold weather. Frost finally came on 1st February, and six days later the battle at Prussian-Eylau was fought. Napoleon, as well as King Charles, availed themselves of the opportunity offered by harder roads and frozen rivers.

"As Carl Bleibtrau in his work on the campaign of Napoleon in Russia in 1812 has shown, it was not the cold that demanded the greatest sacrifices in human lives. Napoleon lost 200,000 men on his advance into Russia and only 100,000 men on his retreat. It was also shown then that the Russians suffered as much from the cold as did the French and that both armies were hampered by the ice. Napoleon's retreat was due to a shortage of powder, only one-half of the quantity thought available being on hand. The supply service had failed altogether."

Major Moraht, the military expert of the Tageblatt, points out that railroads have also revolutionized conditions since Napoleon's time. Railroad construction now advances almost as an army and to an army provided with half a dozen lines of steel leading back to its base the problem of ammunition and food supply presents no difficulties, even in Russia.

THE BURDENS OF AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is backache, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They enhance the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

MISFITS ARE COMING BACK

LONDON, Nov. 17.—As recently hinted, a squad of "misfits" from the Canadian contingent, numbering 48, are being shipped back from Salisbury Plain to Canada in the interests of discipline. They left the camp under a strong escort in charge of Captain Grover, and will be embarked at Glasgow after deprivation of their rank and uniform.

The Princess Patricia's have left Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plain, and have gone to Winchester, in order to be nearer Southampton. It seems probable that they will be merged with the home division, and are therefore likely to see active service before any of the other Canadian regiments.

Children Cry for Fletcher's
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Countefeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RED WAVES OF HUMAN CARNAGE ROLLING HIGH

LUXEMBURG, Oct. 21 (by courier via Maestericht and Rotterdam to New York)—From war to peace is but a step here—literally less than three feet. Crossing from war-swept France where the blood-red waves of human carnage are rolling high, to this little "island" of peace, quiet, prosperity and happiness, the contrast is most impressive.

An imaginary line separates the horrors of war from the blessings of peace. Coming from the fortress of Longwy, the gateway through which the crown prince smashed his way into France, opening from destruction and desolation, peace was in the very air as the border of Luxemburg was crossed. Sleek cattle browsed in the pastures, farmers were ploughing or gathering crops, birds twittered in the trees.

Looking back across the line across the French fields not a man, a horse or cow was in sight. Empty waste and desolation was all that met the eye. Along the roads of Luxemburg men passed — not in uniform but in the attire of peaceful callings, the slouchy garb of the farmer and workingman.

In the French villages only old women and aged men and children were seen. Seldom were boys over 12 years of age in evidence, but rollicking along this Luxemburg road was a crowd of sturdy, happy school boys between the age of 12 and 17, apparently on a day's vacation tramp through the country.

Then it was that I thought of the French boy soldier with a shattered hand I had seen; another with three bullets in his body; of the German boy of 17 who went home to his mother with both eyes shot out. Then there were the English boy buglers shivering in the chill fog in the prison camp at Doberitz, near Berlin.

"What a difference" was the quiet remark of Commander W. Gerhardi, of the U. S. N., as the capital of the duchy was entered and the panorama of peace unfold more and more. Commander Gerhardi is no sentimentalist, but a big-hearted bluff sailor-man but he was impressed by the difference.

The little duchy of Luxemburg is a triangular oasis of peace surrounded on every side by war. There are happy, contented faces everywhere. True, there are indications of war here. There are wounded being cared for by the Grand Duchess Adelheid and the good people of her little domain. There are German lines of communication. The Luxemburg "army" has just marched by. It consists of about 250 "regulars" and 150 volunteers.

Having seen the "army" it is possible to testify as to its existence, so that reports that the Germans "killed off" the Luxemburg defenders are obviously untrue. It is said here that Germany has just paid Luxemburg $100,000 for whatever damage the army did in marching through the duchy.

Luxemburgers do not seem to be worrying about the violation of their neutrality a great deal. They are making good business out of the war. The duchy is rich in iron ore, farm products and leather and many other things the Germans need and want. They are thus getting prices which spell prosperity for them. So long as Luxemburg is not a battleground, which is within the range of possibility should the Germans be defeated, the people of Luxemburg appear to be very well satisfied.

The city of Luxemburg has a population of about 22,000. It is beautiful and quaint. Until 1867 when the forts were dismantled, Luxemburg was considered the strongest fortress in Europe, next to Gibraltar, as the casements were in solid rock.

For the first few weeks of the war the Kaiser made his headquarters here and now often pays a flying visit to the city.

YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS—CASCARETS

To-night Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache, and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

If the doctor says "you need a tonic," you will find strength and vigor in
O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 410 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

WOMEN RIDERS OF THE FIRST YEOMANRY CORPS—Women riders of Great Britain have organized the Women's First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, to aid wounded British fighters in the field. The picture shows some of the corps in the open field.

Letters From The Trenches

"AN ACTOR CALLED LORRAINE."

Letter from an officer of the Royal Irish Lancers to friends at South Shields:

We left our favourite chateau about five days ago, and have done some fine marching since, billeting one day in a very small cottage, and the next in some palatial residence. . . . We stayed at a very beautiful chateau the other night, and it was rather surprising to see so little damage done. All trinkets and jewellery had been taken, drawers ransacked, but that might be expected. One picture had a bullet through the middle. It was a painting of a French military charge during the war of 1870, and no doubt had annoyed some German officer. To-night we are living in a farmhouse and are very comfortable. The people in the villages are still most hospitable, but many villages are deserted. As the troops march on they become full up again, and it is one of the signs of the improved situation to see a little life and smiling faces once more. It would be sad to have to retire again, but at present there is no thought of it, thank goodness. . . . I think the Germans are at last beginning to realize that they are up against it, and I hope it will not be long before they crack up.

I was talking to two or three airmen the other day, one of whom was an actor called Lorraine. They are a splendid lot of fellows, and all of them are worthy of the D.S.O. at least. It is rum to see an actor, unmistakeable both in appearance and speech, armed to the teeth, and sailing away in an aeroplane. He cleared off when I was there, and a few minutes afterwards we could see the shells bursting round them—all to no purpose, as their course remained unaltered.

THE MEN WHO NEVER COMPLAIN.

Letter from Nurse Eva Shofield to friends at Morpeth:

There is ever so much to do, and the Tommies are ever so grateful. They are so very fine and brave, and they never complain about anything. They are always smiling and seeing the bright side of things, even when wounded. We get the men straight from the trenches. Sometimes they have hardly any clothes on, and socks and boots which have not been off for days, and perhaps weeks. We go with the patients on the train and take them to the ships and return empty. The officers, too, are just as fine. It really does one good to meet so many fine, brave, heroic men. One forgets the sadness in the midst of so much greatness, and our only thought is how to make them more comfortable in the long train journey.

Ask those who are knitting socks or making shirts to address some to me at No. 6 General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force. They are wanted more on the trains than anywhere else. If those who send could only see the poor men's faces when they get their boots off and their warm clothing on they would feel more than repaid.

FRENCH SOLDIERS ENTRENCHING ON THE FRONTIER OF LORRAINE

Earthworks Now are in Higher Favour Than Steel or Stone Fortifications—Travellers Challenged and Troops Work Hard While Awaiting Call to Front.

BLAMONT, via Paris.—At nearly every furlong within the fighting zone on the frontier of Lorraine the challenge "Halt!" is sharply shot at the passer and a sentinel brings his rifle with fixed bayonet to charge while the commander of the post closely scrutinizes the challenged person's permit.

On each side of the road, in the fields, hundreds of soldiers labour with pick and spade at entrenchments, which are now regarded as better than stone or steel built fortifications as defensive works. These trenches when approached by an attacking force are almost invisible. They are at least five feet deep with a ridge about one foot high and of the same breadth above them. The depth permits the occupants of them to stand erect.

Over all are spread logs cut from neighbouring forests which are covered thickly with branches of trees and bushes with interstices, which permit riflemen to fire without being seen. At intervals are transverse trenches through which the soldiers can retire to other trenches in the rear without exposing themselves.

Along the roads march many regiments of reserve troops with heavy packs on their backs and with entrenching tools. These men are training for future eventualities. At any time they may be called upon to advance in support of the forward lines.

In the village farms all about the country are regiments of cavalry getting mounts, mostly requisitioned horses, into shape for service. In many fields are encamped supply columns and ammunition parks.

Along the roads dash automobile omnibuses conveying fresh meat, bread and vegetables to the men on the firing line. Occasionally a motor cycle despatch bearer dashes past, carrying messages from the headquarters staff to the commanders at the front. Leaning over, he whispers the password to the sentries, and swiftly goes on his way.

At some points of the line, however, even despatch riders are compelled to halt, for the sentinels have erected barricades composed of upturned carts on each side of the road with a ladder or a pole stretched between them, effectually barring passage. Even when one person in a vehicle possesses a valid pass, it is not sufficient to cover his companions, each of whom has to show a personal permit, containing all partculars regarding his identity and his errand.

As a traveller approaches a fortified city or position the precautions become still more severe. At every bridge, railroad crossing, or cross road sentinels are posted who never relax their vigilance. After dusk lights are prohibited and the frequent challenge of the sentries in the darkness causes a thrill to the man in the road. He halts without hesitation, for a bullet likely would follow the challenge at a short interval, unless there was a response to the command to stop. Several persons who were not prompt in replying to a sentinel's challenge have been killed.

At the gates of every fortified city the chiefs of posts take the full names and descriptions of persons entering or leaving.

Keene's Donation of Produce For the Relief of the Belgians

Songster Brigade of Salvation Army Visited Keene and Gave a Concert Patriotic Concert Also Held.

KEENE, Nov. 19.—Mr. John Wedlock and sister, Mrs. Wesley Montgomery, who have been visiting Toronto friends, returned home last Saturday.

Anniversary services will be held in the Keene Methodist church on Sunday, November 29th. The services will be conducted by Rev. Johnston, of Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Wood and Mr. Harry Cruikshanks, of Toronto, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Courrie on Sunday morning, Nov. 15th.

The members of the Patriotic committee wish to thank Mr. Stinson, G.T.R. station agent, and his wife, for the luncheon they so kindly served them while loading the cars of produce donated by the township to be sent to Belgium, last Thursday night. The following is the produce shipped from Keene station: 473 barrels of potatoes, 6 barrels of apples, 1 box of apples, a barrel of flour, 1 side of bacon, 1 bag of dried apples.

Mr. Robert Dickson returned to his home in Toronto last Saturday after spending the past month duck shooting on Rice Lake, with splendid success.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Edwards at Lang on Nov. 11th. Mrs. Edwards was formerly Miss Mary Moore of the village.

Miss Kathleen Moher of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss Pearl McCann.

Mrs John Macfarlane spent the week end with her daughter, Miss Laura, at Peterborough.

Mr. William Danitore is moving his family into the house belonging to Mr. Arthur Elmhirst.

Misses Lillian and Lottie Wedlock were in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Harold Howson and family moved to Toronto the past week, where they will reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards visited friends at Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Taylor of Peterborough, visited a few days the past week at the home of his uncle, Mr. John Moore.

Miss Josephine Kenneally spent the past week with Belleville friends.

A splendid sacred concert was given by fifteen members of the Songster Brigade of the Salvation Army last Thursday night, which was very much enjoyed by those fortunate enough to be out to hear it. By request, the Brigade will give a return concert on Thursday night, Nov. 26. The following programme was rendered:

Opening song, "Nearer my God to Thee."

Part song, "Canada," Songster Brigade.

Solo, "If I were a voice," Mrs. Boorman.

Selection, "Be doing," Songster Brigade.

Cornet solo, "Furring the Earth," Bandmaster Beer.

Selection, "Cry Out and Shout," Songster Brigade.

Recitation, "An Order for a Picture," Mrs. Boorman.

Plantation song, "Massa Jesus," Songster Brigade.

Selection, Bandmaster Beer.

Selection, "Crown Him," Songster Brigade.

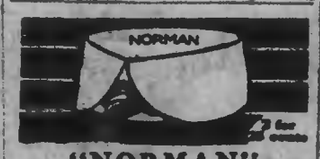
Plantation song, "Roll along Jordan," Songster Brigade.

Selection, "Denmark," Songster Brigade.

Quartette, "Am I a Soldier?"

A good attendance is hoped for the next concert. A silver collection will be taken to defray expenses.

The Patriotic Society formed by the ladies of Keene and vicinity a couple of weeks ago held their first meeting at the Town Hall last Wednesday afternoon. A large number of the ladies were out. A lot of work was cut out and taken home to finish. A meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon of each week at the hall, more work being ready as each week's work is finished. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. A. D. Anderson; Vice President, Mrs. (Dr.) W. T. Harrison; Treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Wood; Secretary, Mrs. Dr.) C. W. Ross. Purchasing Committee: Miss Kenneally, Mrs. Wm. Campbell, Mrs. Ray.



"NORMAN"
The NEWEST
ARROW COLLAR

Switch

—if you find tea or coffee is hurting you!

Tea and coffee, on account of their drugs, caffeine and tannin, do hurt lots of people—cause headache, heart flutter, nervousness, sleeplessness and other ills.

Thousands of tea and coffee users, discovering the cause of their discomfort have switched to

POSTUM

—and found relief.

"There's a Reason"

Postum—a pure food-drink—contains no caffeine, tannin or other drug or harmful substance. It does contain the nutriment of prime wheat and wholesome molasses from which it is made.

Delicious
Nourishing
Economical

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—needs no boiling. A teaspoonful of the soluble powder stirred in a cup with hot water makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Christmas Greetings

The Examiner respectfully urges upon Christmas Shoppers their hearty co-operation in its appeal to

SHOP-AT-HOME

There are scores of reasons Why We Should Do Our Holiday Shopping at Home. Let us make all our Holiday purchases from Local Business Men.

There is no better place to trade than with the Home Merchant, who meets you every day, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty handshake for everyone—these Merchants who wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

GERMANS ON OSTEND BEACH—A squad of German infantrymen marching on the Ostend Beach, for many years the seaside resort of Europeans.

Aviator, Landing in German Lines, Escapes by a Ruse

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Although the charming narratives of the "Eye-Witness" issued from Headquarters give us a good deal of news of the doings of the Royal Flying Corps, one hears indirectly of many other fine performances by our military aviators which are not issued officially, and possibly never reach the ears of Headquarters.

One of the best of these came my way recently, and, although one may not give the name of the officer concerned, knowing the particular officer to whom the performance is attributed, one feels more than inclined to believe it. It appears that in the retreat to the Marne this officer, who is a squadron commander in the Royal Flying Corps, went out on a long reconnaissance with a passenger. In their absence the British troops had withdrawn from the stretch of country from which he had started and the ground had been occupied by the Germans.

On returning he descended into a field which he knew afforded good landing surface, and, as the machine was running along the grass, much to his surprise he saw a couple of mounted German officers galloping toward him, while infantry, who had been hidden from view by some trees, came running out behind the officers.

Waves Hand to Enemy.

Fortunately the propeller of the aeroplane had not ceased revolving, so, opening the throttle, the pilot set the engine going again at top speed, and, without rising quickly from the ground, flew along quite close to the German officers, waving his disengaged hand amicably as he did so. His passenger quickly grasped the situation and followed the pilot's example. In this way the machine flew right along the front of the German troops at a height of only some ten or twelve feet from the ground, the aviators being cheered by the Germans, who thought they were two of their own air scouts.

Turning at the point where this particular detachment of Germans appeared to cease, the pilot flew back again across their front, rising a little higher, in this way, of course, increasing their confidence in his amicability. Then, instead of flying right away from them, and thus possibly arousing their suspicions, he proceeded to circle round them, gradually rising higher and higher, till at a height of some five or six thousand feet he headed the machine to the south, and his observer was not only able to hand in the report of the reconnaissance on which they originally set out, but was also able to give useful information about the advance detachment of German troops with which they had, for the time being, made friends at a respectful distance.

The pilot showed his cleverness in continuing to circle over the troops who had already been so successfully taken in, for he was assured of being able to reach a proper height for cross country flying without being fired at, whereas if he had gone right away without returning over the same ground he would very probably have encountered other German troops or possibly French or British troops who might have fired at him while at a height of only one or two thousand feet.

Aeroplanes Now Carry Colours.

Of course, in these latter days the aeroplanes of the various combatant Powers are marked by big badges painted on their wings, so that they can be identified at considerable heights, the British carrying a Union Jack in a shield shape, the French a tri-colour disk, and the Germans a black Maltese cross on a grey ground. Therefore, one assumes that this particular incident took place before all our machines had been so marked, or else that the pilot intentionally flew in such a position that the Germans got a view of only the top side of the wings. This could be assured fairly well by continually turning with a fairly steep bank on the machine, so that the near wing tips pointed down toward the Germans and the under side of the wings was thus kept away from their view.

The pilot in question is quite skilful enough as a flier to carry out such a manoeuvre, and quite clever enough to think about avoiding identification in that particular way.

The story of another adventure of one of our aviators reached me recently. This, however, did not end so happily, though it illustrates the pluck and skill of our flying officers. This particular pilot started off alone with the intention of dropping bombs on one of the captive balloons which are largely used by the Germans for observation purposes. As he was out on this particular mission and wished to carry as many bombs as possible he left his usual firearms behind him. On approaching the German lines he was met by a German aeroplane, which he naturally decided to destroy before he went after the balloon.

Bomb misses Mark

As the German machine, like his own, was a "tractor"—that is to say, was drawn by a "tractor screw" in front, instead of being pushed by a "propellor" behind, he manoeuvred so as to approach it from the front, so that the passenger on the German machine could not fire at him without danger of blowing his own wheel to pieces. This manoeuvre succeeded well enough the first time but unfortunately the bomb missed its mark.

Turning quickly he tried to get into the safe position again but before he could do so a bullet from the German passenger's rifle hit him in the hip, and carried some French coins which were in his trousers pockets into his body. This occurred at a height of about six thousand feet, and knowing that he could not hold out very long, he shut off his engine and started to glide down towards the British lines. In doing so he caught sight of a field in which there were some aeroplanes, and though of course he could not make sure whether they were British or French or German, he decided to land there. Fortunately for him the machines turned out to be British.

So far as one can gather through those who received him on his arrival he must have been practically unconscious for the last one hundred feet of the glide. Despite this, in some curious subconscious way he managed to make a perfect landing without breaking anything but the machine, which was promptly and properly attended to.

Unfortunately the German machine got away unharmed on that particular occasion, and the passenger may reckon that he and his passenger have gone part of the way to wiping off a score, for this particular British officer had previously displayed great skill as a bomb dropper, having successfully destroyed a transport column of ammunition and having stampeded several camps.

One hopes that he will soon be well enough to return to duty and score some more points for himself.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast; continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Business as Usual!!

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The Examiner has for Sale a quantity of Made in Canada Labels, printed in three colours, to be used on Correspondence. BUY THEM.

500 Stamps for $1

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE LOST ART

The Stupendous Task That Was Set a Lover

By CHAUNCEY THOMAS

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

"No, sir!"

"But why not?"

"Young man, I have not the slight est objection to you personally. Your family, your character, are above reproach, but financially, my dear sir, financially. Ethel has been raised accustomed to everything that money can buy, and to be candid, my dear sir, what have you?"

Old Herrington, millionaire president of the First National bank, tilted back in his chair and gazed, half in compassion, half in amusement, yet with a show of regard, at the doleful young man before him.

A fine, strapping specimun of manhood Philip Stone was, but just now he appeared all dejection.

"Then I cannot marry Ethel?" he asked *ruefully*.

"I am very sorry, but I must say no."

"But could I had I the money?"

"Well, my boy, that is another question, but I am not certain. Yes, I will say positively that if you were able to support her you would have my full consent."

"How much?" asked the young man laconically.

"Good! That sounds like business," responded the banker, bringing his feet flat on the floor. "Well, I think I would risk you with a hundred thousand dollars."

"A hundred thousand sums!" muttered the young fellow. "To tell you the flat truth, Mr. Herrington, I have nothing but an income of less than a hundred dollars a month from my salary."

"My dear Stone," said the elder man earnestly, "I admire you immensely, and of all young men I know I would choose you, if you had the money, for Ethel's husband. Now, Ethel is barely eighteen and can well afford to wait. You may have her on this condition: I will advance you $1,000 in cash today upon your promise not to see Ethel for a year, and if at the end of that time you have not $100,000 in cash or the prospects of it, which I alone must decide, then you will never see Ethel again. On the other hand, if you have the money you may marry her a year from today if she is willing."

The young man looked up eagerly.

"Yes, Philip, that is what I mean."

The young man gazed thoughtfully at the carpet for many moments.

"Agreed!" he said, putting out his hand.

With one hand the banker took the proffered grasp, while with the other he reached for his private check book.

Three minutes later Philip Stone was bidding his all but to be father-in-law goodby. In his pocket was a check for $1,000.

"Tell me, Mr. Herrington, what shall I do to get this fortune and Ethel within a year, for get both of them I will?"

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard," smiled the old man, with a kindly grasp of Philip's hand that took all the sting out of the epithet.

Philip Stone left the bank and sought the seclusion of a quiet, sunny nook in the park. For awhile he sat and planned and schemed, but to no purpose.

Then the old man's advice came to his mind. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," and as a forlorn hope he began idly to watch a city of insects at his feet.

Red ants they were, busily engaged in repairing the havoc wrought by a passing boot.

Then an inspiration thrilled him. With his penknife he carefully tore the ant hill to pieces, stepping here and there and brushing vigorously to avoid the stings of the brave little home defenders. In his handkerchief he placed a double handful of the white larvae—embryonic ants.

Gently knotting the handkerchief together and putting it carefully in his coat pocket, he caught the nearest cab and gave the order, "Keen & Bishop, Broadway, bullion dealers."

An hour later, when he returned home, in one pocket was a pint of red ants' eggs, in the other a thousand dollars in the shape of six pounds of unrefined gold dust.

Then he sent Jones, the man of all work about the house, to the florists for some very fine earth free from all sandy particles.

On Jones' return he took a pack of this earth and sifted it through a fine sieve; then with it he mixed the gold dust and put all but a handful in a glass jar.

He carefully deposited the ants' eggs in the jar on top of the earth and over them lightly sprinkled the remaining handful. This done, he put the whole in the sun.

In a week they came, several hundred vigorous young ants with unheard of energy for ant hill building, but with no material with which to work except the grains of gold dust scattered throughout ordinary sprinkle dust. But nevertheless industrious as they were, they went ruefully to work.

In two weeks a tiny hill, a pygmy ant hill of pure gold, was erected within the jar. Philip watched the process with mute delight. Soon that golden hill was alive with white marvels, eggs of a new generation. Which they, too, had become able to destroyed the hill and once more mixed the gold with the dust. Again the little workers sorted it all out and built a hill of gold.

Before long the house was full of white larvae, which in time turned into a third generation of ants accustomed to handling nothing but gold.

But this was not his plan. Six months had passed, and still he was no nearer the hundred thousand dollars or Ethel than before. But he had gained this much—he had a plan that, to his mind, at least, promised certainty, so that day he applied for a two weeks' vacation from the fruit house where he was bookkeeper.

Incidentally he asked for and received a pass to Arizona and return. Then away to Arizona went Philip Stone and his trained ants.

He returned to New York, went quietly to work recording peaches and prunes and said nothing.

Five months passed, still no $100,000. But two weeks more were left when Philip appeared one morning before Mr. Herrington, the millionaire banker.

"Well, Philip, my boy, have you got it?" asked the old gentleman eagerly.

"Don't know, sir. That is what I want you to go and see," responded the young man.

"Where?" asked the elder.

"Arizona," said Philip.

"Mining?" said the old gentleman.

"I don't know, sir," said Philip. "I want you to go and see with me. Will you?"

The old man rubbed his bald pate reflectively.

"Philip, you're a genius. My physician told me I needed a change of scene and a higher altitude. We'll go to Arizona. Be ready to start in the morning."

A week later Philip Stone and Banker Herrington stood on the high arid plateau thirty miles west of Phoenix, Ariz.

"Philip, my boy, I don't see any mine here," said the old gentleman. Then he looked at Philip suspiciously.

"Perhaps the poor boy is unbalanced," mused the old gentleman, "brooding over all this. I was cruel to him, for he is not the kind and he is not the breed to plan anything irregular."

"No mine?" said Philip, with the sunshine in his face.

"No mine," repeated the old gentleman.

"Look at your feet, sir," suggested Philip joyously. "You're standing in an ant hill, sir."

Banker Herrington looked instantly at his feet, at the ant hill. It was a mound two feet high of pure gold.

"There's Ethel, sir," said Philip.

The old gentleman gazed with open mouth. He reached down, took a handful of sand—gold it surely was, half a bushel, and easily $100,000 worth.

He reached over and took Philip by the hand.

"Allow me to congratulate you, Philip, my boy; you have done it. Tell me, how did you find it?"

"I find it, sir? I didn't. I did it by forcing three generations of hill building red ants to collect gold dust when they'd nothing else with which to build. I bred into them the instinct to collect nothing but gold. Six months ago I brought them out here and planted them. You see the result."

The old gentleman saw and then and there gave Philip his full consent. On their pack horses they took that ant pile to civilization.

Philip had won Ethel. The old man was delighted. Philip was still more delighted, but the most delighted of all was Ethel.

Banker Herrington enthusiastically proclaimed that he had the most intelligent ant-in-law in existence, for the supply of ants is unlimited, and in the sands of Arizona are undoubtedly billions of gold dust that, for lack of water, can never be washed.

But in destroying that golden ant hill for the sake of its gold they had unwittingly killed all the trained inhabitants.

Philip could never again breed another hill like them. It is now one of the lost arts.

But the motto engraved on the Herrington-Stone escutcheon reads, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PELLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
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"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No pulled-up, burning, tender, sweat feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go all aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful, foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just sing for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Believes Canopus Is Safe.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Reports that the British battleship Canopus had met with disaster were scouted by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in replying to questions put to him in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Churchill declared he believed the Canopus to be safe.

At the time of the recent British defeat off the Chilian coast many enquiries were made as to why the Canopus had not been with the Good Hope and Monmouth.

United States Cruiser as Guardian.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A despatch to Havas agency says: "The U. S. cruiser Tennessee, in command of Capt. B. C. Decker, has arrived at the Port of Vourla, Asia Minor, and has put a stop to the ill-treatment of British, French and Russian residents. The authorities of Smyrna, fearing a bombardment, have left for the interior. The garrison at Smyrna at present consists of 35,000 Turkish troops.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away. When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Have, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Girl Drops Dead in Ballroom, But Hundreds Go On With Dance

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—One hundred dancers were dancing in the ballroom of the Martinique Hotel last night when Miss Mabel Norton, of San Francisco, who was dancing with Richard Gabert, a steamship officer, dropped to the floor and died in a few minutes of heart disease.

Her death did not stop the dancers. Dancers glided around her as Mr. Gabert knelt beside her. As he carried her to the seats at the side of the ballroom the dancers changed their steps and dipped and trotted in another direction.

Most of them believed that Miss Norton had fainted. When a glass of water failed to revive her, after she had reached the seats, the hotel physician, Dr. Lewis, was summoned.

"She's dead," he said, as soon as he saw her. He looked closer, felt the wrists and opened the eyelids. "She died almost instantly from heart disease," he added. "She never should have danced."

As her body was carried from the ballroom the dancers still believed she merely had fainted and they continued the dance without interruption.

Miss Norton came to this city several days ago to be the guest of her friend, Miss Dorothy Kearney, of 253 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx. Miss Kearney was in the ballroom at the time Miss Norton collapsed, and she was one of those who stopped dancing. She obtained the permission of Dr. Otto Schultz, a coroner's physician, to have the body sent to an undertaker's rooms.

Mr. Cobert is senior officer of the steamship Washingtonian, of the American Hawaiian line, which is now at pier No. 42, Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn. It was said he had known Miss Norton in San Francisco when they happened to be in this city at the same time, he called upon her and escorted her and Miss Kearney to the dance at the Martinique.

When Miss Norton died she had with her $626 and jewels valued at $500. Miss Kearney took charge of these and sent a telegram to Miss Norton's relatives in San Francisco.

Mr. Cobert was deeply affected by the sudden death of Miss Norton. For quite a time he refused to believe that she was dead. It was only when Dr. Schultz arrived and confirmed the hotel physician that he would cease his efforts to restore life.

Condemned for Treason.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, Nov. 18.—A Frenchman, Alfred Peyrot by name, has been sentenced to death by court martial for treason.

During the battle which raged around Libeims on Sept. 9, the French artillery operating near the village of Puisieulx was subjected to a terrific bombardment by the Germans, no matter how often they changed their position. A careful watch was kept and it was discovered that a mile in front of the French batteries a shepherd was tending his flock, among which were five snow white goats.

Ends Dry, Hoarse, or Painful Coughs Quickly

A Simple, Home-Made Remedy. Inexpensive but Unequaled

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant-tasting home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It gives almost instant relief and will usually overcome the average cough in 24 hours.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes 16 ounces—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 54 cents or less. You couldn't buy as much ready-made cough medicine for $2.50. Easily prepared and never spoils. Full directions with Pinex.

The promptness, certainty and ease with which this Pinex Syrup overcomes a bad cough, chest or throat cold is truly remarkable. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes a painful cough in a hurry. With a persistent, loose cough it stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the annoying hacking.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

To avoid disappointment in making this, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

Jeff Knows a Scrap Book When He Sees One

By "Bud" Fisher

JEFF, I THINK WE OUGHT TO CUT OUT ALL THESE PICTURES OF OURSELVES AND KEEP THEM. SO I WANT YOU TO GO OUT AND GET A SCRAP-BOOK
SURE!
JEFF, A HANDY LITTLE GUY TO HAVE AROUND AT THAT. NOW WE CAN KEEP ALL THESE PICTURES AND SHOW 'EM TO OUR KIDS WHEN WE GET OLD
I SAID A SCRAP-BOOK. THIS AIN'T A SCRAP-BOOK
SURE IT IS! IT'S "THE LIFE AND BATTLES OF JAMES J. CORBETT"
SEVEN EIGHT NINE TEN! I'M OUT!

AIRMEN FROM UNITED STATES ARE WITH BIG FRENCH FLOCK

France is Preparing an Aerial Corps to Hurl Against the Germans—Have More Aviators Than Are Needed—Four Styles of Planes Will Be Used.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Three aviators formerly living in this city are serving in the new aeroplane line which France is preparing to hurl against the Germans when its equipment is complete. They are Ladis Lewkowicz, a Russian airman who was among the first to fly across Manhattan; Frederick C. Hild, an American, who flew a monoplane at Hempstead several seasons; and Albert Filieux, long employed at the Moisant monoplane school at Hempstead. Each expects to act as the pilot of one of the new Voisin biplanes armed with mitrailleuses, which are among the aircraft built for the new flying corps.

A letter from Lewkowicz, received by his friend Leon Spilo, 250 West Fifty-fourth street, says there are to be in all sixty escadrilles, each of six aeroplanes, or a total of 360 flying machines. Four types of aircraft will be included, he states. They are the Voisin biplane and Morane monoplane, armed with mitrailleuse, for scouting; the Maurice Farman biplane and Caudron machine for auxiliary work with cavalry and artillery. All of these are to be driven by motors of 130 horse-power. This is a considerable advance over the German types in use, nearly all of which have 100 horse-power engines. Lewkowicz says that Hild and himself are both delighted by their assignment to the biplanes, armed with machine guns, which they prefer. Lewkowicz writes from Tours:

"I was surprised to meet among the aviators the American, Hild, and Filieux, who flew with Bleriot across the Channel. Hild has passed his military examination. Filieux met with an acident in testing a new type of military machine, and hurt his leg, but is better. Every one here is certain of final victory for the Allies.

"Our aviators are doing very good work. Not a day passes but there is one of these poor German aviators brought down like a bird by a good shot, but they find they are not birds.

"The Germans are well organized well mounted on aeroplanes, which have pretty good motors, but they have not enough aviators. It is different in France, where they more aviators than they can use, among the men of all countries."

Lewkowicz in making a flight from Long Island to New Jersey, in 1911, found himself without gasoline when 9,000,000 feet above Manhattan, and began a volplane across the Hudson. In a few minutes he espied a great green field which promised a fine landing place, and descended upon it. Too late he found himself in mud and water in the Hackensack meadow beyond Lennia, N.J. Mr. Spilo, who had followed him in an automobile, and others went to his rescue and extricated the monoplane he used.

New Home Treatment For Banishing Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

With the aid of a delatone paste, it is an easy matter for any woman to remove every trace of hair or fuzz from face, neck and arms. Enough of the powdered delatone and water to mixed into a thick paste and spread on the hairy surface for about 2 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This completely removes the hair, but to avoid disappointment, get the delatone in an original package.

Modesty.

Dribbler: In my opinion a man who writes an illegible hand does it because he thinks people are willing to puzzle over it. In other words, he is a chunk of conceit.

Scribbler: Not always. Sometimes a man writes illegibly not because he is conceited, but because he is modest.

Dribbler: Modest? What about?

Scribbler: About his spelling.

THE LONDON BUS DRIVER AT THE FRONT

Stories of the Unsung Heroes Who Bear Their Share of the Burden of Fighting

PARIS, Oct. 15.—When you have read this go out in the streets and take off your hat to the first motor bus driver you meet. You may have often abused him for the cheery nonchalance with which he splashes you on a muddy day. You may often have mentally resolved to "write to the company" when he airily ignores your frantic signals to stop. But write that all off and doff your hat when he passes. He is a hero. Just as he is a new type in the London streets, so has his class created a new type of hero in war. The man of the moment at the front is the London motor bus driver. At home he may be just a driver with a police badge and a reckless way with the brakes. At the front he is a private in the Army Service Corps, driver of one of the splendid fleet of motor lorries which has made the British Army Transport the envy of the continent, serving in a corps whose services are one of the noblest features of the British Army's splendid record in the present war.

As a class he cannot shoot. He probably does not know the first element of drill. But he can drive an omnibus. Whether he has to drive it down the Strand on a wet night "with the theatres coming out" or along the shell-swept roads in France is all alike to him. He is quite content to leave strategy to Sir John French and the care of the immediate future to his officer. "Go ahead!" is the only order he wants to hear. Such interwening circumstances as shells, or parties of Germans wishing for nothing better than to kill him and seize his lorry, are of little consequence to him as long as the engine runs nicely. When it stops, according to his rough-and-ready philosophy, it will be quite time enough to turn to the unfamiliar weapon by his side. He does not bother his head much about gallantry, so he is often a hero unawares.

Jollied German Officer.

This happened on the retreat from Mons. A lieutenant of the Army Motor Transport found himself, with a group of twenty motor lorries, confronted by a large party f Germans. At the wheel of every single one of those motor vans sat a London bus-driver stolidly awaiting events. Along the straight white road, flanked with its tall poplars, the German officer advanced jubilantly to receive the submission of the Britons. He triumphantly stepped up to the first of the long string of lorries bearing the names of firms all over the United Kingdom, from John o' Groat's to Land's End. The British lieutenant sitting beside the busman on the driving seat, silently waited the German.

"Of course you will surrender," said the German officer.

"Surrender?" was the British reply. "Certainly not!" And a ripple of laughter ran along the line of motor lorries, for your London bus-driver has a delicate sense of humour.

The German officer looked first perplexed, then worried. He turned round nervously and noticed that he was quite alone and some way from his own men.

"At least you will grant me the courtesy of fifty paces!!" he said, bowing to the Britons.

"Certainly, sir," replied the British lieutenant, with a salute.

The German saluted in his turn, and walked back to his men, straggling right across the road.

Then the British officer stood up in his seat. He turned round so that he faced the long line of vans, and shouted: "Now, then, boys; let's make a dash for it!"

Motor Lorry Charge.

Not a man flinched. There was no hesitation. Every lorry moved forward behind the first, and the whole line dashed straight on and through the Germans, who, taken completely by surprise, scattered on all sides. There were a few minutes of wild shooting, but the British all got through in safety with the exception one lorry, which, I believe, fell into German hands. The British officer confessed afterwards that he had had a momentary qualm as to whether his busmen would respond to his call. But the busmen were all right. Now he swears by them.

The Army Motor Transport Service is the joy of the high road in France. The monotony of the endless straight routes nationales is delightfully broken by an encounter with one of these trains of motor lorries, the merits of somebody's pickles, somebody else's steam laundry, and somebody else's soap flaunting from their dust-stained sides. "Oh! the bittar irony of life!" a weary interpreter said to me the other day, "to meet on a hot and dusty march a motor van advertising someone's delicious rustic ales!"

What a merry lot of fellows are with these motor transport trains! Here is a covered van bearing the inscription, "Harry Tate's Knockabout Troupe," with a bevy of grinning faces under the cover. On one lorry I fell in with both the driver and the soldier at the back, a kind of military vanboy, were wearing German helmets front to back and shouting, "Pardon! Pardon!" (a familiar German cry during the Germans' recent successful backward advance from the Marne) to everybody they met.

Loved by the Peasants.

The French peasants love the Army Motor Transport. They have fairly taken them to their hearts. When the army motor lorries are on the move the villagers wait all day long in front of their houses with baskets of apples and papers and loaves of bread and bottles of wine and cigarettes. The children dance round the vans as they rumble through the winding village street, and the driver mostly slows down so as to allow himself and his pals time to give a hand to the youngsters. "Makes one feel a bit homelike," he would probably say.

Not all the drivers are busmen, of course. Many are the original drivers of these private commercial vans. On the outbreak of war they drove the vans to Army headquarters for requisitioning and enlisted themselves, something like the Arab and his steed offering themselves for service. Rain or shine they are all indomitably cheerful, with flowers in their caps and snatches of French on their lips. I heard of a large detachment of the Army Motor Transport which arrived at ten o'clock the other night at a village and found they had to camp in the open, their muddle-headed officer having omitted to send on in advance to secure billets in the houses which, with an hour's notice, the villagers would have been delighted to place at the free disposal of the men. With very little grumbling they cooked their bits of meat and boiled their tea in petrol cans, then lay down composedly to pass the night in the open. A frosty dawn found them cheery and joking as usual,, just as if they were starting out from the London bus yards after a good night's rest. The frost was on their tunics and their eyes were red and weary, but they never lost heart.

One Result of The War Is Certain

CANADA must Manufacture for part of the World now involved in War.

Europe can no longer supply the Export Markets.

If you are proud of Canada, you want to see our Factories hum, our Stores alive with Business, and our Offices piled with Orders.

Let Peterborough enlist in this movement to boom Canadian Made Goods.

Let Peterborough Manufacturers get on the job, and let us read, mark and hear more of "Made in Peterborough" Goods.

How many good-going factories in Peterborough never tell our own Citizens what they manufacture.

And if they don't tell, how can they expect to sell.

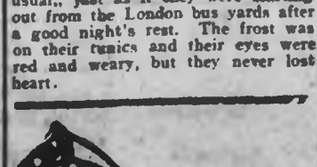
Much of the European trade that was exported into Canada should now become our own. Who but our own Manufacturers should now make the Foodstuffs, the Hosiery, the Underwear, the Toys, and much of the Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, and other things Germany has supplied us?

Advertising will soon reveal which of our industrial enterprises are most worthy and best prepared to profit by Europe's need. The Firms first to advertise for this business will be the first to profit.

Who, among our manufacturers, is willing to be left out in the cold? Who, among such Firms, will fail to Advertise?

THE EXAMINER

Will Be Pleased to Consult With you about Advertising



Fine shoes Simply Turnouts for Pleasure Duke high Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Stands, with the newest horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

198 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pitkin Shore's Livery)
PHONE 758

INCREASE IN ACREAGE OF FALL WHEAT SHOWN

Estimate in Ontario is For 1,043,000 Acres Compared With 898,000 Acres Last Year, an Increase of About 16 per cent.—Total Value of Potato Crop is $41,598,000.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17, 1914.)— The monthly crop report of the Census and Statistics Office, deals with the area, yield and value of potato, root and fodder crops during the past season, with the area and condition of fall wheat sown for next year's crops and with the progress of fall ploughing and summer fallowing.

Root and Fodder Crops.

Root and fodder crops in Canada, consisting of potatoes, turnips, mangolds etc., hay and colver, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, occupied this year a total area of 2,070,700 acres as compared with 2,263,900 acres in 1913 and their estimated value is $238,000,000, as compared with $197,-238,000 in 1913. Potatoes give a yield of 85,822,00 bushels from 475,000 acres showing the excellent average yield per acre for the Dominion of 180 bushels, which is higher for this crop than in any year since 1908, excepting only in 1909, when the average reached was 733 bushels. At an average price per bushel of 49 cents—the same as last year—the total value of the potato crop is $41,598,000 against $69,416,000 in 1913. The potato yield in the Maritime provinces is especially good, the yield per acre being 313 bushels in Prince Edward Island, 220 bushels in Nova Scotia and 240 bushels in New Brunswick. Turnips and other roots yielded 89,083,000 bushels of the value of $18,934,000, compared with 98,788,-000 bushels, value $19,043,000, in 1913, hay and clover 10,[illegible] tons, value $145,000,000, compared with 10,000,000 tons, value $124,000,000 in 1913, alfalfa 235,000 tons, [illegible] $3,000,000, compared with 237,500 tons, value $2,819,000 in 1913, fodder corn 2,951,-500 tons, value $15,000,000, compared with 2,316,300 tons, value $12,508,000, in 1913 and sugar beets 148,000 tons, value $1,062,000, compared with 148,-000 tons value $906,000 in 1913. The average yield per acre of turnips, etc., is 394 bushels against 366, of hay and clover 1.38 ton against 1.33, of fodder corn 10.25 tons against 8.69 and of alfalfa 2.42 tons against 2.44 and sugar beets, 9.42 tons against 8.71 in 1913. The average quality of these crops for all Canada is high, ranging from 89 p.c. of the standard for sugar beets to 96 p.c. for fodder corn.

Acreage and Condition of Fall Wheat

Estimates of the acreage sown to fall wheat this year for the crop of 1915 were collected from correspondents at the end of October. The completion of the results shows an area in the five fall wheat provinces of 1,204,000 acres, compared with the area sown in1913 of 1,184,000 acres and the area harvested this year of 973,300 acres. The acreage sown for 1915 represents a net increase over that sown for 1914 of 9.2 p.c. Last year the acreage sown was reported as 7.37 p.c. less than in 1912. The bulk of the fall wheat crop is grown in Ontario, where, this year, the estimate is for 1,043,000 acres, as compared with 898,000 acres, the area sown in the fall of 1913. The increase under fall wheat for Ontario therefore is in the ratio of about 16 p.c. In the three Northwest provinces, the area sown to fall wheat has again decreased in continuation of a decline attributed to consecutive discouraging seasons for this crop. Alberta however, is the only western province where fall wheat is largely grown, and the area estimated to be sown is 230,000 acres, compared with 283,000 acres last year, a decrease of about 12 p.c. In British Columbia there is an increase from 5,500 to 6,000 acres, or 10 p.c. The condition of the fall wheat crop on October 31 is reported for the five provinces at 98.6 p. c. of the standard, which upon the assumption that average conditions prevail between now and the next year's harvest, indicates a yield per acre of about 1.5 p.c. above the average of the past four years, 1910-13. In Ontario the condition on October 31 was 99, in Manitoba 92, in Alberta 93 and in British Columbia 96 per cent. of the standard.

Progress of Fall Ploughing.

The early harvest and favourable conditions for threshing in the western provinces enabled farmers to make excellent progress with fall ploughing on land intended for sowing in the spring. Measured in percentage of the total land intended for next year's crop it is estimated that in Manitoba 92, in Saskatchewan 77 and in Alberta 56 p.c. of fall ploughing was completed by October 31. These figures compare very favourably with the two previous seasons, when the highest percentage was not more than 58 in Manitoba (1913) and the lowest only 24 in Saskatchewan and Alberta (1912). The progress made this year, therefore, augurs well for next year's crops. In Eastern Canada the percentage of fall ploughing completed by October 31 ranges from 81 in Nova Scotia to 7 in Quebec; but in the East, especially in the Maritime provinces, there is a longer fall ploughing season. The average figure for all Canada is 71, compared with 54 last year and 44 in 1912.

Summer Fallowing in the West.

The practice of summer fallowing in the west shows further progress, an increase of about 6 p.c. being reported in Manitoba and of 3 p.c. in Saskatchewan, as compared with last year. Alberta, however, shows a decline of about p.c.

WHERE GERMANS ARE FLOODED OUT—Heavy rains have flooded the district around Dixmude as far south as three miles north of Bixschoote, and according to recent despatches large German forces have been cut off.

MUNICIPAL NURSES SAFEGUARD HEALTH OF BERKELEY SCHOOL CHILDREN

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 16—Medical health inspection is among the younger offsprings of the school department here.

Nurses are employed by the school department to examine the children and report of their condition, the schools being divided among the nurses so that each one keeps as nearly as possible the same schools and records the results.

The child is taken into the room set aside for this purpose and examined for vision, hearing, throat or mouth trouble, condition of breathing, general nuritian, etc. The child is not disrobed, but any malformation that can be detected is noted. And effort is made to get the confidence of the child and excite interest in health. For this purpose a mental picture of the ideal man or woman is kept before the pupil and the means of attaining that ideal, rather than the defects found are dwelt upon.

The children are examined for decayed teeth, and are given a mouth breather. Eyes, ears, nose and throat are examined by the nurse and recommendations are made to parents of serious cases.

The throat is examined by a wooden blank tongue which is afterwards thrown into a waste can. They are especially made for the purpose of examination.

Six per cent. decrease of retarded children in the public schools here during the school year of 1911-12 is no doubt largely the result of the Berkeley health inspection. Infectious diseases have materially lessened and the appearance and cleanliness of the children has very much improved.

PRINCESS MARY, FRENCH SCHOLAR.

Princess Mary is rapidly becoming a proficient French scholar, which ought to please our Allies. She practises her French in conversation with Mlle. Dussau, who for a long time has been in attendance on Her Royal Highness.

PARALYZED LIMBS.

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Hembarner, 10 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using two boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

IN EVERY HOME

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

ARE USED, AND ALWAYS GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

$160,000,000 A YEAR.

Believe Sufficient to Cover War Outlay of Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The recent estimate of $160,000,000 a year for the maintenance of Canada's expeditionary forces seems to be sufficient to cover the necessary outlay on the basis which is now proposed for the despatch of contingents, and having regard to the cost of the equipment of the contingents which have gone.

The financial arrangements which have been made are complete, Premier Asquith's announcement bearing out the recent declaration of the Canadian Minister of Finance that advances to the Government will be made through the Bank of England, and subsequently covered by a general loan.

One thing which is perfectly clear is that, whatever may be the extent of the requirements of Canada for war purposes, the whole credit of England is at her disposal on the terms which have previously been indicated.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Try This! Hair Gets Thick, Glossy, Wavy and Beautiful at Once

Immediate!—Yes? Certain!—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair clease. Just try this —moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, which is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dressing Sacque.

This fancy garment is cut in one piece from the shoulder to the edge of the shaped yoking portion. The neck is open and trimmed with a large collar, square in front, but forming a point in the back. The sleeves are small and without fulness. They may be long or short and trimmed with a cuff or finished with a plain hand, as preferred.

The sacque pattern, No. 6,886, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material, with ¾ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods, 3¼ yards of insertion and 1½ yards of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1914

BRITISH T YING TO CUT THE GERMAN LINES

ONTARIC SOLDIERS AT BOBS' FUNERAL

THE ALGERIAN TROO BRAVE RUSH H DS POSITION ALLIES

African Soldiers Chase Germans O Tracy-Le-Val and Inflict Very Heavy Losses he Enemy---British Forces Are Advancing in Ne urhood of Arras.

PARIS, November 19. — T official statement issued is as follows: "On the no yesterday was marked by a renewal of activity o part of the enemy's artillery, particularly betwee e sea coast and the Lys. There were no infantry acks in this region."

"Between the Oise and t ime the operations in the vicinity of Tracy Le V ad a termination very favourable for our troops. will be remembered that we took possession of this Age several days ago. The The day before yesterday Germans endeavoured to recapture it; after havin ccupied our first trenches, they succeeded in makin ir way as far as the central square of the village. e however a vigorous counter attack delivered by Algerian contingents, drove the enemy back, ouste rom him all the ground that we had lost and inflict on him very heavy losses.

"In the Argonne have maintained our position. Along the rest of our ont there is nothing new to report."

PARIS, Novem 19. — With constant hammering by the artillery nd frequent infantry attacks, the allies are making determined attack in an effort to cut the German lines communication to north of Arras. The brunt of this ghting is being borne by the British troops about Arr They are endeavouring to swing the allied line ward and force the Germans back, piercing their n n line which leads from the base of Cologne, throug Aix-la-Chappelle, Charleroi and Maubeuge to St. Q tin.

An unconf ed rumour reached here to-day that the Germans h evacuated Lille. That town, reports say, is now o pied by the British. There is no confirmation of report as yet, but if true, it would indicate a succ ful step in the efforts of the allies to drive the G hans back upon their lines. Lille represents the st defence of the line of communication which the a s in this district have for their objective. A second li has undoubtedly been prepared.

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ONPORT, Eng., Nov. 19.—Lieut. David Blair, R.N., was convi negligence here to-day by court martial before which he was sum charges growing out of the wrecking of the liner Oceanic which, aft ing placed in service by the Admiralty as a converted cruiser, we here on the Scotch coast. She was a total loss.

DON, Nov. 18.—The Berlin War Office official statement to-day ad that the floods have hampered the operations in Belgium, but says the positions of the Germans have been strengthened with the new ms which have arrived there.

ERLIN, Nov. 18.—A Turkish fleet has engaged a Russian squadron, posed of two battleships and five cruisers, off Sebastopol, according to official report reaching Berlin from Constantinople to-day. One of Russian battleships was seriously damaged and other vessels with the rkish ships in pursuit, fled to Sebastopol.

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PARADE AT 7.15 P.M.

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To Build New Sunday School

Proposal to Buy Fifty Feet of Land Adjacent to St. Paul's Church Favourably Received.

At a congregational meeting in St. Paul's church last night a proposition was brought in by a specially appointed committee to buy fifty feet of land east of the present church, upon which to erect a modern new Sunday school hall. The proposal was very favourably received and the probability is that it will be carried through soon, as planned. The matter was left with the Board of Managers with power to act. This action was thought necessary through the growth of the Sunday school, which has become cramped and too small for the present attendance.

ABOUT THIRTY APPEALS ENTERED

In the County Court by the Business Men of the City

To-morrow is the last day for entering in the County Court appeals against the assessment for 1915. About thirty business men of the City have decided to carry their appeals to the County Judge. The appellants have the support of the Retail Merchants' Association, who have engaged Mr. E. H. D. Hall as their solicitor. After the appeals have been duly entered, a day will be set for the hearing.

There is a strong note of dissatisfaction at the manner in which the appeals were dealt with by the Court of Revision.

OPPOSED TO RELIEF OFFICER

Disbursing Funds of Patriotic Association

"We are most strongly opposed to Municipal Charity Officer disbursing patriotic funds."

The foregoing is a telegram that was received in the City to-day from the Canadian Patriotic Association at Ottawa. It might be stated that the sub-committee of the Peterborough Patriotic Association has been appointed to deal with the question of selecting a suitable officer to administer the funds of the association, which up to the present have been administered by Mr. F. W. Miller, Relief Officer.

GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE

Will Open on December 8th.

The General Sessions of the Peace will open in the County Court House on the second Tuesday in December. His Honour Judge Haycke will preside. Several cases have been entered for trial.

Commanding First Canadian Regiment at the Front.—Lt.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, formerly Governor-General's Secretary, in command of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, which has left Salisbury Plains for France.

EVIDENCE IS CONTRADICTORY IN COURT CASE

Witnesses Disagree on Important Points in the Assault Case Heard in Police Court Yesterday Afternoon.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

There are times when the position of Police Magistrate in this or any other city cannot be said to be an enviable one, and just now is a time in local Police Circles when the presiding Magistrate has to make a decision out of a mass of contradictory evidence that would challenge the wisdom of Solomon.

The case referred to is that of Chernikoff vs. Lundgren and Swanston, in which Chernikoff charges the other two with assaulting him last Saturday night, with intent to do him grievous bodily injury. The case results out of the fact that Chernikoff took a watch from Lundgren and paid him $1 for it. Right here is where the contradiction of the evidence begins. In a straightforward manner the Hebrew, in the witness box, said that he bought the watch outright, and in an equally convincing way Lundgren said that he only borrowed a dollar and gave the watch as security.

About the only fact that they agree upon is that the watch was a silver one. The Hebrew said it could not have been worth more than $4 when new, while Lundgren swore that he paid over $10 for it in Sweden.

In any event Lundgren returned a week later for his watch and offered Chernikoff $1.25 for it, being 25 per cent. interest on the money for one week. The dealer refused saying he had bought the watch. Then, according to Chernikoff's story, Lundgren, who, he says, was alone, became excited and looked as though he was going to fight so the Hebrew retreated out of danger. But in his account of this visit Lundgren says he was not alone, but that Swanston was with him. He says that when Chernikoff refused to return the watch for less than $2 (Chernikoff claims this figure should be $1.75) Swanston, who, according to the other side of the story, was not even present, threatened to report the matter to the Police. Whereupon Chernikoff became angry, reached for a hammer, and with it in his hand, ordered them out. To avoid contact with the utensil they left the shop without a word.

The Assault.

On Saturday night, shortly after 6 o'clock, Swanston and Lundgren again repaired to Chernikoff's. They both had five or six "beers" that afternoon. Lundgren says Swanston was not drunk. Swanston, himself, says he was not; but Chernikoff says he was. Dr. Sharp says that Lundgren was not drunk, and Lundgren says he had just the same amount of drink as Swanston. The two men entered the store and asked for the

(Continued on Page 10).

NO MORE TEST MOBILIZATIONS

Militia Department Says That Nothing of This Kind Should Be Held Without Warning the Public.

DROP PLATOON SYSTEM

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 19. — Cable despatches received here are interpreted by the Militia Department as intimating that the platoon formation of companies which is ordered by the nineteen fourteen drill book has been dropped, and the old formation of one hundred men to a company substituted. This order will of course be followed in the training of the second contingent. The Militia Department has issued orders to the Canadian divisional commanders that in future there shall be no test mobilization of the militia regiments until the public has been warned, so that panicky feeling among the population will be averted.

WON SPLENDID SET OF DISHES

Mr. E. Morley, Chamberlain Street, won the set of dishes donated to the Trades and Labour Council by R. J. Soden for the Labour Day demonstration. At the time of the drawing no one held the lucky number. It had probably been thrown away or mislaid by some one who felt he had no chance with his number. After waiting practically two months for the number to be presented, a drawing was held among the members with the above result.

DEER HUNTERS RETURN LOADED

The Nicholls deer-hunting party of eight has returned to the City with their full quota of deer. The party consisted of N. Nicholls, and Oscar Nicholls, Peterborough; Peter Nicholls, Theadore Nicholls and Levi Harris, Hall's Bridge; John Nicholls, Deer Bay; Dr. W. A. Baker, East City, and Dr. Sinclair of Aylmer, Ont.

The party, which hunted at the head of Eagle Lake, found deer fairly plentiful, but it took them the whole two weeks of the season to get their quota. They got the eighth deer on the last day of the season and of their stay. It may be mentioned that Oscar Nicholls, aged only 13, (son of N. Nicholls, barber, 151 Simcoe street), proved himself the mightiest Nimrod of them all. He got his deer the first morning of the hunt.

Still Another Blow at Liquor

PANAMA, November 16. — Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama zone, signed an order placing all persons engaged in canal transportation on a strict temperance basis.

The order provides all persons employed on the canal, who have marine licenses, must abstain absolutely from liquor. This includes pilots taking ships through the canal, the captains of tug boats, mates and others.

GOT NINE DEER AND A BEAR

Stoney Creek Party Had a Most Successful Hunt

One of the most successful hunting parties of the season was the Stoney Creek party, who returned from their quarters on Stoney Creek on Tuesday, bringing with them nine deer and one of the biggest black bears ever brought out of the north country. The party was composed of Messrs. Jas. Jopling, Fred. Jopling, Harry Jopling, Isaac Emmett, J. W. Kelly, T. N. Kelly, Chas. Forsyth, of Bridgenorth, Zack Knott, of Indian Village, and Dr. Kelly and Fred Dobson, of Peterborough. Monsieur Bruin was brought down by Harry Jopling and Zack Knott.

MUST SECURE A LICENSE.

Fee For Local Dealers is Fixed at $2.00

Local fur dealers are warned that in accordance with sub-section 5 of section 41 of the Ontario Mine and Fisheries Act, they are required to obtain a license, the fee being fixed at $2.00. Failure to do so renders them liable to a heavy fine and disqualification for holding license for two years.

LORD ROBERTS LAID TO REST IN CRYPT OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

"In Streaming London's Central Roar, Let the Sound of Those He Wrought For, and the Feet of Those He Fought For, Echo Round His Bones for Evermore."

Special Cable:

LONDON, November 19.—London paid its last tribute to "Bobs" to-day. In a cold drizzle of rain, thousands stood reverently uncovered as the funeral cortege of Lord Roberts moved through the streets from Charing Cross Station to St. Paul's, where the funeral services were held. The vast crowd revealed a coronation throng. Thousands of Belgian refugees stood uncovered with Englishmen as the casket wrapped in a Union Jack and mounted upon a gun carriage, passed by towards the last resting place of Britain's most illustrious soldier.

Six Field Marshalls, six Generals, and two Admirals, were the pall bearers. King George, the Cabinet Ministers and representatives of President Poincare of France, the Czar, the Mikado, and King Albert of Belgium, attended the funeral services, as well as representatives of both Houses of Parliament.

With family services at All Saints' Church, Ascot, the body of Lord Roberts was conveyed to the station on the gun carriage in the defence of which his only son lost his life at Colenso, South Africa. Arriving at Charing Cross at 10.30, the procession then moved to St. Pauls, with the full Field Marshall's escort of approximately 3,000 men of all branches of the service. The shadow of the war for which "Bobs" so urgently pleaded that England be prepared, was upon the cortege. All the soldiers were clad in their khaki service uniforms. The escort included Canadian and Indian troops, all marching with arms reversed, and to the dirges of muffled bands. The Canadians included 30 picked men of the first battalion, first brigade, from Ontario points, Major Kimmins, of Winona, Ont., in charge. Several of the Canadian staff officers were in attendance. Bagpipes and muffled bands followed with the escort. As the procession passed St. James' Park an artillery salute boomed out. The route was along Northumberland avenue and the Victoria Embankment, and then up Ludgate Hill to St. Paul's.

There were but few wreaths but they included offerings from the King, Lord Kitchener, General Sir John French, General Joffree and the Belgiums.

The funeral service began at 1.20 o'clock and included the reading of the Episcopal service beginning, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," 23rd Psalm, and the rendering of "Peace, Perfect Peace." As the strains of Chopin's funeral march died away the services were concluded by artillery trumpeters sounding the Last Post. After lying in state all the afternoon the body of "Bobs" was interred in the crypt near those of Wellington and Nelson.

LONDON, November 19. — The government has no intention of attempting conscription in Ireland.. In the House of Commons to-day, Premier Asquith denied that there was a plan to apply for such conscription. His statement was made in reply to a question from John Redmond.

LONDON, Nov. 19. — Captured Russian sailors have been marched through the streets of Constantinople in an effort to impress the people and arouse the war spirit, despatches from Athens to-day declare.

A Turkish auxiliary cruiser captured and sank a Russian merchantman west of Asia Minor, a despatch states. The crew was then taken to Constantinople and paraded through the streets.

12 Pages

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Pages 7-12

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GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE

Will Open on December 8th.

The General Sessions of the Peace will open in the County Court House on the second Tuesday in December. His Honour Judge Huycke will preside. Several cases have been entered for trial.

Commanding First Canadian Regiment at the Front.—Lt.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, formerly Governor-General's Secretary, in command of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, which has left Salisbury Plains for France.

EVIDENCE IS CONTRADICTORY IN COURT CASE

Witnesses Disagree on Important Points in the Assault Case Heard in Police Court Yesterday Afternoon.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

There are times when the position of Police Magistrate in this or any other city cannot be said to be an enviable one, and just now is a time in local Police Circles when the presiding Magistrate has to make a decision out of a mass of contradictory evidence that would challenge the wisdom of Solomon.

The case referred to is that of Chernikoff vs. Lundgren and Swanston, in which Chernikoff charges the other two with assaulting him last Saturday night, with intent to do him grievous bodily injury. The case results out of the fact that Chernikoff took a watch from Lundgren and paid him $1 for it. Right here is where the contradiction of the evidence begins. In a straightforward manner the Hebrew, in the witness box, said that he bought the watch outright, and in an equally convincing way Lundgren said that he only borrowed a dollar and gave the watch as security.

About the only fact that they agree upon is that the watch was a silver one. The Hebrew said it could not have been worth more than $4 when new, while Lundgren swore that he paid over $10 for it in Sweden.

In any event Lundgren returned a week later for his watch and offered Chernikoff $1.25 for it, being 25 per cent. interest on the money for one week. The dealer refused saying he had bought the watch. Then, according to Chernikoff's story, Lundgren, who, he says, was alone, became excited and looked as though he was going to fight so the Hebrew retreated out of danger. But in his account of this visit Lundgren says he was not alone, but that Swanston was with him. He says that when Chernikoff refused to return the watch for less than $2 (Chernikoff claims this figure should be $1.75) Swanston, who, according to the other side of the story, was not even present, threatened to report the matter to the Police. Whereupon Chernikoff became angry, reached for a hammer, and with it in his hand, ordered them out. To avoid contact with the utensil they left the shop without a word.

The Assault.

On Saturday night, shortly after 6 o'clock, Swanston and Lundgren again repaired to Chernikoff's. They both had five or six "beers" that afternoon. Lundgren says Swanston was not drunk. Swanston, himself, says he was not; but Chernikoff says he was. Dr. Sharpe says that Lundgren was not drunk, and Lundgren says he had just the same amount of drink as Swanston. The two men entered the store and called for the

(Continued on Page 10)

NO MORE TEST MOBILIZATIONS

Militia Department Says That Nothing of This Kind Should Be Held Without Warning the Public.

DROP PLATOON SYSTEM

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 19. — Cable despatches received here are interpreted by the Militia Department as intimating that the platoon formation of companies which is ordered by the nineteen fourteen drill book has been dropped, and the old formation of one hundred men to a company substituted. This order will of course be followed in the training of the second contingent. The Militia Department has issued orders to the Canadian divisional commanders that in future there shall be no test mobilization of the militia regiments until the public has been warned, so that panicky feeling among the population will be averted.

WON SPLENDID SET OF DISHES

Mr. E. Morley, Chamberlain Street, won the set of dishes donated to the Trades and Labour Council by R. J. Soden for the Labour Day demonstration. At the time of the drawing no one held the lucky number. It had probably been thrown away or mislaid by some one who felt he had no chance with his number. After waiting practically two months for the number to be presented, a drawing was held among the members with the above result.

DEER HUNTERS RETURN LOADED

The Nicholls deer-hunting party of eight has returned to the City with their full quota of deer. The party consisted of N. Nicholls, and Oscar Nicholls, Peterborough; Peter Nicholls, Theodore Nicholls and Levi Harris, Hall's Bridge; John Nicholls, Deer Bay; Dr. W. A. Baker, East City, and Dr. Sinclair of Aylmer, Ont.

The party, which hunted at the head of Eagle Lake, found deer fairly plentiful, but it took them the whole two weeks of the season to get their quota. They got the eighth deer on the last day of the season and of their stay. It may be mentioned that Oscar Nicholls, aged only 13, (son of N. Nicholls, barber, 161 Simcoe street), proved himselm the mightiest Nimrod of them all. He got his deer the first morning of the hunt.

Still Another Blow at Liquor

PANAMA, November 16. — Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama zone, signed an order placing all persons engaged in canal transportation on a strict temperance basis.

The order provides all persons employed on the canal, who have marine licenses, must abstain absolutely from liquor. This includes pilots taking ships through the canal, the captains of tug boats, mates and others.

GOT NINE DEER AND A BEAR

Stoney Creek Party Had a Most Successful Hunt

One of the most successful hunting parties of the season was the Stoney Creek party, who returned from their quarters on Stoney Creek on Tuesday, bringing with them nine deer and one of the biggest black bears ever brought out of the north country. The party was composed of Messrs. Jos. Jopling, Fred. Jopling, Harry Jopling, Isaac Emmett, J. W. Kelly, T. N. Kelly, Chas. Forsyth, of Bridgenorth. Zack Knott, of Indian Village, and Dr. Kelly and Fred Dobson, of Peterborough. Monsieur Bruin was brought down by Harry Jopling and Zack Knott.

MUST SECURE A LICENSE.

Fee For Local Dealers is Fixed at $25.00

Local fur dealers are warned that in accordance with sub-section 3 of section 41 of the Ontario Mine and Fisheries Act, they are required to obtain a license, the fee being fixed at $25.00. Failure to do so renders them liable to a heavy fine and disqualification for holding license for two years.

LORD ROBERTS LAID TO REST IN CRYPT OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

"In Streaming London's Central Roar, Let the Sound of Those He Wrought For, and the Feet of Those He Fought For, Echo Round His Bones for Evermore."

Special Cable:

LONDON, November 19.—London paid its last tribute to "Bobs" to-day. In a cold drizzle of rain, thousands stood reverently uncovered as the funeral cortege of Lord Roberts moved through the streets from Charing Cross Station to St. Paul's, where the funeral services were held. The vast crowd revealed a coronation throng. Thousands of Belgian refugees stood uncovered with Englishmen as the casket wrapped in a Union Jack and mounted upon a gun carriage, passed by towards the last resting place of Britain's most illustrious soldier.

Six Field Marshalls, six Generals, and two Admirals, were the pall bearers. King George, the Cabinet Ministers and representatives of President Poincare of France, the Czar, the Mikado, and King Albert of Belgium, attended the funeral services, as well as representatives of both Houses of Parliament.

With family services at All Saints' Church, Ascot, the body of Lord Roberts was conveyed to the station on the gun carriage in the defence of which his only son lost his life at Colenso, South Africa. Arriving at Charing Cross at 10.30, the procession then moved to St. Pauls, with the full Field Marshall's escort of approximately 8,000 man of all branches of the service. The shadow of the war for which "Bobs" so urgently pleaded that England be prepared, was upon the cortege. All the soldiers were clad in their khaki service uniforms. The escort included Canadian and Indian troops, all marching with arms reversed, and to the dirges of muffled bands. The Canadians included 30 picked men of the first battalion, first brigade, from Ontario points, Major Kimmins, of Winona, Ont., in charge. Several of the Canadian staff officers were in attendance. Bagpipes and muffled bands followed with the escort. As the procession passed St. James' Park an artillery salute boomed out. The route was along Northumberland avenue and the Victoria Embankment, and then up Ludgate Hill to St. Paul's.

There were but few wreaths but they included offerings from the King, Lord Kitchener, General Sir John French, General Joffree and the Belgiums.

The funeral service began at 1.20 o'clock and included the reading of the Episcopal service beginning, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," 23rd Psalm, and the rendering of "Peace, Perfect Peace." As the strains of Chopin's funeral march died away the services were concluded by artillery trumpeters sounding the Last Post. After lying in state all the afternoon the body of "Bobs" was interred in the crypt near those of Wellington and Nelson.

LONDON, November 19. — The government had no intention of attempting conscription in Ireland., In the House of Commons to-day, Premier Asquith denied that there was a plan to apply for such conscription. His statement was made in reply to a question from John Redmond.

LONDON, Nov. 19. — Captured Russian sailors have been marched through the streets of Constantinople in an effort to impress the people and arouse the war spirit, despatches from Athens to-day declare.

A Turkish auxiliary cruiser captured and sank a Russian merchantman west of Asia Minor, a despatch states. The crew was then taken to Constantinople and paraded through the streets.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 166, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1914

PITY THE POOR KAISER.

If the Kaiser has left one drop of the milk of human kindness uncurdled in a human breast, it would almost pity him for the bumps his imperial bumptuousness has got and is getting in fuller force every day. The meats for his banquet in Paris are getting cold, the market for his "kultur" is 'way below par. Ireland hasn't created any trouble except for himself. His expected East Indian rising, is rather "taking a rise" out of himself; his South African insurgency hasn't surged very successfully. His war machine has slipped several cogs; Belgium, Britain and France on the west and Russia on the east are closing in—making ready at an early date as possible to keep Berlin where it is—on the Spree. The poor Kaiser is disappointed all round. We hope that another disappointment awaits him—that of seeing Peterborough act up to the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

SAVE THEIR SELF-RESPECT.

The local committee of the Patriotic Fund has received an important and pertinent message from the Patriotic Fund authorities at Ottawa—to the effect that they strongly object to the Patriotic Fund being disbursed by municipal relief officers. Properly so; which is not, however, to say that Relief Officer Miller is not a thoroughly trustworthy, judicious and sympathetic official. But his official title and position spell "charity"—something that is offensive to self-respecting men and women, who do not look to the Patriotic Fund for charity, but as a right, something that has been earned by the breadwinners, that have gone to the fighting line. Personally Mr. Miller is all right; officially he is all wrong in the regard in question. If the angel Gabriel, took the role of a "porochial" Bumble and in that capacity dispensed the Patriotic Fund, he would be objectionable. Women have sacrificed enough in sending husbands and sons to fight, without being asked to sacrifice self-respect, by becoming the objects of charity—alms-takers. We should save all the humiliation, we have to hand out, for the German Emperor, and not ask the wives and mothers of the Canadian agents of his humiliation, to take a share. We should avoid the very appearance of evil, and even earned and legitimate relief though honestly and thoughtfully dispensed becomes tainted, by even the lightest guise of charity. This will become all the more important when by a strong and united effort we make good the slogan— ....

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

SINK PARTY AND DO SOMETHING.

The Toronto Globe and the Toronto News are wrangling a little over the Canadian naval question. This is hardly in keeping with the spirit of the party truce that has been declared at this time of war. However, if the controversy is carried on in a temperate spirit, it should be useful and bring us to a state of preparation, in knowledge and sentiment, for the adoption of a naval policy in the interests of Canada, and the Empire. There is little use barking back and exchanging reproaches unless we revive the past to learn wisdom from its past; profit by our mistakes.

There is little room for controversy as to the facts unless they are twisted by partisan bias, which should not enter into such a controversy. Both parties are one upon the principle of Canada's duty to provide her share of imperial naval defence. The means is the only debatable subject. What we need to keep most in mind is that, through differences of opinion as to method, Canada is in a humiliating position; behind her sister Dominions. In 1909 Parliament unanimously—both parties voting as a unit—adopted the policy of a Canadian navy, to be built in Canada, as Mr. Borden—now Sir Robert Borden—put it, "of our own material, of our own resources, and by the skill of our own workmen." In obedience to this unanimous mandate, the Laurier government, at the first opportunity, introduced a bill providing such a naval force as had been agreed upon. The Opposition instead of adhering to the policy for which they had solidly voted a year before, took the ground that there was an "emergency" that demanded action more "speedily" to adopt Mr. Borden's amending phraseology, than it was thought to be possible otherwise; and the policy of contribution of Canadian money to build Dreadnoughts in Britain became an alternative policy. The Naval Bill, providing for a Canadian navy passed into law and the Government called for tenders for just such ships as the Australian Sydney, which has shown us what kind of ships are most useful as a dominion navy acting, automatically, as a part of the Royal navy. The Laurier government was forced to the country on the Reciprocity issue, and had not time to act upon the tenders that had been received, even if it had been proper for a government whose life was uncertain, to take such a momentous action. The government was defeated and Mr. Borden came into power in October, 1911. He did not sign the contracts, as the law permitted him to sign contracts that could have been based on the tenders he found awaiting him. If he had done so in October, 1911, Canada could have had two or three cruisers like the "Sydney" in addition to the "Niobe," 5,000 tons heavier, with ten more six-inch guns than the Sydney. Instead of acting "speedily" as Mr. Borden amended the naval resolution of 1909, he did nothing at all to act upon the "emergency," upon which his change of policy was based, for one whole year—not till 1912, when he announced his contribution policy to meet an emergency that had had a year added to its life. The result has been that Canada entered the war with only the dismantled "Niobe" and the "Rainbow" as her fleet of war vessels.

Whoever was to blame is not now the great question. What to do in the future; what naval policy to adopt, is the question. We might come to some definite agreement as to future action. Already a proposal is suggested, to adopt the plan once favoured by Winston Churchill, that the home navy might look after the North Sea, and the Dominions—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—might unite to maintain a strong Pacific fleet, by each providing a Dominion navy. We should let by-gones be by-gones, should take warning from the evil that has come from partizanship in naval matters. Squabbles to fix the blame for past inaction won't do a "blamed" bit of good. We should unite to do something, and the form of that something is perhaps, distinctly revealed by recent developments. If the Australian policy is not the best; it is at least better than Canada's policy of doing nothing.

STEADY!

We must keep cool—remain steady. There is not the slightest occasion for panic, either in relation to the progress of the war or in regard to our own home safety. Major-Gen. the Hon. Sam Hughes, our Minister of War, may not have a very powerful steadying influence. He seems to be erratic especially in the use of the mother tongue, but to give him credit he does things, and sometimes talks to the point. Speaking in Toronto, he condemned, with quite unnecessary rudeness, the recent mobilization of troops there as "one of the worst military tactics of which he had ever heard." In the course of his speech, the War Minister referred to the German invasion scare—

> "I was surprised to find in Toronto a panicky feeling abroad last Sunday over a suspected German invasion from the States. I'd like to see abroad a spirit that would like to see them come."

This was well said. There was the right pith in the General's desire "to see a spirit abroad that would like to see them come." He went on talking more sense. He said that "we must be cool"; that "we must not entertain such notions about the States, a nation on the whole as loyal to the British Empire as those within the Empire." This was well said, for perhaps it is practically true; the two Sams must know each other. The further statement was also wise; "that this panicky feeling must be quelled; we must lose our fears of a few thousand Germans sneaking over the border with rifles in their pantlegs." We are a little too much prone to catch scares. There seems to be more danger of our being captured by panic than by German raiders from the United States. Uncle Sam, who has showed himself a good old scout, won't permit a breach of the neutrality he has so far fairly maintained. Our people must not give too much room to rumours. The other day we had a story sneaking through the city that a big force of Germans had crossed into Canada at Bridgeburg. Scared citizens whispered to each other; women discussed the yarn over the 'phone; citizens came to the newspaper offices to find out if anything had been heard of the invasion, and seemed quite indignant that the news editor had not received despatches confirming the rumour. We must, as General Sam says, "keep cool." We have too true gruesome news from the front, and we shall have more, to worry ourselves over rumours. We have too much stern work to do to keep business going "as usual." We have to do a good deal to cover the wounds of war—to provide for the suffering caused by the war. We must get ourselves together in an energetic effort to make good the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

HUGHES AND LESSARD.

Is Sir Robert Borden to continue the maintenance of a respectful silence while Major-General Sam Hughes goes on talking? It is time the Minister of Militia was taught to speak with discretion inside the Government or compelled to exercise his present gifts of speech on the far side of his own resignation.

Was the test mobilization of the Toronto garrison a mistake or a wise and timely action?

The mistake, if the erroneous nature of the mobilization order be established, was due to an excess of zeal. Such a mistake was not deserving of the humiliating rebuke which Gen. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, aimed at Gen. Lessard, who ordered the mobilization.

Gen. Hughes should restrain a tendency to make his associates or subordinates "look small" in the process of making Gen. Hughes "look big." The first element of true executive power is that a man should treat his associates or subordinates as he would like to be treated if positions were reversed, and the man were a subordinate dealing with a superior. Would Gen. Sam Hughes have enjoyed the experience if Sir Robert Borden had seized upon every mistake made by Gen. Hughes and utilized that mistake in public speech as a pretext for direct or indirect references to his subordinate. Gen. Hughes, as humiliating and insulting as the indirect rebuke with which Gen. Hughes belittled his subordinate, the author of the Toronto mobilization order, Gen. Lessard?—Toronto Telegram (Conservative.)

NO LEISURE TO PARADE.

(Boston Post)

From present indications it would seem that the naval display at the formal opening of the Panama Canal will be confined to American vessels, as nearly all the warships of other nations are apparently much occupied. There is no question but even under these circumstances there will be a worthy exhibition, but it would have been much pleasanter to have the neighbours present at our canal warming.

SITUATION WANTED

NURSE WISHES ENGAGEMENT — Would look after invalid or one or two children. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-118-1661

The Newspaper Controversy Re The Canadian Naval Question

The Toronto News admits with cynical satisfaction that it was glad to secure the support of Bourassa in 1911 to pull down Laurier. It knows that the issue raised in Quebec by the Nationalist leader, whom it now declares to be a traitor, was not Reciprocity, but the proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party to build a squadron of fast cruisers and destroyers for the defence of Canada's coasts and commerce. The News in 1911 was prepared to see the movement for naval defence frustrated if thereby Canadians could be prevented from trading more freely with their neighbours across the border.

Now it proceeds from misrepresentation to downright falsehood, and tries to make its subscribers believe that the Liberals were only pretending when when they took the initial steps for Canada's naval defence in the face of Bourassa's violent opposition in Quebec and the jeers of the Conservatives of Ontario at Laurier's "tin-pot" navy. "The difference between the position of Canada and Australia," The News tells its trusting leaders, "is clear. When the naval crisis developed in February, 1909, the Australian Government proceeded to build ships, and, as The Globe admits, the original Bristol was launched in 1910. The Laurier Government could have acted with similar promptitude. Why did it not do so? It was in power for fully thirty months after the Australian Government had taken definite action, and the most it did during that time was to call for tenders, which were received on May 1st, 1911, and forthwith pigeon-holed. Finally it went out of power with its own alleged policy inoperative."

The inference here is that the Australian Government proceeded to build ships of the Bristol class immediately after 1909, and that the original Bristol launched in 1910 was one of them. It may be that The News is deceiving its readers because it does not itself know the facts. Yet the form of the sentence, "the Australian Government proceeded to build ships, and, as The Globe admits, the original Bristol was launched in 1910." indicates craft rather than ignorance. Without saying so explicitly, The News conveys the idea to its readers that the "original Bristol" was built for the Commonwealth of Australia between 1909 and 1910. Why, therefore, did not the Laurier Government act with similar promptitude?

The paragraph is grotesquely false. The original Bristol was built for the British Government. The first Australian cruiser of the improved Bristol type was laid down for the Australian Government on February 11, 1911, less than three months before the Laurier Government opened the tenders for similar vessels. The first Australian ship of the Bristol type was the cruiser Sydney, which recently sank the Emden and won fame for the Commonwealth navy. It was not launched till August 29, 1912, and was not ready for sea till early in 1913. When the Borden Government came into power early in October, 1911, it found the tenders for four cruisers like the Sydney awaiting action. Instead of either accepting them or formulating at once an alternative power of a larger sort, the Borden Government took no practical measures either to provide for Canada's defence on the sea or to strengthen the British navy from October, 1911, to December, 1912. If the Government believed, as The News now pretends, that the fate of the Empire depended on prompt action, what shall we say of the folly and recklessness of men who drifted along for fourteen months doing nothing to make preparations for the coming storm? It was not till December 9, 1912 that Mr. Borden made the announcement to the Commons of the desire of the Government that $35,000,000 should be devoted for the construction of three Dreadnoughts to add to the British fleet. Had work been begun on these ships as soon as contracts could have been let they would still be unfinished and could take no part in the guarding of the North Sea. If Laurier is to be blamed for holding over the tenders for cruisers almost five months in the summer of 1911, what measure of censure shall be meted out to Borden for doing nothing all through 1912 toward meeting the emergency we are now told existed? Had Borden even signed the contracts for cruisers that awaited his action in October, 1911, the result would have greatly strengthened the Empire in a type of ship of which the Admiralty is admittedly short, and The News would not now find it necessary to distort and falsify the record. Its readers have been led to believe that Australia launched a cruiser of the Bristol type in 1910, where as the keel of the first Australian light cruiser was not laaid until February, 1911. Misrepresentation becomes falsehood when the facts are so perverted. — The Globe.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Gen. Villa has taken possession of Leon without the firing of a shot. He now is marching southward on Silao, en route to Mexico City.

Ten inmates of the State Reform School at Marianna, Fla., are reported to have lost their lives yesterday in a fire which destroyed the institution.

The death has occurred at Salisbury of heart failure of Douglas Kirkpatrick Benham, a member of the Canadian contingent, who joined at Vancouver.

One of the Austrian prisoners of war at Fort Henry was released on parole yesterday and left for Philadelphia. He is in ill-health. Ten more Germans arrived last night from Sarnia.

Yesterday afternoon police dragging in the Kingston harbor pulled up the dead body of Private F. W. Harrison, 33 years old, who had been missing from the ranks since Monday night.

The German steamer Karnac was yesterday declared by the Chilean authorities to be an auxiliary transport. She was at once notified that she must remain in the harbor at Antofagasta until the end of the war.

Gen. Jose Carbajal, a Carranza chief, was killed in an engagement near Puerto Mexico Tuesday, when with his troops, he joined Villa's forces and attacked Gen. Carranza, a brother of the Constitutionalist first chief.

The French Cable Co. announced yesterday that on and after Nov. 20 it will be allowed to transmit messages in certain specified codes between France and the United States, Canada and points in the West Indies and South America.

Federal Control of Lake Freight.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—At the waterways convention yesterday the following resolutions were adopted:

"That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the desirability of Government ownership and operation of package boats and steamers on the great lakes and to investigate the possible economies in water carriage by elimination of duplicated expenses and duplicated services.

"The committee to investigate also the question of united terminals and reduction of expenses of transferring from water to rail and rail to water."

British Transport Sunk?

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 19.—There are persistent rumors here that the British transport Crown of Galicia has been attacked by German cruisers and been sunk. It is not stated whether the vessel was sunk by her own crew or by the Germans.

The crew of the transport, it is said, was saved and will be landed at Valparaiso by the German steamer Rhaketis of the Kosmos Line.

The Crown of Galicia was a steamer of 4,821 tons. She was built in 1906 and belonged to the Crown Steamship Co.

LOST

LOST—A BLACK SILK GIRDLE between Cedar and Charlotte Sts. on Park St. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-118-1679

LOST—A WHITE PERSIAN LAMB muff somewhere between Smith St. and Bourgon's grocery store. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-118-1664

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Over 395 George Street

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DRESSED TURKEYS
BY
W. SCOTT & CO., LTD., PETERBORO, ONT.

All turkeys handled this year at dressed weights. We are anxious to pay farmers, raising best quality of stock highest cash price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or write us for circular re Bleeding and Plucking also prices.

STRAYED

STRAYED FROM STOTHART'S RANCH, near Buckhorn, two Holstein Heifers, some time during past summer, tagged in ear with Jas. Stothart's name and number. Suitable reward for information to Jas. Stothart, R.F.D. No. 4, Peterborough. 'Phone. 3d-117-1-w-47-1659

STOLEN

STOLEN — ON SATURDAY EVENING, Black and White Hound Pup, six months old. One brown and one white ear. Any person harbouring same will be prosecuted. Mr. P. Long, 676 Water St. 3d-116-1681

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—OFFICE CARETAKER, WHO understands steam heating. Apply, stating experience, Box 1660, Examiner Office. 3d-117-1660

WANTED — ENTERPRISING MAN OR Woman as District Manager. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and railway fare. Write Nicholls, Limited, Toronto. 6d-117-1630

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply 226 Brock St. 3d-118-1681

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply in the evening at 657 Water St. 3d-117-1665

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, a competent Girl or Woman, between 30 and 40. Steady place. Good wages. Apply P. O. Box 956, Peterborough. 3d-116-1643

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAID for general housework. Apply Mrs. H. B. Cowan, 292 London St. 3d-118-1680

WANTED

WANTED—WARM ROOM FOR LADY AND child. Privilege of using cook stove. Box 1648, Examiner. 3d-117-1648

WANTED—ONE SECOND-HAND HORSE Truck. Apply to W. Chambers, 418 George Street. 3d-117-1650

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL ATTENDING school or college to help look after three year old child after four and evenings. Board free. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-118-1674

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PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhold goods. Also House to rent. Apply 127 George Street South. 3d-116-1661

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FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, NEW condition, back carrier, acetylene lamp, bell brake. Guaranteed. 27 Water St. 3d-118-1672

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

HARD TO PICK THE WINNERS IN SATURDAY'S SUDDEN DEATH GAMES

Toronto Star: It is hard t predict the results of Saturday's play-offs. In spite of the fact that 'Varsity won the toss and has McGill on the home grounds, the Blue and White team has a battle on its hands. True enough, they beat McGill here a week ago, and should have beaten them farther off, but they used chance-taking plays when "safety first" should have been the slogan. I nother words, they were trying for touchdowns when nine single points should have been gathered in. They had the game won, and should not have given McGill any chance to intercept a long pass and break away for a touch, which would have given them the edge and perhaps lost 'Varsity the game and championship.

A lot of good Rugby critics around town, who back their opinions and who wagered on 'Varsity in the last game, are switching allegiance this time. Thew saw the game, and figure that if they ever came together again that Shag's men would win. On the other hand, other critics equally as good say that 'Varsity will beat McGill farther off this Saturday. There is one thing: Varsity's team is in good shape for Saturday's conflict. They have been practicing hard and faithfully for two weeks, and have the advantage of fair ground while McGill's men are toiling on grounds covered with snow and ice. They will be at a disadvantage on clear grounds. One wager of $600 even was laid at the Prince George to-day. "Chappy" Gordon handled the Toronto money.

If Argos can plug the hole at middle wing left by "Babe" Burkart's injury, they should beat Tigers right in Hamilton. Tigers are a jungle, but at that Argos have handed them a couple of trouncings there in recent years. The Bengals are strengthening up along the wing line, and will likely spend most of their time battering away along the wing, because behind the line it looks as if Argos have a little on the Tiger back field. The wing line had it on Tigers in Hamilton the day they turned the tables there, but Tigers are stronger now with Rajah Wigle and Wren available for line plunging, and the famous Bob Isbister to cover "Gad" Murphy. However, if "Dutch" Hauther can be persuaded to come to the rescue again and plug up the hole, there is no reason why the Scullers should not repeat. At any rate, a good crowd of Toronto fans are going up to Hamilton expecting to see a battle royal and hoping for another chance to gloat over Hamilton's discomfiture.

There is one thing, it will be a tight, hard game, and it should be clean, too. The teams are too evenly matched for either side to risk weakening the line up by inviting penalties for dirty play. In Percy Roberts, the umpire, the Big Four has selected the keenest man on rough play who has worked on a gridiron this season, and he is fearless in rendering his decisions. Eddie Phillips, who will referee, is just as game as Roberts, and he has this year drawn a close line on illegal interference play, which has been the bane of contention so often in former years. Phillips calls anything that looks like interference, and he is consistent in his rulings. He will not take any back talk from the players on the field or on the bench, either. Between the two of them the Big Four play-off should be conducted to a satisfactory conclusion.

CHIEF CENSOR ON DELAYING CABLING FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The London office of the Canadian Associated Press is in receipt of numerous complaints from Canadian clients re delay in cabled results of Saturday league football games. A request for better service was consequently addressed to the office of the chief censor, and in due course the following reply was received: "The chief censor directs me to state that everything possible will be done to avoid delay in dealing with your Saturday football cables, but he is sure that you will recognise that at a time like the present many subjects must be looked upon as more important than football results. (Signed) Arthur Brown, major."

C.G.E. ENGINEERS BEAT THE BELMONT CLUB

In an interesting match in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night, the C.G.E. Engineers won three straight games from the Belmont Club. One of the latter was absent, and, in accordance with the League rules, 100 points for each game were credited to the absentee. Langley of the Engineers did not roll the last game, and the same rule was applied in his case. Bishop, of the Engineers, had the highest score for the night with 489, while he also had the highest single game, rolling 195 in the last game. The following were the scores:

C.G.E. ENGINEERS

Early	158	158	130—446
Langley	159	154	100—413
Bishop	167	127	195—489
	484	437	427—1348

BELMONT CLUB

"Absentee"	100	100	100—300
F. Cressman	104	140	173—417
Weber	158	135	153—446
	362	375	426—1163

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL NOTES

Gillingham have signed on two clever young forwards in Charles Carrick and "Doctor" Preston, both from Tunbridge Wells Rangers. They are attached to the Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers, whose headquarters are at Gillingham.

Two well-known South Wales Rugby footballers, Ponsford of Abercravon, and Ben Beynon, Swansea, but side half, have been "converted" to soccer through their Rugby clubs having cancelled their fixtures. Ponsford is doing well for Mid-Rhondda, whilst Beynon plays centre forward for Swansea Town's Welsh League team, and scored two goals in his first match.

Manchester City's outside right, Hoad, has been operated upon at the Manchester Royal Infirmary for appendicitis. Hoad played so late as Saturday last in the match at Hyde Road, and indeed, no signs of disease or illness were noticed by him until Sunday about noon, when he suddenly became ill.

Patrons of Bradford City are eagerly awaiting the recovery from an injury, received in an ordinry match at South Shields, of James Marshall, for it is hoped that this product of Scotland, with his dash and great pace, will solve the centre forward problem, which has given the club so much anxiety this season, and almost certainly lost them more than one valuable point.

Nottingham Forest have been prospecting in Irish League circles. Their immediate want is a good right or left back. There are several answering to that description, but the price desired is far beyond what the Foresters will pay, so there is no chance of immediate business.

Jack Wright, the Cliftonville Irish international half-back who is with his regiment, the North Irish Horse, at the front, has come through several engagements without mishap. His friends are organising a money testimonial to him on his safe return. His club have given $125 thereto, so it should be something substantial.

Ernest Molyneaux, a promising half-back of St. Helens, who has assisted Heywood United for two seasons, has signed on for Norwich.

In the first division of the English League, Charles Wallace, of Aston Villa, Waterall of Notts County, Banks of Liverpool, George Hunter of Manchester United, and Harold Halse of Chelsea each scored in the games of October 21 — and this is what they have never done before since September dawned.

Scottish football is the poorer for the loss of Mr. A. M. Ballantine, a prominent Third Lanark official, whose death took place last week-end. The Angel of Death has paid three rapid visits to the homes of Scottish football personages. A week or two ago Mr. Grant, whose name will always be associated with Celtic, passed into the Great Beyond. A few days later Mr. Reid, the president of Partick Thistle, was taken away, and now Mr. Ballantine has been summoned. Mr. Ballantine's funeral which took place last Tuesday, was largely attended by football officials. Besides all directors and several ex-directors of Third Lanark, representatives of Queen's Park, Partick Thistle, Kilmarnock, and St. Mirren, and Mr. McAndrew, secretary of the Scottish League, paid a last tribute. Among the many wreaths were those sent by the Glasgow F. A. and Scottish League. Mr. Ballantine was possessed of a genial presence, which will be missed in many quarters, but nowhere more than at Chatkin Park.

GOLF.

The anual meeting of the shareholders of the Peterborough Golf and Country Club will be held on Saturday, Nov. 21st, at 8 p.m. at the Bank of Montreal Chambers.

PELLETIER GOES TO BENCH.

Ex-Postmaster-General Now Judge of Superior Court of Quebec.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19. — Hon. L. P. Pelletier, former Postmaster-General, was yesterday appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec in place of Justice Delorimer of Montreal, who has resigned. The order-in-council was passed yesterday morning.

Mr. Pelletier, who was seriously ill recently and compelled to give up his arduous duties as Postmaster-General, is now greatly improved, following a sojourn in Mount Clemens, Michigan. He is at present in Atlantic City.

Judge Pelletier is a lawyer of eminent standing at the bar of Quebec. He replaces a Montreal judge and presumably will reside in that city in place of the Quebec division of the Superior Court.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Assertions that exportable bids already reduced the available wheat supply in the United States to within about 1,000,000 bushels of the total a year ago, had much to do today with giving prices a decided lift. The market closed firm at 7-8c to 1c above last night. Corn gained ½c to 2-3c net, and oats 2-3c to ¾c. In provisions the outcome was 5c to 25c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 13	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 57	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 96	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 45	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 32	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.25; No. 2 northern $1.22, No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 56c to 51c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 3 yellow, 85c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.50, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 68c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 95c to 97c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $6.30, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $24 to $25; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $28 to $29; good feed flour, $34 to $35.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60, in bags; second patents, $6.10, in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 18.—The wheat market was erratic during the early hours of today. Wheat prices opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, easing off shortly after to a fraction lower than Tuesday's close, and before noon rallying to high points again. The volume of trading was moderate. During the early part of the day no new sales for export could be located. Prices held steady until the close, which was ⅝c to ¾c higher for wheat, oats ¼c to ⅝c higher, and flax 1½c to 1⅝c higher.

The cash demand was generally good for all grades of wheat, altho it was somewhat erratic. Certain times of the day there was a keen demand, at others it was slow. Exporters were buying fair quantities, while offerings were limited. Other grains were in fair demand.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—The improved demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat noted yesterday was renewed again today, and as the prices bid in some cases showed a further advance of 3d to 4d per quarter sales of a few loads were made but business on the whole is quiet on account of the limited amount of ocean grain room available from all ports.

The highest rate paid for a full cargo of grain for shipment from this port has been 7s per quarter, which is equivalent to 21c per bushel. There was no change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains, prices being unchanged with a steady trade passing in some lines.

Demand for butter shows no improvement, but there is a fair enquiry for cheese. Eggs are firm under a good demand.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 827 cattle, 1082 hogs, 1604 sheep and lambs and 90 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Twenty-two choice steers sold at $7.50; good at $7 to $7.35; medium at $6.50 to $6.75; common at $6 to $6.25; light butchers' heifers at $6.50 to $6.75; choice cows at $6.50 to $6.75; good cows at $6 to $6.35; medium cows at $5.25 to $5.75; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4.50; bulls at $4.50 to $6.50; and an odd bull of extra quality will sometimes bring $6.75 and $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders at $6.25 to $6.50; good feeders at $6 to $6.25; medium steers at $5.25 to $5.50; stockers at $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

The receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, and prices were steady at $55 to $95, the bulk going between $70 and $85 each. Backward springers are not wanted.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves, $9 to $10; good calves, $8 to $9; medium, $6.50 to $7.50; common, $5 to $6, and inferior eastern grass calves at $3 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75 for light, and heavy ewes at $4.50 to $4; culls at $2 to $3; choice lambs at $7.50 to $7.90; heavy lambs at $6.50 to $7; cull lambs at $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $7.90; weighed off cars at $8.15, and $7.50 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—At the C. P. R. live stock market there was no actual change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle today, the feeling being steady owing to the fact that the offerings of such were not in excess of the requirements. There were no choice steers on the market, but as the weather was cold and favorable for keeping stock, the demand for the lower grades of cattle was fair and a few good steers sold at $7, fair at $6.50 to $6.75, medium at $6 to $6.25 and common at $5 to $5.50, while butchers' cows brought from $4 to $6 and bulls from $4.75 to $5 per cwt.

The tone of the market for small meats remains firm owing to the somewhat limited supply coming forward, for which there is good demand, and a fairly active trade was done, with sales of Ontario lambs at Quebec at $7 to $7.50 per cwt., while ewe sheep changed hands at $4.75 to $5, and bucks and culls at $4 to $4.50 per cwt. The demand for calves was good and sales were made at $9 to $10 each, as to size and quality. The tone of the market for hogs was firm, with a good demand for all offerings and sales of selected lots were made at $8.40 to $8.60 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Two to the ingredients of Chinese joss sticks are cassia, to protect them from rats and mice, and camphor, which makes them burn steadily.

MOSCOW TREATS WOUNDED AS IF ALL WERE KINGS

Great City in the Heart of Russia is Headquarters for Injured Soldiers —Residences and Even Railway Sheds Are Turned Into Hospitals

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—There is no such simple and cheerful and open-hearted and gossipy city in all Europe as Moscow. It has the qualities that enable it to yield unreservedly to a great impulse whenever the moment calls. Russian downrightness is at its strongest here.

Moscow is the heart of Russia. And the heart of the city has gone out wholly to the army. The battles are fought far away on the frontier, but every day trains loaded with wounded come rolling in from the frontier, and Moscow receives them as a mother receives her children.

In almost every street you see the sign of the Red Cross, with the inscription "Home for Sick and Wounded Warriors." Under the management of the Moscow City Council there are 31,000 beds for the wounded, of which at the time of writing 18,500 are occupied. About seven thousand convalescent men are lodged in the homes of Moscow citizens. The War Office has provided in the city accommodation for 13,000, and on the contributions of private individuals 10,000 beds are maintained. Half the elementary schools are used as hospitals, and in the remaining half the children are taught in two shifts.

Moscow is the chief distribution centre for the wounded. The less serious cases are dealt with at the hospital near the station, and at the first opportunity are sent on further into the interior. The severely wounded are left in Moscow.

All these figures were interesting enough, but I was anxious to see the work done, and Mr. Chelnokoff, one of the Moscow deputies, kindly put me in charge of a municipal surgeon, Dr. Nikolsky, who took me on a round to various types of hospital. The first we came to was a small home, maintained by the parents of the pupils of a well known private school. A quaint old Moscow house, with endless nooks and crannies and abrupt staircases—the kind of house described in Tolstoi's novels — had been turned into a clean, bright hospital, in which about thirty soldiers were living like princes under the charge of a woman doctor and a large staff of nurses.

A big, light, airy school, which I next saw, was less homelike, but entirely adequate for the care of 180 soldiers who reposed here, some reading, some playing the balalaika.

The most curious hospital I saw was a row of new tramway sheds, where a floor had been laid over the rails and the pits from which the cars are cleaned. In long halls, lighted from the roof, stood line upon line of beds. Everything needful was here — fine bathrooms, perfectly equipped operating and bandaging rooms, kitchens and store rooms. Some of the sheds which lie close to the railway are to be used as temporary resting spots for those of the slightly wounded who are to be sent on to hospitals in the province. A branch line brings the trains up to the very door.

Then we visited the Soldatenkoff Hospital, one of the most up-to-date hospitals in Europe, and certainly the best in Moscow. The men who lay here were severely wounded, but they were living in almost palatial splendour.

Moscow knows better than any other city the vast sweep of a great war. Exactly 103 years ago Napoleon rode grimly out of the ruins of the city. The railway by which I travelled from Warsaw to Moscow followed for some distance the route of Napoleon's advance and retreat. At wayside stations, under a leaden sky, and in a bitterly cold wind, stood peasant women in sheepskins bidding farewells to sons and brothers, who were going off to the front. Near some of the stations hospitals have been established, and convalescent soldiers were walking about with their arms in slings. When in the morning we crossed the Beresina, near Minsk, a blizzard was raging, and fields and forests were wrapped in snow. The Russian winter, that brought ruin to Napoleon, has set in early this fateful year.

INDIANS ARE IN AFRICA

Casualties in Eastern Territory Heavy—Botha Again Victorious.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—In South Africa Gen. Louis Botha, commander-in-chief of the defence forces, reports the breaking up of additional rebel commandos and the capture of guns, ammunition and provisions.

The Earl of Crewe disclosed in the House of Lords yesterday that in East Africa the Indian troops are being employed against the Germans. That there has been heavy fighting is shown by the fact that the British casualties to date total 900.

Beyer's Force Routed.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 19—Following a running fight west of Bellvuitaine in which four rebels were killed, 20 wounded, and 100 captured, Gen. Beyers and 1,500 rebels are in full retreat before the loyalists. The loyalists pursued the rebels until the former's horses gave out and they were forced to abandon the chase.

German Base Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Mail says:—

"The British fleet received information Monday, which led them to carry out a vigorous bombardment at Knocke and Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast. The Solvay Company's works, on the Bruges Ship Canal, which are being used as a base for German military trains, was wrecked. A train of five cars, filled with soldiers, was struck by a shell, took fire and was destroyed. Much damage was done to the German stores and supplies."

Defied the Life Screens.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. — Life nets, placed in the rotunda of the Chamber of Commerce building in an attempt to discourage suicides, proved unavailing yesterday.

A well-dressed man about 50 years of age jumped from the fourteenth floor, plunged through the screen on the eighth floor and his lifeless body was entangled in the broken strands of the third floor screen. There the crushed form hung swaying until firemen with ladders took it down.

FOUR HUNDRED PRISONERS INTERNED

In Fort Henry, Kingston—Germans Dislike the Turks.

KINGSTON, Nov. 19.— There are now just an even four hundred prisoners of war at Fort Henry, Kingston. As a result of the large number the guard has again been increased, as it is just like guarding a whuuge. It is understood that the Germans in the fort do not take very well to the Turks, who were recently brought here from Brantford. There has been no trouble between the two classes of prisoners, but from remarks passed by the Germans it is known that they do not like their war allies. However, they do not have to mix at the fort. The Germans occupy the quarters in the upper part of the fort and the Turks the lower part. There has been no serious illness among the prisoners.

Electrical machinery has been invented to reset the pins in bowling alleys.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors & Managers
ALL THIS WEEK
FELDMAN & CHESTER and Their Big
MUSICAL COMEDY CO'T
Presenting all the Late Mirthful Comedy Successes, as
Popular Prices - 10-20-30c
Box Seats 50c, Matinee Prices 10c & 20c
EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA
New York's Foremost Tango Dancers
NELSON ADAIR
The Double Voiced Wonder
Seats on sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9 o'clock
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EMPIRE THEATRE
WED. and THURS.
"The Play House of Quality"
THE BABY SPY—A Great War Drama. Don't miss this splendid Play.
DICK POTTER'S WIFE—This is a charming Modern Fairy Story.
THE NEW STENOGRAPHER—An excellent Comedy. Enacted 250 times on the Vitagraph Stage, Broadway, New York.
THE SECRET NEST—Another Big Comedy-Drama.
THE BOX CAR RIDE—An exceptionally good Comedy-Drama
Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

ROYAL Theatre
TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE Change
Featuring
EUROPE'S GREATEST ACTOR
Mr. Louis Bouwmeester
And His All-Star Co., in
The Grip of Iron
Complete in 4,000 feet
GOOD COMEDY
FLORENCE LAWRENCE
in
Counterfeiters
A Special 2 Part Comedy
Passing Love of Woman
and other's
Your last chance to see series No. 2 of Ladilla Love
Bring the Kids and Show Comes only
COME EARLY!

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY, CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.
JOS. LONGO
TWO (2) GROCERY STORES 210 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 138

Eiderdown Quilts & Wool Blankets Selling at Unusually Low Prices

COLD NIGHTS and Warm Beds, a fine combination for "Natures Sweet Restorer" isn't it? The weather man is providing the one, we plan to help you with the other.

We have made arrangements for a Special Sale of fine Down Quilts and Blankets much below their real worth. Details as follows:

EIDERDOWN QUILTS

Beautiful Light Eiderdown Quilts, filled with pure, Artic Down and covered nicely with fine Satin, Mercerized Sateen in many dainty floral effects in attractive colourings. Double bed size. Prices 3.69, 6.50, 9.60
Kiddies' Cot Comforters, Liberal size ..... each 1.98.

WOOL BLANKETS

English, Scotch and Canadian makes, extra fine warm qualities, dainty Pink and Blue Borders, White or Grey. Every pair double bed size. Prices, pair 2.98, 3.49, 5.98, 6.98, 7.98, 9.75

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

DODGE BROTHERS NEW CAR PLACED ON THE MARKET

Machine is to be of Best Type, and, While Combining Strength and Modern Features, Will Also Be Low Priced—Mr. Rollie Wilson Has Peterboro' Agency.

DETROIT, Nov. 18.—Nothing which has occurred in the automobile business during the past year has aroused as much interest as the announcement that Dodge Brothers of this city were to manufacture popular priced cars. Although speculation has been rife for some time as to the type and price of the machine, Dodge Brothers have succeeded to a marvelous extent in keeping their secret until they were ready to make their own announcement. This has now been made and full specifications are being given to the public. They are as follows:

Units power plant—Cone clutch.

Motor—Four-cylinder, cast en bloc, 3 7-8 inch bore by 4 1-2 inch stroke, 30-35 h. p. Water cooled. Centrifugal pump.

Radiator—Tubular type.

Starter generator —Single unit. 12 volt, 40 amp. Battery.

High-tension magneto— Waterproof.

Lubrication —Splash and force feed.

Gasoline system—Pressure feed. 15 gallon tank hung on rear.

Rear axle—Full-floating. Removable cover plate to give access to differential.

Transmission —Selective sliding gear type —three speeds forward and reverse. Vanadium steel gears, heat-treated.

Timken bearings throughout, including wheels and differential.

S. R. O. ball bearings in clutch and transmission.

Steering gear—17 inch wheel. Irreversible nut and sector type.

Drive—Left side; centre control.

Wheelbase—100 inches.

Body — Real five-passenger, comfortably upholstered in genuine grain leather with deep springs and natural hair.

Springs — All chrome Vanadium steel, self-lubricating.

Fenders — Exceptionally handsome oval design.

Running boards and foot boards—Wood, linoleum covered and aluminum bound.

Wheels—Hickory; demountable rims 32 by 3 1-2 inches.

Tires—Straight side type—non-skid rear.

Windshield—Rain vision, clear vision and ventilating.

Top—One-man type. Mohair cover with jiffy curtains and boot.

Lights— Electric; head (with dimmers and automatic focusing device), tail and dash.

Instrument board — Carriers full equipment of oil pressure gauge, gasoline pressure gauge and pumps, battery gauge, switches and speedometer. Speedometer driven from transmission.

Equipment— Electric horn. Robe rail. License brackets. Foot rail. Tools. Demountable rim mounted on rear.

Shipping weight — Approximately 2200 pounds.

Price—$785 f.o.b. Detroit.

To anybody who is at all versed in motoring no comment on the above is necessary. It shows that the machine is to be of the best type and entirely justifies the great expectations that have been aroused in connection with it.

Mr. E. R. Wilson of the Peterborough Machine and Garage Company has secured the agency for the Dodge car in Peterborough and in the surrounding district. He will have one on display in a short time and believes it will find a large sale here.

EVIDENCE IS BEING COLLECTED

An Echo of the Romaine St. Sewer—Street Paving Finished for This Year.

At last night's meeting of the Board of Works Bailey and Gleeson reported the completion of the street paving contract with exception of Charlotte street. This could not be undertaken this year owing to the lateness of the season. The firm asked for payment of the amount of contract price agreeing to give a suitable bond in return, until the contract was fulfilled.

Alderman Duncan stated that it was the fault of the Council, that the company was unable to start the work earlier in the year. The matter will be referred to the City Solicitor for a report.

"A Heritage."

City Solicitor Gordon reported that the case of Conroy and Bogue was very much involved and that it would require several weeks to get it down to trial. It is alleged that Conroy and Bogue owe the city approximately $5,000. Bogue, it is stated, was a sub-contractor to Conroy, who undertook the work of constructing the Romaine street sewer.

City Engineer Parsons contended that some of the information required was not available in the Engineering Department, and that Chipman and Pomery, consulting engineers of Toronto, would have to be appealed to. The last named firm, which was employed in an engineering capacity, is demanding payment of an account, while the city is withholding on account of alleged defective work.

The matter will be taken up at a subsequent meeting.

"When are we going to dispose of this heritage?" enquired Alderman Green.

The matter has been before the Council upwards of two years.

Xmas Is Near!

The Yuletide Season was ever a time of rejoicing, and why not this year? Let us stop talking War and talk Giving.

We have just opened up our first instalments of Gifts in Gold, Silver and Pearl Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Fancy Goods. All marked at prices to suit each purse.

Do your Christmas Shopping Early.

E. V. WARNE
225 GEORGE STREET
Near Charlotte St.

FEW GOOD CATTLE WERE ON SALE

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Union Stock Yards—Receipts were moderate. 67 cars, 627 cattle, 1,000 hogs, 1,804 sheep and lambs, and 99 calves.

Cattle—Scarcely any good cattle were on sale, the bulk being of the canner and cutter classes, which were about the only kind that was selling at all. Choice butchers' steers, none on sale; good butchers' steers, $7.00 to $7.25; medium butchers' steers, $6.40 to $6.75; common butchers' steers, $6.00 to $6.35; choice butchers' heifers, $7.00; common butchers' heifers, $6.50 to $6.75; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6.00 to $6.25; canners, $5.50 to $4.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.75.

Feeders and Stockers—Market slow but there were scarcely any of good quality, and many of those brought in as feeders are being sold for canning purposes. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $6.00 to $6.25; stockers, $5.00 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers—Few on sale, but firm at $65 to $95 each, bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves — Market about steady. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10.00; common to good, $4.00 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—A moderately heavy supply caused a slow sale at a little lower values. Sheep, $5.00 to $5.75; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.35 to $7.75; culls, $5.50 to $6.00.

Hogs—Steady. Selected, fed and watered $7.90 and $7.50 f.o.b. cars, and $8.15 weighed off cars.

A coating of a flashlight composition on the face of a target will ignite on being struck and show where a bullet has entered.

LABOUR MEN SAY THEY ARE GOING OUT FOR VARIOUS CIVIC VACANCIES

The Trades and Labour Council boiled the civic pot last night. On the eve of December, talk of election possibilities becomes more or less general, and already the Labour Men are lokoing around for candidates. Any action they may take is more or less held up by the suspended activities among the veterans who are understood to be preparing for the mayoralty race. At last night's meeting Mr. J. J. Hartley was again asked to accept the candidature of the Labour men for the mayoralty, but he declined to commit himself. However, it is felt that there is plenty of time for action, and in the meantime the field will be closely scanned.

Want Aldermen Too.

The Labour Council has the ambition of presenting a representative in every ward for the aldermanic skirmishes. A committee has been named to consider this proposal and to make a silent search for Union men strong enough to put up a good fight.

They also have their eyes out for a position on the Utilities' Commission, but this topic did not pass the discussion phase. It is realized that members capable of qualifying for the different positions are not numerous, but it is reported that a strong effort will be made to line up candidates wherever possible.

It was decided to write the Minister of Militia and the Minister of Labour, requesting that all contracts let by the Government have the fair wage clause attached. There is also a proposal to secure the visit of a factory inspector. Nothing was done with the letter suggestion.

SERVIAN TELLS EXPERIENCE ON BATTLE FIELD

Celebrated Student Injured in Encounter With a Turk—Went Days Without Food

ROME, Nov. 16.—Captain Wukitchovitch received a letter from a brother officer but no details of fighting were permitted.

"There is no post. All letters must be sent by courier," he said. "What letters we do get now must come by way of Bulgaria. We are completely cut off from facts and I long to hear news direct from my poor bleeding Servia I left so recently."

The personal story of Captain Wukitchovitch is worth the telling because it is the story of Servia. In this war as in others, rank and distinction are unknown. All have entered the fight against the enemy.

The son of a professor, this young mon of twenty-five, graduated with honours from the University of Geneva. He speaks French, Italian, German and English, in addition to the Slavic tongue. As a boy he won scholarships which gained his way to the university. He was the fourth man to take a degree in sociology at the Geneva University. Just as he was ready to launch upon a diplomatic career war was declared against the Turk and he hastened to his post among the Alpine Reserves. The almost helpless left hand is evidence of his fighting against the Ottoman.

"For four days and nights I was without food," he said, speaking of the battle of Komonove with the accepted stoicism which comes with the power to endure.

"In an encounter with a Turk I had wounded my hand which was almost severed by his attack upon me with a schmitar. A companion in arms shot him just as he was about to split my skull. I was senseless on the battlefield. My hand was severed, my leg was wounded but I dragged myself for three days toward the hospital. My hand is almost useless, as you see, but I can still fight."

"In this war God has put us among good company," he continued. "Even though we are losing the men of our kingdom. And there is no doubt of our victory. How proud we are that our little country finds itself allied with Great Britain, Russia and France. How we suffer to think that helpless Belgium, the most peaceful, industrious of nations, has been sacrificed so cruelly. We weep for Louvain, for Liege, as we weep for ourselves.

Wukitchovitch paused to speak once more of his own career, for battles have interrupted his advancement ever since his ambition was first launched toward diplomacy. After his first recovery he was sent to Rome as attache at the legation. Then came the second Balkan war and once more he went to the aid of his country. It was after the second war that Wukitchovitch returned a wreck from exhaustion, but in spite of this he left his long cherished post, that of first secretary of the embassy at Sofia to go for the third time to war:

"But then it was a fight in a great war," he said fervently. "With my last breath I would fight the enemy who is trying to mould the whole world to his liking. But when the end of the war comes—and it is far off I am afraid, we will see the suppression of this universal lust for conquest."

Wukitchovitch the spirit of Servia—is the only man mentioned in the recent book of the Balkan war—just published in Bulgaria.

LEN WILLIAMS LED "E" COMPANY

Did Best Shooting in Target Practice at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Nov. 18.—The new recreation hall of the right half battalion is a credit to the officers and men who are responsible for its existence as a source of amusement, entertainment and comfort to the soldiers. The interior of the building has been remodelled, a gallery erected, heating installed, a dry canteen and refreshment booth arranged for the convenience of the men; in fact the place has been made as comfortable and attractive as possible. A piano has been placed on the platform and from the talent exhibited at last night's concert it is to be expected that some excellent music will be heard in the hall in the future. There is no doubt that the soldiers will spend many pleasant evenings there during the coming winter months.

Orders have been issued prohibiting the bringing of liquor into the barracks of the 21st Battalion. Any one disobeying these orders will be dealt with severely.

Entertainment committees have been organized in each half battalion to arrange entertainments which will be held as often as is possible for the men. The committees will be formed as follows; Right half battalion, Major Bennett, Capt. Jones, and Capt. Caldwell: left half battalion, Major McLean, Capt. Gray, and Capt. Scott.

Lieut. Black, Ottawa, of the 21st Battalion, is a noted athlete. Lieut. Black, who is one of the best swimmers in the Dominion, is champion heavyweight boxer and wrestler of Ottawa, and is famous as a football player.

The following are the results of Monday's target practice, giving the best shot of each company: "A" Company, Pte. J. Esford; "B" Company, Pte. Geo. Wright; "C" Company, Pte. E. C. Weston; "D" Company, Pte. D. Anderson; "E" Company, Pte. L. Williams; "F" Company, Sgt. C. W. Terry; "G" Company, Pte. G. C. Wines; "H" Company, Pte. G. Ralph Wines; "H" Company, Pte. G. Ralph. Machine Gun Section, Pte. Redpath; best shot of battalion, Pte. Wines ("G" Company).

Arrangements are being made for the holding of a boxing, wrestling and fencing tournament in the recreation hall of the right half battalion. There are some noted athletes among the volunteers and some interesting and keenly contested bouts will doubtless be seen before long.

ONE ENDLESS CHAIN.

We have all made sure that the man on the land is at the basis of national wealth. We know that when the farmer has money to buy, the trade-machinery of the country will have its one best source of energy. But the best cellar in the world never made a house. And unless the hundreds of thousands of industrial workers in Canada have wages to buy with, there's no use expecting to keep prosperity up. The workers can't buy if they haven't money. They can't get money without work. They can't get work without the factries being kept open. Factories can't be kept open without orders coming in from the millions of people who live in the land where the factories exist. So that it's plainly and irresistibly the self-interested privilege of every man and woman in Canada to advance his own own welfare by spending every dollar possible for things made in Canada, in order to keep this great endless chain in a state of dynamic efficiency. The people have it in their own hands to do it. All it needs is a little quiet and persistent campaign right in a man's own family. And the time to begin it is—Now.

GROUP PHOTO OF THE CHILDREN

Parents are reminded of the group picture of Peterborough children which will appear in the Christmas edition of the Examiner this year. The photographs of all children taken at the Roy Studio prior to the first of December will be included in this picture, which will be printed on good paper and will be prized by everyone. It is not too late yet to ensure your child's photograph appearing in the Christmas edition. Only those photographed at the Roy Studio before the first of next month will appear in the group.

BIG NAVAL BATTLE IN THE BALTIC SEA

Heavy and Continuous Firing is Reported From the Island of Gothland.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—A Baltic naval engagement is reported from Visby, on the Island of Gothland. Yesterday afternoon very heavy cannonading was heard on the north and west coast, and it is believed to have been a battle between the Germans an the Russian fleet, which left Helsingorfs two days ago. The firing was apparently of heavy guns and then of broadsides. It lasted for an hour uninterruptedly, and then, after an interval of fifteen minutes, it started again and lasted till late last night. The Swedish ferry services were stopped during the engagement.

EVIDENCE IS CONTRADICTORY IN COURT CASE

(Continued from Page 7.)

watch. Chernikoff says that when they found it was sold Swanston grasped a stove shaker and when both of them jumped on him, beat him over the head with it until his clothes were covered with blood. They then dragged him outside and continued their assault on him there. He did not hit anybody in the scuffle at all. To support his story he showed a wound in the head and all witnesses agreed that he was covered with blood.

On the other hand Lundgren and Swanston say tht they went into the store and were told that the watch was sold. When Swanston learned this he was surprised and asked the Jew why he had sold something that wasn't his. He (Swanston) said he was going to notify the Police, at which statement Chernikoff became very angry and hit Lundgren over the head with a stove shaker. To prevent a second attack Lundgren gave the Hebrew a shove and in falling Chernikoff received the cut on the head. The two then left the store, but Chernikkoff followed them out and again attempted to attack them outside with the shaker.

Mr. Gordon, in the witness box, said that he happened by the store at this time and found Swanston and Chernikoff in a hostile embrace, both with their hands on the stove shaker. This, of course, supports either side, except that with regard to this outside quarrel. Lundgren, in the witness box, said that he did not see Swanston and Chernikoff fighting at all.

John Huxley, clerk in the butcher shop, next door to Chernikoff's, says he saw Lundgren and Chernikoff fighting on the street, whereas both Chernikoff and Lundgren agree that neither of them were fighting together outside.

In short, the evidence upon every important point of the case seems to be most contradictory. Even the independent witnesses only seem to add more confusion to things. The Hebrew's story was supported in every detail by Mrs. Chernikoff, while the two defendants were positive as to their version of the affair.

No one but the counsel for the defence and prosecution seem to be able to tell which evidence should be accepted and which discounted and even they, though appearing confident enough that they are right in their interpretation of the proceedings, take different versions of the affair, so that their attitude does not serve to help solve the matter to any great extent.

Yesterday afternoon Magistrate Dunlop reserved judgment after hearing the evidence and the arguments of the counsel.

A Pennsylvania sportsman has invented a device which fits on an electric torch and is designed to shoot gun barrel for night shooting.

Where Help Is Oft Times Needed

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—At this time, when there is so much talk of relieving distress, one is reminded of how little, after all, it takes to bring relief in some quarters. I knew a case, some years ago, of a country clergyman's wife who called to see a friend. On her departure the friend placed a basket of green cucumbers in the back of the buggy. Some time afterwards she told her friend: "How I wished when I went home and found your basket, it had contained a roll of bread, instead of cucumbers, as we had nothing to eat in the house. Why, her friend said, I never knew you were in such straits. That's the whole thing in a nutshell. We "Christians" take too much for granted and subscribe to big funds, forgetting that Christ said, "The poor you have with you always," and very often it is the fellow 'next door' who is in moderate circumstances, who may be the most needy, when a small loan would "help a lame dog over the stile" and restore perhaps self-respect to an honest fellow to use the words of the old son, "who is pulling hard against the stream."

It is always safer to give something substantial rather than a "basket of green stuff.

Yours truly,
A Well Wisher.

Music & Drama

THE "FASCINATING COUNTESS."

The Imperial Musical Comedy Company presented the "Fascinating Countess" to a large audience at the Grand Opera House last night. The play was well staged and pleased the house which encored some of the musical specialties many times. The male trio particularly, as on previous nights, was given a very hearty reception and the comedy that ran all through the production was responsible for the hearty amusement of the audience from the time the curtain rose to the singing of "God Save the King." Bayard and Geary gave an interesting demonstration of the Maxixe, and Nelson Adair pleased the audience with his double voice renditions. An especially good bill is promised for to-night's performance.

A LONG WAY TO ST. HELENA

It's a long way to St. Helena,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to St. Helena,
It's a long, long way I know.
Good-bye Potsdam Castle,
Farewell Berlin Square:
It's a long way to St. Helena,
For William's going there.

JOHN THOMAS ARTHUR BELL.

ANOTHER CASE IS REPORTED

The Diptheria Epidemic is Moderating

One more case of diphtheria has been reported to Sanitary Inspector Spence. This is the first case since a week ago last Monday. Within the past week or so several placards have been removed from houses quarantined for diphtheria. The health authorities are satisfied that the epidemic is under control.

Amelia Bingham

Favorite emotional actress, whose most recent success was in "The New Henrietta," says:

"I heartily praise Sterling Gum because it is, above all, exquisitely pure and has such a wholesome flavor."

Amelia Bingham

STERLING
Pure Mint Pepsin Gum

This wonderful new gum is *incomparably pure*, wholesome and delicious. The flavor is *no imitation* of any other gum, but *original*, delicate, delightful—and *gets better* as you chew.

STERLING is made of *best Mexican chicle*—no substitute. Has the *smoothness of velvet*—doesn't crumble in your mouth. *Compare* piece for piece with any other gum—for appearance, quality, flavor—and you'll be satisfied only with STERLING.

THE STERLING GUM CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO

5c

Week-End Specials For Men

OVERCOATS

$16.50 to $20 Values

Friday and Saturday **$11.75**

Just 12 Coats; made in different styles, single and double-breasted. Smart and serviceable materials in grey and brown mixtures. Every garment is perfect, but belongs to manufacturers' overstocks, which we secured at a big reduction. A splendid opportunity to get a good outer coat for little money—just when you need it. Sizes 35 to 40; regular values $16.50 to $20.00. Friday and Saturday **$11.75**

WHITE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
$1.25 and $1.50 Values, 79c
3 for $2.25

John Forsyth "Canadian Made" Shirts. Some are slightly soiled with handling, otherwise they are perfect. Made of plain white cambric; some have pleated bosoms, others have fancy pique and vesting fronts. Sizes 14 to 17½; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values. Friday and Saturday, 3 for $2.25. Each **79c**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited
"The Store of Better Values"

German Infantry Attacks Show Little Result

Effect of German Infantry Charges in Flanders is That Enemy is Quickly Forced to Give Up New Positions—Bombardment of Earlier Battle Repeated on a Smaller Scale.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The latest official communications recording the operations on the western battlefields, are much the same as those of preceding days. There has been fighting virtually all along the front, but without appreciable change in the situation.

From the coast of Flanders to the River Lys on the Franco-Belgian border, much of which has been flooded by the allies to hinder the German attacks, there has been a repetition, on a somewhat smaller scale of the bombardment which the invaders invariably resort to in the hope of breaking down the allies' resistance before infantry attacks, and in isolated spots, attacks in force, but according to the French and British reports, all these have been repulsed.

The Anglo-French forces, which have been holding the territory around Ypres, have again been subjected to German attacks, fresh German troops attempting what the Prussian Guards a few days previously had failed to do—force the allies out of their trenches.

As was the case with Prussian Guards the Germans who made the latest effort appear again to have taken the first line of trenches, but like the Guards, found themselves on the flanks and were compelled to give back the ground gained after holding it for a short time.

Both sides, as shown by the casualty lists of the officers, are losing heavily in the fighting, but the Germans, being on the offensive and being so often enfiladed after success was so nearly in their hands, are said to have suffered enormously.

The French Zouaves, who have frequently distinguished themselves by dashing charges, have again been utilized to dislodge the Germans from a position near Birschoote, over which there has been much fighting, and, according to the French communication, have again been successful.

These incidents are just a sample of what has been occurring in Northern France, along the Aisne Valley, around Rheims, in the Argonne forest and on the banks of the River Meuse. First the one, and then the other, gains an advantage, but when all is told, the general situation remains about as it was.

Reports come from France that the Germans are preparing to make another attempt to get through to the coast by way of La Bassee, but, like the rumors that they are preparing for a retreat, there is no confirmation of it.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf reports that the Germans lost 2,700 men in the recent fighting at Dixmude. Nieuport is said to be badly damaged by artillery fire.

The legislative and administrative staffs of the Chamber of Deputies will go to Paris to-day, as a prelude to the return of the French Government, which removed to Bordeaux when the approach of the German armies threatened the security of the capital.

Part of the war levy on the Belgians has been distributed among the German soldiers, each receiving about a dollar, according to The Vossische Zeitung.

Transfer of German troops on a large scale from the Russian frontier for a renewal of the fight to capture Calais is reported in a Rotterdam despatch. It is stated that all railway service in Belgium has been shut off, and communication between Holland and Germany closed. The Germans are said to have sent a large number of heavy siege guns from Liege to the region of Arras.

Large numbers of German soldiers are deserting from the posts in the Belgian provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg, and are crossing the border into Holland, says an article in The Amsterdam Telegraaf.

Hudson Seal

Our stock of this popular Fur is all manufactured from the very finest quality skin, and finished with all the skill which only expert work can accomplish.

Any garment in this Fur which we manufacture—whether Jacket, Neckpiece, or Muff is the finest of the kind which can be made.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

BOARD OF WORKS LET TENDERS FOR SNOW PLOUGHING

It Will Cost $962 to Remove the Snow From Seven Districts —Tenders Were Called For a Second Time.

At last night's meeting of the Board of Works, tenders were let for the removal of snow in seven out of the eight districts that constitute the city. In all, eighteen tenders were received, varying in price from one hundred and ten dollars to six hundred dollars. Following are the successful tenderers:

Contracts Let.

District No. 1—Board of Works Department.
District No. 2—W. J. Stenson...$150
District No. 3—R. Whatman.... 180
District No. 4—R Nichols 135
District No. 5—R. Nichols..... 117
District No. 7—A O'Brien..... 125
District No. 6—A. Carpenter.... 110

Total $962

Will Cost $962.

It will be seen that the work of removing the snow in the seven districts will cost the city $962. This does not include district number one, which is looked after by the Board of Works Department. Mayor Buller suggested that it might be cheaper to do the whole city on the same basis and thereby be in a position to give work to a large army of unemployed. If the snowfall was unusually heavy, the work would cost more than if it was let out at so much for the season. It was a gamble in which either side might lose.

Following is the list of tenders:

District No. 2.

P. Francis $600
E. J. Ferguson 308
R. Whatman 225
W. J. Stenson 159

District No. 3.

E. J. Ferguson 290
W. Millen 200
R. Whatman 180

District No. 4.

N. Harper 160
W. Pink 150
R. Nichols 135

District No. 5.

G. Sexsmith 180
R. Nichols 117

District No. 6.

R. Nichols 130

District No. 7.

J. P. Francis 475
A. O'Brien 125

District No. 8.

D. Revoy 450
J. P. Francis 425
A. Carpenter 110

Were Thrown Out.

The tenders of T. Turkett, Ed. Fraharty, and J. Revoy were thrown out on the grounds that they did not tender the first time that tenders were called. Alderman Duncan stated that the amounts of the first tenders had leaked out, so that it would be unfair to the original tenderers to accept new tenders. The reason that the second lot of tenders were called, is that some of the tenderers did not comply with the specifications when submitting their tenders.

Shot Gun For Home Guards

That's General Hughes' Advice But City of Toronto Refuses to Accept It

TORONTO, Nov. 8.— "You don't need rifles—get a few shotguns," is the advice that Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, is said to have given Major-General Lessard, Mayor Hocken, Controller McCarthy, Ald. McBride, and Works Commissioner Harris in regard to the defence of Toronto from possible raids by Germans from across the Border.

The conference was held at the Exhibition grounds, and the point under discussion was the arming of the Home Guard for the defence of the city.

Following this verbal admonition, Major-General Hughes is said to have sent a despatch from Ottawa to the effect that the city should go slow on buying rifles —"shotguns much better."

Mayor Hocken, when asked about the conference and the telegram, refused to talk.

"Well, Mr. Mayor, what do you think of the wisdom of the mobilizing of the local militia, as it was done on Monday?" asked The Star.

"It seemed to me a wise thing to do," said the Mayor. "You cannot tell what use you can make of a system until you try it out. I am not a military man, but I think that was a good move." This is somewhat in contrast with the opinion given publicly by the Minister of Militia last night.

The city is not taking the Minister's advice in the arming of the Home Guard. The controllers take the view that buckshot might be effective in shooting ducks a few yards distant, but that a shotgun would be mightly little use when opposed to a rifle fire at a distance of a thousand yards. Therefore, the Home Guards will have rifles, and will have them within two weeks ,with 400 rounds of ammunition to each man.

Gallant Gurkhas

Fine Feat Near Nieuport—Destruction of German Ammunition Park

BORDEAUX, Nov. 17.—How a company of Gurkhas put ashore by British gunboats near Nieuport destroyed the ammunition park depot of a German battery which was galling our men by fire from a masked position is told by the "Petit Var."

At midnight the company arrived in sight of Slype, one kilometer from the camp surrounding the ammunition park. Six sentinels were posted here. Crouching in the wood hard by, the Gurkhas could make out their figures pacing to and fro with rifles shouldered.

The Indians waited half-an-hour. Presently in the stillness, a sound like the croak of a toad was heard, and at this signal six Gurkhas, each with a knife between his teeth, crawled noiselessly up to the sentinels, who fell without a sound.

The company advanced towards the ammunition, which was now at its mercy. At one o'clock the allied staff, waiting anxiously at Nieuport, saw an immense flame over Slype, followed by the roar of bursting shells and shrapnel. The entire park was blown up. Next day the German battery, deprived of ammunition, had to retreat and leave the road open to the allies.

SHELLING BELGRADE

Austrian Big Guns Pounding Away at Capital of Servia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The fortifications of the Servians at Belgrade are being bombarded by the Austrians with heavy guns from the hills of Semlin and from monitors on the Danube, says a despatch from Budapest.

The Servian artillery is replying from the Baujicha Hills.

Austrian engineers and sappers are repairing the railways at Semlin to afford protection for their artillery. The railway lines there have been twice destroyed in the present war, once when the Austrians retired from the Servian column that invaded Bosnia, and again by the Servians when they retired before the Austrians and were forced to fall back across the river into their own country again.

A despatch to The Nieuws Fris Presse declares that the Servians retired ten kilometres after the fall of Valievo, in the direction of Kragujevatz, where a new battle was fought.

GIFTS FOR BELGIAN KING.

Truck Load of Presents From Subjects Attests Their Devotion.

HAVRE, France, Nov. 19. — (Via Paris.)—A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters in Flanders the mail received here for the King on the occasion of his fete. No class of society forget the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday in Protestant countries.

Picture postcards, containing congratulations and best wishes, were in the majority, but the King's mail contained poems, drawings, paintings and even original musical compositions. Children were heavy contributors, as also were wounded soldiers in the hospitals. All ranks, from the nobility to the peasantry, were represented.

Evidence Is Heard In a Serious Case

Joseph Scott is Charged With Offence Against a Young Girl.

Joseph Scott, who has been remanded several times, charged with a serious offence against a girl under fourteen years of age, came before Magistrate Dumble this morning. Crown Attorney Hatton announced that the Crown was ready to proceed with the prosecution. Mr. G. N. Gordon, counsel for the defence, did not plead nor elect, so the preliminary hearing was proceeded with.

The mother of the young girl against whom the offence is alleged to have been committed, was the first witness for the prosecution. She testified that her daughter would be fourteen years of age on the 20th of this month, and produced a certificate of the registration of birth to support her statement. The certificate had been brought from England, where her daughter was born. She knew the prisoner to see him, but had never spoken to him.

To Mr. Gordon, witness said that she was in Lakefield for three weeks as a domestic, but for the rest of the time had lived at home. Witness and family came from Lakefield in April last. Her daughter, who was a good-sized girl for her age, had never attended school in Peterborough.

"This girl is a little hard to manage?"

"Oh, no."

"She does everything you tell her."

"Yes."

"Without question?"

"Yes."

"Does she go out at nights when you tell her not to "

"No; I never allow her to go out at nights except on special occasions."

"She was at the circus last summer without you?"

"She went with her elder sister."

"When did you first notice her condition?"

"About three weeks ago." [illegible]

Witness said that at first the girl refused to tell her who was guilty of the offence, but when she threatened to bring her up to the Chief she said it was Joseph Scott, the prisoner. As she understood it the offence took place the Sunday afternoon after Washburn's Shows were in the City.

During the week the circus was there the girl spent most of the afternoons and evenings in the Exhibition Grounds.

Dr. Mann, the local physician, gave medical evidence.

The young girl against whom the offence was committed, was the next witness. She identified the prisoner whom she had known ever since coming to Peterborough. She came to this City from Lakefield last April. Last summer she went down the river often with her elder sister to swim. Scott spoke to her whenever he met her, and on Sunday, July 19th, she met him returning from the river, where she had been playing with her brother and sister. She had been at Crawford's Grove, at the end of Park street, and was returning home alone when she met Scott. Crawford's Grove was only about five minutes' walk from her home. Scott was standing on the bridge at the corner of Park and Bradwood Avenue, and when she went to turn home he whistled and beckoned to her. He asked her where she had been and where she was going and then said to her, "Come this way," meaning across the bridge. He gave her a piece of candy. She went with him from the bridge and shortly afterwards the alleged offence took place.

TURKS REALIZE THEIR POSITION

They Are Waking Up to the Fact That Germany Swindled Them.

LONDON, Nov. 19.— A Petrograd despatch to The Post says:—

The situation in Constantinople and other large centres of the Ottoman Empire is reported to be serious.

The Turks were assured that Warsaw had been taken and that the Russian Caucasus would be captured in the first days of the war by a surprise attack, all the troops having been withdrawn to meet the German hosts and the natives of the Caucasus being waiting to welcome the invaders and join in wholesale slaughter of the Armenians.

From the outset of the war Germanic news factories have insisted that the Russian Caucasus was in revolt.

News of Russian victories on the Vistula having reached Constantinople, the inhabitants are reported to be preparing to throw off the yoke of the Young Turks and their German masters.

The incipient plot in Turkey against the Young Turks and the German domination of the army and navy has reached such a state that Dr. Hans Von Miquel, the German Ambassador at Constantinople, is in constant fear of his life, according to a Rome despatch to The London Standard. The Ambassador, who formerly was stationed at Petrograd, daily receives threatening letters.

"A conspiracy," continues the correspondent, "has been discovered for the assassination of Gen. Limas von Sanders—the German officer who reorganized the Turkish army and is now practically its commander, and a number of high Turkish officials. Resentment against Turkey's entrance into the war, which is laid to German designs, grows.

"The prime moved in this revolt against Germany is Chukri Pasha, who defended Adrianople against the allied Balkan states. He is seconded by Field Marshal Fuad Pasha.

PLENTY TO READ.

Canadian Troops Are Deluged With Literature From Britons.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Thirty tons of books, consisting of sixty thousand volumes, have been received at Salisbury for the use of Canadians, and four libraries have been formed in each camp, in charge of the board of chaplains. Periodicals are received by the carload. Major Stacey, divisional chaplain, suggests that the people in Canada should form circles in each township for writing letters to the men from their own districts to keep them posted on home matters. Long letters from lads in camp must not be expected. The work is too strenuous now to permit of them.

NEWS TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Inaugurated to Serve Cities of Western Canada

The announcement is made this morning that the work of wiring the new territory opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has now been completed, and a number of young cities in British Columbia are enjoying for the first time a commercial telegraph service with the East.

Winnipeg and Prince Rupert are by this means placed in direct telegraphic touch. The first message carried over the wires was sent by the Mayor of the Pacific Coast city to the Mayor of Winnipeg, and expressed the satisfaction felt in the West at the inauguration of complete telegraphic facilities which are expected to give a new impetus to business.

Mayor Newton's message was as follows:

"His Worship the Mayor,
Winnipeg, Man.

"The City of Prince Rupert, B.C., through me, as Mayor, sends greetings on the inauguration of the Grand Trunk Pacific telegraph service from this city to Winnipeg. Prince Rupert views this connection as the most important step towards more closely binding this province with this northern part of the Dominion, more particularly coming, as it does, at such an important crisis in the history of our Empire, when it is so important that all Canada should unite as a unit.

"S. M. Newton, Mayor."

This message was filed at Prince Rupert at 10.10 a.m., Central time, was received at Winnipeg at 10.15 a.m., Central time, and was delivered to the Mayor at 10.25 a.m.

Mayor Deacon's reply was as follows:

"S. M. Newton, Mayor,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

"The City of Winnipeg heartily reciprocates your kind greetings on the inauguration of the Grand Trunk Pacific telegraph service and trusts that this may lead to the opening of a great volume of new traffic between the Pacific Coast and the Orient and our own city, and that the completion of this new great highway of commerce may lead to the early development, not only of the interior of Northern British Columbia, but to the prosperity of all Canada and to the advantage of the Empire at large.

"T. R. Deacon, Mayor."

This acknowledgment was filed at Winnipeg at 11.03 a.m. and was delivered in Prince Rupert, 1,279 miles distant, twelve minutes later, an indication of the quality of the service given on Canada's new telegraphic system.

EXAMINATIONS WERE HELD

Officers and Non-Coms. Tested Last Night.

Captains Bywater of Kingston and Spencer of Millbrook were the examining officers at the armouries last night, when the officers and non-commissioned officers who have been attending the Provisional School of Infantry conducted by Sergt. Instructor Dunkerley, tried the tests for their "A" certificates. Among the officers from out-of-town who have been attending the school are Lieuts. Edwards of Port Hope and Lieut. (Rev.) H. A. Ben Oliel of Lakefield. The examining officers complimented the class and Sergt. Instructor Dunkerly at the close of the examinations.

Will Give A Lecture on India

The principal of the Presbyterian College of Indore, India, lately returned to Canada, is to deliver a lecture in Knox Church on "The New Life of India." Being an inquiry into the cause of the very great industrial, religious and general activity of the Asiatics, more particularly of the East Indians at this time. The date of the lecture is December 1st, and it is under the auspices of Knox Church. This is a rare opportunity to hear something which people are anxious to know about, and have had little opportunity to hear. No charge is made for admission.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candelabras
Tea Sets, etc.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
345 George Next Turnbull's

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Paper White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite for Christmas Gifts. Ask us more about them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Hunter)
2 Stores [illegible]
Telephones—[illegible]

WAR BRINGS BLACK FOX PRICES DOWN

Fancy Dividends Must End, Says Wall Street Journal

Canadian visitors who have been in New York recently say that the European war has hurt the fox raising industry of Canada, and especially of Prince Edwrd Island, says The Wall Street Journal. Practically 80 per cent. of these companies pay their dividends, which have ranged from 20 per cent. to 100 per cent., partly in cash and partly in stock. Much of the cash was raised by the sale of shares in subsidiary fox companies, and the war has caused, so they say, an almost complete stoppage of sales of fox stock.

Companies were formed which took options on breeding foxes and the cash to pay for these foxes was to be raised by the sale of stock of the purchasing companies. With sales of stock stopped, the companies have no cash to take up their options, and as a result the price of foxes has declined to nominal. Before the war $14,000 for a pair of foxes was not an unusual price, but now it is said that the nominal prices on the same animals are around $7,000 or $8,000.

The war has put an end to fancy prices, and in the future fox ranches will have to go to raising foxes for their pelts, and put to sell at high prices for breeding purposes. That this will mean also a stoppage of fancy dividends is practically certain.

Funeral of Lord Roberts

Simple Service is Held at Late Lord Roberts' Estate.

ASCOT, Eng., Nov. 19.—Covered with the Union Jack and with his khaki hat and sword upon it, the coffin containing the body of Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar, now lies in the small room in his modest residence here, in which the great soldier was wont to conduct family prayer and in which there is a small altar and a crucifix.

The coffin arrived from Folkestone by a special train yesterday afternoon. The ceremony which followed was of a most simple description. The coffin was borne by employes of the late field marshal's estate to his house, where a brief service, attended by Lady Roberts and her daughters and a few privileged friends, was conducted by the rector of Ascot.

Was Old Man Murdered?

WHITBY, Nov. 19. — No further light has been thrown on the circumstances attending the death of Geo. Hollinger, the Cherrywood farmer, whose body was found tied with a heavy stone in a well on his farm on Friday afternoon.

Although deceased was of an eccentric disposition, the neighbors scout the idea of suicide, and assert their conviction that Hollinger was foully done to death for mercenary motives.

WILLIAM JOHNSON SERIOUSLY INJURED

Fell Off a Train Near Tweed —Right Arm Cut Off.

HAVELOCK, Nov. 18—Mr. Wm. Johnson, son of Mr. Jno. W. Johnson of Preneveau, a brakeman employed on the C.P.R., here, met with serious and perhaps fatal injuries at Buller Siding, near Tweed, on Monday night about 8 o'clock, when he fell off a box car while engaged in shunting operations. Four cars passed over the unfortunate lad before the crew were aware of the accident. His right arm was cut off above the elbow, the toes of one foot crushed, his head badly cut, and his back injured o an extent yet unknown. He was taken to the Huycke House at Tweed, whom physicians and nurses are doing all in their power to save his life, but little hope is held out for his recovery.

FREE GIFT

$5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor

TO ANY MEMBER OF

His Majesty's Forces

WHO MAY NOW BE

Serving His Country

WHETHER HE IS

At The Front Or On His Way

Anyone

purchasing an Auto-Strop Razor from us at the regular price of $5.00, and supplying us with the name and address of Any Soldier or Sailor in the United Service, we positively agree to have sent to him a $5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor Free of Cost.

This offer holds good during the war only. Purchase your Razor, give us your friend's address and he will receive his Razor Absolutely Free.

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

FIGHTING AT CLOSE QUARTERS ON THE YSER—Belgian soldiers behind iron and stone fence holding the Germans at but fifty yards' distance. The picture was taken while firing was in progress.

Get To-Day

Come in and be convinced that in the Oil of Cedar Polishing Mop we are offering to the public one of the best Labor Saving Devices known to-day

For This Week Only We Are Offering

THE OIL OF CEDAR POLISHING MOP

Reg. Value $1.50, complete with a 25c Can of Oil of Cedar Polish for Special Low Price of

$1.19

Act To-day, Don't Delay, as the supply is limited and going fast. If you can not call, 'phone instead and we will have one of our agents call & demonstrate

'The House of Quality & Service'

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

WEDDING BELLS

JOHNSTON—DOWNER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Downer, Auburn, on Wednesday afternoon, when their third eldest daughter, Alice Matilda, was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest John Johnston, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Johnston, Chandos. The ceremony was performed under an arch by the Rev. R. G. Peever, of George Street Methodist church. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white embroidered point de'sprit made in teared effect, prettily trimmed with pale blue satin folds, and wore the usual bridal veil with wreath of lilies of the valley and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The bridesmaid, Miss Florence Downer, sister of the bride, wore a gown of pink satin with tunic of ninon embroidered in silver, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was assisted by his brother, William Johnston.

After the ceremony the sixty-five guests retired to the dining room, where they partook of the wedding supper. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents, showing the esteem in which she was held.

After a short stay in Peterborough Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will reside at "Sunnydale," Chandos.

BIRTH.

GATFIELD—On Nov. 18, at 137 Rubidge Street, the wife of Mr. Wm Gatfield of a son.

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

WITH GLASSES TO PERFECT VISION

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

NEW

DATES FIGS HONEY
CIDER
FRESH VEGETABLES
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FRESH OYSTERS
SALMON TROUT
HALIBUT
FRESH HERRING
SALT HERRING
CISCOES
FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phone 16-19

370 George

CAME IN CONTACT WITH A LIVE WIRE

Former Peterboro' Young Man Meets With Mishap

ST. CATHARINES, Nov. 18.—Geo. Gagnon, a Hydro-Electric lineman at work on the high potential circuit near St. Catharines sub-station, to-day came in contact with a 2,200-volts current grounded and fell to the three-phase wire system below. He was seen from the sub-station and the power of the entire system was immediately shut off. He was seriously burned on one hand and one foot, but was restored to partial consciousness and is expected to recover. He comes from Peterborough.

SOCIAL TIME FOR WIVES OF LOCAL SOLDIERS

To-morrow afternoon the wives and families of the soldiers who are on active service with either the First or Second Contingents will be entertained in the Salvation Army Temple. A social time will be participated in, and the wives and families of every soldier who has left home to serve in the war are extended a cordial invitation to be present. There are a number who have not yet attended any of these very pleasant affairs which are held every Friday afternoon, and they are reminded that all are very welcome.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Wm. Brightman was in Lindsay yesterday.

The ladies in charge of the Oriental tea-room to-morrow for the Daughters of the Empire will be Mrs. Gliddon, Mrs. J. C. Davidson and Mrs. Tomlin.

Messrs. Clarence and William Holdcroft, sons of Dr. Holdcroft, both of whom were attending Queen's University, Kingston, have enlisted in the 2nd contingent.—Havelock Standard.

Mr. R. J. Begley, of Weller Street, was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday with an attack of blood poisoning. He is better to-day and his friends will be pleased to hear of his speedy recovery.

ECONOMIC EPIGRAMS.

This is the kind of world struggle where the last ounce of real fighting strength is going to tell. Every ounce of goods made in Canada that you buy will be as telling as a bullet on the ranks of the enemy. It adds to our resources and depletes theirs.

When you meet the man with the tin pail at six in the evening, can you look him in the eye when you know you are helping to drive him out of a job by refusing to buy the things he and his fellow-workers are making?

The Canadian soldier, given equipment and training, is as good as any soldier in Europe. Don't you think the Canadian mechanic that lives in your own town is as good a workman as the man who helps to support some other flag? Why not buy what he makes?

NOTICE

I, Gerald E. Rackham, of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Garage Proprietor and dealer in oils and automobile supplies, give notice that I have retired from the business heretofore carried on by me at 358 Hunter Street, in the City of Peterborough, under the name and style of White Rose Garage, and have disposed of my interest in the same to Thomas W. Appleby, whom I strongly recommend to my former patrons.

All accounts due to November 15th, 1914, are to be paid to my debtors, Messrs. Peak, Kerr & Holdcroft, 414 Water Street, on or before November 30th, 1914, after which date they will be placed in Court for collection.

All those having accounts incurred by the White Rose Garage prior to this date will please render same to me immediately for settlement.

Dated at Peterborough the 16th November, 1914.

(Signed) G. E. RACKHAM.

Witness: T. W. APPLEBY

24-17-19

CITY AND GENERAL

- PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, shifting to west and north; colder with local snowfalls and flurries. Friday, generally fair and cold.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 6 Benson Avenue, Storm windows cleaned and put up. 22d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 585, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store, 120 Aylmer Street. 28d-92.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson, Lock's Bridge, Claraday P. O. 6d-118

"A WANDERER IN LONDON,"

By Rev. F. J. Sawers, in St. Luke's Sunday school, under the auspices of the Girls' Auxiliary, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE.

There will be a meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose in their home, Bank of Commerce building, to-morrow (Friday) evening, Nov. 20.

ARE CONTINUING SALE.

The Ladies' Aid of the Murray Street Church are continuing their sale, Friday and Saturday, with a special sale of home-made cooking on Saturday. 2d-118

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's choir will meet for practice to-night in the Guild Room at 8 p.m. Boys at 7.30. The music for Advent and Christmas will be put in practice and all choristers are asked to be present.

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

THE AMERICAN HAT STORE

193 Charlotte Street, is closing Saturday evening, Nov. 28th, for the winter. To save storing, we are offering new Felt and Velvet Shapes at 50c, 75c and $1. 2d-t-s-1673

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' Choir will practice to-night. Christmas music will be taken up and a full attendance is requested.

Y.W.C.A. CAMPAIGN.

Twelve pennies make a foot. If we miss your foot we will be lacking that amount. So say the Girls' Auxiliary of the Y.W.C.A., who are getting a mile of pennies this week.

ASSIGNEES SALE

Of Millinery, at the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 425 George Street. Complete stock will be sacrificed during this week, commencing Nov. 16th. Ladies this is the best chance ever afforded to get a good hat cheap.

THE MOULE STUDIO.

Only five weeks left, if it has a long way to go, to send photographs to friends in the Old Land before Christmas. The Moule Studio is fully equipped for groups or single sittings.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The executive of the local Council of Women will meet on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the Teachers' room, in the Public Library. Special business—the nominating of officers for next year. It is expected that every member of the Executive will be present.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned; look around; get out of your rut; I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel on butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. See James E. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 455.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by public auction on Friday, November 20th, at 1.30 o'clock in the rooms just over the Royal Theatre, a quantity of household furniture, including one good Square Piano, two iron beds, springs and mattresses and bedding, twenty leather-seated dining room chairs and kitchen chairs, dresser, lounge, carpets, and a miscellaneous lot of useful articles. No reserve whatever. Will be sold for whatever it will bring.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 936. 4d-114

PREACHED TWICE IN NORWOOD

NORWOOD, Nov. 18.—Rev. J. G. Lewis of Peterborough and a native of this locality preached two very excellent sermons in the Methodist Church on Sunday last. His text for both services was the passage: "As He thinketh in His Heart so is He." In the morning the speaker dwelt upon the effect of thought upon our physical natures, and in the evening the effect of thought upon our moral and spiritual natures. Owing to the stormy day the congregations were unfortunately not so large as usual.

PATRIOTIC TEA.

The young ladies of the W. T. S. Club will give a tea this afternoon and evening in the home of Mrs. S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour Street.

The proceeds of the collection to be taken at the tea, and from the sale of home-made candy, will be handed over to the committee in charge of the Local Patriotic Fund.

A musical programme will be rendered during the afternoon and evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

City Engineer Parsons has been asked to investigate the request of Mr. V. J. McElderry for a crossing at a point near his house which he recently constructed at Victoria Heights. A similar request emanating from the Normal school will also be investigated.

The Legal

The Legal committee of the City Council will meet this evening at eight o'clock. It is altogether probable that the question involving the city and the Edward Green estate will be taken up. It is stated that a piece of property now owned by the city is encompassed by the above named estate and the city is anxious to obtain an acknowledgment of their rights.

Will Settle.

City Solicitor Gordon has been authorized to pay the sum of $150 to Mrs. Scott for part of her property at the corner of Maria and Mark Streets, having a frontage of ten feet on Maria Street and running back from the Canadian Pacific railway.

To Improve Drainage.

The City Engineer has been asked to Report as to whether anything could be done to improve the drainage on the East side of Mark Street, south of Maria Street.

Finance Committee.

The Finance committee of the City Council will meet this evening at seven-forty-five o'clock.

Will Cost $400.

It is estimated that the repairs to the City Hall will cost upwards of $400. This expense is being borne by the City Trust Commission.

Patriotic Fund.

Mr. T. O. Donaldson has contributed $10 to the Patriotic Fund and Mr. E. Easson $5. This brings the fund up to $6,040.70.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR WEEK

The bank clearings for the week endig November 19th, totalled $411,264, an increase of $59,504 over the previous week. The corresponding week, last month, the bank clearings were $383,687.

MONEY ORDER SUSPENSION.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The Post Office Department has received notice from the Government of Mexico of the suspension for the time being of money order business between Mexico and Canada, possibly owing to the war. The public are, therefore, notified to govern themselves accordingly, as from this time no money orders will be accepted for the Republic of Mexico.

Important Meeting of Retail Merchants Association on Thursday evening, at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock. Every Retail Merchant is asked to be present. 24-17-19

THE AMBUSH OF AN ARMOURED CAR

Exciting Adventure of a Newspaper Man in Service—Ran Into Germans.

(From the Manchester Guardian.)

Mr. Richard Reading, editor of the Sporting Chronicle, who was wounded whilst fighting as a corporal in the Belgian Army in an encounter with Germans near Dunkirk last Sunday morning, arrived in Manchester as one of a trainload of Belgian wounded last night.

Mr. Reading's wounds consisted of compound fractures of both legs below the knee. He was also shot in the ankle. Nevertheless he was quite cheerful, and appeared to have come through his ordeal remarkably well. The overcoat and trousers he was wearing when he was shot he had brought with him, and these he handed over to a colleague who took them as mementoes to the Sporting Chronicle Office.

Armoured Motor Car Ambushed.

Mr. Reading was one of a party of five in charge of an armoured motor car which belonged to the Belgian Corps de Mitrailleurs. Originally he had been a member of a British volunteer force, but desiring to see active service more quickly he joined the Belgian army, where he speedily received the rank of corporal. In this capacity he had seen stirring and strenuous fighting during the past few weeks, and had many hairbreadth escapes.

Last Sunday morning they went out in the car in search of a party of Germans who were known to be hidden in a neighbouring wood. As soon as they were well within range they succeeded in drawing the enemy's fire, and heard the "ping-ping" of the bullets on the armoured plates of the car. They then moved off about 300 yards.

The lieutenant, in charge of the car ordered them to dismount and entrench themselves in a ditch by the side of the road. They had barely got out of the car when they found they had run into a German ambuscade. From the shelter of a ditch some fifty yards away the enemy opened fire.

"The bullets simply peppered round," said Mr. Reading. "I think I was extremely fortunate not to be hit in the upper part of the body, because the bullets seemed to be flying on both sides of my head. The driver, Baron Linden, was the only one of the five of us who was not hit. The second chauffeur was shot three times, and wounded in the groin and the shoulder."

Dragged Behind Car.

Mr. Reading was shot in both legs, and as the car moved off he made a leap and held on to one of the back springs. In this fashion he was dragged for some distance before the soldiers in the car discovered his presence and got him into safety.

"I had no feelings in my legs," he said, "and I was surprised to find, as I was holding on to the car with one hand, that in the other I was waving the Mauser rifle I had got from a German a few days previously."

The possession of this rifle was the sequel to a daring capture of a German which Mr. Reading had effected unarmed and single-handed. The German's helmet was another trophy which has been left behind at Dunkirk. He expressed the opinion that it was fortunate he did not fall into the enemy's hands, having in his possession the Mauser rifle and a supply of German ammunition, as in all probability he would have been shot.

His wounds were attended to by an English surgeon, and he was brought through Dunkirk and Calais to Southampton, making the whole journey on the same stretcher.

Situation at the Front.

Speaking of the general situation at the seat of war Mr. Reading said the fighting had been exceedingly fierce, and the Belgian casualties were terrible. "It has been one stream of wounded men for days and days," he remarked. "The German losses must be still more pronounced, but every time they bring up fresh forces. It seems as if there could be no German soldiers left in Ostend or Antwerp."

The quality of the German reinforcements, however, was not so high. If they were in a good position they would fight stubbornly, but otherwise they did not offer the same resistance.

THERE'LL BE A HOT TIME

Ladies and gentlemen, I've come to sing a song,
And I'll do my best to please you, and I won't be very long;
It's all about old Kaiser and the war that's going on,
And there'll be a hot time in the old town that night.

Now, there is old uncle Kaiser, who is chock full of fight;
He's going in to rule the world with his men and might;
But when John Bull gets hold of him, he'll knock him out of sight,
And there'll be a hot time in the old town that night.

Now, there's that little insignificant crowd the Kaiser talks about,
But they are the boys to knock the Germans out.
If Kaiser's got ten men to one, our band can make them run;
And there'll be a hot time in the old town that night.

Now, England can get recruits that Kaiser never thought about;
It is astonishing how the Canadians have turned out.
And when they go to the front old Kaiser'll get a shunt,
And there'll be a hot time in the old town that night.

Now this war won't be long, which everybody knows;
For the Allies have got the best of all their foes;
And old Kaiser now will have to turn up his toes,
And there'll be a hot time in the old town that night.

(Written by Mark H. Spenceley, to be sung to the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night).

Powerful Stuff.

A young man noticed that the case of his watch seemed to be brass and he hastened to the jeweller from whom he had bought the watch to demand a new case, because he was protected by a twenty-year guarantee.

The jeweller looked at the case, brushed it a little, then replied:

"Are you taking any medicine containing iron? If you are, the iron probably has come out with perspiration and has tarnished the case."

The young man remembered he was taking medicine containing iron. With a few minutes' work, the watch case was polished until it looked like new.

The world's richest phosphate mine is on the island of Curacao.

In Petrograd there is a clock with 95 faces that mark the time in 30 cities in as many countries and the movements of the earth, planets and other heavenly bodies.

A new sink strainer of the type that fits into the top of the outlet pipe is equipped with a handle to lift it with its accumulations of solid matter for cleansing.

Bulgaria plans to convert much of the territory acquired from Turkey into a vast tobacco field, producing some of the finest and highest-priced tobacco in the world.

HOW IS YOUR WATCH RUNNING?

Sometimes a change of season will affect a watch so that it will not keep good time.

Most times, the watch needs cleaning, oiling or tightening; perhaps a part is worn.

Our Repair Department is in skilful hands and no job is too hard or too intricate for us to accomplish.

WARNE BROS.

349 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

Wood For Sale

Hard and Soft Wood of First-Class Quality

Delivered Promptly to any part of the City

Orders left Cor. Aylmer and Simcoe Streets or Telephone 153 will be attended to.

E. H. MANN

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

TWO DAY SALE

OF

High Grade Enamelware

CONSISTING OF

Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans

TEA KETTLES

Mottled green outside with white inside, three sizes—

Regular $1.00 Sale Price 79c
" 1.25 " 89c
" 1.50 " 99c

SPECIAL

Child's Set, consisting of Plate, Cup and Saucer, Friday and Saturday..... 25c

TEA POTS

Round in design with fancy scroll and in shades of Brown, Green and Blue, three sizes,

Regular 65c., Sale Price..49c
" 85c., " ..59c
" $1.00, " ..69c

COVERED SAUCE PANS

Mottled Green outside with white inside, four sizes,

Regular 40c., Sale Price 29c
" 50c., " 39c
" 60c., " 49c
" 70c., " 59c

Remember this is High Grade Enamelled ware at better than ordinary prices. See Our North Window.

Peterboro Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 119 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Photographs for Boys at the Front

What could be more suitable than a Photograph of a loved one at home. It can be carried on the person and will cheer many a lonely hour. We have some special leather cases particularly adapted to the purpose.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.

The Russians Claim Naval Victory In The Black Sea

Armentieres Now Reported Utterly Destroyed

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The women suffrage Writers league has protested against the military rule which prohibits the sale of drinks to women before 11.30 a.m.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A baby born in a Lorraine church which was under German fire was struck by a piece of shrapnel two hours later and killed, while in its mother's arms. The mother was unharmed.

FURNES.—In the past few months excepting when King Albert was in secret military council or at the front Queen Elizabeth has never left her husband. She has made many trips with him to the trenches.

Regularity—of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless this waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Pills and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively, without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

X-M-A-S

IF you desire your PHOTOGRAPH to send to friends abroad, make an early appointment at the

Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE 626

Germans Attempt To Crush Russians In Vicinity of Thorn

Have Advanced Fifty Miles into Russian Territory Toward Warsaw---Retreat of Czar's Troops Well Conducted --Army in East Prussia Still Advancing.

Special Morning Cable.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—Great masses of German troops are being poured into Russian Poland in support of Gen. Von Hindenburg's attempt to crush the Russian forces thrown back after their advance toward Thorn.

It is admitted that the German troops have now advanced approximately fifty miles into Russian territory.

The Czar's troops have retreated in good order before them.

Desperate fighting has marked the line of retreat.

The advance upon Cracow continues to progress it is stated here.

In East Prussia the Russian troops are declared to have advanced four miles beyond Angerburg. Fighting is still in progress in the Masurian Lake region. The capture of a score of guns and many prisoners is reported from the Russian headquarters.

BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Official Press Bureau has issued the following report from the General commanding the force operating on the Shatel-Arab River and in the Persian Gulf against the Turkish forces:

"In November 17 our troops drove out of an entrenched position about 4,500 of the enemy, capturing two guns and many prisoners, camp equipment and ammunition.

"Our casualties were three officers killed and fifteen wounded, and in the rank and file 35 men were killed and about 300 wounded."

WORK NIGHT AND DAY TO SUPPLY DEATH DEALERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—The American output of death dealing missles has increased 1,000 per cent. since the European war began. Orders for such enormous quantities of ammunition have been placed in this country by foreign governments that double day and night shifts are employed in every eastern factory, a prominent arms manufacturer admitted to-day.

Because of those conditions it was declared if need for such ammunition should arise the United States would use up its present supply within a week and be compelled to use the "hand to mouth system" to feed its guns of this caliber.

Within the last few weeks the demand has grown to such an extent that hundreds of orders have been turned down despite willingness of agents to pay highly increased prices.

Dairymen Met At Westwood

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—The Speakers

A largely attended meeting of dairymen of this district was held yesterday afternoon at Westwood. Mr. G. A. Gillespie presided, and the dairy instructors, Messrs. R. W. Wardy and D. J. Cameron, presented their reports of the work during the past season. Mr. L. A. Zufelt, Superintendent of the Dairy School, Kingston, and Mr. H. W. Coleman, Superintendent of the Cow Testing Associations for Ontario, were the special speakers for the afternoon. They addressed of special interest to dairymen, full of valuable instruction that should be productive of good results.

Mr. Geo. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., was reappointed director for this district.

DISCOVERY TO STOP BLEEDING OF WOUNDS

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 19.—A preparation which, it is said, will stop almost instantly the flow of blood from a wound has been invented by Prof. Theodor Koeher of Berne, who was awrded the Nobel Prize for surgery in 1912, and his assistant, Dr. A. Fonce. The new preparation is called coagulen.

It is in the form of a powder, and is dissolved in water before being applied to a wound. The discoverers of coagulen have made a gift of their invention to the armies in the field, and have sent large quantities of the powder to the surgical headquarters of both the German and French armies. The discovery is regarded by medical men here as likely to save the lives of thousands of soldiers, since it can be applied by untrained hands, so that the wounded man himself or his comrade might use the solution.

DAY OF REPENTANCE.

Berlin Observes Religious Holiday—No Newspapers Were Published.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—For the first time since the outbreak of the war, the Germans spent Wednesday without their newspapers, the publication of which was suspended because of the religious Day of Repentance.

The daily report from war headquarters appeared as usual but there was no means of circulating it except through bulletins posted in shop windows, and by means of a telegraphic extract displayed in the post offices downtown.

The streets were crowded with the customary throng, the crisp autumn afternoon have brought out a host of promenaders. The crowds were scarcely different from those seen in ordinary years and there seemed to be almost as many men as usual. The spirit of the promenaders was confident, as a result or the Russian defeats reported yesterday.

TO CHECK A COLD.

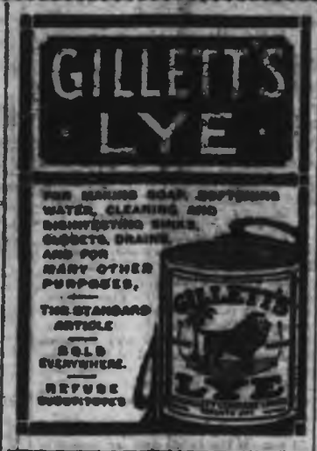
It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. E. M. Morris, Shortsville, N.Y., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would send me in the grave."

SUPREME STOVES

SAVE 50 Per Cent. on your Coal Bill

Burn either Coal or Wood without change of grate

F.R.J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
341 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 336



3 GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE GONE

According to Report From Petrograd, Says the Goeben Was Struck and Explosion Followed the Shell

GERMANS SURPRISED

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A news agency despatch from Petrograd says a German squadron which bombarded Libau was later attacked by the Russian fleet, and that in the fight which followed a German cruiser and two torpedo destroyers were sunk.

Germans Leave Libau.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A war bulletin issued to-day says:

"The German [illegible] succeeded in partially closing the harbour of Libau, Russia, through the sinking of ships, and has also bombarded an important military position. Otherwise there is no news of importance."

A Turkish fleet has engaged a Russian squadron composed of two battleships and five cruisers off Sebastopol, according to an official report reaching Berlin from Constantinople to-day.

One of the Russian battleships was seriously damaged, and the other vessels, with the Turkish ships in pursuit, fled to Sebastopol.

Salvos Hit Goeben.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 19.—The following official statement was given out today by the Russian Ministry of Marine regarding the naval battle in the Black Sea between the Russian and Turkish fleets.

"On November 18 a division of the Black Sea fleet, returning from its cruise to Sebastopol, near the coast of Anatolia, sighed 25 miles from the Bhersones light a Turkish detachment consisting of the Goeben and the Breslau. The Russian fleet immediately drew up in battle order, bringing the enemy to starboard and opened fire at a distance of forty cable-lengths (about five miles.) The first salvo of 12-inch guns from the flagship Admiral Evstafry struck the Goeben and caused an explosion amidships, setting her on fire. Following the Evstafry the other Russian ships opened fire, the Russian guns giving an excellent account of themselves.

"A series of explosions were seen in the hull of the Goeben, which opened fire slowly. The enemy seemed not to have expected to meet us. The Germans fired salvos of their heavy guns, directing them principally at the flagship. The encounter continued for fourteen minutes, after which the Goeben withdrew and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed.

"The Breslau took no part in the fight, holding herself on the horizon. The Evstafry suffered only insignificant damage.

A FRENCH CRUISER SINKS A SUBMARINE

Waldeck Rousseau Again Wins Honours Against the Hostile Fleets

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Standard has the following from Paris: News from the Adriatic says that the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau has sunk another submarine. The enemy seems to make a special watch for this vessel, and during a recent cruise of only four days the cruiser had to run quite a gauntlet of aeroplane, submarine and torpedo boat attacks. She not only came through them unscathed but with the honours on her side for, besides sinking the submarine, she chased and battered a flotilla of seventeen hostile destroyers.

Germans Charged Up To British Trenches In Severe Fighting

British Have Made Counter Charges But Forward Movement Has Been Slow--Armentieres Now Reported Levelled Like Dixmude and Nieuport--Bombardment Continues

Examiner Special:

PARIS, France, Nov. 20.—Tremendous pressure is being exerted today on the allied line from Ypres southward to La Bassee. Armentieres has been partially destroyed by the German bombardment. A great section of the town is in flames.

It now appears that Armentieres may be levelled as Nieuport and Dixmude have been in an attempt of the Germans to find a weak spot in the lines of the French and British through which to break through toward the coast.

The British tropa north of Arras have launched vigorous counter offensive movements against the Germans. A constant artillery fire has been kept up and determined charges by the Germans repulsed at the very brink of the trenches. The British then endeavoured to advance, but their forward movement has been slow and uncertain.

The bombardment from the coast to Ypres continues with no change in the lines.

SPIES SNIPE BEHIND THE BRITISH LINE

Iron Crosses the Bait for Great Daring and Ingenuity —Telephone Wires Cut

LONDON, Nov. 19.—More light on the tactics of German spies is thrown by a report of an eye-witness with the British army headquarters, as follows:

"Further information has recently come to hand regarding the enemy's method of sniping and spying. Non-commissioned officers are offered Iron Crosses if they will penetrate our lines at night. Those that attempt this work, having discarded boots, helmets and other impediments, crawl as close as possible to our defences and try to attract the attention of one of our sentries by throwing a stone in a direction contrary to that in which they are crawling. This generally causes neighbouring sentries to fire, thus betraying their positions and that of our line of trenches.

"These spies or snipers often wear khaki uniforms and woollen caps similar to those worn by our men, and, thus disguised sometimes succeed in getting right behind our lines to favourable spots, from which they shoot men passing to and fro. Many of them speak English well and display great ingenuity and effrontery in getting out of tight corners.

Cut Phone Wires.

"Another reason for penetrating our lines is the cutting of telephone wires, and behind one section of our front, breaks have of late been very frequent. That the damage has not been entirely due to bursting shells has now been proved by the capture of one of the enemy's secret agents, carrying wire cutters and a rifle. The man was known to have been on intimate terms with the Germans before they retired from the area now occupied by us."

The "eye-witness" eulogizes a French doctor who, with several nuns, remained in Ypres during the bombardment nursing 92 German wounded, and was finally killed by a shell. The day after his death the nuns and wounded were removed to a place of safety.

DANDRUFF HEADS BECOME HAIRLESS

Scalp Dries — Chokes out the Hair And Prevents its Growth.

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silk hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve it and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need; no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Nov. 22, 1914.

(Copyright, 1914, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

Jesus and Pilate. Matt. xxvii:11-31; Luke xxiii:1-25.

Golden Text—Pilate said unto them, What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ? Matt. xxvii:22.

1. Verse 11—Jesus answered in the affirmative that he was the king of the Jews, but in what sense did he mean it?

2. Unless Jesus' offer of himself to the Jews was a farce, which is unthinkable, they could have received him. If they had done so, what would have happened?

3. Verses 12-14—What was Christ's motive in not answering their accusations?

4. What things did they accuse him of?

5. When, if ever, is it wise for us not to answer false accusations that may be made against us?

6. Verses 15-18—Pilate certainly is much impressed by Jesus, and is seeking a way to release him. How do you estimate the character of Pilate?

7. What had convinced Pilate that the chief priests had arrested Jesus for pure envy?

8. Verse 19—How would you sum up the character of Pilate's wife?

9. What was the significance of Pilate's wife's dreams?

10. Would you say, or not, and why, that there is any reliance to be placed on dreams to-day?

11. Verse 20—Which is the most cruel, and why, religious, political, or family bitterness?

12. How do you account for it that the members of the Jewish council, composed of the religious leaders of the people, had such hatred for a good man like Jesus as to inflame the people to ask for his crucifixion, rather than that of a murderer?

13. Verses 21-23—Why is it that this secular court is fairer in its judgment than the ecclesiastical court, and what does history say on similar events?

14. Verse 24—If Pilate had released Jesus what would have been the probable result to Pilate?

15. Verse 25—Has God punished the Jews for the death of Jesus, and if so, how?

16. Verses 26-26—How much did God blame Pilate for consenting to the death of Jesus when he knew him to be innocent of any crime?

17. Why did the soldiers act so cruelly to Jesus?

18. Verses 29-31—These soldiers arrayed Christ in mock royal robes, and placed a crown of thorns on his head, but how have the greatest nations of the earth since then treated him?

19. Luke xxii:1-25—Jesus was sent to Herod by Pilate, what happened when Jesus was before Herod?

20. Why did Jesus refuse to answer the questions put to him by Herod?

Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, Christ Crucified, Mark xv 21-41; Luke xxiii :39-43.

A six-mile tunnel which will be bored through mountains near Denver will shorten a railroad 25 miles and reduce its elevation from 11,660 feet to 9,500 feet.

The Semi-Ready Store

A Saturday Special Worth While

$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bags — FOR — 98c

Don't forget the bags are Real Leather and of a very nobby style. see our window

Our 20c Quality CHOCOLATES For 12c Every Saturday

McDermid & Jury
The Semi-Ready Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

DON'T BELITTLE BRITISH FLEET ADVISES GERMAN

BERLIN (via The Hague), Nov. 14.—Count von Reventlow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, again sounds a note of warning against the popular exaggeration of Germany's military successes in the past, or of the results attained by the German fleet.

At the same time he cautions his readers against contempt for the strength of the British fleet. This naval critic expects a complete German victory, but he writes that the people should not for a moment suppose that the British fleet has suffered severely from the losses caused up to the present time by German ships. He says:

"We have no reason to disregard the British fleet or to believe that its fighting spirit and effectiveness are not on a high standing. It may be said that those best able to judge in this matter in German naval circles have no such conception."

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even colour, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

NO JAPANESE TROOPS FOR EUROPEAN FIELDS

TOKIO, Nov. 19.—It is officially announced that Japan does not intend to send troops to Europe. The Japanese Foreign Minister, Baron Kato, announces that the Japanese entered the war merely to ensure peace in the East, and that it would impair her finances to take part in the struggle in the West.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlors is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repairs while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, several grades lower than we ever carry in stock. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distance glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Opt. D. Graduate Ont. Reg. Optician
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 336 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited
Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, connecting important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 2.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. S. HINNES, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.03 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m. *5.24 a.m
North Toronto	*3.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.54 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.37 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.22 p.m
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from *yesterday*.)

Together, Beatrice and he walked round the wide piazza to the rear of the bungalow. The home estate sloped gently down toward the cement and boulder wall edging the cliff. In its broad garden stood the stable, where half a dozen horses — caught on the northern savannas and carefully tamed—disputed *their master's* favour with the touring car he had built up from half a dozen partly ruined machines in Atlanta and other cities.

Up the cliff still roared the thunder of the rapids, to-day untamed by the many turbines and power-plants along the shore. But louder than the river rose the tumult of the rejoicing throng: "They come! They come!"

"Where?" *questioned* Beta. "See them, boy?"

"There! Look! How swift! My trained men can outfly me now—more luck to them!"

He pointed far to *north-westward*, over the wide and rolling sea of green, farm-dotted, that had sprung up with marvellous fecundity in the wake of the great fire.

Looking now out over the very same country where, five years and a month before, she had strained her tear-blinded eyes for some sign of Allan's return, Beatrice suddenly beheld three high, swift little specks skimming up the heavens with incredible velocity.

"Hurrah!" shouted Allan boyishly. "Here they come — the last of my Folk!"

He ran to the corner of the piazza and on the tall staff that dominated the canyon and the river-valley dipped the stars and stripes three times in signal of welcome.

And already, ere the salute was done, the rushing planes had slipped full half the distance from the place where they had first been sighted.

A messenger ran down the gravel driveway and saluted.

"O Kromno!" he began. "Master—"

"Master no longer!" Allan interrupted. "Brother now, only!"

The lad stared, amazed.

"Well, what is it?" smiled Allan.

"The Council of the Elders prays you to come to help greet the last-comers. And after that the feast!"

"I come!" he answered. The lad bowed and vanished

"They aren't going to let me out of it, after all," he sighed. "I'd so much rather let them run their own festival to-day. But no—they've got to ring me in, as usual! You'll come, too, of course?"

She nodded, and a moment later they were walking over the fine lawn toward the plaza.

On the far side, in a wide, open stretch that served the children sometimes as a playground, stood the great hangars of the community's air-fleet. Beyond them rose workshops, their machinery driven by electric power from the turbines at the rapids.

Even as Allan and Beatrice passed through the cheering crowd, now drifting toward the hangars, a sound of music wafted down-wind — a little harsh at times, but still with promise of far better things to be.

Many flags fluttered in the air, and even the rollicking children on the lawns paused to wonder as swift shadows cut across the park.

On high was heard the droning hum of the propellers. It ceased, and in wide, sure, evenly balanced spirals the great planes one by one slid down and took the earth as easily as a gull sinks to rest upon the bosom of a quiet sea.

"They do work well, my equilibrators!" murmured Allan, unable to suppress a thrill of pride. "Simple, too; but, after all, how wonderfully effective!"

The crowd parted to let him through with Beatrice. Two minutes later he was clasping the hands of the last Folk ever to be brought from the strange, buried village under the cliff beside the Sunless Sea.

He summoned Zangahon and Frumuss, together with Sivad and the three aviators.

"Well done!" said he; and that was all—all, yet enough. Then, while the people cheered again and, crowding round, greeted their kinsfolk, he gave orders for the housing and the care of the travel-wearied newcomers.

Through the summer air drifted slow smoke. Off on the edge of the grove that flanked the plaza to southward the crackling of new-built fires was heard.

Allan turned to Beta with a smile.

"Getting ready for the barbecue already!" said he. "With that and the games and all, they ought to have enough to keep them busy for one day. Don't you think they'll have to let us go a while? There are still a few finishing touches to put to the new laws I'm going to hand the Council this afternoon for the Folk to hear. Yes, by all means, they'll have to let us go."

Together they walked back to their bungalow amid its gardens of palm-growths, ferns and flowers. Here they stopped a moment to chat with some good friend, there to watch the children and — parentlike — make sure young Allan was safe and only normally *dirty and grass-stained*.

They gained their broad piazza at length, turned, and for a while watched the busy, happy scene in the shaded street, the plaza and the playground.

Then Beta sat down by the cradle—still in that same low chair Allan had built for her five years ago, a chair she had steadily refused to barter for finer one.

He drew up another beside her. From his pocket he drew a paper—the new laws — and for a minute studied it with bent brows.

The soft wind stirred the woman's hair as she sat there half dreaming, her blue-grey eyes, a little moist, seeing far more than just what lay before them. On his head a shaft of sunlight fell, and had you looked you might have seen the crisp, black hair none too sparingly lined with grey.

But his gaze was strong and level and his smile the same as in bygone years, as with his left hand he pressed hers and, with a look, eloquent of many things, said:

"Now, sweetheart, if you're quite ready—?"

CHAPTER XXXIV.
HISTORY AND ROSES.

Allan sat writing in his library. Ten years had now slipped past since the last of the Folk had been brought to the surface and the ancient settlement in the bowels of the earth forever abandoned. Heavily sprinkled with grey, the man's hair showed the *stress of time and labours incredible*.

Lines marked his face with the record of their character-building, even as his rapid pen traced on white paper the all but completing history of the *new world* whereat he had been labouring so long.

Through the open window, where the midsummer breeze swayed the silken curtains, drifted a hum from the long file of bee-hives in the garden. Farther away sounded the comfortable gossip of hens as they breasted their soft feathers into the dust-baths behind the stables. A dog barked.

Came voices from without. Along the street growled a motor. Laughter of children echoed from the playground. Allan ceased writing a moment, with a smile, and gazed about him as though waking from a dream.

"Can this be true?" he murmured. "After having worked over the records of the earlier time they still seem the reality and this the dream!"

On the garden-path sounded footfalls. Then the voice of Beatrice calling:

"Come out, boy! See my new roses —just opened this morning!"

He got up and went to the window. She — matronly now and of ampler bosom, yet still very beautiful to look upon—was standing there by the rose-tree, scissors in hand.

Allan, Junior, now a rugged, hardy-looking chap of nearly sixteen—tall, well built and with his father's peculiar alertness of bearing—was bending down a high branch for his mother.

Beyond, on the lawn, the ten-year-old daughter, Frances, had young Harold in charge, swinging him high in a stout hammock under the apple-trees.

"Can't you come out a minute, dear?" asked Beatrice imploringly. "Let your work go for once! Surely these new roses are worth more than a hundred pages of dry statistics that nobody'll ever read, anyhow!"

He laughed merrily, threw her a kiss, and answered:

"Still a girl, I see! Ah, well, don't tempt me, Beta. It's hard enough to work on such a day, anyhow, without your trying to entice me out!"

"Won't you come, Allan?"

"Just give me half an hour more and I'll call it *off for to-day*!"

"All right; but make it a short half-hour, boy!"

He returned to his desk. The library, like the whole house now, was fully and beautifully furnished. The spoils of twenty cities had contributed to the adornment of "The Nest," as they had christened their home.

In time Allan planned even to bring *art-works* from Europe to grave it still further. As yet he had not attempted to cross the Atlantic, but in his seaport near the ruins of Mobile a powerful one hundred and fifty-two motor yacht was building.

In less than six months he counted on making the first voyage of discovery to the Old World.

Contentedly he glanced around the familiar room. Upon the mantel over the capacious fireplace stood rare and beautiful bronzes. Priceless rugs adorned the polished floor.

The broad windows admitted floods of sunlight that fell across the great jars of flowers Beta always kept there for him and lighted up the heavy tiers of books in their mahogany cases. Books everywhere—under the window-seats, up the walls, even lining a deep alcove in the far corner. Books, hundreds upon hundreds, precious and cherished above all else.

"Who ever would have thought, after all," murmured he, "that we'd find books intact as we did? A miracle—nothing less! With our printing-plant already at work under the cliff, all the art, science and literature of the ages—all that worth preserving —can be still kept for mankind. But if I hadn't happened to find a library of books in a New York bonded warehouse all cased up for transportation, the work of preservation would have been forever impossible!"

He turned back to his history, and before writing again idly thumbed over a few pages of his voluminous manuscript. He read:

"March 1, A.D. 2930. The astronomical observatory on Round Top Hill, one mile south of Newport Heights, was finished to-day and the last of the apparatus from Cambridge, Lick, and other ruins was installed. I find my data for reckoning time are unreliable, and have therefore assumed this date arbitrarily and readjusted the calendar accordingly.

"Our Daily Messenger, circulating through the entire community and educating the people both in English and in scientific thought, will soon popularise the new date.

"Just as I have substituted the metric system for the old-time chaotic hodge-podge we once used, so I shall substitute English for Merucaan definitely inside of a few years. Already the younger generation hardly understands the native Merucaan speech. It will eventually become a dead, historically interesting language, like all other *former tongues*. The catastrophe has rendered possible, as nothing else could have done, the realisation of universal speech, labour-unit exchange values in place of money, and a political and economic democracy unhampered by ideas of selfish, personal gain."

(To be continued.)

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

Pepa is the discovery!

Pepa are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air cells in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Pepa fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

Pepa are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Pepa treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Pepa, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Pepa Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Pepa at 50c. box.

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The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

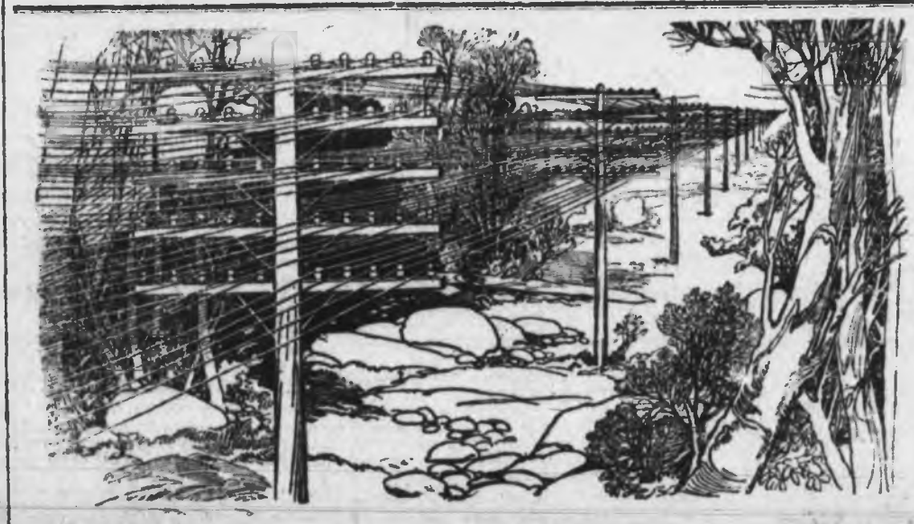
Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly.

Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."



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THE good roads movement has not been confined to the highways. The Bell Telephone System has covered the province with "good roads" for telephone talk, reaching nearly every nook and corner.

When, as at the present time, there is talk of hard times and poor business, these telephone good roads should not be overlooked. They are proving to be a big factor in getting business back to normal.

Are you using them? The *long distance telephone*, by cutting out travelling expense, saving time and labor and enabling you to keep in touch with rapidly changing markets and trade conditions, can keep things moving at greatly reduced cost and prove a real right arm to your business.

Prove it! Figure out how you can apply *the long distance telephone* to your business. Hundreds of business men are doing it with great success.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 6

George

says, "Gee, we've had a jolly time in our house since we got the Victrola.

"Johnnie Jones had one at his house for a long time and he used to learn all the latest songs from it so he could whistle them before any of the other fellows, and when the war first started he had all the patriotic music like 'Rule Britannia,' 'God Save the King' and 'It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.'

"So I just got after dad good and strong to get a Victrola. I guess he really wanted one pretty bad himself because it didn't take much coaxing to get him to buy it.

"Now we have all kinds of music—we each have what we like best, and do we like the Victrola? Well I guess yes."

Victrola IV **$20**

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Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

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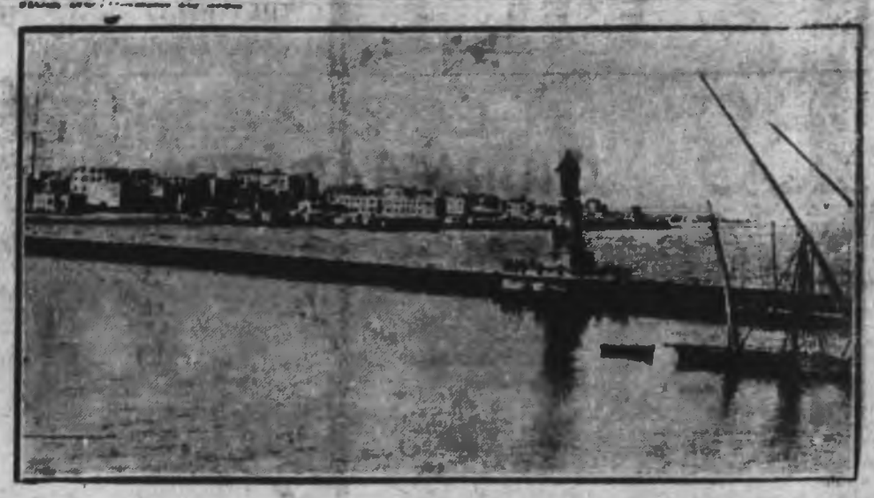

A STRATEGIC POINT FOR THE EMPIRE—The entrance to the Suez Canal with the statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps the famous French engineer in the centre. The Suez Canal is one of the most strategic points which the Empire possesses, and it is possible Turkey will attempt to take possession of the waterway.

MINES OFF NORTH OF IRELAND

Merchant Ships Blown Up—Premier Asquith Makes No Reference to the "Audacious"—Neutral Flags Mis-Used.

LONDON, Nov. 16.— In announcing to the Commons that the entire North Sea would be declared to be a military area, Premier Asquith said:

"A mine field was therefore laid across the southern portion of the North Sea in such a way as to guard the approaches to the English channel. Due public warning was given, in accordance with the Hague conventions. In the last week of October the Germans succeeded in laying a mine field off the North Coast of Ireland, on the main trade route from America to Liverpool via the North of Ireland. More peaceful merchants ships were worn up and more lives were lost. But for the warnings given by British cruisers other British and neutral merchant and passenger steamers would have been destroyed.

Laid Under Neutral Flag.

"These mines could not have been laid by any German ship of war or by any vessel flying the German flag. They could only have been laid by some merchant vessel under a neutral flag, which must have come along the trade route as if for the purposes of peaceful commerce. Such a ship, while profiting to the full by the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel on the sea, regardless of whether they were friend or foe, civilian or military in character.

The Only Way.

"The menace to peaceful shipping presented by these, wholly illegal methods of waging war is so great that the Government has been compelled to adopt the only possible means of protecting, namely, to declare the whole North Sea a military area, and to restrict all shipping crossing it to a narrow passage, along with the strictest supervision can be exercised. Access to the coasts of Great Britain and neutral countries has thus been made as safe as it is in the power of the British Navy to make it, and although this has been done at the price of certain inconveniences and delay to shipping through its inability to follow its accustomed routes, the price cannot, in the circumstances of the case, be considered a high one.

Activities of Navy.

"His Majesty's Government is fully aware of the anxiety prevailing in the United States and other neutral countries on these subjects, and it trusts that its policy will be fully understood. It is confident that public opinion in neutral countries will appreciate its earnest desire that there should be no interference with neutral trade, provided the vital interests of Great Britain which are at stake in the present conflict are adequately maintained. Any interference by the British Navy is directed, not to increase British trade or to diminish the trade of any neutral foreign country, but solely to prevent goods from reaching the enemy which would increase his power in the war against the British and the allied forces."

Treatment of Reservists.

Discussing the reservists of the enemy, Premier Asquith said: "Because of the action which Germany took in Belgium and France in arresting and removing as prisoners of war all men of military age the Government found it necessary to give instructions that all subjects of the enemy liable to military service who are found on board neutral vessels, shall be made prisoners of war. This instruction applies to neutral vessels under whatever flag. In no case so far of which I am aware were reservists of the enemy found on ships of the United States."

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sour, gassy stomachs feel fine at once

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favourite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

SORROW.

(From the Westminster Gazette.)

Ochone, it's the sorrow that's upon me!
(Childer, quit yer playin' at the door!)
The sun was shin', but I knew it wouldn't last,
The signs were bad, an' I saw it comin' fast;
Did ye hear last night the wailin' iv the blast?—
An' sorrow came down upon the wind.

Wirra, it's the grief that's come upon me!
(Childer, quit yer talkin' at the door!)
The farm dog barked, an' the red cock crew,
An' the fire went out when the cold wind blew;
I've heard bad news, an' I know it's true,
For sorrow came down upon the wind.

Ochone, it's the grief that's come upon me!
(Childer, quit yer shoutin' at the door!)
Him that was young, an' beautiful, an' tall!
When he waved good-bye I niver thought he'd fall;
It's meself doesn't know what til do at all, at all,
For sorrow's come down upon the wind.

Ochone, it's the fear that's come upon me!
(Childer, quit yer laughin' at the door!
Himself worked hard for til gain our daily bread,
An' now it's the childer that be til go unfed,
For far on the battlefield he's stretched out dead,
And sorrow's come down upon the wind.

Dear God, it's the sorrow that's upon me!
(Childer, quit yer cryin' at the door!)
There's naught til do but to kneel an' humbly pray
To Christ in Heaven to be our help this day,
An' to care for the soul iv him that's gone away—
For sorrow's come down upon the wind.

—S. MARGARET DU P. ARCHER.

NOTHING BETTER FOR WEAK WOMEN

"I Never Spent Any Money That Did Me So Much Good as That I Spent for Vinol."

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. My nerves were in a very bad condition, making me very weak, tired, and worn out and often drowsy headaches. I had tried cod liver oil, doctor's medicines, and other preparations without benefit.

"One day a friend asked me to try Vinol. I did and soon my appetite increased, I slept better and now I am strong, vigorous and well and can do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. LAMBORN, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Nervous, weak, tired, worn-out women should take Mrs. Lamborn's advice and try Vinol for there are literally thousands of men and women who were formerly run-down, weak and nervous, who owe their good health to Vinol.

Vinol contains, tissue building elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making, strength-giving influence of tonic iron, contained in Vinol, which makes it so efficient in all such cases.

THE NEW RUSSIA

By Stanley Washburn to Collier's

Ten years ago the misery and mortification of the disastrous war with Japan hung like a cloud over all of Russia. The writer was here five times during that period. In Petrograd every form of civil and economic disorder was rampant. In the provinces were riots and confusion.

The press of the world screamed aloud in letters six inches high that the dissolution of the Empire was at hand. All over the land there was protest and unrest. Chaos and anarchy seemed the order of the day. As we look back now we can see that from this dismal period great good has come, for in the hour of gloom and disaster was broken the ground for the new and better Russia. Out of the darkness has come light.

No doubt what I write seems effusive and exaggerated to American and British readers, who think of Russia only as a mysterious and traditional menace; but that this change is a definite and realized fact, any who knew Russia ten years ago and sees it now must believe. Perhaps the best means of illustrating the altered spirit in this war, and that during and after the last, is by the narration of two incidents, pictures as it were of the heart of the Russian people ten years apart.

In January, 1905, after the fall of Port Arthur and the collapse of the Russian Far Eastern programme, hostility toward the Government was everywhere.

On the historic day of 22nd January, 1905, an army of workmen, bearing a monster petition, moved down the Nevsky Prospect and on toward the Winter Palace to present their grievances to their monarch.

They were met with machine guns and Cossacks, and the streets ran red with blood. For weeks there was martial law within the district, and by day and by night could be seen patrols of Cossacks riding hither and yon through the silent, snow-clad streets of Russia's greatest city. The Tsar was threatened and the Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated.

THE OTHER PICTURE.

Such a thing as unity in Russia seemed a dream. Since those dreadful days, slowly, subtly, and unseen, the great forces of progress and new light have been moving. This neither the Germans nor perhaps even the Russians themselves fully realized until the declaration of war in Germany, when over night there crystallized a national spirit of unity such as few countries can record. And on this day we have, almost in the exact spot as the incident of 22nd January, 1905, another picture. Let the two be contrasted. Before the Winter Palace is an enormous semi-circle which, stretching before the great red home of the Tsars, forms one of the greatest plazas in Europe. And this is what we see now: More than two hundred thousand people, of all classes and of all ranks, standing for hours in the blazing sun before the building within which was their monarch. Quietly and in order they waited, without hysteria, and with the patience so characteristic of their race. At last the Tsar, moved by the magnitude of the demonstration, appeared upon the balcony overlooking the square.

Instantly the entire throng sank upon its knees and, with complete spontaneity, sand the deep-throated anthem of the Russian race. For perhaps the first time since Napoleon's invasion of Russia the people and their Tsar wer one.

FROM PEASANT TO PRINCE.

The observer for a day might perhaps have said: "Ah, yes, 'tis ever so in the beginning of a war. But it will pass." The significant thing, however, is that Russian unity has not passed, but has grown steadily from that day.

And its growth has not been entirely of the spectacular kind, but of the deep and fundamental order which is represented by millions and millions of humble individuals gladly giving their mite to this new nationalism that has swept the country. Here in Petrograd one sees changes in sentiment that are incredible. The first night I arrived I wandered round to a favourite restaurant where on my previous visits I was wont to sup and dine. The great dining-room was closed and the brilliantly-uniformed band that used to play was no more. The halls and corridors that ten years ago were filled with gay Russian officers were now abandoned. I at last found the manager.

"What does it mean?" I asked curiously.

He smiled, and, extending his palms, deprecatingly answered: "War. It is on account of the mobilization of our reservists. The morning after war was declared comes here a policeman at eight in the morning and tells us that the Government occupies my dining-rooms at 8.30 for the mobilization of its troops. For many days they come here and take their arms and their uniforms. Now it is finished. They have all gone to the front. Nine hundred from this room."

"But your business?" I asked. "It has been ruined. No doubt the Government paid you for your rooms."

He turned sharply as he replied: "Paid? What for? It is our war, and each man must contribute what he may. We are all doing it and gladly."

And this same sort of business was going on, so he told me, in ninety-five other halls and restaurants in Petrograd alone, and all gave freely, gladly and heartily.

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DEFENCE OF OLD CITIES

FAMOUS SIEGES

CONSTANTINOPLE 1453 GIBRALTAR 1779 – ANTWERP 1832

Siege of Schweidnitz, Taken by the Prussians in 1758, Showing That They Were Partial to Bombardments More Than 150 Years Ago.

British Destroying a French Battery Before Gibraltar.
(From a Painting by Trumbull.)

By Henry M. Snevily.

SHOULD Turkey enter the present war it is more than likely she will lose her territory in Europe if the Allies win. In this case Constantinople would fall again into Christian hands after 461 years of Mohammedan rule, as it was in 1453 that Turkey wrested the city from the Christians.

Without declaring war against the Eastern Empire of Rome, Mohammed II., only twenty-three years old at the time, began to build fortifications outside the city, menacing the walls. The Christians protested against this hostile action but Mohammed sent back the first messenger with word that he would flay alive any other envoys who approached his camp.

When he was ready the Turk hurled 250,000 men and 420 vessels against the city, which was defended by an inadequate garrison of 9,000 men. With ancient and modern artillery the besieging forces bombarded the city from two sides and even carried many of their lighter craft across the narrow strip of land to the harbor north of the city and brought their cannon to bear from that side as well.

The operations were begun in April and by May 29 the Turks were ready for a grand assault.

Catapults hurled great stones at the walls and battering rams smashed at the tottering gates, while at the same time the smoke of cannon rolled in clouds over the city and heavy shot from more modern artillery beat against the forts.

During a lull in the artillery battle the Turks charged the walls and were killed in such numbers that the moat was filled with their bodies and their comrades charged over them.

John Justiniani, one of the Christian leaders, was wounded and, sick with pain and terror, he fled with many of his men. This disheartened the defenders, who became veritably demoralized when Constantine, the Emperor, was slain.

In the thickest of the fight Hassan, a Janizary of gigantic stature, climbed into a breach. He was hurled back upon his fellows below, but climbed again and this time forced his way through the first line of the defenders. The little garrison was completely overwhelmed and put to flight. Thousands who had taken refuge in the churches were killed and many sold into slavery.

GIBRALTAR HAS BEEN OBJECT OF FIERCELY PRESSED SIEGES

It is not likely that Gibraltar will be attacked during the present war, but it has played a prominent part in European war history, having been besieged time and again. The Moors were the first to fortify this great rock and gave it the name Gab-el Tarik, which later became Gebeltar and then Gibraltar.

In 1309 Spain took the rock from the Moors after a long siege and six years later held it successfully against them throughout a siege. In 1333 the Moors retook Gibraltar and Spain in her turn made two unsuccessful attempts in 1344 and 1349. In the next siege one Moorish army held Gibraltar against another army of Moors and then Spain again failed. In 1462 a Christian coalition besieged and took it; then a Spanish grandee captured it for himself, lost it and his descendants recaptured it as a result of siege operations. The Algerian pirates failed to reduce the fort, but in 1704 it surrendered to an English and Dutch fleet, aided by German soldiers. In the same year and in 1725 Spain unsuccessfully besieged Gibraltar, but the most famous siege began in 1779, when the French and Spanish, allied against the English, attempted to reduce the garrison by siege.

General George Augustus Elliott, the English commander, had under him about 5,000 men, 500 of them artillerists or engineers. There were four English and five Hanoverian regiments. The Spanish troops invested the peninsula and the French fleet bottled up the harbor. Before the investiture all the civilians had withdrawn from Gibraltar, leaving only the garrison and the families of some of the officers to be fed. But by January, 1780, the soldiers were reduced almost to starvation.

There had as yet been very little fighting, the Allies trusting to starvation to force the English to surrender, but after Admiral Rodney's great naval victory over the French and Spanish off Cape St. Vincent he landed supplies and ammunition at Gibraltar and the French and Spanish realized they would have to reduce the fortress by some other means than by merely attempting to cut off supplies.

A fleet of fire ships was sent against the British vessels, but the sailors put out in small boats and warded off the burning hulks, towing many of them into shoal water, where they stranded, although the ropes were burned through time and again, and so close were the British obliged to run in that men's clothes were burned on their backs and their faces and hands were blistered with the heat.

By autumn of 1780 the half starved garrison was suffering from scurvy because of the lack of proper food, but a Dutch ship which was captured bore a cargo of lemons and oranges, which relieved the garrison of the disease.

Early in 1781 provisions again reached the besieged troops, and in May the Allies began their bombardment.

It took two months to destroy the town, but the forts still held out, and the great rock seemed impregnable. In November Elliott and 2,000 men made a sally, captured several of the batteries and blew up several magazines filled with ammunition and guns.

It was evident the Allies must force things or relief would reach Gibraltar from England, and D'Arcon, a French engineer, began the preparation of floating batteries at Algeciras.

D'Arcon cut down almost to the water line ten ships, the sides of which he protected with seven-inch timbers and strengthened with bins of sand to stop any shot which might penetrate the timbers. He also arranged a system of sprinkling which should keep the timbers and the sand wet to prevent fire starting, and covered the craft with sloping roofs of rawhide, which deflected an ordinary solid shot.

But, bearing of these ingenious floating batteries, the British prepared to use red hot shot against them, and as the French and Spanish squadron approached the air fairly trembled with the shock of the explosions. Four hundred cannon roared continuously, and the vast rock on which the fortress stood spit fire and smoke and deadly missiles like a veritable volcano hurling incandescent rocks.

Secure in their belief that the wet timbers would not catch fire, the besiegers fought from the floating batteries all day, and though many men were killed the shots which struck the sides of the gunboats either were stopped by the sand or penetrated the timber and remained there.

But some of these cannon balls remained too hot so long that they dried the timbers, in which they were embedded, and toward night flames broke out at different points on board several of the crafts.

Forty thousand men were held in readiness to attack as soon as the forts were silenced, but when the gunboats began to burn the British were still firing steadily. The crews were forced to abandon their vessels because of the powder magazines, and landing parties to the south were repulsed with heavy losses.

Lord Howe, who had been in command of a fleet in American waters during the Revolutionary War, finally relieved the fortress, and the French and Spanish withdrew. The siege had lasted three years seven months twelve days, during which time the English had lost only 470 men from wounds and 1,200 by illness. The losses of the French and Spanish were much greater.

ANTWERP WAS ONCE BESIEGED BY THE FRENCH AND BRITISH

Although the siege of Antwerp in 1832 was strategically nothing but the overwhelming of a small garrison by a far superior force, it is particularly interesting at present because of the German operations against the city.

At that time it was considered no city could withstand a long siege by a competent force, but Antwerp held out much longer against the science of the engineers than it did against the hammering big German howitzers.

As early as 1758 the Prussians were superior in the art of reducing strong fortifications, and a typical attack on a city is shown in the illustration of the siege of Schweidnitz, taken from the Austrians during the Seven Years' War.

Although France and England had guaranteed the integrity of Belgium, Holland at that time held the city of Antwerp and refused to withdraw her troops at the instance of the Allies. There were not more than 5,000 Dutch soldiers in Antwerp, and against this tiny garrison a force of 67,000, including thousands of engineers and artillerymen, invested the town.

The engineers and sappers first constructed huge trenches parallel to the outer line of fortifications and on November 20 they began two zigzag trenches toward the first embankments. When these trenches had been carried to within four hundred feet of the glacis nine earthwork batteries were set up in front of the first parallel trench. These were connected with the trenches by deep pits so that the soldiers could go from one point to another without exposing themselves to the fire of the garrison. Two mortar batteries were at the same time constructed in the rear of the first parallel trench.

The next step was the digging of another trench parallel to the works of the city at the 400-foot radius, from which more trenches were dug until the besiegers broke into the moat just inside the glacis or sloping outer embankment of the forts.

To cross the moat, which had been flooded, the English and French built three big rafts, and when these were ready exploded a petard, an enormous bomb, against the wall, thus tearing a large breach, through which troops poured and captured a section of the outer defenses.

A gallery was dug under the Bastion of St. Laurent and at five o'clock one morning a mine was exploded which gave the Allies an entrance through which they rushed and captured the tower.

They now held two important points within the works and the mining and sapping continued until practically the entire system of fortifications was at the mercy of the French and English. In preparation for a grand assault a terrific bombardment was kept up for three days, but before the charge was ordered the Dutch commander surrendered his shattered forts to the enemy.

The Last Bishop Appointed by the Late Pope Pius X.

By Rachel Kollock McDowell.

MGR. PATRICK J. HAYES, Bishop elect of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, has the distinction of being one of the last two bishops appointed by Pope Pius X., the other being Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. These two American prelates had the privilege also of being the first to be recognized by the new Pope, Benedict, XV.

Both of the bishops elect had their appointments confirmed by the late Pontiff soon after his final consistory, May 25, at which Pius X. created seventeen cardinals, one of whom was Cardinal Della Chiesa, now in the chair of St. Peter. The two monsignori from this country were recognized by Benedict XV. on September 8, a few days before Mgr. Hayes, with Cardinal Farley, left for America.

The bishopric of Mgr. Hayes will stand out in the history of New York Catholicity for other reasons, however.

New York is the first diocese in the country to have more than one auxiliary bishop, the one other being Bishop Thomas F. Cusack, who was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral April 20, 1904. Chicago has two auxiliary bishops, but that is because one, having become an invalid shortly after his consecration, found it necessary to retire. The diocese of Cologne, Germany, has such a distinction, but it is rare, even abroad. The growth of the Roman Catholic Church in New York city has made it impossible for Cardinal Farley and Bishop Cusack to perform all the episcopal duties; hence the necessity for an additional bishop.

Bishop-elect Hayes, who is forty-seven years old, will be one of the youngest of the American hierarchy. Mgr. Hayes has never been a pastor, an unusual circumstance for a bishop. In this he is like Pope Benedict XV. As with the new Pontiff, Mgr. Hayes has been busy during his twenty-two years of service as a priest in official positions. For years it has been a common saying among the Americans that Mgr. Hayes was of bishop's timber.

Ever since his ordination Mgr. Hayes has lived with Cardinal Farley, and the two are like father and son. Is it any wonder that the Cardinal, when the work of the diocese demanded a second bishop, should ask that the honor be bestowed upon his faithful confidante, his counselor on every vital question that arises in the largest, wealthiest and most influential diocese in the New World?

Mgr. Hayes will be consecrated at an imposing ceremony in St. Patrick's Cathedral Wednesday morning, October 28, the feast of St. Simon and St. Jude. Not since Mgr. Farley returned from Rome three years ago with his red hat has there been so much interest over an approaching service. All the clergy are expected to be present and admission for the laity will be by invitation. Cardinal Farley will be the consecrator, assisted by several of the suffragan bishops of his province, which includes New York State and New Jersey.

Mgr. Hayes will be consecrated as titular Bishop of Tagaste, a diocese in Africa, where St. Augustine was born. It is a coincidence that the day before Mgr. Hayes was notified by the Vatican that such would be his title in "the College of the Apostles" he visited the grave of St. Augustine, at Pavia, Italy.

The Catholic Club will give a dinner to the new Bishop at the club house, No. 120 Central Park West, Thursday evening, October 29.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, senior vicar general, is the chairman of the committee in charge of the details of the consecration. Other members are the Rev. William Livingston, pastor of St. Gabriel's, where Mgr. Hayes served for fourteen years as assistant to Cardinal Farley, then Bishop, when he was pastor of the church, and the Rev. Joseph F. Smith, superintendent of parochial schools and pastor of St. Bernard's Church, West Fourteenth street. Father Smith was one of two priests who were ordained with Mgr. Hayes.

The new Bishop has received many gifts and others are on the way. Among them will be a purse from the clergy, a cruzier from the students of Cathedral College, of which he has been president since its foundation; a pectoral cross from a priest who says he loves "the little chancellor" more than a brother, a cope from the cloistered Sisters of St. Dominic, at the Convent of Corpus Christi, Hunt's Point, of which he is chaplain.

Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes, Bishop-Elect of the Archdiocese of New York.

Mgr. Hayes holds the joint positions of Chancellor of the diocese and president of Cathedral College, his office being in the basement of the college, Madison avenue and Fifty-first street. He resides with Cardinal Farley in the archiepiscopal residence, No. 452 Madison avenue. He is ever ready to assist the Cardinal with all his duties and is never too busy to help a brother priest.

When Mgr. Hayes sleeps is not known. If one of the clergy has to go to the hospital suddenly, before he is settled in his room there is a soft rap at the door, and in walks "the little Chancellor." When death takes away a mother, an only sister or a favorite niece or nephew of a fellow priest a gentle hand grasps his and a voice as tender as a woman's whispers in the ear, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," and "He giveth His beloved sleep." This again is Mgr. Hayes.

Bishop-elect Hayes knows every one of the 1,032 priests in the diocese by name, if a few of the members of religious orders who had recently been transferred to New York city be excepted.

The Chancellor goes further than the names. He knows the characteristics of the men and understands the nearest way to their hearts. During his office hours, from ten to one o'clock every week day, clergy with troubled faces come to him by the score. They are up against financial difficulties. The interest on their school debts is coming due and there are insufficient funds with which to meet it. They need another assistant to work with the boys of their parish. But when they emerge there are smiles on their faces. Something their Chancellor has said has given them new courage.

When Mgr. Hayes cannot be found those associated with him look for him in the dim Cathedral. There, far back, kneeling quietly on a hard board bench in an uncushioned pew will be seen a slim figure in the attitude of prayer. The writer frequently has sat a few seats in the rear of Mgr. Hayes and been awed by his prolonged silent devotion. The Chancellor wants to be alone with God. There in the unbroken silence and the dimness, his friends say, he gets the power which has made him the quiet force he is and, the Cardinal excepted, the most powerful priest in the diocese.

If a quiet, unassuming poise and a never faltering dignity are essentials to the bishopric the friends of Mgr. Hayes are sure he is qualified for his new office. If simplicity in taste and humility in character and strictness in deportment are aids they are sure his success will be of a high order. If familiarity with the diocese is a help they know that he will measure up to the best of his predecessors.

Although the future Bishop's spirituality is well recognized,

"He is not too good
For human nature's daily food."

He enjoys life. He can laugh heartily. There are few things he likes so well as a joke, and if it is Irish he is all the more pleased. So well is this quality known that his friends save up jokes to relate to him. And Mgr. Hayes can tell a good story as well as listen to one, although he is sometimes called "St. Patrick." Like Cardinal Farley, he does not use tobacco and is rigid in his manner of life, but sympathetic in his judgment of others. Bishop-elect Hayes follows St. Paul's dictum in being "all things to all men" if by some means he may save some.

He was educated in St. Andrew's Parochial School, De la Salle Institute, Manhattan College, from which he was graduated in 1888; St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, and the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C. In his school days he was known among his classmates as "The Pope." This was because he would never indulge in pranks and spent so much time at his devotions.

Young Father Hayes was sent to St. Gabriel's as assistant and as secretary to Mgr. Farley, who was then pastor. A little later, when he was appointed Auxiliary Bishop, he made Father Hayes his secretary.

When Bishop Farley succeeded to the Archbishopric of New York he appointed Mgr. Hayes chancellor of the diocese, to succeed the Rev. Charles H. Colton, who had become Bishop of Buffalo. This was in 1906. The same year Archbishop Farley, having founded Cathedral College, made Mgr. Hayes its president. Father Hayes was appointed a domestic prelate of the Pope, with the title of monsignor, in 1907. When the Bishop's ring is placed on his finger he will, according to the Roman Catholic custom, become a member of the College of the Apostles, immediately after the consecration by [illegible] bishop at a side altar within the Cardinal's [illegible] at the high altar.

THE TEACHERS TAUGHT.

Miss Nixon, a charming society girl, had spent the entire summer in trying to elevate the simple country people with whom she was boarding. When she was about to leave she said:

"Goodby, Mr. Ingersoll. I hope my visit hasn't been entirely without good results."

"Sartin not," replied the farmer, "you've learnt a heap since you first come; but, by heck, you was about the greenest one we ever had on our hands."

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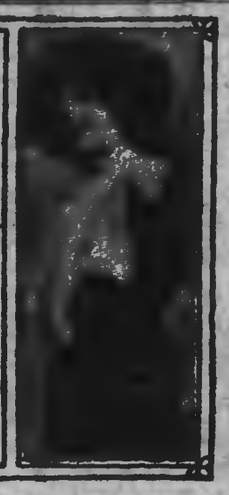

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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER V.
A Chief's Daughter.

ALL through the night the march continued. Lucille shuddered as, from the black fastnesses of the semi-jungle that hedged them in, the glow of yellow eyes gleamed.

Fire balls they might have been, so steady and silent were the animals who watched the procession, but the pat of stealthy feet, the crunch of broken twigs, an occasional growl or cry told her what they were.

It was well into the day when their party was met by a native coming from the opposite direction. Lucille was attracted by the rapid conversation he held with the chief, noticing the perturbation which showed so strongly on the old man's face when he turned away and redoubled his pace. It was well nigh impossible for her to keep up now. Worn out by exposure and this tramp through the jungle there seemed times when she could not drag herself along, when the tired muscles kinked and refused to work.

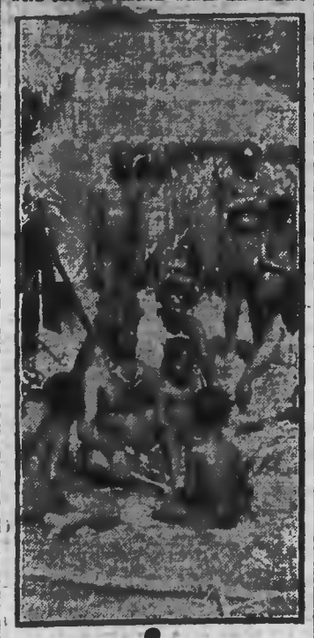
Then quite unexpectedly through a wall of vegetation the party emerged into a great clearing upon which the sun beat fiercely. A few old men squatted before the openings to the hundred or more huts that filled the open space set down here in the midst of the jungle. Many children played about dressed only in the garments of their birth.

From a hut many times the size of any other and set at the extreme head of the clearing facing down the double row as would an officer scan his files of men came a droning sound, the low pitched wailing of many women's voices, never varying in its dreary monotone. A terrible sound it was—sorrowful, dirgelike. Instinctively Lucille lifted her eyes to those of the chief, her finger tips brushing against his bare forearm sympathetically.

A swift glance [illegible] At a few sharp words the party dis banded, disappearing in the huts "Come with me," said the chief. And, although she did not understand the words, she followed his swift stride toward the great hut from which the sound came.

The interior of the hut was crowded with women, the atmosphere so close as to fairly drive her back toward the tiny door through which she had entered. And to the ears of the girl, dominating the dirgelike wail, came a simple note—the crying of a child.

Impulsively she brushed through the women, stepping over the pallet of rushes where the patient lay. Even with the [illegible] which her illness



In the Village of the Savages.

had caused, despite the blaze of delirium in the widened eyes, the black splotches of fever in the cheeks, Lucille would have known the girl for the daughter of the old man.

By signs she made it clear to the old man that the hut must be cleared before anything could be done to assist his daughter. Gradually it dawned upon her that the crowding of the hut was a custom of his people, which required vast faith to go against. She watched him eagerly, her very heart crying out for the sick child, whose last chance for recovery was being stolen by this crowd of women using up all the oxygen in the room when it was the most necessary thing for her recovery.

The chief made his decision quickly. He overruled the women's protests and drove them from the hut, leaving the opening wide.

Lucille opened her mouth, laving her throat with the intoxicating air that drove out the odors the congestion had left behind. Then she turned her attention to the child.

Day and night Lucille administered to the girl, now encouraged at a diminution of the fever, now downcast at discouraging symptoms. All she had to work with were the natural weapons which nature leaves to the hands of the sensible nurse. Where the patient had been fed meat, Lucille made a broth; where witch doctors had stimulated a weakened heart and system, she soothed. And so much depended upon the little brown girl. If she recovered then Lucille knew she would have made no mean friend in the grim chief who called daily to watch his daughter for a few moments, then, without a word, would disappear. And friends meant so much to her now. It was such a task she had laid out for herself, the way was so stormy and beset with thorns. But she could not lose. She must get back to Manila and clear her sweetheart of the charge against him.

It was on the eighth day she was awakened from one of the naps she had accustomed herself to taking, by the girl's turning on her pallet and regarding her out of eyes that held the light of sanity in lieu of the delirium it had seemed so impossible to combat.

Slowly, very slowly, under the abrupt relaxation of the strain under which she had been, Lucille's knees sank from under her and beside the bed of rushes she knelt, shaking with incoherent sobs, filled with a joy so great the tears refused to flow.

How long she knelt she did not know, was never to know. But merciful slumber came to her and she was awakened by the tender touch of a calloused hand upon her shoulder. Startled she sprang to her feet, then laughed at her alarm as she looked at the chief and saw from the expression upon his face that he knew his child was out of danger.

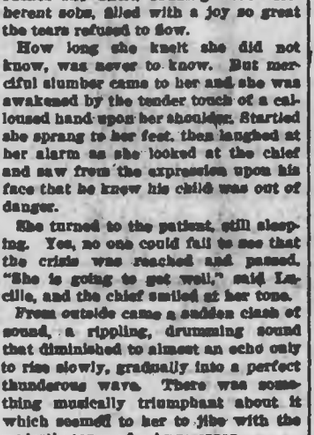
She turned to the patient, still sleeping. Yes, no one could fail to see that the crisis was reached and passed. "She is going to get well," said Lucille, and the chief smiled at her tone.

From outside came a sudden clash of sound, a rippling, drumming sound that diminished to almost an echo only to rise slowly, gradually into a perfect thunderous wave. There was something musically triumphant about it which seemed to her to jibe with the majestic tones of a huge organ.

Slowly the chief's right hand reached out, his head slowly bending in obeisance. Lucille wonderingly placed her fingers upon the forearm of the man and emerged into the open, her eyes rounded in wonderment at the sight that greeted her.

Gorgeously caparisoned in scarlet and gold, a wonderful throne of the same colors upon his back, a bronzed native astride his head, knelt a milk white elephant almost at her feet. Before the huts stood the natives, their wide shields held across the forearms of their right hands, while they drummed out the chorus she had observed before by slapping their spears against the tightly drawn surfaces. The old chief stood motionless beside the elephant, and she realized slowly that he meant her to take the seat.

She shook her head in negation. She was too utterly tired and worn out to do anything. Before she had time to regret her decision, the old man stepped toward her, unwinding a curiously shaped amulet from about his neck. Came a crowding forward of the na-



Lucille's Elephant.

tives from every direction, the men in the forefront, the women and children in the rear. Something in the silence that succeeded the drumming noise, in the sober faces of the orderly throng surrounding her, made her turn toward the chief rather expectantly.

Gravely as any king bestowing an order upon a loyal subject, the old man lifted the amulet by its two golden threads and dropped it about her neck, an amulet of a curious milky stone carved into the semblance of an elephant and glittering with tiny precious stones, as out as to spell out certain native words.

Lucille looked about, smiling at what she knew to be a form of thanks people's belief in her. And then the smile died upon her lips, faded from her eyes and was succeeded by one of fear.

For behind the throng, arms folded, his saturnine face impassive, cold, determined, stood Hugo Loubeque, his eyes fastened undeviatingly upon her.

What followed the ceremonial attendant upon the presentation of the white elephant to Lucille was all a blur to her. She remembered being taken to some temple, the triumphant return in the chair upon the back of the sacred beast, but always before her eyes loomed the figure of Hugo Loubeque. This afternoon, when she had come back to the hut which the chief assigned to her, she felt certain relief at knowing the man was about.

Vaguely she had dreaded his coming before but always had she thought it inevitable that he would come upon her. She knew him too well to imagine he could have survived his ship's fire and still lose track of the papers for which he had fought so hard. And the diary with his life's story, his mapped out scheme of revenge; the picture of the woman he loved which he had kept so many years— No, she had always felt that the man was far from defeated even though the belt had been thrown away long since and the contents transferred to a bag she carried next her heart.

Times there were when she would have fled from the place in a sudden fit of hysteria induced by thinking of the urgency for the information in her possession being in Manila. Cooler thought always made her grapple with the impulse for hate and place herself in the hands of this superior power which had looked after her through such startling happenings.

If the international spy was at work—and at work she knew he assuredly was, now he had located her—why did he not strike? That was the hardest part of her stay in the village—the constant strain of waiting for the inevitable.

It was the fourth day that her attention was irresistibly drawn to a native whose facial traits differed so materially from those of any of the men she had seen about the village that she studied him more closely.

Loubeque and His Savage Aid introduce Snakes into Lucille's Hut.

The man was squat, cross legged, upon a log just a little distance beyond the village. His eyes were narrow slits that emitted sharp slants of evil light when they fell upon her, a light that frightened her and made her turn hurriedly back toward her hut.

She had not made over twenty steps before an unseen menace cast its shadow upon her heart. Though she could hear nothing, she knew unconsciously that the man was following her at such a pace he was obviously doing so for a purpose.

Slowly, relentlessly, the pat pat of the native's feet came to her. She halted and whirled upon him. The slits of eyes met her own and she read there the light of an unconquerable purpose. Her lips opened but no words would come.

Cautiously, stealthily he advanced upon her. There was a deathlike coldness about him that reminded her of the one she knew to be his master. She could feel the glitter of his eyes, could read the meaning in the terrible hands which were outstretched toward her.

There seemed nothing to do, no way out of his clutches. She tried to shriek, but felt the sounds strangling in her throat. Her fingers encountered the slender golden threads that wound the amulet about her neck. She ripped at them as though they had caused her fright. And then everything became more distinct, more astonishing.

For, with a little snap of fright, the menacing figure dropped flat upon the ground, dropped before her. For a second she thought the man was dead, then her eyes widened with astonishment as slowly, with face turned always down, the man crawled in a wriggling motion suggestive of a snake, back, back, back, until his body was lost in the tangle of shrubbery where she had come across him. Now only a swaying of the leaves there, an occasional crackling of twigs betraying the fact that such a one had ever existed.

Lucille stared straight ahead of her. The terror that had fallen upon her was too great for immediate relief. Again her fingers sought her throat, falling upon the amulet which the grateful chief had presented to her and immediately she realized what had saved her from the man.

Perhaps it was the shock from her encounter with the strange native that made her slumber light, for the sound was very faint that wakened Lucille from the doze into which she finally had fallen. Like the rippling of a breeze through the leaves it was, and yet something ominous about it brought her bolt upright in bed, her every faculty alert.

Gradually she made out that it came from immediately over her head. The noise ceased abruptly. Startled at the suddenness of it, she looked at the spot from which the last noise had come. Blind, with a terror as mirror, her eyes followed the sinuous, graceful reptile that seemed to grow from out the very roof of the thatched hut, its body waving longer and longer before her horror stricken eyes, its flat head moving in all directions, two little threads continually flickering from out its hideous mouth.

With a wild scream of terror she darted through the hut opening, heaving a sigh of relief at feeling the warm, clean air of the out of doors upon her cheek after the fetid atmosphere which the snake intruder had seemed to bring with him.

There at the outskirts of the village she fought against her terror.

Fighting against herself, against everything feminine in her nature, she forced herself back to the hut. And then a great feeling of relief engulfed her, for the snake was gone. But the hut was in wild disorder. Everything inside it had been torn apart. Not an inch of its surface but had been covered carefully in the disruption. No snake had brought about this confusion.

Lucille smiled to herself. Hugo Loubeque was the man who had frightened her so artfully. But she still had the papers.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

Shackleton says:
"The solution of the accumulated loss supply is about important—it must be solved."
Shackleton knows. He is taking no risks. He chooses Bovril because the food he takes must yield every ounce of nourishment to his men.
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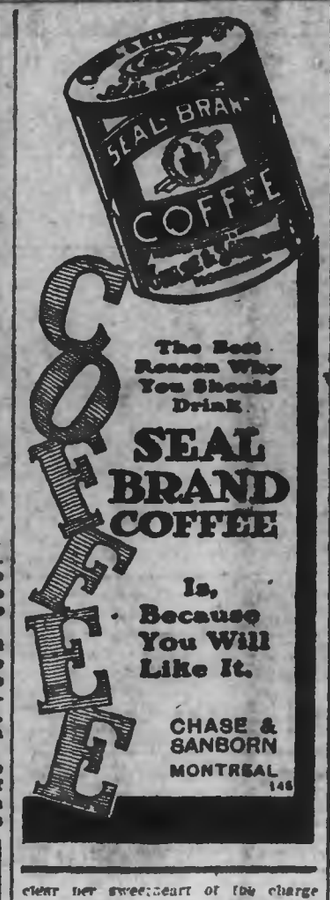

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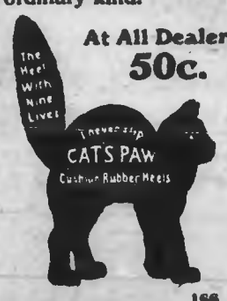
Don't ask for "rubber heels"—insist on getting 'Cat's Paw'—they cost no more than the ordinary kind.



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by a chronic disease common to womankind? You feel dull—headachey? Backache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

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Mrs. Fannie H. Brant, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right leg, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

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DO you buy "a quarter's worth of Tea" or "a dollar's worth of meat" without knowing what quality you are getting, or what weight? Certainly not!

Then why buy Sugar in that easy-going way? Ask for

Redpath
2 AND 5 LB CARTONS

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Quality First

Most Thrifty Women

buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money. One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢. Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢. N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on every dollars worth.— and when you try it you will say it's better soap. 6

Delicate Girls and Women

are too often dosed with drugs

when their blood is really starved. They need that blood-strength which comes from medicinal nourishment. No drugs can make blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a highly concentrated blood-food and every drop yields returns in strengthening both body and brain.

If you are frail, languid, delicate or nervous, try *Scott's Emulsion* after meals for just one month.

GRATITUDE OF BRITAIN.

Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel Returns Thanks to Canada and Other Generous donors to Mother Country.

LONDON, Nov. 19. — Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel, president of the Local Government Board, made a lengthy statement in the House of Commons, appreciative of the gifts of food, produce and clothing from the Dominions, mentioning, in detail, a consignment from Canada and her provinces, who had vied with each other in the desire to give practical testimony to feelings entertained by them for the mother country. Distribution of these guts is being made gradually by a government committee for the prevention and relief of distress, to local representative committees in districts where any considerable degree of distress exists.

Some, also, are being used for the assistance of Belgian refugees being maintained in this country.

Gifts of money also have been very numerous, including sums of £20,000 each from the province of Nova Scotia and from Ceylon. All gifts in kind had been stored and handled, by port and other authorities, free of charge. He was sure the House of Commons would join in an expression of the country's thanks to the generous donors of these numerous and valuable gifts, and to those in this country who had so kindly undertaken gratuitously, their storage and distribution.

PILES Do not suffer needless days with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Mr. ——— has had quick relief and complete relief from Dr. Chase's Ointment. Why not you? 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

This beautiful dress is made with a one piece underbody to the blouse, the sleeves being in one with this. The tunic is gathered along the shoulders in front and is quite full around the waist, where there is a wide girdle. The underskirt is of the sleeve material and is made with three gores. Two materials are usually employed in making these dresses, but there is no rule.

The dress pattern, No. 6,894, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires for tunic and over-blouse, 3 yards of 44 inch material; for foundation gores and underbody, 2¼ yards of 36 inch lining; for lower skirt section and sleeves, 1⅝ yards of 36 or 44 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

China Painting

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Teacher Mussell's New and Beautiful Enamel Work in China Painting.

GERMAN SPY SYSTEM WORKS EVERYWHERE

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18.—Fresh examples of the ingenuity displayed by the German spies are being discovered almost daily, and the utmost vigilance has to be maintained in territory occupied by Russian troops. Recently it became apparent that information as to the positions and manoeuvring of troops at Insterberg was being conveyed to the enemy, but try as they might the Russians could not locate the spy or fathom his method. There were no telegraph or telephone wires available, nor was it possible for couriers to do the work. By day or night the so-called "optical connections" heliographs, light, smoke, etc., could not exist, yet the eGrmans were obtaining accurate and rapid information.

The Russian staff came to the conclusion that the only solution was submarine linek laid before the outbreak of hostilities. This assumption was justified in several instances and in the village of Margraboff, the local school teacher was found to be using a telephone, the instrument and wires of which were hidden in a hat box. The Russians had searched the man's house, but the hat box lying among a heap of men's, women's and children's clothes in a wardrobe attracted no, attention. Ftrom he hat box the telephone wires went to places where German troops were stationed and the operator actually had a small branch exchange by twhich he could communicate with particular commanders.

The spy gained his information either by his own observations or from the ussian soldiers whom he called into his home and regaled with dainties, the while he was 'pumping' them as to their movements. As soon as the telephone was discovered the Russian telephoned to the Germans some false and misleading information (with satisfactory results to themselves) and then destroyed the instrument. The teacher was shot.

CALLED KAISER A MUTT, NOW IS DEAD

CHICAGO, Nov. 18—John Strouble an aged German, sat on the edge of his bed early to-day reading a German newspaper's accounts of the fighting in Flanders. John Heffron, an Englishman, and Pete Linskey, a Swede, roomers in the same house, dropped in and took chairs.

"The Kaiser is a mutt," said Heffron, "he ought to be in jail."

Strouble drew a revolver from under his pillow and fired twice. Heffron fell over dead and Linskey fled with a bullet in his shoulder. Strouble was arrested.

Bring Back Your Appetite

With a Little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, the Secret of Perfect Digestion.

You should see our farmers and their boys eating in the fields. On the farm five meals a day is the rule. *No one ever has stomach trouble* because meals are digestede and people live normally.

In the city we lose our "pep" and indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, etc., make us look on five meals as an impossibility.

Farmer's Boy — "Just think of brother Joe in the city. He can't eat. Why, a sandwich like this would kill him."

A majority of people have come to know the blessings which an occasional use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets confer upon the stomach. They are unquestionably the most popular remedy known, for the reason that dyspepsia is the national disease, and these wonderful little tablets have long since acquired a national reputation as a thoroughly reliable and efficient cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

No matter how great the excess of food takn into the stomach, one or two of these tablets will digest every particle of it. A package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should always be in the house. Many a person has saved himself from a serious attack of acute indigestion by using them after heavy meals, such as are eaten Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays and featal seasons.

After attending banquets, late suppers, heavy fancy dinners, after-theatre parties, etc., where one has dined sumptuously and luxuriantly, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should invariably be used, as they digest the food perfectly and completely, and all possibility of dyspepsia, with [illegible] out their use, is more than likely to ensue.

Go to your druggist to-day and buy a box. A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 180 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Help It Grow.

If a scandal you should hear,
Help it grow.
Burn it into every ear,
Help it grow.
Don't investigate the source,
For it must be true, of course;
Pass it on till you are hoarse,
Help it grow.

SUPER-DREADNOUGHT AUDACIOUS PERHAPS SUNK OFF IRELAND—Circumstantial stories are in circulation of the sinking of H.M.S. Audacious after striking a mine off the north coast of Ireland. The Audacious was 500 feet long, cost $10,000,000 and was the third largest ship in the British navy.

Young Montreal Man Tells of Experiences at Battle Front and On the Marches

Son of Prominent Canadian Lawyer is With French Foreign Legion — Officer Reprimanded Soldier for Getting Wounded—French Artillery Marvellous.

NOW TRENCHES PROTECT

A graphic story of life on the firing line is told in letters just received by J. M. Greenshields, K.C., a prominent lawyer in Montreal, from his son, Charles G. Greenshields, who is in service with the French Foreign Legion Mr. Greenshields was studying in Paris when the war broke out, and he took the quickest route to the front in joining the fighting corps that has won its laurels in a thousand fights. The remuneration is one sou a day, plus endless excitemet.

Writing under date of October 30, Mr. Greenshields says:

"At last we are really on the firing line. My regiment occupied these trenches the night before last, relieving a French line regiment which had been here practically stationary for nearly a month. The road from the Village, about ten kilometres away, was without exaggeration the worst I have ever seen. The country in parts was low-lying and the road newly-built with the result that for distances of a mile and more he thick mud was ankle deep. In a few parts they had attempted the Canadian corduroy method, but without much success. Of course the traffic has been heavy and the weather wet, and moreover the weight of artillery and other war equipment is greater than ordinary waggons.

"In the drill, the officers always had difficulty in making the men keep quiet on night marches, but there was not much talking when we were approaching the trenches, and knew we were within range of the German rifle fire. The position here consists of a line of advanced trenches which are held by the first half section, and a line of what they call abri, about seventy-five yards behind, occupied by the second half section. I am in the latter. We act as a reserve in case of attack on the others by the Germans.

Making a Protection.

"Our captain was not satisfied with either the trenches or the abri, and consequently when we got here the night before last, after a tiring march, we were started to work cutting trees and saplings to make a new shelter. We worked all day yesterday and made a good start. The shelter when completed will be a hole in the ground two metres deep, three metres wide, and about thirty metres long. It will be covered with timbers and earth, and will offer complete protection against the German shrapnel. In that way the reserves will be in no danger from the ordinary field artillery. It will all be covered with branches, so as to make it invisible from an aeroplane.

"As I write, three German shells have fallen near our shelter without exploding at all. There are quite a number that don't explode, and those that do only hurt the men who are close to them.

"We are sleeping practically in a cave dug on a side hill. It is a bit damp, but when you are tired that doesn't interfere much with sleep. Luckily, I am in really wonderful health, in fact this morning the fellows all said that I was the strongest in our squad so far as resistance to fatigue, cold, exposure, etc., was concerned. This is because I have taken special care of myself, and really trained specially to stand the hardships. Where we are now, there is no such thing as washing or changing clothes or boots, but after a few days we are taken out and go into a village to rest, and we can then get cleaned up a bit. I don't think I have ever been more dirty, nor have I ever had such an appetite. I can eat anything at all at any time. The cooking here is a bit of a problem, but they have managed very well.

"It was really very funny yesterday, when our kitchen had to make a quick move. There was a battery of French artillery back of the kitchen, and when the Germans were trying to get the range they dropped a couple of shells almost into the kitchen, whereupon the latter moved away. Nobody was hurt. Most of the losses from artillery fire at these long ranges when men are entrenched, is due to carelessness.

"When the artillery opens fire everybody should get cover, but of course if a man simply stands up to watch the shells fating he has himself to blame if he gets hit. One of the men in our mitrailleuses section was wounded yesterday and instead of sympathizing with him the captain gave him a regular calling down because he had not got under shelter when the firing began. It as simply marvellous the rate at which the French artillery moves about and fires. It appears also that their shells do far more harm than the German. We have seen dozens of German aeroplanes, but none have dropped any bombs. I think the aeroplanes has proved of value only for reconnaissance purposes."

Saw Germans at Work.

In another letter, dated October 27, Mr. Green shields describes the arrival of the regiment at the trenches. e says:

"A positive stream of motor vans then began to arrive and we were naturally glad to know that for once we couldn't have to march to our new destination. There must have been at least a couple of hundred vans. We were loaded in twenty-five man to a van. Our knapsacks and rifles were put in the front and we sat on board benches wearing our full equipment. It was pretty crowded, but on the whole I was quite comfortable and was particularly lucky to have a back seat facing outwards so tht I could se what we were passing and also get some air. The vans were all closed so that the Germans couldn't tell whether it was a convoy of troops or provisions. We covered a distance of about 45 kilometres.

"I only wish I had time to describe the journey. From the moment we got away from the village of —— where we had been staying, we passed through a stretch of country which as far as could be seen was occupied by thousands of every kind of troops, Zouaves, cavalry, artillery of dozens of different regiments. On the road was a continuous line of motor vans, carts, and equippage of every kind going and coming. Lots of tired horses and tired men, but apparently the French must have had successes for everyone looked very cheerful. When we arrived at the end of the motor trip I saw my first Germans, some prisoners who were working on entrenchments and foundations for French artilery.

Abandoned Trenches.

"We marched about five kilometres and for the first time were within range of the eGrman artillery. A few shells landed near the column and we then tok a position behind a big hill where we remained until dark.

After dark we marched for about two hours to this village which is beyond the range of the German guns. Last night the firing never stopped for a minute. The big guns sound really just like a clap of thunder and at night the flash is just like the lightning. The fields all around here are covered with abandoned trenches and the country has evidently been fought over.

"They say the British have made a magnificent showin. They have made a reputation in this war which will change the general European opinion of the British army. Heretofore we have been looked upon as a negligible quantity, but Tommy Atkins has taught them all a lesson.

"The happiest men I have seen since we have been in the zone of actual fighting were the German prisoners. They were simply wreathed in smiles. I imagine that they are better fed here than in their own lines. We haven't yet ha dto sleep out of doors, as there are so many villages with barns and houses. I would like to go over this country after the war, it is so beautiful and the inhabitants are such simple fine people. It is twelve o'clock and we have been ordered to clean our boots and rifles and then spend the rest of the afternoon in sleeping. It is therefore quite likely that we will go into the trenches to-night. The French position here is very strong and the trenches are therefore quite comfortable."

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic" is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

WAR AGAIN IN BIBLE LANDS.

The entrance of Turkey into the war means once more the blood-stained soil of the Holy Land will send to heaven the cries of the desolated and the dying. One of the earliest despatches reports fighting at Gaza. It will be recalled that Samson carried off the gates of this city. Turkish troops have mobilised aroud the Gulf of Akaba and the Sinai peninsula. Over this same ground more than 3,000 years ago the great prophet Moses led the children of Israel. Turkish troops have been reported as concentrated at Mosul on the Tigris, which is across the river from ancient Nineveh.

There has been widespread distress and devastation throughout the Holy Land caused by the wholesale conscription of all men, Christians and Moslems alike, between the ages of 18 and 45.

The Jewish colonists of Palestine have been especial sufferers. Actual deaths from starvation have been reported in the Holy City itself. Most of the 60,000 Jews in Jerusalem are from Russia, Roumania and Germany. Their source of livelihood has been the trade remittances which they have received through the mails from home. War has stopped this income. Many of the colonists are old people who have gone to the land of promise to spend their declining year and these are unequal to the special exertions necessary to obtain funds to leave the country. It is said that comparatively few of these Jewish settlers are Americans, but relief is sorely needed by them.

SEE IF THE CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother. If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of imitations sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

NOSTRILS AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD? TRY MY CATARRH BALM

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely; Dull Headache Goes; Nasty Catarrhal Discharge Stops.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

Hard catarrh misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrance which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Just your faith — just once — in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Always Dry and Free Running
—no matter what the WEATHER
—no matter what the CLIMATE
—no matter what the SEASON
It's a daily pleasure to have such pure, fine, dry salt to use on the table. Get a package from your grocer. 128
5 CLEAN SANITARY AND FREE RUNNING
REGAL TABLE SALT
FREE RUNNING

GERMAN LANCE HEAVY.

But It Is Nicely Balanced— Has a Blunt Head.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Nov. 19. — "Among the most interesting of the war trophies that have found their way over here," says the Manchester Guardian, "are some specimens of the German lance. It is not a wooden pole, but an eleven or twelve foot steel tube. It is very heavy, and at first seems quite unmanageable to a man of ordinary strength. But two-thirds of the way down from the head towards the butt is a wrapping of thick twine to give a grip. And if you hold it there, and there only, you find that it is so evenly poised that, as one admiring observer remarked, you could write your name with it.

"There have been some descriptions of cases where these tubular lances have crumpled up in action like an overburdened steel mast on a racing yacht. Perhaps that may be accounted for by the peculiar shape of the head. There is no point or spear of any kind. Instead, there is a solid piece of iron shaped exactly like the end of a giant poker, square and quite blunt."

LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON - - CANADA

Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

"It's Confidence That Does It."

Flower Pots

Good assortments in all wanted sizes from 4 inches up to 4 gallons. Also

ROUND BOWLS, WITH FEET FERN PANS, ETC.,

Blooming Plants

Fine growing stock in choice blooms. Come and see them. If you don't see what you want we will get it quick.

Porter S. White

336 George Phone, 208.

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO

MANUFACTURER

GINGER ALE, LEMON SOUR, CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 Queen St.

HOOPER'S

TEA ROOM

Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the daintiest of Luncheons in proper style

HOT DRINKS

Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 [illegible]

BRANCH STORES 227 and 691 [illegible]

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone [illegible]

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1914.

DIXMUDE SHELLED BY ALLIED FLEET

500 HOME GUARDS OUT ON PARADE

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS HAS SLACKENED NO INFANTRY ATTACKS UPON ALLIES

Official Communique Reports Conditions Quieter Than For Some Time To-Day---Falling off in the violence of the Artillery Fire is Also Noted.

GERMANS ARE MAKING NO PROGRESS

PARIS, November 20.—The full text of the official communique is as follows:

"The day of November 19 was marked by the almost total absence of infantry attacks on the part of the enemy. At the same time, their artillery fire was much less violent than on the afternoon of November 18th.

"To the north the weather has been very bad, and snow has fallen.

"All the region of the Yser canal to the east of Dixmude is invaded by the waters.

"In front of Ramscapelle we have withdrawn from the water two 16.5 centimeter mortars, abandoned by the Germans. There has been a very intense artillery fire to the south of Ypres.

"On the centre there have been no important actions to report. In the Argonne three vigorous attacks on the part of the emenmy's infantry have been repulsed. On our right wing the Germans have reoccupied the destroyed section of Chauvoncourt. Further to the east we have made some progress."

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The correspondent of the Chicago News cables as follows, from Amiens, France:

"When the Germans reached Compiegne they found it almost empty of able bodied men. Generally speaking the invaders conducted themselves well. One Saxon, however, billeted on a house where there was a defenceless young woman, began to court her assiduously. When she resisted his advances he attacked her. She succeeded in escaping and complained to the commanding officer. The latter accompanied her to the house where he saw every evidence of a violent struggle. The officer then turned to the soldier, and said: 'I give you just two hours in which to kill yourself; if you are not dead in two hours you will be shot.' The soldier then went behind the barricade and fired a revolver bullet into his head."

EXHAUSTED GERMANS GET REST

Near the Belgian Frontier, Nov. 18. — Unfit men are still arriving at Bruges, Ghent and Eecloo, from the front to gain the rest which is imperative after the repeated assaults at Dixmude and Ypres. Torn and mud stained uniforms and haggard faces bear eloquent witness to their terrible experiences.

It is estimated that 10,000 infantry, which until Friday had been engaged in holding the trenches between Dixmude, Bischoote and Ypres, are now in barracks around Bruges, solely because they are no longer fit to continue the struggle. They are said to have been replaced by new troops to some extent, but I have reason to believe the German force along the right wing has been materially decreased both by the necessity of sending back exhausted men and the transference of the maximum weight of the attacking corps to a point farther south.

WARSHIPS KILLED 1,700 GERMANS

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Basil Clark telegraphs to the Daily Mail from Dunkirk: "A week ago the Germans near the coast noticed that the English warships' fire spared the houses on the sea front at Middelkerke. They accordingly took up quarters in these houses. Then their scheme became known to the British war ships and the houses were suddenly bombarded fiercely by five vessels at once. The German casualties were enormous. A scouting officer estimated the number killed at 1,700. German aeroplanes to-day dropped two bombs over Cassel, killing a woman and a child."

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CALAIS?

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A despatch from Rotterdam

(Continued on Page 13.)

REV. LOUIS J. LONG,

Of Toronto, who will conduct Revival Meetings in Bethany Tabernacle, commencing on Sunday next. There will be meetings each week night, at 8 o'clock.

FARMERS ARE FINED $40 IN COURT TO-DAY

Convicted of Supplying Deteriorated Milk to Cheese Factories—Magistrate's Caustic Remarks

"WHOLESALE SWINDLING"

In this morning's Police Court three farmers of this district were fined $40 and costs, amounting in all to about $48.00 each, for sending deteriorated milk to the Killarney and Ormond cheese factories. Mr. Thompson, representing the E.O.D. A. was in charge of the prosecution, and the farmers were unrepresented by counsel.

In rendering judgment the Magistrate said:

"I am sorry that I have to find you all guilty of these charges. I hope it will never occur again while I am presiding over this Court, but this shows a wholesale swindling of the cheese factories and a wholesale ignoring of a law that is made for the benefit of everybody. These occurrences are a great injury to a great industry, and I cannot afford to treat them lightly."

Marcus Post and James Ferguson were charged with sending deteriorated milk to Killarney cheese factory. Mr. R. W. Ward, Dairy Instructor and Sanitary Inspector, testified that on October 30 he tested the milk from Posts's and found that cream had been taken off and water added. Mr. Thompson said that Mrs. Post admtited to him that she had taken some of the cream off the milk. Post said that he did not know anything about it. If deteriorated milk was sent from his house he was ignorant of the fact and innocent of the charge.

Ferguson said that he had suffered al sorts of inconvenience at the hands of marauders in connection with his milk which was left at some little distance from the house to be collected. He nor his son (the only two people on the place) positively did not dilute or interfere with the quality of the milk in any way.

In both cases that Magistrate said that while all the statements made might be true, he did not thing he could take such excuses and found the men guilty.

Edward Flemming, charged with supplying deteriorated milk to Ormond cheese factory, said that by mistake his eldest daughter poured some milk into a pail containing water. The Magistrate, as in the other cases, ruled that he could not accept these excuses, and found the defendant guilty.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned; look around; get out of your rut: I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel on butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. Sam James R. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 488.

THE LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Berlin Military Circles Estimate Total Casualties of Kaiser's Forces to Date at 1,250,000

500,000 ARE SICK

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Berlin military circles estimate the German losses to date at 1,250,000 in killed, wounded and missing, according to a Copenhagen despatch received here to-day. This estimate, it is declared, does not include at least half a million sick. The actual casualty lists, including those of Saxony, Wurtemburg and Bavaria, admit losses of 280,000.

W. T. S. CLUB HAVE $50 FOR CHARITY

A highly successful patriotic tea was held by the young ladies of the W. T. S. Club, yesterday, at the home of Mrs. S. C. Warne, Gilmour street. The rooms were prettily decorated with flags and bunting against a background of dark red. Carnations and candles of a similar colour contributed a soft note in the harmony of the ensemble effect. The young ladies, themselves, enhanced the beauty of the affair in a fetching attire of white dresses with red caps and sashes.

An enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental music was presented, those assisting being Misses M. Laing, R. Vosden, M. Bannie, Mrs. E. V. Warne, Messrs. Weller, Daly, Heagrahan, Carrighan and Simpson's Orchestra. The members of the Club present were:

Mrs. S. C. Warne, Mrs. A. R. Deyall, Mrs. F. K. Spriggs, Mrs. E. V. Warne, Misses K. Merrell, S. Adamson, O. Haskill, B. Latimer, E. Rae, H. Buller O. Kyle M. Latimer, C. Mowry, E. Mulholland J. Gillespie, M. Brown, B. Mowry.

The proceeds of the tea reached the handsome total of $50, which will be used for charitable purposes in Peterborough.

The Club desires to thank all those who in any way contributed towards the success of their tea.

PAVEMENTS ARE VERY SLIPPERY

A Prostrate Horse Attracts a Large Crowd

This morning between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, a horse belonging to the Peterborough Fuel and Cartage Company, bit the dust at the corner of Hunter and Water Streets. The pavement was very slippery at this juncture. It required the services of three or four men and a crowd of over one hundred people before the animal was restored to its normal equilibrium. At first the horse tried to slide into a catch basin, but was prevented by the stout metal grating. Sacks were then tied to its feet and after one or two heroic struggles, the animal regained its feet.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR WILFRID

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.— Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of His Majesty's loyal Opposition, is 73 years old to-day. The years sit lightly on his shoulders and it may be said that his three years in Opposition have found his a younger man than when he held the responsibilities of office prior to 1911. He is still, as many have remarked, the youngest man in the House of Commons. Sir Wilfrid paid a visit to his office this morning and was the recipient of numerous messages of congratulations and good wishes from all parts of Canada and from all points of the Empire. From Premier Asquith, from Hon. Lewis Harcourt, from the Premiers of the Dominions oversea, from men in all degrees of life he receives cables, telegrams and messages.

Sir Wilfrid left for Quebec this afternoon, where he will address the Women's Canadian Club to-night.

Since the declaration of truce made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the war broke out, he has refrained consistently from participation in political controversy.

MAGNIFICENT TURNOUT AT PARADE OF HOME GUARD

JOSEPH SCOTT IS COMMITTED BY MAGISTRATE

Local Married Man Charged With Offence Against a Young Girl Must Stand Trial

OUT ON $8,000 BAIL

Joseph Scott, the local man, charged with a serious offence against a girl under fourteen years of age, was committed for trial yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Dumble after a hearing of the evidence. Mr. G. W. Hatton conducted the prosecution, and Mr. G. N. Gordon acted for the defence.

The incriminating evidence was given yesterday by the mother of the girl, the girl herself, and two other witnesses, and medical testimony was given by Dr. Mann. The offence with which Scott is charged is punishable by life imprisonment, with lashes, and he was allowed out on $8,000 bail, just double the amount asked before the evidence was heard. Scott is a married man with several children.

DE LAVAL MEN JOIN

Have Formed a Company in the Home Guard—Mr. G. A. Evans Elected as Captain

The De Laval Company will be represented in the Home Guard by a Company of their employees, and the inaugural meeting of their men to organize for this purpose was held at the Armouries last night. Twenty-four employees of the Company were present last night and with the rest of the Home Guard they took part in the drill and the parade during the first part of the evening. Immediately after the march they met and elected a Captain and 1st Lieutenant. Mr. G. A. Evans, Manager of the Creamery Sales Department, was elected as Captain, and Mr. H. E. G. Ide, as First Lieutenant. The election of the remaining officers was left until next Thursday night, when a meeting of a larger number of employees is expected. The twenty-four men from the De Laval Co., who turned out last night, have all been signed up as members of the Home Guard, and it is expected that before "recruiting" is completed that the De Laval Company will be 60 strong. It will consist, too, of good, husky men, who made a very good showing last night and looked as though they will give a good account of themselves in the future.

Demand For Resignation Of Sam Hughes

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 20. — The insistent demands from an influential section of the Government press in Toronto for the retirement of Major-General Sam Hughes from the position of Minister of Militia, as a result of his public rebuke of General Lessard, have created a considerable and varied comment at the Capital.

In Government circles it may be said that the storm of protest from Toronto has been apparently received somewhat calmly. While it is realized that these demands, and the general storm of protest are of such nature as not to be lightly regarded, it is not believed here that the Government will accede to the demands for his resignation. Premier Borden, when asked concerning his attitude in the face of the situation, remarked that he had nothing to say. There are rumours that if the Government's hand is further forced Gen. Hughes may be appointed Inspector General, a position which has been vacant for several years.

THE FIGHT TO CAPTURE THE ENEMY'S TRADE

Many Inquiries Have Been Received by the Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute

MARKETS AND GOODS

Amongst the numerous enquiries received by the Trade and Industry Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute from all parts of the United Kingdom are the following in respect to which information is required:

Requiring Markets.

Enquiries have been received from Glasgow firm desiring a market for the following British-made goods: Disinfectant fluids, motor greases and oils.

A Midland firm wishes to communicate with buyers of ladies' clothing. Samples will be sent.

A London firm is desirous of being put into touch with oversea buyers of exhibition stands, cases, etc.

Enquiries are to hand from makers of agricultural implements who desire to fill orders formerly given to German and Austrian firms. Samples of foreign goods are desired as patterns.

We have received an enquiry from a Charitable Society making toys who will be glad to find markets.

Several firms manufacturing paints and varnishes wish to be put in touch with buyers overseas.

A Glasgow firm with large manufacturing works is desirous of orders for waterproof goods of all varieties.

Enquiries have been received from a Nottingham firm desiring a market for the following British-made goods: Motor-car chassis and fittings.

A Reading firm wishes to communicate with buyers of cycle and motor tires. Samples will be sent.

A London firm is desirous of being put in touch with buyers of asbestos goods of all kinds.

Many enquiries are to hand from makers of bedsteads who desire to fill orders formerly given to German and Austrian firms.

We have received an enquiry from a Scottish firm specializing in tweeds who will be glad to find markets left unfilled by reason of the war.

Several firms manufacturing household hardware wish to be put in touch with buyers overseas.

A Huddersfield firm with large manufacturing works is desirous of orders for worsted goods. Samples of foreign goods asked for as patterns.

A large number of manufacturers of cotton goods wish to communicate with buyers. Samples will be sent.

Requiring Goods.

A Canadian company wishes to be supplied with metal buttons from a British source.

Enquiries have reached us for lace manufactured by British firms. Samples desired.

A number of buyers wish to communicate with manufacturers of grass cloth plant for incandescent mantles.

A Rhodesian company wishes to be supplied with cheap Typograph machines from a British source.

Enquiries have reached us for wire netting manufactured by British firms. Samples desired.

A Paris buyer desires to communicate with manufacturers of metal sheeting for engraving and enamelling purposes.

An enquirer wishes to be supplied with paper suitable for coating with bromide for photographic purposes from a British source.

Enquiries have reached us for permanganate of potash manufactured by British firms. Samples desired.

A number of buyers desire to communicate with manufacturers of toys. Samples desired.

Any information re above may be sent to C. E. Jamieson, Honorary Corresponding Secretary, 691 Aylmer St.

DEATHS.

PETTIT.—At Goodwood, Ont., Can., on Saturday, Nov. 7, 191, midnight, at the residence of her mother, Miss A. Pettit, beloved daughter of Mrs. Frank N. Pettit, aged 35, after a lingering illness. Deceased was formerly an employee of the Examiner in Peterborough.

Five Hundred Men Present and Much Progress Toward Organization of Civic Regiment is Completed — Great Enthusiasm is Shown.

MADE FINE IMPRESSION

The turnout at the second drill of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association Home Guards at the armouries last night surprised even the most sanguine expectations of the officers. Fully five hundred men were on parade, a number that taxed the floor space of the armouries when it came to drilling. Seldom have the people of Peterborough taken hold of a project with so much enthusiasm as has been shown in connection with this movement, and so great has been the rush to enlist that the committee has been forced to consider the question of forming two regiments instead of the one originally planned.

At last night's drill the O.C.E. turned out with three companies and a parade state of 450 men. The Peterborough Light and Power Company and Radial Railway Company's employees had a company, the teachers and lawyers had another, the bankers another, and besides these were three or four companies. In all nine or ten companies of about fifty men each received instruction last night. A splendid staff of instructors had the men in charge and the progress made by the different sections was surprising.

Provisional officers for the different companies are being appointed and will be announced in a day or two. In addition the executive is making arrangements for securing a building close to the armouries — the old Murray Street church building—where a score of targets can be erected and provision made for giving every member of the Home Guards as much rifle practice as possible.

The Guards, over 400 strong, minus the members who were taking rifle practice and these being sworn in, surprised the citizens of Peterborough with a march down George Street, headed by the Maple Leaf band. Marching in fours the Guards swung along in good style, their steadiness and the precision of their marching arousing considerable favourable comment. At several points on the line of march the spectators applauded as the new regiment passed by. The route of the march was from the Armouries via Murray Street to George Street, along George Street to Charlotte Street, over to Water Street, up Water Street to Simcoe Street, and then back to the Armouries along Simcoe and George and Murray Streets.

On returning to the armouries the regiment was drawn up in a square and addressed by Capt. Goodwill and Rev. Canon Davidson.

Capt. Goodwill expressed his gratification at the turnout and informed the men of the plans of the executive. They meant to carry out Lord Kitchener's advice in regard to shooting, and with this end in view arrangements were being made to secure a building close at hand where the members would get a better opportunity for target practice. Capt. Goodwill expressed the thanks of the Home Guard to the Maple Leaf Band, which had volunteered its services for the march out, and to the Salvation Army Band, which had also offered to assist.

Rev. Canon Davidson congratulated the officers and men upon their splendid attendance and upon their bearing and marching. He assured them that every man of them could go to his home, feeling that he had done something for his country and for the Empire. The speaker heartily endorsed the movement and wished them every success.

The parade was then dismissed with the singing of the National Anthem.

A large number of the Guard detailed for rifle practice and instruction, spent a profitable evening in the miniature rifle range in the basement. Here Quarter Master Sergt. Edwards was in charge, and he was most courteous and helful in his handling of the squad under his wing. Some good shooting was done.

After the parade many of the Guard attended a lecture on the use of the rifle given by Col. Sergt. Dodds in the recreation room. Many useful hints were given and the members found the talk most useful.

During the drill the 57th Regimental Band enlivened the proceeding by playing in good style the British marching song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

An automobile repair course has been added to the curriculum of Iowa Agricultural College.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 666. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. S. STRATTON, President.
S. N. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1914

HAIL! SIR WILFRID.

To-day when Sir Wilfrid Laurier counts his seventy-third year he is the most outstanding figure in Canadian life, as he has been for the past generation at least. After forty years of splendid public service, he is as alert as at the half-century mark. He celebrates his seventy-third birthday by going to Quebec to address the Women's Canadian Club. His eloquent appeals to the discharge of the duty of meeting national and imperial demands at this time gain strength from their being merely an echo of the life he has lived—true to every responsibility, amenable to every call of duty. His birth belongs to two generations ago, but his old age finds him in the van of the world's progress, as keen in mind; as devoted to duty, as he is robust in physical strength. Sir Wilfrid has well earned in himself and by the kind cooperation of a guarding Providence, the congratulations that will come to him on reaching the third year beyond the Psalmist's limit of life, from all parts of the Dominion he has so well loved and served, and from all parts of the Empire of which he has helped to make Canada a noble and worthy part.

STAMINA BEFORE STATURE.

It is proposed to organize in England a regiment of men whose merit is not more *mens et manet* than between the height of five feet and five feet three. Men of this size, it has been proven in actual experience, have more endurance, greater mobility and, it is safe to say, greater courage than men of greater bulk, than men of extended formation. Lord Roberts—5 ft. 3—is still an influence. His achievements as a soldier give value to, and confidence in, condensed manhood, and medical examiners hereafter will be inclined to regard stamina as more important than stature. Soldiers in this crisis are more for shooting than for show. Drawing a bead on an enemy is what counts. If the proposed battalion materialises, a good name for these game featherweights would be "Bobs'" Own Bantams, and we expect they will live, and fight, while they live, up to their name.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Great Britain has not only earned the Napoleonic reproach of "a nation of shopkeepers," but lived up to it with magnificent result. The Kaiser puts his trust in big guns and machine armies. Britain puts her trust in right, backed by money—the real sinews of war. Through her world-wide trade she has become the wealthiest nation in the world. She not only finances with ease her own immense war burden, but helps the dominions with money, and gives generous aid in this way to her allies. The Imperial Parliament, passed Lloyd George's proposal for a war credit of 1250 million dollars without "turning a hair." The Chancellor told Parliament that Britain's income was 12,500 millions a year. This accounts for the fact, which is splendidly a fact, that the war loan of 1750 million dollars is all subscribed, within three or four days after its announcement. Not only is Britain the strongest financially in the matter of liquid resources—of any nation in the world but, consequently, its credit is the highest. In concluding his budget speech, he appealed for support for the war. He said it was a loan to help the country to fight to win; that meant valor and defeat meant depreciation—it was an excellent investment because the credit of Great Britain was still the best in the world. Great Britain is a great country to be tied to. She is not great at the game of brag—but is good for a long race, and she might be excused for being proud of her ability, in conjunction with her Dominions beyond the Seas, to realise the jingo boast—

We do not want to fight,
But by jingo if we do,
We've got the ships, we've got the men,
WE'VE GOT THE MONEY, TOO.

CANADA'S GRAND OLD MAN IS SEVENTY-THREE TO-DAY

Our Foremost Canadian, with Health, Head, Heart and Vigour Unimpaired, Celebrates Another Birth-day —Little Sketch of a Big Life

Seventy-three years ago to-day at St. Lin, a Quebec hamlet nestling in the shelter of the Laurentians, there was born to Carolus Laurier and his wife Marcelle Martineau, a son, Wilfrid Laurier. Probably there is no one now living in the village who remembers the event. Probably no one at the time ever imagined that across the span of three score and ten years the steadily growing personality and influence of the obscure land-surveyor's son would dominate Canadian political development as no other personality has ever done in the life of the Dominion.

To-day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands recognized throughout the world as the greatest of all Canadians, as the most conspicuous statesman in Greater Britain. For nearly half a century he has stood unsullied and unshamed in the fierce light of party politics, a pride to all Canadians. After forty years continuous membership in the House of Commons, after twenty-six years as leader of the Liberal party, over fifteen of which were spent as Prime Minister of his country, he is still erect of bearing, there is still the wonted fire in his words, still the same keen, virile and undisputed leadership. He stands to-day the most dominant personality, as well as the most picturesque and most influential figure in the Dominion. To-day, from all parts of Canada, from Great Britain, from all the overseas Dominions, from scores of his devoted personal friends, from his political supporters and from his political opponents, came a flood of congratulatory messages, coupled with the prayer that he may long be spared to the public service of the country and Empire. And with health and strength, still apparently unimpaired with the passage of the years, with the eye undimmed, with the hand still steady, with courage, faith and optimism undiminished, there is every indication that this hope will be realised. As long as his strength remains, Sir Wilfrid will carry the burden of leadership which his party has imposed upon him, both in victory and defeat.

"For twenty years or ten or five," he said; to his followers in the Commons last May, "whatever may be the length of my time is in the hands of God; but so long as God spares me, I shall continue to give my best, however poor that may be, to the service of those principles which we all hold so dear."

The Boy and the Young Man.

Sir Wilfrid's mother died when he was but six years old. His father sent the young lad to be educated at a school in a neighbouring Scotch settlement, where he boarded for a time with store-keeper Murray, a good Scotch Presbyterian. There the coming Premier of Canada first learned the English language and religious tolerance, two endowments which have helped to give to the man of French descent and Roman Catholic faith, the grace and facility of expression and the breadth of vision irresistibly appealing alike to both the great races in Canada, English and French, Catholic and Protestant.

For seven years he attended L'Assomption College, where at the age of sixteen he was recognised as the leader of his class with a brilliant career predicted for him. In 1860, he began the study of law as a student at McGill. Four years afterwards he was graduated with honors, and gave the valedictory of his class. In that valedictory—his first recorded public utterance—he gave expression to the essential principles which have animated his whole public career. "The work of the maker and of the student of law," he said, "is to cause justice to reign."

Immediately after graduation, the young lawyer began to take an active interest in public questions, joining a group of progressive young French-Canadians, assisting in the editing of a weekly paper and taking part in debates on public questions of the moment. This young barrister went to Arthabaskaville to practice his profession. In 1868 he married Miss Zoe Lafontaine, of Montreal, in whom he has found, during all the succeeding years, a true and loyal helpmate. Their married life, though unblessed with children, has been an ideally happy one. In 1871, he was elected to the Quebec Legislative Assembly for Drummond and Arthabasca by a majority of over one thousand. At Quebec, he made an immediate impression. Three years later, came promotion to the Federal arena. He was elected to the Commons in 1874, and seconded the address in reply to the speech from the Throne at the opening of the new Parliament. The Commoners of that day at once recognised that a new star had arisen on the horizon. In October, 1877, he was called to the Government in the Mackenzie Administration, and was sworn in as Minister of Inland Revenue. Thus for thirty-seven years Sir Wilfrid has been a member of the King's Privy Council. In 1878, he was returned to the Commons for Quebec East, and since then he has continuously represented that riding in the House.

Liberal Leader for Thirty-Seven Years.

In 1887, sixteen years after entering Parliament, he was chosen leader of the Liberal Party when Hon. Edward Blake laid down the mantle and recommended the brilliant young lieutenant from Quebec as his successor. The new leader took up the burden with diffidence and perhaps with some misgivings on the part of many Liberals as to the wisdom of choosing a party leader from the Province of Quebec. These misgivings were speedily allayed. The wisdom of the choice was vindicated from the first and for the ensuing twenty-seven years it has been unquestioned. As leader of the party he issued the call for the Dominion Liberal Convention which met at Ottawa in 1893 and laid down the fundamental principles of Liberal policy on which the Liberal victory of June 23rd, 1896, was won. On July 13th, 1896, Premier Laurier formed the "Ministry of all the talents."

The Laurier Administration.

With that Government was inaugurated a new era of Canadian prosperity and development. Of the fifteen years of the Laurier administration little need be said here. A new Canada came into being. National trade and prosperity grew steadily as never before. Immigration increased tenfold. National revenues outgrew national expenditures and the per capita debt went steadily down. National unity and harmony among the various elements of the Canadian population found expression in a new national pride and a new national spirit. The British Preference, granted first in 1897 and increased in 1900, created and developed a new Imperial sentiment based on mutual advantage and mutual good-will. The construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, built practically out of Liberal surpluses, rolled back the map of Canada 400 miles. And with the growth of the national self-consciousness and pride, there was a corresponding growth of Imperial patriotism, based on local autonomy with common co-operation, common needs and common aspirations for the security, welfare and unity of the whole Empire. As the London Times has expressed it: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the French Roman Catholic Premier of a self-governing federation, in which British Protestants are in the majority, has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any statesman who has spoken yet, the temper of the new Imperial patriotism fostered into self-consciousness by the South African War."

These are but a few of the outstanding achievements of the Laurier administration. Behind every influence and result of that administration was the controlling and guiding hand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. None will accord more willing assent to that statement than his late Cabinet colleagues and his followers in Parliament who know best the difficulties he had to surmount, the divergent influences he had to reconcile, the tactful generalship he had to exercise and the firm and far-sighted leadership he had always to exert.

Vindication After Defeat.

His Government was defeated on September 21st, 1911, on an issue of Sir Wilfrid's own choosing—an issue on which Liberals and Conservatives were alike pledged when he came into power and an issue firm-based on the fundamentals of Liberal policy and on democratic principles of economic justice and equal freedom to all classes of the community in matters of trade as in matters of education, religion and responsible government. Of the "unholy alliance," of the sectional and creedal misrepresentations exploited against him, of the organized influence of wealth and the Big Interests which combined to bring about that defeat, and of the moral of the political and economic conditions of the country during the past three years, the people of Canada are now fairly well seized. Vindication of the character and aims and record of a statesman never followed a defeat more quickly.

In Office or Out, the Greatest Canadian.

It is no vain boast of Liberals to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier never stood higher in the estimation of his country, and never possessed the confidence of all to a greater extent than he does to-day. The quivers of party antagonism have emptied all their shafts against him. Time has but proven the high sincerity of his purpose, the consistency of his political principles, the integrity of his public and private life, the far-sighted vision of his statesmanship, the democracy of his Liberalism, the courage and faith of his Canadianism, and the sanity of his Imperialism. In office or out of it, he is still "the greatest Canadian," increasingly beloved of his political friends and increasingly respected by his opponents.

The Elixir of Youth.

At seventy-three he is still "the greatest fighter of them all." Forty years of strenuous public life have brought no slackening in the vigour of mind or energy, nor any discouragement as to the ultimate triumph of the principles for which he has stood. There is an elixir of perpetual youth in a good cause and in a good fight. That elixir is in the veins of the "Old Chief" who is to-day leading his party with all his old-time courage and inspiration. "I have endeavoured to meet success without elation, and reverse without discouragement," he said to his followers in Parliament last May in acknowledging their testimonial to him on the completion of forty years of continuous membership in the Commons. The Father of Parliament, in point of length of service as in point of ripe judgment, oratorical grace and public experience, he is still, in Opposition as in Power, an optimist and an unflagging worker. During the fifteen years of his Premier ship, Sir Wilfrid with the exception of his Imperial Conference trips and his Western tour of 1910, and during election campaigns, was never away from his post at the Capital for more than a week at most in any one year. As the leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition he is now rally in his office attending to a large correspondence, looking after the details of party organization, receiving many callers who seek his advice or assistance, and keeping abreast through books and periodicals of all national problems and world movements.

The Man and His Policies.

For nearly half a century Sir Wilfrid has fought the battles of Canadian democracy—for responsible government, for social justice, for equality of opportunity, for freedom for the common people in the age-long fight between entrenched and aggressive self-interest and altruistic common interest. "The happiness of the masses of the people is the underlying consideration of Government," he said to the students of the University of Toronto last December. And in the policies he now advocates there is proof of his sincere belief in the ideal of government he thus stated. He is leading the fight for tariff revision downwards so that greedy men may be prevented from taking undue tolls from their fellow men, so that combines and corporations may be curbed when they attempt "to fix prices one way to the producer and another way to the consumer. He believes that responsible government is the foundation stone of democratic institutions; that militarism has no place in modern democracy and that arbitration between capital and labour and between nation and nation is the hope of civilization and a practical ideal of government. He believes that Great Britain in the present world conflict is now battling for that ideal and his practical loyalty to British institutions and to all that the British flag stands for has been shown in the present crisis and has assisted the recruiting movement by personal appeal in his own Province. Some of his opponents may have attempted to play politics with a national crisis and may have sought an election appeal this Autumn, relying for victory on a wave of patriotic sentiment. Sir Wilfrid has called a truce to party politics, and has resolutely refused even to criticise a single act of the Government since the war broke out. His imperialism is summed up in his declaration, "I believe the best British subject is the best Canadian." Our duties as British subjects, he has always maintained, must ever go hand in hand with our rights as Canadians. That gives the keynote to his attitude on the naval question, and on the whole question of Imperial cooperation in matters of trade and defence. The moral and the vindication of that stand, as embodying the true basis of permanent Imperial unity and enduring loyalty, are shown in the whole-hearted response from every self-governing Dominion to the Mother and's call for help in the present crisis.

Come Fight With Me.

The appeal of his whole life, the chivalry of his nature, the poetry, and imagination of his eloquence, the courage and the faith of high purpose make him to-day, at seventy-three years of age, an exemplar and leader for every young Canadian. At seventy three he is more than ever a young Canadian, in hope, in outlook, and in enthusiasm for service for the common weal. "Fight on, I call upon you to fight the battle of public service," was his message last December to the young Liberals of Ontario gathered at Hamilton. "Stand to your ideals. Liberalism must turn with the same unvariable courage to the new problems of social construction and social progress as our fathers applied to the large and pressing problems of constitutional reform."

And to the students of Toronto, last December, the Canadian Gladstone gave this magnificent clarion call to service: "My young friends, go out into the world to service. Make the highest thought of service your inspiration. Problems there are — big problems. To-morrow, the day after to-morrow, it will be your turn to grapple with them. Serve God and your country. Be firm in the right as God gives you to see the right. You may not always succeed. Progress is often punctuated with reverses. You may meet reverse—but the following day stand up again and renew the conflict; for truth and justice shall triumph in the end."

Red Cross Branch Sends On Supplies

The Peterborough Red Cross Society forwarded by express to-day, the following hospital supplies:

91 cotton bandages, 96 hot water bottle covers, 24 dozen handkerchiefs, 53 pillows, 42 pillow covers, 50 pairs wristlets, 8 hospital night shirts, 6 pairs bed socks, 3 scarfs, 2 cholera belts, 2 sleeping caps, 1 pair woollen socks.

The committee desire to thank the firm of R. Hall & Son for packing and forwarding their boxes to Toronto.

Also gratefully acknowledge the following additional contributions: Large bale of material including wool flannelette, and bandage cloth, from Dr. and Mrs. Neale.

A Friend	$ 1 00
St. John's Church	1 00
Anonymous	3 00
Miss Morrow	5 00
Peterborough Nurses' Association	40 25

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MR. G. A. GILLESPIE, M.P.P., WAS RE-APPOINTED DIRECTOR

Splendid Meeting of Dairymen's Association Held Yesterday at Warsaw.

THE SPEAKERS

One of the best meetings ever held in the history of the Dairymen's Association of this district was that which was held yesterday afternoon at Westwood. It was very largely attended and much enthusiasm was shown. Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., occupied the chair and introduced the speakers. The reports of the dairy instructors, Messrs. R. W. Ward and D. J. Cameron, were read. Mr. L. A. Zufelt, superintendent of the Dairy School, Kingston, was present and gave a splendid address, full of instruction, on the subject of "Butter and Cheese-Making." Mr. H. W. Coleman, superintendent of cow-testing associations in town, spoke on cow testing.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., was re-appointed director to the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

MR. CAMERON'S REPORT.

Mr. D. J. Cameron, dairy instructor for the Lindsay district, presented the following report:

In presenting my report as your dairy instructor for season 1914, I wish to state that I had under my supervision 24 cheese factories and five creameries.

Three cheese factories which were in operation in 1913 did not open this year. Bensfort was burned down late last fall, and was not rebuilt. North Verulam and Crown decided not to open this year as their milk supply had become too low to be profitable. This was brought about chiefly by creamery and city milk supply competition. Central Smith, which for some years has been manufacturing both cheese and butter, made butter only this season.

Twelve of the cheese factories are owned by private individuals and 12 by stock companies. One creamery is owned by stock companies and four by private individuals; 10 of these cheese factories sold on the Peterborough Cheese Board, seven on Lindsay Board, one on Belleville Board, while five factories sold as regulars to different firms, selling subject to Peterborough Board prices. In comparing the returns from the several factories I find little or no difference in the price received for the cheese, showing that the different boards are practically on a level as regards prices paid.

COOL CURING ROOMS.

Only eight factories are equipped with cool curing rooms. I am sorry I cannot report a greater number in this class, as there is no doubt that a cool curing room is a profitable investment and should be in every cheese factory. Some few factories were able to take advantage of local cold storage, still even this does not take the place of the cool curing room as very often cheese are injured by heat while still too green to be shipped to cold storage, causing a loss both in quantity and quality.

Seven factories paid by the Babcock test: 3 use the straight fat method and 4 use the fat plus 2 method. I will not take time here to discuss these two methods, but will simply say that in my opinion either one is preferable to the pooling system.

In making tests for adulteration, I found two samples to be deteriorated which were turned over to the proper authorities to be dealt with according to law. In one case a fine of $50 and costs was imposed.

The average test for fat in milk for the season was 3.52 per cent., a very slight decrease from last year's average. The average loss in the whey was .20 per cent. Four factories manufactured both butter and cheese and four made butter from the whey.

10,000 LBS. OF WHEY BUTTER.

About 10,000 lbs. of whey butter were made in this district this season, and this was mostly sold to the patrons for home consumption. More attention to sanitation might be observed by some in the work of whey separating. All pipes for conveying whey from vats to separator should be arranged so as to be conveniently cleaned and kept sanitary. Butter made from whey which has passed through dirty, slimy pipes cannot be expected to be clean in flavour.

The whey was returned in the cans at 10 factories and was pasteurized at three. There is no question in my mind as to the benefits derived from proper pasteurization. I have tested pasteurized whey this season where it was being returned to the patron almost as sweet as when it left the milk vats the previous day, and with practically the same test for fat. The work of whey pasteurizing can be cheaply done, but to be effective and satisfactory, arrangements must be made to have the whey tanks emptied daily and kept clean.

These 24 factories received milk from 1,058 patrons. The number of cows, as near as I could agther, were 7,322. This shows a decrease in the number of cows from last year of about 1,000. As I have not yet received full returns from the factories I cannot give here the average yield per cow, but I would estimate it as somewhat lower than last year, on account of the extremely dry season and short pastures, which you are fully aware we had to contend with throughout this district. I am very much pleased to report a decided increase in the number of new silos built this year, 61 new ones being reported to me, more double the number built last year. Had the dairymen of this district been provided with silage this season when the pastures failed, they would have had a much greater profit from their herds.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

In regard to the sanitary condition of the milk supply, while we had favorable weather, the milk was delivered in very good condition, fairly free from bad flavours and generally sweet, but in the warm weather considerable over-ripe milk was received. If you as producers wish to improve the standard of quality in your cheese, we must ask you to give more attention to delivering nothing but clean cool milk in sound condition.

I would estimate that about 10 per cent. less milk was received by the cheese factories than last year. This decrease may be attributed to unfavourable weather conditions, fewer cows, creamery and city supply competition, and a tendency on the part of some dairymen to drift out of the work. I would urge on you as milk producers the importance of increasing the milk supply, if we are to preserve the cheese industry in this district. The high price of cheese and butter should be a strong incentive along this line, and I would suggest that every patron aim to be ready for an early start next spring and get your factories going as early as possible.

The quality of your cheese I consider was well up to the standard. We have had very few complaints. The markets have been favourable and our cheese was in good demand. Under these favourable conditions, there is perhaps a danger of us becoming more careless and indifferent, and I would advise that we be prepared for a reverse by turning out goods of first-class quality at all times.

CHEESEMAKERS GOOD.

The cheesemakers did very good work and I have every confidence in the ability of the men who have charge of your factories. I am only sorry that the amount of cheese manufactured has not been sufficient to make their work more profitable.

The factories have all been kept in fairly good sanitary condition. About $1,000 was spent this year in improvements to buildings and equipment. A few factory buildings are still in need of more or less repair, and in these cases I have made some recommendations which I believe will be carried out.

The five creameries which I visited were all kept in very good condition, and were under capable management. They were all operated on the cream gathering system, one using the individual cans and four using the 30-gallon and jacketed cream can. There is vast room for improvement in the conditions of cream as received at the creamery. Most of the cream is over-ripe, and if we in Ontario hope to compete with the other provinces in butter making, more care must be taken in cleanly handling and quick cooling of cream, and holding it at a low temperature until delivered.

CREAMERIES WELL EQUIPPED.

The creameries are all very well equipped. One has the Madison Cooper system of refrigeration, one has the cylinder system and three use ice storage. The average temperature of storage for season was 42 degrees. The number of patrons who supply cream was 875. Two creameries have scales for weighing cream samples from Babcock test.

Ten samples of butter were tested for moisture, the average test being 13.68 per cent.

Before closing, I would thank all those who, by their co-operation, have assisted and encouraged me in my work. The Federal Department of Agriculture, by their cow testing associations, have opened up sources of useful education to the dairyman. I would like to see the people of this district more ready to take advantage of this assistance as I am satisfied it would result in a greatly increased production, and more profit from the dairy industry.

MR. WARD'S REPORT.

Mr. R. W. Ward, inspector in Peterborough section for 1914, reported that 23 cheese factories and two creameries operated during the past season in his territory. He made 73 day visits and 269 call visits; and talked dairying to 184 patrons. Four samples of milk out of 184 were found to be adulterated. One was let off with a warning owing to certain facts in the case; the other three are under advisement by Mr. Publow.

The butter-fat average of all tests of milk was 3.69, and of whey .36. Mr. Ward found the factories in good condition, and the only exceptions to the high standard set at the opening of the season were due to lack of skilled help and short water supply. He advised patrons to put in an supply this winter in order to cool night milk immediately after milking.

CHEESE DECLINE.

Increased consumption of milk and cream by an ever increasing population, an increase in butter-making and stock-raising were given as the reason in the falling off in cheese production. He urged the continuance of cheese-making and pointed out the necessity of larger factories. Small factories make the expenses too high on the producer. Mr. Ward declared that during the past few years there has been considerable fault with the supply of pure water in some factories. The essentials he enumerated to make the industry more profitable were,—an abundant clean, cool milk supply under all weather conditions, properly equipped factory, cool curing room and qualified maker; perfect sanitary conditions at the farms and about the factories.

PIMPLES FOR THREE YEARS

Marvellous Zam-Buk Cure.

Mr. Willard F. Allen of 258 Pleasant street, Halifax, N.S., writes: "Up to a year ago my face was a mass of pimples, which, besides being extremely embarassing, caused me a good deal of pain. I used all kinds of tonics and salves, also remedies prescribed by my physician. These were of very little benefit to me. My face would clear somewhat at times and I would think that I was on the road to a permanent cure, and then the trouble would return and the pimples and sores be worse than ever. This condition of affairs continued for about three years.

"One day I happened to see an account of a remarkable cure of eczema by Zam-Buk; so I thought I would try Zam-Buk also. I sent for a box, and the results were so very pleasing that I procured a larger supply. I persevered with Zam-Buk for three months and at the end of that period my face was cleared of all unsightly pimples.

"I attribute my recovery solely to the use of Zam-Buk, as I did not use any other remedy during the time I was using it. As my case was of long standing and very obstinate, I consider my cure a wonderful triumph for Zam-Buk, and would heartily recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was."

If you are suffering embarrassment and pain from pimples, boils, eczema ulcers, running sores, or any skin trouble, you too should apply Zam-Buk.

All druggists and stores, 50c box, 3 boxes, $1.25, or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Refuse substitutes. Send this advertisement, name of paper, and etc. stamp for free trial box.

LINDSAY POLICE ON THE TRAIL

LINDSAY, Nov. 20.—There is still some mystery surrounding the whereabouts of John Speedy, and it may develop into a romance if Chief Short does not intercept the elusive John, and turn it into a police court case and charge him with non-support of his wife.

It appears that this man with a quick-march name is in a lumber camp north of Lindsay, according to a report received by Chief Short this morning. He is not Speedy any more, but bears the appelation of David Burley, who the report states was dressed, when last seen, in a dark suit, black or blue, light green hat, woollen sweater trimmed with red, tan boots, and his stature is described as tall and thin with his face shaven clean.

Speedy's wife lived in Mutual Street, Toronto, and is anxious about the man who a few years ago promised to love and protect her. He was in Lindsay about the 19th of last September and was supposed to have left town in company with a Lindsay man who had a doubtful reputation in regard to his domestic felicity.

A LARGE CARD PARTY

Will Be Held on Friday Next for Patriotic Purposes

A large card party will be held on Friday afternoon, November 27th, at 2.30 o'clock, in order to raise funds to send Christmas presents to all the Peterborough men who have enlisted for active service.

There will be both bridge and four hundred. And any who do not wish to play cards may come in for tea. The tickets in either case are 50 cents. While most of the tables have been reserved there are a few yet to be filled. Anyone desiring to secure a table may do so by telephoning any of the committee, Mrs. George Burnham, Mrs. Clarkson, Miss Helen Davidson, Miss Jean Harstone.

The Oddfellows have kindly donated their hall for this patriotic occasion. The patronesses are: Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. R. R. Hall, Mrs. J. D. Lundy, Mrs. A. Stevenson, Mrs. V. Eastwood, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Suckling, Mrs. S. Harstone, Mrs. Coulthard, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. D. Walker, Mrs. McLean.

The gentlemen are cordially invited to come in for tea at five.

GIVEN A MONTH ON THEFT CHARGE

In Police Court this morning William Graham, said to hail from Toronto, was given a month in goal for stealing a raincoat from a local hotel. The raincoat, valued at $9, was stolen from the cloak room of a local Hostelry, and the detective department was informed of the loss. Their investigations resulted in the arrest of Graham, who this morning pleaded guilty to stealing the coat. It was his first appearance in Police Court. He said he was drunk when he took the coat. As noted above he was given a month in the County Gaol with hard labour.

"It's Confidence That Does It"

DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF

JAMS

etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now 18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now 22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now 25c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now 18c
Deerr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now 27c

GILLARD'S DELICIOUS RELISH

D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 40c, for .. 30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for .. 20c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 20c, for .. 14c
Club House Sandwich, 25c, for ... 18c
Hellbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for 18c
Shiriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for 18c
Heinz' Sauer Kraut, 20c, for 14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for 14c
Clark's Soups, for 10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for 18c

Just a Limited Supply of Each

PORTER S. WHITE

336 George St. 'Phone 208

"MILLINERY SALE"

We are giving Great Reductions in all Trimmed Millinery.

Untrimmed Felts at 25c.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET

THE CITY IS NOT LIABLE

The matter of the city and the Edward Green Estate was taken up at last night's meeting of the Legal Committee. After considerable discussion it was decided to deal with the question at a meeting to be called later.

Mr. A. E. Dixon, Mr. H. Rush, and Mr. A. J. Johnston, representing Edward Green; R. R. Hall and W. G. Ferguson for the Otonabee Power Company, and J. W. Meyers, of the Peterborough Cereal Company, were present. The request of the Green Estate, to close the street or reserve from Water street along the rear of the Green property, and convey it to the estate, was considered.

The representatives of the Otonabee Power Company, and Mr. Meyers, of the Cereal Company, said they looked upon the reserve as valuable to their companies. Mr. Hall suggested that the city or the Utilities Commission purchase the Otonabee Power Company's property.

On motion of Mayor Buller and Alderman Saunders, it was decided to leave the matter over until another meeting.

Regarding the claim of Dr. Cameron, who alleges that his automobile was damaged as a result of the city's negligence, Mr. G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, reported that "in his opinion the city was not liable."

Saturday Economy at

MERVIN'S MEAT MARKET

These special lines show you that we make favorable prices for the people in First-Class Meats.

Hind Quarter of Pork, per lb..... 15c
Front Quarter of Pork, per lb. 12½c
Hind Quarter of Lamb, per lb. 15c
Front Quarter of Lamb, per lb. 12½c
Hind Qr. Beef, lb. 10c
Front Qr. Beef, lb. 8c
Choice Rib Roast of Beef per lb..... 16c
Choice Plate Ribs Beef 10c
Choice Shoulder Roast of Beef, per lb. 12½c
Sirloin Steak, per lb.... 20c
Round Steak, per lb..... 18c
2 lbs. Shoulder Steak for 25c
Dripping, per lb. 10c

CHOICE VENISON FOR SALE

JOHN MERVIN

'Phone 84 Butcher
Cor. Hunter & Aylmer

INTEREST IN PHOTOGRAPH OF CHILDREN

Great interest is being taken among parents over the appearance of the children's photograph in the Christmas Number of the Examiner, and the Roy Studio reports that many children's photographs have been taken recently. Parents should note that only photographs of the little ones taken before December 1st can be accepted. Better make an appointment at the Roy Studio before the 1st of next month.

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mann)

2 Stores 280 GEORGE STREET, 436 WATER STREET

Telephones—1396, Evenings 1647

G.T.R. OFFICIALS.

This morning two "official" G. T. R. cars passed through the city. Gen. Supt. Baker of Montreal, Supt. Coyle and Trainmaster [illegible] were among the officials on board.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

NEW

DATES FIGS HONEY
CIDER
FRESH VEGETABLES
APPLES, GRAPE FRUIT
FRESH OYSTERS
SALMON TROUT
HALIBUT
FRESH HERRING
SALT HERRING
CISCOES
FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phones 18-19
376 George

Ralph Connor's NEW BOOK

The Patrol of Sundance Trail

Has just been received and the story is full of the dash and life of the North-West Mounted Police..... $1.25

Other Books by the same Author in our Popular Line of Fiction are

THE SKY PILOT .....
GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS
THE MAN FROM GLENGARRY
THE PROSPECTOR .....
BLACK ROCK .....
THE FOREIGNER.....

59c EACH

Come in and look over our New Books and make an early selection for Christmas.

Sample of Private Greeting Cards on Display

Look over our Books on the Present War

TREBILCOCK BROS.

'PHONE 285. 417 GEORGE ST.

30 Men's Ulsters D. B. Convertible Collar

Sizes 36 to 48, good heavy Tweeds.

Worth $12.00 .... 8.25
Worth $13.50 .... 9.95
Worth $20.00 .. 14.95

OAK HALL SPECIAL IN OVERCOATS

A CHANCE FOR THE LITTLE MAN

Children's Heavy Fancy Coats. Too many to quote prices on. Many at cost and some at less. Sizes 20 to 26, for ..... $3.45 to $6.95

15 Men's Black, Grey and Tweed Overcoats

Single breasted, velvet collars, very dressy.

Worth $15.00 for 9.95
Worth $18.00 for 12.95

The Newest Kinks and Styles in OVERCOATS

Made shawl collar, Cambridge, young men's Guard styles. Browns, Greys and Blues. Worth up to $22.00, for

$17.95

THE NEW BALMACAAN

in swell Brown and Grey mixtures.

Worth up to $16.50, for $9.95
Worth up to $18.00, for 12.95

We have above in Boys' sizes, 28 to 34, worth $12.00 for $8.50

Boys' Ulsters made Convertible Collar

Good heavy Tweed Coats, sizes 26 to 33.

Worth $8.50 for .. 5.95

Being extensive manufacturers, we can and will save you money on your Clothing purchases.

OAK HALL CLOTHIERS

M. J. MAHER Mgr.

Boys' Ulsters in extra heavy Tweeds

D. B. and shawl collar styles. Sizes 27 to 33.

Worth up to $10.00,

$7.95

Hall's List of Saturday Specials

Black Cashmere Hose, 3 pair $1
For women, all wool black Cashmere hose, reinforced heel and toe, seamless and full fashioned OUR SPECIAL STOCKING. Noted for it's splendid wearing quality. Ask to see this fine Saturday. Per pair .. 3 pairs $1 **35c**

Taffeta Silk Ribbon per yd. 12½c
Five inch silk taffeta ribbon, in an excellent range of colourings including black and white, nice and soft, good wearing quality, Sat. yd **12½c**

New Hand Bags Each 97c
For women, smart looking hand bags, black and colours, neatly fitted with mirror, and coin purse, moreen lined, single and double strap handles, built upon good durable frames. Saturday each .. **97c**

Infants Wool Jackets 79c
In white, pink and sky, all wool and just the thing to keep the little tots warm during the cold days. One style, in plain and fancy stitches. Reg. $1.00. Sat.... **79c**

Sweater Coats $2.19
Odd lines in Sweater Coats, medium and heavy weights in good winter styles. Made from splendid quality worsted yarns in plain colours only which include, Cardinal, Navy, Black, Grey, Havana and maroon. Sizes for women and misses. Regular $3.25 and $3.50. Saturday **2.19**

Print, Percale and Wrapperette Waists 43c
An uncommon waist bargain. Print, Percale and Wrapperette in pretty stripes and checks in good fast colouring. Mostly all dark, high neck and long sleeve style, excellent waists for house wear. Every waist a big bargain at Saturday's price each **43c**

Military Flannel per yard 42c
The real army flannel that has a reputation for and warmth, soft and fine. Good firm weave, in black and grey mixed. All wool and unshrinkable, the quality you always paid 55c and 60c per yard for. Saturday per yard.. .. .. **42c**

Extraordinary Sale of Trimmed Millinery Saturday

Four Tables of Trimmed Millinery, each table displays a special value. Every popular priced Hat in stock is marked at a reduced price for Saturday, almost every kind, shape, style and colour is included. It's a general clearance of Trimmed Hats. and for Saturday only we offer you extraordinary values in Dress, Business and Ready-to-wear Hats in styles for young or old. These values will make business hum all day in the Millinery Department.

2.98	4.69	6.48	9.75
For Hats that were priced up to $6.00	For Hats that were priced up to $8.00	For Hats that were priced up to $10.00	For Hats that were priced up to $15.00

Saturday Bargain in Women's Winter Coats

All New Coats, fresh from the maker, values up to $18, Saturday your choice 11.98

There hasn't been a sale of Women's Coats this season to compare with what we've planned for Saturday. The garments are strictly new models, made of the nicest materials and designed to be in harmony with the ideas that smart dressing woman have with regard to what they wear. Each garment is well tailored and lined thoroughly, some of three quarter length, others on the smart college models. Made of Novelty Tweed, Blanket Cloth, Cheviot and Curl Cloth, etc., in Navy Blue and a variety of colourings. The fashionable flare effect is also featured. All are up to the minute in style. Regular values $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00. Saturday Coat Bargain each... **11.98**

Women's Underskirts at Sale Prices

Qualities and Values Unequalled

Moire Under skirts 93c
Heavy quality, in black only, fashionable narrow style. Regular $1.50 ..... each **93c**

Satin Underskirts $1.89
Fine Satin Underskirts in dainty delicate shades. Splendid for evening wear, new style opening at side, knife pleating. Regular $2.50. Saturday ..... each **1.89**

O. S. Underskirts $2.98
Silk Moirette Underskirts. O. S. sizes, good roomy skirts, well made and finished. Regular $3.50, $4.00, some $4.50. Saturday **2.98**

Underwear Specials

Vests and Drawers 39c each
For women, in winter weight, in shades of grey and white. Splendid wearing and perfect fitting garments. Small and average ladies sizes. Vests and drawers to match. Saturday ..... each **39c**

All Wool Underwear 98c
Women's All-Wool Drawers, in natural and white, slightly imperfect. A limited quantity. Saturday Bargain ..... pair **98c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

GLOVES

Considering the extra cost of transportation & war insurance we are still selling our reliable Perrin Freres and Raynor Gloves at the old prices.

Our stock includes Chamois, Cape Suede Glace Kid in colours of Black, White, Grey, Tan, and Natural Chamois—we are also showing a beautiful range of White Kid Gloves in a variety of fancy stitched backs. All guaranteed qualities. Wrist length, one and two dome fasteners, all sizes. Prices $1 to **2.00**

Striped Flannelette Per Yard 10½c
Twelve hundred yards of good striped English Flannelette, for quick selling Saturday. It's a special import and splendid value at 15c yard. The designs are allstripes in pretty pinks, greys & fawns, etc. Nice soft quality, close even nap, plain weave. A good chance to buy your winter wants—full 32 inches wide. See Window Display. Saturday Special ..... yard **10½c**

Blankets Per Pair $2.65
White or Grey Wool, Cotton mixed Blankets with a good close soft nap, plain weave, finished with coloured borders, unshrinkable, size 60 x 80 inches, splendid value at $3.75. Saturday pair **2.65**

Dress Fabrics Per Yard 27c
Three hundred and fifty yards of Coloured Dress Goods in plain colours and mixtures—splendid materials for childrens warm winter school dress and coats. Just a clean-up of odd lines and short lengths. Reg. 35c and 40c. Saturday yard **27c**

4 Yard Wide Linoleum 39c
Heavy quality of Linoleum, 4 yards wide, in floral and block patterns. All thoroughly seasoned. Extra Special Saturday, per square yard.. **39c**

$32.50 & $36.50 Axminster Rugs $27.50
Axminster and Wilton Rugs, size 12 ft. x 9 ft. and 10 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. in designs and colourings suitable for living rooms, dining room and bed room. Reg. $32.50 to $36.50. Extra Special Saturday each **27.50**

RUSSIANS PAY LITTLE ATTENTION TO GERMAN OPERATIONS

Grand Duke Nicholas' Southern Force of 1,600,000 Men is Swinging Around to Conquer Austrian Poland—Russian Commander Retiring From Von Hindenburg to Weaken His Line.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—With a force of 1,600,000 men formed in two fronts, one guarding against any reinforcements attacking through the snow-covered Carpathian Mountain passes, while the other strikes hard at Cracow, the Russian army is about to swing around with a crash which may shatter the power of Austria and Germany in Austrian Poland. The Russians are within 25 miles of Cracow, the last stronghold of the Teuton allies on the Russian frontier, and despite the German feint at Warsaw and the stubborn resistance of the Austrians, the columns of the Czar's mighty army continues to press on to the assault on the fortress and the eviction of the enemy from the frontier fortresses.

The German advance in considerable force along the narrow battle front of the west bank of the Vistula river is regarded by military experts as being a feint at Warsaw, capital of Russian Poland, in an attempt to draw Russian troops away from the advance on Cracow, and to distract attention from the efforts of the German soldiers about to establish a strongly-fortified defence line from Kalitsz to Cracow. The German plan also is intended to relieve their troops in East Prussia, now giving away along the entire line, by rendering a Russian further advance untenable.

It is reported here that the Russians in East Prussia have driven back the Germans on the Angerburg-Gumbinnen front, although in the Polish territory between the Vistula and Warthe rivers, the Russian advance guard gave ground.

All that is definitely known of the latter operations is that the Russian advance guard, consisting largely of cavalry, which advanced right up to the German frontier, after the battle of Warsaw, met superior forces of the enemy and has been compelled to fall back more than half the distance covered in the advance.

The Germans are sending very strong forces of men and guns into the country between the two rivers, where the battle must be fought, hoping that in this confined area the Russians will not be able to deploy their enormous forces to their advantage, as they have done in practically all the previous battles.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, however, can choose his own ground for the battle, and it is probable that he will select it as far away from the German lines of communication as he can.

Systematic destruction in the region through which the Germans have passed in Poland, cannot be considered accidental. It must have been carried out by direct order. To-day Poland presents a still more striking example than Belgium, of the determination of the German forces to ruin their enemies.

West of the Vistula river, in the neighborhood of Warsaw, Poland is one mass of ruins. All railroad stations and water reservoirs have been destroyed, telegraph poles have been cut down and telegraph apparatus in every place broken up. Bridges, including even the small viaducts, have been blown up and factories with modern machinery, especially in Lods, have been destroyed or ruined beyond repair.

Public opinion in Russia demands liquidation and sequestration of all German property, including land.

HAS REACHED A DEADLOCK

Great Battle in Flanders May Last for Months

FLOODS HOLD UP CONFLICT

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A feature of the fighting in the western theatre of war, as reported by the French War Office, was the capture of Tracy-le-Val, close to the western angle of the battle front, by France's Algerian troops.

Military observers agree that the fighting in Flanders may continue several months. Both armies are using boats and rafts in attacks in the flooded area between Nieuport and Dixmude. For the first time since the war started artillery has proved ineffective. French marines yesterday crossed on rafts the inundated approaches to Schoorbacke, West Flanders, while a British force charged by road. The fighting was desperate, but the Germans were routed with heavy losses.

Floods continue to hamper operations on the northern front, but positions are being strengthened from Ypres to Arras. The bulletin says new big guns have arrived at the front and that the general situation in Flanders and northern France is virtually unchanged.

According to a correspondent of De Tyd, the German losses in the southwestern portion of Belgium have been so terribly high that the dead, instead of being buried, are burned. Wherever possible this is done at some distance from the fighting line, but in some places, this is out of the question and pyres are raised within sight of the active soldiers.

It is said that the Kaiser's visit to Thielt, where a British aviator dropped several bombs, was due to the desire to arouse the enthusiasm of the army.

A casualty list received in London yesterday from the British army headquarters in France under date of Nov. 15 contains the names of nine officers killed, eighteen wounded and two missing.

Snow, sleet and cold now prevail along the battle line in the western part of Belgium. Pneumonia and rheumatism are said to be claiming as many, if not more, victims than rifle bullets and shrapnel. This is said to be specially true of the Germans, but the sufferings and consequent disablement are equally as heavy among the French-British troops.

Boats Pressed Into Service

Belligerents in Belgium Cross Flooded Area in Scows

BRUGES, Belgium, Nov. 20.—Fighting between the German and allied forces in the inundated territory between Dixmude and Nieuport on the North Sea coast, is now frequently being carried on in boats.

Artillery, for the first time in the war, has proved ineffective, but personal bravery and enterprise are counting for much, and the battle is beginning to resemble the classical siege of Leyden in the sixteenth century with raids and counter raids by means of flat-bottomed boats.

Two corporals of the Seventh Belgian Infantry have been made Knights of the Leopold Order for transporting forty men, including fifteen severely wounded, across the inundations under heavy fire.

The battle in its present stage, army officials say, may last several months.

Glasgow Must Hasten Repairs.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 20.—British cruiser Glasgow, which arrived here Nov. 17 to repair the damages sustained in the naval battle of the Chilean coast Nov. 1 has obtained permission from the Brazilian Government to enter drydock and to receive the most urgent repairs. The repairs must be completed within seven days and at the expiration of that time the vessel will immediately sail for the high seas.

The Glasgow has five holes in her hull made by shells in the battle and four sailors were wounded.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Bowls
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candlesticks
Fun Sofa, etc.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

Lindsay Man In The Toils

Was Advised to Keep on Walking

TORONTO, Nov. 20 — A great walker is William Nobles who walked all the way from Lindsay here. The way must have been pretty dusty, though, because William sought out a saloon as soon as he arrived with the result that he was brought up in the Police Court yesterday.

"I'm on my way to Hamilton," said Nobles; "going to walk, too."

"All right; start walking right now," Magistrate Cohen told him.

Nobles is known in Peterborough, having undertaken more than one expedition here.

TO BEAT AUSTRIA RUSSIA'S OBJECT

THE HAGUE, (via ondon), Nov. 19—A Russian staff officer, passing through here, has this to say as the cause of the present German success in Poland:

"The Russian army in Poland maintains three times as many cavalrymen as the Germans. This cavalry swarmed after the retreating Germans and when the Germans suddenly stopped the Russian cavalry was dashed to pieces like migrating birds flying against a rock.

"Meanwhile the main body of the Russians, 1,600,000 men, whose absolute purpose is to beat the Austrians decisively, is proceeding unmolested to attack Cracow, leaving a smaller detachment to besiege Przemysl.

"Thereafter," the officer concluded, "the Russians do not intend to attempt to cross the Carpathians, but following the Oder River, will make their main attack on Germany by way of Oppeln, Breslau and Glogau."

NEXT ATTRACTION

The Ernie Marks Stock Company, with Ernie and Kittie Marks and a select company of players in a repertoire of high class plays and refined vaudeville, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House for an engagement of five night and two matinees, commencing Tuesday night, Nov. 24th. The show Mr. Marks is bringing to this city this season is by far the best he has yet offered the theatre-going public, every piece is correctly and beautifully costumed, and no such plays have ever been attempted by a travelling company in the past. Mr. Marks has engaged a very high-salaried company for the present tour, thus securing the very best artists on the American stage today. The vaudeville carried by this company is of the better sort, and right up to the minute. The Marks Bros.' shows need no recommendation to the lovers of amusement, as they are without doubt the best known showmen on this side of the globe. There will be a change of play every night, also new vaudeville between the acts. You had better arrange to get in the opening night, as you won't miss a single performance during the engagement at the local playhouse. For advance sale see display advt. in this paper. Popular prices: Night 10, 20 and 30 cents; matinees 10 and 20 cents.

SATURDAY ELLIOT'S BARGAINS

FANCY WOOLS 5 for 25c

KID GLOVES 49c pair

Ladies' $18.00 Dresses for $6.00
A most complete small range of 25 Dresses, every one of them regularly $15.00. Composed of pretty Serges in shades of Brown, Copen, Navy, Black and a few hair stripes. Styles are Basque and other new designs, all with set-in sleeve. Every one is an evident big $18.00 value. To-morrow they will be **$6.00**

Special Ladies' $7.50 Winter Coat $4.90
New and up-to-date in design, this winter's new model and made of a fine furry cloth in a pretty shade of Brown. You will like these. They are good honest $7.50 value. To-morrow they will be **$4.90**

75c Boy's Natural Wool at 50c
Almost the same as the Gent.'s at $1.25, only a little heavier. It is Wool, good and warm yet not irritating to the skin. Just the kind for your boy. Every size **50c**

$5.00 Children's Coats at $2.99
Children's Coats have been the subject of many a mothers thoughts the past week. We can supply you with your Coat, the kind you want, at the price of the material. Why worry about making one up. Let us show you just the one you want. Special To-morrow **$2.99**

$1.25 Ladies' or Gent.'s Natural Wool Underwear at 99c
Here is indeed an unusual bargain. We give you either Penmangles' Famous 95 or Turnbull's. Two of the best Underwears known in Natural Wool. Either Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Every size. This Underwear is perfect-fitting, non-shrinkable, warm yet light. You will understand how attractive the bargain is when you realize that this Underwear has made its reputation from one end of the wide world to the other and is readily snapped up at $1.25. To-morrow it will be **99c**

$25.00 Coats for $15.00
Such a big reduction means but one thing. The time has come for these to go. Therefore, we have chosen 20 good models for To-morrow's Selling that will prove a magnet for prudent buyers. Ready-to-wear Department. Second Floor. To-morrow **$15.00**

$2.00 Coats for Little Ones at $1.25
Made of a beautiful Fur Cloth, finished silk with braiding and others with a military effect and belt. Warm, pretty and strongly made. To-morrow **$1.25**

Ladies Underwear at 25c
We have either white or natural both vests or drawers in a much heavier weight than usual. Specially prepared for to-morrow's selling. Underwear Department **25c**

All-Over Aprons at 25c
Made of a beautiful quality in gingham or print in a variety of patterns. These are fashioned without button-holes or sleeves to bother you. They have a pretty middy collar with bib and a wide apron that ties in the back. Can be adjusted in a second. Just the thing to slip on in a hurry in the kitchen. To-morrow **25c**

A Flurry of Ribbons at 19c
A splendid wide ribbon bargain. Each one from 4½ to 6 inches wide, either fancy or plain, usually sell at 25c and 30c. The fancy ones include some pretty flowered and Dresden designs also some conventionals and stripes. A splendid range of satins as well **19c**

CRESSMAN'S MEN'S STORE

Men's Sample Overcoats $16.50 to $20.00 Values - $11.75

Brussels Rugs 14.50 Value 11.90

Balmoral Brussels Rugs that will stand the test of hard service. Lovely colorings of red, green, brown and fawn; very attractive patterns; size 3 x 4. Regular $14.50 value. Saturday Snaps 11.90

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS
Saturday Snaps

"Business as Usual—Bargains Unusual"

Art Cretonne, Values to 20c for 10c

Just half price on this clearing line of cretonnes. A host of desirable colors and patterns. A useful material for curtains, cushion covers and light upholstering purposes. Saturday Snaps yd.. 10c

Snaps for Sat. Shoppers That Mean Dollars Saved

Unusual Values STREET FLOOR

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs—Scalloped edges; white and novelty colours. Regular 20 and 25c values, Saturday Snaps 2 for 25c
Street Floor, First Circle

Imperial Shetland Floss—Good size skeins, the best quality, rich lustrous finish, almost every wanted shade. Extra special for Saturday, 5 for 25c
Arcade Entrance, 2nd Circle

Women's Best Value 50c Underwear—Moodies Hygeian, vests or drawers, cream or white, all sizes. Per gar... 39c
Straight Floor Arcade Display

"Oversize" Flannelette Blankets—White or silver grey, best quality. 68 x 80. Regular $2.00 value on Saturday.... 1.69
—Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Art Silkoline Reversible Comforters—Attractive floral patterns, pinks, blues, yellows and mauve, full double bed sized. Exceptional values at..... 1.95
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Marcelles Honey-Comb Bed Spreads—Large double bed size, fringed all around $1.39 value, Saturday Snaps..... 1.09
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Best All Wool Tweeds—For suits and skirts a splendid variety of colours, 54 inches wide. Regular $1.25 value for 79c
Street Floor, Rear

Heavy Winter Coatings—Plaid, check and plain effects, 54 and 56 inches wide. Values to $2.50. Saturday Snaps..... 1.50
—Street Floor Rear

Ready-to-Wear & Millinery Specials

$12.75 Silk Dress $7.75
Long tunic effect; waist trimmed with hemstitched collar and cuffs, deep crushed girdle. Splendid variety of colours. Regular $12.75 value. Saturday Snaps.. 7.75

Separate Skirts, Special 3.95
Very newest Skirt styles in Navy, Black and colours; made of beautiful quality Serges, Tweeds, etc. A good assortment of sizes. Extra Special at 3.95

Special Purchase of New Model Coats, reg. 18.50—just $9.95
Purchased under very favourable conditions we are enabled to offer these Coats at less than regular wholesale prices. Very smart and becoming styles featuring the Cape, Cape Coat and Balmacaan effects, in checks, plaids and plain cloths. Values to $18.50. Saturday Snaps..... 9.95

Suits Very Special $8.90
Developed in Cheviot Serge, exceptional quality. The coats show the desired flare at bottom, whilst the skirts are shown in both flare and tunic effects. Colors of navy and black. Extra special at 8.90

Children's Coats $2.95
Very warm and serviceable coats for the "little tots" between the ages of 2 and 5 years. Made of durable Teddy Bear Cloths and Tweed; newest styles. Very specially priced..... 2.95

Penman Sample Coat Sweaters, Values to $3.50 for $1.69
"Bought under exceptional circumstances" is the reason of the exceptionally low price on this line. Every garment Penman made; a wide selection of styles and colours. Values to $3.50. Saturday Snaps .. 1.69

Table of New Millinery Values to $8.00 for $3.65
Fresh from our work-rooms, these are bound to please. Velvet shapes, cleverly trimmed; small, medium and large effects. Values to $8.00. Saturday Snaps .. 3.65

Untrimmed Velvet Shapes Values to $3.00 for $1.59
Very smart and becoming sailor, turban and tricorne and military effects; black only. Regular $2.50 and $3.50 values. Saturday Snaps ..... only 1.59

Big Savings on Women's Footwear---Saturday

$4.50 Women's Street Boots $2.98
An exceptional price reduction on two lines of Button Street Boots for Women; Tan or Gun Metal; heavy extension soles. American models that sell regularly at $4.50. For one day only, Saturday Snaps..... 2.98

Women's Calf Lace Boots Best $2.50 Value $1.95
Two models, both in Blucher lace style; full round and medium toe; low or military heels. Shoes that are built for durable wear, without losing their smart appearance. Best $2.50 value. Saturday Snaps 1.95

Women's Lion and Shelferd Brand Rubbers 57c
Two leading brands of reliable rubbers, made of best quality Para rubber. Several different styles to fit every shoe. Fully guaranteed to give every satisfaction. Very specially priced for Saturday customers at..... 57c

Holiday Gift Section
Third Circle
The Holiday Gift Section is devoted inexpensive yet acceptable gifts. You will find hundreds of suggestions here that will help to solve the problem of "What Shall I Give." Select your gifts now whilst stocks are at their best. Suggestions—
Books for Boys Pictures
Books for Girls Dolls
Glove Boxes Han'k'f Boxes
Writing Paper Boxed, Address Books, Postcard Albums, Latest 50c Fiction, Autograph Albums, Xmas Cards, Little Tots Picture Books, Little Tots Story Books.

Notion & Stationary Snaps

"Cressman's Red Wrapper" Laundry Soap—Full 5c quality and size bar. Sat. 10 bars for 29c

Imperial Linen Writing Pads—Empress social letter style. Saturday Snaps. 2 for..... 25c

Imperial Linen Envelopes—To match paper For one day only, Sat. Snaps per per packet.. 5c

Henty and Algers Boys' Books—Cloth bound good wholesome reading, splendid for Xmas Gifts. Regular 25c value for..... 19c

Royal Toilet Paper—Good size rolls, soft crepe paper, 8 rolls for 29c
Street Floor, Third Circle

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes Sat. 9.30

Hudson Seal

Our stock of this popular Fur is all manufactured from the very finest quality skin, and finished with all the skill which only expert work can accomplish.

Any garment in this Fur which we manufacture —whether Jacket, Neckpiece, or Muff is the finest of the kind which can be made.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

FLEMING WAS AWARE OF EXTORTION FROM LUMBERMEN

Premier of Conservative Government in New Brunswick Not Only Knew of Extortion From Lumbermen and Contractors, But He Directed Disposition of Money--Acquiesced in Collection.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 20.—The report of the royal commission appointed to investigate certain charges made by L. A. Dugal, M.P.P. for the County of Madawaska, against Hon. J. K. Flemming, Premier of New Brunswick, and Hon. M. F. McLeod, formerly Provincial Secretary, were released for publication last night. There are two reports, one dealing with the charge that Mr. Flemming, through the agency of W. H. Berry, chief superintendent of scalers for the province, extorted certain large sums of money from the holders of timber leases in the province, and the other dealing with the construction of the Valley Railway.

In the timber case Mr. Flemming is found not guilty of directing the collection of funds, but the report declares that Mr. Flemming "was well aware that moneys were being collected for a purpose unquestionably improper," and that he manifestly "directed the disposition of such money when collected, also that he acquiesced in the collection of such money at a time and from a source highly and grievously improper."

In the Valley Railway case it is reported that the charge has been sustained. The commission report states that no public money has been diverted, and that the Valley Railway has been well built at a cost not unreasonable. It also exonerates any other member of the Government from suspicion of wrong-doing, and finds the charge against Hon. Mr. McLeod also not proven.

In a letter to the electors of the province, Mr. Flemming declares his innocence of extortion, claims that what contributions were made to the campaign funds were voluntary and challenges F. B. Carvell, the leading spirit in the prosecution, to resign his seat in Carleton County and make a test of public confidence at the ballot box.

The reports are very lengthy, covering nearly 30,000 words, and made up for the most part of reviews of the evidence. The Government at a meeting last night heard them, but took no action.

DEMANDS ON CHARITY DEPT.

Are Increasing--No Place to Store Supplies

Mr. F. W. Miller, Relief Officer, states the demands being made upon the Charity Department of the city are numerous. This is irrespective of the Patriotic Fund which is created for the purpose of rendering assistance to dependents of those who are on their way to the front. People who have never sought assistance before appear in the list, and in not a few cases, they are residents of Monaghan township.

As yet the city has made no provision for the storage of supplies donated to the Patriotic Association. Several hundred bags of flour, potatoes and other commodities are awaiting delivery. It has been proposed that some central place be secured wherein to store these supplies.

Housebreaker In Tweed

TWEED, Nov. 20 — Mr. John Wheeler, who was helping his brother, Manson, just after dark, was surprised to notice a light flitting about in his home. He and his brother went to the house, unlocking the door and going in, their surprise was at a climax to find a man in the house. Asked as to why he had come in there, the fellow replied "to get out of the storm," and when Mr. Wheeler found that he had been going through the house he again questioned the latter as to why he had gone through the house, and again he nonchalantly replied, "Oh just out of curiosity."

Mr. Wheeler took him in hand, gave him his supper, then drove him to Tweed and delivered him over to the tender care of Chief Molyneux, who placed him in the lockup. A warrant was sworn out charging him with house-breaking and theft.

The prisoner gave his name as Chas. Jones, and his domicile uncertain.

He was brought up before Magistrates Bowlby and Davis, and after hearing the evidence he was committed to Belleville jail to await his trial.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge.

W. B. Armstrong's NEW Corner Grocery

Heintz's Sweet Pickles
Heintz's Pork & Beans
Heintz's Tomato Soup
Heintz's Stuffed Olives

Our NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade are the best that money can buy, also Sweet Cider for Mince Meat

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

TEA AND SUGAR ARE OF SPECIAL INTEREST JUST NOW

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs, will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication,
Toronto, Nov. 19.

Sugar and tea continue as the perplexing feature of the market — so perplexing in fact that speculation as to the future is nothing more than guesswork. While the tendency for sugar would naturally be downward under the existing conditions, there is a question as to when the reductions can be loked for. Refiners claim that they are entitled to present prices while high-price raws last — in fact they are losing money at the present market—and the demand is so slow that these stocks may last some time. However, there may be pressure which will result in quicker action being taken.

Refiners make a statement that:

"The Government called us together, and asked for full details regarding the stocks of raws we had in hand. They did not say that we were not to advance prices, but they intimated that we had better not; so we kept them down as long as we could on that account. England was doing its best to control sugar prices and Sir George Foster was trying to do the same here, though in a milder way. As long as we were in possession of high-priced raws we kept the prices down. Sir George Foster agreed that we could raise our prices as soon [illegible] market for high-priced raws, and he approves of the present prices we are charging."

New York sugar is a trifle firmer, and there are forcasts that the market will soon advance further. English importers are buying at present prices on speculation despite the embargo.

Tea is a trifle easier in England this week and advices state that shipments to the Continent have been stopped—whatever this may mean. Offerings were a trifle heavier. On the other hand there was an advance of price in India which is hard to account for considering the manner in which shipments have been held up. The English war-tax should not affect the situation here, but there is the prospect of a tax being imposed in this country, this being considered by many as the probable course to be taken by the Government.

New raisins, currants and figs are in and dates will not be long delayed. Prices have changed but not materially, owing to the fact that adjustments had been pretty well made to the new basis. General situation for dried fruits indicates a firm market until Christmas at least.

Flour market continues very dull with export bids out of line and domestic demand weak. Mills are beginning to close down. Mill-feeds are firmer and may be used as a level in selling flour.

Strong ammonia will remove iodine stains from clothing and flesh.

CITY HALL - PARAGRAPHS

No additional contributions have been added to the Patriotic Fund within the past twenty-four hours. Arrangements have bene made to secure an organizer who will take charge of the movement by which it is hoped to raise at least $20,000.

Building Permits.

One building permit has been issued within the past week. Mr. John H. Leahy took out a permit for the erection of a frame stable at the rear of 140 Douro street.

Finance Committee.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council, which was held last evening, a representative of the Wood, Gundy and Company, of Toronto, was heard regarding the sale of debentures. He submitted a price but no action was taken. The matter was deferred for the present.

Meeting of Executive.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will be held this evening at eight o'clock. A report from the Finance Committee is expected, outlining ways and means of raising the fund to $30,000 or more.

Monaghan Council.

His Worship Mayor Buller, Mr. Finch Miller, Relief Officer, and Mr. H. Rush, of the Central Charity Board, waited on the Monaghan Council last evening. The meeting, which was held in May's school house, was called to discuss ways and means of coping with the demands that are being made for assistance from dependents of soldiers who are at the front and others. The Council contend that they are not in a financial position to vote funds for this purpose. It was decided to look into the matter and report back.

County Council.

The deputation representing the County Council, which went to Ottawa for the purpose of securing some formal acknowledgement of the settlement made in connection with the Buckham bridge matter, has returned. They report a successful trip.

SWEET CIDER.

We have received a shipment of delicious sweet cider, for sale by the quart or gallon. Porter S. White, Grocer.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Home Guard!

The Canadian General Electric Co. Home Guard, Companies 1, 2, 3 and 4, will parade at the Armouries for drill and rifle practice Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Nov. 21st.

By order,
R. E. Layfield,
Captain.

FOOD ECONOMY

FISH

There are a few articles of food that are as appetizing and nouring as Fish and none as cheap.

Fresh Salmon Fish.....per lb. 13c
Fresh Halibut Fish Sliced..per lb. 15c
Boned Haddies.....per lb. 12½c
Fillet Haddies.....per lb. 15c
Fresh Select Oysters .... per pint 35c

ROMAN MEAL

The new food, for Bread, Gems, Porridge, per package ..... 10c and 25c

JAMS AND JELLIES

If you want to realise the perfection in pure "Made in Canada" Jams, containing nothing but the pure fruit and cane sugar, try a glass jar of RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, BLACK CURRANT, or RED CURRANT ..... each 15c

GRAPE FRUIT

Large Matured Juicy Fruit ..... 5 for 25c

Free Demonstration at our Store this Week Of ROMAN MEAL

E. F. MASON Grocer, 429 George Street
PHONE 900

Substantial Savings Offered For Saturday Shoppers at

THE BIG STORE

The sole effort of these Saturday Bargains is that they will be found most substantial money savers, and on such classes of goods as are most sought after at this season. All thought of profit for the store on the large varied list below has been entirely forgotten. Store opens promptly at 8.30.

Many of these special lines will be on display Friday night in our Simcoe and George Street Show Windows.

SATURDAY SPECIAL IN READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS & MILLINERY

An Extraordinary Offer in Women's Coats

$25.00 Detachable Cape Coats, $15.00

This is an offering that comes only once in a season—is a clearance of a maker's highest-grade garments, mostly with Capes which may be removed by unbuttoning; also some new Wide-Belted College Models in a host of fashionable materials. All sizes in the lot and no two exactly alike. Worth up to $25.00. Saturday choice **15.00**

See George Street Window

Silk Trimmed Serge Dresses, $6.95

Smartly made Dresses in All Wool French Serges, in Long Tunic Models with Vest of Roman Stripe Silk and White Organdie Collar, in Navy, Copen, Cardinal. Usual $10.00. Saturday choice.. ..... **6.95**

Velvet Hats, Saturday 98c

Hat Shapes in best Sailor and Turban Models, in good quality Black Velvet. The balance of our most popular sellers. Saturday, to clear quickly **98c**

$15.00 Balmacaan Coats, $9.95

A Splendid Collection to choose from in this lot. Balmacaans, Cape Coats and Wide Belt effects in Checks, Plaids and Mixtures. Also some all Black Crushed Pony Skin Coats in both Misses' and Women's sizes. Reg. $15.00. Saturday choice **9.95**

$1.00 Cashmerette Waists, 69c

Women's Waists made of good quality Cotton Cashmerette in Gray with Black Dots or Navy and Black Stripes. A quality that will give splendid wear and wash well. Sizes 34 to 42. Regular dollar line. Saturday **69c**

$7.50 Girls' Curl Cloth Coats, $4.98

Heavy Warm Coats to fit girls up to 12 years. Made of Fine Curl Cloths, mostly in Browns; a few in Two-tone effects as Cardinal and Black, Blue and Black or Gray and Black. The regular $7.50 lines. Saturday **4.98**

4 Extra Specials from Each Floor

On Sale 9 to 11 o'clock Only, Saturday Morning

Main Floor Heavy Wool Hosiery, full winter weight, rib weaves, sizes 5½ to 10. Regular 25c pair. Not more than six pair to a customer. ..... *9 to 11 Saturday Morning*.. pair **9c**

Third Floor 17 only, Women's Suits of last season's make, but of most conservative styles which show very little change, all are good serviceable serges in Navy, Black or Copen. Full range of sizes in the lot. Regular $12 to $20. *9 to 11 Sat.* **4.98**

Basement 100 doz. Cups and Saucers; medium weight, perfectly finished fine full glaze English Semi-Porcelain, decorated with gold bands and three gold maple leaves. Regular $1.25 dozen. *9 to 11 Saturday Morning* ..... doz. **67c**

Forth Floor Fine quality pretty Comforter Chintz in a splendid range of most desirable patterns and all perfectly fast washing colours. Save over half on these. *9 to 11 Saturday Morning* ..... yard **9½c**

FOR ALL DAY RUSH BUSINESS IN THE BASEMENT

Toilet Paper, 4c Roll, 7 for 25c

1000 Large Rolls of our Special Sanitary Toilet Paper, which was manufactured and labelled for this Store exclusively will be offered all day Saturday..... 7 for **25c**

Nickle Plated Toilet Paper Holders 9c each.

$3.00 Splendid Nickle Framed Casserols $1.69

50 only finest Casserols, each complete with seamless nickle frame, having neat open work design on sides. Saturday..... **1.69**

Glass Water Tumblers 29c dozen

Full size Tumblers with plain sides and design on bottom. 100 dozen to clear. Saturday, dozen..... **29c**

Granite Ware Values Extraordinary

It's an opportunity to replenish your Kitchen Ware at Great Savings. The list includes the following large enamelled pieces in Grey mottled finish, all perfect goods. 10 quart Water Pails; Dish Pans; Preserving Kettles; Sauce Pans; Berlin Pots; Tea Pots.

The Climax of our Sale of Fine French Limoges Sets

97-piece Dinner Sets $29.00

This is one of those beautiful patterns that you usually pay about double this price for. The decoration is in gold band with Greek key border and the daintiest of rose festoons in Pink and Green around edge, the whole having that plain rich effect. All pieces are in newest shapes, and as this is one of our open stock patterns can be added to, or any broken pieces replaced. By paying a deposit we will pack and lay away any Set till Xmas week. Saturday **29.00**

Victor Flour Sifters 9c each

Until sold out 5 cases of Victor Revolving Flour Sifters will be one of the Basement attractions. Saturday **9c**

Examine the 4c and 9c Tables in the Basement
You'll find surprising values on each.

HOME-FURNISHINGS, 4th FLOOR

Fancy or Plain Covered Mattress $2.69

Well tuffed and sewn mattress, with filling of sea grass padded with wool felt and coverings of plain stripe ticking or fancy floral ticking. Sizes 3½, 4 or 4½ feet wide. 10 only to clear. Saturday..... **2.69**

29c and 35c Curtain Nets 19c per yard

Cream, White and Ecru are shown in the lot, and the entire assortment are all in good qualities which are laundered in the soft finish. Saturday per yard.. ..... **19c**

3 x 3 yard Tapestry Squares $6.39

A small clearing lot which show exceptional value and a good selection of patterns. Regular up to $10.00. Saturday... ..... **6.39**

50 Only Linoleum Cuttings 39c Each

Mostly pieces about square or from 1 to 1 1/3 yards wide to 1¾ yards long. All qualities are in the lot even to best inlaid makes. Saturday each..... **39c**

SWIFT MOVING PRICES ON THE MAIN FLOOR

Men's and Women's Umbrellas, $1.00

A Choice Selection for Saturday, taken from our new Xmas Stock, fitted with newer style handles and better quality tops than we have ever offered before at so low a price. ..... Saturday Bargain **1.00**

Penman's Women's Hose, 29c pair

Slightly imperfect, Women's 50c Penman's Hose, made of best quality All Wool Cashmere Yarns. The small miss that has occurred in each has been carefully mended and will not affect the wear. Saturday Bargain..... .....pair **29c**

Hair Ornaments, 15c and 25c

The Latest Style Fashion in Hairdressing calls for Fancy Hair Ornaments. See our selection in Large and Medium Shell and Amber Pins, plain or set with Brilliants. Also Barrettes and Side Combs. Saturday Bargain..... each 15c and **25c**

Cashmere Gloves, 19c pair

Women's Warm Cashmere Gloves, neatly made and finished, fitted with domes for fastening. Colours are Black, White, Grey, Brown and Chamois. Saturday Bargain..... .....pair **19c**

Guest or Full Size Huck Towels 25c pair

These include 3 makers' lines which have just come to hand after long delay, and as they were purchased long before the war, we are able to quote them at most exceptionally low prices. One line shows a plain huck in pure white with neatly hemstitched ends, another is finished with a damask border, and the guest towels make up in quality for the differences in sizes. Saturday..... pair **25c**

Linen and Cotton Torchon and Val Lace 4½c yard

A timely offering that comes just when a great portion of the Xmas fancy work is under way and which demands in many cases fine or heavy trimmings for finishing. The lot includes fine Vals, medium torchons and heavy linen laces, many with insertions to match. Saturday **4½c**

$1.25 Table Damask 69c yard

This is our Annual Fall Sale of Table Linens, an event that is eagerly watched for by all Hotel or Boarding House Keepers and economical housewives. This Special Line we are offering for Saturday is every thread Pure Linen. Shown in a choice selection of various style patterns. See them in our George St. Windows To-night, then come To-morrow and examine them and be convinced of the Great Saving. Regular $1.25 yard. Saturday Bargain..... **69c**

Women's Winter-weight Waists and Drawers 49c

Women's Winter-weight Vests and Drawers, in natural shade only. Vests have high neck, long sleeves and button front. Drawers both styles, ankle length. The usual 75c line. Saturday..... **49c**

See Simcoe Street Window

$5.00 Eiderdown Comforters $3.98

Eiderdown Comforters, covered with guaranteed down-proof Sateens in choice designs and colourings, 60x72 inches. Usual $5.00. Saturday..... **3.98**

Childrens' and Girls' Coat Sweaters

An unusual range to choose from in sizes to fit the infant to the girl of 12 years, with or without collars, pockets and belts, in plain or fancy weaves, in all the popular shades. Prices range according to size. 50c, 75c **98c**

Womens' Flannelette Gowns 98c

Night Gowns, made of plain white flannelette in Mother Hubbard style, trimmed with frill of self or silk embroidery. Sizes 56, 58 and 60. Usual $1.25. Saturday..... **98c**

TURNBULLS

Municipal Pot Is Simmering

The municipal pot is simmering. Candidates, innumerable, have been mentioned for civic honours, and a keenly contested fight is looked for in each ward. Five of the ten aldermen now serving the City, will have to go to the polls or retire. They are Aldermen Duncan, Dobbin, Green, Langford and McIntyre.

If Aldermen Duncan and Johnston carry out their intention of entering the Mayoralty contest two vacancies will be created, in the North and South Ward, respectively.

So far as it is known, all of the retiring aldermen will seek re-election. Those who will remain in office for another year are Aldermen Saunders, Stratton, Duffus, Johnston and Weir.

Ald. Johnston by entering the Mayoralty contest, will sacrifice one year of his Aldermanic career for the prospective position of Chief Magistrate.

By placing a turbine in front of an automobile a French inventor believes he utilizes the air resistance met by the car in running to increase its power.

PATRIOTIC TEA MONDAY NIGHT

A patriotic tea will be held on Monday next at the home of Mrs. Grady, Water Street, from 4 to 6 in the afternoon, and in the evening from 7 until 10 o'clock. All the ladies of the City are invited to be present. The proceeds are for the Canadian Kitchener League.

"First Aid To The Injured" Club

The young ladies in the several law offices of the city and in the offices at the Court House have caught the military spirit, and while the men of the city have organized a Home Guard, these young ladies are forming a "first Aid to the injured club." A meeting is being held this evening for organization purposes. It is understood the club will meet once a week and receive instructions in first aid from Dr. Cameron.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN.

A concert in the George Street Methodist Sunday School room, on Nov. 27th, given by the Ladies' Aid, when their talent money will be returned. The programme to be given by the ladies includes a debate, "Resolved that women should have equal rights with men"; and music, recitations, and refreshments will be served. Home-made Candy will be sold during intermission. Admission 10c.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

GERMAN FOOTBALL VERSUS GERMAN BARBARISM

Players Were Stone and Kicked--Scottish Eleven Win From Ireland--Quinn Will Remain With the Celtic Team

The directors of the Tottenham Hotspur F.C. have the following illuminating remarks on German football and the war: "At a time when German barbarism is shocking the civilised world, it is not out of place to recall the unpleasant experiences of our boys in Germany during their Continental tour last summer. Joyce and Pearson have good cause to remember the game at Pforsheim, where members of the party were assaulted and stoned. Joyce was struck by an umbrella, and Pearson had his head cut open by a flint. When Bob Steel complained of the kicking and hacking that was carried on quite openly by the Pforsheim players during the game, the German captain replied, "You're in Germany now, and we're going to beat you." However, we won this match—4-0, hence, we suppose, the subsequent stone-throwing. At the time Pforsheim was struck off our list in regard to any future visits to the Continent. Later on our Tommies may find time for a game, but it will probably be many years ere another English team plays football on German soil."

For Charity's Sake.

Barnsley followers have long talked of the greatness of a team composed of players, old and new. The calls of the hour has made the opportunity possible, and on the 23rd inst. a game is to be played which will be of historic interest locally and command some attention further afield. The idea is to raise a substantial amount for the benefit of the local Belgian refugees fund, and what a magnetic influence should a game possess with one of the teams comprising four intermediates and others who have gained inter-league caps. The secretary has received the prompt acceptance of the following players to oppose the present team for sweet charity's sake; Thorpe (Northampton), West (Notts County), Stacey (Manchester United), Glendenning (Bolton Wanderers), Boyle (Burnley), Utley (Sheffield United), Mordue (Sunderland), Travers (Manchester United), Lillycrop (Bolton Wanderers), Gadsby (Glossop), and Wall (Manchester United), with Palmer (Everton), reserve.

Scotts Won.

LONDON, Nov. 20.— The International League match between Ireland and Scotland, played at Belfast on Wednesday, resulted in a well-earned victory for the Scottish eleven. They won by 3 to 1.

War Fund.

It is believed that some people who think themselves rather wise have been doubting the likelihood of Jas. Quinn remaining in the Celtic team. Their theory was that the famous centre was merely called back by wa yof a fine advertisement. But they are assured that the Celtic club officials regard Quinn as having many matches to play before he has exhausted his usefulness to them. Quinn has become bigger and rounder, and he is not so quick in his movements on the ball, but he has not forgotten ho wto shoot. It is questioned, in fact, if there is a better centre than the Celt playing in Scottish football and yet he has been with them "all these years." McCall, Quinn's successor, is in bed with a severe knee injury that may keep him out of the game for a long time. So you see how fortunate Celtic are to have a player like Quinn in waiting.

The second game in the War Fund competition took place at Hampden Park during the week of October 31, when Morton defeated Queen's Park by three clear goals. The defeat came sore to the patrons of the amateurs, who a few days previously had performed so magnificently at Tynecastle. Still, the reverse is not surprising. Queen's Park had of necessity to rearrange their team and introduce a couple of players in the forward line in J. Corbett and P. Moodie, who have evidently much to learn in finishing. With rain falling prior to the match, the attendance was not so good as that which favoured the first game of this competition. Nevertheless, interest in these ties is growing, and from this source the winter game will undoubtedly contribute handsomely to the relief funds.

THE FIXTURES.

English League—First Division.
Bradford City vs. Blackburn R.
Burnley vs. Bolton W.
Chelsea vs. Nott's County.
Everton vs. Sunderland.
Manchester C. vs. Aston Villa.
Middlesborough vs. Bradford.
Newcastle U. vs. Oldham A.
Sheffield U. vs. Liverpool.
Tottenham H. vs. Manchester U.
West Bromwich A. vs. Sheffield W.

Second Division.
Barnsley vs. Wolverhampton.
Birmingham vs. Lincoln C.
Blackpool vs. Glossop.
Bristol C. vs. Clapton O.
Bury vs. Leeds City.
Grimsby T. vs. Derby C.
Huddersfield T. vs. Woolwich A.
Leicester F. vs. Fulham.
Nott's Forest vs. Stockport C.
Preston N. E. vs. Hull C.

Southern League.
Gillingham vs. Reading.
Brighton vs. Croydon C.
Cardiff C. vs. Bristol R.
Exeter C. vs. Millwall A.
Portsmouth vs. Southend U.
Crystal Palace vs. Swindon.
Luton T. vs. Queen's P. R.
Plymouth A. vs. Watford.
Norwich C. vs. Southampton.
West Ham U. vs. Northampton.

Scottish League.
Aberdeen vs. Dumbarton.
Airdrieonians vs. Rangers.
Celtic vs. Ayr United.
Falkirk vs. Clyde.
Hibernians vs. Dundee.
Third Lanark vs. Hamilton A.
Partick T. vs. Hearts.
St. Miren vs. Kilmarnock.
Morten vs. Raith R.
Motherwell vs. Queen's Park.

Irish League.
Celtic vs. Cliftonville.
Glenavon vs. Tinfield.
Distillery vs. Glentoran.
Shelbourne vs. Bohemians.

Northern Union Rugby.
Barrow vs. Leigh.
Batley vs. Huddersfield.
Bradford vs. Heighley.
Broughton R. vs. Swinton.
Halifax vs. Barnsley.
Hull R. R. vs. York.
Leeds vs. Hull.
Oldham vs. Wigan.
Rochdale H. vs. Runcorn.
St. Helen's vs. Dewsbury.
Widnes vs. Warrington.

BOWLING AT THE Y.M.C.A.

The Examiner bowling team defeated the C.G.E. last night at the Y.M.C.A. bowling alleys, two games out of three.

The scoring was as follows:

First Game.

Examiner—	
H. Lacheur	119
E. M. Glover	176
Geo. Cairns	159
	454
C.G.E.—	
Cottrell	146
Jardine	127
Joy	108
	381

Second Game.

H. Lacheur	100
R. M. Glover	124
G. Cairns	201
	425
Cottrell	126
Jardine	147
Joy	111
	383

Third Game.

H. Lacheur	136
R. M. Glover	102
G. Cairns	172
	410
Cottrell	154
Jardine	149
Joy	148
	451

Totals in Three Games.

H. Lacheur	361
R. M. Glover	402
Geo. Cairns	532
	1289
Cottrell	425
Jardine	423
Joy	367
	1215

A meeting of the teams' captains will be held at the "Y" on Monday night at 7.30. The games which were billed for Tuesday night have been transferred to Wednesday and vice versa.

Half of your money goes to pay duty, when you buy imported beers.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is a home brew. No duty on it. The equal of the finest imported beers at about half their price.

Your dealer has

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

states that the Germans have shut off the railway service in Belgium, and are also closing direct communication between Holland and Germany. These development means that a transfer of troops on a large scale is under way from the Russian frontier to Flanders for a renewal with increased energy of the fight to capture Calais.

GENEVA, Nov. 18. — From Brussels the National Swiss has received the following: "The number of German wounded arriving here is unimaginable. Trains, which we call cemetery trains, full of piled up dead soldiers, continue to arive from the front. They contain bundles of dead; that is, four bodies tied together to facilitate transportation. The bodies are burned promptly in special furnaces erected just outside Brussels."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Daily Chronicle asserts that the new war loan already has been over subscribed, and that the applications are still pouring in. According to the Chronicle the amount spoken for aggregates three billion dollars. The total loan amounts to one and three-quarters billions.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Great Britain to-day prohibited the exportation of tea to all continental ports except those of countries of the allies and of Spain and Portugal. This prohibition is due to indications that Germany is receiving large supplies of tea through the Netherlands.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—The shooting of an English woman as a spy in the barracks at Courtrai, was reported in a message received here to-day. The woman it was said was dressed in the garments of a priest when captured by the Germans.

PARIS, November 20.—All the reports indicate that the Germans have found Dixmude, which they again hold, one of the hottest shots along the entire battle line. The town has been knocked to pieces. Warships off the coast are declared to be dropping their shells into the German positions there and forcing of the allies from this point has been of little advantage.

New guns were brought up by the Germans last night but so far have been kept to the rear; the enemy evidently does not intend to run the risk of having these guns mired, so long as those now in positon are able to hold the present line.

ANCONA, November 20.—A terrific storm in the Adriatic has compelled the allied fleet to lift the blockade off the Austrian coast. The warships were forced to put to sea to avoid being driven ashore.

PARIS, November 20. — Many heavy guns have been lost by the Germans in the floods in Flanders. The official communique to-day in stating this declares that the artillery fire from the coast to the Lys slackened somewhat yesterday. Snow is again falling in Flanders and the bad weather has prevented infantry attacks being made by the enemy.

The Germans have followed up their advantage at Chauvancourt in the region of St. Mihiel, and have occupied the village.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—It was at Chauvancourt that the French met with disaster when they occupied the western section of the town, after driving out the Germans. The town had been mined and many of the French were blown up. The operations in Argonne have been without interest, the statement to-day declares.

PETROGRAD, November 20.—The imemdiate objective of General Von Hindenberg's army advancing through Poland, apparently in Loweiz. This town is on the main railway from Warsaw and only 40 miles from the capital of the Polish province. The Russian war office has admitted retirement along the River Bzura, between Kutno and Lowiez. Kutno is 20 miles to the west of Lowiez. The German force which defeated the Russians at Kaliez, to the south of Thorn, is endeavouring to reach Lots. This point is 30 miles southwest of Lowiez, and on the direct railway line from that point.

Argos And 'Varsity Are All Ready

Toronto Mail: Both 'Varsity and Argonauts put in their final workout of the week, last night, in preparation for their respective games tomorrow. At 'Varsity the team was only given a short workout against the intermediates, the play being confined to the intermediates trying to make headway through the seniors' line. Pretty near every play on the map was tried out, but the seniors smothered them with great frequency. Every player was in uniform with the exception of Dick Sheehy, he having a sprained wrist, which is liable to prevent him playing a full game to-morrow, thus weakening the chances of the Blue and White. Up at Rosedale the Scullers had a rattling good workout and if they play to form against the Tigers should bring home the bacon.

HOME GUARD PARADES.

The Peterborough Home Guard paraded on Thursday night after drill at the Armouries. Between five and six hundred is one estimate of the number in line.

In Japan private individuals own only the surface of the land and its products, all mineral deposits beneath the surface being the property of the government.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Zealand - November 14th
PORTLAND - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL
Apply Local Agents for full particulars or Office, 118 Notre Dame Street W., Montreal, Que.

PETERBOROUGH PUBLIC MEAT MARKETS
GEO. E. PERRIN
1-7-6 Simcoe St.

5 lbs pails Rose Brand Lard	85c
Can Tomatoes	10c
Clover Leaf Salmon	21c
Herrings	11c
Large Bottle Sweet Pickles	20c
Canned French Peas	11c
Sardines	10c
Large Bottle Catsup	18c
Tiger Brand Salmon	18c
Davies' Worcester Sauce	10c
Prepared Mustard	8c
Small Can Pork and Beans	6c
Large	11c
Home-Made Sausages	12½c
Home-Made Head Cheese	10c

Full Line Smoked and Fresh Meats

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors & Managers
ALL THIS WEEK
FELDMAN & CHRISTIE and Their Big MUSICAL COMEDY CO'Y
Presenting all the Late Musical Comedy Successes, a
Popular Prices - 10-20-30c
Box Seats 50c, Matinee Prices 10c & 20c
EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA
New York's Foremost Tango Dancers
NELSON ADAIR
The Double Voiced Wonder
Seats on sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9 o'clock
116-111

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.
One Night Only, Monday Nov. 23
Prices—25c. 50c. 75c & $1.00
Seats on Sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9
ANNIE LAURIE
THE STORY OF A LASS FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

ROYAL Theatre
TO-NIGHT
BETTER THAN EVER
The Million Dollar Mystery
complete in 4,000 feet.
Special Comedy
THEIR HONEYMOON
AVENGED
and others
Special Concert Entertainers
Bring this Ad. and Five Cents
COME EARLY!

EMPIRE THEATRE
FRI. and SAT.
"The Play House of Quality"
THE MANSION OF SOBY- This excellent Drama in two parts is without a doubt one of the best that has been shown in the city.
THE MESSAGE IN THE ROSE—This is a thrilling melo-drama with some splendid stage settings.
THE PERSISTENT MR. PRINCE—The most laughable comedy shown for some time.
RUSE THE INTERLOPER—Another big comedy that has won favor wherever shown.
IN OLD ENGLAND
King's Salute at Buckingham Palace. Rugby Football Scotland vs. Ireland Southern countries Cross country run Royal Ascot Race
THE SHEEP RUNNERS—Without doubt one of the finest Western Dramas with a touch of Romance throughout.
Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.
5 Nights & 2 Mats. commencing
TUESDAY, NOV. 24th
A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Ernie and Kittie Marks.
Opening Bill
A REAL COMEDY
THE AMERICAN GIRL
Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Prices 10, 20c
Specialties Between Acts
Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

10.50 Made in Canada To Order 10.50

Suits & Overcoats

GOOD STRATEGY

GOOD STRATEGY consists in outguessing the other fellow and in discounting adverse conditions. Good business strategy at the present time means to play heavily on those lines for which there is the most demand and to show goods that are far superior to all others.

Winter Suits & Overcoats TO ORDER

Are in big demand now and Hobberlin Suits & Overcoats at $10.50 enables us to execute a "flanking movement" in the Made-to-Measure Merchandise for Peterborough.

$10.50--Saturday & Monday--$10.50

TAILORED TO-MEASURE SUIT OR OVERCOAT, for 2 Days only, Saturday 21st and Monday 23rd at $10.50. Finest materials of the world's best looms, suited for Fall and Winter wear. Every garment tailored to customers individual measure. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN THIS DISTRICT

Suits & Overcoats

10.50 H. LeBrun AND COMPANY 10.50

ROBT. FAIR & CO. Limited

SATURDAY BARGAINS

OUR special reduction list for to-morrow should crowd every selling hour of the day. Only some of the BARGAINS outlined here.

OUR GREAT NOVEMBER DRESS GOODS & WINTER COATING SALE will terminate to-morrow night. If you have been prevented from attending during the earlier period of the Sale, come any time to-morrow, as many valuable lines have been brought forward to fill broken spaces. Remember the price of Dress Goods and Suitings ..... per yard **50c**

and for Heavy All Wool double-fold Coatings, only..... **$1.00**

Women's New Coats that were $17, $18 and $20 for $10.00

10 only of these High Grade Coats. They are some of the smartest and most attractive we have shown this season. Black, Navy, Tan and Grey fancy Curl Cloths, Zebelines, Boucle and Cheviots. To-morrow these $17.00 to $20.00 Coats for..... **10.00**

Women's New Coats that were up to $12.00 regular for $6.95

A remarkable sacrifice for this season's popular styles in swell Novelty Tweeds. This price for Saturday only—only eight of them. Worth up to $12.00. Your choice..... **6.95**

Women's Rib or Plain Hose

All wool, correct weight for Winter wear. Worth up to 50c pair. To-morrow, 3 Pair for $1.00, or, per pair..... **35c**

Flannelette Blankets, $1.39 pair

The large 12/4 size in white or grey, with pink or blue borders. Regular price $1.75 pair. To-morrow, per pair..... **1.39**

Hand Knit Socks and Mitts

The genuine hand made goods, received in exchange from the farmers. Regular price 50c. To-morrow, per pair..... **39c**

12½c Stripe Flannelette 10c yard

A quality suitable for men's day or night shirts or women's wear, nice neat stripe designs in pinks and blues. Regular price 12½c yd. To-morrow, 10 Yards for **1.00**

Travellers' Sample Napkins

About 300 Napkins, no two alike, have been used as selling samples. Will be sold at the wholesale price, per each **10c, 12½c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c**

Ladies' Underwear 19c

As a Special Leader to-morrow we will place on sale the best 25c line in the market, for ..... per garment **19c**

Dish and Hand Towelling

Pure white Dish Towelling and several lines for hand or roller use. Regular 10c yard. To-morrow ..... 3 Yards for **25c**

White or Cream Table Linen

All pure Linen, 64 inches wide, pure white and also unbleached in splendid designs. Regular prices 58c and 60c. To-morrow, either line, per yard **48c**

$2.50 Silkoline Comforters $1.78

Large size 72x72 inches, covered with light and dark Silkolines, well filled. Regular price $2.50. To-morrow..... **1.78**

Clearance of Neck Frillings

The balance of net and lace wide Frillings that sold up to 35c and 40c per yard, go on sale to-morrow for, per yard..... **15c**

15c Scotch Tartans for 10c Yard

A splendid material for Children's wear, in many pretty plaids, that sold at 15c yard. To-morrow, per yard..... **10c**

Men's All Linen Handkerchiefs

Neatly hemstitched, soft beetle finish which leaves them ready for use. 50 Dozen of them and every one worth 20c each. To-morrow..... 7 for **1.00**

Smyrna Hearth Rugs

A splendid assortment of these Rugs in Oriental, floral and set patterns, all colours. Size 27x54, reg. price $2.25. Saturday **$1.49**
Size 36x72. Regular price $3.50. Saturday..... **$2.38**

Hemp Matting

A very heavy quality with dyed green border, reversible, splendid to wear. 1 yard wide. Regular price 60c. Saturday..... **49c**
¾ yard wide. Regular price 45c. Saturday **38c**

Window Shades

We have a mixed lot of Shades mounted on best quality rollers, with fittings complete, in cream, white and green. Regular price 40c. Saturday **29c**

Curtain Madras

A beautiful collection of some of the most effective Coloured Madras to be cleared at this sale. We have chosen three groups and at the following prices they should be cleared quickly.
Regular price $1.00. Saturday..... **50c**
Reg. price 75c. Sat..... **35c** Reg. price 50c. Sat..... **25c**

Nottingham Lace Curtains

Some very pretty Curtains will be offered in white and cream. The very newest patterns, 2½ yards long. Regular price $1.25. Saturday, per pair..... **85c**

English Cretonnes and Chintzes

31 and 36 inches wide. Suitable for Curtains, Overdrapes or Furniture Coverings. Some choice effects in these goods in very pretty colourings are set aside for you at this Sale. Regular prices are 35c and 40c. Saturday, per yd. **23c**

Bungalow Curtain Nets

40 inches wide, white and cream. A range of some very dainty patterns are placed for sale at an enormous reduction. Regular price 25c. Saturday, per yard **15c**

Plain and Coloured Border Scrims

We have a very heavy stock of these goods and to reduce it we are dropping the prices regardless of cost. 36 in. wide, in white, cream and linen shades. The coloured borders are very pretty and effective in green, blue and pink shades. Regular price 35c yard. Saturday, per yard **15c**

Table Covers

Tapestry Fringed in several sizes, plain and floral patterns, in greens, blues and crimson. 30x30 in., reg. $1, Saturday **49c**
2x2 yds., reg. $1.25, Sat. **98c** 2x2½ yds., reg. $1.75, Sat. **$1.25**

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

OBITUARY

BABY O'BRIEN.

The death occurred yesterday of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Brien of Douro. In the death of their young child, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends. The funeral was held this morning to St. Joseph's cemetery.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong northwest, shifting to southwest winds, some local snow flurries, but generally fair, cold today. Saturday, a little higher temperature.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 9 Bonsen Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 22d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Gennne Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.&.f.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store, 129 Aylmer Street. 29d-92.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson, Lock's Bridge, Claraday P. O. 6d-118

ARE CONTINUING SALE.

The Ladies' Aid of the Murray Street Church are continuing their sale, Friday and Saturday, with a special sale of home-made cooking on Saturday. 2d-118

GORDON-DAVIES GOT BEAR

The 260-lb. bar shot by the Stoney Creek Hunt Club was sold to Gordon-Davies Co., who are now displaying it. The meat will be sold in a few days.

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

NOT EAST CITY MAN.

The man, John Swanson, who has been in the Police Court for assaulting E. Chernikoff, is not John Swanson of East City, and is not a local man.

SOCIAL IN NORWOOD.

A social will be held in the Norwood town hall, on Wednesday, Nov. 25th, under the auspices of the congregation of St. Paul's Catholic Church.

AUCTION SALE.

Auction Sale on the Market Square to-morrow, Nov. 21st, at 10.30 a.m., of horses, cattle, buggies, cutters, sleighs and harness and household effects. Parties having anything to offer, bring it along to the sale. — W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1571.

ASSIGNEES SALE

Of Millinery, at the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street Complete stock will be sacrificed during this week, commencing Nov. 16th. Ladies this is the best chance ever afforded to get a good hat cheap.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.

It will be of interest to ladies, especially, to know that the Daughters of the Empire are using John's fragrant Tea and Coffee on their bill-of-fare at the Oriental Hotel, this week. Ladies out shopping should call and enjoy a cheering cup. 2d-119

FAULT IS WITH THE RICH

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—A great deal has been said about our small contributions to the Patriotic Fund as compared with other places, until it has become a public scandal. While admitting the corn, let us see where the fault lies. It is generally known that the poor people and ordinary well-to-do people have responded nobly to the call, and that the fault lies entirely with our rich people. I can name a score who could easily make up a total of $50,000 without feeling it in the least. I believe that some of them have subscribed from one to five dollars each, and a few, over that amount; and yet, some have subscribed nothing. One subscription which appeared large, but small for his means, was clogged with a condition not likely to be fulfilled, and hence should not be considered, for the present at least. The matter is too serious to gamble on and the rule should be rigidly enforced that all subscriptions should be unconditional and spontaneous and free from uncertainty.

All these rich people have made their money here, whether by fair means or foul, and are enjoying the peaceful possession of the same free from the molestation of the Germans or, for that matter, of any one else, by reason of our brave volunteers having gone to the battle front at the peril of their lives, while enduring the severest hardships, and leaving behind them those that are near and dear to them, at the mercy of these parsimonious beneficiaries.

The civil law does not provide any remedy for such an injustice. The only remedy for such ingratitude, where a country is at war, is to declare military law, when the military authorities can deal summarily with such cases if they see fit, and that is what ought to be done.

I have known cases where poor people have been called upon for subscriptions who did not have a cent to bless themselves with, and, with tears in their eyes, regretted their inability to do something for the brave boys who are fighting our battle. Nor can the ordinary business man do more than he has done with his limited means and heavy expenses made still more strenuous by the war.

If the rich cannot be induced to give plentifully of their means, as they do in other places, then indeed are we in a sorry plight.

Yours truly,
"Equity."

Nov. 20th, 1914

LONDON—So fearful are English army officials of typhoid, et cetera, that thousands of gallons of fresh water were carried across the English channel daily.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show rooms are filling with New Rings, Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Engraving Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Exclusive Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
340 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

SPLENDID HALL FOR USE OF THE 21ST BATTALION

KINGSTON, Nov. 20.—Ontario Hall, which the City Council granted to the Militia Department for the use of the militia branch of the Y.M.C.A., and which has been splendidly patronized since its opening, will have its formal opening on Saturday night, beginning promptly at eight o'clock.

R.C.H.A. band will be in attendance; speeches will be made by Col. Hamming, Lieut.-Col. Hughes, W. F. Nickle, M.P., and Mayor Shaw, while there will be songs by Mr. Jas. Saukier, Mr. J. Cousins and others. If the time will permit there will also be a moving picture exhibit. A moving picture machine has been installed in the hall and it is the intention to give regular exhibitions.

Ald. T. F. Harrison, chairman of the Property Committee, is kindly looking after the fixing up of the hall with additional electric lights, etc., etc., and with flags. His interest is greatly appreciated by the soldiers.

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Cunningham delivered an instructive lecture on "Military Law" to the officers of the 1st Battalion on Wednesday afternoon.

The entire battalion will be photographed in the cricket field, Saturday afternoon, provided the weather is suitable.

The pipers' band from Renfrew, which has been attached to the 21st Battalion, will arrive in the city today.

MME. CURIE SAVES LIVES.

Furnishes Radio Service to Hospitals of Wonderful Benefit.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A service of radioscopic, radio-graphic automobile ambulance has been organized and fitted up by Mme. Curie, and has been added to France's medical war equipment. The automobiles are run between the base hospitals and engaged in locating bullets lodged in wounded soldiers.

By means of these examinations the saving of hundreds of lives by expediting and facilitating the extraction of missiles is accomplished. The most remarkable feature of the work of Mme. Curie's automobile radio-graph apparatus is that the location of wounds in the brain and the speedy ensuing operation frequently saves the soldiers from paralysis.

It was dinner time at Mrs. Meaneleigh's highclass boarding establishment.

"Well," said that statistical boarder, leaning back in his chair, "we have at this meal the representatives of two widely separated generations."

"How is that?" asked the inquisitive boarder, rising to the occasion.

"Why, the hen we have been trying to eat was, in all probability, the great-great-grandmother of this omelette!"

Then there fell a palable silence.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Col. Grafton of Hamilton was in the City yesterday on a visit to his local store.

Miss E. Fowler, Hunter Street, East City, has returned home from Toronto, where she has been spending the week-end with Mrs. W. Andrews.

To-morrow afternoon and evening will be your last opportunity of taking refreshments with the Daughters of the Empire at the Oriental tea room. As a special inducement to young men, the ladies announce that in the evening pie will be added to the already tempting menu. The ladies in charge will be Mrs. J. E. Sharpe and Miss Reta Higgins.

POLICE COURT

Eric Lundgren and Charles Swanson were found guilty this morning by Magistrate Dumble of assaulting Abraham Chernikoff, a Hebrew second hand dealer. The Magistrate took the defendants' evidence as far as the actual dealings with the pawning of the watch was concerned but in regard to the assault he was disposed to accept the Hebrew's story and on the strength of it the two defendants were fined $20 and costs each.

The Magistrate went so far in his decision as to say that Chernikoff tried to cheat Lundgren in the watch transaction, but he said that this did not justify their taking the law into their own hands.

"I hold," the judgment reads in part, "that these two men, loaded with at least six glasses of beer each, went to the shop of Chernikoff to deal with him."

The crown was represented in this case by Mr. G. W. Hatton and the defence by Mr. D. O'Connell. The case arose out of the "pawning" of a watch, on which Chernikoff gave Lundgren a dollar, who agreed to pay $1.25 for it on pay day. When Lundgren went back for the watch the Hebrew refused to give it to him for less than $2, so some days later Swantson and Lundgren returned to the shop together and assaulted the Hebrew. They claim he assaulted them. He says they took the offensive. The Magistrate has decided that the young men took the offensive in the quarrel. Lundgren and Chernikoff both had nasty gashes, which the Magistrate said were made by the same instrument, an iron stove poker in the hands of Swantson. He says that in the scuffle, Swanton in trying to hit the Hebrew also hit his friend by mistake. He inflicted also a very nasty wound on the head of Chernikoff.

Both men paid their fines this morning.

Inspection Fees of Weights & Measures

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—My attention has been called to an item published by the "Examiner" some days ago in reference to the judgment rendered by Judge Carman in the prosecution of George Crane, of Beamsville, for non-payment of inspection fees of scales under the Weights and Measures Act.

As Assistant Inspector Howson of your City has had some enquiries in reference to the item published by you, I wrote the Department to ascertain the facts of the case.

In giving his decision Judge Carman accepted the statement of Mr. Crane and his employee that the scales had not been in use for over three years, and that he had notified the inspector that he intended to discontinue the use of same.

Thus the judgment rendered was not based upon a point of law, but upon a question of fact.

Fearing some of your readers might in the future, on account of the item first published, refuse to pay the inspection fees, I thought it best to ask you to publish these facts, and thus avoid any unpleasantness in the matter, for the Act governing the payment of fees for the inspection of all weights, weighing and measuring machines and measures is still in force.

—Yours truly,
F. Davey Diamond,
Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Belleville Division.
Belleville, Nov. 19, 1914.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Williams' Toilet Soap

Assorted Odours—Violet, Lilac, Carnation and Heliotrope. 3 Cakes to the Box.

Regular 35c per Box for **17c**

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

Last Call!

ONE DAY LEFT IN WHICH TO BUY

OIL OF CEDAR & POLISHING MOP

Complete with a 25c can of Oil of O'Cedar Polish for the special low price of $1.19. Outside of stores on Saturday is the last day on which you can procure them at this price.

See our line of Imperial Comfortables, Carpet Sweep Dustless, Fly Plates Jelly or Cake Pans, Pudding Pans, etc., at cost.

Steppers, Pudding Pans, Milk Pans at	13c
Wash Boards, Sauce Pans, Sink Strainers, Etc at	17c
Preserving Kettles and Tea Pots at	29c
Water Pails, Dish Pans, Bread Raisers and Preserving Kettles at	33c

ACT TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY.

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

Music & Drama

THE GIRL FROM BROADWAY.

In the "Girl from Broadway," last night, the Imperial Musical Comedy Company presented a performance of unquestionable merit. Several were heard to remark after the performance that it was the best presentation by a Stock Company they had ever witnessed. In the play there were innumerable funny situations, but the real value of the presentation was the excellent manner in which the whole Company handled the different features. There were a number of splendid musical numbers which took well, and there was an atmosphere of real comedy woven into the play that captivated the audience. The house was a large one and every one had plenty of reasons to be satisfied that they were present. It is needless to mention the various special feautres as after their first four performances here the theatre-going public are familiar with the standard maintained.

At the conclusion of the performance the Country Store Idea was carried out as advertised and created a good deal of amusemnt. Some of the audience profited, too, through the acquisition of useful presents.

To-night the management say they are going to give away a real live baby after their staging of "The Elopers."

Give Photographs This Christmas.

Can you imagine any more pleasing and permanent Gift to your loved one than a Photo, as a personal remembrance?

To-day is not too soon to decide. Scarcely five weeks till Christmas.

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS"

"Good Cheer" STOVE STORE

The Way to win Kitchen Comfort is to use the "Good Cheer"

One Oven "PENNANT, Jr."

Two-Fuel Range. Any kind of Gas, Coal or Wood

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Just the very article for the Town or City house where Gas is available. For use with other fuel—separately or at the same time.

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'Phone: Bell 1353; Machine 220

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TWO DAY SALE

OF

High Grade Enamelware

CONSISTING OF

Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans

TEA KETTLES

Mottled green outside with white inside, three sizes—
Regular $1.00 Sale Price 79c
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SPECIAL

Child's Set, consisting of Plate, Cup and Saucer, Friday and Saturday..... 25c

TEA POTS

Round in design with fancy scroll and in shades of Brown, Green and Blue, three sizes,
Regular 65c., Sale Price .. 49c
" 85c., " .. 59c
" $1.00, " .. 69c

COVERED SAUCE PANS

Mottled Green outside with white inside, four sizes,
Regular 40c., Sale Price 29c
" 50c., " 39c
" 60c., " 49c
" 70c., " 59c

Remember this is High Grade Enameled ware at better than ordinary prices. See Our North Window.

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For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Vanity Parlor

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
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Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Vanity Parlor

VOL. LVI. No. 120 16 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

Russians Gain Partial Success in Poland

Berlin Reports No Decision In Greatest Battle With Russians

German Cavalry In Trap Russians Laid

Mined Bank of Bzura River and Cavalry Closely Pursuing Suffered Heavily---Severest Fighting in Eastern War Theatre Now in Progress in Poland---Russians Say German Advance Partly Checked.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21.—Of three battle areas in the eastern theatre of war, that in Poland, between the Vistula and Warthe rivers, is now being drenched with blood in the most desperate fighting of the Russo-German war.

The Russian War Office claims that the German offensive in this section has been partially checked. Losses on both sides have been exceedingly heavy and details received here of the fighting along the bank of the River Bzura, upon which the Russians retreated, bring frightful stories of a trap into which the German cavalry rode.

The Russians withdrawing along the Bzura, mined the banks. The Germans pressed forward in hot pursuit, seeking crossing. When a heavy detachment had reached the river, the mines were exploded. The destruction was terrible. Men and horses were blown to atoms. Wounded riders and their mangled mounts were thrown into the river. The horses of the survivors bolted and leaped into the water. The bed of the river had been filled with barbed wire, and men and mounts became tangled in a hopeless, struggling mass of flesh. The survivors of the explosions along the bank who were not drowned, were kicked or crushed to death by struggling horses.

The Russians also opened fire on the tangle of men and horses and but few escaped. These were immediately taken prisoners.

GOOD DOG.

To-day's War Bulletins

BUELOW TO ITALY.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A despatch from Rome to the Fourner Agency states that Prince von Buelow has been appointed German Ambassador to Italy.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR SUMMONED TO ROME

(Special Morning Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.— King Victor Emmanuel has summoned Ambassador Marchesi from London to Rome for an important conference. The Imperial ambassador left here to-day in response to the summons.

THEIR WORD OF HONOUR.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20.—Two German officers interned in Holland, who had given their word of honour that they would not attempt to escape, have broken their parole and crossed the German frontier, according to an announcement made here.

Bulgaria May Assist Servia

LONDON, Nov. 20—The advance by Austria into Servia is creating uneasiness in Bulgaria as to the future of the Balkan States. The question as to whether Bulgaria should remain neutral or throw in her lot with the allies was discussed to-day in the Sobranje. Leaders of the Democratic party suggests that the allies should be consulted as to their intentions regarding the future of the Balkans.

Italy, too, has been affected by the Austrian advance and her ambassadors at the European capitals have been called home to confer with the Cabinet. Marquis Imperiali, the Italian ambassador to Great Britain, will leave for Rome to-morrow.

DESECRATION OF GRAVES ANGERED THE MOROCCANS

PARIS, Nov. 20.—According to Le Temps, it was the German desecration of French graves that was really responsible for the recent considerable success at Tracy-le-Val. A correspondent in the firing line writes to the paper: Our troops had taken the village, but the enemy returned and began digging trenches in the cemetery, which so infuriated the Moroccan contingent—many of whose dead were thus exposed — that the commander decided to assault the cemetery. The Moroccans charged with their knives and exterminated 1,200 Germans occupying the trenches. Immediately thereafter 125 others entrenched nearby surrendered, their non-commissioned officers declaring they were the remnant of a whole battalion. All were hungry, sick and wearing rags."

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON.

The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these diseased organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and kidney disease.

BRITISH AIM AN ATTACK AT THE LINES OF COMMUNICATION

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Reports reaching headquarters to-day indicate that the Germans may be about to try a new plan to drive the allied troops from their trenches in Flanders, by the use of huge steel barges of burning oil.

Barges in great numbers have been brought up at the rear, together with great quantities of crude oil. It is believed to be the intention of the Germans to launch these along the Yser canal and in the inundated section between Dixmude and the coast.

Fighting along the northern front was still confined to artillery fire today. There are signs of renewed activity of British from Arras, however, in a movement which has for its object the piercing of the German line of communication.

AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN.

First Two Days' Subscriptions Were About $170,000,000.

VENICE, via Paris, Nov. 20.—The subscriptions to the Austrian war loan during the first two days aggregated 700,000,000 crowns (about $170,000,000), the announcement of Austrian victories over the Servians, it is stated, having greatly stimulated public investments. The imperial family and various organizations were the largest subscribers. Banks and industrial corporations also invested heavily.

In the city of Trieste there is said to be much depression. Twenty thousand persons are reported to be unemployed, and appeals are being made to private charities to assist in feeding them. The municipality of Trieste, it is declared, has announced that it would be unable to support the unemployed much longer.

It is reported that German and Austrian agents are actively engaged in smuggling prohibited goods into Austria, but that the recent Italian decree, directing that the ultimate destination of all ocean freights coming into Italian ports must be clearly stated in ships' papers will make these alleged operations much more difficult.

NO DECISION IN POLAND STRUGGLE IS BERLIN REPORT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BERLIN, (via The Hague), Nov. 21.—"No decision has yet been reached in the fighting in Poland."

This was the statement from the War Office to-day, where practically all attention is now centred to the battles on the eastern front.

A Month of German Attacks Have Failed

Allies Have Held the Line for More Than a Month and Have Turned Back the Repeated Assaults Directed by the Enemy Along This Wing---Exposure to the Weather is Now a Menace to the Troops.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 19. —The main German attacks continue directed east and southeast of Ypres, but there has been a further fierce bombardment of Nieuport. All the German attacks have failed. That is the best that can be said. The allies have held the line for more than a month and the Germans are no farther forward, while their losses have been so enormous that in time these must tell, but they continue bringing up reinforcements, and the Kaiser, in his grey motor car, with his worn, set face, and cloaked in grey like Napoleon, is constantly passing from one German camp to another, always within ten miles or so of the allies' lines, exhorting his troops.

Ypres has been almost smashed to pieces, its grand old Flemish halls have been ruined by incendiary shells, and its largest houses demolished by huge shells, weighing more than eight hundredweight, arriving almost vertically, at a speed of two hundred yards per second. Half a house will be crashing into ruins while the remnant is left standing with a section of every room, from garrent to cellar, exposed intact, but the allies are still holding Ypres. That is all that matters, though Ypres is but a mass of ruins.

ANOTHER FRENCH TRICK.

A brilliant feat of characteristic French smartness is reported by a Gascon captain, whose advancing squadron, about to oust if possible the German forces from a position inconveniently commanding the French trenches, was observed from a Taube, which hastened to report the movement to the enemy. The captain caused a number of horses to be so loaded up with hay that, grouped together, they resembled a veritable haystack, and these were despatched along the road towards the Germans. When the enemy saw this amazing monster emerging through the haze of the River Yser they were bewildered and fired. The horses separated and were charged by the German cavalry, who could not believe them riderless. Sabres were slashed at the hay-cocks on the horses' backs, and there was a strange tumult and medley, in the midst of which the Gascon captain and his men took the German position in the rear and charged so effectively that the Germans fled in disorder, abandoning everything, including the guns.

TRENCHES ARE SOAKED.

There has been a heavy rain almost continuously. Exposure and other hardships of life in the trenches are not less menacing to our brave fellows than the risks of death and mutilation. They are bearing up splendidly, and make one proud to be a Briton. They never complain seriously. Their grumbles are good-humoured, and they trust their officers, who deserve it, as perhaps no soldiers of any other army in the world.

DISTINCT SUCCESS FOR BRITISH ARMS

Victory at Bixschoote—Many German Naval Guns and Marines Engaged.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Morning Post has the following:

BELGIUM, Nov. 18 (delayed)—The British won a distinct success at Bixschoote last night. I learn the action took what has become the usual form of successful engagement along this Belgian line. After a dash the forces of the allies pretended to be broken, the Germans came through and found themselves enfiladed and almost surrounded, and retired precipitately with great loss. On this occasion, however, the British were ready to push the advantage farther, and following up the fleeing Germans vigorously we forced them back upon their supporters, involved those supports in disorder and won a great deal of terrain. It was a fine success, and at a point where an advance was welcome, for it makes the position at Ypres distinctly better, and is an advantage gained at a point where the Germans are seemingly concentrating their chief effort just now. The Prussian Guards regiments, which were at Zoonebeke and Ghilwert, seemed to have been move up north of this Bixschoote attack.

Sidelight on German Fleet.

What may be taken as a circumstance of additional encouragement from the victory is the indication it gives that at last our formation is coming to be better than that of the enemy. The past seven days have provided three notable instances where the Germans have been deluded, to their great loss, and there have been no such instances on our side. The bombardment of Ypres continued up to yesterday but feebly. A shell brought into me from the town unexploded is a naval shell designed for use against battleships. The number of naval guns and marines employed by the Germans gives us little hope that their fleet intends to venture out in force yet, while to set off the defeat north of Ypres the Germans have won absolutely nothing on the Belgian battle-front.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF GERMAN "KULTUR"

PARIS, Nov. 20.—In the course of the revision of the Belgian Grey Book it was discovered that the German Foreign Office intentionally mistranslated the French version given to Belgium, giving the ultimatum in a totally different sense from the German original. The German diplomatists (apparently) hoped thereby to hide behind the original text in case of dispute.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin interprets the international law of neutrality in new fashion. It contends that Belgium had no right to resist the German crossing of Belgium because it was not a German attack, hence Belgium was guilty of a breach of the law of nations and therefore is undeserving of consideration.

The Swiss papers object violently to this doctrine.

500 Lepers in U. S.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 20. That there are more than 500 known lepers in this country scattered over seventeen states, was the assertion of W. M. Danner, American secretary to the Mission of Lepers, who is attending the Interdenominational Medical Conference. He advocates the establishment of a national leprosarium.

GERMANS SEND MORE BIG GUNS TO OSTEND

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 20.—Ostend now has a complete garrison. Several guns of long range have been added to the batteries on the sea dyke and in the dunes. The lighthouse at Knocke is constantly occupied by German lookout men, and the coast is guarded by marines.

At Zeebrugge the Germans are still busy with their mysterious work, and civilians are not allowed to approach. At Antwerp the Germans seized the whole stock of India rubber in the two largest warehouses. The owners received a note promising to pay.

SEES FINANCIAL DISASTER AHEAD OF GERMAN NATION

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A report issued by the Swiss Bankverein which keeps in close touch with the financial situation in Germany, shows a strong contrast to the optimism in German official circles. The report says that the Reischabank, into which gold is continually flowing, is no longer the only criterion in view of the creation of numerous institutions to make loans and issue their currency. The amount thus outstanding on October 15th was fiftyfive and a half millions sterling (277,500,000).

The report further describes the German artifices used to disguise the enormous growth of the fiduciary note issue and says in conclusion:

"Germany's method of securing subscriptions and raising funds calls for severe criticism from the economic viewpoint and must result in financial disaster."

WANT KHEDIVE TO STIR UP ARABS

Khedive Hopes to Re-enter Cairo at Head of Turks.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—(By German wireless.)— The news that the Khedive has revolted against British control and plans to return to Egypt with the Turkish army is confirmed to-night.

The Temps correspondent at Rhodes says: "It is common knowledge that following Britain's refusal to allow him to return to Egypt the Khedive became enamoured of the prospect of re-entering Cairo with a victorious Ottoman army which pro-German Young Turks hold forth to him.

He has organized caravans consisting of 200 horses, tents and provisions for the campaign. The Turkish army is concentrated between Damascus and Mahaw, and is estimated at 200,000, but I believe only 70,000 are of effective fighting value. The Germans, therefore, induced the Khedive to march with them with the object of stirring the Arab population to join the army."

Still in the Pump Business!

The G. WALTER GREEN CO., Ltd.

The Oldest Established Pump Factory in the District is still in the Pump business, prepared to supply their well-known Improved Wood and Iron

PUMPS

manufactured of sound material by practical workmen, and with modern machinery. Orders will have our prompt attention for any of our Standard make of Pumps:—

SUPERIOR HALF CORE | IMPROVED Model WROUGHT IRON

PUMP REPAIRS done in a workmanlike manner

If you don't see our Salesman on the road, telephone at our expense. Office No. 92, Residence 1192

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Photographs For Christmas

Have You Thought Of It This Way?

ADD to the Christmas Gift the touch of your own personality. After all, it is not so much the cost of the gift—it is the Good Will which prompted it that gives the value. Photographs are ECONOMICAL, and are ALWAYS APPRECIATED. The worry of choosing the gifts is entirely eliminated, BUT here is the point. In these days of oft-delayed mail, too much emphasis cannot be put on the necessity of making immediate arrangements. Only EIGHT Days more to have the Kiddies taken for the Examiner Christmas Groups. Evening sittings by special appointment. 'Phone 368.

140½ HUNTER STREET

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The Jewell Store

A Saturday Special Worth While

$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bags

— FOR —

98c

Don't forget the bags are Real Leather and of a very nobby style.

SEE OUR WINDOW

Our 30c Quality CHOCOLATES For 29c Every Saturday

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CHARLOTTE STREET

'PHONE 626

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Spectacles to your Specifications? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 12c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited
Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 5.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Mayfields, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 209 & 126

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WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. C. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS MINNES, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.00 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.28 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.25 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.33 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.12 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS LINE

LARGEST STEAMERS CANADIAN ROUTE

TO GLASGOW

Victorian ..... Nov. 26
One Class Cabin (II.) $82.50.
Third Class to Liverpool and Glasgow $33.75.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

St. John to Liverpool
Scandinavian Dec. 11

Portland to Glasgow
Pomeranian Dec. 10

For full information apply Local Agents or

ALLAN LINE
25 KING ST. W. TORONTO.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

He turned a few pages, his face glowing with enthusiasm.

"April 15—The first ten-yearly census was completed to-day. Even with the aid of Frumuos and Zangamon, I have been at work on this nearly two months, for now our outlying farms, villages and settlements have pushed away fifteen or twenty miles from the original focus at the Cliffs, or 'Clifton,' as the capital is becoming generally known.

"Population ...72, indicating a high birth-rate and an exceptionally low mortality. Our one greatest need is large families. With the whole world to reconquer, we must have men.

"Area now under cultivation, under grazing and under forests being actively exploited, 42,076 acres. Domestic animals, 26,011. Horses are already being replaced by motors, save for pleasure-riding. Power-plants and manufacturing establishments, 32. Aerial fleet, 17 of the large biplanes, 8 of the swifter monoplanes for scout work. One shipyard at Mobile.

"Total roads, macadamized and other, 832 miles. Air-motors and sun-motors in use or under construction, 41; mines being worked, 13; schools, 27, including the technical school at Intervale, under my personal instruction. Military force, zero—praise be! Likewise jails, saloons, penitentiaries, gallows, hospitals, vagrants, prostitutes, politicians, diseases, beggars, charities—all zero, now and forever!"

Allan turned to the unfinished end of the manuscript, poised his pen a moment, and then began writing once more where he had left off when called by Beatrice:

"The great monument in memory of the patriarch, first of all our people to perish in the upper world, was finished on June 18. Memorial exercises will be held next month.

"On June 22 the new satellite, which passes darkly among the stars every forty-eight hours, was named Discus. Its distance is 3,246 miles; dimensions, 720 miles by 432; weight, six and three-quarter billion tons.

"On July 2, I discovered unmistakable traces either of habitations or of their ruins on the new and till now unobserved face of the moon, hidden in the old days. This problem still remains for further investigation.

"July 4, our national holiday, a viva-voce election and Council of the Elders was held. They still insist on choosing me as Krombo. I weary of the task, and would gladly give it over to some younger man.

"At this Council, held on the great meeting-ground beyond the hangars, I again and for the third time submitted the question of trying to colonize from the races still in the Abyss. If feasible, this would rapidly add to our population. The Folk are now civilised to a point where they could rapidly assimilate outside stock.

"In addition to the Lanskaarn, a strong and active race known to exist on the Central Island in the Sunken Sea, there remain persistent traditions of a strange, yellow-haired race somewhere on the western coasts of that sea, beyond the Great Vortex. Two parties exist among us.

"The minority is anxious for exploration and conquest. The majority votes for peace and quiet growth. It may well be that the Lanskaarn and the other people never will be rescued. I, for one, cannot attempt it. I grow a little weary. But if the younger generation so decides, that must be their problem and their labour, like the rebuilding of the great cities and the reconquest of the entire continent from sea to sea.

"In the meantime—"

At the window appeared Beatrice. Smiling she flung a yellow rose. It landed on Allan's desk spilling its petals all across his manuscript.

He looked up startled. His frown became a smile.

"My time's up?" he queried. "Why, I didn't know I'd been working five minutes!"

"Up! Long ago! Now, Allan, you just simply must leave that history and come out and see my roses, or—or—"

"No threats!" he implored with mock earnestness. "I'm coming, dearest. Just give me time—"

"Not another minute, do you hear?"

"—to put my work away, and I'm with you!"

He carefully arranged the pages of his manuscript in order, while she stood waiting at the window, daring not leave lest he plunge back again into his absorbing toil.

Into his desk-drawer he slid the precious record of the community's labour, growth, achievement, ana triumph. Then, with a boyish twinkle in his eyes, he left the library.

She turned, expecting him to meet her by the broad piazza; but all at once he stole quietly round the other corner of the bungalow, his footsteps noiseless in the thick grass.

Suddenly he seized her, unsuspecting, in his arms.

"My prisoner!" he laughed. "Roses? Here's the most beautiful one in our whole garden!"

"Where?" she asked, not understanding.

"This red one, here!"

And full upon the mouth he kissed her in the leaf-shaded sunshine of that wondrous summer day.

CHAPTER XXXV.
THE AFTERGLOW.

Evening!

Far in the west, beyond the canyon of the New Hope River—now a beautifully terraced park and pleasure ground—the rolling hills, fertile and farm-covered, lay resting as the sun died in glory of crimson, gold and green.

The reflections of the passing day spread a purple haze through the palm and fern-tree aisles of the woodland. Only a slight breeze swayed the branches. Infinite in its serenity brooded a vast peace from the glowing sky.

A few questing swallows shot here and there like arrows, blackly outlined with swift and crooked wing against the vermilion of the west.

Over the countryside, the distant farms and hills, a thin and rosy vapour hovered, fading slowly as the sun sank lower still.

Scarcely moved by the summer breeze, a few clouds drifted away—away to westward—gently and calmly as the first promises of night stole up the world.

An arbour, bowered with wistarias and the waxen spikes of the new fleur de vie, stood near the woodbine-covered wall edging the cliff. Among its leaves the soft air rustled very lovingly. A scent of many blossoms hung over the perfumed evening.

Upon the lawn one last, belated robin still lingered. Its mate called from a sycamore beyond the hedge, and with an answering note it rose and winged away; it vanished from the sight.

Allan and Beatrice, watching it from the arbour, smiled; and through the smile it seemed there might be still a trace of deeper thought.

"How quickly it obeyed the call of love!" said Allan musingly. "When that comes what matters else?"

She nodded.

"Yes," she answered presently. "That call is still supreme. Our Frances—"

She paused, but her eyes sought the half-glimpsed outlines of another cottage there beyond the hedge.

"We never realized, did we?" said Allan, voicing her thought. "It came so suddenly. But we haven't lost her, after all. And there are still the others, too. And when grandchildren come—"

"That means a kind of youth all over again, doesn't it? Well—"

Her hand stole into his, and for a while they sat in silence, thinking the thoughts that "do sometime lie too deep for tears."

The flaming red in the west had faded now to orange and dull amber. Higher in the sky yellows and greens gave place to blue as deep as that in the Ægean grottos. The zenith, a dark purple, began to show a silver twinkle here and there of stars.

A whirring, roaring sound grew audible to eastward. It strengthened quickly. And all at once, far above the river, a long, swift train, its windows already lighted, sped with a smooth, rapid flight.

Allan watched the monorail vanish beyond the huge north tower of the cable bridge, sink through the trees, and finally fade into the gathering gloom.

"The Great Lakes Express," said he. "In the old days we thought 70 miles an hour something stupendous. Now 200 is mere ordinary schedule time. Yes—something has been accomplished even now. The greater time still to be—we can't hope to see it.

"But we can catch a glimpse of what it shall be, here and there. We must be content to have built foundations. On them those who shall come in the future shall raise a fairer and a mightier world than any we have ever dreamed."

Again he relapsed into silence; but his arm drew round Beatrice, and together they sat watching the age-old yet ever-new drama of the birth of night.

Half heard, mingled with the eternal turmoil of the rapids, rose the far purring of the giant dynamos in the power-houses below the cliff. Here, there, lights began to gleam in the city; and on the rolling farmlands to northward, too, little winking eyes of light opened one by one, each one a home.

Suddenly the man spoke again.

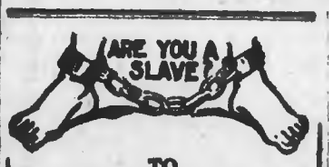
(To be continued.)

Cause and Cure of Headache

The cause of headache as you know, is the stoppage of the circulation resulting in pressure on the delicate nerves of the head. In time nature will start the blood going again, but meanwhile we suffer and are unfit for duty.

Assisted by two ZUTOO Tablets, which by the way are as harmless as the soda they contain, nature will remove the pressure and stop the headache in twenty minutes. Why continue to suffer? Why be unfit?

It is really remarkable how many people now use ZUTOO to cure their headaches. Do you? If not, why not?



TO

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For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

WOMAN SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She was Finally Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. — "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LOUIS BEAUCAGE, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada.

New Brunswick, Canada. — "I can highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me." — Mrs. DEVERE BARBOUR, Harvey Bank, New Brunswick, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Aunt Sally's Advice to Beauty Seekers

Red Nose. The nose is a more delicate organ than most people imagine. It should be touched as little as possible. For undue redness the treatment recommended in following paragraph will be found effective. Apply without rubbing.

Muddy Skin. The surest, safest and surest method of giving a clear, healthy, transparent appearance to the complexion is to apply ordinary mercolised wax every night for from one to two weeks. This wax, obtainable at any drug store (one once is sufficient), actually takes off a bad complexion by gently and gradually absorbing the thin veil of surface skin. The new skin then in evidence is as fresh and velvety as a young girl's. The wax is applied like cold cream and washed off mornings.

Wrinkles. A harmless lotion made as follows has been found very effective in cases of wrinkles and crow's feet: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pint. Bathe the face in this daily for awhile.—*Woman's Realm.*

Cut flowers will keep fresh longer if their stems be placed in damp sand than if placed in water.

Sunlight Soap

cuts Monday's labor clean in half.

The Sunlight way is so easy --just note. First you soap the garment; then roll it up to soak. After a while you rinse it thoroughly and the dirt drops out *like magic.*

Why scrub, and rub, and wear and tear the clothes when the gentle strength of Sunlight Soap will do the work with never a hurt to fabric or hands.

Try it once—this Sunlight way.

At all grocers **5c.**

134

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Apply 437 George Street

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THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

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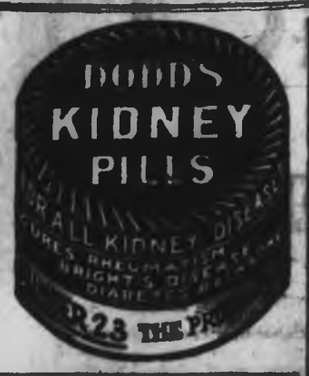

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W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Advertise in The Examiner

25th Anniversay Of Opening Of St. John's Church, Havelock

HAVELOCK, No. 20—The Ladies of the Methodist Church are holding a "Sale of Work" in Mr. Primrose's store, from Thursday to Saturday, Nov. 19th to 21st, afternons and evenings. Light refreshments will be served. t

Mrs. Barrie reurned to her home in Peterborough Wednesday after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. E. Fowler, the past week.

Miss Overend of Orillia is the guest of her brother, Mr. John Overend.

Mrs. Ed. Kelay is visiting in Hamilton, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Boyle.

Mr. Jas. E. Fowler was in Peterborough on Tuesday, on business.

Miss Bertha Bryans is visiting friends in Campbellford.

Miss Ida Sawyer returned home to Lakefield Tuesday, after spending the past two weeks with friends in Town.

Mr. Reg. Barlow of Toronto was in Town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills, who have been managing the C.P.R. lunch counter, at Havelock, the past year, are being transferred to Sudbury, to take charge of a lunch counter there. They expect to leave the 1st of December.

Mrs. J. W. Bryans is visiting in Trenton, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Deremo.

Public School Inspector Lees of Peterborough was in Town last week for a few days.

Mrs. McNichol of Toronto is the guest of her son, Mr. H. F. McNichol.

Mr. Bert Squire of Norwood was in Town on Thursday last on business.

Rev. C. W. Demille and Mr. A. C. Denike of town, and Mr. E. C. Pace of Cordova, attended the Provincial Sunday School convention at Kingston recently.

Mr. Hogue, Continuation School Inspector, visited the Schol, here, last week.

Mr. John Watson has returned from Moose Jaw, where he spent the past few months visiting friends.

Mr. J. H. Richards of Town has purchased C. W. Coon's general business at Trent Bridge and took possession on Monday last.

A Girls' Sewing Club, also Women's Sewing Club has been formed in Town. They meet every Thursday evening in the High School to do work for the soldiers. These meetings are well attended and considerable work is being done.

The members of the anti-cigarette fraternity, to the number of about twenty-five, attended the Methodist Church in a body on Sunday morning last, when Rev. Mr. DeMille preached a special sermon.

Rev. C. W. Holdsworth was in Port Hope on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, attending the 16th annual conference of the Archdeaconry of Peterborough. Mr. Holdsworth, Secretary, delivered an address on "The Effect of Rubrical Lawlessness upon the Life of the Church."

At the Teachers' Convention, held in Peterborough last week, Mr. Butcher of Town gave a paper on "Dissipline," and Miss Murray, on "Primary Work."

The Preneveau Patriotic Concert, held recently in the Belmont Town Hall, was a grand success, the proceeds amounting to about $10, which will be used by the League for Belgian relief work, or to the aid of the Red Cross Society.

On Monday last the Preneveau Ladies' Patriotic League sent $100 to the Canadian Red Cross Society, together with a box of soldiers' comforts, valued at $100.

Havelock's response to needs of the war is indeed very encouraging. The total amount collected and subscribed, to date, for patriotic purposes, amounts to $1739.50.

Miss Grae Maidens and Mr. Earl Maidens of Belleville are the guests of their sister Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Miss Jennie Barlow has returned from a month's vacation with friends in Detroit and Toronto.

Mrs. Frank White left on Thursday for her home in Peterborough where she will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Menzies.

Mrs. A. Armison has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Maines at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gabriel have taken up residence in Tweed.

Reeves Kindred and Wilde were in Ottawa last week on County Council business.

Mrs. R. P. Duke and son, Cecil of Calgary, Alta., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallar and Dr. and Mrs. Kindred.

Mr. Chas. Southgate, who enlisted in the second contingent, some weeks ago, spent the week-end with friends in Town.

Mr. Ross Wild of the Bank of Toronto staff has been transferred to the Head Office at Toronto. He is succeeded by Mr. H. E. Thompson of Colborne.

Judge Huycke of Peterborough was in Town on Tuesday revising the voters' list of Belmont and Methuen.

The Maids of Havelock have issued invitations for a dance after the concert, in the hall, on Friday night, Nov. 27th. Asa Huycke's Orchestra of Peterborough will supply the music.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, of Miss Lena Vansickle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Vansickle to Mr. Ernest Williams, son of Mr. Herb Williams, at the residence of the bride's parents, at 12 o'clock, noon, Rev. C. W. De Mille performing the ceremony. The young couple left on the afternoon train for a trip to Toronto and western parts, the bride travelling in a suit of blue, with black hat. Mr. and Mrs. Williams, on their return, will reside in Town, where their many friends join in wishing them every happiness.

We are sorry to report the illness of Miss Anna Bowers.

The Cordova gold mine has been shut down owing to the low water in Deer Lake.

Mr. Bruce Chinney of Town was operated on for appendicitis at Miss Foley's Hospital on Friday of last week.

Gregor MacGregor, the young son of Mr. G. B. McGregor of Town had the little finger of his right hand badly smashed on Monday last, when he got it caught in the cogs of the bread-mixer. Amputation of the member may yet be necessary.

Mr. H. T. Andrews, Principal of the Public School, was elected President of the East Peterborough Teachers' Association, at the annual convention held in Peterborough recently.

A large number of the Public School boys, under the direction of Mrs. H. T. Andrews and Mrs. Joe. Holdcroft spent Thursday and Friday afternoons of last week rolling bandages for the wounded horses of the British Army.

The 25th anniversary of the opening of St. John's Church of Havelock falls on Dec. 8th. On the previous Sunday special services will be held in the Church, where as many ministers as have served here during that time, who are available, will be here. Special services will be held. Special services will be held on Sunday, and on Monday evening a social evening will be held in the Sunday School Room. Invitations are being sent to all the parishioners who have lived in Havelock during the past twenty years.

Rev. Mr. John Gibson of Toronto, Havelock's first minister, and who worked hard toward building the Church, will be present, and will preach at the morning service on Sunday.

For the aid of cripples a Texas inventor has patented a crutch with a folding camp stool between its sides.

The germ causing Gangrene has been discovered by two surgeons in Paris, who have prepared a serum to counteract it.

The University of Maine has inaugurated a four-years' course to train men to become specialists in paper manufacture.

Springs and clips for the outside of shoes hold them stretched properly on a new rack without the use of last-shaped trees.

COLDS OR COUGHS
Should Never Be Neglected.
If They Are, Some Serious Lung Trouble May Follow.
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
Cures Coughs and Colds on their first inception, and will thereby prevent you from becoming affected with some serious lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or even consumption.
When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that you get it as there are many imitations on the market.
"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c; and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Gerrie, Ont., writes: "I was so bad with a cold I gave up work, and I was in bed four weeks being unable to do anything. I thought the cold was turning to bronchitis, so I changed my medicine to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I used three bottles, and they completely cured me, and I am as strong as ever. I highly recommend it to all sufferers.

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH
Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
Is invited to leave me a trial order
Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep our prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?
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S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds
ALF. MacDONALD ESTATE
Foot th. Charles Mills

Radway's Ready Relief
Joseph Able of R. F. D. No. 1, Hillsboro, N. J., writes: "For the last three years I have had kidney disease and backache, and I have had it so bad that for eight days and nights I could not get my clothes off. I thought I would try Radway's Ready Relief. I gave my back and kidneys and sides a good rubbing, and in a short time the pain was all gone. No one in this world knows but God and myself, the misery I was in till I USED Radway's Ready Relief."
CURES LUMBAGO
Radway's Ready Relief should be well rubbed over a large surface, until a glow is produced, with a burning sensation. Few cases require the Radway Pills. Some do, when a dose of nothing would be taken.
RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

PLEASE REMIT.

When the bill of the Great War comes to be settled, it will be found a stupendous one. Political economists estimate that in the event of hostilities lasting six months, the monetary loss to the world will aggregate $17,600,000,000, and conditions will be such that national loans, aggregating $8,000,000,000 will be needed. In times of peace, the annual military expenditures of all the European nations reach $1,772,156,000, so that half of a year of war at the present tension would equal nearly twenty years' expenditures in peace time.

These estimates do not include the great loss sustained by industry and commerce, nor the crops, buildings, and other property destroyed, but relate solely to the provisioning, feeding, wages, cost of mobilization, ammunition (land, sea and aerial), ambulances, outfitting, bridges, and pontoons, fuel, requisitions, loss on taxes, and general incidentals connected with the actual operations of a campaign as vast as that which is now under way in Eastern and Western Europe.—The Christian Herald.

WAR BREAD

Every army in time of war carries what is called war bread which forms a part of the durable rations, and is intended to be eaten if necessary while on the march. The German soldier receives for his war bread a swieback, in which are mixed together 1001grammes of cooked rice togethr with salt. Beaten eggs and sugar are added to the dough in order to improve its flavour, and to increase the nourishing power. The proportion is 500 eggs to 100 kilogrammes of flour. Finally, potato flour is used, it is said, to prevent the bread from growing stale too easily, and caraway seed gives it the necessary spiciness.

The Austro-Hungarian soldiers carry their durable ration of bread packed in small cotton bags. This bread is shaped like a sausage and consits of wheat flour, potato flour, eggs, unskimmed milk, malt, cinnamon, nutmeg and yeast.

In France each soldier receives as his durable ration ten loaves of bread, each of which is 70 milli-metres long, 65 millimetres broad, and 25 millimetres thick. In any case, this bread does not taste as good, nor is it as nourishing as the Austrian bread, for the "piou-piou" as the French infantry men are called, must be satisfied with a loaf which is made only of flour, yeast and water.

The war bread of the Uhlans and Roumanians is very similar to that of France. It is, though, somewhat darker and has a uniformly smooth crust.

The Swiss soldier carries his war bread with him in a small pasteboard box. Each of these little packages contains five small loaves, which weigh together only 250 grammes.

The light-coloured war bread of the English is kept in good condition in small soldered tin boxes.

The Belgians give their soldiers a war bread made of flour, sugar and eggs, each loaf having forty punctures. oles are also pierced through the Turkish war bread which is made in round disks, having a diameter of 150 millimetres and a very thick brown crust.

"Here's Dad to play for us!"

Why shouldn't this mean you, Sir or Madam—why not keep young with the young folk? Why not refresh your tired spirit all the rest of your days with the ever-youthful gaiety of music? And withal—play as though Liszt himself were at the keyboard—aided by the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

with it's marvellous Meister-Touch Action controlling the tempo and rhythm and its Centre Tracking Control Device assuring perfect control of the music roll. These enable you to develop your own latent musical abilities. Your individuality is never flattened to a dead level of mechanical production. You soar on the wings of music to heights undreamt of by the Masters themselves.

On request, we gladly send Art Catalogue with illustrations of the making of a complete Piano and Player, and portraits and biographies of the Great Musicians.

The Greene Music Co. Ltd., Local Agents
The Williams Piano Co. Ltd., Oshawa, Makers

"Made in Canada"

We are heartily in sympathy with the "Made in Canada" movement. We know how dependent is Canada's prosperity on the consumption of home products.

But---we know just as well that we cannot expect Canadians to buy our product simply because it is "Made in Canada" if it does not offer equal value, in quality and price, with those imported.

We know that we cannot expect you to stick to Cowan's Perfection Cocoa if there is better cocoa obtainable.

It is because of this realization that we strive to keep it as good as all our years of experience can make it.

How well we succeed is easily proven by just one taste of

COWANS PERFECTION COCOA

Quarter-pound Half-pound & one-pound tins

THE 'WHY' OF THE CONFLICT

What Is Likely To Be The Outcome Of The Present War

By Leon Goldmerstein

NO amount of boxing lore will tell at the beginning of a match who of the two men will take the count, but it does not require quite as much prophetic power to know who will not get the prize at the next beauty contest. This is approximately the situation with respect to the outcome of the European war. How it will affect the map of Europe is a matter which depends on the course of that most uncertain of all gambles, the game of war, in which a thousand and one unforeseen events may upset the calculations of the best commanders and most clever general staffs.

But, after all, changes in the map of Europe are of more importance to geographers and makers of post office guides than to the world in general. Modern nations after conquering a country do not expel its inhabitants and divide the lands among the invaders, nor do they any more convert peasants into slaves and sell women for what they will fetch in the open market. The conquered country has at most to learn new laws, not essentially different from those under which it lived before, and get the habit of dealing with conditions modified but not radically different from those of the old country. The Galician peasant is less interested in the name of the man to whom he is to swear allegiance than in the question whether under that allegiance he will have to starve or will be enabled to have meat on Sunday all through the year. The merchant in East Prussia probably would very soon become willing to put up with his new masters if by doing so he could get better prices for his wares sold to Siberia than he used to when he sold them as "made in Germany."

And even men far higher placed than the Galician peasant, with all their after dinner talk about patriotism, actually think very little about changing their allegiance. There is a very illuminating story to this effect told in the memoirs of the late Chancellor of the German Empire, Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst. The Prince inherited vast domains in Russia, where, according to the existing laws, no foreigner can hold land in the frontier zone. He would have to sell his land within the statute period of three years, and this in view of the size of the estate, could not be done without heavy loss. He went, therefore, to Russia to make some arrangements in this connection and also to find out the value of his inheritance.

"The simplest way to get around it," he was told by a Russian friend, "is to have one of your sons apply for Russian citizenship."

"I must first find out if the value of the estate justifies such a step," was the reply of the man whom his country made rich, great and famous.

With little and great, it is all a matter of "whether the estate justifies it." We may, therefore, leave the matter of the map of Europe to geographers and diplomats, as the only people who are really interested in it, and concern ourselves with the far more important matter of how the war will affect the conditions of life in the post-bellum Europe, and especially how it will affect the currents in the great oceans of commerce.

We must not forget for a moment, however much we may otherwise cry out against the all powerful dollar, that it is trade after all that makes the most profound imprint on the destinies of peoples. When the man in Sheffield has plenty of work and good wages he sends his boys to school and keeps the girls at home until they are married. He becomes more self-reliant, feels himself a real part of the great British Empire, looks with suspicion on socialists and anarchists and votes for the man whom he considers best. On the other hand, when the man in Chemnitz finds that his business is gone and that there is but little chance for employment the first thing he does is to place every member of the family at work. In days of stress there are no idlers. The boys, from eight on, have to earn at least their own keep; the girls go to town as housemaids, into factories, shops and all those lines of employment where, for the German maid, there is so little profit and so much temptation and danger. And the man himself, with family broken up, future uncertain, the present terrible in its anxiety, may be well excused for taking up any method of forgetting his hardships, be it alcohol or anarchism.

Morality, not in the individual but in the masses, after all is to a very large extent a matter of conditions, and it is the great fortune of this country that it is in itself such a great consumer of its own products that, no matter what may happen, American workmen, led by the sons of American engineers and business men, will always be able to maintain their standard of life well above the average of most countries of Europe.

There are two essential elements in the situation created by the war with which one has to count with respect to its probable outcome and bearing on the world's trade, and they are the present diversion of the flow of trade and the ability of various countries to finance the resumption of traffic after the war.

Imagine for a moment two concerns vigorously contesting the trade in a certain line, say a certain kind of speed indicator. Now suppose that the more successful concern had a fire and that it will take it two years to rebuild the factory and start new output. What will happen in the meanwhile, and after? Why, it will find that its trade is to a very large extent gone. Not only will it find that many of its customers have gone over to its competitors and cannot be lured back, but it will find a still more dismaying circumstance—NEW COMPETITORS HAVE APPEARED IN THE MARKET FIGHTING FOR THE SAME TRADE WITH BETTER WEAPONS AND FRESHER METHODS.

That is what is going to happen to Germany, which naturally must be considered first in this connection, for it is the nation more than any other one relying on exports in the development of its industries, and it is also the nation the business of which has been interrupted more than that of any other combatant. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance to find out just how Germany is going to fare after all is over, especially as, to a certain extent, *this may give some indication as to the probable duration of the present struggle.*

In the development of German exports there are two elements which have not been sufficiently realized and which have a tremendous bearing both on the present situation and especially on that which is likely to be created after the war.

The first of these two elements is that Germany in its foreign business, went in an extremely large measure *after small lines.* The United States also has a quite respectable foreign business, but it handles only what may be called staple commodities. It exports, let us say, typewriters, and makes them with Russian, Portuguese and other alphabets, but only when the amount of these special typewriters is large enough to make the handling of that particular line profitable. It exports a lot of steel, but only in sizes and shapes for which there is either a large market at home or heavy orders have been received from abroad. If an American manufacturer were approached with a small order for a special article wanted in, say, the Chinese trade, he would probably decline to take it.

Now this spells overcautious conservatism on one hand, and may even develop into deplorable lack of initiative, but on the other hand let us see for a moment to what the opposite tendency has brought Germany.

It is well known that a market in specialties is far more difficult to keep than in staple commodities. Above all, to hold it you must make your deliveries certain. If you deliver to a jobber in Brazil the special goods which the Brazilian market demands, you will keep his trade as long as you can hold up your end, especially if there is no competition. But if you have failed to do so for any length of time, the jobber will not close his place. If he cannot deliver the exact brand that the trade demands, *he will deliver the next best thing that will satisfy the requirements of the market,* and that will be your competitors' goods. As these goods are not made to special demand, with special gages, tools and looms, they do not carry with them the extra overhead investment with which all specialty trade goods are cursed. They can, therefore, be sold cheaper, and, like all staples, will in the end prove better made than those made for a limited market. Result, THE MARKET UNTIL THEN FED BY WHAT IT DEMANDED, IS NOW EDUCATED TO TAKE YOUR COMPETITORS' GOODS. If it finds them just as serviceable and at the same time cheaper, it will very soon begin to consider articles formerly made for its special market as OLD FASHIONED AND WILL REJECT THEM LATER FOR THAT VERY REASON.

When Germany comes back to Brazil, China, Argentina and a good many other countries to which it used to export hundreds of millions' worth of goods manufactured for these special markets it will find that such goods are now in demand only in the most backward, and therefore poorest, sections of the country and that everywhere else people are perfectly willing to take the staple goods and are rather proud to be "dressed and addressed" like Americans and Englishmen, rather than maintain their out of date fashions and methods.

In their willingness to deliver to countries somewhat backward in their development exactly what these countries demanded the Germans got their trade at a cost concerning which more will be said later; but on the whole they have been an element of retrogression rather than progress, and that never pays. You can pander to the worse feelings of a people or help them develop the better ones. It is not necessary to explain to the American public which method pays better in the end. And now that the United States and Great Britain have got a chance at educating foreign markets in the consumption of the best that they can make for their own exacting home markets, the opportunity for Germany to get back the trade in what may be considered a poorer grade of goods, either on account of cheapness, or gaudiness, or backward design, as in the case of tools, will be a very slim one.

But the loss of special markets means not only the loss of the trade itself, but also the loss of the very heavy investment which German manufacturers made in the form of development work—special tools, gages and looms. All these will have to go to the scrap heap, *a sacrifice to the fetish of "export trade development at all costs."* And with it will go the investment in the form of a selling organization built on the principle of "let us know what you want and we will have it for you, even at a loss to us."

The curse of the German export trade, as far as the Germans themselves were concerned, was that it was done to a very large extent without due regard to the question of profits. After all, every man is in business for the income that he has to get out of it. A concern has sometimes to go into unprofitable undertakings when it expects special benefits to derive from it, but if the management is at all wise the unprofitable part of the business will be such as to affect the balance side at the end of the year in a manner as little noticeable as possible.

In Germany the export trade was too intertwined with politics for really close attention to be paid to profits. The government was very active in getting contracts for the leading German firms, and in doing so considered mainly the political bearing of the matter. In St. Petersburg, Johannesburg and Pekin alike, German consular and diplomatic agents were nothing but uniformed salesmen; *and, to their credit, it must be said that they did get the business.* At the other end, in Germany, the concerns *had* to take the business even if the prices did not suit them; first, because it was considered in the light of a patriotic duty; and, second, because banking accommodations and railroad rebates are predicated mainly on the amount of foreign business done by the company.

All this created such a mixup in policies and accounts that, while the German industry did a tremendous amount of business, the number of concerns that paid good dividends or had large depreciation and reserve dividend funds is surprisingly small. If there were firms with such funds it was because they did an exceptionally large amount of home business on conditions of absolute monopoly, and thus the home consumer made up for losses in the foreign trade.

The great bearing that this will have on the post-bellum situation is this:—

The German government practically forced the national industry to develop a large export trade in order, first, to create in this respect a political machine scarcely inferior to the war machine in importance to German aggression; second, it was only by the development of a great export industry, even though done at a loss, that Germany could maintain a trade balance in the face of its large foreign indebtedness and mad expenditure for the army and navy at home. What German industry lost abroad was, in effect, a concealed premium paid for gold by the German banks, which otherwise would have gone bankrupt on account of naturally unfavorable trade balances; in the third place, exports were necessary to develop the German merchant marine and then to justify the creation of a navy to protect it.

When the smoke of battle clears away it will be found that the political importance of the export trade is gone, together with plans for aggressive politics. BECAUSE, IF THIS WAR ACCOMPLISHES ANYTHING, IT WILL CERTAINLY MAKE NATIONS UNDERSTAND THAT FOR A FEW YEARS AT LEAST ALL IDEAS OF AGGRESSION AT THE EXPENSE OF WEAKER NATIONS MUST BE LAID ASIDE. THE SIGNING OF A PEACE TREATY MAY NOT BE THE BEGINNING OF A MILLENNIUM, BUT IT WILL BE A RESPITE FROM THE HELL OF WAR.

Trade expansion as a means for the maintenance of a balance also will be scarcely possible for Germany after the war, and that for several reasons. The financing of the war expenses, now done by the issue of temporary securities, will in the first years after the war create such a drain on the world's resources that few new securities will find a market. Then the contraction of the business of concerns which now are kept going by government orders for purposes connected with the war, preceding by a couple of years the resumption of the regular business on the usual scale, will for a time produce such a general depression all over the world that nations will guard their resources too jealously to permit anybody to do much exporting for the sake of the balance of trade. At least, the rapid contracting of exports after the panic of 1907 in this country teaches us this lesson.

We may leave out of discussion the matter of exporting for the sole purpose of developing the German navy, as the whole matter of sea trade after the war is far too complicated to be touched upon in a few words, *especially as a new element of immense potential importance is injected into the situation by* THE APPEARANCE OF THE STARS AND STRIPES ON THE SEVEN SEAS.

There is, however, one element bearing on the industrial situation in Germany which we have not yet mentioned, and that is foreign investments and the attitude of buyers in the most important German markets, the latter being the very nations with whom Germany is at war now. After all, apart from the United States, Germany had no better markets than Russia, England and its colonies, Belgium and France; and to a very large extent Germany financed its industry by French and British credits and investments.

It has been stated that German bankers asserted with glee that if German industry is ruined it will be French and British investors who will suffer. That may be a pleasant thought while the war lasts, but when German promoters come on the Paris and London markets three, and perhaps thirteen, years from to-day they will have to do a lot of explaining before they can get any new money for enterprises east of the Rhine. *There is such a thing as killing the goose which lays the golden eggs, and that is the kind of sport that seldom pays.*

In addition to that one must count with the sentiment of the buyers. In trade quality and prices have about ninety-five per cent influence in the decision as to the place of purchase of goods, but there is five per cent of sentiment, future considerations, &c., which must not be lost sight of. It was a very clever idea on the part of the German General Staff to appoint as officers of the troops of occupation in Belgian towns German business men who have been residents of these towns before war began. We may well assume that these business men were not actually employed as spies previous to the war, though there can be scarcely any doubt that the observations of these German business men were not without value. *But after the war will not the average Belgian merchant consider every German salesman in Louvain as the man who may NEXT TIME order him shot for expressing his horror at the burning of his native city?* This makes for the five per cent of sentiment which will for a long time be a factor against business with Germany, AND IN OUR DAYS OF SMALL PROFITS FIVE PER CENT MAY BE ENOUGH TO TURN THE FLOW OF BUSINESS ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

This is particularly important in view of the fact that a very large share of export trade is done with large corporations, municipalities and governments, especially with the two latter classes, whose field of activity has a strong tendency to expand in all directions. With this class of buyers it may be conservatively assumed that sentiment, political considerations, &c., play not five but at least fifteen per cent, and a fifteen per cent handicap is absolutely prohibitive to modern business getting.

Suppose that two concerns are out for an order for electrical machinery for, say, the London County Council lighting station, the Thomson-Houston Company on one hand and the Allgemeine Elektrositaets-Gesellschaft on the other. Both are really foreign concerns, the first American and the other German. Suppose that the German concern quoted ten per cent better prices. *Who after the war would get the contract?* The London County Council and its electors would not fail to recall the days, the memory of which will stay fresh for a long time, the German concern was supplying machinery to blow up the city of London by Zeppelin bombs, while the American concern, at a loss to itself, was running the only factory which could supply carbons for the British searchlights. WHO WILL GET THE CONTRACT?

Add to the foregoing the fact that of all the countries engaged in the present war Germany will suffer the most from the interruption of trade. For instance, Russia exported mainly raw materials, such as foodstuffs, manganese, platinum, furs. Its factories worked exclusively for the supply of the home market, which proved always too big for them, and had to be supplemented by foreign imports. What the war means for them is, therefore, a necessity to satisfy the local demand, and that means good wages for the men and good profits for the employers. If we take into consideration the big demand on the production of Russian factories due to government orders, we will easily get an idea of the rush which must just now prevail in the Russian shops.

Even during the Japanese war, when the number of men in the field hardly amounted to as much as one-quarter of those engaged now, and when for political reasons a fair proportion of the government orders went abroad, the Russian shops were rushed to capacity and the wages went up in many cases, voluntarily, ten to fifteen per cent. Then, however, imports were free, while now the Russian industries have to fill up the big gap created by shutting out Germany, across whose frontier there has flowed annually a current of trade valued at considerably more than $300,000,000.

The Russian chemical industries have been for some time quite active, and it was only the difficulty of competing with German imports that prevented the Russians from developing the production of chemical materials to their fullest extent. Nevertheless there are already several Russian concerns, such as the Tenteleff Chemical Company, which have invented several processes of chemical manufacture and are already independent of German patents in important lines of production. Russia has many first class chemists (the founder of modern physical chemistry, Professor D. Mendelieff, was a Russian), as well as a large number of young graduates of its universities doing good research work—*an important element in the development* of chemical processes where the cost of experimental work constitutes such a heavy item of expense. One may therefore confidently assume that AT THE END OF THE WAR RUSSIA WILL BE IN A BETTER ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL POSITION THAN BEFORE.

To this must be added the fact that Russia is now to all practical purposes a dry country. The government there has the monopoly of the sale of alcohol, and AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR BY IMPERIAL DECREE THE SALE WAS STOPPED. *That meant, of course, to the government a loss of revenue to the tune of about $35,000,000 a month, but apparently the Russian finances are in a condition to stand it or it would not have been done.* As the sale of alcohol was a government monopoly and the vodka sold was of good quality and comparatively cheap, police supervision and economic considerations prevented an extensive development of the "blind tiger industry." The country has really gone dry. From information received this has already produced a good influence on the general life of the people, and even the government is coming around to the belief that a dry country is more easily kept in order. At the end of the war, therefore, the industry will have available an immense supply of labor free from the grip of alcohol; and all those who have had experience with Russian workmen agree that on the whole they would be excellent material for the development of great industry were it not for their shiftlessness and lack of reliability, always traceable back to drink.

France will suffer loss of men and the devastation of a fair part of its territory, BUT ITS INDUSTRIES ARE OF SUCH A PECULIAR KIND THAT THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE WILL MEAN FOR IT A BOOM SUCH AS NO OTHER COUNTRY WILL KNOW.

French wines, articles de Paris, silks, &c., appeal to the classes which will be least affected by the war, and the rich department stores of America, as well as the fashionable stores of the five continents, will send their buyers to lay in supplies of those beautiful things for which their customers have been hungering. In addition to that, the main industry of the French people—and that is loaning money to countries in debt—will also begin flourishing anew after the war, and while the peasant in northeastern France will try to rebuild his home, burned by German uhlans, the wine grower of Bordeaux and the baker of Paris will consider what investment to make and whether to take up American securities or Russian loans.

In 1871 France, weakened by the misrule of Napoleon, paid a contribution of a billion dollars to Germany and two years later was ready to make extensive investments elsewhere. It has had now forty-four years of peace and good business, and its financial reserves are so tremendous that it will have no trouble whatever "to continue doing business at the same old stand" and in the same curious way—a combination of conservative trading and apparent recklessness; however, with an always increasing balance of saving at the end.

And what about England? From what one hears about the situation in the British Isles the impression is that there people view the future with a considerable amount of cheerfulness. The British trade did not of late expand as much as the city of London would have desired; in fact, in several places the British commerce has lost ground before the import of German exports, but WHAT TRADE GREAT BRITAIN DID KEEP WAS OF THE BEST CLASS, WITH RELIABLE CONCERNS WHICH PAID PROMPTLY.

This trade British firms will have no difficulty to hold, as the Union Jack is flying over the high seas without too much trouble from the few German cruisers still at large. In addition to that the English are going in a very systematic manner after the German trade. The Board of Trade has compiled comprehensive and reliable data on German exports and is ready to furnish them to British concerns.

A possible move of importance in the future may be the tightening of the imperial connections due to the war. An all-empire tariff, which would have given certain preferential rates to British imports in the colonies, is a thing of which British manufacturers have been thinking for a long time, but which a year ago could not have been broached for many reasons. It is curious that now it is the colonial press which mentions the matter for the first time, so that it is not unlikely that after the war one may see accomplished what has been the dream of men like Chamberlain and Cecil Rhodes. But even if the tariffs do not help the British manufacturer he will be powerfully supported by the patriotic feeling which is so strong in the colonies now, as well as by that objection to German methods which is felt in the places "back or beyond," in Africa, Australia and Asia, even more than in Sheffield and Manchester.

Thus we see that of the four great participants in the present struggle one will come out with her industries crippled, if not crushed, with her commerce largely gone or taken by her former competitors and with her credit system shattered by the loss of the markets on which it formerly relied and which in time of stress it has deliberately treated unfairly. We see also that the other three combatants will come out at least as strong as before the war, probably stronger, and this not only holds good in the case of a long war, but becomes all the more pronounced the longer the war lasts.

When Lord Kitchener speaks of a war of three years he has in mind the fact that wars nowadays are carried on not only on the fields of battle but on the far more important field of economic life. War requires money, but in addition to that it must be carried on in such a way as to destroy as little as possible the business of the country. The longer the war lasts the more profoundly it affects the life of a country. If the war were to end to-day Germany would lose far less of its world's trade than after the war has gone on for a year, when the supply of German goods will have run out everywhere, and people will have to buy British and American goods, whether they want them or not. If the war runs on for three years, AND, FRIGHTFUL AS THAT MAY BE, THERE IS NOTHING TO GIVE ASSURANCE THAT IT WILL NOT, England will go on developing its overseas trade; the United States will develop its industries; Russia, with its tremendous production of grain, will go on building its chemical factories and machine shops; France, with the southern ports free, will import and export all she wants, and it will be only Germany that will have to meet a shortage of food and gasolene with a dead export trade.

Thus, as with the Allies not only because of their greater facilities for supplying their armies with men, but also because of their different, and on the whole better, economic condition. As far as the outcome is concerned, that means that the longer the war lasts the better equipped will the United States, England and Russia be to meet the German competition.

The war will leave a deep imprint on the banking and corporate life of the European countries. Already before the war there was a strong tendency toward consolidation, either in the form of several concerns uniting in one or by what is known in this country as trust formation. The war, and especially the economic reconstruction which will follow it, must naturally intensify this tendency, because to do big things the industries must stand together. This will be considerably facilitated through the fact that temporary organizations covering various fields of production have been either perfected before the war or are being perfected now—often with the collaboration of the government—for the purpose of meeting the great problems created by the war.

Europe is practically starting on the same way which after the Spanish war brought in the United States the formation of the Steel, Wool, Tobacco and other trusts, with the important difference, however, that while here the trusts have been all the time considered as things that have to gain their right to exist by political trickery, if not actual bribery, in Europe they are apparently going to take a sane view. THE TRUSTS UNDER PROPER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION ARE AN INSTRUMENT OF ECONOMIC LIFE CAPABLE OF DOING AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF GOOD. TO FURTHER THIS THE GOVERNMENT MUST KEEP ITS EYE ON THEM AND AT THE SAME TIME HELP THEM AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

What a splendid business could be done in the United States if such a view were accepted by the government and big business!

And there is every indication that that is exactly what is going to be done in Europe, especially in England and Russia.

Germany [illegible] going it to a certain extent already, with the difference, however, that it was using its trusts for political purposes of foreign expansion, and in this way prevented them from making any money.

To this must be added another influence which it would be difficult to express in figures or percentages, but which is apt to affect the conditions of life and industry in Europe more profoundly than perhaps the war itself. The twentieth century has been so far fuller of open or nascent revolutionary movements than any other equal period of modern times. The revolutions in Russia, Persia, Turkey, China, Portugal; the spirit of deep unrest in Germany, France, England; the socialistic movement in Italy—all of them created a spirit with which the governments had more and more difficulty to deal. Contrary to apparent expectations in the United States, where a good many people think that European thrones will be sold at auction in furniture shops after the war is over, the general tendency seems to be all the other way, and it is quite likely that most of the monarchies, with possibly the exception of Austria, will remain monarchies, with one important difference, however, and that is that THE MONARCHS WILL RETAIN THEIR CROWNS BY BECOMING ADVOCATES OF THE MASSES AGAINST THE CLASSES.

That very consolidation of industrial and banking interests which is likely to become the most significant feature of the post-bellum Europe may be expected to become the element which will make the masses look for a power able and willing to protect them against the otherwise invincible force of concentrated capital. Just as the President of the United States is considered, with justification, the protector of the masses, as the kings and emperors of Europe may, speaking colloquially, succeed in keeping their jobs, and perhaps even in bettering their positions, by coming out openly as representing democratic ideals, and there is plenty of proof that they have already their chances in this direction. THE KINGS OF EUROPE ARE GOING TO BECOME RENCE-FORWARD NOTHING BUT HEREDITARY PRESIDENTS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES, AND THEY HAVE ALREADY FOUND OUT THAT IT PAYS BETTER TO BE HEREDITARY PRESIDENTS THAN HEREDITARY EXILES. *Real estate men who are holding with ecstatic happiness for the crowned heads of Europe will therefore have to wait, or sell them to local kings of steel and copper.*

In the face of a tremendous concentration of capital in European countries, we are therefore apt to witness a powerful rise of democratic ideas in the masses. It would not be surprising to see that capital, rather than fight a battle in which it is sure to lose in the end will at once make such concessions to labor as it would have to make later on, and, while here again it would be foolish to expect the millennium, peace in the industries and good will toward the employers, one may confidently look forward to higher wages, better conditions of living and more facilities for the education of the children of workmen. This, by the way, is of interest to this country, as it will materially affect the flow of emigration westward.

To sum up:—

The outcome of the war will be great losses to the German commerce and a complete change in the export policy of the Kaiser's land, including the dropping of specialized lines and lines carried at a loss for political purposes. This will mean better prices and conditions in the export trade generally, conditions through which the United States and England will profit in the first place.

It will also mean an expansion of foreign trade for England and development of new lines of industry for Russia.

It also will mean concentration of capital, the birth of really big business in Europe, done under government supervision and with the good will of the country.

Democratization of the throne and open ranging of the imperial power and kingly powers on the side of the masses.

Important concessions to labor and working classes generally given both by the big business and by the government.

On the whole, one cannot help expressing the conviction that THE WORLD AS A WHOLE WILL COME OUT OF THE PRESENT WAR BETTER AND CLEANER THAN IT WENT INTO IT. IT IS A PITY AND A SHAME THAT EUROPE HAD TO BE STEEPED IN BLOOD IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THAT MODERN NATIONS CANNOT LIVE UNLESS THEY LAY AT THE FOUNDATION OF THEIR SOCIETY THE GREAT IDEAS OF DEMOCRACY.

BUT ONE MUST NOT FORGET THAT THIS IDEA HAD TO BE LEARNED AND THAT THIS KNOWLEDGE HAD TO BE BOUGHT AT THE PRICE OF BLOOD. HAD NOT THE PRESENT WAR COME TO TEACH THE NATIONS OF EUROPE THIS GREAT LESSON THEY WOULD HAVE LEARNED IT IN A REVOLUTION PERHAPS AS BLOODY AS THIS WAR.

AND ONE CANNOT HELP THINKING THAT IF BLOOD HAD TO BE SHED IT IS BETTER THAT IT SHOULD BE SHED IN A WAR THAN IN REVOLUTION.

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

NO ALUM
IN
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

HOME HEALTH CLUB

(Edited by Dr. David H. Reeder. Chicago, Ill.)

Baby's Demands:—It is astonishing to all mothers to see what other people's babies will go through and appear to be perfectly happy and healthy, while her own precious darling seems to require most exacting care and even then colic, constipation, colds, croup and all other kinds of baby ailments appear to afflict it on every hand.

How often we hear a fond mother say: "I don't see how it is that Mrs. Bejones' children are always out in all kinds of weather, wet and cold, as well as dirty, eating all kinds of foods, and yet they seem to be well, while if my children so much as get damp I have to be up half the night with them."

Yes, there is some truth in all that. children are rugged and healthy, according to whether they are allowed a free outdoor life or not, but as a matter of fact the other mother says much the same thing about your children. She has her worries and cares, and her nights of anxious watching of which you know nothing.

Children, especially those we may safely call babies, must be looked after carefully, and should not be allowed to play in a wet yard early in the morning during the fall days, unless it's little feet are securely protected from the wet grass by substantial rubbers. A cold contracted during the fall may, unless properly treated and promptly treated as well, become chronic in its nature and a catarrhal condition established that may become tubercular, cause adenoids, polypus, enlarged tonsils, deafness, or other ailments, that are all too frequently neglected simply because the child makes no special complaint.

Diseased tonsils are frequently the source of infection which later on causes the terrible deformities of articular rheumatism. In some cases, however, such deformities are caused by neglected teeth. While yet a baby, the habit of thoroughly cleansing the mouth and teeth the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night, should be formed.

Examine your child's teeth, throat, nose and ears frequently, and if there is any sort of discharge or puslike secretion, treatment should be promptly applied. I will cheerfully make specific suggestions for individual cases if you write me fully about it.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents' postage

WORTH REMEMBERING

Cream to whip nicely should be one day old.

Pie tins greased with butter will make the bottom crust of pies flakey and prevent them from being soggy.

A delicious stuffing for roast pork or fresh ham, is made with added chopped celery and apples.

To save the heels of children's stockings, cut heelcaps from the tops of kid gloves and draw over the heels before shoes are put up.

When using gasoline for house cleaning, add a little salt to it and there will be no ring left.

Nothing saves work in the kitchen like a few rugs. Save your rags and have them woven into rag rugs for this purpose. When the work is done the rugs can be lifted.

Lemon juice and common salt will remove iron rust from white goods, if you have nothing else at hand.

Dry a little washing soda in the water with which windows are to be cleaned.

Slightly stale cake cut in fingers, toasted and spread with jam, makes a very acceptable dainty for afternoon tea.

Mix a little vinegar with the stove polish, then the blacking will not fly off in the dust, and it will not take much rubbing to polish the stove. Polish it with old newspapers.

Dry buckwheat flour, rubbed on thoroughly several times, will remove grease from carpet.

WOMEN'S SACRIFICES FOR THE WAR

By May Sinclair in Collier's

Sacrifices are of two kinds — voluntary and involuntary—and they cover the whole ground. I do not mean to say much about women's involuntary sacrifices, about the great and terrible and tragic part they have played in this war and have still to play, about the mothers and wives and sweethearts of soldiers and of sailors; nor about the women whom the war has thrown out of work; nor yet about the multitude of refugee women who are crowding into England for shelter and protection.

You may say that these have not made any sacrifice. They are the sacrifice. And yet thousands of the very humblest of these victims have lifted this passive and involuntary sacrifice to the dignity of the voluntary plane by the incomparable spirit in which they have met their doom.

This spirit is all about us. It is a fiery challenge and a poignant reproach.

The other day, as I was standing on the curbstone in Holborn, a taxicab passed me loaded with humble luggage, bundles of clothing mostly, on the top, and packed with refugees inside. A woman, the very image of disaster, sat at the window nearest me with her baby at her breast. Our eyes met as she was driven past. It was she who achieved the more successful of the smiles that were exchanged. French and Belgian women are going up and down the road I live in, laughing and smiling with an air of unconquerable gaiety, though they are clothed in brand-new mourning and their faces are scarred with grief. Of our own women there are thousands who are glad that their sons and husbands have been the first to be sent out to fight, like that woman who refused to wear mourning for her only son who was killed in the first battle of the war.

WOMAN HAS HER CHANCE.

And the war came at the right moment for the women of England, too. They had offered themselves for just such a stupendous test. For the last seven years they have been saying: "Try us. Only try us. It's all we want." And now they are tried.

The great fear, a fear felt by many perfectly intelligent people, was that, although women might be trusted in domestic and even in municipal matters, when it came to foreign and imperial questions they would break down. They would be worse than useless, they would be dangerous obstructionists. It was said that women would prefer peace, at any price, to honour, that they would vote en masse against war, against any and every war, because women hate terror and cruelty, and war is a terrible and cruel thing. And war has come, the most terrible and cruel war in history, and the women are of one mind about it with the men. They, too, would have none of the disgraceful peace that was open to us. They, too, have no desire that peace, even with honour, should come too soon. They, too, want this war to be fought to a finish. They, too, all over their own country, and in Russia and in Servia and in Belgium and in France, are taking part in it as far as they can.

Their part in it has been called sacrifice, when the right name for it is service. Sacrifice is what is always expected of women; it is their beau role. But they don't want any beau role. They want nothing but the right to serve.

And who shall say that the war has not given it them?

SOCIAL MACHINERY THAT LAY WAITING.

As soon as war was declared the militant suffragists gave up their militancy. It is only fair to the other side to mention that the Government, by way of graceful return, granted a free pardon to all who were still under arrest. By these mutual amenities both sides saved their faces and solved the problem for the time being of the irresistible force and the immovable weight. The premises of the Women's Social and Political Union are now free from police raids. Miss Christabel Pankhurst has become a recruiting agent, thus entering into competition with the Kaiser, Lord Kitchen and the taxicab driver. The pavement chalkers have abandoned the legend "Votes for Women" for "A Call to Arms." At the office of the East London Federation of Suffragettes Miss Sylvia Pankhurst is giving cost-price meals of two courses for 2d to the very poor, and free meals to the destitute children. She is also distributing milk to women about to become mothers, so that the race may be cared for before and after birth. The Little Theatre was used in the first instance as the sheadquarters of the Women's Emergency Corps, the idea of which originated in the Actresses' Franchise League. There is an endless list of women writers who are doing emergency and relief work and Red Cross work, and doing it uncommonly well. Many of them are in Belgium. One distinguished writer is there with an investigating party at the present moment. Another is or was there as special correspondent for a daily paper.

Not to speak of the work of the Army Nurses, the British Red Cross Society, the St. John's Ambulance Association, and of all established societies, committees, guilds of workers, and innumerable bodies of miscellaneous activities, there has been a general mobilization of women's forces all over the country. And a few weeks after the outbreak of the war the Women's Emergency Corps was in being.

The work of the British Red Cross is too well known to need any report of it here. But readers may be interested to hear under what conditions a large section of its members work. Many of them are clerks and typists and shop girls and business women, who are giving up their evenings after a long day's work and their week-end holiday to the task of looking after refugees and the sick and destitute of their own country, while they wait their turn to be sent (perhaps) on active service to the front. One girl, a forewoman of the tailoring department of a large house of business, has been working for the Red Cross Society for years before the war, and is now giving to it literally every minute of her spare time.

Thousands and thousands of such women are crowding into the training classes of the Red Cross. The big halls of the Regent Street Polytechnic are packed with them. They have been sitting at desks and telephones or standing behind the counters all day from nine or ten in the morning till six or six-thirty in the evening, and at seven-thirty they are in their places for bandage practice and at eight for lectures; and they will work hard for another two hours before they get to their homes, which may be out somewhere in the suburbs. This goes on week after week with no change except an increase in the number of volunteers. Among these are many women of leisure and means, but most of them belong to the poorer ranks of middle-class working women. They have to pay a fee—a small fee, but still a fee—for their training out of their hard-earned wages. Many of them have given up their paid jobs to attend these classes all day long. At one doctor's class it was announced one evening that a volunteer detachment was to be equipped for service at the front, and that funds would be needed. A collection was made. (This by the way, was an infringement of all rules). The women pushed for ward to contribute. One girl, Clara K——, came to me and gave me half a crown. She said: "I am only a clerk and this is all I can afford. I will give more when I can."

THE FUTURE FOR WOMEN.

England will have never seen such destitution as will be upon her with the coming winter; and yet I think it would be safe to say that England has never yet seen anything like the efforts which will be made to meet it.

For the first time the state has, all over the country, trained and organised associations of women workers ready to its hand. Without the "woman's movement," without, to a very large extent, the definite suffrage societies, these extraordinarily flexible and plastic bodies, this help would not have been so immediately forthcoming. We have learned to co-operate — just in time. What does it all mean?

It means, for one thing, that the woman's movement was one, at any rate, of our best preparations for the war. The suffrage societies, perfectly organised as they were, had nothing to do but to turn their magnificent machinery on to the work of administering relief. They are co-operating with various social and religious bodies throughout the country, regardless of all differences of creed denomination and party and opinion.

It means that women's opportunity has come. They can put their beliefs to the test and justify many of their claims.

It means that a great many posts held by men can be held in emergency by women. Women can and do serve as interpreters, dispensers, as veterinary surgeons, as chauffeurs, as motor mechanics; they may yet serve as special constables, as elevator men, and commissionaires. There has been, so far, an unwillingness to accept women for these posts. It is as if it were feared that if they once held them, they would never let them go. In by far the greater number of cases women have offered themselves in order to meet the frightful embarrassment of employers whose workmen have enlisted, to keep their berths secure for the men and to give them up on their return. In many cases their services have been accepted most gladly. One woman took over the entire management of a motor garage whose proprietor was in despair. The same woman is a trained nurse and a certificated midwife. She and about six other women are going out with a motor ambulance corps which has been equipped for field service at the front. In other cases women have been received as if they had meant to use the national calamity for their own advantage and oust the defenders of their country from their trade and place. And yet, in many instances where their services have been accepted, they are actually paying back their wages to the wives and families of the men whose places they have taken.

It is not that women's ability to fill these places is questioned. It is only too well recognized. And it cannot be denied that it constitutes a very serious problem and a danger. Not now, of course, in war time, when the women are strung up to the full pitch of patriotism, when all they do is done in pure devotion. And not at the end of the war when they hand over their posts to the men who have returned. It is long afterward, in the ultimate economic readjustment, that we shall be faced seriously with this problem. What women can never give up is the realization that they can fill and have filled these places hitherto reserved exclusively for men. They will have to ask themselves then how far they are justified in doing the work of men when men are waiting for the work, supposing that there is not enough of this work for all and there is still women's work and plenty of it, waiting to be done. It may be that, when it comes to women's sacrifices, the sacrifice required of them may be just this: to withdraw from any field where their competition will be disastrous to men, and to effect such a division of labour as will prove best for both sexes working for the good of all. During and immediately after the war, women, in spite of all their services, will have, as a sex, to take a comparatively humble place in popular estimation.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Can Only Find Relief by Toning the Nerves With New Rich Blood

The woman who "flies to pieces" over the least noise or excitement soon fades and loses her good looks. Dark rings appear under her eyes, the lines about her mouth and forehead deepen and lengthen, the eyes become sunken, the face drawn and the complexion sallow.

The trouble is nervousness and if the strain is not relieved and the nerves properly nourished, nervous collapse and years of sickness may easily follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will save you from this dreadful affliction. These Pills make the new, rich blood that nourishes and tones the nerves and banishes every trace of nervousness. Mrs. Margaret Donley, Amherst, N.S., says: "I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from the grave. I was taken down with nervous prostration, and for months was unable to walk. I slowly recovered until I was able to go about, but there the improvement ended. I was getting weaker and weaker until I could just get from the bed to a couch. The least noise would set me trembling all over, and often when I went to the table I would leave it hungry and yet unable to eat. Sometimes I was taken with smothering spells and felt as if I was going to die. At other times I would be so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. I was doctoring all the time, but without benefit, and finally I made up my mind I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They were the first medicine that gave me any relief, and I was soon able to take a short walk. I continued using the Pills, gradually gaining new health and strength, until I finally felt as well as ever I did in my life. At the time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me I was living in Sackville, and my illness and cure were known to everyone in that place, and my friends, like myself, believe the Pills saved my life."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ready for the Chilly Days?

Fortify yourself against the days that bring sudden changes of temperature—the days that try the strongest bodies—by eating

SHREDDED WHEAT

It will increase your powers of resistance and your physical and mental efficiency by supplying the elements that make rich blood and good muscular tissue. Poorly nourished bodies are most susceptible to climatic changes. Shredded Wheat contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking—the best process ever devised for making the whole wheat grain digestible in the human stomach. Ready-cooked, ready-to-serve.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Better than mushy porridges that are bolted down without chewing. A hot, nourishing breakfast for a chilly day. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with sliced bananas, baked apples or canned or preserved fruits of any kind.

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From the Choicest Canadian Wheat by

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THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

IT IS HOME.

Many young men, standing among the most tremendous realities, have their eyes half shut or entirely closed. A mighty defence for a young man is a good home. Some of our readers look back with tender satisfaction to their early home. It may have been rude and rustic, hidden among the hills, and architect or upholsterer never planned or adorned it. But all the fresco on primely walls never looked so enticing to you as thos rough-hewn rafters. You can think of no park or arbour of trees planted in a fashionable country seat, so atractive as the plain brook that ran in front of the old farm-house, and sang under the weeping willow. No barred gateway, adorned with statue of bronze, and swung open by obsequious porter in full dress, has half the glory of the old swing gate. Many of you have a second dwelling place, your adopted home, that also is sacred forever. There you built the first family altar. There your children were born. All those trees you planted. That room is sacred, because once in it, over the hot pillow, flapped the wing of death. Under that roof you expect, when your work is done, to lie down and die. You try with many words to tell the excellency of the place, but you fail. There is only one word in the English language that can describe your feeling. It is "home."

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A REPY.

Mr. Editor:—In starting out into life there is proffered to me two maxims that are said to lead to success. "Do your whole duty in whatever state of life you may be placed," and "There is the House of Commons: get into it if you can." Which shall I choose?

My young friend, to me these two maxims indicate contentment and ambition, and would reply "there is no need of both in this day and age to attain success." Aim to advance in worldly position if possible; the best road to success is devotion to your present duty. Aim to do your work with whole-souled zeal and conferted thoroughness; this may lead you to higher spheres of life. The important question is not where you stand in the world, but what you really are; and this is determined not by the outside of circumstances of wealth or rank, but by the character within. Get riches and honour if you can, but do not seek them simply for their own sake; there are more precious things. The best prize in life can be won by the most humble citizen. A useful career and the love and esteem of those around you are more than titles and millions. A noble character is a brighter crown than one of gold and jewels.

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THE VALUE OF KIND WORDS.

Let the young people who weekly read this column never lose an opportunity to say a kind word to their parents. Your parents have planned for your best interests all these years. They may sometimes (their nervous system all used up by the cares, and losses, the disappointments, the worries of life) be more irritable than they ought to be, and they probably have faults which have become oppressive as the years go by. But those eyes, long before they took on spectacles, were watching for your welfare, and their hands, not as smooth and more deeply lined than once, have done for you many a good day's work. Life has been to them more of a struggle than you shall ever know about, and much of the struggle has been for you, and how much they are wrapped up in your welfare you will never appreciate.

Have you by word or gift or behaviour, expressed your thanks? Or if you cannot quite get up to saying it face to face you have written it in some holiday salutation? The time out of your sight and their ears will be out of your sight and their ears will not hear, and their eyes will not see. If you owe them any kindness of deed or any word of appreciation, why do you not say so? How much we might all of us save ourselves in the matter of regrets if we did not delay until too late in expression of admiration that would have made the last years of earthly life more attractive. The grave is deaf, and epitaphs on cold marble cannot make reparation.

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THE NEW WOMAN.

If the new woman comes as the Creator planned when He "created man of His own image, in the image of God created He him, male and female created He them" by all that is good and holy, by all that is peaceable, pure and praiseworthy, let her come and welcome. Let her voice be heard not only in the house but on the house-top, let her place and power be recognized, carefully considered and joyfully accepted and adopted, with a rising vote of the "party of the other part" unanimously expressed. If she comes possessed of the precious instincts of motherly affection, of sisterly devotion, home-like emotions and tendencies, of desire for mutual help and protection to the wayfarers on the highway of human and earthly endeavour. God speed the day that places her in the front ranks of human effort and worldly progress. A womanly woman has a place which no man nor woman nor saint nor angel can ever displace. Here is the seat of honour in the front ranks of the better elements of soul unity, or religious sentiment, of purity, of saintliness, and of the home.

It is estimated that 100,000,000,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas are burned in the world annually.

NELSON
"England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty."—Nelson.
Man's First Duty Is His Health
A Duty Which He Owes to Himself, His Family and His Country.
"Duty" is a good English word, which Nelson, founder of the navy, stamped indelibly on the minds of the people, and who can tell what the great British Empire owes to this one word and the idea it represents.
Since the efficiency and usefulness of every man and every woman depends largely on the health, it is the first duty to preserve the health of body and of mind.
Headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion, irritability and nervousness are among the symptoms of a run-down nervous system, which should never be neglected. Some have trouble with weak heart action, palpitation, poor circulation and cramps. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most rational and most satisfactory treatment to use in the restoration of the nervous system, because its cures are both thorough and lasting.
Mr. John Matthews, farmer, Fawn Lake, Alta., writes:—"I had cramps in my legs, pains in my knees and elbows, and my fingers would get cramped and numb. I could not sleep nights, and would have to get out of bed to rub the cramps out of my legs. For two years I suffered this way, and could not get relief. Then I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and did so with splendid results. I sleep well now, enjoy my meals, and feel well generally. I only had cramps once last winter, and feel that my system has been greatly benefitted by this food cure."
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
The Great Blood and Nerve Restorative.
50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.
Men of Iron

Those Tinkling Tango Tunes

are simply fascinating when reproduced by The EDISON Phonograph. There's no fun trying to do the new dances — the Fox Trot, Maxixe, One Step, Hesitation, Boston, Three Step—to the jerky drumming of a piano. There's no tempting tempo.

But when the National Promenade Band swings into the seductive "La Belle Argentine" or "Waltz Hesitation", and

The new EDISON PHONOGRAPH

(THE INSTRUMENT WITH THE DIAMOND POINT)

reproduces the full, rich melody—the sway and swing of it—the fascinating rhythm of it—then you have something worth dancing to.

There are other special Dance Records available to owners of Edison Phonographs — several hundred other Band and Orchestra records, many of which are suitable for the new dances —and any number of Tango songs like "Underneath The Tango Moon."

The new Edison Phonograph has the diamond reproducing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and the Cabinets are made in true Period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

Come in and hear the EDISON play all these tinkling tango tunes—play them as they should be played—then you'll appreciate just how much pleasure you can have with an EDISON PHONOGRAPH in your own home. 139

TRADE MARK Thomas A Edison

EDISON DEALERS IN PETERBORO

J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street. Peterboro Music Co., 494 George Street.

Czarina and Daughters Nurse Wounded Soldiers

With Grand Duchesses Olga and Tatiana, Empress of Russia, Clad in Gingham Uniform, Ministers to Sufferers for Hours Each Day

PETROGRAD, Nov. 19.—Almost in the shadow of the imperial palace in Tsarskoe Selo, the winter home of Tsar Nicholas, there is a low building half hidden behind villas, artificial ruins and triumphal arches, which is perhaps the most remarkable hospital improvised for the war. Soldiers come out not only healed and sound but with a strange sort of exaltation that one might expect to find in a patient who had been cured by a miracle.

The building was formerly the barracks of the Imperial Guards, but in the absence of the troops it has been converted to the use of the wounded and is supported by funds at the disposal of the Imperial Court. At the special request of the Empress, a part of the building has been set aside as the court hospital, where the Empress and her two eldest daughters, the Grand Duchess Olga and Tatiana, work among the other Red Cross nurses from ten o'clock every morning till late in the afternoon.

There is nothing either in the nature of their work or in the appearance of their grey gingham uniforms and white, nun-like hoods to distinguish them from the others. They attend lectures on surgical and general nursing with the other student nurses, dress wounds with their own hands, assist in operations, make the rounds with the medical staff, and participate in the general life of the hospital in all its details.

Their rank is not made the excuse for any escape or respite from the hardships or unpleasantness of the daily routine. At all the most difficult operations Her Majesty acts as head nurse, handing the operating surgeon his instruments, while the two Grand Duchesses pass the necessary cloths and bandages.

It has been the desire of the Empress that her two daughters work exclusively in the ward for private soldiers, and though instructions have been issued to all nurses and orderlies that the incognito of the imperial nurses be kept a strict secret their identity has become known.

The effect of this imperial presence on the simple peasant mind cannot be fully appreciated without understanding the religious awe which the peasant feels toward the imperial family. The actual presence of members of the family at the bedside strikes them m itself as nothing less than a miracle.

This semi-religious exaltation of the wounded soliers has, according to the surgeons in the hospitals, noticeably hastened their return to health. One reservist from northern Russia had to be restrained from disturbing the ward by his joyful repetition of the fact that "The Little Mother talked to me and gave me my medicine."

Another patient declared with apparent conviction that he had grown five years younger because the bandages on his arm had been changed by one of the Grand Duchesses.

Once a week the Emperor himself visits the hospital with his young son and his two youngest daughters, Marie and Anastasia. It is his custom to make the entire rounds of the 121 beds for privates and twenty-nine for officers and to question the men how they received their wounds.

All the hospitals in Tsarskoe Selo and Pavlovsk are under the patronage of the Empress, and the wounded are conveyed from the hospital trains in the automobiles of the imperial garage.

At present the ordinary ceremonial life of the court is suspended, while high officials, many of whom serve on hospital committees, and ladies of the court vie with one another in contributing time and money to improving the conditions which surround the wounded Russian soldier.

HOW MR. NOBLE KELLY MADE A DISCOVERY AND ASSISTED IN RETURNING 19 GEESE

Mr. Noble Kelly, one of Bridgenorth's most prominent young men, was instrumental in returing a flock of geese to their owner yesterday. The circumstances were somewhat peculiar, but are interesting enough to warrant a narrative of the incident. Nineteen apparently wild geese flew down Chemong Lake yesterday (Thursday) afternoon and came to rest on the ice just out from Hopwood's cottage. Mr Kelly, fresh from the deer trails back of Ketchecum, couldn't resist the temptation. Up through the park he went with his gun until he arrived opposite the flock. His first shot left a dead goose on the ice, and the problem of bringing it to shore was solved by a youth who was light enough to tread the two hundred yards of ice in safety. The goose proved to be a tame one, and it was afterwards learned that the flock belonged to Harry Bell on the 12th Concession of Smith. Three weeks ago their number totalled twenty-three. They had been just the average Alice-sit-by-the-fire geese, contented to waddle around the farm, until they put two or three dollars worth of fat under their feathers. They had displayed no propensities to wander, and in the aggregate represented $60 of Pettrborough's festive money.

Came the big winds of the changing seasons that whistled across the farm lands with the rush of a "Beautiful Bertha." The geese spread their wings to prevent being carried away, but their protection proved their undoing. They soared with the gale and kept going until they reached Chemong. During the three weeks' wandering they covered seven miles. In the end they were discovered by Noble Kelly's marksmanship. They were lured to the Ennismore shore and rounded up, 19 of the original 23 being returned to Mr. Bell. Mr. Kelly's prize was thin from its flight far from the base of supplies.

One-quarter of the area of the kingdom of Saxony is covered by forests.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A Remarkable Tribute to

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

In February last, Mrs. J. P. J. Wedge of East Street, Summerside, P.E.I., wrote to a friend in Toronto and among other things said, *"Gin Pills are the greatest of all Kidney remedies and a medicine which is at present doing me a world of good. They are worth their weight in gold to any sufferer"*. We asked permission; through a mutual friend, to publish the above extract and received the following testimonial to the great efficacity of Gin Pills.

Summerside, April 24th, 1914.

"Your letter of the 21st, to hand this evening, asking my permission to hand my letter to the National Drug & Chemical Co. You have my full permission to do so, and to them I give the liberty to publish and use my name if they wish, because Gin Pills have done for my husband and myself what no other remedy could do.

I have advised two other parties to use them; one being my Mother, who has been a great sufferer for upwards of 20 years and one box of Gin Pills cured her so as to enable her to sleep on her left side, something she could not do for many years. The doctors told her they could not cure her but could relieve her by an operation for a Floating Kidney, but on account of her age they did not think it was advisable for her to undergo. Upon my advice, she tried Gin Pills which cured her and for which she is ever ready to speak in terms of praise."

—MRS. J. P. J. WEDGE.

Remember, you can TRY Gin Pills BEFORE you buy them.

If the urine shows brick dust deposits or mucus—or is hot and scalding—if you have to urinate too frequently—if there is a burning in the bladder or pain in back—get Gin Pills at once and cure yourself. Gin Pills are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 and every box carries with it our spot cash guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Sold in U. S. under the name "GINO" Pills.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO

Dutch Author Saw Germans Torture Wounded British

From the Tijd, the leading Roman Catholic Dutch paper, is taken the following letter from its Belgian correspondent, dated October 14,

I travelled on a train containing more than two hundred wounded soldiers, in itself a terrible thing because of the often unbearable smell of the open wounds. With me was a girl of nine, the little daughter of Mr. de Bruin, of Amsterdam, whom I had taken from a convent in Louvain to convey safely across the border to Maastricht. As far as possible I stood with my little protegee on the balcony of our car, where we had some fresh air at least.

We arrived in Landen, a little village between Thienen and Waremme. Here we had to stop for some forty minutes in order to give the wounded soldiers a meal. Out of a big wash basin every one got a plate of soup, and I and my little companion also were provided with one. Having eaten I trod the railway platform up and down to get some movement for my stiff limbs, for we had a full day's journey still before us.

No Food for Five aDys.

All of a sudden I notice a huge gathering in front of one of the last cars. I went there, and what I saw I won't forget all my life. Oh that I had never seen it! Between some wounded Frenchmen, three severely wounded English soldiers lay on their backs upon some straw. They looked miserable and completely worn out. Upon information I was told that these men had had no food for five continuous days. Before the open door of the luggage van stood between two and three hundred German soldiers partly belonging to the slightly wounded passengers, partly to the garrison of the village, the latter evidently being ordered to give out food.

And these two or three hundred soldiers stood there yelling and crying, jeering and swearing at these three badly wounded Englishmen who lay there utterly helpless on the small heaps of straw, not having eaten for five days! Then the bowls with hot soup were brought under their very noses and the Germans cried: "You want to eat? Swine, you dirty swine! Beat them to death, murder them! Death is all they can get!"

And saying this, they drew their rifles upon the hungry, helpless and bleeding human beings. Others spat upon their clothes and in their faces, and their general behaviour was that of lunatics, to say nothing worse. With broken eyes, indicating the approach of death, one Englishman alternately looked upon his tormentors and the soup, unable to utter a word any more, though his eyes still asked for pity and implored for mercy with his terrible sufferings.

Turn Heads Away in Agony.

The other two had turned their heads away and lay almost unconscious, with closed eyes. At last the first one shut his eyes and turned his face away with a last look of wildest despair. The soldiers continued yelling and swearing, spitting and menacing them with their rifles, using the most vile and obscene language. Others who did not participate at least laughed at the helplessness of their enemies, and they did nothing to stop their comrades.

I stood still—motionless, stupefied, petrified, and for a long time was unable to utter a syllable. Then, however, I walked up to a sergeant who stood near and who laughed. Shivering over my whole body, I faintly muttered: "Sir, what happens here is terrible; is more than beastly, indeed. Are they not men who also have fulfilled their duty as you have done yours?" I could not say more; my voice broke in my throat. And what answer did I get? "What! They and duty! Swine they are—paid swine! They get money for their dirty jobs! Swine and nothing more!"

I did not say anything more. I simply could not, and felt that one word more might incite the mob to real madness. For some time I remained there staring at the monstrous scene and not knowing if I was really awake or under the clouds of a terrible nightmare. If I only had possessed the physical force of a Hercules I would have beaten back these cowards with one hand and with the other would have brought the invigorating soup to the trembling lips of these exhausted and most miserable of men.

No One Made Protest.

What struck me most was the fact that between these two or three hundred soldiers in front of this martyr pit there was not one human being who tried to put a stop to the hellish scene or who would take the part of the starving "enemies." Not one—nay, not one. I am perfectly aware of the terrible accusation I write down in these words, but I am willing to take a solemn oath that nothing in my description is untrue, that not one word is exaggerated.

And to allow the German authorities to investigate the matter thoroughly I will give the following nearer details: The scene I witnessed and tried to describe—for such scenes cannot be pictured in mere words—occurred at the railway station of Landen on Friday, October 9, in the train that arrived there from the direction of Brussels between noon and one o'clock.

After the train started again and some soldiers began speaking to me, as before, I could give them no answer. I sat silent and stared at nothing, seeing nothing but the monstrous sight of these three miserable English soldiers, lying upon the dirty straw, dazed and almost starved to death, and in front of them this beastly multitude of spitting, swearing and menacing Germans.

Weeps Because of the Scene.

Then all of a sudden I began to cry. I could not hold my nerves any longer under control, and finally wept like a little child, and at last I gained thereby a crumb of comfort, a grain of solicitude. But I am ill again the moment I think of these Englishmen. It is the worst scene I witnessed yet, and I have been for two continuous months amid the most terrible horrors of this war, amid burned and pillaged villages, amid sacked towns whose inhabitants had lost all hope, amid fire and bullets and shrapnel, destruction, devastation and death in its most horrible form.

Before our train had arrived at Landen some German soldiers had told me already that they simply murdered the English wounded that fell into their hands. Some others had denied this, it is true, or at least said that it had not happened in their regiments, but one of them told me that by his company alone no fewer than twenty-six captives had been mutilated and finally murdered. I would not believe him then, and I actually asked why they made themselves worse than they really were, but after what I had seen at Landen, I—no, I will not draw conclusions. I know that I may not make the whole German army responsible for the beastly conduct of these three hundred monsters who did not possess the semblance of what is known as military honour. I only hope fervently that they may be punished yet.

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Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

No odds how sick, headachy, bilious and constipated you feel, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children — their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM YOUNG OFFICER

LONDON, Nov. 16—A letter from a young officer of the Royal Munster Fusiliers gives an interesting description of the fighting in which his battalion lost 798 in killed, wounded ad missing out of a total of 1,000 — the heaviest loss sustained by any single unit. It was during the great retreat from Mons. The writer says:

"We fought a small battle just on the frontier, without any losses and we retreatd to Fes, near where we started all the marching. Then the real fighting began. The first I knew of the fighting was when I was awakened at 3 o'clock one morning, and ordered to proceed at once to my platoon to reinforce another outpost company, which was being attacked. We fought for two days and just as we thought it was all over we found we were surrounded. Then the desperate fighting began.

"I could not describe the horrors of it on paper, but we were about three-quarters of a battalion fighting six German battalions, and without any chance of relief. We did our best. We had one section of the artillery and two machine guns with us which helped a lot, but they were soon knocked out. Our colonel was a wonder to see; he had absolutely no fear and I followed him and helped all I could in every charge, but he was killed by a shell. We had, I think, ten officers killed, five wounded and the remainder prisoners.

"I was wounded in two places. One bullet had pierced my throat. The biceps of my left arm had been blown away by a piece of shell. Luckily there were no bones broken.

"The wound in my throat is, of course, very troublesome. They put in a tube which makes it possible for me to breathe without difficulty, and I can eat and drink. I cannot speak at all. The doctor says it will be all right when the wound heals, and that I shall be able to speak when they take the tube out.

"We killed and wounded a great many Germans, and they say themselves that we made a gallant fight of it. Our fellows who were in the South African war, say it was child's play to this, and that all through the Boer campaign there never was a battle so fiercely fought as the one in which we were knocked out."

Cameras mounted upon gun stocks and operated by triggers have been invented by a German for taking photographs from fortresses.

HER BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Every Woman, Who Wishes Those Charms of Purity and Freshness of Complexion, Should Be a Regular User of Fruit Juices in The Form of "Fruit-a-tives".

A CLEAN SKIN MEANS A CLEAN BODY

If You Are Not Satisfied With Your Complexion, Improve It With "Fruit-a-tives".

SINCE the days of Cleopatra, a soft, clean, rosetinted skin has meant beauty. It does today; yet beautiful complexions are noticeable because of their rarety. A smooth, glowing skin may be had by every woman, who will use a little care and take "Fruit-a-tives".

Pimples, blotches, blackheads and other blemishes are the results of faulty skin action. Everywhere—all over the body—the little pores of the skin should be busy carrying away the various poisons and impurities formed in the body. Nature delegates this work to the kidneys, bowels, lungs and skin. If, therefore, the pores of the skin become clogged, or if the other organs do not do their work properly, the action of the skin is impeded and disfigurement follows.

"Fruit-a-tives"—made from fruit juices—acts directly on bowels, kidneys, liver and skin. It tones up all those organs, enabling them to do their work properly and at the same time, induces vigorous skin action, and opens up the pores of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is nature's beauty doctor—and every woman who takes "Fruit-a-tives" will find a great improvement, not only in her complexion, but also in her general health.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE DEFENCES OF BELFORT.

Leter from a Swiss correspondent to a friend in Manchester:

Some hot encounters have taken place during the last few days in Alsace, which give ground for believing the rumour that the Germans are endeavouring to attack the strong French fortress with their heavy siege guns, which are said to have been removed from Antwerp in this direction. But before they are able to bring these into position they will have to clear the ground, which is still occupid by the French, and from which, in spite of their efforts, they have not succeeded in dislodging them.

Belfort itself has been evacuated by the greater part of the inhabitants, and in the streets of this big town only soldiers, of all descriptions, are seen now. All the shops and workplaces have been closed, excepting a few grocers' shops and restaurants. No children are any longer there; they left with about 22,000 other civilians, who were transferred to the South of France. Along the little River Saveuse, which passes between the citadel and the town, important defensive works have been erected and they are in a position to flood the environs for miles. All the villages which lie in the area of the fortress are equally strongly fortified, so that each of them forms a strong place of itself. Hundreds of trees have been cut down, the tops toward the enemy's side, with the result that not only will an advance be rendered very difficult, but also that the defenders will be well covered, whilst the attackers are unable to see anything of them.

Northwards of Belfort the region which lies between the fortress and the Alsatian frontier is very marshy and cut by deep trenches and canals. It is well known that the garrison consists of first-class French troops, with highly trained officers, and they are under the command of General Thevenet. It is a proof of the high value of these troops that in spite of the great efforts of the Germans concentrated in Alsace to do so, they have not succeeded yet in retaking the ground lost there, so that Thann and the valley of Ill are still in the hands of the French army.

DRINK AND UNEMPLOYMENT HAND IN HAND

When the test comes and the factory and office forces have to be cut down, drinkers are the first to be let go. This falls hardest on their wives and families, for the man who has the whisky or alcohol craving spends so much on it that there is nothing laid aside.

Alcura stops the craving for drink and helps the man help himself in his desire to get away from the drink disease and keep his work. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money to refunded. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly by wife or mother, and will render drink distasteful, even nauseous. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at our store, $1.00 per box. Ask for free Alcura booklet.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, Peterborough.

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By OLGA ARMELL, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Homely Hair Hints.

The effect of a good borasium solution upon the hair and scalp is really quite remarkable. It is a pity some enterprising firm has not taken it up and advertised such a preparation. As it is one must make up one's own. This is a very simple matter, however. From the drug-gist get one-fourth pint of bay rum and about an ounce of pure borasium. Mix together and apply to the scalp and hair roots occasionally with the finger tips. The dandruff disappears like magic and as dandruff is the principal enemy of the hair, there is a marked improvement at once. The scalp is left fresh clean and invigorated and the hair roots fairly tingle with new life.

About Shampoos.

To quote an eminent London physician: "The slimy egg cannot dissolve the scalp impurities, but only adds to the trouble by completely choking the pores with animal matter. The substance sticks, decomposes, thereby causing the hair to assume a dead, dull colour." I heartily endorse every word. Avoid eggs (and soap, too) on your hair. Try the delightful preparation made by stirring a teaspoonful of orabiax in a cup of hot water. It will bring out new beauty possibilities in your hair, will clean and prevent dandruff, and leave that fine fluffy effect so much sought after. It also removes excess oil or greasiness.

Curling Hair in Damp Weather

Damp weather has no terrors for the woman who has adopted the alimerine method of keeping her hair in curl. The effect is more lasting than where the hot waving iron is used, and yet the hair is quite manageable, regardless of how it is done up. Besides, the hair has the appearance of being more naturally wavy and curling, and the application is really beneficial. Most any druggist can supply the items alimerine and a couple of ounces will be sufficient. A small piece of cotton wool is put on before retiring, using for the purpose a clean tooth brush. The effect upon arising is delightfully surprising and there is no stickiness, greasiness, nor any other unpleasant accompaniment.

Effectually Killing Superfluous Hair.

Many women know how to remove ugly growths of superfluous hair temporarily, but few know how to remove it permanently. For this purpose pure powdered phenimol may be used. Get about an ounce from your druggist and apply a little directly to the objectionable hair. The purpose of the recommended treatment is not merely to remove the superfluous hair instantly, but also to kill the hair roots completely in a comparatively short time.

Brushing the Eyelashes.

Much can be done to train and beautify the eyebrows and lashes by gently stroking them with a soft camel-hair eyebrow brush. There is nothing which so enhances the beauty of the face as fine eyebrows and long, curling, dark lashes. Clipping the lashes to make them grow longer and stronger was long ago abandoned as worse than useless, and smart women of to-day will risk no such radical method. Instead, many of them use a perfectly harmless but very rare and delicate substance known to druggists as mannalingo to greatly stimulate and also to darken the growth of the hairs in brow and lash. It may be applied at night with the finger tips close to the hair roots.

An Instantaneous Beautifier.

Instead of face powder, use a simple lotion made from one ounce of clemiphe and four tablespoonfuls of water. This lotion will tone and clear the skin, and acts as a protection against wind and dying dirt. A little applied with the finger tips instantly gives the skin a delightful "bloomy" appearance. No powder is necessary, and the result lasts all day long under the most trying conditions.

THE PALMER CLEANSING SOAP, THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION. ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

A Clever Precaution.

Mike: Begorra, an' I had to go through the woods the other night where Casey were murthered last year an' that they say is haunted, an', bedad, I walked backward the whole way.

Pat: An' phwat fur wuz ye afther doin' that?

Mike: Faith, man, so that I could see if anything wuz comin' up behind me.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

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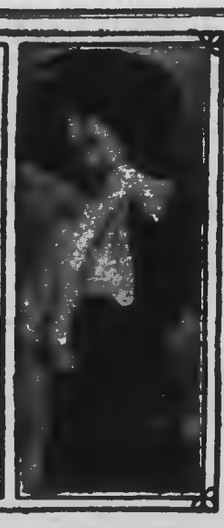

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(Continued from Friday.)

CHAPTER VI.

Loubeque Watches a Tiny Flame.

HUGO LOUBEQUE sat in the hut which his native had thrown up for him, his eyes filled with a somber light. Now and then they would shift toward the squatting, evil faced native in the corner.

Loubeque's thoughts were upon the girl, Lucille, who had thwarted him so many times. He was only just beginning to realise that destiny was working in her behalf, protecting her from him, urging her on to the desperate chances she had already taken, giving her courage and confidence to go even further than she had already.

Was it possible that he could fail, could be beaten by this pretty slip of a girl, no more than out of her teens; he, who, judging nations to be no stronger than the weakest individual, had brought about the wreck of nations; he, who had worked through the civilized and uncivilized world to prepare himself for his great act of vengeance and always worked successfully, should finally deal the culminating blow against his enemy only to find this fragile Lucille more than counteracting his strongest efforts?

"I shall regain the papers from her," he told himself. "But how?" At times in pondering the question he would grow so enraged that he thought of taking them from her by sheer force. But always there was her face, the face of her mother whom he had loved, still loved in memory, to rise up and deter him. No, she must be tricked into disclosure of the precious documents herself.

That she carried them upon her person he knew. The scheme he had worked out through the evil eyed native he had picked up in the jungle and frightened into superstitious awe and implicit obedience had shown him that much. The big snake working his sinister length through the thatched roof of her hut had frightened her away a sufficiently long time for him to make such a search as permitted of no hiding place for them.

His native had brought him word of the way Lucille had saved the chief's daughter from death and in consequence been presented with the sacred amulet of the country. He realized that the ignorant savages regarded her as something in the nature of a deity. They would permit no harm to befall her so long as she remained with them.

Night had long since fallen when he stirred from his motionless position, before the somber light was burned from his eyes by the kindling flame of action. While no visible symbol betrayed exultation, there was a stealthy sureness to his stride that showed he was about to work, that the time for reflection was past.

"Get up!" he told his savage follower.

The native swiftly rose and waited his commands. Fear still lay heavily upon him because of his two failures, and he was willing to dare anything now, risk even the profanation of the sacred amulet, rather than face again the flame of this man's wrath, this man he had stumbled across upon the beach and who, though helpless, had spat at him farther than his blow pipe could carry and shivered the spear as he held it uplifted in his hand, advancing with murderous design upon the man. A small glittering thing of metal was the weapon of this man, yet he had seen a giant lion drop dead when his master raised it and threw its barking voice of orange flame through it.

Swiftly Loubeque strode through the inky blackness of the jungle that hemmed them in until he came to a scarcely penetrable wall of creepers, swung like giant hammocks between the trees, twisting and writhing about themselves in hopeless confusion, all deriving sustenance from the stunted trunks to which they clung. More like great ropes of corded hemp they were than anything else, their thick surface covered with fuzzy hairs. It was the creeper Loubeque had noticed the native using when he wished to start the night's fire, twisting about a hard, sharp pointed stick against the unyielding surface of the creeper till the friction started flame. Now he pointed to the wall of creepers, indicating how much he wished.

But half an hour sufficed to satisfy the spy, and, without more than a nod, he turned and moved swiftly back to the hut. There he superintended the splicing of the sections of creepers and binding together in such fashion they should make a rope fully 100 feet long. The last fragment of the material was used, and he stared at the giant coil speculatively. At a curt word of command, "Go!" the native glided noiselessly from the hut, one end of the rope in his hand.

Foot by foot, a coil at a time, the pile of creeper before the international spy unfolded itself, the while he prevented any knotting. The heap upon the hut floor had almost disappeared before the constant vibrations ceased and he knew the savage had finished his part of the work. He was still smiling, grimly now, when the native returned, and he commanded him to fire the end that was within the hut. Then Hugo Loubeque stepped swiftly out the opening and strode along the line of creeper rope that wound like some unbelievable monstrous serpent through the lush grass and shrubbery until he came within a few yards of Lucille's hut. He halted, screening himself from the chance observation of some prowling native by hiding in the shadow of a great tree that faced her abode.

From far away, back in the direction from which he had just come there in the blackness of the jungle tip, a strange winking star seemed suddenly to twinkle upon the ground, fade for a moment, then dance swiftly forward toward him. At times the flame would appear to waver, to be extinguished, but always it would reappear again, having made brave progress during the time of its apparent extinction. Hugo Loubeque suddenly stirred to animation.

Noiseless as any cat despite his bulk, he moved toward the girl's hut, securing the end of the creeper and tossing it upon the thatched roof. Then once more he took up his position in the shadow of the adjacent tree. He waited, flexed in every nerve and sinew of his frame, for the result of his stratagem. And always the flame crept closer, coming more swiftly now.

One arm thrown carelessly over her head, with slightly parted lips, Lucille slept upon her bed of rushes. She dreamed of her lover, Lieutenant Gibson, and of the happy time when she should clear him of the charge against him.

Some premonition of evil wakened her, caused her to start bolt upright upon the rushes, her every sense alert, her ears fairly peaked with the tenseness of her listening. Her first thought was for the little sack in which she carried the stolen papers and orders as well as the photograph of her mother and the diary which Hugo Loubeque had secreted in the oiled belt. Hurriedly she clutched the bag, slipping to the floor and listening.

This time a rustling, rushing sound came from directly above her. A tearing roof of yellowish flame glowered at her from the place where the thatched roof had been. For the fraction of a second she could not stir before the awful menace. Then as a long tongue of flame reached out, its ward the wall and embraced it, feeding there a second before another flame joined it and in seeming quarrel reached at the same spot, her brain dominated the situation.

With a wild shriek for assistance she darted toward the opening, feeling the hot breath of the flames nigh shriveling her as she left it behind. From every hut poured the natives stopping to stare about them for a second before darting toward the hut which had developed into a roaring burst of flame, roaring menacingly, furiously.

Lucille was unconscious of everything for a moment save that she had escaped the flames. Then something caused her to return. From behind a great tree she saw the figure of a man moving swiftly toward her. He made no sound as he approached; neither could she see his face for the background of thick shadow behind him. But there was an ominousness of purpose about his very movement, about the long, gliding shadow of him, that told her instinctively who it was.

"Go!" he told the native.

Simultaneously with the knowledge she became aware of the precious sack in her hand. She made as though to flee, but something horrible about the advancing man deterred her, made her hesitate. She felt herself yielding finally to the inevitable. There could be no possible thwarting of such a one as Hugo Loubeque, no chance for her, a frail, weak girl, to thwart this man.

With a little cry of despair she started to flee. He was almost upon her when a tall, half naked figure darted to her side. She reached out instinctively and clutched the friendly bare arm. And then she hugged the sack with the papers and diary to her bosom and her lips moved silently.

Hugo Loubeque had disappeared—disappeared as silently, as mysteriously, as ominously as he had appeared. But, thwarted, the man only seemed to exercise more cunning, more desperate remedies. The proofs of her sweetheart's innocence had been close to being taken from her this time. She must not risk such a chance again. She must leave this place, must trust no longer to these people for protection, must trust herself no longer to the fate that seemed so constantly to look after her. She must hide herself away from the master eye of the spy.

Where? It made no difference. She must hide herself—away. That was all.

All through the remainder of the night Lucille clung to the child she had nursed through her illness. And now the situation between the pair was reversed and she, the competent white woman, became the child, while the little brown savage sat beside her silently all through the night, her hand clasping the trembling one.

Sleep was out of the question. There could be no sleep while the mighty spy dogged her steps, knew where she was. Morning came and passed, the sun striking obliquely down upon the village before she dared even stir outside the hut, the little daughter of the chief at her side, silent and shy, but always comforting by her presence.

Lucille felt a great desolation upon her, a sense of fighting a useless battle that day. A mighty wave of nostalgia seized her in its grip and she felt she could willingly give over everything to be back in Manila. But the thought of Loubeque made her pause. She would yet prove to him that under her fragility was a composition which had needed but the ordeal of love denied to turn it into steel, a steel against which even such a one as Hugo Loubeque might hurl himself in vain."

"But I must get away from here," she told herself. She determined to get away immediately. There was nothing to gain and everything to lose by remaining here. Primarily she wished to find some method of getting back to civilization. The papers meant nothing to any one save Loubeque here, and Loubeque knew where she was and his unscrupulous brain would find a method of gaining them. She must get away.

She was quite positive some difficulty would present itself in making an escape from the native friends who had fairly idolized her from the moment of the child's recovery. But they should be easily eluded.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(Continued Next Friday.)

COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Is a medicine—not a serum. Moreover, it is a medicine with a record. It has won cases of consumption given up as hopeless by doctors and specialists. Ask for the record of David Warnock's case, one of the most striking illustrations of its power. So desperate was Mr. Warnock's condition that the specialist called in by his doctor said that he was past all hope of recovery and could not live more than 8 or 10 days. To-day, Mr. Warnock is alive and well; still living in Toronto. At the lowest ebb of his illness, he weighed only 87 lbs., and within four months of that time he had regained his normal weight of 153 lbs. The facts of that case are not confined to ourselves, but can be corroborated by a dozen or more independent witnesses.

In the same manner as this medicine has won severe cases of consumption, it has proved most effective in stubborn cases of chronic bronchitis; which had resisted for over 30 years all that medical men and other medicine could do for them.

A letter from a well-known resident of the east side of Toronto will serve to show how beneficial this medicine is for bronchitis. It reads as follows:

Mr. W. H. Copeland:

Dear Sir,—For some time past I have been thinking that it is my duty to write and tell you what a boon your medicine has been to me. I have suffered with what medical men call Chronic Bronchitis for over 30 years, and have had pneumonia twice, being treated by some of our best physicians, and have never got anything to do me the same good as your Consumption Cure.

I would like to recommend your medicine to every one suffering with throat, bronchial or lung troubles. I am sure it has been a blessing to me, and will be to any who try it. You can do as you see fit with this letter.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) E. FLESHER.
25 Howland Road, Toronto.

"Copeland's Cure for Consumption" has been on the market now for three years. During which time hundreds of letters have been received from all classes of people telling us how benefited they have been by its use.

If you are a consumptive, or know of a consumptive or anyone suffering from weak lungs or throat, copies of letters, bearing upon their ailment that others have suffered and conquered by taking this medicine, will gladly be sent on request.

Sold at drug store, $1.00 a bottle. Ask your druggist or send direct in a plain wrapper by Copeland Medicine Company, Limited, 511 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 6-14

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A new Wrigley chewing gum with double strength Peppermint flavor—

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It is delightful and the delight is l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g.

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CALVE WITH THE RED CROSS.

Sings to French Wounded—Cave Up American Concert Tour.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Emma Calve, the opera singer, is serving with the Red Cross in France.

"My sister-in-law and myself are both in the Red Cross and taking care of the wounded in the hospitals of Toulon," writes Mme. Calve to a friend. "I sing little ditties to the wounded and soothe them and lull them to sleep when they are getting better—sweet songs of France which make them shed tears of joy, and war songs for those who after the healing of their wounrs are going back to defend poor France."

Mme Calve wrote that she had given up a concert tour in California to perform this service for her country.

Recent official figures show that Ireland has a steadily increasing death rate and that the number of marriages and birth is decreasing.

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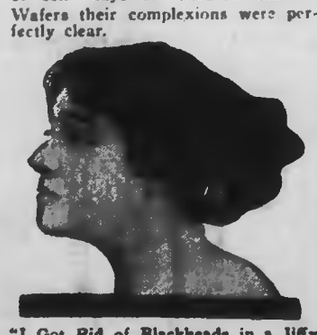
For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible If Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many pople have been heard to say that thy used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or sox days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.



"I Got Rid of Blackheads in a Jiffy by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

It's easy to understand why. Creams and lotions only get at the surface, while Stuart's Calcium Wafers go right into the blood and instead of a sluggish deposit in the skin the impurities that cause skin diseases are destroyed in th perspiration that is exhaled through the pores in the form of invisible vapor. You'll never have a good complexion without pure blood, but you positively will have a fine, beautiful complexion if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

They contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom, and they work almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will quickly work wonders with it. It's goodby to blackheads, pimples, acne, boils, rash, eczema and a dirty "filled-up" complexion. You can get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box, and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

TURKEY DOOMED

(From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.)

For centuries Turkey has played a sinister part in the affairs of Europe. Wily, Barbaric and obstinate, the Ottoman Empire has held its own on the Bosphorus, even when the whole of Europe wanted to be rid of the intruder.

If it had not been for England's fear of Russian designs on India, the unspeakable Turk would have been obliterated three-quarters of a century ago. Gratitude for continued existence ought to have kept Turkey out of the war, even had there been no other motipe. As it is, with Russia, France and Great Britain arrayed against it, the Turkish Empire is now bound to fall.

There was a time when the soldiers of the Sultan were mighty warriors, but that day has gone by. And Germany has too large a contract on her hands in other directions to be able to save her last ally.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. d&f

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6890

Lady's Dressing Sacque.

In this model we have a deep shoulder yoke cut in one piece and rounded upward in the centre of front and back. It has a very low shoulder seam where the plain sleeve is attached. This may be long or short, as preferred. The lower portion of the front and back is gathered at the upper edge where it joins the yoke. Challie, albatross, Danish cloth, cambric, &c., are suitable fabrics.

The sacque pattern, No. 6,890, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size required 2¾ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅝ yard of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address:— The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

Germans on the Dutch Frontier — The last German outpost on the road from Antwerp to Rosenthal, Holland. The soldiers in the picture are Bavarians.

Thirteen Men Left In Russian Company That Captured Guns

VILNA, Oct. 24.—Three wounded soldiers with the St. George Cross glittering on their breast who have been brought into hospitals here, with ten others, unwounded, are all that are left of a whole company of Russian soldiers, but one of these wounded men verified a remarkable story illustrating how the Russians fight and their devotion to their officers, which I was inclined to imagine exaggerated, in the Army News, the official organ of the Russian army, published at the front in the field printing office of the General Staff.

"In the march into Galicia of our south army," he said, "one of our strong columns, composed of three classes of arms, was making a forced march on the line Trembovl-Podgaetz-Galicz. The road was intersected by numerous small streams running from north to south. It became absolutely necessary to gain the crossings. To accomplish this our column marched practically without interruption, making from thirty-five to forty versts (twenty-one to twenty-four miles) a day.

"It is quite clear that in the circumstances the commissary train fell considerably behind, and we did not always receive our food in time. All this, one would think, would considerably weaken both the offensive and defensive power of our men. It was on a hot day that we had just crossed the River Koropetz. The banks of this river near the village of Virzhbuv were strongly held by the Austrians, and they were so placed that on the east bank of the river they endangered the flank of our column.

Charge Machine Guns.

"Our commander immediately decided to attack. The enemy, however, did not wait for us to attack and likewise advnced. In a few minutes a pitched battle commenced. Our infantry defiled in a long chain, and regardless of losses went forward on the run. Under a terrible rifle and machine gun fire our men at a distance of six hundred paces started the bayonet attack. One of the battalions was caught under the cross fire of machine guns, but that did not stop it, and on it went under the leadership of its commander, though losing men by the dozen, and went straight for the machine guns. There were no firsts and no lasts.

"At the command 'After me!' it semed as if a solid wall was advancing against the enemy. We succeeded in finally capturing the guns. The Austrians made for the river and our artillery followed them up. The corps commander, who at the beginning of the battle had ridden out to the forward chains of the attacking regiments, was observing the battle from an elevated position.

"As soon as the enemy was seen to be retreating an effort was made to gather our forces and form our original lines. At a gallop the corps commander approached our regiment. We met him with a loud cheer, and many of us waved our caps. The sun was setting. The battle was drawing to a close. The artillery was firing a few parting volleys. Heaps of corpses in light grey Austrian coats and in Russian embroidered shirts mutely demonstrated the fury of the battle.

Victors Forget Hunger.

"The sight gripped one by the heart, but brought tears of delight to the eyes. The faces of the soldiers fairly glowed. There was not a sign of fatigue, not a sign of hunger. All were drunk with victory. The commander of the corps, whose bravery the soldiers had complimented with their rousing cheers, stopped at a small group of men.

"'What party is this?' asked the general. 'The remains of the Third battalion of the N. regiment, your excellency,' reported the senior officer. It was the battalion that made the charge on the machine guns. The Ninth company had actually made the capture. The commander asked the Ninth company to step forward. The company advanced. The captain was the only officer left alive. Out of the entire mass of the battalion stepped forward ten unwounded and three wounded soldiers. The latter had been able to remain in the ranks. One of them was a sub-lieutenant.

"In the hands of one of these heroes was still a rifle, the bayonet of which was covered with blood, and with which he had in the sight of his officer killed two Austrians. The corps commander, not with a shudder, thanked the company, and on the strength of the power conferred on him by the commander in chief, promised them the St. George's Cross as soon as they reached headquarters."

And this is but an incident, as proof of the stories told of the Russian officers' self-denial, of their courage and self-sacrifice, proved, too, by the terrible losses in the officers' ranks. Petrograd is to-day in mourning over the loss of hundreds of officers of the guards.

SANATIVE SHAVING

Self Shampooing

With CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted in case of irritation of the skin or scalp by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, mean up-to-date care of the skin and hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Canadian banks are advancing half a million dollars to help the British Columbia Permanent Loan Company of Vancouver over the present period of difficulty. The advance is amply secured by the company's mortgage holdings.

The new British war loan is now selling at a premium in London.

The Chicago Stock Exchange will resume business next Monday morning.

The Goldfields Company, of Larder Lake has decided to close its mine indefinitely. This decision was the result of the adverse financial conditions now prevailing generally.

Twenty stamps at the Temiskaming mill are again dropping on ore after having been hung up for three months and a half.

Net earnings of the Windsor Hotel Company, Limited, of Montreal, for its current fiscal year were $69,897, compared with $41,087 the previous year.

October earnings of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, of Montreal, were $141,992, an increase of $5,806 over the corresponding month last year.

WRONG COMMITTAL PAPERS.

Walkerton Officers Could Not Get Prisoner Admitted to Pen.

KINGSTON, Nov. 20.—Yesterday morning two officers arrived from Walkerton with a young man named William Galzean, sentenced at Walkerton to four years.

Upon arrival at the penitentiary it was found that the officers did not have the proper committal papers for their prisoner, and as a result the man was not admitted to the prison. The officers had to drive back to the city with their prisoner and leave him in one of the cells at the police station. They telegraphed Walkerton to have the necessary papers sent on, and they reached here this morning.

Johnston Paudash's Telephone

Mawotha's Well Known Citizen Now With 21st Battalion at Kingston

KINGSTON, Nov. 19.—The men of the 21st battalion on Tuesday had issued to them the remainder of their equipment. Heavy woollen gloves, four pairs of heavy woollen socks, house-wife, razor, soaps, comb, toothbrush and other little necessities were given out. All of the men have also been issued Balaclava caps, khaki in colour. The outfit of the men is now compete and as for equipment they are ready to go on the field immediately.

The men are being well fed by efficient and qualified cooks. The men get good wholesome food and this with the drilling, is making a healthy lot of soldiers. The regular times for meals and drills is also of great value in building up excellent men.

Johnston Paudash is the name of a full-blooded Indian in the battalion. He enlisted with a number of comrades at Peterborough. Paudash was a government inspector of Indian reserves before volunteering. He is well educated and an intelligent conversationalist. One of his remarks was to the effect that every one of the 228,000 Indians in Canada would die before Germany would rule here. There are about 175 Indians in the 21st and they are as fine a quality of men as could be desired.

It has always been a mystery to civilized people how the Indians were so quickly able to transmit messages from one place to another in the woods. Paudash claims to know the system used, but will not disclose it as it is considered a tribe secret. He said that when an Indian is lost in the woods he is able to quickly make a device through which he is able to talk to his camp even if that be ten miles away.

A hole is made in the ground and a piece of birch-bark rolled into a a tube about two inches in diameter is put into the hole. At the end of the tube is the secret device. A small ball of boiled herbs is suspended by fish-bones across the centre of the end of the tube. A man is able he claims to speak into one tube and be clearly heard by another a great distance off.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

He Wants to Know.

"Mother, why did you drown the kittens?"

"We didn't want them, Waldo."

"Were they not sufficiently eugenic?"

Frenchmen Have Only Praise For British Tommy

"No Different Nationalities But Only One Country"

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Coming back to Paris after three weeks' absence is like coming back to an unknown city. When the Government moved to Bordeaux the whole diplomatic corps necessarily went too and the exodus has left its mark. Nearly all banks are closed and it is practically impossible to cash a cheque. Hospitals have sprung up like mushrooms and the white red cross flag may be seen on nearly every important building. The Ritz Hotel as well as the Astoria, the Majestic, the King Edouard VIII. and Claridges have all been turned into hospitals. The latter had just been finished but not furnished when it was taken over by the Union des Femmes de France, one of the three branches of the Red Cross Society. It is staffed by English nurses and managed by English doctors and many of the British Expeditionary Force to the officers and men have been taken there. The new departments in the big Magasin dn Louvre are now sheltering the wounded and most of the larger Lycees have been used for this purpose. The generosity of Americans has equipped a splendid hospital in the new Lucee Pasteur and the Societe de Secours aux Blesses Militaires, the Union des Dames Francaises and the Union des Femmes de France have all installed an immense number of emergency hospitals both in empty public buildings and in the many private houses which have been offered to the Government. The Canadian ambulance which has been offered to the French Government will not be in Paris. It is proposed to establish it somewhere outside the city.

None of the hospitals are exclusively devoted to any one nationality. In the Val de Grace military hospital three hundred and thirty Germans are being cared for. At one hospital I found French and English majors who had led their men into action side by side lying in nearby beds in the same ward. As a Frenchman said of the Allies, "We have no different nationalities now; we are all of the same country."

I saw a true instance of this yesterday when a French and English soldier were buried together and the Roman Catholic priest and the chaplain of the embassy church walked side by side in the funeral procession, even religious differences forgotten.

Praise for British.

The French officers are freely expressing their great admiration for the British pluck and coolness under fire. They are much amused at the placidity with which the British officer will demand hot water and have a shave when they get even a brief respite from fighting while the Tommy with more regard for his creature comforts than his personal appearance promptly sets about having tea.

The one critical comparison the French make is that the British are inclined to burden themselves with too much impediments. This makes their movements necessarily slower and more than one Tommy has told me that he was obliged to throw away his knapsack with its fifty-four pounds of stuff very early in the long retreating movement last month.

No one talks of anything but war stories. The war correspondents recount the number of times they have been arrested for no self respecting journalist remains without undergoing that experience at least once.

The restrictions are becoming more and more severe each day. People who like to go and look at battlefields from mere morbid curiosity have been going about in motors and their conduct was felt to be adequately dealt with where the authorities condemned a party of sensation seekers, both men and women, to help in burying the corpses. General Gallieni the military governor of Paris has now issued instructions that any one caught within twenty miles of the fighting area who is not there on military business will be very rigourously dealth with.

Food Prices Firm.

One of the most noteworthy features of the effect of the war in France is the stability of food prices. If anything they may be said to have gone down since fruit and vegetables are very cheap for this time of year. Grapes may be had for six and seven cents a pound while fine tomatoes are only two cents. There has been some difficulty in procuring the usual supply of salt and sugar and a slight increase in price.

The authorities have taken great care to accumulate stores of food in the city and this has an undoubted effect in preventing any considerable rise in prices.

Large quantities of potatoes, lard, dried vegetables and rice have been brought in. To prevent a recurrence of the rush for provisions at the beginning of the war every family is to be notified as to the maximum quantities of provisions it may draw from the public stores. One of the most serious problems is the difficulty of getting sufficient petrol The price has more than trebled.

The extraordinary recuperative power shown by the French after the Franco Prussian war is again displayed in the arrival of M. Dalimier, Under Secretary of State to the ministry of Fine Arts in Rheims to begin already the arrangements for saving the remains of the desecrated cathedral. M. Dalimier is also making a tour through that part of the country which has been invaded by the Germans in order to take the necessary steps for repairing where possible the damage done by their wanton destruction.

CHANGE IN FASHIONS.

Said she: "What lovely fashions, dear! They do so change from year to year!"
"There's not much change that I can see
In pantalettes," responded he.
"They're worn a little shorter though
And lighter, than a year ago."

"Fashion-Craft" Clothes

Dress Suits that look the part

You will find that most of the best dressed men, both young and old, at any smart function held in the leading cities of Canada, wear Fashion-Craft Clothes with a consciousness of knowing they are well and suitably dressed.

OBTAINABLE AT

A. M. LAIDLAW'S

140 Hunter St. - Peterborough

Made in Canada from British Fabrics

REMOVED HIS EMPLOYER'S TOOLS

ORILLIA, Nov. 20.—When Mr. John W. Tucker came to his barber shop prepared for business, he soon found that he was minus the necessary tools. In their place he found this letter from one of his employees:

"Dear Jack,—I am sorry to tell you I had no wife in Toronto and have been in some trouble in the States. So I think it best for me to move on to Winnipeg. So I'll bid you farewell. I hate to leave this town, as the people have been very kind to me here. I will leave your front door key with the lady where I have been boarding. I will borrow some of your tools, as I think you have some to spare. So bye-bye. Charles Evans, alias Walter King in New York."

Evans, the name by which he was known here, had been in Mr. Tucker's employ for two or three weeks. His conduct had given no ground for suspicion. He, "borrowed" a massage machine, razors, strops, etc., to the value of about $75. The police believe he went to Toronto, but as yet have been unable to catch him.

Canada's Aid Appreciated.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Herbert Samuel, president of the Local Government Board, made a statement in the Commons yesterday appreciative of gifts of food, produce and clothing from the dominions, mentioning in detail the consignment from Canada and her provinces, who had vied with each other in their desire to give practical testimony to the feelings entertained for the Mother Country.

He was sure the House would join in an expression of the country's thanks to generous donors of these numerous, valuable gifts, and to those in this country who had so kindly undertaken gratuitously their storage and distribution.

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness

Man and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Headnoises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headnoises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This English treatment is known as Parmint and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength) and mix it at home with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmint is used double strength in this way not only to reduce, by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum but to correct any causes of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 59 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

U. S. POTATO YIELD.

The total potato crop is placed by the American Agriculturist at 353,000,000 bushels, a substantial increase over the figures covering the 1913 crop, which are about 317,080,000 bushels. The rate of yield this year was decidedly better than was secured a year ago, and the crop is ample for ordinary domestic use.

Up to October, 1913, foreign potatoes paid 25 cents per bushel duty, now duty free. Official figures covering the twelve months ending June 30, 1913, show that when the new law went into effect nine months earlier 2,800,000 bushels of potatoes came in free of duty. During the fiscal year of 1913, which was under the duty, a shortage of supply brought in that year nearly 14,000,000 bushels

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT.

The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only $1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet tell all about ORRINE.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Rivenoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Eighty Million Dollars

$80,000,000.00

Of Insurance in Force is surely a testimony to the value of service rendered by a Life Insurance Co. This large volume of business indicates the esteem and confidence in which The Manufacturers Life is held by its Fifty Thousand Policyholders.

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Write for Copy of Annual Report It will interest you.

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374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK

GENERAL AGENT

16 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 9-16

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914

ALLIES Artillery have Gained Slight Advantage at Several Points

GERMANS Await with Anxiety the Result of Great Battle at Lodz

HAVE ATTEMPTED TO ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE

In the Argonne and Further South and East About St. Mihiel Fighting of Considerable Intensity is Reported ---Blew Up the Enemy's Trenches---In Vicinity of Verdun and Vosges Allies Have Made Progress.

PARIS, November 21. — The official communique given out in Paris this afternoon, read as follows: "The day of November 20th, generally speaking, was similar to the two preceding days.

"In Belgium our artillery at Nieuport secured advantage over that of the enemy. From Dixmude to south of Ypres there was intermittent cannonading.

"At Hollebeke two attacks of German infantry were immediately repulsed.

"From the Belgian frontier to the Oise there was nothing to report.

"In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne advantage gained by our batteries over the artillery of the enemy has become more marked, and has prevented the Germans from continuing the construction of certain trenches begun by them.

"In the Argonne we blew up certain of the enemy's trenches.

"In the vicinity of Verdun and in the Vosges we have made progress. At certain points we have established our trenches at less than 30 yards from the German position."

It is unofficially reported that along the Aisne attempts have been made by both the German and allied forces to assume the offensive and take up new positions. In the Argonne, about Verdun and farther south and east about St. Mihiel, fighting of considerable intensity is reported, but without any decisive result.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — That the firing of a shot across the bow of the launch of the United States cruiser Tennessee, while it was attempting to enter the harbour of Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, was not a hostile act, is the opinion of the captain of the cruiser. This was made plain in a statement issued by the Secretary to the President this afternoon. Despite the statements of Captain Decker, the entire matter is to be fully investigated and the Turkish Government has been asked for its version.

OTTAWA, November 21st. — Four casualties in the Canadian overseas force are recorded in to-day's Canada Gazette, as follows: Gunner Walter Pendleton, Heavy Battery ammunition column; Private E. C. Ford, 15th Battalion; Private D. Benham, 16th Battalion; Lance Corporal A. A. Cuthbertson. The last named died in Bermuda. Up to date there have been about a dozen casualties in the Canadian forces.

The Canada Gazette contains notice that Lord Richard Plantagent Neville, C.M.G., has been appointed as Comptroller to His Royal Highness the Governor-General to succeed Captain Bulkeley, killed at the front.

BERLIN, via London, November 21. — Emperor William, in answering a telegram from the Society of German Naval Architects, now meeting at Charlottenburg, telegraphs the following: "Your faithful labours in peace have contributed to our success hitherto in war. May the Lord continue to vouchsafe the success of our arms and the Fatherland."

CHICAGO, Ill., November 21.—A special cable from the representative of the Chicago News in The Hague, Holland, says that the International Welfare Union, published in Berlin, has made an open and direct appeal to influential Dutch newspapers by means of a circular in an envelope, expressing the wish that all neutral countries and lovers of peace, work together and prepare for mediation proposals by some neutral power, for instance, the United States. It is considered as remarkable that this circular should have reached its destination, and indicates that it must have passed the German postal censor. In military and government circles in Holland it is considered likely that Germany herself will soon open peace negotiations.

PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD IN ARMOURIES

Meeting of Executive Committee of Patriotic Association—Stirring Remarks by Bishop

CIVIC SUPPORT

"We have not put forth enough united effort. The trouble seems to be with the wealthy man. Our subscription list is full of one dollar donations, but there are no one thousand dollar contributions. Our bonused industries have given us little or no support. It is true that we have organized a home guard. That did not cost very much. Other cities in Ontario, such as Kingston, have raised amounts that would put Peterborough to shame. What we need is the support of the man with the big salary or the monied man. One man said to me to-night: 'I am going to give a dollar or two, but God knows I need it myself'. How many of our capitalists have impoverished themselves to the extent that they will feel the need? As regards the distribution of the funds we should do our best to help those that are in need, and in a way that will not jar the sensibilities of those effected. There are some people who would not want the ground to know that they were in need; and if an officer went to their door in the interests of charity they would refuse it. Let us make one determined effort to raise the patriotic fund to the amount we have decided upon."

These are the words with which His Lordship Bishop O'Brien brought Friday night's meeting of the Patriotic Association to an enthusiastic conclusion. He appealed for him the applause of those who were present and probably did more than anything else to inspire the gathering to rise in a body and sing the National Anthem.

An Executive Meeting.

The meeting concerned the Executive Committee of the Association, alone. They met together to discuss a number of matters upon which the success or failure of the prospective money raising campaign, will hinge. That Peterborough had, up to the present, shown considerable apathy towards the fund, was conceded by all. It was also agreed that the blame largely rested with the monied interests of the City and not with the poorer people who had given their dollars and fifty cent pieces freely.

Like one or two previous meetings of the Executive Committee, the attendance was somewhat slim. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P., assured Mayor Buller, who presided, that he had notified each and every member of the committee. Those present were His Worship Mayor Buller, Aldermen Stratton and Johnston, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Rev. James Rollins, Bishop O'Brien, Adjutant McElhiney, and Messrs. B. D. Hall, H. Rush, J. Crane, A. W. Cressman, D. O'Connell and E. Navey.

A Public Meeting.

A sub-committee reported that they had waited upon Mr. J. J. Turner, with a view of securing the Opera House for a public meeting with which to start off the campaign and had been informed that the Opera House would be available any night next week for the sum of one hundred dollars. Mr. Turner explained that he would have to cancel an engagement with a theatrical company, and would have to pay the Company forfeit money. The Company was unanimous in the opinion that this amount was too high. Mr. Gillespie was despatched downstairs to interview Mr. Turner over the telephone and see if he would moderate his requirement. Mr. Gillespie returned with the report that he had failed, so the Committee, after some discussion, decided to carry out Mr. Burnham's suggestion, and use the Armouries. A Committee was appointed to make arrangements for installing the seats and make provision for the heating of Peterborough's military headquarters. Chairs can be secured at $2 per hundred. This includes placing them in the building and taking them out.

Mr. Warburton of Toronto who has successfully conducted money-raising campaigns for patriotic purposes in Kingston, Ottawa and other Ontario cities, has consented to undertake a similar campaign in Peterborough. He will meet the Executive Committee some evening next week.

Civic Support.

Rev. Mr. Rollins here remarked that before the campaign was inaugurated the City should blaze the trail with a substantial subscription.

The Mayor assured the Executive Committee that the Council would do all within its power to assist. The Council had furnished the fund its initial impulse, with a contribution of five hundred dollars, and he would support a movement to make the City's contribution five or six thousand dollars.

Ald. Stratton also pledged his support. He reminded the Committee of his efforts to have the Council vote the sum of three thousand dollars when the matter was first brought to the attention of the Council.

The Committee promised that they would have a deputation wait upon the Council at some future meeting for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the Council in respect to making a substantial grant.

REV. LOUIS J. LONG,
Of Toronto, who will conduct Revival Meetings in Bethany Tabernacle, commencing on Sunday next. There will be meetings each week night, at 8 o'clock.

Alleged To Have Sold a Diseased Fowl

Test Case in Police Court This Morning But Judgment Was Reserved.

In this morning's police court Mrs. H. L. McIlmoyle was charged with having offered for sale a diseased turkey on the market. Mr. R. Ruddy appeared for the defence and Mr. Widdifield appeared for the city.

After hearing the evidence, the Magistrate reserved judgment, and the case will be concluded next Saturday.

Sanitary Inspector Spence in the witness box said that on November 4th he was summoned to the home of a local woman to examine a turkey which, she said, had been purchased on the market. He found the liver greatly enlarged and covered with yellow and brown spots. He advised the purchaser not to eat it.

"What became of the turkey?" asked Mr. Widdifield.

"It was consigned to the garbage can and from there conveyed to the incinerator."

To Mr. Ruddy Sanitary Inspector Spence said that the turkey had been opened before he saw it. He knew the symptoms of the disease by which poultry is attacked, and would judge that the bird was suffering from blackhead. This disease could not be discovered while the bird was alive unless it was "on its last legs" from the ravages of the disease. He admitted that whoever brought the turkey to market might have done so without knowing that it was diseased.

The local woman who bought the turkey said that she bought it from the defendant. When buying it she noticed a mark on the bird, which Mrs. McIlmoyle said was made by rubbing it on the table when plucking it. When she opened it she found the liver very much enlarged and covered with yellow and brown spots, ranging in size from small to large ones.

The defence called Mr. J. P. Baptie, who said that black head was very hard to distinguish in a flock of poultry.

In the witness box Mrs. McIlmoyle said that when she sold the turkey she thought it was in good health. She had a flock of seventy others and they seemed to be in perfect condition. She did not take any steps to find out if any other of her birds were diseased or not.

ICE ON RICE LAKE ENDS NAVIGATION

A thin coating of ice on Rice Lake has tied up the local navigation season. The Rainboy put her wheel out of commission during the week and the Geneva going to Harwood for her companion's cargo, became ice bound at the Gillman dock. This is the report from the lake and if the boats remain tied up the season will close two weeks earlier than in 1913.

WILL KEEP 50,000 MEN ON WAR BASIS

Next Contingent of 15,000 Will Not Get Away Until New Year's—Will Leave at Regular Intervals.

AMBITIOUS SCHEME

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The increasing of the Canadian forces to be kept on war basis in the Dominion to fifty thousand men, is the plan which it is understood that the Government has under consideration at the present time.

Contingents will from this number be sent forward as rapidly as they can be equipped and are wanted by the War Office. When contingents are sent forward the force will be recruited again up to fifty thousand, so that there will be always fifty thousand under arms.

Get Away by New Year.

The original plan of the Government, as announced by Sir Robert Borden, was to keep thirty thousand men continually under arms, but in view of the situation in the old land and the further call for men by Lord Kitchener, the Government is considering a still more ambitious scheme.

The next contingent of 15,000 men, it is expected, will not get away until about Jan. 1st. The force can be equipped earlier than that date, but as they would only have to be trained in England, it is felt this can be done as well in Canada. They will likely march to Salisbury Plains about the time the present force leaves for the front.

At Regular Intervals.

Contingents will then go forward at regular intervals, as required by the War Office and as they can be equipped and trained. Keeping men constantly under arms will always give a strong army of defence ready for any emergency.

WILL LIKELY GO TO VICTORIA, B.C.

Mr. Montizanbert Formerly of This Cits May Get Important Promotion

Although it is not officially confirmed and Mr. Montizambert could not be seen to-day, owing to his absence in Montreal, it was generally reported in local banking circles that the Manager of the Bank of Montreal Branch in this City, had accepted the managership of the Branch in Victoria, B.C., which is one of the most important in the service of the big institution. Mr. Montizambert will return to Brantford to-morrow, when an announcement of a definite nature will probably be made. If, as is reported, he is to leave Brantford he will be greatly missed, not only in his official duties, but socially, as well. Many very pleasant associations will, by his departure, be severed, and, while a host of friends will tender their congratulations on an advancement in the bank service, generally recognized as richly deserved, it will be learned with genuine regret that he is to leave Brantford.——Brantford Expositer.

Mr. Montizambert was formerly Manager of the local Branch of the Bank of Montreal, in this City, and went to Brantford from Peterborough.

FOR THE ARMY NURSING SERVICE

Qualifications That are Necessary For Enlistment

All nurses, before appointment to the Army Nursing Service, must possess the following qualifications:

1—British subject.

2—Between the ages of 18 and 35.

3—Graduate of a recognized Hospital Training School.

Only nurses who are qualified as above are eligible. Courses of instruction are given from time to time at Military Hospitals.

Applications for appointments and courses may be made in this case to Lt.-Colonel M. R. Duff, Assistant Director of Medical Services, 3rd Division, Kingston.

H. M. JACQUES,
Major.
Acting Director-General of Medical Services.

VICTORY AT LODZ MAY DECIDE EASTERN CAMPAIGN

A Terrific Engagement is Being Waged at Lodz in Which the Germans Are Endeavouring to Extend Their Front For the Advance Upon Warsaw---Reinforcements Have Been Rushed to the North by the Russians.

LONDON, November 21. — A desperate battle is now being waged at Lodz, Russian Poland, in which the Germans are endeavouring to extend their front for the advance upon Warsaw. This is clearly indicated to-day in the Russian, German and Austrian statements received here, reporting the progress of the fighting. A German statement claiming that a victory at Lodz may decide the entire eastern campaign, indicates the importance with which this battle is regarded in Berlin as a means of advancing the forces which moved into Poland from Kalisz to avert the possibility of a flanking movement by the Russians against the main army to the north.

Reinforcements have been rushed to the north from Czenstochow by the Russians, relieving the pressure upon the Silesian frontier. Both the Austrian and German troops are engaged in the vicinity of Lodz.

ITALIAN AMBASSADORS CALLED HOME

ROME, November 21.—All the Italian ambassadors to the allied countries are now en route to Rome. It was learned that the ambassadors at Paris and Petrograd had also been summoned to the Italian Capital by King Victor Emmanuel.

PARIS, November 21.—In the artillery fighting extending all along the western and the southern battle fronts, the artillery of the allies gained the advantage yesterday, the official communique to-day declares. From Nieuport to the Aisne and on to the Champagne district, the allied fire held the advantage, it is stated, and the Germans were prevented from constructing new trenches.

LONDON, November 21.—The correspondent in Berlin of the Central News, has sent the following despatch by way of Copenhagen: "All of Germany is in a condition of extreme tension, awaiting the result of the great battle on the eastern front. The Russian forces are estimated as at least 900,000 men. The Germans control all of the roads to Novo Georgiewsk and Warsaw. The battle centres at Lodz, where the Germans and the Austrians are in excellent position, while the new Austrian forces are advancing from the south. The Russians are being attacked from three sides."

WILL BE KNOWN AS THE PORTIA CLUB

Young Ladies to Receive Instructions in First Aid Work

A group of young ladies connected with the Law Offices and Court House of this City held a meeting last evening for the purpose of forming a "First Aid to the Injured Club." The meeting was largely attended, and the resolutions adopted were enthusiastically carried.

The members of this organization having caught something of the military spirit of the times, consider it advisable that they fit themselves to give first aid to the injured in this vicinity in case of necessity. Dr. Cameron has very generously consented to set aside an hour of his valuable time to give instructions in first aid and methods to the members of this Club. The time and place of meeting have not been definitely decided upon, but it is expected that meetings will be held at least once a week, at which the members of the Club will be instructed in this very useful art.

The organization will be known as the Portia Club and the following officers were elected:

President Miss M. Hefferman.
Sec.-Treas.—Miss L. Hamilton.
Committee — Miss R. Adamson, Miss S. Morrow, Miss E. Horsfield and Miss N. Shevlin.

NOT THE GUILTY PARTY.

Joseph Fallon, 641 Reid street wishes the public to know that he is not the Joseph Fallon who appeared in Police Court, a few days ago.

LOCAL Y.M.C.A. LAUNCHES INTO WINTER WORK

The work in all departments of the Y.M.C.A. is well under way. The Y. M. C. A. is fortunate in having secured very wide-awake committees to have charge of the programme for the present season.

At the meeting of the Social and Educational Committee, of which Mr. W. B. Warne is Chairman, which was held last evening, the following plans were considered:

Mr. R. E. Logan was appointed to investigate evening educational classes now being conducted in Peterborough and to recommend such classes as might be successfully conducted by the Y.M.C.A. The Association is willing to conduct educational classes in any subject in which ten men will enroll.

Norman Lang, C. S. Thompson, and Frank Pidgeon were appointed to seek the cooperation of the Bible Societies of the various Churches in a debating club or society.

The committee strongly recommended that all the committees of the Association unite in some form of relief work for those in need in our City.

Billiard and Chequer Tournaments are being arranged and will be supervised by competent committees.

Messrs. W. B. Warne and C. N. Monroe were requested to suggest subjects and speakers for a series of practical talks.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1600, Business Office 1601. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

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Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1914

"STRANGE JAPAN."

Japan, though unfortunately deprived of the moral uplift of German culture, and though classed as a heathen nation, plays the game fairly—it keeps its plighted word to the syllable. When it entered the war it declared that it was not the intention of Japan to make territorial acquisition as a price or result of its military and naval participation. Japan has kept its word. A despatch says that the Japanese Government informs the British Government that it is ready to hand over the Marshall and other German islands in the Pacific, temporarily occupied by the Japanese, to an Australian force. The British Government will take advantage of the offer, and the captured islands will be occupied by an Australian force, to remain in occupation of the islands till the termination of the war, when their disposition will be settled by the Allied Powers. Australia by the way is getting great advertising. She is not only defending her own shores and promoting the transportation interests of the Empire, but adding, potentially to the territory of the Empire.

If Japan, a non-Christian nation, shows such nice regard of the obligation, based upon its word, we should be similarly sensible of our responsibility and show it by uniting to make good the slogan—

20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Examiner has received from the Globe a dozen or so collected reprints of half-page advertisements such as are now running in that enterprising journal. These advertisements are prepared by expert publicity men, and in their quality of direct and forceful appeal cannot be surpassed. Their straight-shooting, business directness is combined with a literary quality and condensed employment of language, which show that the industry of publicity enlists the energy of educated men, and that mere money grabbing is not the sole inspiration of Canadian trade; that the merchant, seeking the best and quickest market for his wares must use brains, effectively applied, as means of success. This series constitutes striking and complete appeals to merchants to convert Europe's extremity into Canada's opportunity and demonstrates the indispensable usefulness of intelligent advertising. Our merchants, manufacturers and business men should make hay while the sun shines, and get into the markets now open to them, but closed to some of the largest producing nations of Europe through the war. The appeal is not to these interests alone. If they do their part they can only do so to the fullest extent by the cooperation of the purchasing public, by exclusive preference of Canadian products and Canadian-made goods. The "Made-in-Canada" cannot replace the "Made-in-Germany" label without the close cooperation of Canadian makers and buyers. Let us all seize opportunity by its solitary forelock.

ONTARIO AND TEMPERANCE.

Ontario would be insulted if one were bold enough to compare the moral sentiment and moral stamina of Russia and Ontario to the disadvantage of this province. Yet the facts may be permitted to bear their own construction. A few months ago Ontario "turned down" and, not only turned down, but "jumped on," a proposal to abolish the bar. Michael Tchelcheeff, a Russian peasant, became mayor of the town of Samara, and showed himself to be a better good Samara-tan than tens of thousands of the good Christian temperance men of Ontario. He saw the evils of the use of vodka—of the open bar. He became a member of the Russian Duoma—parliament. He used his influence tirelessly; he got the Czar on his side and the result was an imperial decree banishing "vodka," the Russian synonym for whiskey and all other strong drink—absolutely forbidding its sale, and consequently, consumption. This was a bold measure in the face of war, for it wiped out 500 million dollars of revenue which would have been useful in financing the war. But the Emperor considered, and rightly too, that the gain in physical stamina and morale of his troops and his people at large, would be far greater good than a few hundred millions of "blood money" added to his war chest. Banishing the bar pays. Great Britain in shortening the hours of sale of liquor in London by one hour has decreased crime by one-third. Ontario in banishing the bar may have lost a little money in revenue, but it would have gained in all other ways—amongst others it would have gained a moral altitude equal with that of "barbarian" Russia. If all the money wasted in strong drink in Peterborough in one year were turned into the relief of our citizens suffering directly or indirectly from the war, we could easily realize the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

RELIGION AND LOYALTY.

Religion and loyalty are convertible terms, in that both depend, for their value, upon their practical application. Not either is "worth the paper it is written on" unless the bond is observed. The man who does not live up to his profession of religion or loyalty effectively shares German cynical disregard of treaty or other moral obligations. The world has come, to a painfully general extent, to regard religion as an amiable weakness, well enough for women and children, but as having only a theoretical and passive meaning for men in the strenuous activities of the world. If there is such a thing as religion—and there is — why should there be so general a disposition to regard its practice—the observance of the duties its recognition involves and imposes — as something to be ashamed of? Men in myriads make boasts of their loyalty, and are rather proud to do it, blissfully ignorant of the inconsistency that prevents practice of it making the boast unnecessary; but how often, except among the Pharisees of the world, do we find men willing to boast of religion, or even speak a good word for religion as a vital part of the Christianity they nominally profess? Why should men in their lives and conversation assume the role of the Lord-denying Peter? Greater men than they have not been ashamed to "confess him before men." Lord Roberts, whose busy life was full of stern and strenuous duties, was a personally religious man and strove to pass his religion on. He was like Chaucer's "preste" — who not only "preached Christ and his apostles twelve, but practiced it himselve." If we pose as Christians, our pose is impotent unless we make religion a practice, a factor in the regulation of our lives. We may pose as patriots and loyalists, but if the "root of the matter is not found in us," they are like "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal." Peterborough is a Christion city—materially; we have Christianity in form in twenty structures of brick and mortar. Our twenty churches will be filled—it is hoped—to-morrow, with congregations if not worshippers. We have the machinery of religion in abundance; have we the religion? We have plentiful assertion of patriotism. Do we live up to our patriotism whose indispensable complement is religion? Have we done our duty by saturating our patriotism with religion to the point of doing our duty by those whom the war has made our wards, to provide, adequately for those left destitute directly and indirectly by the war? Is it not true that we shall have failed of our duty in this regard, unless we "buckle down" to the work of making good the slogan—

20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND?

SENTIMENT AND DUTY.

There seems to be some misapprehension of the scope of the objects of the Patriotic Fund. Many think it is solely for the benefit of the dependents of those whose breadwinners are in the fighting line. This is not all; the Patriotic Fund is for the help of all those directly or indirectly affected in "basket and in store," by the war. Among these are those of our civic brotherhood, who have been thrown out of employment by the shortening of staffs in our factories and in other activities through the conditions created by the world at war. Among these are many, to whom and to whose families, lack comes the first time in their lives. They have had for years good wages and independent comfortable living; and now that the state has to supplement their missing income, through the Patriotic Fund, one can imagine how naturally loth they will be to accept what is their right. You know that you and I and all independent-minded men would naturally shrink from the idea of dependence implied by accepting such help. And they and we would feel actual humiliation if such aid came through the agency of a charitable civic organization, putting us at once in semblance, upon the charity list. Our charity relief officer, is exceptionally unobjectionable as to his discharge of his duties, but for the reasons stated, neither he nor any official, no matter how competent, who savours of "charity," should be the distributor of the Patriotic Fund. This distributor should not be an almoner, but a paymaster. The beneficiaries of the Patriotic Fund should receive their share as a right, as something earned, in virtue of the conditions upon which the fund is created—as compensation by a grateful country and people, for the suffering and sacrifices entailed by war. It may held that this repugnances to accepting even the appearance of charity, is exaggeratd sentiment. But does not sentiment count? It is sentiment, not force nor tangible bond that unites us to the Empire; it is sentiment, not compulsion, that sends our soldiers to help the Empire. Sentiment is the grand cohsive force of the Empire, strong as hooks of steel. But it is not a matter of sentiment, but of down-right duty to come to the assistance of those in stress because of the share of Canada in helping hold the Empire together. We should, nay we ought to, recognize this duty and get together in a successful effort to realize the slogan

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE BARBARIANS AT WORK.

Germany must bow her head in shame at the news from Czernowitz. When the Russians captured that city the Cossack General made a levy of 300,000 roubles under threat of blowing the city to pieces with siege guns if it were not forthcoming immediately. Yet when the money was gathered and presented he told them he was merely giving them a taste of the German medicine, and that they must take the money back to the subscribers, for not one rouble of it would he touch. That was heaping coals of fire on their heads with a vengeance. —Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

PURPOSE OF THE CENSORSHIP.

In this country we are not used to a censorship, and the public are sometimes a little inclined to misunderstand its object. Rightly controlled, it is not in the least intended — in Great Britain, at any rate—to prevent the dissemination of news of an unfavourable character. Such is very far from its intention at this juncture. Its sole purpose just now is to preserve the reticence enjoined by imperative military requirements. It postpones the publication of news until such news can no longer be of value to the enemy.—London Times.

BRITAIN IS NOT BEATEN; BRITAIN HAS ONLY BEGUN

The view is put forward by an American military critic that the terrible sacrifices of men now being made by Germany in the effort to get a grip on Calais and some part of the French Coast are in order to brace her feet in a good position to wrestle for a victorious peace.

The theory is that France will be glad to have the invader withdraw, while the British people across the channel will welcome any proposal that will remove the enemy from such a post of vantage. The idea is that the Germans will offer to withdraw from Belgium and France if the Russians withdraw from Prussia and Austria—and peace be restored. It is assumed that the world grows weary of a war so ruinous, so tremendous.

The error in these calculations is to be found in the assumption that the allies can ever consent that this war, which has been already so vast and calamitous, can be permitted to end in a draw, with no result reached, so that all the nations engaged in it must begin all over again preparing for another great war which will come whenever Germany feels that she is better able than she is now to crush all other nations and dominate the world.

It is useless to go back to the conditions that preceded the war, and to conditions aggravated and made worse. It is better to make one war of it, and not two. Those who are of the opinion that, on any such inconclusive basis as the war has reached, a peace may be patched up, do not take all the facts into account. The one power among the allies whose people at home would be first to revolt against the vast slaughter and destructiveness of war would be Great Britain. Her people love peace and flourish on it. Their whole scheme of life rests on peace. But they are not going to ask for it in this case—not as matters stand.

In support of that statement it is but necessary to point out that Great Britain has practically not gone to war yet. So far she has but contributed an expeditionary force to support the armies of Belgum and France, and impede the enemy until the British army of a million men can enter the struggle, take the upper hand, cease all these purely defensive operations, these retreats before superior numbers, and take command of the situation.

The British armies will not enter the war in force until next spring. It was never intended that they should. Until they have done so it is premature to discuss peace in any way. There will be no discussion of peace terms while there is an invader in Belgium. It might suit the Germans very well to negotiate a peace on the basis of handing back a ruined Belgium to the Belgians, a ruined portion of France to the French, and giving the Russians for their trouble whatever they insist upon carving out of Austria and Turkey, leaving German's territory intact, her Provinces uninvaded, her towns unshelled—leaving Germany intact, unhurt, strong to resume her designs for the mastery of mankind.

There can be no such termination as that to the conflict now being waged.—Toronto Star.

RELIGION HAS ITS PLACE IN THE LIVES OF GREAT MEN

A correspondent in the Old Country writes:

Many personal friends of Lord Roberts emphasize to-day the religious side of his character. Thus Prevost Battersby, a war correspondent, describes him as "A great man and, what was more, a good one of sincere deed but unostentatious piety, spiritually pure, chivalrous, kind and considerate to all. He was praised to the skies, accounted almost infallible, but ever eager to give praise to others, and modest about himself, a perfect 'gentil knight.'"

Martin Donohoe, the Chronicle's war correspondent, says: "Not the least of his conquests was the domination he gained and maintained over the character of the soldier himself, and the triumph he secured over the twin enemies of Tommy Atkins, intemperance and uncleanliness. Like Cromwell, he sought to crate a sober, God-fearing army, and in large measure succeeded. The religion he preached, he practiced. The least devotional among his South African army could not fail to be impressed and spiritually uplifted by the spectacle of their revered chief himself conducting service, as I have often seen him do on Sunday morning on the open veldt."

Rev. Dr. Hancock, preaching in the Guards chapel at Wellington Barracks, said from experience he knew Lord Roberts was a good soldier for Jesus Christ. He was a man who believed with all his heart and strong soul that Jesus Christ was the son of God. He had himself counted among his friends the Field Marshal's half brother, General Roberts, and had heard from time to time from the family circle of the true Christian life he had led.

The British nation at heart is still profoundly religious. The naval and military missions are distributing individual pocket Bibles to every man in the army and fleet. Each bears this inscription for every sailor and soldier written by Lord Roberts "Fighting Bob," the idol of the British army:

"I ask you to put your trust in God. He will watch over you and strengthen you. You will find in this little book guidance when you are in health, comfort when you are in sickness and strength when you are in adversity.

(Signed) "ROBERTS, F.M."

By the invention of a device for the purpose it is possible to use the heat contained in slag thrown off in making pig iron to produce steam for low pressure turbines.

Ever Try An Examiner Classified Ad.?

If Not, Do It Now!

Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

You have something to sell, exchange, or possibly want to Buy, Purchase property, Seek Employment, buy Real Estate, or a home. A Classified Ad. in the Examiner will reach over 20,000 readers daily.

CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

Brick Cottage, large lot, and frame stable to rent, south central.

2 small houses (new) south west of City, low rent.

10 acres near the city for sale, no buildings, prices right.

11 acres, new buildings, for sale cheap.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

STRAYED

STRAYED—COW INTO THE PREMISES OF W. W. Brown, Norwood Rr., on or about the 9th Nov. Owner can have same by paying expenses and proving property. 3d-120-1723

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED — BOARDERS. A MARRIED couple. Private home. All conveniences. Apply at Examiner for address. 3d-120-1715

WORK WANTED

WANTED—BY WOMAN, HOUSEWORK OR washing for all day on Wednesday. Apply 530 Albert Street. 1d-120-1711

HELP WANTED—MALE

ABLE-BODIED MEN, GOOD EYESIGHT, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages. Experience unnecessary. State age. Railway, care of Examiner 5 m-4 s-103-1404

WANTED—OFFICE CARETAKER, WHO understands steam heating. Apply, stating experience, Box 1660, Examiner Office. 3d-117-1668

WANTED — ENTERPRISING MAN OR Woman as District Manager. Experience unnecessary, Salary, commission and railway fare. Write Nicholls, Limited, Toronto. 6d-117-1630

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply 226 Brock St. 3d-118-1681

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply in the evening at 657 Water St. 3d-117-1665

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAID for general housework. Apply Mrs. H. B. Cowan, 292 London St. 3d-118-1680

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-61-12w-37-561

WANTED

WANTED—OLD OR NEW SCREEN GUARD for wide wood fireplace. Apply Box 1716, Examiner Office. 3d-120-1716

WANTED TO BORROW — $6,000.00 ON second mortgage. $60,000.00 security. Apply Box 1709, Examiner Office. 3d-119-1709

WANTED—2 OR 3 WELL-HEATED FURnished Rooms. Central. Apply Box 1717, Examiner Office. 2d-120-1717

WANTED—WARM ROOM FOR LADY AND child. Privilege of using cook stove. Box 1648, Examiner 3d-117-1648

WANTED — ONE SECOND-HAND HORSE Truck. Apply to W. Chambers, 418 George Street. 3d-117-1650

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL ATTENDING school or college to help look after three year old child after four and evenings. Board free. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-118-1674

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE. NEW condition, back carrier, acetylene lamp, hub brake. Guaranteed. 27 Ware St. 3d-118-1672

FOR SALE — FIRST MORTGAGE DRAWN at 7 per cent on $2,300.00 for $2,160.00; $4,000.00 property. Apply Box 1721, Examiner Office 3d-120-1721

FOR SALE—ONE FUR COAT, MEDIUM size, and one Sheepskin-lined Coat in good order. Apply Fireman Downton at Fire Station. 2d-119-1703

FOR SALE, CHEAP—12 BARD ROCK PULlets, Pittsfield strain, also 25 Single Comb White Leghorn Pullets. Apply to Jas. Innes, cor. Benson and Bennett Streets. 1d-120-1718

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain — A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purpose for sale by H. T. Millard, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1756. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 20d-4w-47-1025

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, NEW condition, back carrier, acetylene lamp, hub brake. Guaranteed. 27 Water St. 3d-118-1672

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME HEAT er with oven, or exchange for coal and wood stove. Apply evenings 3 Dunlop St. 3d-118-1678

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 582 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 282 Aylmer St., 284 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 385.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promply executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED, EITHER SEX. FAST selling article. Live business. Increasing profits. Write to-day. Particulars immediately given. Stanley Supply Co., Box 182-E, Mahone Bay, N.S. 1d-120-1696

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 30d-91-1179

TO RENT

TO RENT — 7-ROOMED HOUSE. APPLY 554 Romaine St. 3d-119-1705

FOR RENT — SMALL, COMFORTABLE House, one door from George St. Rent low. Apply at 697 George St. dtf-114-1608

TO LET—DWELLING ABOVE LILLICO'S Grocery, with conveniences. Apply 327 Downie Street 2d-120-1724

FOR RENT — A SMALL COMFORTABLE House, near George Street. Rent moderate. Apply at 697 George St 1d-120

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 376 STEWART ST Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 380 Stewart Street. 3d-120-1730

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TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 183 Antrim Street. dtf-102-1398

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A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-1526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

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TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELDRUM Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Meldrum, 32 McDonnel St., City. 12d-110-1532

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HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street

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$2,200.00 BUYS 4½ ACRES OF THE BEST of gardening land. ½ mile from City, with brick house, frame barn. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte St.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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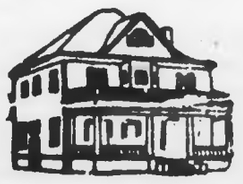

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Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

Bargain Counter

In this space we will weekly offer property which we know is extraordinary value and which now may be obtained upon payment of from one half to two thirds the cash previously required. Now is your opportunity to purchase a home on very moderate terms. Watch this space for real bargains possibly a house, lots, farms etc.

FOR SALE

A Handy 2 Storey Red Pressed Brick House, all conveniences and laundry tubs party left City. The price is right on this.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 772

READ MY OFFERS

1. Small semi house with lot 30 x 90 ft. on business street for $500. Come quick and bring some money.
2. Block of 2 lots, 60 x 119 ft. Best garden land fronting Hurley Ave. only $300, for both lots, $5 down and $5 monthly with assistance to build when $50 has been paid. An easy way to buy a home.
3. Block of land across street from "Sheffield Villa" Good value for $500, to a quick buyer for $375 Cash.
4. A $20 House, 200 Hunter St. for $15.

Above are war-time prices. Act quickly

T. HURLEY
Corner, Stewart and Hunter Sts.

LOST

LOST — LARGE BLACK FUR MUFF. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-119-1689

LOST—A BLACK FOX MUFF, EITHER ON George, Charlotte or Park Streets. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-120-1719

LOST — BETWEEN RUBIDGE STREET South to Hunter Street, Hand Satchel, containing money and door key. Reward. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-119-1688

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A Grey Persian Lamb Muff in North End of City. Finder leave at this Office. Reward. 2d-119-1707

BUSINESS CHANCES

$2,500 ANNUALLY. CO-OPERATE WITH me evenings at home. Everything furnished. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr. 1d-120-1697

DO YOU NEED ADDITIONAL CAPITAL to commence or enlarge a business? If so, we will organize a limited company and procure such capital as required. Write or call, A. G. Robertson and Co., 155 King St. East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.6.

PERSONAL

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK. SEND BIRTHdate and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 6d-102-1377

SITUATION WANTED

NURSE WISHES ENGAGEMENT — Would look after invalid or one or two children. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-118-1671

NOTICE

I, Gerald K. Rackham, of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Garage Proprietor and dealer in oils and automobile supplies, give notice that I have retired from the business heretofore carried on by me at 182 Hunter Street, in the City of Peterborough, under the name and style of White Rose Garage, and have disposed of my interest in the same to Thomas W. Appleby, whom I strongly recommend to my former patrons.

All accounts due to November 15th, 1914, are to be paid to my Solicitors, Messrs. Peck, Kerr & McKiberry, 415 Water Street, on or before November 30th 1914, after which date they will be placed in Court for collection.

All those having accounts incurred by the White Rose Garage prior to this date will please render same to me immediately for settlement.

Dated at Peterborough the 16th November, 1914.

(Signed) G. K. RACKHAM.

Witness, T. W. APPLEBY.

16-17-19-21

Desert Bars the Turks From Attack in Egypt

American Engineer in Port From Constantinople Also Declares Ottomans Can Do Little Damage to Suez Canal—German Crews Adopt the Fez.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—How German and Austrian citizns have been ordered to wait in Turkey for the formation of regiments there instead of rejoining their colours at home and how the Goeben and the Breslau have been allowed to keep their German crews are a part of the narrative related by a passenger on board the Transylvania, of the Cunard line, which arrived from Liverpool.

This passenger also declared that the geographical situation of the Egyptian frontier would form the greatest barrier against Turkish invasion of British territory, and that, ecen if the troops of the Sultan managed to reach it, the troops of England were ready for them. The passenger is a young American engineer, and was among the first persons out of Constantinople since the week during which Turkey made her first hostile move against Russia. He left Constantinople several days before actual hostilities began and expects to return in a short time.

"To conect my name with any remarks about Turkey," he said, "would be inadvisable, because I am to go back, but with that understanding I am willing to tell what I saw."

The young man's work has taken him into the more remote parts of Turkey and Palestine, and recently he was on the Egyptian border, which he declared to be well held by the British forces and practically assured against Turkish invasion.

"In order to get at Egypt," he said, "an army would have to cross the desert, and the lack of water would be sufficient to prohibit this. There has been no rain in that section for a long time, and this has had its effect on the population along the border of the desert. I do not know what the people in Palestine will do this winter. Starvation is the only prospect that faces them now."

He declared also that Americans in Constantinople and adjcent territory were safe.

"Mr. Morgenthau," he said, "has seen trouble brewing ever since the Powers went to war and has prepared for it in such a way that the location of most of the Americans in and about Constantinople is known. It will be only in the more distant places that Americans and Europeans will be in any danger."

Germans Worked Long.

In speaking about the activities of the Germans in Turkey the engineer said that their present predominance in Turkish affairs had as its foundation ten years of hard labour.

"Only a little time ago," he said, "two representatives of the German government went among the shieks with decorations and a large supply of arms. They decorated about seventy-five of these leaders and have done their best to instil religious hatred into them.

"I also saw a number of men in the uniform of the private German soldier in Constantinople, and I know that several Austrians who were there on business received orders not to return to their country to join their regiments, but to await the formation of regiments in Turkey. I also saw the Goeben and the Breslau, the two German cruisers that were transferred to Turkey. They still have their full German crews, only the men have substituted the Turkish fez for their regulation cap.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapors, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable in measles and scarlet fever.
Send for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.

"It's Confidence That Does It"

DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF
JAMS
etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now 18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now 22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now 25c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now 18c
Duerr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now 27c
GILLARD'S DELICIOUS RELISH
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 40c, for .. 30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for .. 20c
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Club House Sandwich, 25c, for 18c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for 15c
Shiriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for 18c
Heins' Sauer Kraut, 30c, for 14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for 14c
Clark's Soups, for 10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for 18c
Just a Limited Supply of Each

PORTER S. WHITE
336 George St. 'Phone 208

NEATNESS AS AN ASSET.

(The Christian Herald.)

The matter of neatness of appearance of their staff is being taken up by the employers very widely. One great railroad has a "bureau of neatness," through which all the new conductors, ticket sellers and other employees are supplied with a little circular on the importance of a neat appearance.

A foreign ambassador, who has served at several large capitals of the world, told lately of an emissary who had returned to him from a mission and announced failure. "Were you, may I ask, wearing that waistcoat?" with a thumb jerked in the direction of the crumpled garment. "I was." "Then," said the chief, "I do not marvel at your lack of success."

"Next to a cheery manner, a neat appearance is any man's best capital. The two together create an atmosphere in which "luck" likes to linger. Success will not come to meet you half way unless you look inviting and agreeable.

Warning To All Skin Sufferers

It seems about time for sufferers from eczema to become posted on the nature of the disease.

"There is just one standard remedy used for 15 years with thorough success, and we'll explain to you here why this simple wash cures. We tell you—beware of experiments.

D. D. D.—THE STANDARD.

Make no mistake—get the standard remedy, established and used and proven for many years. Moreover, we dare say probably in all cases where directions were followed, D. D. D. cures. Even if you have only a slight skin blemish, a bite of an insect, a rash or the like, do not neglect, but call at the drug store to-day and ask for D. D. D. Prescription.

ITCH GONE AT ONCE.

The very first drops will take away that itch—cool and soothe the skin—your money back if you say it does not—you alone to judge. This is the guarantee of the D. D. D. Laboratories and we stand back of that guarantee.

D. D. D. Prescription as well as D. D. D. Swin Soap, best for the tender skin, is for sale by druggists generally and especially by

E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

D. D. D.—for 15 Years—the Standard Skin Remedy

No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients price remains the same.

A PRECAUTION.

Geraldine—I will marry you on one condition.

Gerald—And what is that?

Geraldine — That our marriage shall not be allowed to interrupt our friendship.

TOAST for BREAKFAST

Made with an Electric Toaster means better Toast. Crisp and evenly browned; no waiting for the fire to burn up, and no badly burned edges. We have them in various styles and sizes, closely priced.

430 George Street

GRANT & THORPE

August and Armand Were Tired of War

The Dutch Drummer Van Sloot Insisted They Were Not Game—"They Were Not Good Soldiers," Said He—"What Would Become of the War If All Soldiers Acted as They Did?"

(By Herbert Corey) . . . . . .

CALAIS, Nov. 19—His name sounded like Van Sloot. At any rate he is a Dutch travelling man. He has been over here on one o fthese mysterious missions that occupy so many business men in these times of war. They neither buy nor sell. They do not try to collect debts, where debts are not collectable. They seem unable to escape from their old routine—just as 'bus chauffeurs are said to spend their Sundays off in riding up and down Piccadilly.

"I don't call 'em *good soldiers*," said the Dutch travelling man with emphasis. "That isn't my idea of the way good soldiers would act. I tell you, they were not game."

He had been telling a story of two soldiers. One was French, the other German. They had been engaged in that breathless, scrambled fighting which dotted the Belgian border near Neerpelt. It had become almost an affair of guerillas. Scattered detachments of both forces roamed over the countryside. When they met they fought or ran.

"The Germans attacked a French Company one night," said Van Sloot "The French were taken by surprise. They rolled out of their blankets and ran like h —. The Germans ran after them, yelling."

Neither Germans nor French were familiar with the country. It is crossed here and there by canals. Clumps of shrubbery dot it. The night lacked even the light of a star. The pursuers and pursued scattered over the countryside, yelling, firing, their rifles. Soon they were separated in groups of two and three. The pursuers stopped. The blackness of the night was a hindrance to them. The routed fled on.

"This Frenchman," said Van Sloot "fell in the darkness. When he rose he had lost his direction. He heard men running and calling all about him. He saw the flash of their shots. He could not tell which was friend, and which was enemy."

"He crept cautiously on, his rifle at the ready. All the time he consciously veered away from danger. He fell again—this time in the funnel shaped hole that had been scooped out by a German shell. It offered *him security against stray bullets.* So he settled there for the night, first feeling about him with his bayonet. The Frenchman's nerves were shaken. He had a greater dread of dead men sharing the pit with him than of live foes.

"The German, too, lost his friends" said the Dutch travelling man. "I don't know how. But he found himself alone there in the night. He heard the cries. He saw the red daggers of fire cut the darkness. But he did not know which way to go."

So, when he came to the stump of an old tree, he determined to stay there for the night. By daylight it might offer him some slight protection against the French bullets. Anyhow, he was tired—tired almost to death. For days he had been dragging himself over muddy roads on half rations. He had marched at *night instead of sleping, or he had* attacked or been attacked. He stretched himself out on the moist Belgian turf. Before he knew it he was fast asleep.

"He says he woke himself up once or twice," said Van Sloot, "by snoring. I don't know."

Fifty yards distant the Frenchman had curled himself up in his muddy refuge. He, too, was numb with fatigue. His very bones ached. He saw before him the pleasant prospect of hours of uninterrupted rest. No one knew where he was. He pulled the skirts of his long coat over his knees and slept. The sun's rays were warm upon him when he woke.

"He poked his head out of the hole," said the Dutchman. "Carefully, you know, for fear some one might be watching. Fifty yards away he saw the German sitting up by his stump, whistling. He thought he was all alone."

The Frenchman did his duty as a soldier. He shot at the stranger, sitting whistling by a stump. The stranger wore the green-gray uniform of the official enemy—somewhat dirty and daubed, but still recognizable. He was plainly a stranger to be shot at. But the Frenchman missed.

There followed a long, weary vigil. The German stretched himself behind his stump, his rifle thrusting at the shell hole in which the Frenchman lay hidden. The Frenchman found himself at a disadvantage. He made with a stick a little peep-hole in the mud rmparts of his hide-out through which he could watch the Allemand. But he could not take him without exposing himself.

"They shot at each other three or four times," said Van Sloot, "but they didn't hit. Neither man could align his sight on the other's head without offering a better target than he got."

Thirst tormented them. A dead man lay near the German, with black flies buzzing over him. The French man could see that bit of human wreckage, too. Once he was sure he saw the dead man move. By a strong effort he averted his eyes. But when he looked back again he was certain the dead man had shifted his position. The blank eyes looked directly at him. There was slaver on its mouth, as though it had died in agony. The Frenchman elevated his rifle, butt upwards.

"Bosch!" he cried. "Bosch!"

The German put up his musket butt in token of an armistice. Without leaving their defences they called to each other. "Why should we murder each other?" they asked. "We have no quarrel. Let us talk it over."

So they shook hands and went to the canal and drank and shared the Frenchman's black bread and the German's sausage. They told each other of the night before. In their relief incidents of the past miserable week became funny. They laughed together. The Frenchman was a stamp collector. The German owned to a passion for butterflies. They bored each other with their fads. Each courteously suppressed his yawns, certain that the other would do the same when it was his time to listen. By and by they began to talk of separating.

"You must be my prisoner," said the German. "You asked for peace."

The Frenchman pointed out that he had only asked for a truce. Upon consideration the German admitted this was the fact.

"Then we must return," said the German, "you to your shell hole and me to my stump. We become enemies again."

The Frenchman was frankly bored by this prospect. He proposed a sporting alternative. "Why not go together? Let us approach the first body of uniformed troops we see. If they are German, I am your prisoner. If they are French, you are mine."

They set out along the road, elbow by elbow, talking stamps and butterflies. An outpost fired on them. They realized that, carrying rifles as they did, in that debatable country they were fair game for either side. They ran, and that afternoon another outpost fired on them. One had been German, the other French. They came to another road and toiled down it for a time. By and by they came to a sign:

"To the Holland line, four miles."

They looked at each other, and smiled and shook hands. And so they walked the four miles to the Holland line and roused a Dutch frontier guard from his sleep and gave themselves up, and insisted that they be interned. The next day they were started off for the nearest camp of prisoners of war, to stay there, safe and happy, until this war is over. Van Sloot said the Dutch frontier guard told him the story. They were calling each other "August" and "Armand." The coincidence of initial letters struck them. When they found their wives were named "Lena" and "Lisette" the conclusion seemed inevitable.

"We were destined to be friends," they told the frontier guard. The frontier guard agreed, but the martial Van Slott is not satisfied.

"I tell you," said he, "they are not good soldiers. Suppose that every soldier acted that way!"

KAISER'S PRAYER

Gott, Gott, dear Gott, attention please,
Your hardner Vilhelm's here.
Und has a word or two to say
Into your brivate ear.
So durn away all udders now
Und listen well to me,
For vat I say concerns me much
Meinself und Shermany.

You know, dear Gott, I was Your friend,
Und from mein hour of birth,
I quietly let You rule in Heffen,
Vile I ruled o'er de earth.
And ven I toldt mein soldiers
Of bygone battle days,
I gladly split de glory
Und gafe you half de brause.

In efery way I tried to prove
Mein heart to you vas true.
If You do dis I'll do my bart,
I'll tell de vorld de fact,
But if You don't den I must tink
It is an hostile act.
Den var at once I will declare,
Und in mein anger rise
Und send mein Zepp'lin ships to vage
A fight up in de skies.

Dis ultimatum now, dear Gott,
Is one of many more.
Mein mind is settled up to claim
De whole world off de floor.
Because You vas mein hardner Gott,
An extra chance is giffen,
To help at vonce or else I'll be
De Emporer of Heffen.

ONE ZEPPELIN A WEEK.

Being Turned Out in Plant in Friedrichshafen.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Zeppelin air cruisers are now being turned out at the plant in Friedrichshafen at the rate of one a week, the New Zurich Gazette reports, adding that so far the Germans have not increased their aerial fleet since the war began by more than forty military balloons read for service.

Each of the new Zeppelins has a small platform above the envelope, from which the lookout can report the approach of hostile aircraft. He has communication with those below by means of telephones.

Bombs are not launched directly from the main car, but a smaller special carriage is hung a hundred or more yards below and occupied by one man. The bombs resemble torpedoes, and are charged with the same explosives as the projectile for the 16½-inch mortars. A Zeppelin carries from 30 to 40 bombs.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR

IT IS THE TASTE, THE FLAVOR OF

BAKER'S COCOA

That Makes It Deservedly Popular

An absolutely pure, delicious and wholesome food beverage, produced by a scientific blending of high-grade cocoa beans, subjected to a perfect mechanical process of manufacture.

Made in Canada by

Walter Baker & Co. Limited

ESTABLISHED 1780.

MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

STYLES

Not many styles will come from Paris this year. France is in the grip of war. The shops of the great modistes and milliners are closed.

Every year we send millions of dollars, to France and elsewhere, for feathers, flowers, hats, gowns, jewelry, silks, etc., for feminine adornment.

Yet these things are produced in Canada. Canadian artisans and Canadian workpeople are creating and producing dainty frills and furbelows that are hard to beat.

It remains for Canadian women to buy them.

The mere fact of an article being imported gives it no added value. On the contrary it should be a reproach at a time like this when Canadian industries need your support.

These things *are* made in Canada, of good material and good workmanship, and they're being sold at prices that discount imported articles every time.

It's a splendid thing to knit socks and Balaklava caps for soldiers, but you will be showing yourself strangely inconsistent if you pass up the work of your fellow Canadian women for something that foreign women have turned out. 15A

Insist that it be "Made in Canada."

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Ten different designs of golden-brown crispness and sweet delicacy.

These biscuits bear pictures of troops of all the allied armies, Union Jack, British Coat of Arms, and British Bulldog.

The Kiddies will all want a complete set of them, and what could better carry the lesson of patriotism and courage to their little minds?

They are, of course, of the same flawless quality that has distinguished Perrin's Biscuits for more than fifty years.

Every Biscuit guaranteed. At your grocer's.

D. S. Perrin & Company, Limited
London, · Canada

BARGAINS FOR THE EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPER

OVERSTOCKED WITH CHRISTMAS FRUITS

Our Import Order, which we did not expect to receive this year because of war conditions, now turns up after having purchased elsewhere, loading us up with double quantity to either carry over and then lose on, or sell at a loss now. The latter we have decided on, and will give the early shopper the advantage, at prices we cannot replace the goods for to-day.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, ENDING FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27th, 1914

New Select Val. Raisins
The nice large ones that add much to the taste of Christmas Cake or Pudding ..... 3 lbs. for .25

Select Val. Raisins
Last season's stock, but in good condition for Baking or Mincemeat ..... 4 lbs. for .25

Seeded Raisins
Griffin Brand, pound packets, seeded by machinery. Cleanly wrapped. Each ..... .11

Patras Currants
Recleaned, leaving the fruit free from dirt and stems. ..... 3 lbs. for .25

PEELS— LEMON ORANGE CITRON
That delicious flavoured, best English, turned down, drained Peel. Worth 25c and 30c. ..... Per lb. .20

Cut Peels
Fine machine cut Peel, all ready to put in the cooking— Lemon, Orange and Mixed Cut Peel.. ..... 1 lb. packet .25 ½ lb. packet .15

Vostizza Currants
Excellent flavour, and fine good-sized fruit. The highest grade obtainable. ..... Per lb. .12½

Heinz's High Grade Mincemeat
Almost better than mother used to make. ..... Per lb. .20

You Get Better Selection, Better Service, Better Attention, by SHOPPING EARLY

E. F. MASON, GROCER, 429 George, 'Phone 900

Dozens of Useful Xmas Gifts can be Easily Made at Home from the Hundreds of Pretty New Designs, in Cretonnes and Chintzes Which We Now Show

XMAS is less than five weeks away—times flies—and we suggest that you commence preparing for the "Gift Season" RIGHT NOW. And in the making of Home-Made Gifts we introduce the use of

CRETONNES and CHINTZES

Dozens of useful and appropriate articles can be easily made at Home from these pretty materials, such as TABLE COVERS, LAMP SHADES, SLIPPER BAGS, CUSHION and BED COVERS, DRESSER SCARFS, BOOK COVERS, COLLAR BOXES, WORK BAGS, HAIR RECEIVERS, LAUNDRY BAGS, WHISK BROOM HOLDERS, HANDKERCHIEF BAGS and many other things at a very trifling expense.

These new Cretonnes and Chintzs, make what can be deservedly called a useful and practical Xmas Gift. Hundreds of colourings and designs to choose from. Prices.....per yard **15c to $6.50**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

See Them in The DRAPERY DEPT. --2nd Floor

Cold Weather Tip For Car Owners

Olds' Dealer Discusses Winter Car Problems and How to Meet Them.

"Winter days have their motoring problems," declared President C. H. Larson, of the Oldsmobile Co., of New York. "You cannot ignore them; you must meet them. Primarily, owners of touring cars, expecting to drive during the cold season, should add a closed body to their equipment, thus insuring warmth and comfort. The demand for town cars has increased so rapidly in recent years that it has resulted in many dealers and manufacturers giving special attention to the development of closed bodies of all styles and at all prices from $100 up. There is now being shown such a great variety that the needs of every one, both as to style and price, can be filled. The patterns range from the two-passenger cabriolet to the large limousine. Special features demanded for service in the metropolitan district have been embodied in the bodies built on specifications furnished by the dealer and are exclusive.

"Furthermore, the Winter motorist must realize that the car of steel and wood, leather and rubber, is a sensitive creation, influenced by the frosts of winter. Perhaps the self-starter will only spin the motor at 80 revolutions per minute, whereas in summer it will turn it half as fast again. Your motor will not start as well on a cold day; you may reduce your battery charge; the load of electricity for the lights is much heavier than in summer—in a word, you are operating in a much different atmosphere of conditions.

"If your carburetor has not a hot-air connection on it to bring air from the exhaust you may not get as good results from your fuel as you should. Even gasoline is affected by the cold. It will not flow so rapidly through the

Will There Be A Victrola In Your Home This Christmas?

THINK of the many pleasant surprises in your home on Christmas Morning when the family discover a VICTOR-VICTROLA in their midst; their joy will know no bounds.

Why not instead of individual gifts make one for the home—a Gift that will be lasting, and what's more, ever leave a splendid impression of your forethought, for many dreary winter evenings will be turned into "nights of gladness."

Prices range from $20 to $125

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes Sat. 9.30

PRZEMYSL IS TOTTERING THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Russian Army Now Occupies Trenches Around City

LIME IN THE EARTHWORKS

PARIS, Nov. 21.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says:—

"It is announced here that the siege of Przemysl appears to be rapidly approaching its end. The trenches surrounding the fortifications are in the possession of the Russian troops. Many of the trenches are filled with lime, confirming statements of prisoners that cholera is raging in the garrison of Przemysl."

Britons Rounded Up in Vienna.

VENICE, Nov. 21.—(Via Paris.)—The police of Vienna are adopting much more severe measures against British people remaining in that city. During the past few days many Britishers have been arrested and interned, and the rest, irrespective of age or sex, are now forbiddn to leave thir home between 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning, or to visit cafes or other public places.

The Times' special correspondent at Venice says:—

Count Apponyi, writing in The Vienna Zeit, says: "The situation certainly is very grave. We find ourselves, we and our faithful allies, before a strong enemy and coalition created by hate, envy and cupidity, but let us not allow ourselves to fall into black pessimism. It is our duty to prepare our people and to encourage them towards every possible effort and sacrifice."

ARE PRISONERS IN REVOLT?

Many Germans in British Detention Camp Are Reported Killed

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Authentic news was received here from official sources last night that many German prisoners of war were killed and many others were injured Thursday in an outbreak in a concentration camp in England. While your correspondent is unable to obtain details of the outbreak or to get a telegram on the subject to or from England he is assured that the facts stated above are authentic.

There are eight concentration camps in the British Isles for the German prisoners of war.

These camps are located at Aldershot, Newbury, Dorchester, Queenberry, Lancaster, Dyfrim Hall (near Chester), Edinburgh and Templemore, Ireland.

The Aldershot camp is at Frith Hill. That at Newbury is established on the famous race course. At Dorchester the men are quartered in barracks. Two abandoned factory buildings have been transformed into quarters for the prisoners at Queenberry. Similar accommodations have been secured at Lancaster. At Templemore the military barracks have been converted into prison rooms, and at Edinburgh the camp is established in the open, while Dyfrim Hall, a large country mansion, is used to house the officers.

Panama To Be Neutral.

PANAMA, Nov. 21.—Stringent orders have been issued to preserve neutrality throughout the Panama Canal zone. Hereafter no information will be given to anyone relative to the ships using the waterway nor their terminal ports.

Diseased Turkeys On the Market

Sanitary Inspector Spence is in a Quandary as to What Disposition Should be Made of Diseased Fowl—To-day's Market Prices.

There was little change from last week in the price of commodities that were offered for sale this morning on the farmers' produce market. Potatoes were up ten cents a bag; the supply was more than equal to the demand, with the result that many farmers found it expedient to lower the price five or ten cents a bag in order to dispose of their supplies before the close of the market. First class apples, such as Northern Spies, were sold at three dollars a barrel, while a few lots of the earlier varieties were sold at two dollars a barrel. Onions were offered at one dollar and forty cents a bag.

Beef was more plentiful this morning than it has been for some weeks past. The price ranged from twelve to thirteen cents a pound in quarter lots. Pork changed hands at the same prices.

The Inside Market.

"When is a turkey not a turkey," is the question that is agitating the mind of Sanitary Inspector Spence. Turkeys were plentiful on the market this morning. According to the Sanitary Inspector many of them bore symptoms of diseases common to the turkey fraternity. Some of the chief characteristics would indicate that the fowl had been afflicted with tuberculosis or blackhead, prior to death. The Inspector is powerless to act because of the Police Magistrate's refusal to accept evidence that is not backed up with proof of the fowl's unfitness for food consumption. On previous occasions the Magistrate has asked the Inspector to furnish proof that the consumption of turkeys afflicted with blackhead, would impair the health of the consumer. This is a difficult thing to do, consequently the sale of fowl bearing diseased characteristics must continue despite the efforts of the health authorities to suppress it.

Turkeys were selling at eighteen cents a pound, geese at one dollar and twenty cents each and ducks at one dollar and forty cents a pair. Chickens found ready buyers at seventy-five cents a pair.

The price of butter was a little easier this morning. Twenty-eight cents to thirty cents were the prevailing prices. Eggs were scarce even at thirty-five cents a dozen.

"IN THE TRAIL OF THE DESTROYER"

Prof. Squair of Toronto is to Speak on Above Subject on December 4th

On Friday, Dec. 4th, an illustrated lecture will be given under the auspices of the Women's Art Association. The lecturer will be Professor Squair of Toronto University, and his subject, "In the Trail of the Destroyer."

The lecturer is a popular speaker, ad his address should appeal to those who are interested in the present war as it will deal especially with the destruction of the great Cathedral and famous art treasures. Further particulars will be announced later.

LABOUR COUNCIL TURNS DOWN IDEA OF HOME GUARDS

Although Some Union Men Have Joined the Home Defence Movement, Council Considers Consistency.

THE PRICE OF BREAD

By The Official Scribe

There was a remarkably good attendance of delegates at this week's meeting. The smaller hall was filled with interested representatives as well as with fumes from various brands of cigars and tobacco (all union stuff), and President J. J. Hartley, a staunch exponent of the benefits to be obtained from fragrant weed abstemiousness, is to be congratulated, as well as the other non-smokers, on having survived, not the smoke of battle, but the smoke of militant unionism.

The Fair Wage Clause.

The ball started with an energetic delegate from the Pattern Makers asking what the committee had done regarding the low money paid to girl and women employees by a local factory. He seemed to think that the committee had been slack in their duties, as nothing apparently had been done. This brought both the members quickly to their feet, who declared that they had done a lot, but their greatest difficulty lay in not being able to obtain authentic information. Many would back down about injustice, but when it came to a show-down a signed statement for instance, there was nothing doing. After the subject had been well threshed out the secretary was ordered to write the Minister of Militia, also the Minister of Labour, asking that the scale of prices, if any, be furnished, if any, on contracts for military equipment now being filled by local factories.

Union is Strength.

Mr. Haley, organizer for the Electrical Workers, was then given the floor by the President. Mr. Haley started in by announcing that the two factions of the Electrical Workers who have been at war for the past six years, had settled their differences (as far as Canada was concerned) and were once more a truly united body. Mr. Haley is a labour man of wide experience and still wider sympathies. For instance he believes in all meetings of Trades and Labour Councils being open, so as the public could be educated along industrial lines. There was nothing that transpired in T. and L. sessions that need cause shame, and when it came to the settlement of a dispute the winners were always those with whom the public were in sympathy. The organizer had another pet subject. That of extending help to unorganized workers. It paid to hand out encouragement to those outside the fold. Mr. Haley had been president of a live local in the west and knew what he was talking about. As a wind up to a vigorous speech Mr. Haley called on all workers to try and forget they were Grits and Tories and with the ballot they possessed vote for Labour representatives so as to come fully into their own.

Home Guards.

This proposition introduced by the President, was promptly flattened out. Labour is against war, and a Trades and Labour Council Company of Home Guards was considered inconsistent. Moreover several members had already joined different companies.

The Price of Bread.

Why is it, asks one representative who has been travelling in the vicinity lately, that Peterborough bakers sell bread locally for 12 cents, while their product obtains 10c. in Lakefield, 10c. in Campbellford, 10c. in Hastings, Norwood 12c., and at Keene, where there is no competition, for 13c.?

This created quite a discussion, enlightening, as it proceeded, the Council on the methods employed by our local staff of life handlers. The thrifty housewife was baking the bread now more than heretofore and handing out a slam from which recovery would be slow. Light weight by two ounces per loaf was also mentioned, and government intervention would be more than welcomed.

The Approaching Elections.

As has already been announced, President Hartley declined nomination for the Mayoralty. The Council was loth to accept this decision and asked Mr. Hartley to reconsider. To support a Labour Mayor it was felt that Labour aldermen were necessary and a strong committee was given a week to find out the Labour men available for the different wards and if successful Mr. Hartley, perhaps, could be induced to run again.

P. T. U.

Hudson Seal

Our stock of this popular Fur is all manufactured from the very finest quality skin, and finished with all the skill which only expert work can accomplish.

Any garment in this Fur which we manufacture —whether Jacket, Neckpiece, or Muff is the finest of the kind which can be made.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

TO SPEAK BEFORE YOUNG MEN'S CLASS

Mr. J. H. Burnham M. P. to Give Series of Addresses on 'The Benefits of Our Necessity for Protective Tarriffs'

Mr. Burnham is to address St. Paul's Young Men's Bible class.

Last winter Mr. H. B. Cowan, the leader of St. Paul's Young Men's class discussed with them a number of subjects relating to social well being. He spent considerable time in the discussion of the subject of "Free Trade." All these subjects were considered from a Christian standpoint with the object of equipping the young men of the class for better service and for the promotion of Christian citizenship.

A desire was expressed by the class that the other side of the subject of "Free Trade" should be discussed by someone competent to do so. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., has kindly consented to give three addresses on "The Benefits or Necessity for Protective Tariffs." The first of these will be given to-morrow at three o'clock in the Guild room of the church, the entrance of which is off Water Street. The public generally is invite to be present.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm while the next is wet and cold, and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent cold or if cold does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablet will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Scout News

All Scouts are requested to turn out on Wednesday, Nov. 25th at 7:30 p.m. sharp, at headquarters, 249 Aylmer street.

Junior Troop will meet on Friday, Nov. 27th at 7:30 p.m. sharp, at the above headquarters. Uniforms will not be required. All Scouts are requested to turn out at these meetings.

Between Nov. 30th and Dec. 19th most of the Scouts will be out collecting fees for the poor people, and we would be pleased to accept any little amount which would be given to the fund, and oblige the Peterborough Boy Scouts.

A large railroad, the New York terminus of which is electrified, has put into service the first large electrically-driven wrecking outfit, current being taken from the third rail, which supplies it to locomotives.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

- Fern Dishes
- Flower Stands
- Cut Glass Vases
- Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
- Candelabras
- Tea Sets, etc.

Schneider Bros.

JEWELLERS

365 George Next Turnbull's

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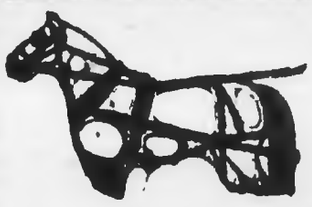

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.

Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well bred horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)

PHONE 752

Novelty Of Camp Life Has Now Worn Off

Interesting Letter From Lieut. Chas. H. Ackermen of Peterborough

Mr. E. G. Patterson has received the following letter from Lieut. C. H. Ackerman, of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry Brigade:

Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plain,
October 30, 1914.

Dear Mr. Patterson,—I have had good intentions for some time, that is in keeping my promise about letting you know something of the Peterborough contingent in particular and the whole contingent in general, but soldiering, as Kitchener is making us soldier, leaves but little time for letter writing.

To start with I know of very little that would be of interest to you, as you are not at all interested in the new Platoon establishment, and I think that has been the only real piece of new interest to occupy our time for the past week or so. It means that we have to forget most of the company drill that we worked so diligently at, at Valcartier and become accustomed to new work.

I suppose you have seen many detailed newspaper accounts of our prolonged voyage across the Atlantic escorted by cruisers and two Dreadnoughts that were constantly on the lookout for trouble? No words could describe the impressive sight that we saw; for twelve days and nights we could see nothing but the same boats around us and if it hadn't been for the wash of the water beside the boat it would have been almost impossible to know whether or not we were moving.

We remained on board for several days in Plymouth harbour at Devonport to which place we were compelled to make to avoid the confusion of coming in contact with three German submarines that were counting on our putting into Southampton. While we were in Devonport I managed to get aboard H.M.S. "Tiger," the newest, largest and fastest Dreadnought in the world. It had come in to be looked over and coaled, after its final gun tests. It is certainly a wonderful boat with eight 13.5 guns and a speed attained already of nearly 32 knots; the Benbow, another Dreadnought, and sister ship, was alongside, but I hadn't time to see it.

The morning we landed at Amesbury to detrain for Bustard Camp (8 miles) we saw no less than six military aeroplanes flying around learning the new Platoon drill I suppose (?).

We have a splendid bunch of fellows in our battalion; they work and take their grub, which by the way, is sometimes none too good, and never a grouch. That I think is a sign that they are commencing to realize that the game is going to be fairly stiff, especially if we are moved about Xmas as we expect we will at present, though some others think that it will not be until early spring; of course everything depends entirely on the course of events for the next couple of weeks in Europe.

Am not going to try to explain the reasons I have for using pencil, nor the variety of paper. Since leaving off the pencil I have had various experiences as orderly officer to which duty I was detailed before I could finish my letter, and have been unable to find time until this a.m. November 1st.

To-morrow morning we have a divisional review under active service conditions in preparation for a review by the King and Queen on Tuesday. I am quite anxious to see the review, but it means the disorganization to a great extent of our daily routine.

I spent last Saturday and Sunday in London, and I may say the reception extended to us Canadians is beyond all comprehension. All officers have been put up at all the clubs, and they cannot apparently do too much for the Colonials that have come to their assistance, and I only hope we may get an opportunity to get across and go into the mix-up soon. Not that I am afraid we are going to be too late by any means, but the novelty of camp life under active service discipline has entirely worn off. I'm sorry that time will not permit me to write further, but when we get across I shall try and write again. I remain,

Yours very truly,
C. H. ACKERMAN.

"A" Co. 1I. Battallion Inf.
Bustard Camp, Salisbury.

GRANTS TO RURAL SCHOOLS

Amounts to be Paid in East Peterboro' are Announced.

Part of the grant to rural schools is paid on the basis of accommodation and equipment. For this purpose a certain sum is voted by the Legislature which is distributed among the counties in proportion to the number of schools. An equal amount must be raised by the county and this joint sum is apportioned among the schools. The portion based on equipment is ten per cent. of the total value, and the part on accommodation is based on the grading made by the inspector in accordance with a scheme furnished by the Department of Education.

The amounts for the schools in the Inspectorate of Peterborough East for the current year are shown below. They will be paid by the County Treasurer to the various school section treasurers, from funds provided half by Provincial treasuries and half by a tax levied on all the Public School supporters of the county. They will be paid, except in a few cases, on or shortly after the first of December.

Asphodel—1, $43.90; 2, $23.10; 5, $22.85; 6, $26.25; 7, $17.30; 9, $20.50; 12, $25.15.

Belmont and Methuen—1, $26.55; 2, $23.55; 3, $25.75; 4, $20.65; 5, $16.30; 6, $16.70; 7, $26.85; 8, $20.75; 9, $20.75; 10, $17.35; 11, $23.20; 12, $24.30; 13, $12.35; 14, $8.10.

Burleigh and Anstruther—B. 1, $17.70, $16; B. 2, $8.35; A. 1, $19.45; A. 2, $25.40, $9.75.

Chandos—1, $15; 2, $13; 3, $21.10; 4, $22.80; 5, $31.10; 6, $22.35; 7, $12.65; 8, $12.60.

Douro—1, $16.50; 2, $22.70; 4, $24.50; 5, $18.80; 6, $6.45; 7, $18.45; 8, $21.25; 9, $21.30; 11, $25.20; 12, $18.40; 14, $32.75.

Dummer—1, $21.05; 2, $23.60; 3, $27.55; 4, $21.15; 5, $20.05; 6, $26.55; 9, $17.20; 11, $17.80.

North Monaghan — 1, $34.35; 2, $26.20; 3, $20.25.

Otonabee—1, $23.20; 2, $24.60; 3, $20.40; 4, $22.10; 5, $25.40; 7, $24.15; 8, $27.45; 10, $20.70; 11, $20.70; 12, $20.95; 13, $24.85; 14, $22.05; 16, $21.95; 17, $21.55.

"AND FOR BONNIE ANNIE LAURIE, I'D LAY ME DOWN AND DIE"

Grand Opera House, November 23rd. A worthy successor to "Bunty Pulls the Strings."—Seats now on Sale.

Second Contingent

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

Shipment of Serge and Greatcoat materials just received.

Service Dress, Greatcoats, Fox's Spiral Puttees, regulation pattern. Cut, fit and workmanship of highest grade.

Prices and samples upon application, for Cadets, Bands, Police, Street Railways, etc.

Crown Tailoring Co. Limited

Uniform Department

Corner College St. and Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419 - age 34 - Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits - annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premiums paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 583.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34 - same date of issue - same plan - annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 — 402 Water St. — W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM FORMER LOCAL BOY NOW AT SALISBURY PLAIN

The following letter has been forwarded to this office by Mr. William Pitts of Toronto, who received it from his brother, Chas. L. Pitts, with the second Field Ambulance, Canadian Expedition Force, England. Both gentlemen formerly resided at 548 Aylmer street.

The letter is as follows:

"Our trip on the Scottish ship, "Cassandra," was almost uneventful. We were one of the first to leave Quebec, but we made up for it by a very monotonous wait in Gaspe Bay. In a few days there were more ships in that harbour than had ever been there before. It was a fine sight to see some great Ocean Liner, escorted by a little "war-dog," coming in crowded with troops, and some of them were certainly crowded. The natives came out and sailed around the fleet, but were not allowed on board. Just before sailing, "Col. Sam" (as the boys speak of our Minister of Militia), came up in a launch and was received with deafening cheers.

On comparing notes on this side I found that some of the troops were well fed and others were not — we were not—but our berths were fine.

It was curious to look out upon the great ocean and to see ship after ship in line, Some of the cruisers at a distance seemed almost monotonous, so quietly did they sail.

A little cruiser came within a stone's throw of us one day. I shall always remember the incident as one of the most impressive sights I have ever seen. I had often seen British ships in time of peace, but never before had I seen a warship actually cleared for action. She seemed such a grim little dog; so ready and yet so quiet that her very appearance inspired confidence. We broke into involuntary cheers and sang "Rule Britannia." And then back into the wind again. As an officer led them from the bridge came the roaring: "Hip, Hip, Hip, Hurrah!"—the salute of the nation's sailors to the men of her colony. We saw a great first-class cruiser as we neared England; and although she looked like a great fortress afloat, peopled with men of our own nation, with great guns ready to protect as well as attack; she did not arouse quite the same feeling in me as the little "war-dog" which caused me to think that England must be the "Mistress of the Seas." Still, I suppose that was because we saw the little one first. We had a fine passage, so fine that we drilled all the way across. There was almost a famine of tobacco and matches on board. In fact these articles are needed by the men quite as much as extra socks. The government looks after the socks, but not the tobacco. The "housewives" met with universal favour among the boys. There was a piece of bees-wax in each and, as it was wrapped in candy paper, some of the boys had visions of some pretty girl wrapping candy for the hungry soldiers; mine tasted fine and was really disappointed when some unkind person told me is was for mending shoes—then I felt sick. We passed one of the old-time French ships as we neared England and exchanged salutes. I did not know how close we were to England until one afternoon I came on deck hearing the anchors let go, and I found, after three weeks on board, we were actually there. Later in the evening we moved into Plymouth Harbour. As we moved in we crowded to the rails and yelled ourselves hoarse; we shouted at the forts in the distance and we called to the boys' training ships—some of them of the Nelson type—but I think that the "dinky" little submarines received the most attention, as they came through the waters. There seemed to be so many ships and forts near to us that I wondered how the enemy could ever think of invading England. After having been in every Province in Canada I am safe in saying that never in my life did I see such beautiful pastoral scenery as in the country around this harbour. Here and there among the willows stood some old Church, so old in appearance that it made me think that England had a right to refer to Canada as "Young Miss Canada."

We tied up to the "Scotian" for several days and had inter-ship sports, we being the winners. Our landing took place Sunday night, and although the people were not expecting us they crowded the streets as soon as they heard that we had lande'. They seemed to give way to a perfect frenzy of welcome. We could hardly march through so often did they rush out to shake hands. Some of the girls and women even rushed out and kissed the soldiers. I tried to escape but some of my husky comrades dragged me up to one exuberant young woman who managed to reach the top of my head, to the delight of the crowd, and alas, to the eternal joking of my section. The people gave us more cigarettes and apples than we could dispose of for days. One old woman, she looked about seventy, and was apparently very poor, had a single package of cigarettes which she divided among us. Though I don't care much for this kind of a smoke not for worlds would I have refused a smoke from this very respectable old woman. She told me that she had several sons in the war and I could believe her. We entrained at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and the people stayed with us right to the doors. I cannot say that I think much of the English railroad; at least the one we were on but we had a good chance to see the view at any rate. We marched ten miles to a camp. Thank goodness the roads oves here are fine. Salisbury Plain reminds me more of the Canadian prairie than any place I have ever been, except that there is more rain here than I ever knew of in the Canadian West. In many respects, in my very humble opinion, the Plain is away behind Valcartier as an up-to-date training ground. There are no electric light showers, sidewalks, or any of the things which made the Quebec Camp so like a city. Of course I dont pretend to speak as a military expert or anything like that, but we only realized how much Colonel Sam and his staff accomplished. He seems to be "some boy" in the opinion of the Contingent. There is what, I suppose to be, a typical English Village here. It is called Tulshead. We are only allowed there on a pass, as a result of a few men spoiling things for the rest. We have our washing done there, which is one of the few things in which this place is ahead of Quebec. Another is board floors and mattresses for the tents. The drill and general work is just about the same as in Canada. In fact, save for the few men who have been on pass and who bring back tales from the wounded, it seems to realize that within three hundred miles desperate battles are probably in process. Nevertheless we are glad to be here, because we are nearer to the front and have a better chance to get there some time. For my part I think I would like England for a home; at least for a time. One of our men who was on pass, met his three brothers, all of whom were wounded in the recent fighting. One of these men said that while the actual marching and work of that kind was not so bad as in South Africa, the Boer war was simply child's play, as far as the fighting was concerned. He wondered how any of them managed to get away alive. Another wounded man said that the ambulance work was prompt, but that some of the men did not seem to know their business. I think this was likely due to the result of his pain, because any of the Red Cross men of the Imperial Army I have met seem to be away ahead of some of ours.

Things seem to be very quiet here, but I think that we'll have more excitement if they move us to another part of England. The English money still bothers some of the boys; I usually pay for anything I buy by holding out a handful of change and letting the vendor take what is his due. Some of the men figure out their change with a pencil and paper.

There are several boys here with some of the Western regiments. Rumour has it that they are stowaways. They look funny in Stetson hats and spurs; one being only twelve years of age. There are all classes of men here and the talk at night varies from discussions on Theology to concrete. We are going to have a recreation tent. I will write you about that later."

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R. W. Davidson

171 Antrim Street,

'Phone 1209

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for a big family or for just two o you, it is a hard piece of work. Banish wash day from the house this Winter; and, for all it costs, send your laundry work to

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY

170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65

RETHERINGTON PROP.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service —and— such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard

in the "Fra"

The Associated Board of the

Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music

LONDON, ENGLAND.

for Local Examinations in Music

PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Music Examinations 1915

Opens to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.

An exhibition value about $100 offered annually; also 2 Gold and 2 Silver Medals.

Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

H. WARREN DAVIS, 777 Hunter Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)

Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 5

FIGHTING ON MEUSE

Three-Day Battle Gives Slight Gain For the Germans

LONDON, Nov. 21.—In the western war area the Germans have moved their main point of attack from West Flanders to the Argonne forest. Sharp fighting has been in progress in this region for the last three days.

The French troops have lost the positions from which they drove the Germans in the town of Chauvincourt, in the Meuse region, several days ago, it was officially announced yesterday. Following the blowing up of the French stations by German mines, the Kaiser's forces reoccupied the destroyed sections, the French retreating to their trenches.

The British army was victorious in a sharp artillery duel south of Ypres, the vigor of the British cross-bombardment compelling the Germans to cease firing.

In West Flanders the weather conditions are bleak and wintry, operations apparently being almost at a standstill. The frequent artillery duels and boat forays recall the historic siege of Leyden.

The German official statement issued yesterday says that a French attack southwest of Verdun was repulsed.

The French official statement says that the Germans have reoccupied the western part of the Village of Chauvincourt, thereby confirming the report from other quarters.

Announcement comes from Bruges, Belgium, of a German defeat in a determined attack at Nieuport to gain control of the canal locks to stop the flooding of German battle positions. The Kaiser's troops were sent forward in armored automobiles, but were driven back by the Franco-Belgian army which now holds a strongly-fortified line east of Nieuport.

Large forces of German engineers have been sent to the front to construct bridges at the points of strategic importance in the inundated territory. Their first efforts will be devoted to preparing a roadway west of Dixmude for the renewal of the German attack to force the passage of the Yser Canal.

The Germans have completed a secondary line of fortifications in Belgium in case of a retreat and the troops employed in their construction have been sent to the firing line.

Further charges of atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium, including the allegation that a total of at least 2,350 civilians were executed at Tamines, Dinant, and in Belgian, Luxemburg, were made by the Belgian commission in an additional report made public by the war bureau yesterday.

PRO-GERMAN LITERATURE

"Unity" Would Ban it From the Mails.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The Government's intention to prevent the circulation in this country of the three American pro-German periodicals, is quite proper, but it should act diligently and stop them at once.

I happened to take up a copy of the "Saturday Evening Post" yesterday, when sufficient evidence caught my eye in a moment's reading, of its specious arguments, based upon a tissue of false statements which showed at once its bias, if not its virulence, causing many persons to believe that these papers are in the receipt of German bribe money for the purpose of influencing the minds of our American friends against us, if not indeed the minds of our own if not indeed the minds of our own sions, when the exigencies of the crisis demands a solid front. In war times such matters should be dealt with summarily.

These papers have a large circulation in this country and the loss they would sustain by such exclusion might be greater than what they gain by the German bribe funds.

Yours truly.

"Unity".

November 21st, 1914.

Peterboro' Boys With The Second Contingent

Are Branching Out Into More Practical Lines of Military Training—The Field Work is Increasing—Shooting is Carried on in the Armouries.

KINGSTON, Nov. 21.—We are getting into good shape, writes one of the Peterborough boys with the 2nd Canadian Contingent now in training at Kingston, with drill and shooting. We still have the early morning parade at 6:30 to 7:00. Capt. Gray turned out this morning and was delighted the way the boys are getting into condition. The boys don't lag now when on the double and they seem to be rather disappointed when on our way back for breakfast, but you may bet we do justice to our breakfast. The morning parades this week have been chiefly company drill with squad drill at intervals. Capt. Gray has given our company a football which we were all delighted with. Section 1 and 2 played 3 and 4 with a win for the Elephant Battery 3 and 4. This name has been given to us on account of the size of the boys. Not because they are chunky as we have no such men in E Company. Col. Sgt. McCracken opened the game by kicking the ball and then the fun started.. We played for about one-half hour. If the wather keeps good we hope to get a Bttalion schedule, and not boasting, the other companies will have to play some to beat E Co. The afternoon parades we go to the Armouries for shooting. We each have five rounds. It's wonderful how the boys are improving with their shooting. We have some good shots and others are coming on.. After the shooting we go on a long route march.

Field Work.

Yesterday (Thursday), we took the Barriefield route and had manoeuvrings all round. The object was to get to a certain point under cover without the other company sighting us, which we achieved with success. One of our scouts brought one of the other company's men in and brought him to one of our officers, and the man did not realize his mistake till he saw it was an officer of E. Co. We are anxiously looking forward to Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock to get our second dose of serum aginst typhoid. It makes you flinch to think of it.. But we shall have Sunday to get over it. But its like being hanged; its nothing when you are used to it.. Saturday afternoon the whole Battalion will parade on the Cricket Ground to have a photo tawen, and in the evening the Militia Club Room will have its forami opening by W. R. Givens, Chairman of the Militia Y. M. C. A. The programme for Saturday:

Two vocal solos, music by R. C. H. A. Band, reading by Major Gillespie, wrestling bouts by the students of Queen's University, songs by the soldiers, moving pictures, and speeches by Col. Hughes, Hemming and Major Shaw and W. Nichol, M.P. One cannot speak too highly the way the Militia Y. M. C. A. committee are making things so enjoyable in the club room, and it should be well supported by all who can help it along.

A Company "Yell."

The latest addition to E Co. is their yell, which is used when marching easy. Our Captain Gray has given his consent for the company to use it. It is as follows:

One, two, three,
Who are we?
We are the boys of E Company,
Gray's Pets, Gray's Pets, Ra Ra Ra!
Best of all! Beat them all! Ha Ha Ha.

Gray's Pets, Gray's Pets, we should smile,
We've been his for a long, long while,
Will we flinch, will we run,
Nor sir, no sir, no not one.

TRANSFERRED TO THE CYCLE CORPS

May March to Either Brockville or Belleville.

A letter from Pte. Percy Gray at Kingston this morning, states that he has been transferred to the cycle corps. There is talk of the troops taking a long walk, either to Brockville or Belleville. He speaks in the highest terms of the treatment of the men by the officers. Most of the companies have footballs, and football games are frequent. The work now consists of squad and company drill, route marching and lots of musketry. The food is getting better every day and there is plenty of it.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The wall clock in the Municipal Chamber of the City Hall has been dismantled. In other words it is undergoing repairs.

Jurymen Selected.

His Worship Mayor Buller has completed his labours respecting the selection of jurymen. This has occupied his attention at the Court House for several days past.

The Patriotic Fund.

It is two days sinc the Peterborough Patriotic Fund was enriched by a subscription. The fund totals to date $6,040.70.

Assistance Rendered.

Over two hundred and twenty-five dollars have been disbursed during the week. These funds came from the Patriotic Fund, and have no connection with the monies disbursed by the Charity Department.

Rubbing with turpentine will restore the colour to ivory knife handles that have turned yellow.

An atomizer for perfumery small enough to be carried in a pocket-book is a novelty from Europe.

HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and nerve tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOME FOR THOSE WHOSE POVERTY IS IN REALITY NO CRIME

Salvation Army Has Promulgated Suggestion That Will Be Carried Out.

A plan has been found by the Salvation Army to take care of a number of folks who are deserving of assistance this winter and has been endorsed by the Mayor and the chairman of the Charity Board, Mr. H. Rush, together with a number of the business men of the city interviewed by Adjutant McElhiney.

A number of beds will be put into a "Home" to be rented for the purpose for the accommodation of any who cannot afford it in a boarding house and have respect enough left not to go to the police station, though they are treated well there. It is no crime to be poor this winter, and no crime to be assisted, either.

Many cases that are really deserving have come to the Adjutant's notice and plans are being shaped up to assist them. The work test will be applied to every case, and the man who won't work if he can, will be dealt with summarily, in a way that he really deserves.

A nice comfortable reading room with magazines, papers, etc., will be kept clean and neat, allowing no profanity or tobacco using. And in cases where a man is hungry and needs the inner man looked after, this will be done.

Clothing will also be supplied to all asmuch," and ought to have the good moral and spiritual influence that will elevate them in every particular, keeping them from becoming common loafers on corners, bar-rooms and pool rooms.

The Army will try and practice the Scripture that contains the word, "Inasmuch," and had ought to have the hearty support of the City Council, Patriotic Relief committee and the citizens generally.

Adjutant McElhiney will supervise the work generally.

RESOLUTION OF REGRET

Passed by the Executive of Women's Local Council.

The following resolution was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Local Council of Women, held on Wednesday, Nov. 18th:

"That we, the Executive of the Women's Local Council of Peterborough, desire to place on record our sincere regret that circumstances have made it necessary for Miss Weir our able and trusted Corresponding-Secretary, to resign from the Executive of our Council. Miss Weir has always filled this office since the organization of the Council, and from its inception, has been most efficient, painstaking and conscientious in promoting the interests of the Council, and carrying out every duty devolving upon her. We feel that her removal from our midst is a distinct loss, not only to our Local Council, but also to our City, in which, for over ten years, Miss Weir has filled with dignity and ability her position on the staff of the Collegiate Institute.

We cannot allow her to sever her connection with the Council without assuring her of our continued confidence and esteem; and our earnest hope for her future prosperity.

We also desire that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Miss Weir and the newspapers."

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Five and a half tons of coal are burned in the United States each year for each undeveloped horse-power available in the rivers and streams of the country.

For scenting the air of rooms there has been invented a porcelain jar enclosing an incandescent lamp which, when lighted, volatilises a perfume surrounding it.

In Brussels a belt conveyor transfers barrels of flour from a mill to a railroad station through a tunnel under a ship canal.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

24TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 523, "Jesu! where'er Thy children meet."
Venite 20.
Te Deum, Henry Smart.
Benedictus 51.
Office hymn 333, "Holy Father, in Thy mercy."
Before sermon 582, "O Love Divine, how sweet Thou art."
Anthem, "Rejoice Ye" (Marshall).
Recessional 494, "Ten thousand times ten thousand."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 567, "O for a heart to praise my God."
Psalms 108, 112, 113.
Chants 141, 59.
Magnificat 23.
Nunc Dimittis 101.
Office hymn 456, "Father of mercies."
Before sermon 502, "Jerusalem the golden."
Anthem, "The Wilderness" (Sir John Goss).
Recessional 27, "The day Thou gravest Lord is ended."
Mr. Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE ADVENT.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "The Communion of Saints."
Hymn 661, "When all Thy mercies, O my God."
Venite 76. Psalms 95. Te Deum 26, 27, 28.
Jubilate 49.
Hymn 528, "Thou art the Way; to Thee alone."
Hymn 460, "Glorious things of Thee are spoken."
Offertory anthem, "Heaven is my home."
Alms presentation 126.
Hymn 492, "I need Thee precious Jesu."
Amen 139.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "The Patience of Job."
Hymn 309, "For my sake and the Gospel's go."
Psalms 140. Magnificat 181. Nunc Dimittis 182.
Hymn 649, "There is a blessed home."
Hymn 457, "Fight the good fight with all thy might."
Offertory anthem, "I am Alpha and Omega" (Sir John Stainer). Soprano solo, Masters H. Rose and H. Murduff.
Alms presentation 169.
Hymn 18, "Abide with me, fast falls the eventide."
Amen 137. Vesper 49.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Congregational Association Meeting in the Parish Hall.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—198 Western Ave.)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE ADVENT

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon Subject: "Some Women of the New Testament." "The Woman and the Water of Life."
The Rector Will Preach at both Services.
All Seats Free.
Monday night, in the Sunday School—"A Wanderer in London."

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meeting and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—"The Death of Lord Roberts, Our Empire's Veteran Christian Soldier."
3 p.m.—Sunday School session.
7 p.m.—Rev. W. F. Maynard, B.D., of Toronto, will preach.
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Divine service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.

MUSIC.

Morning anthem, "Send Out Thy Light" (Gounod).
Offertory solo, "Andante" (Lemare).
Evening anthem, "O that I had wings" (Smieton).
Offertory solo, Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.
Tuesday evening—The C.L.A. will meet under the direction of the Literary Department. Inspector Mowat will give an address.
Wednesday evening—Prayer meeting.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School, Bible Classes. The Adults' Bible Class will meet in the hall of the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Subject: "Difference Between the Devout and the Worldly Mad."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "The Wilderness and Satan in the Temptation of Jesus."
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League Concert.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "A. Sortorio."
Anthem, "The Lord is my Shepherd" (Montgomery).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Romance" (Heufelt).
Anthem, "Saviour Breathe an Evening Blessing" (Havens).
Rev. R. W. Crew, of Fergus, will preach at both services.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
5 p.m.—Men's meeting.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "The Life of Lord Roberts."

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Hymn of Nuns" (Welly).
Solo, "Rejoice Greatly O Daughter of Zion" (Handel). Miss Bernice Commings.
Offertory, "Funeral Marche" (Chopin).
Anthem, "Father keep us in Thy care" (Hodges).
Postlude, "Creations hymn" (Beethoven)
Mr. Herbert C. Tranter, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Cantilene" (Guilmant).
Solo (soprano), "Lead Thou me on" (Ellis), Miss Edith Bryce.
Offertory anthem, "Shepherd of Souls" (Jones).
Organ postlude, "Fanfare" (Gilbert).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class — Teacher, Mr. Robt Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. Rev. Mr Cooper, of Toronto, will speak in behalf of the Bible Society.
Organ prelude, "Larghetto" (Muller).
Offertory anthem, "Saviour breathe an evening blessing" (Havens).
Organ postlude, "Marche" (Guilmant)
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.
All Seats Free.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.

Residence, 387 King St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade. Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. L. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 633 Aylmer St.

Rev. Lewis J. Long, Evangelist, of Toronto, will speak at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m.

Revival service each week night at 8 o'clock, with preaching by Evangelist Long.

Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School as usual.

All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.

"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

38½ Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall
3.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Simcoe Sts.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall

THE WORLD OF SPORT

News From the Old Country Soccer Camps

Good Outside Rights Are Plentiful—Well Known Footballer Among Refugees—Bradford City Boast Eleven Scotchmen—Is a Prisoner of War.

With eleven goals in nine games, McLean, of Sheffield Wednesday, bids fair to have a fat time this season.

With the exception of Halley, all the Burnley players have agreed to accept reduced wages. Such is the effect of the war on soccer.

Sheffield defeated Glasgow by two goals to one at Hillsborough, in the annual inter-city game. Morton, of Queen's Park, was the outstanding man of the game and led Utley a fine dance.

Good outside rights are again more plentiful in first-class football than any other type of forward.

In Leslie Scott, Sunderland possess the youngest goalkeeper in the English League. He is but 18 years of age.

No English League club has gained both points in every home match this season.

With the improved stand accommodation, Tyneeastle can now house a crowd of 70,000. But where is the crowd?

Aberdeen have only two wins over Falkirk at Brockville in nine years.

Lyall, Bell and McStay have played in every game so far for Ayr United.

De Meyer, a Belgian international footballer, is among a party of refugees now residing at Nottingham.

Miller, Nichol, Banks and McDougal have all been tried at centre forward by Liverpool this season. A capable successor to Parkinson is hard to find.

Sixteen Croydon Common players have joined the colours. This is a record for a professional club.

Dr. J. M. Young, of Partick Thistle has commenced practice at Falkirk.

Rumour has it that Bradford are trying to secure the transfer of Sandy Higgins from Newcastle. 'Tis said the price is too high.

Edinburgh Hibernians have the doubtful record of losing goals in five matches this season. Something is surely wrong at Easter Road.

Interclub football matches have been resumed in Paris, according to authentic reports.

Clapton have only called upon twelve players in their games to date this season.

Ayr is a real hotbed of soccer this season. The wonderful success of the club has boosted the drawings at the games, and only in Glasgow are they excelled. Ayr United have a clever team and look like making the best of them hustle this season.

The new Clydebank club is making a name in the Second Division. The advent of the club has all but killed the junior games in the district. Abercorn, the one-time famous Paisley club, was defeated at Clydebank by 9 goals to 1 two weeks ago.

Bob Crompton, considered the greatest back of all times, has played 503 league matches for Blackburn Rovers, and is still going strong. Crompton played his first game against Scotland n 1902, and it seems highly probable that he will make his thirteenth appearance against the Scots at Hillsborough next April. Meredith, of Manchester City and United fame, at present suspended for an indiscretion, has played 621 league games out of a possible 651 since 1894.

Bradford City boast eleven Scotchmen.

Fancy Buckley, Shepherd and Waddell in Bradford City's reserve team.

L. R. Roose, the famous goalkeeper, is at present in hard training at Aldershot.

"Tiny" Fayers is often dubbed "The Second Wedlock," and quite right too.

Harry Tow will be out of the Sunderland team for some time yet.

Sunderland will be without the services of George Holley, until after Christmas at any rate.

Bob Pailor had an outing with Newcastle Reserves against Carlisle, and scored one out of six goals.

Charlie Roberts, captain of Oldham, is the most consistent pivot playing.

Can Walter Smith and Fletcher, on merit, be overlooked by the selection committee? Not if merit counts for anything.

Manchester City have lost twice as many goals at Hyde Road as in their away league matches.

Asheroft, late Blackburn, Stevenson, and Bullough Bolton, are playing wonderfully well for Tranmere Rovers.

When is Sandy Higgins going to get another run out with the league team?

Chris Craig, the ex Merthyr Town half back, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

Lindsay, Burnley's new inside right, came from the Belfast Glentoran Club, but he is a Scot, not an Irishman, as many followers of the game imagine.

WELSH AND DUFFY FOUGHT 10 ROUND DRAW

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Freddie Welsh lightweight champion, and Jimmy Duffy, of Lockport, fought ten spirited rounds to a close draw at the Broadway Auditorium to-night. Both boys were in fine shape, and came out of a roughish fight unmarked, save for a slight cut over Welsh's eye. The champion seemed somewhat perturbed by Duffy's fast and accurate work with a left jab. Seven thousand people saw the bout.

The opening round was even, Welsh getting a good right to body and left to face, while Duffy used his left jab repeatedly but did little damage. Welsh opened the second round with a hook to the eye and a right and left to the body, but Duffy came back with a straight left to the nose, right to body and repeated left jabs to the face, Duffy having a shade at the finish.

The third and fourth rounds were slow, Welsh's right across to Duffy's jaw in the former being the only telling blow. The fifth round was even.

In the sixth Duffy staggered Welsh with a right across and put a solid left to face. Welsh came back with a punch that open up Duffy's ear.

The eighth round was Welsh's best round, the champion landing solid lefts to face and rights to body repeatedly. He also had the better of some fast infighting. The ninth and tenth were very fast, both men apparently trying for a knock out, but neither found a spot that gave a decided advantage.

F. J. DALY BUYS GRAND OPERA WILL RACE HIM

Grand Opera (2.05 1-2), the great pacer, changed hands yesterday. G. A. Proctor selling him to F. J. Daly for $2360— a good price, under present conditions. Before the war Mr. Proctor refused $6,000. Grand Opera will be raced through the ice circuit having been entered in the different stakes, including the $5,000 event at Ottawa.

Bresnahan To Manage Chicago Cubs

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 19.—Roger Bresnahan was to-day appointed manager of the Chicago National League Baseball Club. He succeeds Henry O'Day. Bresnahan signed a contract for three years. He was formerly manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, and last season was catcher for the Cubs.

Bresnahan's terms, according to newspapers quoting a "trustworthy source," include a salary of $6,000 as player and $12,000 as manager, or $18,000 a year. A clause providing that he cannot be dethroned without his consent was also included.

Speculating on the future of Hank O'Day, deposed as west-side leader to make room for Bresnahan, Chicago fans believe he will again join President Tener's staff of umpires. Upon his retirement as Cincinnati manager, he resumed his place as umpire during 1912.

Newspapers also published to-day a report that Jimmy Archer, the Cub catcher, is considering an offer from the Buffalo Federals. He refused to discuss the rumour.

Because Bresnahan's contract, it is said, requires him to be a playing manager and catch a great number of games, Archer is believed to be eager to leave.

UNION STOCK YARDS

Toronto's Big Fat Stock Show.

The Toronto Fat Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, December 11th and 12th. The number of entries are very large and a show of fat stock, the like of which has never been equalled in the Dominion, may be looked for. Many special prizes are offered, several for farmers, such as for ten bacon hogs, ten long-wool lambs, 10 short wool lambs, etc. These prizes are offered to encourage the farmers in feeding and breding.

Street cars run direct to the show grounds. No effort or expense is being spared to make this Fat Stock Show the largest and finest ever held in Canada.

WANTS WHAT'S LEFT. Jack Canuck (to John Bull) "Dad, Will You Give Me The German Fleet When the War is Over?"

HARVARD'S NEW PRODIGY ONLY SIX YEARS OLD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 20.—Enter Lester Snow King as the newest of prodigies, and he comes from Cambridge, where lives William Jamees Sadis and Norbert Weiner. The King box is six years old. He just leaped through the primary school and has now received his fourth promotion and is in the grammar school.

Cambridge offers him as the youngest grammar school pupil in Massachusetts.

Lester is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Myron L. King. He began in the kindergarten. He soon exhausted all the training given there in one term. Then he entered the Merrill Primary School. Even here he passed from one class to another and did mathematical stunts for the boys in the advanced classes. Now he has been transferred to Harvard Grammar School, where he is tackling fractions, and come home and tells his mother. "It's just as easy as the kindergarten. Why, mother," he says, "I can do all that they give in arithmetic in my head. The master of the school tells the boys to be careful about using up so much paper in doing their arithmetic, but I don't want any paper. I can do it all in my head."

He has the multiplication table at his finger ends. Given a big sum in addition, in a few minutes' thinking about it, without putting anything down on paper, he will tell the exact result.

Lakefield Hunters Are Successful

Apsley Hunting Party Shot Fifteen Deer.

Mr. T. Z. Webster, who hunted at the head of Stoney Lake, brought home a fine deer.

Dr. Gibson and C. Young brought out their number. They hunted in the Parry Sound district.

Alvin Graham hunted with a party in the vicinity of Apsley, and was fortunate in securing a fine deer.

Mr. N. A. Moore hunted with the Kosh Lake Hunte Club this year. The party consisted of six members and secured five nice deer.

The Payne-Spence party, who were hunting in the Parry Sound district brought out eleven fine deer. There were eleven members in the party.

Messrs. John Blewett, W. Blewett and B. Blewett were camped in the vicinity of Cox's Lake this season. The party brought home a fine doe.

The Pencil Creek hunting party had good luck this year, securing six fine deer. The party consisted of A. J. Kidd, Harold Kidd, Wm. Preston, Wm. Adams, H. Webster, C. S. Tanner and Gordon Ridpath.

The Serpentine Lake party hunting north of Apsley had good luck, shooting fifteen deer. Messrs. D. Miller, William Miller, David Miller and R. Knox hunted with the party which consisted of seventeen members.

The Jack's Lake hunting party brought home four fine deer. The first week of the hunt the party had bad luck and was unable to secure a deer, but the second week it was more fortunate. The party had an exciting chase after a bear, but old bruin was too cunning for them.

NOTES FROM THE DIARY OF BLACK CREEK HUNT CLUB

Thursday, Oct. 29— Left Peterborough on the noon (12.10) C.P.R. Reached Bannockburn down Madoc way, 4.30 p.m. Train late. Stayed at Thompson's for the night. Fowl supper was fine.

Friday—Took to the woods at 7.50 p. m. Roads dry but rough. Destination at 1.30. Put stove up and had dinner at 2 p.m. Pitched tents, made beds and put camp in good order. Mr. Rose had his first excitement. He shot at a wild cat, but on close examination found it to be a "fretted" porcupine.

Saturday—Wolves howled at night and some of us slept only in stanzas. There were no casualties, however, and we all reported for breakfast. While Captain Loukes was taking us over our hunting grounds, incidentally picking off a few partridges for dinner, he spied a doe and two fawns feeding and gamboling. He called the party together to witness this bit of nature, as Mr. Rolands, the game inspector, was camped two hundred yards away the guns remained silent, although buck fever had our temperatures around 105.

Saw First Bear.

Sunday—While out for a stroll we saw a bear feeding on wild honey. This is surely real bite. The country is rugged and wild. There is a mountain range near us and the grounds seems to be entirely of rock, covered with unbroken stretches of scrubby second growth trees. Apparently the country was fire swept some years ago. We were tempted to take a shot at bruin, but as it was Sunday we let him go.

Monday— We got up with great hopes and eagerness to get out on the runways after a night's rest on Thompson's straw. Not a shot fired. It was a wet morning. All still hunting.

Tuesday— Things started early. While Capt. Loukes was conducting the party to their watches he spied a big doe, but the party failed to keep silence and our chances were spoiled. Mr. Rose was the first lucky hunter. He brought down a big buck, but not before it ran 250 yards. In the afternoon the Captain selected new grounds, on which Mr. Windsor brought down his deer about four o'clock. Leger Letellier spied a big doe. He took careful aim at its head in order to have its hide, but he began tanning it too early. He missed its head and as Mr. Deer departed he wagged his tail, seeming to telegraph the jeering salute. "That's once you fooled yourself, old man."

Dogs on the Run.

Wednesday —The dogs were let loose for the first time. "Prinnie" hounded three deer within range, but the sights on Jimmie Windsor's mitral-reuse were not working well and the enemy retired without loss. "Joco," our famous hound, the best in the north country, chased the next herd. Aleric and his father fired to their heart's content, but great was their disappointment when, after the smoke had cleared away, they found only one buck kicking his last. Just then Capt. Loucks arrived, saying, "What the h—— have you got." The reply was, "One, the pick of the drive." He was not at all satisfied and said, "If this goes on, we'll hunt no more." In the afternoon our old friend, Mr. Garmon appeared and put new life into the camp. He gave us a chase, but the weather was rough and rainy and we did nothing.

Thursday—Capt. Loucks awoke happily saying, "This is going to be our banner day." Out on the watches a beautiful deer appeared on No. 1, which Aleric was occupying. She was saluted with a volley of shots and disappeared, and here our famous Joco appeared. Our catain's orders were to stop the dog after a missed deer. This was done, but the deer reappeared to Aleric's surprise. He wasn't long in disobeying orders and letting the dog go, he took careful aim and finished the job, not knowing it until Joco came back with his paws all blood.

After dinner another chase was given, which added another deer to our string. After such good luck the boys decided to drag our deer to camp. Only deer hunters can appreciate the extreme pleasure of dragging two hundred pounders over the creeks, snags etc.

Friday— Mr. Windsor started the dogs and also shot a deer. The Captain wounded one that afterwards went to awtch No. 1, where it was killed. On the way there Joco caught it twice, but he had got away with a long rope attached to him and he was held up, as it caught on stumps and brushes. Captain Loucks found him held fast in a swamp.

Saturday— Wet. Mr. Windsor left about night o'clock.

Sunday—Bright calm day. We went for an after-dinner constitutional. Joco started a deer which we had the pleasure of watching speed through the woods.

Monday— Captain started a chase that came towards Aleric and Mr. Rose. The fruit of the fusilade was a doe, which had been dropped with a bullet from Aleric's gun clean through the heart. Alerje had his rabbit's foot with him. Dinner time reveals the fact that our grub is getting low. In the evening Capt. Loucks and Mr. Rose brought in a big supply of bread they had rustled in the populated belt. We had a great supper.

Tuesday—Saw several deer, but did not bring any home.

Wednesday—Capt. Loucks, finding it difficult to separate his party from their beds, put on a big fire, and leaving the door open smoked them out of the camp at 4 a.m. At daybreak we took our watches but got nothing. Broke up camp. Arrived at Thompson's at six p.m.

Thursday—Nothing doing at Thompson's. Arrived in Peterborough 4.23.

Friday—Sold 412 lbs. deer at 10c. lb. Skinned and prepared the others.

A German engineer has invented a process for cutting thin plates of marble for diffusing electric lights more effectively than frosted glass.

Tired out men and run-down women certainly do "pick up" on

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious. 83A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 418 Water Street, 'Phone 91.

TO MARCH ON CAIRO

Khedive of Egypt Is With Turks Says German Despatch

PARIS, Nov. 21. — (By German wireless.)—The news that the Khedive has revolted against British control and plans to return to Egypt with the Turkish army, is confirmed to-day.

The Temps correspondent at Rhodes says: "It is common knowledge that following Britain's refusal to allow him to return to Egypt the Khedive became enamored of the prospect of re-entering Cairo with a victorious Ottoman army which pro-German Young Turks hold forth to him.

He has organized caravans consisting of 200 horses, tents, and provisions for the campaign. The Turkish army is concentrated between Damascus and Mahau, and is estimated at 200,000, but I believe only 70,000 are of effective fighting value. The Germans, therefore, induced the Khedive to march with them with the object of stirring the Arab population to join the army."

Two Snyders Set Free.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 21.—The three Snyders, father and two sons, who are accused of high treason to the British Empire because they helped to smuggle Austrians out of Canada across the Niagara river, received preliminary trial before Magistrate A. Fraser yesterday.

The crown attorney announced that he held no evidence against the two sons of Joseph Snyder.

The magistrate dismissed them, amid the hearty cheers from the spectators.

Joe Snyder was committed for [illegible]

SIMPLEX For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

ROYAL Theatre Wonderful ATTRACTION Wonderful

2 Days only-Mon. & Tues.

GREAT BULLION ROBBERY

Featuring Detective N. HALL. The Man with a Thousand Faces COMEDY

3 Special Reels of Stirring Joker & Keystone Comedies. The best on the Market 3

Series No. 3 LUCILLE LOVE

Lovers of Real Photo-Plays will have a chance to see the best Picture Programme ever offered in this City. COME EARLY!

Bring this Ad. and Five Cents and you will be admitted.

NOTICE— 5c RED MILL TO ALL 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE

FRI. and SAT.

"The Play House of Quality"

THE MANSION OF BOBS—This excellent Drama in two parts is without a doubt one of the best that has been shown in the city.

THE MESSAGE IN THE ROSE—This is a thrilling melo-drama with some splendid stage settings.

THE PERSISTENT MR. PRISCE—The most laughable comedy shown for some time.

RUBE THE INTERLOPER—Another big comedy that has won favor wherever shown.

IN OLD ENGLAND King's Salute at Buckingham Palace. Rugby Football Scotland vs. Ireland Southern countries Cross country run Royal Ascot Race

THE SHEEP RUNNERS—Without doubt one of the finest Western Dramas with a touch of Romance throughout

Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.

5 Nights & 2 Mats. commencing TUESDAY, NOV. 24th

A SHOW YOU KNOW— THE BONIE MACKS' STOCK CO. With Ernie and Elsie Martin. Opening Bill A REAL COMEDY THE AMERICAN GIRL

Night Prices 10, 20, 30c Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Prices 10, 20c

Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

You'll find whene'er you roam,
That marble floors and gilded walls
Can never make a home.
But every house where love abides
And Friendship is a guest,
Is surely home, and home, sweet home,
For there the heart can rest."

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY. CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

JOS. LONGO

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 831 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1013

TELEPHONE 790 When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right. W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 563 Weller Street

Do You Shoot POOL OR BILLIARDS

TRY THE Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.

Hear Latest Selections on our Piano

Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.

We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.

Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners. Tan and White Shoes Dyed.

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room Above Royal Theatre

New Tables

Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props. Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors & Managers

ALL THIS WEEK FELDMAN & CHRISTIE and Their Big MUSICAL COMEDY CO'Y

Presenting all the Late Musical Comedy Successes, a

Popular Prices - 10-20-30c

Box Seats 50c, Matinee Prices 10c & 20c

EXTRA—BAYARD & GEARY—EXTRA New York's Foremost Tango Dancers

NELSON ADAIR The Double Voiced Wonder

Seats on sale at Box Office Friday morning at 9 o'clock 114-111

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. Turner & Sons Props. and Mgrs.

One Night Only, Monday Nov. 23

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00

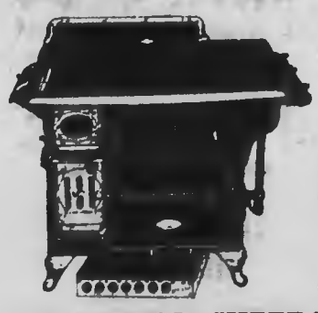
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office

ANNIE LAURIE

"THE SHOP THAT DOES THINGS"

CHANGE THE FUEL
WITHOUT CHANGING THE RANGE

THE "PENNANT"



TWO FUEL RANGE

Two complete stoves within the compass of one fair-sized kitchen range, for Coal or Gas, either seperately or at the same time

WITHOUT MOVING A BURNER

Come in and see them at

THE "GOOD CHEER" STOVE STORE

R.G. Sturgeon & Co.

202 Charlotte Street - Peterborough

'Phone: Bell 1353; Machine 220

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. James Chambers of Peterborough was in Lindsay yesterday on business.

Mrs. Giles Stone returned home yesterday after a very pleasant visit with her daughter and her family at Toronto, for the past four weeks.

Mrs. (Rev.) Harris of Boston, Mass., who has been visiting relatives and friends in Eastern Ontario, is now visiting her son, Mr. Emery Harris, at 239 Burnham Street.

Mr. Peter Spratt expects to return to work in a short time. The report that he was ill with diphtheria was slightly premature. He had a sore throat, but examination showed no worse developments.

Mrs. Thompson of Bobcaygeon is visiting in the City at the home of Dr. F. L. Robinson, Charlotte street. Her daughter, Miss Cora Thompson, late of the Peterborough Private Hospital, is sojourning in France.

Miss Mary Welsh of Lindsay is the guest of Miss R. Voaden, Gilmour Street.

Miss Edna Ketcheson of Toronto is the guest over Sunday of her cousin Miss Hazel Austin, at "The Hedgelands," 548 Weller Street.

The many friends of Mr. George Henry, 187 Bethune Street, will be glad to know that he has returned home from Nicholls Hospital fully recovered from his recent illness.

11,000,000 Shells For Europe's Guns

PITTSBURGH, November 20.—An order for 18,000 tons of steel bars to be converted into shells for use in the European war has been placed with a manufacturing company here, it became known to-day.

Officials of the company admitted receipt of such an order but refused to disclose the identity of the nation from which it had been received. According to estimates the consignment will furnish almost 11,00,000 shells for projectiles.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Mr. S. J. Keyes, of the Normal School, gave a very instructive illustrated lecture before 125 boys of the Association last evening. As a teacher Mr. Keyes understands boys, so held their interest up to the last word.

Forty ladies from the Y.W.C.A. were entertained in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium last evening.

The Senior gymnasium class furnished an excellent programme of games, music and refreshments. Mr. C. E. Sisson had charge of the programme.

Every man is invited to hear Mr. W. E. Hassard, of Toronto, at the young men's meeting Sunday at 4:15 o'clock.

The Bible Study committee is desirous of inviting every man to attend the Bible Class supper Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Physical Director G. A. Carson was called to Moncton, N.B., last evening by the serious illness of his mother. Until Mr. Carson returns the Leaders' Corp will have charge of the gymnasium classes.

Wood For Sale

Hard and Soft Wood of First-Class Quality

Delivered Promptly to any part of the City

Orders left Cor. Aylmer and Sherbrooke or Telephone 153 will be attended to.

E. H. MANN

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

WANTED

DRESSED TURKEYS

BY

W. SCOTT & CO, LTD, PETERBORO, ONT.

All turkeys handled this year at dressed weights. We are anxious to pay farmers, raising best quality of stock highest cash price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or write us for circular re Bleeding and Plucking also prices.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Williams' Toilet Soap

Assorted Odours—Violet, Lilac, Carnation and Heliotrope. 3 Cakes to the Box.

Regular 35c per Box for 17c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 6 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 28d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

WINDOW CLEANING.

W. Foster, practical window cleaner; storm windows put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Peter's Grocery Store, 120 Aylmer Street. 28d-92.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson. Lock's Bridge, Claraday P. O. 6d-118

THE AMERICAN HAT STORE

193 Charlotte Street, is closing Saturday evening, Nov. 28th, for the winter. To save storing, we are offering new Felt and Velvet Shapes at 50c, 75c and $1. 2d-t-s-1673

RUMMAGE SALE.

Warm winter clothing, etc., Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 25th and 26th, corner Charlotte and Aymer Streets. Mission Band and Circle George Street church.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

A meeting of the members of the Woman's War Fund Committee will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the recreation room at the Armouries. 2d-120

MATTRESSES

Worth $10.00 for $6.65. We have another shipment of good, well-made mattresses, strong ticking, good white cotton felt filling, worth $10.00 marked for quick selling at $6.65. See the show window, 427 George Street.—E. B. Clegg & Co.

RETURN COMPLETED WORK.

The Canadian Kitchener League requests all ladies with completed work to return the same to Mrs. Knox, Gilmour Street, by Tuesday next.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.

It will be of interest to ladies, especially, to know that the Daughters of the Empire are using John's fragrant Teas and Coffee on their bill-of-fare at the Oriental Hotel, this week. Ladies out shopping should call and enjoy a cheering cup. 2d-119

MERCANTILE LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Mercantile League will be held on Friday, Nov. 27th, in the Y.M.C.A. The object of the meeting is to elect officers and outline plans for the coming winter.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned; look around; get out of your rut; I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel on butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. See James R. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 455.

A PECULIAR COINCIDENCE.

Mr. Lundgren of the C.G.E. Company can heartily sympathize with Mr. John Swanston, East City, as he is placed in the same predicament as Mr. Swanston in regard to the police court case that happened the other day, having the same name as the man charged with the accused Swanston.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

In St. Andrew's Church, to-morrow evening the service will be in the nature of a memorial to the late Lord Roberts. The Minister will tell the story of Lord Roberts' life. The organist will play Chopin's Funeral March and the Choir will be assisted by Miss Bernice Connings, soprano soloist of Toronto.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN.

A concert in the George Street Methodist Sunday School room, on Nov. 27th, given by the Ladies' Aid, when their talent money will be returned. The programme to be given by the ladies includes a debate, "Resolved that women should have equal rights with men"; and music, recitations and refreshments will be served. Home-made Candy will be sold during intermission. Admission 15c.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

There will be special evangelistic meetings held in the Gospel Hall, corner of George and Brock streets, beginning Sunday evening, Nov. 22. Come and hear how sinners, travelling "full steam ahead" on the broad road that leadeth to destruction can be switched on to "the narrow way that leadeth unto life eternal." Every body welcome and everything free, warm and comfortable. Come.

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Special Gospel meetings every night next week, addressed by Evangelists Miller and Gilchrist at 8 o'clock. The theme of the preaching every evening will be an answer to the question "How may lost, guilty, hell deserving sinners, be made citizens of that city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God." "But as the days of Noe were so shall also the coming of the Son of Man Be." Matt. 24-37.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday night at 7 o'clock in Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's Drug Store, opposite Cressman's. The topic will be "What the Bible Says About Healthful Living." One of the questions answered in connection with this will be "Is it right to eat swine?" The topic for Tuesday at 8 p.m. will be "How to know the true church amid the great diversity of religious denominations." Sabbath School on Saturdays at 3 p.m. and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.

349 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

FORECASTS

Fresh westerly winds, fair to-day and on Sunday; growing a little milder.

SKATING ON THE CANAL

The first skating of the season drew a crowd to the canal this morning. Three inches of ice is the reported offering of the Weather Man.

ROMAN MEAL TEST.

Housekeepers who have not yet sampled Roman Meal, the new cereal will have an opportunity next week of testing its qualities. A demonstrator will be in attendance at Porter S. White's Grocery each day next week.

CANADIAN KITCHENER LEAGUE.

All members of the Canadian Kitchener League are requested to be present at a meeting to be held at the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday evening next. They are also reminded of the tea to be held at Mrs. Grady's, Water Street on Monday from 4 to 6 and from 7 to 10.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune, extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

OPEN MEETING

An open meeting of the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will be held on Tuesday evening in the Simcoe street hall of the Canadian Order of Foresters. The meeting will be open to members and Friends after the routine business is disposed of.

GEN. VILLA'S TRIUMPH

Examiner Special:

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—General Francisco Villa, at the head of his column of the northeast, is to enter Mexico City in triumph on Sunday, according to despatches received early to-day.

The general movement from Queerato and Irapuato of Villa's troops has begun. Twenty thousand soldiers with 100 cannon, are being sent to the Capital. As the railway conecting Irapuato and Queerataro with Mexico City has not been interrupted, Villa expects to reach there by to-morrow. He does not expect any resistance from the forces remaining in the Capital.

It is said he has received assurances from General Blanco, commandant at Mexico City that his forces will support the Gutierrez-Villa faction of the Constitutionalist party.

THIRD DIVIDEND PAID

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—The third and final dividend of the famous York County Loan and Savings Company, which failed in 1905, has been paid by the liquidator, the National Trust Co. Ltd. The cheques were mailed to-day to shareholders all over Canada. The dividend amounted to 5½ per cent., which, added to the two previous dividends of 25 per cent. each, makes a total return to the shareholders of 53½ cents on the dollar. There were 115,000 creditors and shareholders.

NO INFANTRY ATTACKS.

Artillery Is Also Less Violent, Says French War Office.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The bulletins of the French War Office issued yesterday afternoon and evening were:—

"There is no important incident to report.

"The day of Nov. 19 was marked by the almost total absence of infantry attacks on the part of the enemy. At the same time their artillery fire was much less violent than on the afternoon of Nov. 18.

"To the north the weather has been very bad, and snow has fallen. All the region of the Yser Canal, to the east of Dixmude, is invaded by the waters.

"In front of Ramscapelle we have withdrawn from the water two 16.5 centimetre mortars abandoned by the Germans.

"There has been a very fairly intense artillery fire to the south of Ypres.

"On the centre there have been no important actions to report. In the Argonne three vigorous attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry have been repulsed.

"On our right wing the Germans have reoccupied the destroyed section of Chauvoncourt.

Crowds Braved Winter Breeze For Rugby To-day

Examiner Special:

'VARSITY STADIUM, Toronto, Nov. 21.—The play-off for the championship of the Canadian Intercollegiate Union, between 'Varsity and McGill tok place here this afternoon, before, by long way, the largest crowd of the season. The weather was cold and crisp and a breese from the southwest carried the chill of winter to the marrow making it difficult for players to handle kicks in the open. However, the fact that the field was clear of snow was appreciated, as it would have been impossible to get such conditions in Kingston, Montreal or Ottawa.

By 1:30 o'clock the rooters' section of the bleachers was filled with hilarious, uproarious students. Rooters' tickets were forty cents for this game, instead of the usual quarter, but the increased coast of Rugby did not deter the supports, even in these stringent times. Parodies sung to Tipperary, and Poor Pauline, led by the 48th Highlandrs' Band, were favourites with the rooters, not to mention the doxology dirge to McGill's memory which was chanted with due solemnity and uncovered heads.

First Quarter.

McGill 7, Varsity 1.

Half Time.

McGill 7, Varsity 2.

INTERPROVINCIAL FINAL.

HAMILTON, Nov. 21.—(First quarter)—Argos 2, Tigers, 1.

Half Time.

Argos 2, Tigers 6.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL

Special Cable:

Scottish League.

Aberdeen 0, Dumbarton 0; Airdrieonians 1, Rangers 2; Celtic 4, Ayr 0; Falkirk 3, Clyde 1; Hibernians 2, Dundee 0; Morton 1, Raith Rovers 0; Third Lanark 2, Hamilton 3; Motherwell 1, Queen's Park 0; Partick Thistle 0, Hearts of Midlothian 2; St. Mirren 2, Kilmarnock 3.

Rev. W. E. Hassard Will Preach

In George Street Methodist Church To-morrow Night

On Sunday evening, the Rev. W. E. Hassard, B.D., of Toronto, will preach in George Street Methodist Church. In the morning the subject of Rev. R. G. Peever's sermon will be, "The Death of Lord Roberts, Our Empire's Veteran Christian Soldier." Two of the hymns that were sung in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, will be sung to-morrow. They are: "The Lord Is My Shepherd," and "Peace, Blessed Peace."

ANGLICAN CHURCH WAS ENTERED

Someone Went Through Religious Supplies But Nothing Was Taken

Someone entered St. John's church last night and interfered with the stores that are kept there for use in connection with religious services. Nothing was taken, however, and the matter was not reported to the police. It is thought that the entrance may have been made by someone who had a key to the various departments of the church, and while several of the cupboards were gone through nothing is missing to-day.

80 Mines Beached On Dutch Coast

Bodies of Two Hundred Sailors Have Also Been Washed Ashore.

THE HAGUE, via London, Nov. 20.—Holland's difficult position as the result of the European war is shown by one week's reports from the coast and frontiers. Along the coast eighty mines of French, German and English make have come up on shore and, exploding, have caused the death of nine persons and the wounding of five.

More than one hundred bodies, presumably of British sailors from sunken ships, have been washed ashore and buried with military honours.

Along the southern frontier nearly two hundred Belgians, who had been aiding from the Germans, surrendered to the Dutch army. They crossed the frontier in civilian clothes and then put on their uniforms, which they carried in bags, and asked for protection in the Dutch international detention camps, saying that otherwise they would starve. Since the beginning of the cold weather a dozen Germans have crossed into Holland, surrendering their arms and been sent to the detention camps.

On November 17 an apparently damaged war balloon floating at a great height passed over the southern provinces and disappeared in an easterly direction.

On November 16 a German border patrol near Nieuweschans opened fire on Dutch frontier guards, mistaking them for smugglers.

Through trains to Germany have been abolished, while the trip across the North Sea to England, which formerly required seven hours, now takes twenty-seven hours.

Last Call!

ONE DAY LEFT IN WHICH TO BUY

ONE OF CEDAR POLISHING MOP

Complete with a 25c can of Oil of O'Cedar Polish for the special low price of $1.19. Decide at once as Saturday is the last day on which you can procure them at this price.

See our line of Aluminum Casseroles, Cups, Soup Dishes, Pie Plates Jelly or Cake Pans, Pudding Pans, etc at each 7c

Dippers, Pudding Pans, Milk Pans at 13c
Wash Bowls, Sauce Pans, Sink Strainers, Etc at 17c
Preserving Kettles and Tea Pots at 27c
Water Pails, Dish Pans, Bread Raisers and Preserving Kettles at 33c

ACT TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

APPOINTMENT OF DISBURSING OFFICER

Was Taken Up at Last Night's Meeting of the Peterboro' Patriotic Association.

The matter of appointing an officer to undertake the administration of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund was taken up at last night's meeting of the Peterborouhg Patriotic Association. A name was submitted by a sub-committee composed of Ald. Stratton and Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P. After a little discussion the matter was turned over to the Distributing committee with power to act. Ald. Stratton was nominated a member of the committee.

Some objection was raised to revealing the identity of the officer recommended by the committee. It was felt that the best interests of the movement would be served if the matter was kept as quiet as possible. Some objection had been made to having Mr. Miller, Relief Officer, in charge of the fund, owing to his connection with the Charity Department of the City. It was unanimously agreed that Mr. Miller was a very capable officer, and general regret was expressed at having to dispense with his services.

The Correspondence.

The correspondence received from Ottawa condemning the appointment of a relief officer to disburse the funds was read by His Worship Mayor Buller.

Ald. Stratton rose to inquire as to the means by which this correspondence was created, whereupon Mr. J. H. Burnham confessed that the correspondence in question was created by himself, adding, "It does not matter who wrote the letter, no authority from the Peterborough Association was necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the Canadian Patriotic Association at Ottawa."

A resolution dated November the ninth was recalled, showing that the Executive committee had proposed dispensing with the services of the Relief Officer, before receiving the opinion of the authorities at Ottawa. It was generally agreed that the original purpose of the committee should be carried out.

The whole matter was turned over to the Distributing committee with power to act.

"Extremely desirable; no atmosphere of charity must be attached to the relief, but the officer mentioned would no doubt be very helpful in reporting on needs of families."—G. A. Warburton.

The above telegram has to-day been received from Mr. Warburton. It refers to the matter that came up last evening before the Executive Committee of the Patriotic Association.

Give Photographs This Christmas.

Can you imagine any more pleasing and permanent Gift to your loved one than a Photo, as a personal remembrance?

To-day is not too soon to decide. Scarcely five weeks till Christmas.

The MOULE Studio

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

NEW

DATES FIGS HONEY CIDER
FRESH VEGETABLES
APPLES, GRAPE FRUIT
FRESH OYSTERS
SALMON TROUT
HALIBUT
FRESH HERRING
SALT HERRING
CISCOES
FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phones 18-19

376 George

Jack Frost Has Arrived

Protect Your Home Against Him By Using FROST KING Weather Strip

Frost King Weather Strip raises the temperature in all buildings when applied to doors and windows. It is made of Warm Felt, not cold rubber, and has a large filled tube which blocks all drafts. No rain or dust. Price 50c per box. Enough for 2 doors.

SNOW SHOVELS

We are showing this year the greatest variety of Snow Shovels ever shown in this city. Look them over and note the prices—

ARCTIC—Made of pressed steel. Price..... 25c
DUKE—Our leader. Made in Peterborough, from heavy pressed steel, socket handle and very strong at..... 35c
KING—A shovel made of heavy pressed steel, long handle with D across top. Very nice to handle at..... 60c
Buffalo—Made of heavy corrugated galvanized iron. Very wide in width and yet light. This shovel will appeal to those who have a large amount of snow to shovel, at $1.00

Peterboro Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 121 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Your Last Chance

THIS WEEK is the last chance you will have to have the Children in the
EXAMINER
CHRISTMAS
GROUP

REMEMBER, only Pictures taken at this Studio will be published. Don't be mislead.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
'PHONE 366

RUSSIANS HAVE CHECKED AN ADVANCE ON WARSAW

GERMANS SEEM TO BE PREPARING FOR A RAID ON LONDON OR THE FRENCH COAST

German Activity in Belgium Causes Much Speculation

May be Part of Plan to Raid London or to Endeavour to Land Troops Down French Coast---Belgians Ordered Out of Zebrugge and Knocke---Warships Said to be Prepared.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Extreme activity of Germans along the Belgian coast as well as reports indicating that warships are about to move from Emden was causing the greatest uneasiness here to-day. The greatest mystery surrounded the movements along the coast. Military experts here express belief that this activity in Belgium may be a part of a plan for the establishment of a base, and for a daring raid upon London or the forerunner of a movement to engage the allied fleet off the coast, and under this cover endeavour to transport troops by sea to the French coast. The entire population of the Belgian coast towns of Zeebrugge and Knocke has been transferred to Bruges by the Germans. The people were not permitted to move into Holland. Bruges is now said to be garrisoned largely by slightly wounded soldiers, the others having been moved toward the front. Reports have been received that six submarines are being put together on the docks at Zeebrugge. The inhabitants of St. Nicholas, a city of 40,000, between Antwerp and Ghent, have been ordered to leave immediately. St. Nicholas is an important railroad junction. The people of the town were ordered to meve to Antwerp, where they were told unoccupied houses originally abandoned by Belgians, who fled from the city, would be turned over to them.

THE FIGHT FOR VERDUN

Twenty miles southeast of Verdun the Germans advanced on the Meuse capturing forts St. Mihiel and Camp des Romans and erected siege guns. They got a hold on the west side of the river at Chauvoncourt. This week the French captured the west side of the village, but the German mines blew the entire attacking force into eternity with some of their own men. The Germans have reoccupied the ground lost.

GERMAN CAVALRY SCOUTS ARE THIRTY MILES FROM WARSAW

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23.—German cavalry patrols have penetrated to within thirty miles of Warsaw, the capital of Poland. Heavy fighting is still in progress between Lowicz and Skiernewice, where a Russian force is opposing the main line of advance of the army of Gen. Von Hindenberg. Reports have been received of the destruction of a German cavalry patrol ten miles in advance of the main battle line. The Germans were cut off by Cossacks, and those not killed or wounded were made prisoners.

OFFERED TO SURRENDER

Przemysl Ready to Open Gates to Russians if Garrison Might Go Free—Fall Expected Soon

ROME, Nov. 23.—Przemysl, the Galician fortress which has been under siege by the Russians for some weeks, has offered to capitulate on condition that the garrison be permitted to march out with arms and baggage. The Russians refused to grant these terms, knowing that the fortress is unable to resist longer. It capitualtion is imminent.

The Giornale D'Italia's correspondent at Bucharest says that the Austrian garrison at Przemysl made a sortie Friday and was repulsed with enormous losses, including many prisoners. The correspondent states that the garrison is short of ammunition and that a general assault is expected at once

The Russians are anxious to take the town before December 6.

Russians Check German Advance on Polish Capital

No Decision Reached But Claim There Is No Danger of Enemy Reaching Warsaw----Six German Army Corps Striking at Warsaw Route.

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22. — What has been called the "most important battle in Europe" is still progressing between the Warta nd the Vistula rivers, where the Russians have checked and are believed to be at least holding the German invasion, aimed apparently at the Polish capital.

With characteristic modesty the official statements to-day made no claim to decisive successes, and said merely that "fighting continued with great persistence."

On the other important battle-front, in Galicia, however, the unfortunate Austrians again were swept back by the great grey-coated side. Nowy Sandec has been evacuated by the Austrians, and while nothing further has been received on the reported offer of the Przemysl garrison to surrender if guaranteed the honours of war, it is the general opinion that the fall of the fortress is a matter of very few days, perhaps of hours.

No Danger of German Victory.

Latest reports from Poland declare now that there is not the slightest danger of the Germans this time reaching within striking distance of Warsaw. As in the last campaign in this section Grand Duke Nicholas withdrew his troops before the enemy until on the ground previously selected; then he turned. Now his troops are occupying naturally strong positions, which can easily be held, while the armies on both flanks continue their onward march.

The Russian Plan.

The plan of the Russian staff undoubtedly is to get all the three armies aligned, then advance at once, striking for Cracow, Breslau and Posen simultaneously.

It is admitted that progress in East Prussia is retarded in the Mazurian Lake district, where the difficulties of maintaining an offensive are unusually great.

Six German Army Corps.

The German column between the Warta and Vistula rivers, according to to-day's official reports from Russian Poland, comprises six army corps, and presents a front fifty-five miles in extent.

The two rivers prevent flanking by either side, hence the fighting consists of straight frontal attacks, in which the losses of both armies are heavy, but neither side so far has been able to gain a marked advantage.

ADVICE TO OWNERS OF FRUIT TREES

Peterborough, Nov. 22, 1914.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—As there is a large amount of young apple, cherry, plum, and pear trees that were planted last spring through Peterborough County, and which I am interested in seeing at least 98 per cent. of them have survived the extreme dry summer, and are in a vigorous state, I feel that a few lines regarding the future care of them through your valuable paper, would not be out of place. I find passing through the country that some have already done the mulching. This is a mistake as it prevents the frost going in the ground. The frost should be allowed to go in the ground and then the mulching should be done in midwinter to retain the frost as late in the spring as possible to prevent sun scald which is caused by an early growth and then a late frost.

All trees should be slit with the point of a sharp knie up the trunk and large limbs each year for the first five or six years. This gives expansion to the bark and prevents bark binding and bursting. The slit will heal up immediately, but a burst will never heal and finally the tree will die. The slitting should be done about June. If these precautions are taken and a little extra care in cultivation, etc., there will be no trouble in growing fine fruit trees in this locality, providing hardy varietys have been planted. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,
W. H. MERRILL.

SPENDS A DAY IN TRENCHES WITH BELGIANS

Count de Beaufort Tells of Soldiers Crawling Out Under Fire and Changing Their Shoes for Those of Dead Germans

BELGIUM, Nov. 18.—I have had an unique experience for a civilian, spending a day in the trenches with the Belgian troops. I reached the front with the help of an officer of the Belgian field artillery. Here are my impressions of the war at close quarters:

About 3 a.m. we reached a small farm, where the horses of a battery were sheltered. We proceeded on foot to the guns in the vicinity of the village of Saint George. There I was introduced to German shrapnel.

The Germann aim was bad; one projectile after another whizzed over our heads and either exploded or more often embedded themselves in the mud 200 feet behind our position. Though our position was within three miles of the German advanced lines, it seemed hard to realize we were part and parcel of this gigantic world struggle.

The bursting shrapnel, with its deadly charge, reminded me more of festive fireworks than death and destruction.

Goes to Front.

About 5 a.m. an observer for our battery requested over the telephone to be temporarily relieved and when one of the younger officers was sent ahead I got permission to accompany him. The rifle had ceased, so we reached the infantry trenches where the observer had spent the night, without any mishaps.

On the way we passed great numbers of stretcher-bearers with their sad loads. When gradually dawn broke, war in all its horrors was gradually revealed before my eyes. Close by us sat a Belgian soldier bravely trying to bandage what had once been his left hand, with a rib-bon held between his teeth and right hand. Two nurses from an English ambulance were bandaging the head of a man who had been frightfully lacerated by a shrapnel.

The most revolting sight was a number of unburied dead. The day before several Belgians and German had been buried behind the trenches. During the night the heavy German shells had dug holes and unearthed many bodies. I saw here a head and there a leg or an arm—rarely a whole body. It was simply ghastly.

Asks Shoes of Dead.

A corporal, not more than nineteen, crawled up to the officer and said:

"Pardon, mon lieutenant; several open most respectfully ask whether they can have another pair of shoes; most of ours are in very bad condition."

The lieutenant exclaimed: "Bapristi, Jansen? Do the men think I am carrying boots about in my knapsack?"

"Ah, mon, lieutenant," quietly replied the corporal, "there are plenty of good boots over there," and he pointed over the trenches. We saw at a distance of 300 feet in front of the trenches, fifty or sixty dead Germans. The lieutenant shrugged his shoulders.

"I can't give them permission to leave the trenches, you know," he told the corporal, "but if they want any more chances of risking their necks, well—" and he turned back to the men.

The corporal understood. A few minutes later one man got up slowly and carefully peeped over the trenches; then he took his rifle, and on all fours crawled over and down the other side, slung the rifle over his shoulder, and, still on his stomach, advanced. Before he had gone half way three of his comrades followed in the same careful manner.

Before long a dozen men were in front. They reached the Germans, most of whom were lying face downward; quickly they were turned over and their boots unstrapped. Then, instead of returning with their booty, the Belgians sat down among the dead and proceeded to take their own shoes off and tried those off the Germans on. We could see the shoes flying around, and hear them laugh and joke. It was the most absurd, yet the most dramatic scene imaginable. Few of the dead Germans were left with any boots. When the men returned to the trenches, the spare ones were exchanged for a cigarette, a pipe or tobacco, a lump of bread, or even a button.

125,000 BELGIAN TROOPS FIGHTING THE GERMANS

Not 25,000 as Germans Say — Spirit of these Soldiers Better than Ever.

HAVRE, Nov. 22.—It was announced at the headquarters of the Belgian General Staff to-day that the Belgian army in the field is composed of 125,000 men and not 25,000, as the Germans assert. The spirit of the Belgian soldiers is better than ever, as the Germans who sustained considerable losses on the Yser well know.

Leather Prices Must Go Up

Only Three Months' Hide Supply in Canada and Prices Soaring.

Local hide and leather men are somewhat covered over the high level to which the price of hides has advanced during during the last two or three weeks. There is very little doubt among the hide and leather men that the placing of the embargo on all hdes and skins coming either from or through the United States, as a result of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Chicago, will have a very serious effect upon the leather situation in Canada. Latest quotations show that prevailing prices here are above the highest point reached on the Chicago market of late.

"The supply of hides and skins in Canada is very small," said the manager of one large leather goods firm in explanation of the advance.

"At the most, the supply will not last tanners for more than three months, at the rate they are being used at present. Canada does not produce very many skins, for, as a rule, the cattle are not sufficiently large and they are not fit in other ways. This will mean that if no leather is forthcoming from the United States in a short while, tanners and manufacturers here will be confronted with a very great shortage of leather. Even now, prices are advancing rapidly and the latest quotations show that leather is now higher than the last price at Chicago.

LARGER ACREAGE OF WHEAT IN THIS DISTRICT

It is expected that there will be a much larger acreage seeded in this district than ever before. It is up to the farmer to produce just as much as by possibly can next year, as the demands for farm products will be immense, both local and foreign. As an instance of how the farmer is alive to the situation it might be stated that Mr. A. H. Toole, who resides near Omemee on a 200 acre farm, has ploughed and put in shape for seeding a 50 acre field that has not been cultivated for seven years, just in order to produce more, and there are no doubt, dozens of others who have viewed the situation in the same light.

SCARCITY IN MILK SUPPLY

Milk is scarce. If you have not been advised by your milkman that milk is scarce and that he can only spare you half your needs or none at all to-day, you are fortunate. A number of the milkmen are in this predicament. One farmer who supplied 130 quarts daily is now only able to supply half the quntity without seeing any improvement in sight for a month or more.

Sure.

"Virtue is its own reward," quoted the Sage.

"Yes," replied the fool. "But we all expect a bonus."

Will Hold Two Public Meetings

A public meeting will be held in May's school house on Thursday evening, November 26th and also one in the town hall, North Monaghan, on Friday evening, the 27th. The purpose of these meetings is to discuss plans for alleviating distress in the township. Steps may be taken to raise a patriotic fund.

Return Unscathed.

Think what a present thou to God hast sent,
And render Him with patience what he lent.—Milton.

FARM PROPERTY CHANGING HANDS

Mr Sam Deyell has sold his farm to Mr. Edwards of Otonabee.

Mr. Harry Brown has bought the Fowler Farm in North Monaghan.

Mr. James Herron of Cavan has purchased the General Store at Springdale.

Mr. A. Reynolds has bought the T. Harrison farm in North Monaghan.

Mr. John Armstrong has bought Mr. Harry Brown's farm.

Mr. Alfred Wood of Otonabee has sold his farm to Mr. Garvey of Toronto.

Mr. Edwards has sold his farm in Otonabee.

FIELD KITCHEN ON SALISBURY PLAIN
TYPICAL VILLAGE STREET NEAR THE BIG CAMP
"AFTER A SQUARE MEAL"
SOME RECREATION—A WRESTLING BOUT

NEW PICTURES OF THE CANADIAN TROOPS AT SALISBURY PLAINS.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country in helping to keep Canadian employees busy by purchasing REXALL TOILET GOODS, REXALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, because

The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Dawson City, are contributing from October 15th to December 31st, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Full list of Rexall Goods free at our stores. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and fulfil the patriotic duty of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

De Wet Has A Handfull

Only Twenty-five Rebels Left to Him—Two Sons Have Surrendered With Bulk of Force.

LOYALISTS IN CONTROL

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Reuter's Cape Town correspondent says that two sons of General Christian DeWet, the rebel leader, have surrendered to a magistrate in Cape Town.

Several of General DeWet's chief officers, together with most of his supporters to the west of the railway line, surrendered at the same time.

A despatch to Reuter's from Pretoria, says: "It is officially announced that General De Wet's rapidly-dwindling rebel commando became surrounded by loyal forces in the vicinity of Boshof, on the Vaal River. General De Wet succeeded in escaping with only 25 men. The remainder of his force surrendered."

The inventor of the best machine for pulling and topping sugar beets will be awarded a $10,000 prize early next year by a Colorado sugar company

X-M-A-S

IF you desire your PHOTOGRAPH to send to friends abroad, make an early appointment at the

Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE 626

Quick Optical Service *How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?*

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D, Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlour and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 30c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

XMAS SAILINGS

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL

Twin-Screw	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Arabic, 15,800 tons	Dec. 1	Dec. 3
S.S. Zeeland, 12,000 tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited

Canada's Train of superior service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night

Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily

Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office S. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Medcalfe, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 209 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

TO THE LAND OF

Sunshine and Summer Days

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA

LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

SAS SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9 00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	3.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	6.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.30 p.m 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11 05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.20 a.m
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**7.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.53 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.24 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

"More than a hundred thousand of us already!" he exulted. "Over a tenth of a million—and every year the growth is faster, ever faster, in swift progressions. A hundred thousand English-speaking people, Beta; a civilization already, even in a material sense, superior to the old one that was swept away; in a spiritual, moral sense, how vastly far ahead!

"A hundred thousand! Some time, before long, it will be a million; then two, five, twenty, a hundred, with no racial discords, no mutual antipathies, no barriers of name or blood: but for the first time a universal race, all sound and pure, starting right, living right, striving toward a goal which even we cannot foresee!

"Not only shall this land be filled, but Europe, Asia, Africa, and all the islands of the Seven Seas shall know the hand of man again, and own his sovereignty, from pole to pole!"

His clasp about Beatrice tightened; she felt his heart beat strong with deep emotion as he spoke again:

"Already the cities are beginning to arise from their ashes of a thousand oblivious years. Already a score of thriving colonies have scattered from the capital, all yet bound to it with monorail cables, with electric wires, and with the ether-borne magic of the wireless.

"Already our boy, our son—can you imagine him really a man of thirty, darling?—elected President on our last Council Day, guides a free people — a people self-reliant and strong, energetic, capable, dominant.

"Already the inconceivable fertility of the earth is yielding its bounties a hundred-fold—and trade routes circle the ends of the great Abyss; and all the vast territory once the United States has begun to open again before the magic touch of man!

"Of man—now free at last! No more slavery! No more the lash of hunger driving men to their tasks. No more greed and grasping; no lust of gold, no bitter cry of crushed and hopeless serfdom! No buying and selling for the lure of profit; no speculating in the people's means of life; no squeezing of their blood for wealth! But free, strong labour, gladly done. The making of useful and beautiful things, Beatrice, and their exchange for human need and service—this, and the old dream of joy in righteous toil, this is the blessing of our world to-day!"

He paused. A little, swift-moving light upon the far horizon drew his eye. It seemed a star, travelling among its sister stars that now already had begun to twinkle palely in the darkening sky. But Allan knew its meaning.

"Look!" cried he and pointed. "Look, Beatrice! The West Coast Mail—the plane from southern California. The wireless told us it had started only three hours ago—and here it is already!"

"And but for you," she murmured, "none of all this could ever possibly have been. Oh, Allan, remember that song—our song? In the days of our first love, there on the Hudson, remember how I sang to you:

"Stark wie der Fels,
Tief wie das Meer,
Muss deine Liebe,
Muss deine Liebe sein?"

"I remember!" And it has been so?"

Her answer was to draw his hand up to her lips and print a kiss there, and as she laid her cheek upon it he felt it wet with tears.

And night came; and now the wind lay dead; and upon the brooding earth, spangled with home-lights over hill and vale, the stars gazed calmly down

The steady, powerful droning of the power-plant rose, blended with the soothing murmur of the rapids and the river.

"Seems like a lullaby—doesn't it, dearest?" murmured Allan. "You know—it won't be long now before it's good-bye and—good-night."

"I know," she answered. "We've lived, haven't we. Oh, Allan, no one ever lived, ever in all this world—lived as much as you and I have lived! Think of it all from the beginning till now. No one ever so much, so richly, so happily, so well!"

"No one, darling!"

"But, after toil, rest—rest is sweet, too. I shall be ready for it when it summons me. I shall go to it, content and brave and smiling. Only—"

"Yes?"

"Only this I pray, just this and nothing more—that I mayn't have to stay awake, alone, after—after you're sleeping, Allan!"

A long time they sat together, silent, in the sweet-scented gloom within the flower-girt arbour.

At last he spoke.

"The wonder and the glory of it all!" he whispered. "Oh, the wonder of a dream, a vision come to pass, before our eyes!

"For, see! Has not the prophecy come true? What was then only a yearning and a hope, is it not now reality. Is it not now all even as we dreamed so very, very long ago, there in our little bungalow beside the broad, slow-moving Hudson?

"Is this not true?"

"I see a world where thrones have crumbled and where kings are dust. The artistocracy of idleness has perished from the earth.

"I see a world without a slave. Man at last is free. Nature's forces have by science been enslaved. Lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame, and all the secret, subtle powers of earth and air are the tireless toilers for the human race.

"I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth—a world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns; a world on which the gibbet's shadow does not fall; a world where labour reaps its full reward—where work and worth go hand in hand!

"I see a world without the beggar's outstretched palm, the miser's heartless, stony start, the piteous wail of want, the livid lips of lies, the cruel eyes of scorn.

"I see a race without disease of flesh or brain, shapely and fair, the married harmony of form and function; and, as I look, life lengthens, joy deepens, love canopies the earth—and over all, in the great dome, shines the eternal star of human hope!"

(THE END.)

Was Covered With Boils.

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

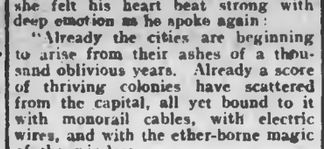
When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you is to try it and be convinced. Thousands have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils, and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B.B.B. which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."

See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



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CHILD BORN WITH HARD COLD

Remarkable Statement of Girl's Mother. How She Suffered Until Six Years Old. How Finally Cured.

Pittsfield, Mass. — "My little girl now six years old was born with a hard cold and very delicate. Every winter she would suffer from croup and poor digestion. Dr. Currier recommended Vinol and within a week she had improved considerably, and her appetite increased so she wanted things to eat that had disgusted her before.

"On the first bottle she gained one and one-half pounds, and now at the age of six Vinol has made her a solid, healthy, good-natured child, and while sick she was so cross and fretful I grew discouraged and was worn out taking care of her."—Mrs. GEORGE WAGNER, Pittsfield, Mass.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, is a wonderful appetizer, and you can see delicate, ailing children improve day by day under its use. It enriches the blood, builds up the body, making pale, delicate children rugged and rosy.

We ask all parents of weak, sickly, delicate children in this vicinity to try Vinol, with the understanding that if it fails to benefit your little ones, we return your money.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Innocently the two old farmers looked at each other as they chatted in the busy marketplate, talking on "taters, turnips, and all other old farm claptrap."

And then, as if it had just occurred to him, old Pontin asked Farmer Steele if he still felt inclined to sell that Shorthorn cow.

"Will you take twelve pounds for her?" he suggested offhandedly.

"No, no," murmured Steele stolidly, as he lovingly fingered his watch-chain. "Couldn't part wi' 'er for that, by long way."

"Oh, but I thought you said last market day as how you might let her go for that!" suggested Pontin.

"Maybe. But something's 'appened to 'er since then."

"She bain't dead?" said the prospective buyer, looking up quickly.

"No; but the missus, she's dead set on that coo. Wouldn't part wi' 'er for anythink, and quite loves her. She'd sob 'er eyes out if I parted wi' that coo."

"'Um! Suppose that ends it, then?" said the farmer, as he prepared to move along.

"Well, I don't know. Look here, Pont, make it twelve-pound-ten, and let the missus sob!"

A WORD OF GRATITUDE.

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hins, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

Two Irishmen met once and referred to the illness of a third. "Poor Michael Hogan! Faith, I'm afraid he's going to die," said one.

"And why should he die?" said the other.

"Och, sure, he's got so thin! You're thin and I'm thin, but begorra Michael is thinner than the both of us put together."

BY THEIR FRUITS.

(By Harold Begbie, in London Daily Chronicle.)

Prussian Vulture,
Scream of culture
Round the ruins of Louvain!
Rheims is burning
While your learning
Boasts a lordship of the brain!

Prussian Vulture,
Scream of culture
O'er the ashes of Termonde!
Satyr searches
Maids and churches,
Violated, like your bond!

Prussian Vulture,
Scream of culture
To the slaughtered priest and nun,
Mutilation
Of a nation
Not so cultured as the Hun.

Prussian Vulture,
Scream of culture
To the races yet unstirred,
By your lootings,
Hangings, shootings,
And your bloody, broken word!

Smashed, disbanded,
Henceforth branded
With black infamous disgrace.
By repentance
Seek re-entrance
To the outraged human race.

EXPECTATIONS.

(By James J. Montague.)

The kid that lives next door to me
Is talkin' mighty queer.
He says that Santa Claus won't be
A comin' round this year.
He says we're poorer than we was
An' that's why he is sure
That Santa Claus won't come, because
He doesn't like the poor.

I guess I know we're poor, all right.
My dad ain't got no job,
An' all my mother does at night
Is lay awake an' sob.
But I should think old Santa'd know
That 'count o' this here war
Us kids that's boasted for him so
Would need him all the more.

He must be rich as rich can be,
For every Christmas Day
The papers tells about how he
Gives loads o' toys away.
I ain't expectin' him to bring
A very awful lot.
But, say! I'd like some little thing
To show he ain't forgot!

RHYME AND REASON

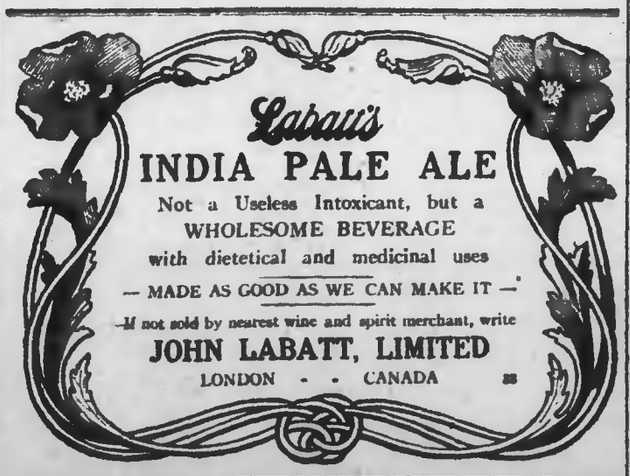
Who'll pilot me o'er life's rough way,
And laugh the frowning clouds away,
With ne'er an unkind word to say?
My husband.

Who wins for me the gens of fame,
Who sees my faults and does not blame,
Who shields me with his own good name?
My husband.

Who strikes for truth, and does not fear,
For Justice sake to do or dare,
Whose help is nigh when danger's near?
My husband.

Who can the day's long hours beguile
With hopeful word and cheerful smile,
Who chides my fears and laughs the while?
My husband.

When twilight's shades encircle all
And life's dim shadows gently fall,
Who'll fondly love me more than all?
My husband.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You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Another Nebula Coming.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

The latest from the skies is that there is a big nebula coming in the direction of the earth at the rate of one hundred miles a second. If that nebula strikes us it will be like a ton of coal falling on a gnat. It will overwhelm us and annihilate us. Its speed is more than three billion miles a year.

One might think at that rate it might soon reach us, but it never will. It will veer off into endless space long before it would strike the earth. But think of the distance and its coming one hundred miles a second and never getting here, it is so far off. This fact gives one an idea of the bigness of the universe and the littleness of the earth, and to lead one in the ways of modesty and simplicity, where selfishness and unkindness are never tolerated and the rule of purity, honour and duty becomes the law of gravitation.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

MRS. M'KELLAR.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good: in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

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Many Confused and Perplexed Worshippers.

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (nonsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Pastor Russell, at Frankford Theatre, had for his text the words, "In everything give thanks."—1 Thessalonians 5:18.

Reviewing briefly the condition of the world, the speaker declared that it must be a difficult matter for the majority of people to determine correctly the nature of the thanks they would offer to God. Three hundred and fifty millions of humanity, our blood relatives, are at war, seeking to destroy each other. Ninety million Americans, deeply interested in them, are invited by our Honorable President and the Governors of our several states to render thanks to the Almighty. Truly, we have many causes for thanksgiving to our Creator; life itself is a blessing, a boon; our nation in many respects is the most favored on the face of the earth, enriched by God's bounty above all others, not the least of our blessings being our civil and religious liberties.

Surely no one of even average heart and head has cause for other than great thanksgiving to our Creator. "Our lines have fallen to us in pleasant places." Those who feel no gratitude are surely soured by discontent, the fruitage of ignorance, selfishness and sin. How appropriate, then, that each and all bow heart and head before the Giver of every good and perfect gift! To whatever extent this course be followed heartily, without hypocrisy, undoubtedly a blessing will result, individually and nationally. The custom is a beautiful one.

There is a difference between thanksgiving and prayer. None have the right or the privilege of approaching the Throne of Heavenly Grace except those who have come into covenant relationship with God. The Jews came into covenant relationship with God through their Law Covenant by Divine arrangement through Moses. The followers of Jesus, who accept the Divine arrangement of the Gospel Age, are privileged thus to come into relationship with the Creator through Him. He is our Advocate, who has opened up for us a new and living way, through the sacrifice of His flesh. All whom the Father has accepted through Him—all whom the Father has begotten by His Holy Spirit—are Scripturally termed sons of God, children of God, heirs of God, joint-heirs with Jesus Christ their Lord.—1 John 3:1; Romans 8:17.

These are invited to come to their Father and to address Him thus: "Our Father who art in Heaven," and to ask for the blessings which God has provided for His children, according to His Divine purposes and arrangements. But none others are permitted to come to this Throne of Grace, because not in covenant relationship with the Saviour, because in God's arrangement "There is none other name given in Heaven or amongst men, whereby we may be saved" from our sins, or be brought into relationship with God.

Thus we see that only a limited number may enjoy the privileges of prayer or expect answers to their prayers. But, thank God, others may worship and bow down! "Come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel *before* the Lord our Maker." Many have this privilege, and the exercise of it is sure to bring a blessing. Whoever has a thankful heart, which takes delight in offering worship to the Giver of every good gift, will surely receive a reflex blessing. His love of righteousness and truth, holiness and goodness, mercy and justice, will thereby be strengthened; and so also will be the probability of his some day reaching the point where he will see the wisdom and the desirability of giving his heart—his little all—to the Lord in consecration—to be a faithful footstep *follower of the Redeemer.*

Very evidently the majority of mankind have an insufficiency of knowledge of God, of the Bible, and of the Divine Plan therein set forth, to thank God for the present state of war. But to the Church, whose eyes of understanding have been opened and who are able to see the lengths and the breadths, the heights and the depths, of God's Love in the Message of the Bible, St. Paul writes: "In everything give thanks!"

Ripe Christians have learned to give thanks to God for the adversities of life in their own experiences, convinced that under God's supervision the direst of calamities may be overruled for good to His people and for glory to His name. But only the advanced, the developed, Christian is able to give thanks under circumstances of severe trials and testings. Only those who have great faith, built upon clear knowledge of the Divine promises, can realise thoroughly that all things are working together for their good.

Similarly, in respect to the great European war now in progress, its casualties, desolations and wounds, only the well-instructed of God's people may understand the Divine plans and arrangements so thoroughly as to be able to give thanks in respect to the war—and able to exercise confident faith that the outcome of it will mean blessings of instruction and preparation for future blessings.

If the Scriptures did not foretell this time of world-wide "distress of nations," we might not know that God had foreseen it and had made provision for its results before permitting it. But the same Bible that foretells the war tells of its results, saying, "When the judgments of the Lord are abroad in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." (Isaiah 26:9.) If, then, the war is teaching the world lessons along the lines of righteousness and justice, it will be doing permanent good. Moreover, the same Bible tells that the war is merely the outgrowth of human selfishness, ignorance, superstition and false doctrine, and assures us that although it will lead on to revolution, anarchy and the utter wreck of the present order of things—the present civilization—nevertheless, God is prepared for the emergency. "Man's extremity will be God's opportunity."

The hour having come for Messiah to take the reins of government, He will stand forth in Power and Majesty at the proper moment, and exclaim to the raging elements of the restless human sea, "Peace! Be still!" And there will be a great calm. The lesson learned in the Trouble will be a lasting one; and the blessed opportunities of Messiah's Kingdom, which will be built upon the ashes of present institutions, will bring everlasting life and everlasting joy to all the willing and obedient.

Those who see the war from this viewpoint may indeed in everything give thanks; rejoicing that the reign of Sin and Death will soon be ended! rejoicing that God's Kingdom will soon come, and His will be done on earth, even as in Heaven! rejoicing that soon the knowledge of the true character of God will be universal! rejoicing that then, in the light of that knowledge, "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, to the glory of God"! rejoicing still further, that any who under all those favorable conditions will refuse to make a full surrender to the Lord, will be mercifully cut off from life in the Second Death!

The explanation of the sorrows of the world is given in the Bible, which tells us that sin lies at the door, and that the mental, moral and physical blemishes which cause humanity such distress are incidental to the penalty pronounced against sin; namely, death. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." When Father Adam was on trial representatively for his race, he sinned and came under the penalty for sin—"Dying, thou shalt die." Therefore all his children share by heredity his imperfections and are likewise imperfect—sinners, as St. Paul explains. (Romans 5:12.) Thus, during sixty centuries, approximately twenty thousand millions of Adam's children have been "born in sin and shapen in iniquity," and have entered the world condemned and dying, mentally, morally and physically.

Divine sympathy exercised toward this race of sinners provided a Saviour, "who for the joy set before Him" sacrificed His life for the world. (John 3:16; Hebrews 12:2.) "Jesus Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) Then, instead of setting up the promised Kingdom to bless the world, instead of saving the world, the Saviour did something else; and that which He has been doing from the time of His resurrection until now is, as the Apostle explains, a Mystery. (Ephesians 3:3-8; Colossians 1:26, 27.) "The Mystery of God" the world does not understand; for He prefers to keep the matter from them. But "the secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, and He will show them His Covenant."

This Mystery is that God has purposed that the blessing of the world should be accomplished by our Saviour in association with a select class gathered out of the world and especially prepared in the School of Christ during the Gospel Age. During the centuries required for the finding of this saintly class for whom the Lord has been searching with the magnet of Truth, various false theories have sprung up and found acceptance in the world. One of these is that God does not love the world and has never purposed its salvation; but that, on the contrary, He has predestinated all except the saints to suffer eternal torture, because He wished to have it so.

Another of these false theories is that whilst God wished to save the world, He is unable to do so, because handicapped by human self-will and by Satan's aggressiveness. This theory declares that God loves the world, including the heathen millions; that He longs to have the Gospel taken to them, but cannot do so except through human agency; and that He is baffled and disappointed because those who profess to be His people fail to raise sufficient funds.

To rational minds these theories are no longer satisfactory; hence many are turned to infidelity. But leaving these errors of the Dark Ages and going back to the Scriptures, we find their teachings consistent; namely, that as soon as the Mystery of God, the Church, is finished, the Divine blessings will proceed through The Christ—Jesus the Head, and the Church the Body—to the world. As it is written, "In thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." The Mystery of God is that the spiritual Seed of Abraham is not the Lord Jesus only, but also His members—the Church.—Galatians 3:8, 16, 29.

During Messiah's Reign of Righteousness, all nations will be instructed, enlightened, blessed. The merit of Christ will then be applied on behalf of the billions who have gone down into the prison-house of death—Sheol, Hades, the grave. The Church will constitute the First Resurrection. All sharing in it will attain life on the spirit plane. Later, during the Millennium, the world will return from the tomb, "every man in his own order." The process of resurrection will continue with them, in order that the willing and obedient may rise gradually towards perfection on the human plane and finally attain it. Meantime the earth will be rejuvenated and become the promised Paradise restored.

Looking down into the future, the Psalmist exclaims, in view of the Kingdom blessings promised the world. "O, give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good! for His mercy endureth forever!" It is the mercy of God toward us—toward all who need His mercy and who desire it—that constitute the ground for thanksgiving. It is true that praise must come from thankful hearts; and that, to be properly thankful, one must see more than is now visible to those who have not the eye of faith and the Divine revelation of things to come. But these very opportunities the Lord's consecrated ones possess. As it is written, "Blessed are your eyes, for they see; and your ears, for they hear."

Not only so, but to the extent that any sees and hears of the grace of God he has responsibility. To possess the knowledge of God and to disdain it is to receive the grace of God in vain.

God's people not only give thanks for future blessings received now by faith, but additionally they appreciate blessings granted them in the present life, and give thanks for these. The first of these is the knowledge of the goodness of God in releasing us by faith from sin and its penalty, so that without waiting for actualities we can now rejoice in the mercy which has justified us freely through the blood of Christ. The realization both of the rolling away of our sins and of our forgiveness by the Father calls for gratitude. All other blessings rest upon this one, and all thanksgiving should properly include thanks for our justification by faith.

After our justification we were inducted into a still further grace, or privilege—that of becoming members of the Body of Christ. Through acceptation of this privilege we gain the opportunity of a change of nature—from human to Divine. (2 Peter 1:4.) Our human nature justified, cleansed, made acceptable to God as a sacrifice through the merit of Christ, will be replaced by a spirit nature and glory, honor and immortality, joint-heirship with our Lord and Head, if we faithfully make our sacrifice. (Romans 12:1.) What cause we have for thanksgiving! What shall we render unto Him for His benefits toward us?

The heart that has come into faith-union and communion with the Lord, learns something more every day respecting the Heavenly Father's loving care for His children; and such fresh item of knowledge is a new well-spring of pleasure. "He satisfieth the longing soul." "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled." "Surely goodness and mercy follow me all the days of my life." These are the experiences of those ripe Christians called upon by the Apostle to give thanks unto God in every matter and to know that this is the will of God in respect to all who are members of the Body of Christ.

Let us not overlook the fact that our text indicates that we are to give thanks for our sorrows, our trials, our disappointments, as well as for our joys and our pleasures; for the word everything includes all things. Nor is this the only Scripture to this effect. The Apostle elsewhere urges the members of Christ to rejoice in tribulation—not because tribulation is a joy-producer, but because tribulation works out additional patience, and patience brings additional experience, which in turn brings larger hope, until we are not ashamed of our tribulations, because thereby the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts.—Romans 5:3; 8:35.

The basis of all rejoicing as respects both the future and the present is faith: First, that there is a God; second, that He has a noble character; third, that His Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power are perfect and are thoroughly co-ordinated; fourth, that all these attributes are enlisted in the salvation of the world; fifth, that this salvation began to be worked out by our Lord at His First Advent; sixth, that it is still working out in the selection of His Church; seventh, that shortly it will begin to take practical shape in the establishment of Christ's Millennial Kingdom; eighth, that through this Kingdom a blessing shall extend to every creature of our race.

Then let every man to the extent of his enlightenment appreciate and confess the Almighty God and give thanks unto His name; for He is good, and His mercy endureth forever. Let those who have tasted of His grace go on, that they may grow in grace, in knowledge, in faith and in character-likeness to our God. Let His saints, who are addressed in our text, more and more appreciate their wonderful privilege, their high calling of God in Christ Jesus—to be heirs of God and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ our Lord.

BACKACHE

WAS SO BAD

COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 1, Fishburn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Surgical operation not required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in ordinary cases permanently cure you. 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Thus, during sixty centuries, approximately twenty thousand millions of Adam's children have been "born in sin and shapen in iniquity," and have entered the world condemned and dying, mentally, morally and physically.

Divine sympathy exercised toward this race of sinners provided a Saviour, "who for the joy set before Him" sacrificed His life for the world. (John 3:16; Hebrews 12:2.) "Jesus Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) Then, instead of setting up the promised Kingdom to bless the world, instead of saving the world, the Saviour did something else; and that which He has been doing from the time of His resurrection until now is, as the Apostle explains, a Mystery. (Ephesians 3:3-8; Colossians 1:26, 27.) "The Mystery of God" the world does not understand; for He prefers to keep the matter from them. But "the secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, and He will show them His Covenant."

This Mystery is that God has purposed that the blessing of the world should be accomplished by our Saviour in association with a select class gathered out of the world and especially prepared in the School of Christ during the Gospel Age. During the centuries required for the finding of this saintly class for whom the Lord has been searching with the magnet of Truth, various false theories have sprung up and found acceptance in the world. One of these is that God does not love the world and has never purposed its salvation; but that, on the contrary, He has predestinated all except the saints to suffer eternal torture, because He wished to have it so.

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LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural colour dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural colour and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy and abundant.

BARGE LOST IN GALE.

Eight Bodies Washed Ashore From Wreck on Lake Superior.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21. — Despatches from Senay, Mich., last night report the discovery there of the wooden barge Annie M. Petersen broken up on the Lake Superior shore, eight miles from the life-saving station at Grand Marais, Mich.

Eight bodies have come ashore, those of six men and two women. They will be sent to Grand Marais for identification. The Petersen was supposed to have a crew of only seven, and the finding of an additional body gives basis for the fear that the steamer C. F. Curtis and barge Selden E. Marvin of the same tow, may also have been lost. No trace of the two vessels has been found as far east as Whitefish Point.

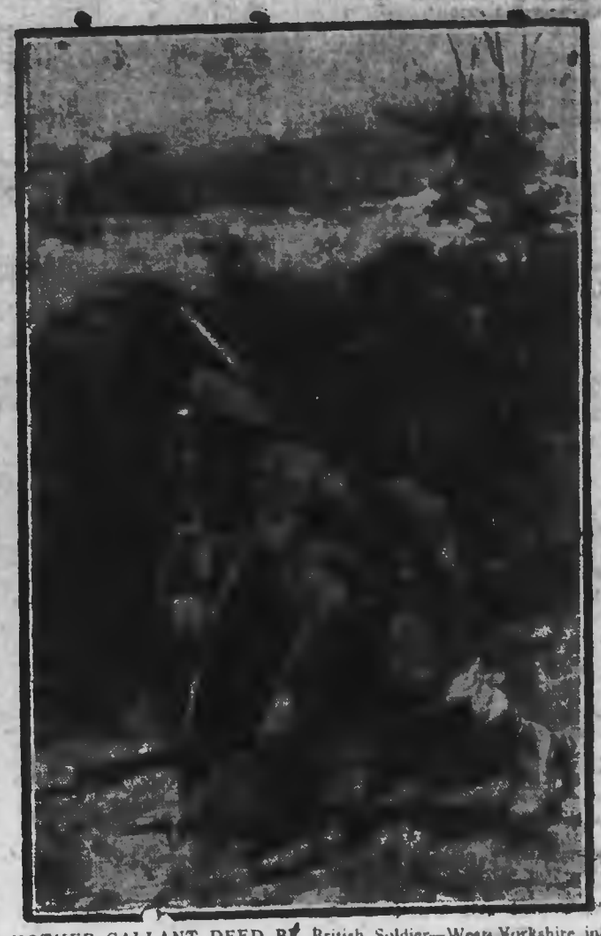
The Petersen is believed to have been wrecked Thursday night. The three vessels, owned by the L. Edward Hines Lumber Co., Chicago, cleared from Baraga, Mich., at five o'clock Wednesday morning, with lumber, bound for Tonawanda, N. Y. They set out in the face of storm signals and in a heavy northwest gale.

The Annie M. Petersen, Capt. John M. Walker, was a barge of 631 gross tons, 190 feet long, and 38 feet beam. She was built in Green Bay, Wis., in 1874. The barge Selden E. Marvin, Capt. Fred. E. Anderson is a vessel of 618 gross tons, 174 feet long, 38 feet beam, and was built in Toledo in 1881. The steamer C. F. Curtis, Capt. J. P. Jennings, Detroit, Mich, is a vessel of 691 gross tons, 196 feet long and 38 feet beam. She was built in Marine City, Mich., in 1882.

A telegram, delayed in transmission, received at Harbor Beach yesterday from the keeper of the Hammond Life-saving Station, 16 miles above Rogers City, Mich., on the Lake Huron shore, stated that the wooden steamer Mary Sicken of Marine City was wrecked on Nine Mile Point, below Cheboygan, Wednesday.

Two Others Ashore.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 21.—The steamers Barth and Lackawanna are ashore off Bois Blanc. The wrecking tug Favorite has gone to their assistance.



ANOTHER GALLANT DEED BY British Soldier—Wears Yorkshire infantryman carrying a wounded comrade out of action.

FILLINGS FOR PIES

Apple Filling

Peel, core and slice good tart apples such as the Baxter, chop fine and add granulated sugar to sweeten and the desired seasoning. Bake with upper and lower crust. This makes a delicious pie, better to my taste than sliced apples. If cooked apples are used stew them with as little water as possible so the sauce will be thick. Add sugar and seasoning when done.

Custard

Take two eggs, a large half-cupful sugar, pinch of salt, about one-quarter teaspoonful grated nutmeg, or half teaspoonful extract of lemon, one pint milk. This, if properly baked, will quiver like jelly and will cut firm. Custard pies are spoiled by overcooking or too quick cooking. They should be slowly cooked in a moderately heated oven. To test when done try running the knife blade into centre of pie. If knife comes out clean pie is done.

Lemon Pie

Two eggs (yolks), one cup sugar, one tablespoon corn starch, one cup water, a pinch of butter, juice and part of grated rind of one large lemon. Beat eggs, sugar, etc., together, then cook thoroughly on stove, taking care not to burn. Do not add lemon juice until cooked. Have pie crust baked in a slow oven, then add filling. Make frosting of the whites beaten with about one-half tablespoon granulated sugar.

Pumpkin Pie

Take a cupful of pumpkin, add two well-beaten eggs and milk (whole milk) to make proper consistency. Sweeten and season to taste. (Maple syrup makes a superior sweetening).

A word about pumpkin sauce, as there is pumpkin sauce and pumpkin sauce, and a great deal of difference in the methods of preparing it. Some cooks stew sliced pumpkin in water until soft, then take out of kettle and squeeze through a colander. Others steam pumpkin and, treat it likewise. By either method the good of pumpkin is lost in water. Try this method:

Prepare pumpkin in the ordinary way. Put in a kettle with a small quantity of water, cover and let cook slowly for about two hours, or until thoroughly cooked, then mash with a potato pounder. Leave cover off and continue cooking, taking care not to burn, until juice is all absorbed, or until sauce is perfectly dry. A cupful of this is worth two or more of the ordinary to thicken, and is real pumpkin. To cook a large pumpkin is the work of the greater part of the day; but it doubly pays for the trouble. —Farm and Dairy.

A WHITE CLOTHES ROOM

No matter how old fashioned a house may be, if it is roomy one can have a white clothes room, a room which I consider almost a necessity in every home.

Select a convenient room either upstairs or downstairs, paper neatly with very light paper (perfectly white if you can procure it), having a white and green border. Paint all woodwork with good white paint, floor included. Place a square of white linoleum on the floor. Hang a shelf in a snug corner and curtain with white cretonne. Paper the top of shelf with shelf paper, green or white. Paint a small old fashioned rocking chair white and cover with white and green cretonne, having a cushion of white. You can drop into this chair while you are admiring your fine white clothes that have been beautifully laundered and symetrically arranged in this neat little clothes room. You might also place in the centre of the room a stand painted perfectly white on which could be kept flowers.

This style of clothes room is suitable for old fashioned houses. Modern houses have clothes rooms, but they are costly and elaborate.

—Farm and Dairy.

OUR GREATEST NEED

Mrs. C. N. McL., Norfolk Co., Ont.

"I WOULD advise country girls not to accept the proposal of any young man until he promises to provide the house with running water and a sanitary kitchen," says Prof. L. H. Bailey. This may seem like a radical measure to obtain necessary conveniences, but I say to Prof. Bailey's advice, "Hear! Hear!"

My own experience has shown me the necessity of a definite understanding before marriage as to the consideration that the household department on the farm is to receive. When we were married we planned to have all conveniences in the house. We had talked it over carefully and found that our ideas coincided. We started out on a run down farm with an equally run down house. We agreed that profit-making improvements must come first, and we started in to improve our land and our stock. We were both agreed that this was the best plan, and for half a dozen years I carried water from a spring situated fully 20 yards from the back door. Of course my husband had insisted that he carry the water; but he was never around when the water was needed. New needs presented themselves in the farm department, and the improvements in the house were put off from time to time. My husband got used to my doing without things, and it seemed that the slightest improvement needed on the farm was more important than my greatest need in the house.

I worried about this, but it took a friend visiting me to bring me right up with a start. "Did you ever make a real good kick against this neglect?" was the way in which she put it. I then saw that I was to blame, not my husband. I had given in too easily. We had a good talk. I showed him wherein he was not treating me justly, or living up to our premarriage arrangement. Now we have water works and everything complete. I say to young women have a definite understanding with your husbands-to-be and see to it that that understanding is not violated.

—Farm and Dairy.

Tribute To British Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A remarkable tribute to the bravery of the British soldiers fighting in France is paid by Field Marshal Sir John French in a special order, part of which was published here yesterday. The order, which is addressed to the second British army corps, is dated field headquarters, Nov. 3. In part it says:—

"Your commander-in-chief has watched with the deepest admiration and solicitude the splendid stand made by the soldiers of His Majesty the King, in their splendid efforts to maintain the forward position which they have won by gallantry and steadfastness. Its courage and endurance is beyond all praise. It is an honor to belong to such an army."

Flying Into Canada Forbidden.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 21.—Following a complaint made by the Canadian Government to the State Department in Washington against American aviators flying across the border from New York State, Governor Glynn yesterday sent out a warning calling attention that the Dominion Government has fixed a penalty of $5,000 or five years' imprisonment for such flights. Clearance papers must be obtained by airman before flying into Canada.

Mrs. David Henderson Killed.

GUELPH, Nov. 21.—Death came tragically to Mrs. David Henderson, wife of David Henderson, M.P., of Acton, yesterday. She was shaking a small rug or mat from the balcony of her home when she lost her balance and fell to the ground below, and died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Henderson was in her 72rd year and highly esteemed. She and her husband have lived in Acton for many years.

CAMERA PICTURES OF EUROPEAN WAR

BELGIAN CAVALRY LEAVING GHENT AS GERMANS HAD ARRIVED

REFUGEES LEAVING GHENT, THEY ARE BEEN PASSING THROUGH MALDEGHEM © BY THE SPHERE.

AN ARTFUL TRICK, RENAMING A VILLA "VILLA AMERIKA"

© BY THE SPHERE

THE BOAT, THE LADY COXWAIN OF WHICH ASSISTED MANY OF THE REFUGEES

London's Lights Grow Dimmer; Aspect Like 100 Years Ago

New Electric Lights Have Blue-Black Glass That Makes Reading Impossible, but Hides City from Zeppelins—Coster Tells of Trip to Church.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Nov.

The "Lights o' London" diminish more and more each night, and the yellow glare which usually floods the skies above the metropolis has practically disappeared. Night life is going. Restaurants and public houses are closing at ten o'clock; and before many more weeks have passed they may shut down at nine. Theatres can hardly pay expenses, and some of them are giving only two evening performances a week, and matinees every day.

Sir Herbert Tree, the chief of the profession, declaring the situation hopeless, "Life in London has undergone a great change owing to this war, and the darkening of the city. The terror of the night has become a reality, and I believe that people much prefer to stay at home instead of venturing into the density of blackness that London streets present under the new regulations. Traffic also is a difficult matter, and people who wish to go to the theatre are favoring the matinee performances more. So I think the six matinees a week will meet the want better for the present."

But Londoners on the whole are accepting the altered conditions with resignation knowing that there is safety in the darkness. They have become used to the searchlights. In fact, trips to the centres, where the brilliant beams search and stab the surrounding blackness are becoming a part of their evening rambles.

Lights Are Becoming Dimmer.

The lights in tramcars and autobuses are also becoming dimmer. Recently the tramcars travelled with every blind drawn, and they crawled across the bridges in total darkness. Now new electric lamps have been installed on the cars. They have a bluish-black glass, and the city workers returning home to the suburbs are unable to read their evening papers. They just sit and think of air attacks, and a phase of "tube stare" has developed in the semi-darkness, as there is nothing else to do.

It is in the market places, however, where the stalls abound, that the change is most notable. Here the gas and oil flares have been prohibited, and the costers do business under very incongruous conditions. But you never hear a grumble.

Take a walk around the busy thoroughfares of North London, where the wives of the working class do their shopping, and you will find the coster and his donah the cheeriest mortals in all London. The London coster reads his papers. He knows as well as any one what the "dousing" of London's "glim" is for, and is quite prepared for a raid of German airships, though he has little belief in much harm coming from it.

Business is bad with him, but he grants it might be worse.

The Costers Trip to Church.

"Ho!" said one to whom I stood and chatted, "but we've got much to be thankful for. Say, guv'nor, d'ye ever go to church? I was there last Sunday. Oh, yuss I was!—as if it was a most incredible circumstance—quite a red letter day to his life. "Me an' the missus went. Ye see it was 'arvest fankagivin', and me and the missus was just curious like to hear what the vicar 'ad got ter say by way ov fankagivin'. 'Fankagivin'! Fer w'at?

"But it was a bivov all right, it was.

"The Vicar, 'e sez—I cawn't just tell you 'ow splendidly 'e put it. But 'e sez, sez 'e, there was much to be thankful for. Just fink, 'e sez, of our brave Tommies 'oo are fightin' for us an cawn't, wipin' up them cowardly, bullyin' Germans, 'e sez—I didn't just call 'em that. That's a bit of my own, but you could tell from w'at 'e said that 'e meant it all the same.

"And there they are, fightin' for us. Not fresh meat, no fine sweet vegetables as I'm a sellin' 'ere, sir.

"And then there's our navy, 'e sez, an' our sylors, Gawd bless'm, keepin' the seas clear for our ships to bring us our provisions and keepin' dahn prices like, so that it don't come 'ard on us pore blokes, 'e sez.

"An' I sez to the missus, 'Gawd, but the Vicar's right.'

"An' then there's the splendid 'arvest we've 'ad, which all goes to 'elp a bit, an' tykin' everyfing altogether, ain't we got much to be fankful for?

"Just Goin' a Bit Too Fawst."

"An' then, sez 'e, sez, guvnor, 'e made us all up, the Vicar did—we are goin' right in fightin the Germans, 'e sez. But then, 'e sez, may be it's just a bit of judgment on us, too. May be we've just been goin' a bit too fawst ourselves—I can just guess a bit what the Vicar was drivin' at. 'E meant we was just gettin' a bit too fresh, guvn'r, an' tykin' too much for grawnted like, ye see. Oh, we were goin' on, all right, but we just wanted tykin' dahn a peg or two. An' though we win this war—an' we're goin' to win, orl right—we'll just perhaps tyke it to heart a bit an' not forget that we cawn't get on without the grace of God.

"I'm not a rerligus man, guvnor, an' never was, but the Vicar was right, an' my missus, 'oo's a bit more eddicated than me, agrees wiv 'im; an' she's a knowin' one is my missus, bless 'er heart.

"An look at the Kaiser. 'E's gettin' it in the neck all right, because 'e got the swelled 'ead, and thought 'e was goin' to rule the world. That wasn't just w'at the Vicar said, but it was in 'is mind, ye could see. Rulin' the world's Gawd's business, not the Kaiser's, sez 'e. An' the missus an' me's goin back fer more fankagivin's nex' Sunday."

Like a Hundred Years Ago.

And I passed down the thoroughfare, where amid the relics of the days previous to gas and electricity, which had been unearthed, shining their fitful and smoky gleams with varied success, the costers, with raucous cry, invited their customers to "Buy, buy, buy!" Here was one, more enterprising than many, who had obtained two end lamps from an old horse tramcar. Another old man, a key cutter, was the proud possessor of a railway guard's lamp, changing the color according to his mood. At one time he grated away with his file on a key under a red glare, giving him a most demoniacal aspect. Then he would switch on the green. It was a better advertisement than any of the big electric signs in the West End, now put out by the War Office.

But it was candles, mostly candles, all the way, candles sputtering and blowing out at the slightest whiff of wind. It was as if old Father Time had put London's clock back a hundred years; as if, agreeing with the coster's vicar, we had been going too fast, and wanted pulling back a bit.

GUNS OF FRANCE BUILT WITH CARE

A city of bustling factories, throbbing mills and whirring machinery, from whose multitudinous chimneys rise clouds of smoke by day and showers of sparks by night; where furnaces glow and toiling pigmies wrestle with ponderous masses of molten metal, where scolding switch engines are continually hurrying about, dragging hundreds of cars over a huge network of rails—this is Le Creusot, where the world-famed guns of the French artillery are manufactured by the firm of Schneider & Co.

Le Creusot is situated in the department of Saone et Loire, in the heart of one of France's richest coal and iron districts. The Schneider works cover 76 acres of ground, while the buildings extend for a stretch of two and a quarter miles. One hundred and ninety-two miles of railway connect the various buildings with one another and with the coal mines and supplementary establishments of the company situated in the surrounding towns of Montchanin-les-Mines, Maseray and other places.

RUSSIANS LOOK FOR WINTER AS ALLY AGAINST THE GERMANS

"Battle of Poland" Is Title Given to the Great Struggle in Which the Germans Have Been Routed by Their Foes—Von Hindenburg Has Soldiers Shot for Minor Infractions.

(Special Dispatch.)

PETROGRAD, Nov.

By the time this reaches you the "Polskaja Bitva," or "Battle of Poland," will be raging, if it has not been fought to a finish. It is the military expert Iszhogin who has named it the Battle of Poland, as he truly says that "modern battles are too vast to be called after hills, plains, mountain passes or rivers." According to estimates made here, there are spread out on a line stretching from Tilsit to the San River about two million three hundred thousand Germans and Austrians, opposed to which, mainly concentrated in the fortress region north of Warsaw and along the Vistula, south, may be two million seven hundred and fifty thousand Russians.

The Russian aim is to resume the invasion of East and West Prussia, terminated by the unfortunate Samsonoff affair at the end of August, while the Germans, who are supposed to be in tremendous force along the Vistula, will be contained, and, if possible, driven back. Such a plan would turn the German left.

Indeed by what we hear here, the German plan is to hold the Northern Russian advance and to force the Vistula, occupy Warsaw, march on Ivangorod and threaten the Russians in Galicia. People here are confident that this plan will fail. It means quick movement, and quick movement is impossible in autumn; impossible at any time in any part of the Russian Empire for the tremendous German guns which are now being used in the field.

Russia Changes Plans.

According to the views of Russian staff officers this scheme of battle represents radically changed plans. The Germans entirely changed their scheme after the fall of Lemberg. This was in part as the result of a change of Russian plans. The best experts here assume that—the first Russian purpose was merely to hold back from Warsaw the forces of Generals Auffenberg and Dankl, in South Poland, and not to invade Galicia. The original plan assumed that owing to the tremendous German concentration in Belgium and France, Russia could hold the Austrians on the South, repulse the small German forces which were to make a fight on Warsaw from the East Prussian salient, and yet have enough men to march via Breslau and Posen on Berlin. The retreat from East Prussia spoiled this.

Instead Russia concentrated more troops in South Poland and made as her aim the subjugating of Galicia. This, Cracow accepted, she accomplished in the month long battles known as Lublin-Krasnik—where at first Auffenberg had a success—and Lemberg. The shattered Austrian army which retreated on Lemberg would have been destroyed and probably Budapest occupied if Germany had not come to the rescue. Germany did come. That explains the terrific concentration of German troops in the Wartne and Oder valleys and the march on the Vistula southeast of Warsaw.

The Grand Duke's army on the Vistula is in close touch with its base of supplies. But even German preparedness may fail before the task of supplying an advancing army in marshy Poland without railway rolling stock, without good roads for motor traffic, in a country in which the natural cart transport is the worst in Europe.

That Germany has sent her very best generals to the scene, including the able and reckless Hindenburg, is taken by Russia as a compliment, and Russia has returned Germany's compliment by sending to the scene of probably the toughest fighting, the brilliant and subtle Russky. I have not seen him since the Manchurian campaign, but I remember Lieutenant Colonel Russky, as he was then, as a brisk, thick set man, with a "German" face and Tartar eyes. He insisted on playing tennis and reading a book at the same time. Brother officers chaffed him.

Russky's picture is in every shop. Marvellous tales are told of his courage and skill. The "learned private" has a snuff colored automobile, which lost one wheel from an Austrian shell. Now it has a new wheel with a yellow tire. The soldiers almost weep with joyful emotion when they see the yellow tire. Skobeleff's white horse was not more famous.

Russky is not loved by his staff, though he is adored by the rank and file. His staff are brainy men, but they hold the modern notion that a staff general should stay well in the rear, where his maps will not be set on fire by enemy's shells. Russky disagrees. He draws up his ordre de battaille, rolls up his maps, seldom unrolls them, and when his battle is in progress tours the field in his yellow tired automobile. This explains the broken wheel.

Just such a tough fighter and ubiquitous—is Von Beneckendorff and Von Hindenburg, who seem to be in command of, or chief of staff of, the German forces south of Warsaw, from the Vistula to the Bzu. Formerly he was in East Prussia. Wounded Lieutenant Rennenkampff, who was captured by Hindenburg at Passenheim, and released with a message to General Rennenkampff, says that Hindenburg is a terrible disciplinarian. He had two men shot for slight offences. He issued an order to his grumbling troops with the passage:—"If I did not have these two men shot I should bring conditions on my army which would get two thousand men shot—by the enemy."

Von Hindenburg's Methods.

Von Hindenburg is supposed to have drawn up the plan of separating Warsaw and the northern fortresses from Ivangorod and the southern Austro-German army. He is a great railway—and motor—transport general, who is reputed to do wonderful things in moving troops. In the Armageddon now impending on the left bank of the Vistula his chance to put his talent in force will be small.

People here rely on the Polish defensive line holding out until the winter. Even if the Russian attack on the Germans left by Russky and Rennenkampff does not succeed, the resistance of the Russian centre and left would check the German plan, which aims at occupying Warsaw, raising the siege of Przemysl and regaining Lemberg. Once winter comes the Russians ought to foil the Germans. Every one here says that for unaccustomed men the relatively mild winter of Poland is more trying than the cold winter of the inner governments.

Around Moscow snow falls early and stays on the ground and there is practically continuous hard frost. This, Napoleon learned, means bad marching but excellent camping. In Manchuria the Russians lived comfortably and warmly in dug outs in the dry snow. The Vistula winter means some snow, hard frosts with interruptions, and plenty of rain. This is more tolerable for the Russians, who occupy Warsaw, Ivangorod, Lublin and the fortress towns to the north, than for the German invaders, who will be mostly in the open. The wet weather means disease for both. The Russians can stand this less better than the Germans.

However, people here hope that the German attack in South Poland will be repulsed and that the counter attack in the north—if such, indeed, is the plan—will succeed. The nation wants a big victory, as only a big victory will make possible the resumption of the march on Berlin, interrupted by the unlucky East Prussia battle.

Not for Him.

Russian Transcript:—"Do you believe that Friday is an unlucky day?"

"Yes, but I don't; I'm a fish dealer."

German Raids on High Sea Are Arousing British

Writer on Naval Affairs Says Captures by the Karlsruhe and the Emden Are Offset by Superiority in Trade Channels.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Nov.

The haul of prizes made by the German cruiser Karlsruhe in the Atlantic, following those made by the Emden in Indian waters, has awakened the business community to the fact that a mere handful of these raiders, even if they have no ports of their own and have to roam the seas in constant dread of capture or destruction, can make themselves very disagreeable. On the whole, however, the loss of a few cargoes is accepted philosophically by the underwriters. After all, even a dozen merchant ships such as the Karlsruhe accounted for bein but a very small proportion to the great volume of shipping which goes on its way unmolested owing to the superiority of the allied fleets over those of Germany and Austria.

An important factor in the problem is speed. A comparison of the light cruisers which Germany has at present in the outer seas with those of the British navy will reveal the fact that they are as fast as most of the latter and a good bit faster than some. The Karlsruhe, for instance, was designed for twenty-seven knots and was laid down in 1911. The British cruisers begun in that year were designed for twenty-five knots only. Gun power and certain other elements of battle worthiness were given pride of place in the British vessels, so that, while they are much stronger in offensive powers and probably able to stand up much better against an enemy's gun fire, they lack some of the mobility which has served the German raiders so well.

Aided by Wireless.

Obviously the naval designer cannot indulge the wishes of all schools of naval thought, and it may be taken for granted that in allowing gun power an extra large amount of weight in the compromise which has always to be struck when a war ship is planned the British authorities had good reason for their action.

The German commerce raiders, however, do not benefit by their turn of speed alone over the French and British vessels in chase of them. Indeed, by this time, without any docking facilities to make use of, their speeds must be considerably reduced by the foulness of their bottoms and may be little, if anything, more than those of their pursuers. That they have not been captured or sunk in three months of warfare shows that their commanders know how to take advantage of the great size of the oceans in which they are at large. So wide is the expanse of the waters in which they have been operating that the search for them may very well be likened to the proverbial one of seeking a needle in a bundle of hay. It is not at all certain that were the number of cruisers in chase of the raiders doubled they would be any more successful at first in tracking their quarry.

In addition to the large area of the seas the German captains have a great advantage in their wireless installations, which, there can be no doubt, provide them with information through agents all over the world. With a secret service system whose ramifications can never seem to be fully grasped, Germany is well equipped for a naval war like the present, and in the manner these raiders have kept their end up this system has shown to advantage.

That the raiders have been getting information regarding the movements not only of the war ships in chase of them, but of the merchantmen upon which they have pounced with such a dramatic effect, there can be no doubt. Each capture they make, of course, gives them a new lease of life, since they can help themselves to what fuel or provisions they need from their captive and then sink her.

The number and distribution of the Franco-British cruisers protecting the trade routes is necessarily confidential. The proportion, however, is known to be about four or five to every one of the German cruisers. It must be remembered, however, that these squadrons have had other work to discharge lately besides keeping a lookout for the commerce destroyers. Some have been engaged in combined naval and military expeditions against the enemy's overseas possessions, like the Cameroons and the islands in the Pacific. Many others have been engaged in convoying transports bringing the military reinforcements from the colonies and India to the main theatre of war in Europe. The many thousands of troops thus moved across all the seas of the world will give an idea of the large number of ships required for their passage, a number which has run into three figures, and these transport fleets could not be left without adequate protection. That not a man or horse or gun has been lost in the process goes to show that the navies of the Allies have attended well enough to this important business, even at the expense of lessening, perhaps, their watch upon the raiders.

FORESEE A CAGE FOR THE KAISER

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Nov.

How the Russian peasant views the war and his quaint views on the ultimate fate of aKiser Wilhelm II. are narrated by a Russian landed proprietor, writing from the eastern shore of Lake Ladoga, not far from Petrograd.

Ivan Ivanovitch, he says, takes everything philosophically, whether it be a bad harvest or a devastating war. The one comes of God, the other of the ambitions of men, but he views them with the same resignation and opposed to them his overpowering sense of duty.

Ivan is a simple soul. There is something elemental in his temperament in the fortitude with which he bears ills that are unknown to the people of the West. On the shores of the stormy Ladoga, now dim in the autumn sun, soon to be clad in its winter skin of ice, the village peasant views the shock of battle with equanimity. The legions of the Kaiser threaten his peace in vain. He trusts in God and strives to do the right. He will defend his country to the last gasp. The German War Lord knew not what forces he was arousing when he pushed Austria forward to attack the little Slav State to the southwest and tried for the second time to overawe his powerful Eastern neighbor.

The Russian peasants are all certain that this war will be long and difficult, and they are prepared to face calamity and victory with equal composure, bearing every misfortune with Slavonic coolness, and calmly waiting for the glorious end. For Ivan feels in his inmost heart that the only finale suited to the mighty overture which is being played on land and sea is a triumphant victory post that will fling through the ages. The only matter that would shock the vast mass of the Russian population would be a fleeting one—a premature end of the war.

They say, "We know the enemy, it seems and that he must be struck again and again. The newspapers are pleased when we have a so-called victory—when we take 30,000 prisoners. But what is this among 5,000,000 foes? Six per 1,000. What nonsense!" Ivan is thinking just now of Russia's 120,000,000 people.

As a rule, the Russian peasants are not superstitious. But they are profoundly credulous where religion is concerned.

Curious statements are made in the remote villages concerning the future of peace, and they are mostly of a kind to delight the vast majority of the subjects of the Tsar.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

BIANCA MICELE

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

An officer of the carabineers—the government police of Italy—entered a prison in Naples, was admitted to a corridor and stopped at a cell where he could see a girl through the bars. He stood looking at her with a curious expression on his face, the expression of one who would gaze upon a beautiful leopard in a cage. She was a peasant, but endowed with a beauty that a highborn dame might envy. She returned his gaze as one would look upon a captor—with hate, mingled with the knowledge that she was powerless to gratify it.

"Well," he said, "you see what crime has brought you to. You are a woman, and the government dislikes to inflict on you the punishment of a man. I have told the public prosecutor that if he will spare you, let you go free, you will return to the mountains and lead an orderly life; that you will disband your troop and advise them to live honestly hereafter."

As he proceeded the girl's expression changed to one that he did not understand, for he was infatuated with her. He had been sent to capture a troop of bandits who were pouncing on persons, whom they held for ransom, and had found a girl in command. He had succeeded in trapping her and a few of her band and brought them to Rome.

"I will not trouble the police again and will advise my men not to do so. It is not the prosecutor that pardons me of his own accord. You have saved my life," she said.

"The only recompense I wish is to see you a good girl."

Lieutenant Morini the next day came again to the jail with a pardon for Bianca Micele, took her out of prison and proceeded with her by rail to Castellamare, thence up the steep heights behind it till he reached the summit. On reaching a certain point she gave a "coo-hoo" and a couple of men sprang from behind rocks and advanced toward her and her conductor.

"Take this man," she said, "into the ravine and give him the stiletto."

The two men drew back. Morini was in uniform, and they hesitated at murdering one of the carabineers simply to gratify their leader, well knowing that for doing so they would be hunted to the death.

"Signorina," said one of them, "why do you wish to put him out of the way?"

"Well, since you don't wish it, send him down again. But you are wrong. He will return with a force strong enough to take us, and our lives will pay for such folly."

The two bandits consulted in an undertone. Then the one who had spoken said:

"We will obey you if you command us to do this, but we do not advise it."

"Send him away," said Bianca.

Morini, who had expected death, lost no time in descending from the heights. But no sooner had he reached a safe distance than he proved the truth of the girl's words by resolving that he would never rest till he had got her again in his power and punished her for her treachery and more especially for her ingratitude. This she divined when she consented that he should go free.

The police soon heard of more depredations on the part of the band whom Bianca was to advise to change their occupation, and it was reported that she was still at their head. Morini was laughed at by his companions and was impatient to get revenge on the woman who had not only spurned but ridiculed him. He went himself in disguise to reconnoiter the position occupied by the band, then took a sufficient number of carabineers to surround their camp. But he failed to surprise them and was obliged to fight in order to get them into his possession.

Morini was with a party of his men who attacked a rude fort the bandits had thrown up across the mouth of a pocket. Failing to pick off his enemies in sufficient numbers, he determined to carry the work by assault. As he stood on it, about to leap down into it, a man put the muzzle of his gun to the lieutenant's breast. But the ball went over his shoulder, for Bianca, who was there, knocked the gun up with her own piece.

That was the end of the matter, every person belonging to the band being captured, with their girl leader, and all being taken to Naples.

"Well, lieutenant," said his commander, "so you have captured that little devil. I presume that now you are satisfied to let justice take its course."

"As to that I am in a worse fix than before."

"Why?"

"Had it not been for the little devil I would not now be here. One of her men fired at me with the muzzle of his gun close against my breast. She knocked his gun up, and the bullet, instead of going into my heart, grazed my ear."

The officer laughed, but secretly he was pleased. He had no stomach for shooting a woman, and this afforded him an excuse. The band were kept for months without any definite action of the government: then they were released on condition that they leave Italy.

As to Bianca, she is now Signora Morini.

But stranger things than that have happened in love.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty callused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

PEACE IS IMMORAL SAYS APOSTLE OF WAR

"Love Thy Neighbor" Does Not Mean Love the Man Across the Border, According to This Teaching

Is war better than peace?
Is war a blessing?

It is, according to Gen. Frederich von Bernhardi of the German army, whose book, published before the outbreak of the present war, has been translated into English and is causing an immense amount of discussion wherever it is read.

Gen. von Bernhardi's views represent the views of the ruling class of his native country.

Herewith are given quotations from this amazing work which, Gen. von Bernhardi says, he began to write after studying the future "Providence has set before the German people as the greatest civilized people known to history."

"War is terrible, but necessary," says Bernhardi, "for they save the state from social petrification and stagnation. It is well that the transitoriness of the goods of this world is not only preached, but is learned by experience. War alone teaches this lesson.

"War, in opposition to peace, does more to arouse national life and to expand national power than any other means known to history. It certainly brings much material and mental distress in its train, but at the same time it evokes the noblest activities of the human nature."

Again he writes: "Efforts to secure peace are extraordinarily detrimental

GEN. FRIEDRICH VON BERNHARDI

to the national health so soon as they influence politics. The states which from various considerations are always active in this direction are sapping the roots of their own strength."

Like his imperial master, Bernhardi must revert to the Bible for justification. He declares: "Christian morality is based, indeed, on the law of love. Love God above all things, and thy neighbor as thyself.' This law can claim no significance for the relations of one country to another, since its application to politics would lead to a conflict of duties. The love which a man showed to another 'ry as much would imply a want of love for his own countrymen. Such a system of politics must inevitably lead men astray. Christian morality in personal and social, and in its nature cannot be political, in order to strengthen him to work unselfishly in the interests of the community. It tells us to love our individual enemies, but does not remove the conception of enmity."

"If we sum up our arguments," he concludes, "we shall see that, from the most opposite aspects, the efforts directed toward the abolition of war must not only be termed foolish, but absolutely immoral, and must be stigmatised as unworthy of the human race.

"Every means must, therefore, be employed to oppose these visionary schemes. They must be publicly denounced as what they really are—as an unhealthy and feeble Utopia, or a cloak for political machinations. Our people (the Germans) must learn to see that the maintenance of peace never can or may be the goal of a policy. The inevitableness, the idealism, and the blessing of war, as an indispensable and stimulating law of development, must be repeatedly emphasised."

WOULD FIGHT FOR BRITAIN

Many Subjects of Austria Anxious to Take Field Against Her

The Bohemians, Czechs, and other non-German subjects of the Austro-Hungarian empire resident in London have formed themselves into a society, and many of them offered their services to the British government.

They recognize that, as they are the subjects of an enemy power, the British government has no other course than to treat them as technically hostile aliens. But, being strongly pro-British in sentiment, they are grieved that Bohemian and Czech prisoners in England have to be treated as Germans and Austrians. They desire, not only the victory of Britain, but to serve in the ranks of its army.

When it was pointed out to some of their representatives that if they fought on the British side they would, if captured, be shot as traitors, the confident reply was:

"We have thought of that. We shall take precautions never to be captured alive."

Under No Delusion

The German plan of campaign called for a rush to Paris. By no amount of self-deceit or the cajolery of others can William II. be persuaded that he is there.—Providence Journal.

Heligoland was at one time the Gretna Green of North Europe.

British Troops in France.—British troops searching for German stragglers at the Village of Rouelle, France.

SECRETS OF SHIPYARDS

Great Precautions Taken Both With Employes and Visitors

Every shipyard that builds for the British Navy must take great precautions that none of the secrets entrusted to its care shall leak out. Detectives watch all visitors and keep the workmen under observation also. Plain-clothes officers guard every entrance, and nobody is allowed to bring in even a small parcel unless it is first examined for fear that it may conceal a camera. At one of the big construction yards one man in every two dozen is thoroughly searched from head to foot each night on leaving. All the draughtsmen engaged on the drawings of a new warship are sworn to secrecy, and the plans are invariably kept under lock and key when not in use.

These precautions have brought many suspicious circumstances to light. One night when a new cruiser was about to undergo her trials two men crept aboard as she lay at anchor. They were captured and handed over to the police. Shortly afterwards, on the day of her trial, the chief engineer thought it would be advisable to have another look at the interior of the turbines before steaming, to make certain that no rubbish had got inside to injure the delicate turbine blades. But worse than rubbish was found. When the turbines were opened two heavy steel chisels were discovered inside. If the machinery had been started the damage would have taken months to repair.

IN CANADA'S LARGEST ORCHARD

Where is the largest orchard in Canada?

In the matter of number of trees actually planted, its ownership may be a matter of dispute. It has been well settled, however, that the orchard of Mr. Gibson, of Newcastle, Ont., must come first when the area already in bearing is considered. There are now 65 acres of bearing orchard on the Gibson farm, and altogether 100 acres have been planted to tree fruits.

A few weeks ago an editor of Farm and Dairy called in on Mr. Gibson for a few minutes. Of course, our conversation was mainly along the line of apple marketing, and we inquired for the success of their co-operative society. "Our society," said Mr. Gibson, "is small in point of numbers, though fairly large in point of output. There are only seven members actually listed in the society. This year, however, we were helping our neighbors who are not in the society and who have not been able to sell their apples at all through buyers. Altogether we will handle about 19,000 barrels of fruit."

Before leaving we took a trip through the orchards. Everywhere the trees were laden with well-grown fruit that would grade a very high proportion of No. 1's. Mr. Gibson directed our attention particularly to two rows of apples on which the district representative, Mr. R. S. Duncan, had conducted a spraying experiment. On one of the rows Bordeaux mixture was used for the summer spraying and on the other lime sulphur. There was nothing to choose between the results of these two mixtures this summer. In average years, however, Mr. Gibson is inclined to favor concentrated lime-sulphur for the first or dormant spraying and Bordeaux mixture for late sprayings. The Bordeaux he regards as the better fungicide.

Thinning, the operation most recently introduced in Canadian orchards, was practised quite extensively in the Gibson orchards this year, and this accounted in no small measure for the high proportion of No. 1 fruit on the trees we inspected. Mr. Gibson summed up the results of his experience in thinning in his characteristically concise form.

"Yes," he said, "it pays."

The section in which Mr. Gibson's orchards are located is one of the finest fruit growing sections of Ontario. We were informed that in the orchard competition conducted from Ottawa, three out of the five prizes offered in the Lake Ontario district were captured by members of the local cooperative association, and four of the prizes were left in the immediate vicinity.

—Farm and Dairy.

British Casualties.

LONDON, Nov. 21. — Casualty lists issued last night show eight officers killed, 44 wounded and six missing. In the Indian force two British officers and one native officer were killed and seven British and ten native officers wounded. Three British and two native officers are recorded as missing.

Turks Assisted By Persians?

LONDON, Nov. 21. — Little news regarding the fighting in trans-Caucasia has reached the outside world. The Turkish War Offices announces that the fighting is progressing favorably. The Turkish troops, it is said, have been reinforced by Persian tribesmen.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anaemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Cheerfulness Courage in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1000 pages sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, address as above.

Look Out. Mutt May Try It Again

By "Bud" Fisher

GEE! MY TONGUE IS HANGING OUT FOR A DRINK AND I AIN'T GOT A CENT.
SAY, BARTENDER I WANT A DRINK AND I'm BROKE. WILL YOU TRUST ME TILL TOMORROW IF I PUT THIS UMBRELLA UP?
SURE!
GURGLE GURGLE GULP!
I NEED A UMBRELLA
THANKS!
HELP!

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report for S.S. No. 1, North Monaghan, for the month of October:

Sr. IV.—Valeria Rosborough, Clara Payne.

Sr. III.—Vivian Rosborough, Lila Dobbin, Mary Ward, Florence Cummings.

Jr. III.—Olive Snowden, Mildred Young, Leighton Snowden, Elgin Williamson.

Sr. II.—Blanche Smith, Ida Ward.

Jr. II.—Adella Rosborough, Hattie Armstrong, Gwennie Armstrong, Victor Veeman.

Senior Primer — Eunice Rosborough, Elder Dummitt, Vera McIlmoyl, Dorothy Clarke, Kenneth Payne, Max McIlmoyl, Gracie McIlmoyl, Marjory Clarke.

Junior Primer — Guelda Rosborough, George McIlmoyl, Fred Dummitt, Harry Patton, Arthur Armstrong, (Donald Clark and Gertrude Leggott), Gertie Cummings, Earl Ward, Annie Dobbin.

E. M. OUTRAM, Teacher.

PLANNING FOR CHRISTMAS

"Aunt Fanny," Peterboro Co., Ont.

Perhaps it seems amazingly early to be thinking of Christmas, but that really depends on what we are planning, for some gifts take a great deal of time to produce. Those which take the most time and yet represent a minimum amount of work are flowering plants and bulbs. Almost any of our friends would like to get a potted plant for Christmas, and when we add to that the value that comes with our having raised it ourselves, we surely have a most acceptable gift.

It is wise to confine our efforts to some hardy variety of bulb or plant rather than the more delicate. Such flowers as crocuses, tulips, daffodils, Chinese lilies, begonias, geraniums or ferns are hardy varieties. Chinese lilies are very easily grown and make a rapid growth. If started in October or early November they ought to be in bloom by Christmas. The best way to grow them is in a broad dish on a bed of pebbles, which is two or three inches deep and water to reach about half way up the bulbs. The dish should be in a dark place for a few weeks to aid root growth.

Geraniums, begonias or ferns make ideal gifts as potted plants and do not requir a great deal of attention.

Such gifts as these that require our personal attention and yet do not entail either much expense or labor, appeal to us as a labor of love and a demonstration of the real Christmas spirit.

—Farm and Dairy.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS.

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6889

Lady's Apron.

This design shows an apron which covers the entire front of the dress from shoulders to the hem of the skirt, but which covers the skirt only in the back, as it is sloped away from the sides backward. Short darts fit in the material at the hips and a rounded strap buttons at the back of the neck. Large pockets complete the apron.

The apron pattern is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36 inch material.

This pattern, No. 6889, can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterboro ough.

FOOLING THE GERMANS—A British officer in his trench. The guns back of him are only dummies to draw the German fire.

Belgians Refuse to Work For German Conquerors

Resentment Against Germans Animates Persons Who Remain—Wife of Official Stays at Home That Her Six Children May See the Havoc Wrought by Invaders.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Edward A. Filene, of Boston, arrived here to-day, after a tour of three weeks in Belgium.

"The Belgians are overpowered, but not conquered," he said. "One of their foremost scholars, who ordinarily is a mild and benevolent man—I will not mention his name, to avoid embarrassment—said: 'History may give the Germans the victory in Belgium, but never honour.'

"All amusements are being given up. The public uses its Sundays and holidays in looking at the burned and ruined towns and villages which mark the German advance.

"The emotions of the people are kept fresh by these sights and by the constant passing from man to man of innumerable accounts of what are called German injustice and atrocity.

"The result is that, although food is very scarce and coal sells for $10 a ton, an impossible price for the poor, the Belgians prefer to be without work rather than work for the invaders, or even in ways which may indirectly help them.

"For instance, Brussels has no postal delivery," Mr. Filene went on, "because the letter-carriers refuse to work for the Germans, who have taken over the post office and are selling stamps with 'Belgium' printed upon them. There are some differences of opinion among the Belgians about the wisdom of refusing to labour. There are no differences about their willingness to make any sacrifice for their country, but with starvation threatening the larger part of the population, some Belgians feel, as they look at their women and children, that no further sacrifice in this direction ought to be made.

"The spirit of the people is shown by what the wife of one of the highest Belgian officials said to me. She remained in Brussels with her six children, after her husband's duty had obliged him to leave with the government.

"'Yes, we intended to take our children to Britain for safety,' said she, 'but when we remembered that they might hold important positions in our country and perhaps be influential in future leadership we did not want them to come to this work ignorant of what our people have undergone and suffered during this terrible war. They would not have known, because they would have spent all the period of the war in pleasant living in Britain. When we thought of this we felt with sinking hearts that we owed it to them and to their country to keep them here, although we knew then, and know now, that there is great danger.'

"This woman's palace is occupied by Germans, but she refused to leave with her children and is now living in some of the rooms of her home."

"OUR POOR"

"Only they would that we should remember the poor: the same which I also was forward to do." Gal. ii:10.

How like Paul these last few words were; Paul, so impetuous, whole-souled, eager to help and do! In the verse before we learn that James and John with Cephas, who as he said seemed to be pillars, had given him the right hand of fellowship, and had expressed the wish that he go unto the heathen. This did not arouse the same enthusiasm with him, as the suggestion in the above verse.

So much is implied in the word "only," which is peculiarly applicable now, in the dread times through which we are passing. Our hearts ache with pity and sorrow for those closely connected with the war; those lonely and sorrowful left behind; those wounded and dying on the field; those maimed and tortured through no fault of their own.

"Only" in our generous and responsive sympathy with those far away, we must not overlook the poor and suffering in our own land. This and the next winter will mean untold misery for many; some who have felt the pinch of poverty before, others who have never done so. A little boy was overhead saying to-day: "Daddy is only spare-man on the road now; I don't know how we are going to get along but I suppose we can manage somehow. It isn't as if he was put off altogether." This makes us think of all those that have been "put off," or are going to be.

Have you ever been to a rummage sale, where are all things of every description, which have been given, and then sold? If you have, you will never forget, when the doors are first opened the wild rush to the counters containing what each one needed most. At one we recall the greatest need seemed to be boots, as two young, ragged lads, who reached there first, literally threw themselves upon them to get the first choice of that varied assortment of all sizes and conditions. You would never forget the eager, anxious search through old overcoats and cast-off dresses. "That will make a dressing gown for my missus, and something else for little Johnnie," was one man's satisfied remark.

You would never forget some of all those faces, with such sad marks of sin, poverty, dirt, neglect. Many also bore brave traces of conquest, patience, resignation. It made one think of the needy everywhere.

Each of us must remember those who are our neighbors, or have some claim upon us, and do our utmost to help, wherever we know help is needed, and do it in as kindly and as brotherly a way as one would that others would do to us, if we also needed assistance.—I. H. N.

—Farm and Dairy

After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if *Scott's Emulsion* is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion. Free from Harmful Drugs.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Ontario will contribute 100,000 lbs. of evaporated apples to the British navy and make a similar contribution to the Belgian relief force. This contribution is valued at $12,000, and much of it will find its way into the pockets of Ontario apple growers. In addition to this patriotic gift abroad, the Ontario Department of Agriculture proposes to further relieve the apple growers in needy home centres, by donating the sum of $1,000 to the Salvation Army to be expended in purchasing and gathering apples from Ontario farmers for those in distress in Ontario's large centres.

Lambton Co., Ont., has held its first Fruit, Vegetable and Honey Show. The purpose of the show is not money making, but the education of the growers towards still more efficient crop production and distribution. District representative G. G. Bramhill, Mayor Pettypiece, of Forest, Dr. A. J. Grant, Petrolea, Mr. Geo. French, Sarnia, and Mr. G. G. Moncrieff, Petrolea, were the pioneers in organizing this show. The show was extended a day longer than at first planned, and the gate receipts for that day donated towards the Belgian Relief Fund.

In a letter to the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Prudhomme, secretary of the Belgian Relief Committee, states that there are 150 car loads of clothing and supplies contributed by Canadians for the Belgian refugees which the committee were unable to forward with its former contribution owing to lack of transportation facilities. Arrangements have been made for another steamer sailing this week.

—Farm and Dairy

"Mary," complained the husband, "why do you suppose it is that people all say I have such a large head."

"I don't know, I'm sure, John," said his wife consolingly; "but never mind, there's nothing in it."

FRENCH CAPTAIN PRAISES VALOUR OF FALLEN GERMANS

Kaiser's Troops Die With Faces to Foe, he Writes—Prayer Book Open in Slain Group.

"In one little corner six men had crawled to die together. One of them still held in his stiffened hand a postal card that I will send after the war is over to his family, that they may know at least that their son died a Christian death. It will be some small consolation to this Christian family.

"A little further on was another group of eight, who also apparently had gathered together to die. In the midst of the sprawling bodies a little prayer book was open at the prayer for the dying. Each German soldier carried one of these books containing prayers before battle, for the dead, and so on. One likes to think that these soldiers, our enemies, who have died in this manner, are not the same ones who massacred women, children and old men and despatched the wounded."

The above paragraphs are extracts from a letter written by a French captain of cavalry at the front to a friend in Paris, and published in the Figaro. In the letter the author describes with feeling his impressions as he came across the German dead who lay in windrows. They had been surprised first by French shell and then by French bayonets. He gave due credit to a brave enemy.

"I took advantage of a few hours of liberty," he says, "to go to the battlefield of the woods of ——, to the east of B——; I saw there the most touching spectacle of my life. The dead were so thick one could not count them, but one forgot that they were bodies in the vision of the high moral lesson of the scene. I have sent several of my officers there on a pilgrimage, that they may profit by it. The German dead lay there, more than six hundred of them, resting where death had surprised them.

DEAD FACED TO FRONT.

"Here a section that had been marching, bayonets fixed on their pieces; there a section who had died while they were on their knees, firing carefully; the officers at their posts, before or behind, as the case might be. Not an officer or man had turned to the rear. Nearly all these men were reservists. Here and there the dead of line regiments lay where they had fallen; the regularity of their alignment and intervals was most impressing.

"Passing along the German line I could see the effects of our 75m. cannon. Men entrenched in deep shelters had been torn out by the devastating shells. A little further to the rear, in the interior of the woods, long lines of dead men again. Our charging infantry had left their marks on these."

The writer then describes the post card he mentioned before, which was held in the hand of a dead soldier. "The card," he says, "was addressed to Landwermann Hubach, 1 kromp. Ersats battalion, regiment No. 142 Mulhenn 7 B. On the side reserved for correspondence was written:

"'Sunday afternoon, three o'clock.

Dear Brother, we are to-day at Rastatt with Fritz; a souvenir of the good God to you, for to-day is your birthday. Best wishes from our hearts. Your brother Fritz, your sister Gretchen.'

"On the back was a holy picture, representing the Saviour surrounded by the disciples at Emmaus with the printed quotation: 'But they constrained Him, saying, Stay with us, because it is toward evening, and the day is now far spent. Luke xxiv., 29.' And underneath in handwriting, 'The Lord says, Behold I am with you always, even to the end of time.'

INHABITANTS DRIVEN OFF.

"We are at present in garrison at R——, where officers, men and horses are well taken care of. I sleep every night in a real bed in a house whose owner has left. The village is three kilometres from the enemy's lines; all the inhabitants have been expelled, for spies had been found signalling at night to the enemy, and heavy bombardments caused. It was a harsh measure to drive out all these poor people, but it had to be done, and there again the innocents have had to pay for the guilty.

"This part of the battlefield is a veritable siege, and our infantry only advances very slowly, digging its way through the earth, as at Sebastopol, making from 200 to 300 metres a day.

"My squadron holds the supporting point of R——. That is the only service that cavalry can do here. We have become a new arm, 'fortress cavalry.' Our infantrymen play cards in the trenches a few metres from the enemy. The lines are so close at certain points that the soldiers throw hand grenades into the German trenches, twenty-five or thirty yards away, reminding one of the tales told by veterans of the Crimea.

"The plans of our general staff are good, for if we tried an open campaign and attack we would waste uselessly the lives of thousands of good men. The enemy has entrenched himself most formidably.

"Our men have adapted themselves admirably to the situation. Our troopers organize the defences of the villages with great spirit. They smash loopholes in walls, in houses, make barricades, cover windows with mattresses to shield them from shrapnel, and do it all in good humor. It is a change and it amuses them. Our moral and physical state is excellent.

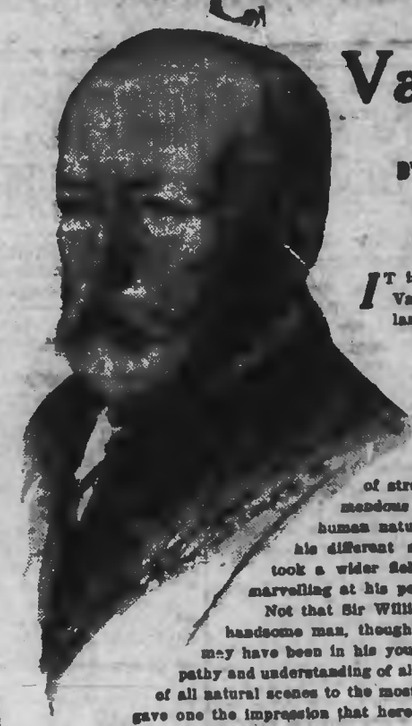
"On our left is the unit commanded by Colonel Z——. It is a unit of reserve, but the name of its chief and his military valour have made it the equal of any of the regular line regiments. When one asks the men of this brigade who is their chief, they respond boldly and with disgust for your ignorance: 'Why, it is Colonel Z——!' It is astonishing how the prestige of a name will transform a troop and give it cohesion. This name is more than a flag. It is, for these colonial reservists, a gage of success, a talisman."

Acts, according to the quantity taken, either as a refreshing agent or as a cooling, refreshing beverage. Much more efficacious than the effervescing waters of potassium or soda and certainly the cost.

Sold Everywhere

Van Horne

BY A FELLOW ARTIST



IT is hard to describe Sir William Van Horne in fairly moderate language. One finds superlatives cropping up all the time, for there is nothing average about this modern Leonardo da Vinci, this man of many parts, this universal genius.

My first impression of him was that of a man full of strength and kindness, with a tremendous tolerance and understanding of human nature. Then one after another of his different sides appeared as conversation took a wider field, and when I left him I was marvelling at his personality.

Not that Sir William was what one would call a handsome man, though it was hard to judge what he may have been in his youth. But his extraordinary sympathy and understanding of all things beautiful from the effect of all natural scenes to the most exquisite of man-made objects, gave one the impression that here was a man who knew.

The highly trained scholar and overcrammed college youth is not really an interesting person, his knowledge does not seem to make any others better, but the wide knowledge of a man of Sir William's experience given out through his magnetic personality must have had a tremendous effect on all with whom he came in contact.

I went first to see him in order to get his permission to make a sketch of him in black and white. I will admit I was just a little bit afraid that my errand would be fruitless for I was told Sir William was an "Empire Builder," and the man more or less responsible for the great Canadian Pacific Railway. I felt for a moment that I was going to meet the man who laid the rails from the Pacific to the Atlantic—who operated the trans-Pacific ships from Vancouver to the Orient, and the trans-Atlantic from the Maritime coast to the British Isles. It was a great joy when he came slowly into the big drawing-room with a genial smile and an apology on his lips for keeping me waiting—then I knew my request would be granted. His first words were, "Now what can I do for you?" And on my stating my request, he immediately replied in the affirmative with none of the "shilly-shallying" of lesser men who might wish to pretend that they are much too important to give up any time to such an unimportant person as an ambitious artist. He at once fixed a day and hour and it was with great delight that I started on the sketch in his own studio, a wonderful room full of curios and "objets d'arts" from all countries and of all ages. The inevitable cigar was in his mouth most of the time, but every now and again he would take it out and say, "You will tell me when I am to stop smoking, won't you? May I have another puff?" Being an artist he could understand how one felt and his chief idea was to make it as easy as possible for a fellow artist.

Without touching on personal experiences I may say that I have met some of the greatest men of the age, politicians, artists, explorers, musicians and writers; but among them all he stood out in strong relief. He was so essentially human and never was there the slightest hint of trying to show off his power and knowledge, a failing one sees often amongst the world's favourites. His love for his little grandson was one very noticeable trait in his character, and amongst his own paintings is one of a group of "Teddy Bears" on a good sized canvas, painted—so says the inscription, at the wish of "Little William."

His work, his different interest and talents are widely known and perhaps he is best described as "cosmic" for he seems to be made of all this earth's elements and spiritually in touch with all that makes for progress.

(Miss Shackleton is a sister of Sir Ernest Shackleton, the well known explorer.)

Katherine Shackleton

MARKET FRUIT CAREFULLY

W. G. Brierly

Only a little extra time and skill are required to market plums and apples properly. If they reach the market poorly graded, and bruised, or in dirty, broken packages, they cannot command good prices. Every farm paper advertises the clean, neat packages necessary to show fruits advantageously.

Pick with care. Don't wait for plums to soften or apples to become mealy. They should be well colored and large, but still firm. A soft plum will not stay up in the market and neither will the price. Fall apples may be picked when full size is reached without regard to color, or the color may be allowed to develop if desired, but the fruit must not be allowed to soften or drop if it is to be handled profitably.

Discard all bruised, stung, or misshapen plums and grade as No. 1 those of good color, and as No. 2 those inferior in coloring. Sort according to size so that every package is uniform throughout in size of plums which it contains. The same suggestions apply to apples, especial care being taken to discard those that are wormy, scabby, bruised or stung. Uniformity in color and size of fruit and size of package, combined with neatness and cleanliness of package, will add greatly to the market price of the fruit.

—Farm and Dairy.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisque's Row and Bonville Back Work to China Painting.

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH
Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order
Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
267 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

LUMBER
Rubbing Clapboards of all kinds, Shingles, Lumber, Joist and Scantling, Flooring, Boards and Timber. Dressed and Rough.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Phone 59, Charles Mill.

READ THE EXAMINER

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1914

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 12,000 GERMANS

THE ADVANCE INTO POLAND IS CHECKED

ONLY A QUESTION OF HOW MANY ESCAPED

Russians Claim Fresh and Important Successes in a Battle Between the Vistula and Warthe Rivers—German Losses Said to be Enormous.

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, November 23. — It is now only a question of how many Germans succeeded in escaping, it is declared here to-day, in reports of fresh and important successes gained by the Russians between the Vistula and the Warthe Rivers. The battle which has been raging in contesting the German advances upon Warsaw has resulted in the forward movement being checked, it is asserted. The German losses are said to be enormous. At Kutno, 25 miles west of Lowicz, 12,000 German prisoners were taken. Another terrible battle is raging between Czenstochowo and Cracow.

The positon of the Russian troops continues satisfactory it was officially announced to-day. The official announcements are now largely non-committal, however, as to the operations, and it is accepted that when the result of the great battle now being waged is known, it will be of decisive importance. Continued success is claimed along the Czenstochow-Cracow line. In East Prussia conditions are much more favourable for the Russian success than in the first campaign into this German territory, it is stated here. The swamps and marshes which caused so much trouble in the first invasion, are now frozen, and bitter fighting is in progress in that district.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The German Chilean situation is increasing in seriousness, and the diplomats here would not be surprised if a war declaration by Chile follows recent events. It is now ascertained that the Germans have maintained a floating naval station of coaling ships and supply ships just outside the harbour of Valparaiso.

SALISBURY PLAINS, November 23. — The Prime Minister, Asquith, accompanied by his daughter, paid an unofficial visit here on Sunday, and in the course of the afternoon he went over the whole four camps with the commander and conversed freely with several Canadian officers. He seemed to take particular interest in the arrangements made for social entertainment of the soldiers. The men soon recognized the Premier as he drove up in a motor and gave him a rousing welcome. He was greatly impressed with the appearance of the troops and spoke gratifyingly of their sturdy physique.

BASLE, Switzerland, November 23. — The Zeppelin factory at Friederichshafen, raided on Saturday by British aviators, has been turning out a giant dirigible every three weeks; this rate has been made constantly since the opening of the war, it is claimed. No greater hero has been developed by the war than Lieutenant Briggs, of the British Royal Naval Air Service, who was one of the aviators who tried to destroy the great Zeppelin sheds. A despatch received in London last night by way of Berlin and The Hague from Friedricshafen, states that Lieutenant Briggs with his shell pierced the gasoline tank, setting it on fire, and then volplaned across the sheds, dropping many bombs as he glided to earth, then with his pistol fought single handed until he was felled by head wounds. He is now in a German hospital.

PARIS, November 23. — A violent bombardment of Ypres, Soissons and Rheims by the Germans, is reported to-day in the official communique issued by the war office. The bombardment against Ypres yesterday was particularly hot; the Cathedral was damaged and many of the houses set on fire. Fierce fighting has been in progress in the Argonne district.

GUMBINNEN IS WON BY RUSSIANS

Eastern Prussian Town Captured After Terrific Struggle, Culminating a Five Days' Battle.

COSSACKS' BRAVERY

LONDON, Nov. 23.— The correspondent of the Telegraph in Petrograd reports the capture of Gumbinnen in north-eastern Prussia, by the Russians. He says: "The Russians captured Gumbinnen after a battle lasting five days, the Cossacks being the heroes of the most striking incident of the struggle, capturing the enemy's batteries by a daring charge, which put the gunners to flight. The Russians entered in triumph to discover the town half demolished by shell fire and abandoned by the population. Gumbinnen is sixty miles east south-east of Koenigsberg, and had a population of fifteen thousand.

Will Organize A Company

Merchants of the City Will Form a Company of Home Guards

The wholesale, retail merchants and salesmen are invited to a meeting that will be held in the Y. M. C. A. this evening, for the purpose of forming a company of Home Guards. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock sharp. It is the purpose of the promoters of this patriotic movement to contribute one of the strongest and best companies that have yet enrolled for the "third line of defence."

NEW LINE IS HALF WAY TO THIS CITY

Good progress is being made with the building of the new Grand Trunk line from Belleville to Lindsay. At the end of last week the laying of the new steel had progressed until the workmen were conducting operations between Hoard's and Campbellford. This means that the new line, to which local people have looked longingly forward to for years, has been brought nearly half way from Belleville to this city. It is probable that the 80-pound rails will be laid as far as this city about New Year's Day.

SACRED HEART CHURCH HAS MADE PROGRESS

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien visited the Church of the Sacred Heart yesterday for the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the foundation of the church. Pontifical high mass was sung at 10.30 in the morning and pontifical vespers in the evening. There was an extra mass at 7.30 a.m. The occasion was marked by a large number of the congregation receiving communion. His Lordship spoke briefly, congratulating the people upon the progress made during the year. The pastor, Rev. J. J. O'Brien, reported that the number of communions during the year had been 34,900, an increase of four thousand over the previous year. During the first year the number was 13,000. Father O'Brien pointed out that not only had the congregation grown in numbers, but the number of communions indicated the spiritual growth of the parish. Rev. Dr. Roche preached at the early masses on the gospel of the day, the last Sunday before Advent.

APPEALS FROM COURT OF REVISION

The appeals to His Honour the County Judge of the County of Peterborough from the decisions of the Court of Revision of the City of Peterborough respecting the assessment of the said City for 1915 will be heard at the Judge's Chambers at the Court House, in the said City, on Wednesday, December 2nd, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, City Clerk.
Peterborough, November 23rd, 1914.

The war in Mesopotamia. — British troops from India have been fighting at Fao on the west side of the Euphrates River, where they may be able to hamper the Turkish move to invade Egypt. Arabs have attacked Sheik and are said to be threatening Aden.

$1800 DAMAGE TO RESIDENCE OF W. H. BAKER

Owner Almost Succumbed to Chill After Fire Was Extinguished

NEIGHBOURS HELPED

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. W. H. Baker, Dublin Street, that took a good deal of labour on the part of the Fire Brigade and willing neighbours, to extinguish. The fire was first noticed at about twenty minutes after two o'clock, and it was not until half past four that it was extinguished. The damage by fire, water and smoke will amount to about $1,000.

Mr. Baker became aware of the conflagration about twenty minutes after two o'clock yesterday afternoon when he went to the cellar to attend to the furnace. He found one part of the ceiling ablaze and the cellar filled with smoke. At the time he thought that three cords of wood which were stored in the cellar were on fire, but later he found that they had not been touched.

Mr. Baker at once took steps to combat the blaze, while the neighbours and the fire brigade were called. The brigade arrived soon after, but it was found that the flames had spread between the double flooring of the first floor and up between the partitions to the second floor. Three lines of hose were at once attached and turned on the blaze downstairs while, to save damage by water, the blaze upstairs and between the partitions was attacked by chemicals. The house rapidly filled with smoke, making it very difficult to fight the flames. After much trouble and laborious effort the flames were extinguished about half past four o'clock. The bath room had to be litally "chopped to pieces" to allow the fire fighters to get at the flames, and several holes had to be chopped in the floor.

After the fire had been put out some of the brigade and helpers busied themselves in helping to get the water off the hardwood floors so they would not be ruined. In the cellar there was found to five feet of water, which had of course extinguished the furnace fire, and Mr. Baker, ex-Ald. J. G. Graham and Chief Howard went in bathing to try and locate the drain to let the water out of the cellar. In the cellar were stored potatoes, flour, wood and 12 tons of coal. It was found that the latter covered the mouth of the drain, so that the three men, in five feet of icy water, set about to unsover the drain. When nearly an hour had passed Mr. Baker took a severe chill, which proved so serious that in spite of the best attention for the next hour he very nearly succumbed to the effects of his immersion. The water was finally got out of the cellar through the efforts of the three men.

In talking to the Examiner to-day, Mr. Baker said that he was extremely grateful to Messrs. O'Connell, Graham, Knapman and Davidson, for their assistance at the time of the blaze and kindness since. He also expressed his appreciation of the efforts of the fire brigade.

MORE COMPLAINTS ABOUT GEN. SAM

Protests Against Minister of Militia Came From Other Bodies in Addition to The Toronto Press.

LEFT TO THE PREMIER

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—There is reason to believe that the protests against the action of General Hughes, Minister of Militia, in connection with the test mobilization held in Toronto, are not by any means confined to the press, but that the government has received strong representations from such an influential bodies as the Conservative Association of Toronto and from individual government members. Just what effect these representations will have is not yet apparent. It is not believed that General Hughes has been reprimanded by the leader or his colleagues to a degree calculated to have any chastening effect. General Hughes, as evidenced by his remarks at Montreal, believes that he has nothing to retract, and has gone still further to justify his actions. It is stated on good authority that the question is one for the Prime Minister to decide, and that the other members of the Cabinet have washed their hands of it entirely.

Bank of Montreal Increases Strength

Annual Statement Shows Increase in Assets

CASH ON HAND $42,000,000

Ratio of Cash Assets to Liabilities to Public Almost Doubled—Loaned Less Money — To Credit of Profit and Loss, $1,232,689.

(From Toronto Globe)

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—The report of the Bank of Montreal for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1914, was issued to-day. The report follows: Cash on hand, represented in gold and notes of the Dominion Government, is in excess of $42,000,000, an increase of over $10,000,000 as compared with the previous year. The cash assets totalled 19 per cent. of the liabilities to the public as compared with 19.45 per cent. at the end of the previous year. Liquid assets totalled $152,000,000, which is equivalent to the percentage of 65.17 per cent. of liabilities to the public. These compared with $108,899,627 last year. Balances due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada reach the new high level of $15,900,000, as against $4,199,739 at the end of the previous year. Railway and other bonds are $11,264,173, as against $12,488,169 last year. Dominion and Provincial Government securities are $668,631, compared with $630,866; notes of other banks, $1,000,926 and checks on other banks, $6,089,783, these two items comparing with the notes and checks of other banks shown in the statement last year as standing at $9,443,092.

The total loans at the end of the fiscal year stood at $129,071,429, as against $134,568,702 at the end of the last fiscal year.

The profits of the year amounted to $2,496,451, as compared with $2,648,402 last year. The amount standing at the credit of profit and loss at the end of the previous year was $1,046,216, and this, with the profits of the year, brought the total amount available for distribution up to $3,542,669. Of this amount payment of dividends and bonuses ecounted for $1,200,000; $100,000 was contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and $200,000 set aside as provision for bank premises, leaving the balance at profit and loss on October 31, $1,232,689, as compared with $1,046,217 at the end of the previous year.

ELEVATOR FULL; MORE GRAIN CAME

During the past few days and particularly yesterday, the freight traffic through this City, on the Grand Trunk Railway, has been very heavy. The grain elevators at Midland have now been full for some days, and a couple of vessels laden with grain, have since docked there. The grain is being unloaded and shipped as rapidly as possible to the East.

SOISSONS, YPRES AND RHEIMS ARE BOMBARDED

Official Communique Says That Much Damage Has Been Done at Ypres—Many Houses Were Set on Fire—Fierce Fighting in the Argonne District.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, November 23. — The text of the official communique issued this (Monday) afternoon, was as follows:

"Yesterday was marked by violent artillery fire. The enemy directed his attention particularly to the town of Ypres, where the belfry of the Cathedral, the markets, and a number of the houses, were set on fire, and to Soissons and Rheims.

"In the Argonne district the day was characterized by some very hot fighting. The enemy delivered spirited attacks which were repulsed. In the Woevre and in the Vosges the situation is without change."

LONDON, November 23. — Percy J. Philip telegraphs to the Daily News, from "Northeastern France" as follows:

"The great bayonet charge by the Zouaves near Bixschoote, of which you have already heard, was a particularly grewsome affair, for the Zouaves, like the Gurkhas, love the joy of a hand to hand battle. And it came at the end of three days constant fighting.

"They charged a wood; an officer told me, like a gale of wind, not giving a cry until they got within touch; then they let out yell upon yell as they plied their bayonets among the dripping trees.

"The enemy were mostly first line men and met them like heroes, firing in volleys once or twice, then leaping out to the combat. The impetus of the Zouaves carried them through. They did not stop to kill. They dashed through the first time, killing only as they went, then they charged back on the broken lines.

"There were hand to hand struggles until ten o'clock that ended with both sides falling on the ground exhausted. Four of the Germans fighting together gave a terrible account of themselves before they died. Three of the four were, I think, brothers, and they were brave soldiers."

ATHENS, November 23.—Shops owned by Christians were sacked and three Christans killed by a large force of Turks at Trebizond, a message received here to-day from Constantinople declares..

Trebizond is a seaport of Asiatic Turkey, on the Black Sea.

READY TO SAIL

WASHINGTON, D.C., November 23.—General Fuston cabled the war department to-day that all his troops would be on transports ready to sail from Vera Cruz at noon for Galveston.

BERLIN, via The Hague, November 23. — The war office to-day continued to confine its statements as to the fighting in the east to brief announcements that General Von Hindenberg's army was still engaged, with no decisive results having yet been reached.

Stole Jewellery From Relative

Allowed to go on Suspended Sentence—Blacklisters in Court

In this morning's Police Court a girl was brought before Magistrate Dumble charged with stealing a gold bracelet, a broach and ring, to the value of $10. She pleaded guilty to the charge, and after a severe lecture by the Magistrate was allowed to go on suspended sentence. She is a domestic and was on a visit to a relative, when she took the jewellery. The stolen property was returned.

A local blacklister admitted his guilt and was fined $10. Another disputed the charge and his case was adjourned until Friday.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Home Guards' Executive To Meet To-morrow Night

There will be an important meeting of the Civilian Rifle Club Home Guard executive to-morrow night at the Bank of Montreal Chambers at 8 o'clock. All members of the executive as well as the elected captains and lieutenants of companies and provisional leaders, are expected to be present.

SHOOTING MATCH.

A shooting match will be held to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock at the farm of Mr. Wm. G. Fowler on the 9th Line of Smith.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1633, Business Office 1634. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 360 George Street.

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MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1914

KEEPING THE PACE.

In one of the city churches last night a sermon was preached from th text "we faint not"—"Therefore seeing we have received this ministry we faint not." These are the words of St. Paul who declared at the closing crisis of his life—"I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course"; he fainted not; he strove to the end. The preacher pointed out that success is not achieved by one isolated brilliant dash, nor a single success, but by steady faithful perseverance. Herein is a lesson that needs to be taken to heart. Its spirit is found in the hey-note of great lives in all ages of the world's history. It is represented by the bull-dog tenacity that marks the British nation in this war crisis. Not one expeditionary force, but many; not one thousand millions of money but, but thousands of millions; not one impetuous dash, but a steady, tireless stress of action, the only thing that counts. From St. Paul, all through his writings, to Jean LaFontaine, with his fable of the tortoise and the hare, the lesson is impressed that unceasing, steady, earnest effort—to the end—is the price of winning—not spasmodic dash alternating with inaction.

We need to learn the lesson in Peterborough. Peterborough, it is regretfully to be said, is given to spasms; to what the racing people call "spurts." Like an ill-riden race horse, we, too often, set out at a brilliant pace, but even before we reach the quarter pole, we slacken speed and drop out of the race, exhausted—exhausted or not, we drop out. Last spring we made a splendid spurt in the matter of beautifying the city. It died a sudden death. The Board of Trade took on new blood and made a splendid spurt; it slackened and ceased. A little revival of effort was manifested in the interest of the Patriotic Fund. There wasn't much of a spurt, however; it consisted in placing lists in a few banks, with about as substantial results, as might have been expected; as might be expected from a police officer sending out invitations to criminals to give him an interview at the police station. We made a considerable spurt in organising a Patriotic Fund campaign. There was great enthusiasm for the moment; but it soon died out. About the only big thing that has got beyond the spurt stage is the Civilian Rifle Association; that is nobly keeping up the pace, and is setting a splendid example. If it keeps on; if the true and only conditions of success are maintained—steady, tireless effort—taking a moderate pace and keeping it to the goal—the Rifle Association will be something to be proud of—will become, what cannot be said of many other enterprises with great initial promise, a success and a real factor in our discharge of duty. Just at this time, we owe something to the Patriotic Fund; we cannot be regarded as having paid our dues. Other places have done better. Shall we not revise our attitude, and more earnestly recognize our responsibility? Shall we not persevere and "faint not"; but instead unite in a sustained effort to cancel by attainment, the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND!

AS TO HOME GUARDS.

The local branch of the Trades and Labour Council, has, according to the report furnished by the "official scribe," disapproved of the home guard movement, and declares that "Labour is against war." So say we all, but we are forced to do many things that do not meet with our approval. We are opposed to breaking a man's head, but if we catch a burglar's head coming through a window, we forget our abstract hostility to violence, and meet the situation with a blow sufficient to serve the purpose. Labour and we all, also, are opposed to war; opposed to the present war which has been thrust upon the world. We are in this war because we can't help it; and we must win it for the Allies and because its triumph on our side in the price of liberty. Everybody should be in it; not from love of war; but from love of peace.

Whom or what are we fighting? Not our fellowmen the German soldiers; but the organized devilry that has thrust them into the fight. We are fighting against the triumph of the cry of the German war lords—"World Power or Downfall." What would German "world power" mean to the world? What would it mean to Labour in Canada and Peterborough? It would mean slavery; it would mean universal militarism—it would mean the subjugation of the interests of Labour and all the interests of civilization to big war fleets and standing armies. It would mean, if Germany triumphs and gets "world power," that every working man in Canada would become a conscript liable for military duty; that the independence and freedom of action and opinion that now belong to every working man or other man in Peterborough, would be lost. German triumph and "world power" would mean wreck of manhood, peace, happiness, human liberty, and all that we associate with the highest civilization.

Labour is right in its opposition to war on principle. But in this war, which is not war but self-defence—Labour cannot be neutral if it would. Men who work have a share in the war, even if that share is only the blessed opportunity of pursuing their labours in peace and security through the efforts of the British and allied armies; through the efforts and sacrifices of their fellow-citizens and neighbours now under arms. If there ever was a righteous war, the present was as waged by Britain and the Empire, and her allies, is a righteous war. Nobody is exempt. Even the peaceful Quaker, whose religion is peace, whose creed forbids the taking of life, is in the war. Now the Quakers or Friends are in the fighting line—manning our ambulance corps on the fields of battle, succoring the wounded and helping heal men so that they can again take their place in the fighting line.

Labour is rightly opposed to war, but it can't escape it. Labour itself wages war. What is a strike, but war against attack by unjust capital or other injustice—against the rights of Labour. It is, however, like the present war on the part of Britain and the Empire, a righteous war, a struggle for rights. In these days what Labour most needs is a chance to work. It is for that principle; to give labour the world over a chance to work in peace, that we are fighting to-day. Every individual man who is worth the name will fight for his rights; will fight for his home; and the men who are in the fighting line in France are fighting for the dearest rights of every man, woman and child in peaceful Peterborough; fighting for the principle of the recognition of human rights; the only thing that can bring permanent peace. The surgeon inflicts pain to save life. We fight and slay for the sake of the good that will come of the triumph of right—that from the red welter of war carnage, may spring the olive branch of peace.

BIG DIVIDENDS.

"If blood be the price of the admiralty," as Kipling sang, the British certainly have no cause to complain when they balance the books. The advantages have been incalculable, and the cost in money and men has been small. What are a half dozen second-rate cruisers, or half a dozen dreadnoughts for that matter, in comparison with the military and commercial dividends that the navy has paid the empire within the last ten weeks? —New York Herald.

THE CALAIS BLUFF.

There is reason to believe that the Titanic attempt of the Germans to reach Calais is due to a desire to obtain a position that will enable them to secure favourable peace terms. It must be that the Kaiser believes that if he controls the French side of the Straits of Dover, he can compel the Allies to meet at least some of his terms, otherwise he would never have sacrificed the 100,000 men said to have fallen in the drive towards the Channel ports.

It is strange that the Germans, who have shown themselves so astute in other matters, should really think that Great Britain could be forced into a peace conference. If France, Russia, Belgium and Servia were to withdraw to-morrow, Great Britain would still carry on the fight until Germany was ready to beg for terms. If the German Emperor imagines that he can bluff the British into a compromise that will save Germany's face, his conception of British character and British motives is greatly at fault. Great Britain is in this affair to stay.

Already Germany has made tentative overtures for peace, one to Washington and one to the Czar. The Allies could have made but one answer, and should the Kaiser win to the Channel ports and then suggest a peace talk the answer will be the same—nothing but complete submission to the Allies' demands.—London Advertiser.

BRITAIN'S UNPREPAREDNESS.

The Montreal Star observes that had Lord Roberts' warnings been heeded about the need of conscription and a huge British army, the world might to-day be at peace, and the present great war would never have come.

This is all a matter of conjecture. No doubt it would have been better had Britain's army preparations been more complete. The tendency for centuries in Britain has been to limit the army to the minimum. This policy is probably mistaken in these modern times and would bear improvement.

But it is perhaps as well that Britain did not have, at all events, a huge army, all prepared to the last button, at a minute's notice, for a gigantic war. What would the world say of Britain to-day had she been armed to the teeth for an instant fierce strike, as Germany was? Would Britain get the credit for pacific policy and effort that the whole world, barring lying militarists of Germany, credit her with?

Britain is thought all the more of because she was not prepared as her enemy was, and whilst at the outset the war is apt to be costly for that reason, there is at least some compensation in her more complete vindication of aggressive intent. The finding of history will doubtless dwell largely on this consideration, coupled with the shifty, insincere behaviour of German diplomacy in the ante-war negotiations such as impressed even Germany's ally, Italy, as tainted by double-dealing. — Brantford Expositor.

SEEKING GOOD-WILL.

While German agents are doing their utmost to influence public opinion in the United States in favour of Germany, the people of the Republic are under the necessity of contributing *millions of money* and *sending shiploads* of food to succor the famished victims of German aggression in Belgium.

The Germans seek American goodwill at an unfavourable time. They come seeking the approval of a great neutral nation at the very time when it is charitably seeking to staunch the wounds of a small neutral nation almost done to death by the Germans. The American people are asked to give their good-will to the robber whose victim they are nursing back to life.

Belgium has been devastated. Towns and villages have been smashed flat to the ground. Six million people are homeless, the country swept bare of food. The people are literally starving. Yet Germany, according to her agents in the United States, has plenty of food everywhere, not only for the present but for a year to come. It is the Belgians that must starve. And their conquerors go on, wherever there is a town not plundered already, to tax its inhabitants, and seize their supplies. As to this Collier's Weekly says:

"While Belgium starves, Germany continues to grind war taxes from her smoking cities, violating all rules of civilized warfare. Germany's Consul-General in New York, Herr Horst Falcke, says in his kind way: 'Germany is doing its best to help the Belgians.' May God save the rest of the world from German 'help'!"

In that fervent prayer all may join. The German idea is that anything that forwards their ambitious for conquest is a right thing to do, no matter what the consequences may be to other people.

But they have a hard task ahead of them in earning any good-will of their own.—Toronto Star.

A PARTIZAN ATTACK ON SIR WILFRID LAURIER

An unfair and unprovoked attack on a distinguished Canadian appears in the Brockville Times of the 16th inst., wherein it is declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not redeemed his pledge to appeal to the people of Canada to come to the assistance of the Mother Country in time of extreme peril. It is far from prudent to be led away by political partisanship at this critical juncture in the history of the Empire and the world, and that nothing but political partizanship was behind this charge we shall proceed to show.

The paper, under the caption, "A Promise Unfulfilled," quotes an utterance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's in 1909 as follows:

"I would deem it my duty to devote what might be left of my life and energy to stump the country and endeavour to impress upon my fellow-countrymen—especially my compatriots of the Province of Quebec—the conviction that the salvation of England is the salvation of our country."

Then follows this amazing information:

"So far Sir Wilfrid has addressed one meeting in Montreal called for the purpose of forming a French-Canadian battalion for the front. That seems to be the extent of the fulfillment of this promise."

What are the facts? On August 19 Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a great speech in the House of Commons on the subject of the war that was published in every paper in Canada—unless we have to except the Brockville Times—and copiously cabled to Great Britain and France.

On September 10, and again on the 12th the Opposition leader spoke in Toronto, where he dwelt on the superiority of British institutions.

At Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid delivered an inspiring speech on the principles for which the British are fighting. This was on September 23rd before the Methodist Conference. In was in this speech that he referred to the German Emperor as an "Imperial bully."

On September 28th in the Russell Theatre, Ottawa, the ex-premier in an eloquent address on the war renewed his offer of undivided support to the Government in connection with the war. It was in this speech he said: "It's a long way to Tipperary but 30,000 Canadain boys are on their way and will arrive in due time."

It was on October 15 that Sir Wilfrid thrilled 20,000 people at Sohmer Park with appeals and reasons for participating in the war.

There may have been, and doubtless have been, other occasions, but we have mae it clear that the Brockville Times is adopting a 'mischievous course in perverting history in order to make an attack on a political adversary. The editor of the Island City journal is literally behind the times.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

Passed Away In 93rd Year

The death occurred on Saturday of Sarah Harris, widow of the late John Galvin, after an illness of several months. Deceased was 93 years of age, and for the past seven years has resided in Peterborough. The late Mrs. Galvin was born in Cobourg, but spent most of her life in Smith Township. She came to this city seven years ago to live with her son-in-law, Mr. F. Roseborough, and has since resided here.

Deceased was well known in this district, and her death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends. Her husband died about thirty years ago.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Doidge and Mrs. Wm. Russell, of Plainville, Hamilton Township; Mrs. A. Northey and Mrs. F. Roseborough, of Peterborough.

The funeral will be held to Ray's cemetery, Lakefield, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. The service will be held at the house, 538 Charlotte street at half-past-one o'clock.

John A. Murphy Dies in Rochester

Chief of Police Thompson has received the following telegram from Henry Kleinsdienst, chief coroner of Rochester:

"John A. Murphy died suddenly here. Notify his relatives there and answer.

Henry Kleindienst.

Anyone who knows anything in regard to the deceased or his relatives is asked to communicate with Chief Thompson at once.

STILL A CHANCE FOR THE PICTURE

Only the children whose photographs have been taken at the Roy Studio before the first of next month will appear in the group picture of be published in the Christmas Examiner. Parents are asked to note this fact and make arrangements at once. The picture will be a most artistic one and will be prized by every one.

INDIANS' GIFT TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The patriotic spirit of the Indians of Western Canada is described in an interesting letter which Mr. W. R. Baker, secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has received from a friend, and from which the following is an extract:

"Mr. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies for Southern Saskatchewan, has through his ability and energy done much to make the File Hills Indian Agency one of the most progressive in Canada. He initiated a colony upon which he placed and is still placing graduates from Indian Industrial Schools. This colony has been quite a successful venture, and the young Indians settled there are doing very well. Some grow as many as from eight to ten thousand bushels of grain per year and all (there are over thirty families) are practically out of debt. Well, the people being much alive to the war news, asked so many questions that Mr. Graham decided to hold a meeting on the colony, which was done. I was, much to my delight, in good enough shape to go with the party, and we travelled thither in beautifully decorated cars. I brought along a gramaphone and many patriotic records. We played the national airs of Great Britain, France and Russia, and "It's a long, long way to Tipperary" came in for a great deal of praise. Mr. Graham addressed them behind a table, upon which was spread the Union Jack, and explained the causes and progress of the war, lucidly and fully, also the work of the Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Society. A committee was at once formed and all of these young Indians quite voluntarily offered to sell so many bushels each of wheat and oats. They were most enthusiastic and gave cheer after cheer for the Kings of the different allied nations, our own beloved Sovereign coming in for very loud applause. A few days afterwards Mr. Graham received $300, the result of the sale of grain promised. The young Indian women at once took up Red Cross work—knitting, etc., in a very enthusiastic way. Two of the boys—Neck Moore and Ed. Swanson—have joined the Second Contingent. They are graduates of the Brandon Indian School, and are dead shots. Among the contributors of the collection to the Patriotic Fund, which amounted to $502.10, were Frank Dumont, a nephew of Gabriel Dumont, of Riel Rebellion fame, and his two sons."

WOMAN OF 100 DAUGHTER OF 80 FLEE FROM WAR

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Fleeing from Turkish Armenia to escape the rigors of war, Mrs. Tokany Stephaian, one hundred years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Hiranes Paklaian, eighty years old, were passengers on board the Roma, of the Fabre line, which arrived here yesterday from Mediterranean ports.

The mother, bent and feeble with the weight of years, had to be assisted from the Roma by two stewards. Her daughter walked down the gangplank as steadily and as erect as many passengers fifty years her junior. Heavy weather failed to make either of the women suffer, and as neither had ever been more than twenty miles away from the little Armenian hamlet in which they were born, the long voyage proved a kaleidoscope of revelations and delights for them. Relatives from Trenton, N.J., with whom they will make their home, met them at the pier

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FOUND—A HOUND DOG CAME INTO THE camp at Beaver Lake. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for advt. Apply to Mr. P. Westlake, Bridgenorth P.O. 2d-121-1747

LOST

LOST—A BLACK FOX MUFF, EITHER ON George, Charlotte or Park Streets. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-120-1719

LOST — BETWEEN RUBIDGE STREET South to Hunter Street, Hand Satchel, containing money and door key. Reward. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-119-1689

LOST — ON SATURDAY, PURSE WITH small sum of money, between Jackson's Cor., Otonabee, and Collins' Store Hunter Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-121-1726

LOST—LAST WEDNESDAY, COACH Female Dog, nicely spotted, with black ears, and small brass collar on neck. Answers to the name of "Fannie." Anybody holding this dog after this ad. will be prosecuted. Finder please notify 465 Cedar St., or 'Phone Palace Hotel. 1d-121-1727

STRAYED

STRAYED—COW INTO THE PREMISES OF W. W. Brown, Norwood Br., on or about the 9th Nov. Owner can have same by paying expenses and proving property. 3d-120-1723

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS OR ROOMERS. Central. Apply to 227 Sherbrooke St. 3d-121-1702

WANTED — BOARDERS. A MARRIED couple. Private home. All conveniences. Apply at Examiner for address. 3d-120-1715

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES FOR saleslndies. Apply Tuesday, after 9.30 a.m., Mr. Kamins, 374½ Water Street. 1d-121-1741

HELP WANTED—MALE

ABLE-BODIED MEN, GOOD EYESIGHT, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages. Experience unnecessary. State age. Railway, care of Examiner. 5 m 4-160-1404

WANTED — ENTERPRISING MAN OR Woman as District Manager. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and railway fare. Write Nicholls, Limited, Toronto. 6d-117-1630

WANTED

PAYING HIGHEST PRICES FOR GEESE, Ducks, good Hens. S. Lansky, 574 Division Street. 3d-121-1736

WANTED—OLD OR NEW SCREEN GUARD for wide wood fireplace. Apply Box 1716, Examiner Office. 3d-120-1716

WANTED TO BORROW — $6,000.00 ON second mortgage; $60,000.00 security. Apply Box 1709, Examiner Office. 3d-119-1709

WANTED—2 OR 3 WELL-HEATED FURnished Rooms. Central. Apply Box 1717, Examiner Office. 2d-120-1717

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PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhouse goods. Also House to rent. Apply 237 George Street South. 1d-121

FOR SALE — FIRST MORTGAGE DRAWN at 7 per cent. on $2,300.00 for $2,150.00; $4,000.00 property. Apply Box 1721, Examiner Office. 3d-120-1721

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 235 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 2m4-w-47-1405

PIGEONS FOR SALE — OVER 300 FINE birds for squab-raising. Extra large breed (Carneaux). May be had at a bargain if secured at once. Particulars by applying to Postmaster Aldersville, Ont. 1w-46-1725

WANTED

DRESSED TURKEYS

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W. SCOTT & CO., LTD, PETERBORO, ONT.

All turkeys handled this year at dressed weights. We are anxious to pay farmers, raising best quality of stock, highest cash prices and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or write us for circular re Bleeding and Plucking also prices.

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COMFORTABLE BEDROOM TO LET, WITH use of sitting room. Private family. Apply 469 McDonnel Street. 3d-121-1751

ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH or without board. 2 College girls preferred. 87 Smith St. 3d-121-1735

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TO RENT—SUITE NO. 1, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT Apply to 421 George Street before six o'clock, and after that time to 139 Brock Street. 3d-121-1746

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 183 Antrim Street. dtf-102-1205

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 4d-74-997

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-121-1695

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.O.R. Rent, $11.50. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 453 Water St., or 'Phone 1393. dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 339 AYLMER ST. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELDRUM Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. R. Meldrum, 32 McDonnel St., City. 23d-110-1538

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room accommodation, 25 ft. by 40 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-22-1022

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 582 and 1051.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 10 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

REAL ESTATE

$2,300.00 BUYS 4½ ACRES OF THE BEST of gardening land. ¼ mile from City, with brick house, frame barn. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 134½ Charlotte St.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

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PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
LUMSDEN BLDG. TORONTO.

FOR RENT New House, Corner of Charlotte Street and Elias Avenue. Parlour, Livingroom, Diningroom and Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms and Attic, Fire Place, Bath, Furnace and Gas. A beautiful place for a very low rent to a good tenant. Apply

W. J. KOSTER

800 Belmour St. 'Phone 1346

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Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office: Village a Specialty Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

Bargain Counter

In this space we will weekly offer property which we know is extraordinary value and which now may be obtained upon payment of from one half to two thirds the cash previously required. Now is your opportunity to purchase a home on very moderate terms. Watch this space for real bargains possibly a house, lots, farms etc.

FOR SALE

A Handy 2 Storey Red Pressed Brick House, all conveniences and laundry tubs party left City. The price is right on this.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 740 House 'Phone 775

READ MY OFFERS

1. Small neat house with lot 30 x 90 ft. on handsome street for $600. Come quick and bring some money.
2. Block of 2 lots, 60 x 119 ft. Best garden land fronting Hurley Ave. only $300, for both lots, $6 down and $5 monthly with assurance to build when $60 has been paid. An easy way to buy a home.
3. Block of land corner street from "Sheffield Villa." Good value for $500, to a quick buyer for $375 Cash.
4. A $20 House, 220 Hunter St. for $15.

Above are war-time prices. Act quickly

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Sts.

Adventures Of A Surgeon

Faulty German Medical Arrangements

Cold Pork For the Wounded

How the Germans requited the faithful service and devotion of a British Red Cross party in Belgium was described recently by Mr. Samuel Osborn, F.R.C.S., an eminent surgeon who has just come back from Bruges, where he had been conducting a Red Cross hospital. "I originally went out to Belgium," he said, "with three nurses, the Hon. Miss Colborne, Nurse Baines, and my daughter, Nurse Asborn, and three dressers from St. Thomas' Hospital.

"We went out to join the Belgian Red Cross, and at their suggestion we set out to Gembloux, where they told use we could be of use. Near Gembloux our motor cars were fired at, and on entering the city we found it in German occupation. After some discussion I was asked if I would mind looking after the German wounded. I agreed, and a beautiful villa, the Chateau Romaine, belonging to a M. Doera, was placed at my disposal as a hospital.

"I soon discovered that this hospital was right on the German lines of communications. About 170 wounded came in daily from the German field hospitals, where they had received only their first dressings, and after they had been attended to by us were sent on their way to Germany. The condition of these poor wretches was awful. The only food they were given was cold pork and black bread, hardly an ideal diet for an invalid, while their officers and their own doctors had white bread and eggs and occasionally a bottle of champagne when they went on their way.

"The German doctors absolutely declined to allow me to operate. Some obviously believed the stupid tales circulated among the troops to the effect that the English nurses were accustomed to pick out the eyes of the wounded in the hospitals during the night. However, I got my own way once when a man shot in the leg was brought in. The bullet was showing, and borrowing a razor I extracted it myself then and there before the man got to the operating room.

"It was in the hospital at Gembloux that I realized the difference betwen the Prussians and the other kind of Germans. I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Prussian to be a perfect beast, while I found the Hanaverians, some of whom had the word Gibraltar on their sleeves in memory of their service under the Georges of England, to be charming fellows.

Haphazard Surgery.

"I was not at all impressed by what I saw of the German medical organization. The wounded were brought down in all kinds of haphazard ways—by train, by motor, or in carts of al colours and fires. Many cases of fracture arived with the injured limb in plaster of Paris, put on in the field, with the result that the limb was swollen and inflamed from the compression and often in a highly dangerous state. In the case of one officer whose arm was in this condition I sent to the German surgeons to borrow a pair of pliers to remove the plaster, but my messenger was told that there were no pliers to spare. I was accordingly forced to use a corn razor! My experience at the hospital absolutely confirmed the statement that in the eyes of their officers the German privates are only so much 'cannon fodder.' Again and again I pleaded in vain with the German doctors to leave patients whom it would have been fatal to move, but whom the doctors nevertheless wished to send on to Germany to make way for fresh wounded. Sometimes the patients thus bundled out were men shot through the abdomen, who, notwithstanding their condition, were forced to walk to the railway station, or men with a temperature of 104.

"I saw one extraordinary case in my hospital at Gembloux. A private shot in the breast had had a box of cigarettes in his pocket. The bullet had entered the box lengthwise and traversed the length of one cigarette, bursting it all up, and had remained with its nose sticking out of the other end of the box. That bullet did not even scratch the man.

"After I had been ten days nursing and tending the German wounded I was sent for by the German commander of Gembloux. I took a young officer with me as interpreter.

"I was curtly told we could leave. I asked the commander if he would give orders for motor cars to take us back to Brussels. He replied insolently that he had no cars for us. 'Will you then please telegraph to the United States Minister at Brussels?' I said, 'and ask him to send a couple of cars to fetch us.' 'No,' said the commander. 'How, then, do you expect us to go?' I said. 'You can walk,' was the reply. 'That is the only conveyance I can offer you.'

"The man's manner was so studiedly offensive that the young officer apologized for his superior when we left. On our way back to the hospital we were overtaken by a messenger who told me the commander's orders were that we should leave Gembloux in a quarter of an hour, and that we were to go to the railway station.

More "Culture."

"I collected my party and our baggage. At the station we found a cattle truck waiting for us attached to a train bound for Liege. A loaf of black bread and a bottle of water were put in with us. It was characteristic of German manners that a number of officers whom we had nursed at the hospital, some of whom had actually lunched as our guests that very morning, passed us in our truck and took their places in the first-class carriages reserved for them without even offering the ladies of our party better accommodation than that offered to them by a commander.

"At Liege there was more browbeating. We were taken before the commander, whose name I don't know, but who I heard was a prince and who was certainly treated with extreme deference. He asked what we were doing at Liege, and when I told him we had been sent away from Gembloux, said he had no means of knowing that we were not spies. Thereupon I produced my passport, at the sight of which he went white with rage. An officer there subsequently explained that this was the effect of Sir Edward Grey's name on the pass . . . 'the most hated man in Germany.'

"Finally we were given a pass to Brussels. There was nothing for us to do at Brussels, for the Germans had suppressed the Belgian Red Cross and collared all its funds, so we went on to Bruges, where I took charge of a hospital for Belgian wounded at the English Convent. There we remained a little over a month, until, in fact, just as I was dressing a patient last Tuesday a bomb fell through the roof, announcing the approach of the Germans."

DASHING CHARGE BY SCOTS GREYS

PARIS, Nov. 21.— Back from the Flanders battlefield, a French soldier told to-day this story of how the gallant Scotts-Greys came to the rescue of a French 75-millimetre gun:

"There was a thick fog, which lifted later, and the objective of our troops was Haubourdin, or as near it along the banks of the Lys as we could get. Between Haubourdin and Loos the enemy had mounted four big guns, cannon which had impeded his march in Flanders, but which, once in position, gave him a formidable advantage. Our only course seemed to lie between the railway and the high road, which the German guns partly commanded.

"Undaunted, our dragoons and infantry attempted to cross the marches skirting the metals. The turf was softer than we thought, and we were soon over our ankles and sometimes our knees in mud. And the horses almost stuck fast. But mud is better than shrapnel. We tried to get our mobile "75" across. About a thousand yards ahead the ground appeared firmer, but it was no light task to cross our artillery to reach it. There was no way around it, and that kilometre was shelled.

"A diversion was imperative—a diversion that would give our gunners behind us time to clear the zone of German mitrailleuse. Suddenly we saw the Scots-Greys swinging around on our left. They had determined to traverse what seemed an impossible belt. Heavy guns roared, but on swept the Scottish. They were irresistible. Their lives must have been charmed, for in an incredible space of time we saw them right in the midst of the enemy's battery.

"It was British sabres against German cannon, and the cannon lost. To the music of their cornets they had charged like the heroes of Sir Walter Scot, they and their little caps, and what we French love to call their ballet-skirts. Neither ditch nor barbed wire had bothered them. We could see them slay the gunners and spike the guns. It all took exactly ten minutes. Their mission accomplished back they turned.

"Those heroic ten minutes and that heroic regiment ahd enabled our "75" to extricate themselves and to reach the position on the right that it sought. The battle thereupon resolved itself into an artillery duel, and an engagement that began in the night at dawn ended in noonday sunshine, with out capture of the western suburbs of Lille."

"AND FOR BONNIE ANNIE LAURIE, I'D LAY ME DOWN AND DEE"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-NIGHT

58 P.C. OF THE WORLD AT WAR

56 Per Cent. of Population

LONDON, Nov. 12—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—With the addition of Turkey and Portugal to the ranks of the belligerents, the area of hostilities has been extended to approximately 58 per cent. of the land surface of the globe and about 56 per cent. of the total population of the earth must be classed as technically belligerent, says the London Daily Chronicle.

In round numbers out of a total land surface of 51,500,000 square miles (excluding the uninhabitable regions in the Arctic and Antarctic), 30,000,000 square miles is occupied by the eleven belligerent powers, and about 1,000,000,000 of the 1,200,000,000 human beings on earth are directly involved in the great war.

Apportioning the area and population between the two oposing groups it will be found that there is a vast preponderance of both on the side of Britain and her Allies, which own 27,500,000 square miles, and have about 840,000,000 people under their rule, against the 2,000,000 square miles and 160,000,000 people to the credit of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey.

ANALYZED BY CONTINENTS.

If the affected areas are analyzed by continents, it will be found that in Europe 3,040,000 square miles out of a total area of 3,850,000 and 3,800,000 people out of 475,000,000—or nearly 80 per cent. in both cases—are at war.

In Asia the belligerent area amounts to 9,300,000 square miles (leaving out of account the interior of Arabia—a political no man's land, of about 1,000,000 square miles), the total area of the Continent being about 16,500,000 square miles. Hence over 56 per cent. is at war. Of the population of Asia 475,000,000 out of 980,000,000—say 48½ per cent.—must be classed as belligerents.

Africa is, proportionately, even more affected than Europe. About 10,500,000 square miles out of the 11,700,000—nearly 90 per cent.—and 125,000,000 of the 137,000,000 inhabitants—over 90 per cent., are at war. The only neutral regions are the Italian and Spanish colonies and the native states of Abyssinia and Liberia.

Curiously enough, Australasia and Oceania, although the most remote from the primary zone of hostilities, have the highest percentage of belligerency of any of the continental divisions of the earth, over 95 per cent. in area, and 94 per cent. in population.

SOUTH AMERICA HAPPY.

South America occupies the happiest position of all. Out of an area of over 7,500,000 square miles and a population of about 52,500,000, only 125,500 square miles of territory and 350,000 human beings are subject to any of the combatants.

The percentage of area is less than two and of population less than one.

Thus the continent whose very name was formerly regarded as denoting the most favourable soil on earth for the germination of wars, has, strangely enough, the distinction of being almost entirely at peace, while more than half of the world is at war.

It isn't necessary to feel benevolent over buying things made in Canada. You get better value for your money in most cases and the fact is that if you don't spend your money that way the chaps who earn the $300,000,000 of annual Canadian wages will stop sending their money your way and, then what?

Daring Hold-up Near Lindsay

John Mitchell Lost His Pocketbook Together With Quantity of Tobacco.

LINDSAY, Nov. 23—Mr. John Mitchell, who resides on the Gunn farm, West Ops, about four miles from Lindsay, was the victim of a hold-up near the National Concrete Works.

Mr. Mitchell was in town during the day and had drawn some money in order to make necessary purchases. He started for home in the evening, and when leaving the G.T.R. track to take the road at the crossing near the Concrete Works, three men approached him. Two of them grabbed his arms while the third proceeded to go through his pockets. Mr. Mitchell struggled to free himself but was unable to do so. His pocketbook, containing $30, together with a quantity of plug tobacco, was taken by the trio, who immediately decamped.

Mr. Mitchell stated that owing to the darkness he was unable to identify his assailants.

STREAM OF FUGITIVES FROM EAST PRUSSIA

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 22.—Private despatches from North Schleswig-Holstein state that 20,000 refugees from East Prussia are en route to that Province, where the authorities have arranged temporary accommodations.

This stream of fugitives from East Prussia testifies to the steady advance of the Russians into German territory.

In Persia there grows a weed, the seed pods of which have long horns that enter the nostrils of grazing animals and frequently kill them by preventing them from eating or drinking.

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Musician Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives".

DAVIDSON, ONT., JUNE 15th, 1913.

"I am a general storekeeper, at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives", I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me, I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to inflammation of the Brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives", and I verily believe they saved my life in a dangerous illness".

J. A. CORRIVEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Get him face to face—by Telephone

YOUR CUSTOMER, your salesman or other business associate may be allowing things to slow down just for the want of a reassuring word from you.

Get him on *the long distance telephone* and have a short talk. Point him to the abundant harvests and the unmistakable signs of a general brightening up in business. He has confidence in you and your assurance will help mightily. There is nothing like the sound of the human voice to reassure and stimulate to action.

A systematic study of the possibilities of *the long distance telephone* as applied to your business in all its branches will repay the time it takes. As a real economy it has no equal.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Canada Life generosity

The automatic non-forfeiture clause, under which the policy is kept in full force and effect so long as there is a balance of value in it, is a modern idea, applying only to modern policies.

The Canada Life now extends it to all

Every premium-bearing policy of the company (except term assurances) may now enjoy this valuable privilege without fee or charge of any kind.

Get in touch with the nearest Canada Life agent, who will gladly complete and forward the necessary form.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

W. R. Scadding, District Agent Peterboro, Ont.

BRITISH TROOPS REST IN SHELTER CONNECTED WITH TRENCHES—During the battle of the Aisne, the British troops suffered severely from the large shells from the German 8-inch siege gun, although latterly the effect was mitigated by more efficient and thorough entrenching. The picture shows a shell-proof shelter near the trench used as a rest room.

WOMEN'S WARM WINTER UNDERWEAR

OUR Stock of Winter Underwear is comprehensive, every style, kind and quality is represented. The garments fit perfectly and they will keep you nice and warm on the coldest days of winter. Light, medium and heavy weights, in Cotton, Union, wool and Silk and Wool. Some of our prices in the better quality garments.

Union Knit Underwear

For women, winter weight, in grey and white. Vests and drawers to match in usual style. Per garment 50c

Wool Underwear

All wool underwear in soft fine quality, in white and natural shades. High neck, long sleeve vests, ankle length drawers. Per garment $1.00

Silk and Wool Vests

In usual high neck and long sleeve style, fine silk and wool mixture. Nice soft, silky garments. Vests only, special $1.50

Wool Combinations

Women's medium weight wool combinations, in white shade only. High neck and long sleeve and low neck, short sleeve style. Drawers ankle length. Prices $2.00, $2.25 ..... and $2.50.

Silk and Wool Combinations

Fine silk and wool combinations, in good winter weights. High neck, long sleeves, ankle length drawers. Prices $3.00 & $5.00

Cotton Combinations

Women's Cotton and Balbriggan Combinations, in two styles, winter weight. Splendid values at .....75c to $2.00

Underwear Dept. Main Floor RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED *New Idea Patterns 10c*

PETERBORO' RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY CARRY MORE THAN ONE MILLION PASSENGERS

Gross Earnings of the Company Amount to $46,707.36 --Surplus Amounts to $5,566.13--Three Passengers Were Injured During the Year--No Fatalities Recorded--Cost of the Railway.

During the year 1915, a total of [illegible] passengers were carried by the Peterborough Radial Railway Company. The number carried per mile of track operated, was 166,279. Number of car miles run, [illegible], and the average number of persons employed by the company was forty-two. These together with a few other interesting facts concerning the operation of the Peterborough Railway Company, appear in the eighth annual report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

The company finished up the year with a surplus of $5,566.13, and the gross income over operating expenses amounted to $14,[illegible]. Gross earnings from operating equalled $46,707.36. Operating expenses amounted to $32,559.18. Interest on funded debt and taxes amounted to $9,000.00 and $[illegible].05, respectively, or collectively $[illegible].13, which deducted from income over operating expenses leaves a surplus of $5,566.13.

THE EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Other details concerning operating expenses are as follows:

Earnings from operation:		
From passengers carried	$46,094 60	
From advertising in cars	481 99	
From other sources	130 78	
Total gross earnings from operation		$46,707 36
Expenses of operation		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	3,119 93	
General office expenses and supplies	1,362 78	
Legal expenses	217 81	
Insurance	1,481 85	
		6,180 37
Other General Expenses:		
Miscellaneous general expenses	901 09	
		901 09
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings		
Repair roadway and track	1,595 71	
Repair electric line construction	143 00	
Repair of buildings	9 70	
		1,729 41
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs cars and other vehicles	2,780 69	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	1,569 25	
Renewals of tools and machinery	20 74	
		4,330 67
Transportation expenses:		
Cost of motive power	1,938 51	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	16,064 31	
Removal of snow and ice	61 88	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property		
		18,059 70
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	940 34	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	417 10	
		1,357 44
Total operating expenses		$32,559 18

COST OF RAILWAY.

The total cost of the railway is placed at $89,970.42. Of this amount $52,600.50 is tied up in roadbed and tracks and $16,[illegible].92 represents the cost of electric line construction, including poles and wiring. Other details respecting the cost are as follows:

Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$8,954 11	
Cost of electric equipment of same	28,[illegible] 89	
Other items of equipment	5,[illegible] 30	
Office furniture		
Total cost equipment		$43,157 10
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	$3,[illegible] 76	
Electric power stations, including equipment	2,337 53	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$6,304 29
Other miscellaneous printing		$112,846 95
Bills and accounts receivable	$7,452 58	
Material and supplies	2,447 89	
		$9,890 91
Total assets		$241,478 67
Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$100,000 00
Funded debt		128,815 08
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable		$3,718 25
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due		$208 33
Profit and loss account balance surplus		8,737 01
Total liabilities		$241,478 67
Capital Stock:		
Authorised by law		$500,000 00
Authorised by votes of company		500,000 00
Outstanding		100,000 00
Number of stock holders		8

NEW CARS ADDED.

In 1915 the company owned eleven passenger cars. Two of these were open cars and the remainder closed. Also one snow plough and two sweepers. New cars have been added this year. Length of railway line computed as single track amounts to 6.03+ miles and length of sidings and switches, 0.47.

Accidents to passengers, employees and other persons, during the year totalled three. One was injured from causes beyond control of the company and two from their own carelessness. All three were passengers.

CORPORATE ORGANIZATION.

Corporate name and address of the Company: Peterborough Radial Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, John G. G. Kerry, Toronto; Vice-President, Arthur B. Colville, Toronto; Treasurer, John Littlejohn, Toronto; General Counsel, A. [illegible], Toronto; Auditors, P. S. Ross & Sons, Montreal; Manager, W. H. Munro, Peterborough.

Ladies Fur Sets

We have some especially good values in Ladies Fur Sets in all of the Fashionable and Serviceable Furs.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

ASSAULTS ON YPRES PROVED VERY COSTLY

British Official Report Says That German Dead Were Strewn Broadcast in the Neighbourhood of the City.

TERRIBLE LOSSES

LONDON, Nov. 23. — Col. E. D. Swinton, the British official eye-witness with the expeditionary forces on the continent, writes:—

"Around Ypres we continually are finding fresh evidence of the slaughter inflicted on the enemy. On the 15th one of the battalions while advancing discovered a German trench manned by 17 corpses, while there were 40 more in a house close by. On the next day a patrol discovered 60 dead in front of our trench and 50 more opposite another. All the farms and cottages to our front are charnel houses.

"The significance of such small numbers lies only in the fact that they represent the killed in a very small area.

"According to prisoners the German attempt to take Ypres proved costly. One stated that there were only 15 survivors out of his platoon, which went into action 50 strong. Another reported that of 250 men who advanced with him, only 19 returned. It is believed that one Bavarian regiment, 3,000 strong, which left Bavaria for the front on Oct. 19, had only 1,200 men left when an attack was made along the Menin-Ypres road on Nov. 14, in which it again suffered severely.

"The plight of some units of new formations is even worse, one regiment of the third reserve corps having six hundred men out of 3,000.

"If the period since the beginning of the war is considered, the numbers are even greater. For instance of the 15th corps, one regiment lost 60 officers and 2,500 men. Another lost 3,000 men. These figures include casualties of every kind — killed, wounded and missing.

"In all four days the weather was bad. Generally fine and frosty in the early morning, it turned to heavy rain as the day were on. Thursday snow started to fall about 1 p.m. and continued until about six o'clock. It fell in large soft flakes, which covered the ground for two inches and melted under foot. The state of the roads, already bad, was rendered worse.

"The condition of the trenches became wretched beyond description. From having to sit or stand in a mixture of straw and liquid mud, the men had to contend with half frozen slush. 'It is an ill wind, however,' and one good point about the wet weather is that it made the ground so soft that the enemy's howitzer shells, sink some depths before they detonate and expend a great part of their energy in an upward direction, throwing the mud about.

"Nevertheless, the wet and cold have added greatly to the hardships of the troops in the trenches and the problem how to enable to keep their feet reasonably dry and warm now is engaging serious attention.

"At one place, owing to the kindness of the proprietor, certain works recently were placed at our disposal as a wholesale bath house, lavatory and repair shop. In the works are a number of vats, large enough to contain several men at one time. They serve most excellently for the provisions of hot baths for the men on relief from the trenches.

"While the men are enjoying their bath, their clothes are taken away, their underclothing washed or burned and replaced by a new set. At the same time their uniforms are fumigated, cleaned and repaired and buttons sewed on. The repairs are done by a gang of women who are employed for the purpose. By this installation some 1,500 men are catered to in every way.

"When they come out cleaned, refreshed and reclothed, they are different beings. Not only is this a good thing from the point of view of the happiness and comfort of the individual, but it is a distinct gain in his fighting value, and an asset to the force. Nevertheless, bodily, the men are in good condition. Food in abundance reaches them regularly except in a few cases, such as always occur in the trench warfare."

NAVAL ATTACK NEXT?

Germany Believed To Be Meditating Onslaught on Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 23. — It is understood in Parliamentary circles here that Germany, now being held back in France and Belgium, may be tempted to try a raid on England in the near future. The British military authorities are said to be well-informed as to the locality and the method of the proposed attack. However, it is pointed out that Germany will not risk her command of the Baltic on the chances of a raid on England. If her high seas fleet were disposed of Russia would have the free run of German Baltic ports. It is believed on the other hand that the Germans are extremely confident of the efficiency of their fleet, and that they may be disposed to take great chances to hit England, so deep is their hatred of her.

It is assumed that Germany's object would be to create a panic here and prevent the sending of further British reinforcements to the front. The recent incursion of the German flotilla on the east coast will, it is believed, encourage the Germans to make a dash for England.

TURKS ARE DEFEATED

Battle Clears the Way for Advance of the Russians

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23. — Once again the Russian troops are advancing toward Erzerum, Turkish Armenia. It is reported that a Russian column has defeated the Turkish troops above Juzaveran. The Turks are fleeing, closely pursued by Russian cavalry.

The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh (also spelled Hamadje), in bombarding the town of Tuapse (also called Todpsa), which has 16,000 inhabitants, killed 35 soldiers and one civilian. The Russian forts caused the Hamidieh to retreat. The damage to property was slight.

Tuapse is in southeastern Russia. The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. sends the following:—

"A British destroyer has captured a Turkish sailing vessel on which were two German officers in disguise. They were proceeding to Smyrna.

"An Anglo-French squadron fired on some Turkish torpedo boats in the Dardanelles, but the latter disappeared.

It was officially announced yesterday that the Russian littoral of the Black Sea has been mined, in many places for a distance of 60 miles out from the coast. Ships are absolutely forbidden to sail at night in or out of the Russian ports on the Black Sea, through the mouths of the Rivers Dnieper and Bug, and in the Gulf of Kertch.

The Turkish Bedouins again have made a raid into Egyptian territory from Eastern Sinai.

Four German Papers Banned.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—The Canadian Government has by order-in-council decided to prohibit the entry into Canada of four German newspapers published in New York, The Staats Zeitung, Truth About Germany, Vital Issue, and Vaterland.

May March on Belgrade.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—It is reported that the German and Austrian armies are ready to resume the offensive. Valjevo and Obrenovac, captured by the Austrians, removing two big obstacles for the march on Belgrade, capital of Servia.

A POETICAL PRECIPITATION

The appended poem is the work of Miss Margaret Smith, 104 Lansdowne street. She is ten years of age and a pupil of the King Edward school. Some will agree that the production is equal, if not better, than some of the inky seizures received from persons of more mature age. Little Miss Smith is in the Part Second book:

The Kaiser and the King.

Kaiser is a wicked man,
And that you all know.
Will his wickedness go away?
Yes, he'll go some day.

Down in the trenches, deep, deep, deep,
Our poor soldiers have to sleep;
Will our King win victory?
Yes, he'll win again.

King of Britain is our King.
Will he be King for ever?
I hope he'll be our King;
Our King for ever.

ATTACKED SHEDS OF ZEPPELINS

British Make a Daring Attempt to Destroy Dirigibles

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Nov. 23.—(Via Berlin, The Hague and London.) — Elaborate precautions which the Germans have taken for safety were responsible for the failure of three British aviators who on Saturday swooped down upon this city with the object of destroying with bombs the Zeppelin balloon works. Anti-aeroplane cannon and machine guns adapted to high angle fire defeated the accomplishment of the daring exploit and succeeded in bringing down one of the hostile machines and putting the other to flight.

The British airmen were first seen above Constance at two o'clock and their presence immediately was announced to the authorities at Friedrichshafen, the anti-balloon cannon and the machine guns which had been placed in readiness immediately opened fire. The Britishers circled above the balloon hall for some time and dropped six bombs, two of which came so near to the building as to cause apprehension among those watching the novel combat. Two other bombs struck houses in the city, damaging them severely and killing a man and wounding a woman.

One of the fliers then made a fearless attempt to cross the hall at a height of only a quarter of a mile. Bullets from the guns mounted on the tops of buildings, however, pierced the aeroplane's gasoline tank, causing the fuel to escape and forcing the pilot to attempt a glide to earth. During the descent of the machine the airman, a lieutenant of the British Royal Naval Air Service named Briggs, threw two or three more bombs at the hangar, but they missed their mark.

The lieutenant, on reaching the ground, tried to defend himself with a revolver, but was captured by the employes of the Zeppelin wharf after receiving a slight wound in the head. The point where the aeroplane was landed was only 300 feet from the Zeppelin hall.

The other aviators disappeared across Lake Constance.

The wounded man is being treated at a local hospital.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN IS PROVING FRUITFUL

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The recruiting campaign which is being carried on throughout the British Isles resulted to-day in bringing many men to the colours. Troops with banners flying and bands playing marched to-day through the east end of London to Victoria Park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early morning until late this evening.

About the Belgians

The following is from Collier's, "A Woman at Belgium's Last Stand":

"At least this chronicle has the merit of having been written not only day by day, but almost hour by hour, and that it is free of the exaggerations and glamour that is apt to creep into the backward view. If Antwerp falls, the tragedy of Belgium is complete—and it is an undeserved tragedy. I have mixed with her people for many long weeks now, and I can honestly say that, though often foolish, the Belgians are extraordinarily free from vice. It has been rather a habit of mind, since the revelations of the Congo, to call the Belgians a cruel race. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is always a bad element in the people of any nation which can be made use of, and this was the case in the Congo. But, though I have, it is true, seen a Belgian Red Cross man commit the idiocy of having a pistol strapped to his belt, I have proved them most humane, and that in face of great provocation, in their treatment of the German wounded. Just as I believe the worst accounts of German atrocities to be often much exaggerated, so I am convinced that there have been no atrocities at all on the part of the Belgians. They are often foolish; brave enough but panicky at the wrong moments—as when the Germans were within a few kilometers of Ghent, and several thousand Gardes Civiques threw their uniforms in the canal and were running about in pink and blue undershirts. Also it is certain that if the enemy had made a peaceably possessable entry into the town, there would have been some hot-headed Belgian, with false ideas of courage, who would have shot at them. The Belgian organization leaves much to be desired, and when the enemy is almost at the gate you will see the soldiers on leave quite drunk by the afternoon. But the Belgian soldier is one of the bravest creatures and one of the gayest on earth. He sticks a rose in his rifle and goes off to certain death with a song on his lips and a prayer in his soul and a devotion to his country in his heart, which has never been surpassed.

Pretty Good Proof.

"How's that dude getting along who wanted to be a cowboy? Is he a fighter?"

"Must be a fighter. He still wears his monocle."

RETREAT IS PREDICTED

General German Retirement in Flanders is Considered Inevitable

ARTILLERY ACTIVE

LONDON, Nov. 23. — In Flanders and in France the armies seem to be enjoying a long deserved rest, for the only remaining evidence that the belligerents are facing each other is an occasional bombardment with heavy guns. Infantry attacks have temporarily ceased.

"The day has been very quiet. There has been nothing of interest to report, except that in the Woevre district, in the Eparges, five German attacks were executed in mass in the space of two hours and were stopped abruptly by the fire of our artillery."

The following official communication was issued Saturday night:—

"To-day there was a violent bombardment of Ypres, during which the market place and the town hall were destroyed. In the region of Soissons and Vailly there was rather strong cannonading.

"There is nothing to report from the other parts of the front."

The following official communication was given out in Paris Sunday afternoon:

"The day of the 21st was calm upon the whole front. In Belgium, as in the region from Arras to the Oise, there were only intermittent cannonades. Our artillery evidenced in general more activity than that of the enemy. Our batteries succeeded in demolishing many lines of German trenches. The enemy worked elsewhere to construct new ones in the rear.

"The day was equally calm upon the Aisne, in the Champagne, as well as in the Argonne, upon the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges."

A correspondent on the Franco-Belgian frontier, writing to The Sunday Observer says:

"The terrific fighting of the last five weeks north of Lille, though it has cost the allies thousands of lives, has, in the aggregate result, been all in their favor, for the Germans' situation is incomparably worse now in West Flanders than it was the week after they had entered Ostend.

"The flood, the bitter frost, which gripe the hearts and mortally assails the lungs of the German infantry in their flimsy trenches, and the unconquerable courage of the British, Belgians and French alike, have so demoralised the Kaiser's hordes that when the general retirement, which is now inevitable, begins, it will rapidly develop into a rout.

"The Germans dare not retreat. They know the allies are eager to pursue; that they have in the background a whole army corps waiting, fresh and chafing for the signal to advance.

"The allies' generalship has been superb. The Germans have wasted themselves in fruitless efforts to achieve their aim of occupying Calais, till winter has descended on them, and the elements have become the chief force in the great alliance. The Germans are concentrated at Keyem, and large reinforcements are reported advancing along the road from Thierout to Beerst, presumably to attack through Dixmude. Their attacks on the allies' line from Dixmude to Nieuport have slackened off in the last few days."

LOOKING FOR PEACE?

Mysterious German Circulars Are Appearing In Holland.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23.—Although the German press asserts that Germany can bring 6,000,000 reservists into the field without making use of men under 18 and over 45 years of age, there are several indications that the Teuton officials are anxious for peace.

Semi-official attempts are being made to negotiate, first with one, and then with another, of the allied forces. German sections of peace societies are sending circulars to their representatives in Holland and other neutral states to initiate a peace movement.

The International Wohlfahrt Verein (Welfare Union) of Berlin has made a direct appeal to influential Dutch newspapers by means of a printed circular.

In military and Governmental circles in Holland, it is considered likely that Germany itself soon will open peace negotiations. The Government, it is said, sees itself seriously menaced by invasion, and should the enemy march into Germany, people would feel that they have been misled by the Government as to the trend of the war.

Papa's Definition.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?"

"Why?"

"This story says there was a blot on his escutcheon."

"Oh, yes! An escutcheon is a light-coloured vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen"

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candelabras
Tea Sets, etc.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

An Early Choice!

For distant Mailing or to ensure first choice of the Season's beautiful selection of

XMAS { CARDS, BOOKLETS, CALENDARS, STICKERS, TAGS, ETC.

it is not a bit too soon. The designs and decorations this year are works of art and it is a delight to look over them.

DENNISON'S Special Stickers, Tags and Cards are here in complete assortment.

TREBILCOCK BROS.

'PHONE 285. 417 GEORGE ST.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, UNTIL SAT., NOV. 28

FIVE-DAY SPECIALS IN HOME FURNISHINGS

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, UNTIL SAT., NOV. 28

A Page Brimful Of Values Extraordinary

We expect these Five-Day Specials to create quite a stir in our Home Furnishing Department; every item mentioned on this page has been placed far below the normal price, resulting in big, genuine reductions.

It's a price appeal to thrifty home managers who just now are busy engineering ideas for brightening the home, perhaps it's the living-room or the dining-room that needs a little change, here or there.

A careful study of each item will convince at once that here is something unusual, and that if you contemplate the purchase of Rugs, Carpets, Furniture, etc., now is the time of all times to make that purchase. We cannot emphasize too strongly the advisability of making your selections early, as in some cases the quantities are limited, being odd lines that we have marked at "odd prices" in order to clear quickly.

Window Shades worth 40c for 24½c

A very serviceable shade in dark green, size 37 x 72; mounted on good quality roller. Regular value 40c; a most unusual opportunity at the "Five-Day Special" **24½c**

See Special Window Displays

Lace Curtains $2.50, $2.75 Values for $1.98

Nottingham Lace Curtains, some have plain centres, others have pretty floral designs; very strong nets and sure to prove serviceable Odd $2.50 and $2.75 stock lines marked to clear at **1.98**

Nairn's Inlaid Linoleum
Reg. $1.00 & $1.15 for 83c sq. yard

Every housewife knows that Nairn's Inlaid Scotch Linoleums are practically unbeatable; they are easily kept clean and will wear a lifetime almost. About twenty patterns in all; pleasing floral, parquet and block designs. Two yards wide. 'Phone 138 or 139 and let us measure your room. Regular $1.00 & $1.15, during "Five-Day Special" ..... square yard **83c**

Brussels Stair Carpet
$1.50, $1.65 Values for $1.19

The best wearing Carpet you can possibly obtain for your stairs is Brussels, it will readily stand the test for durability during constant wear and tear. A number off different designs in attractive and serviceable colourings. If you need Stair Carpet and wish to economize now is the time to purchase. Regular $1.50 and $1.65 Values for **1.19**

Coloured Scrims Greatly Reduced

Suitable for Curtains for any room in the home, being quite substantial and serviceable. Many of them show pretty floral border effects. Regular prices are from 20c to 50c per yard; during "Five-Day Specials".. per yard ..... 10c to **37c**

Do You Need New Curtains? Curtain Nets, One-Third Off

Our entire range comes under this heading—low, medium and higher-priced Nets. A beautiful assortment of qualities and patterns; something in every line to suit the most exacting taste. Fill your every curtain need whilst this unusual opportunity lasts. During the "Five-Day Specials"

1-3 Off Regular Prices

Tapestry Arch Curtains Greatly Reduced

Our complete stock of Tapestry Curtains is included here. Lovely shades of greens, browns and reds, plain and two-tone effects; some with fringe, others with guimped edges. Note the following suggestions:

$10.00 Values for **$7.35**
6.00 Values for **4.45**
4.00 Values for **2.95**

Now is the Time to Purchase Rugs

John Crossley Velvet Rugs

The wonderful beauty of these Rugs can only be appreciated by a personal visit. Such artistic blending of colours, such exquisite patterns—the rich Oriental and Persian designs appeal at once. Then as far as the wearing qualities go—well they're unbeatable. Merely two suggestions:—

Size 3 x 4. Regular $26.00 for.. **$19.55**
Size 3 x 3½. Regular $23.00 for **$18.85**

Brussels Rugs—Low Priced

Phenomenal durability—that's what you are sure of in Brussels Rugs, they are Rugs that are guaranteed to give superior wear and every satisfaction. A splendid selection of rich Oriental and plain colourings. Come in and inspect our rug stock, whether intent upon buying or not.

Size 9 x 12. Regular $22.00 for **$16.90**
Size 9 x 10-6. Regular $20.00 for **$15.85**

Feather Pillows
$1.25 Value 96c

All-feather Filled Pillows, covered with excellent quality Art Ticking. The line we sell regularly at $1.25 a pair, and considered good value. "Five-Day Specials" ..... per pair **96c**

Reliable Rugs At Prices That Save You Dollars

Wilton and Axminster Rugs

About Sixty Rugs in all, every one reduced to a figure which clearly demonstrates that now is the time to buy. All the newest patterns and colours are well represented. We readily recommend these Rugs to give years and years of constant service. Note these prices—smaller sizes in proportion:

Size 9 x 12, reg. $40.00, for **$29.95**
Size 9 x 10-6, reg. $35.00, for.... **27.50**

Tapestry Squares—Very Special

Those who wish for moderately priced, yet really serviceable and handsome Rugs for parlour, sitting-room or bedroom, will find just what they desire amongst our stock of Tapestry Squares at .... **Greatly Reduced Prices**

$4.00 Silk Mohair Rugs $2.95

A clearing line of Silk Mohair Rugs; very handsome in appearance, beautiful soft shades—as seen only in Rugs of this kind. Size 54 inches by 24 ins. Regular $4.00 value for **$2.95**

$1.15 Art Serge 75c yard

Sixty yards only of this desirable material for Arch Curtains, etc. A very rich shade of brown; 50 inches wide. A splendid quality cloth that sells regularly at $1.15. During the "Five-Day Specials" ..... per yard **75c**

$1.15 Madras Muslins 69c

Just received from Scotland; they should have been here weeks ago, now we have to make a drastic cut in the price to clear them. Just four pieces in all; lovely soft qualities that will hang perfectly, very pretty patterns Regular $1.15 for **69c**

Art Cretonnes Specially Priced

An unusual display of Art Cretonnes in artistic floral and stripe designs, every wanted colour and combination. Very appropriate for bedroom curtains, chair and box coverings. During the "Five-Day Specials" ..... 20c Values for **14c**
25c Values for.. **17c** 30c Values for.. **22c**

Brass Beds Slightly Damaged

Two only Brass Beds, very massive pillars, dull satin finish with bright trimmings. Very strongly built and most handsome in appearance. Regular values are $30, but being slightly damaged they are marked decidedly low in order to clear—just **19.80**

Quality Furniture at Wonderfully Low Prices During This Week

Surface Oak Extension Tables, $10 values $6.95

Surface Oak Extension Tables very solidly built and splendidly finished in lovely golden oak shade. 42 inch top which extends to six feet; five massive legs, fitted with easy running castors. Buying one of these tables during the "Five-Day Specials" affords you the opportunity to make a considerable saving. Regular $10.00 values for **6.95**

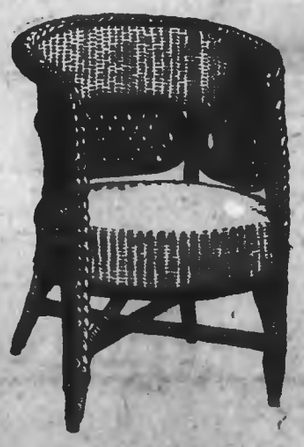
Surface Oak Dressers, Values up to $20 for $13.90

An unusually attractive offer on Dressers that should meet with splendid response. There are four different styles, each is built in surface oak, very rich finish. Some have two large and two small drawers, others have one large drawer and two small ones. Large bevelled plate mirrors. Values to $20. for **13.90**

Quarter Cut Oak Buffets, $28 & $30 values for 19.75

Three only at this remarkable low price; odd lines that we wish to clear. There are two different styles, one is in golden and the other fumed oak. Both styles have leaded glass doors, very roomy cupboards; three drawers, two small and one large. Large British bevelled plate mirror. Regular $28 and $30 values for **19.75**

Sea-Grass Chairs



$7.00 and $8.00 Values for $4.95

Genuine Japanese Sea-Grass Chairs, most suitable for the living-room or bedroom. They are very strongly built and for real solid comfort they are indeed hard to equal. Several different styles to choose from. One of these chairs would make a most acceptable Christmas gift. Regular $7.00 and $8.00 values, "Five-Day Specials"

$4.95

Large Chair and Rocker for the Living-Room for $10.45

Just the thing for both service and comfort. Large roomy chairs, upholstered with a material which looks and wears like leather; high back, heavy arms; either rocker or chair style. Well worth $15.00. During the "Five-Day Specials" **10.45**

20 per cent Off All Couches---Worth Investigating

We have an extra good stock of Couches, ranging in prices from $10.75 to $35.00. Upholsterings are in velour, leatherette and genuine leather. Every Couch perfectly built and will give any amount of service and solid comfort. Marked in plain figures, sold less ..... **20 per cent**

Other Bargains Briefly Told

Buffets, worth up to $25.00 for.... **$17.90**
Chiffoniers, worth up to $16.00 for **11.75**
Dressers, worth up to $18.00 for .. **13.90**
Quartered Oak Tables, worth up to $18.00 for..... **14.50**
Golden Oak Rockers, worth up to $3.50 for..... **1.79**
Infants' High Chairs, worth up to $1.75 for..... **1.29**
Kitchen Chairs, worth up to 50c for.. **44c**

Wouldn't a Victor-Victrola be a pleasant addition to your home?
Visit this New Department

Extra High-Grade Furniture Greatly Reduced

Those who wish for "something a little different" in Furniture, could do no better than inspect our stock. We are showing some really swell pieces in solid mahogany for the dining-room and bedroom; you will find every piece is perfect in construction and finish, whilst the designs are quite the newest. Such furniture as this will lend a tone of rare distinction to the home. You will find the that during the "Five-Day Specials" the prices are at practically cost.

Store Opens 8.15 a.m. — The CRESSMAN Company Limited "The Store of Better Values" — Store Closes 6.00 p.m.

Grand Trunk Was Censured

For Not Having Light on the Switch —Inquest Into Death of Late W. F. Succee.

LINDSAY, Nov. 23.—The inquest into the death of the late W. F. Succee, brakeman on the Grand Trunk, who was killed in an accident near the Aberdeen elevator at Tiffin on Wednesday of last week, was held at Midland on Friday.

After hearing considerable evidence the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, and censured the Grand Trunk Railway Company for not having a light on the switch.

Among the Lindsay railway men in attendance who gave evidence were: Conductor J. McElroy, Engineers H. Wilson and Jas. Wood, Firemen R. J. Leahy and Alex. Constable, and Brakeman Martin.

It is understood that the deceased young man carried two insurance policies, amounting to some $1,800.

Diptheria Has Spread to Otonabee

Two Public Schools Are Closed Down—Quarantine Regulations Being Enforced

The diphtheria epidemic is not alone confined to the city. It has spread to Otonabee township, with the result that two schools are closed. The disease produces the same effect as that which characterizes its appearance in Peterborough. In the majority of cases the attack is very slight, but sufficient to justify the enforcement of quarantine regulations.

Last week Sanitary Inspector Spence inspected a number of dairy farms throughout the township. In nearly all cases, general conditions were found to be satisfactory and in conformation with the regulations enacted by the Board of Health. In one or two instances, suggestions were made respecting changes that will eventually result in a better quality of milk.

PRESENTATION TO VOLUNTEERS

The ushers in the south aisle of the George Street Methodist Church and the Reception Committee presented Mr. Angus McIntosh, junior, with a very neat and handy wrist watch and forwarded it to him at Kingston today.

"KNEADS BREAD WITH HER GLOVES ON"

A local subscriber sent in the following, clipped from a paper he gets from North Dakota, probably thinking it would fit conditions here:

"It is reported that one of the fastidious newly-married ladies of this town kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others and I am one of them.

"The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; needs bread with his pants on, and unless some delinquent subscribers pony up before long he will need bread without a damthing on—and North Dakota is no Garden of Eden in the winter time."

One Thousand Dollars Subscribed

To Patriotic Fund by Mr. J. J. Lundy

The sum of one thousand dollars has been turned into the Patriotic Fund by Mr. J. J. Lundy. It is understood that Mr. Lundy's original intention was to make anonymous monthly payments of fifty dollars until the sum of one thousand dollars was reached. With this object in view, Mr. Lundy made two payments of fifty dollars each. However, since so much criticism has been directed at those who are conceded to be well to do, Mr. Lundy decided it would be in the best interests of all concerned, if the full amount was paid at once. Accordingly, a cheque for nine hundred dollars was despatched to City Treasurer Adams and was duly credited to the Patriotic Fund.

The sum of thirty dollars has been contributed by Mr. W. J. Reed. This brings the total up to $6,870.70.

PETERBORO' BOYS ARE WITH THE 48TH SCOTTIES

West Down South Camp,
Salisbury Plains, England.
Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I would like you to make room in your paper to publish the address of a few of the Peterborough boys on the First Canadian Contingent now in England. It appears that the people in Peterborough are under the impression that the boys from our town are all with the 57th Regiment at Bustard Camp, but such is not the case. We have a number of them with the 48th Highlanders at the above address. We have the following men in D Company, 15th; Corp. H. Staunton, Pte. Wm. McKnight, and your humble servant, Pte. J. B. Miller. I would be very pleased if you would just make these addresses known to the people. Our mail has been delayed several days on account of going to Bustard Camp. Hoping you will comply with my request, I will close. Thanking you in advance.—I am, yours truly.

PTE. J. B. MILLER.

THE WEATHER

This morning the mercury in the thermometer was again down to the low point, this time standing at three degrees above zero.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE SEWAGE PLANT

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1914.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The action of our City Council in attempting to place the sewage disposal plant—a nuisance of the first magnitude—right in the heart of an old and established playground of the working men and their families, calls for the severest condemnation. Every labour organization in the city should take immediate steps to prevent this injustice, and should call to account those loud-mouthed champions (?) of labour in the council who have been the most relentless in their pursuit of this scheme. Our wealthier citizens can go further afield for their pleasures but the ordinary citizen who has neither the time or money has to seek his recreation nearer home. This accounts for the establishment of sixty-five motor-boat and one of the leading steamboat wharves, the Belmont Club's summer home, numerous boat houses and beautiful residences and Riverview Park, on the banks of the river in the immediate vicinity of this proposed nuisance. Imagine the attention these subservient time-servers would devote to the interests of Stoney Lake or Chemong cottagers were they in danger of losing their summer homes! Some class to them—but lo, the poor working man, anything is good enough for him. The water-front in the heart of the city was disposed of for a song, and now the last convenient stretch of river is to be rendered unfit for use by the erection of a sewage distillery.

Yours truly,

Mechanic.

HEALTHFUL LIVING WAS THE SUBJECT

The discourse delivered by Elder Johnston last evening in Woodmen Hall was one of special interest to the community as a whole as well as the goodly number who were present to hear. The subject was entitled "Healthful living and how it is obtained." Taking for his text 3 John 2, where it says "Beloved I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health ever as thy soul prospereth," he remarked that this text revealed the great fact that the Lord was just as anxious about our physical well-being as He is concerning our spirituality. The reason for this he declared is self-evident considering the close relation of the body to the mind, the latter one of which is the avenue to the heart the seat of our affections and spiritual life. It will readily be conceded so Mr. Johnston said, that when our physical organism becomes weak and emaciated and worn by the constant violation of physical laws that as a result the mind becomes weak and also unable to perform its proper work. This being true it is evident to all that as a result a person's spirituality would be proportionally lessened. We can, therefore, see the reason for the wish of the Almighty that His people may prosper and be in health.

Mr. Johnston then said that as the Lord was anxious about our physical health, it is natural to expect that He also would determine the very best thing to do for the care of the body. This being true the reason is very plain why the Lord in ancient times laid down certain rules in the matter of diet and personal cleanliness, which if followed out to-day would be a great factor in arresting much disease which is prevalent to-day. He referred to the Jewish race, who were more immune from disease than any other people for the reason that they follow out to the present the laws of Levitius II. concerning clean and unclean diet. Human nature to-day is no exception to that time, and if these laws of hygiene were followed out to-day people all over would be healthy and strong. He referred to the use of swine as an article of diet and showed how that many are contracting disease by the use of that filthy and abominable animal that was never intended to be eaten. He referred to many Scriptures to show how the Bible condemns it among which are Lev. 11:7,8, Isaiah 65:3,4, whre it says it provokes the Lord for people to eat it, and also Isa. 66:17, where the swine and the mouse are placed on the same level. Mr. Johnston further said if that filthy animal were subjected to a microscopic examination people would never touch another bit of hog.

Even the clean animals are to-day becoming unfit; for disease is a common thing to find among these, such as tuberculosis, cancer, etc., and the recent outbreak of disease among the animals in the United States is a proof of this very point. Yes, the time is about ripe, so Mr. Johnston said, when people in order to be healthy and strong will have to discard the use of flesh altogether, and return to the diet intended by God originally, and this is none other than the fruits, nuts and grains.

The elder not only referred to pure diet and personal cleanliness as being of vital importance, but also dwelt considerably on the value of a clean mind and the vital necessity of avoiding the impure in the way of trashy literature, obscene sights frequently revealed in shows and other ways. These defile as well, so the elder declared, and unfit the individual for the stern duties of life. The Lord wants a people who are clean, physically, mentally and spiritually, the latter one of which is obtained by confession of sin and acceptance of Jesus Christ. Mr. Johnston closed with an earnest exhortation to do all the Lord requires, and as a result reap the reward of the faithful.

THE DATE HAS BEEN FIXED

Wednesday, December 2nd, has been set apart as the date upon which the appeals against the assessment, will be heard by His Honour Judge Huycke in the County Court. There are about thirty appeals. This is probably more than the Court will be able to deal with at one sitting. The Court will convene at ten-thirty o'clock.

GOD'S PROMISE TO THE SUFFERING INNOCENTS

Subject of Sermon at Sacred Church Last Night—Rev. Dr. Roche Points Out Some of Good Results of the War—Men Turn to God in Facing Dangers.

MEN RETURN TO GOD

In the vesper sermon at the Church of the Sacred Heart on Sunday, the fifth anniversary of its opening, Rev. Dr. Roche, president of St. Michael's College, Toronto, spoke upon "The Suffering of the Innocent," with particular application to the present war. The sorrows and tribulations of non-combatants in the war-scarred countries, the sufferings of homeless women and children, of the soldiers themselves, the loss of fathers and brothers, that may be brought home to Peterborough families, the entire tangle of consequent afflictions of the war, prompt the question in the minds of men, "Why does God permit all this?" It is a riddle that must have an answer. We know that God is good. Our faith tells us that.. Rev. Dr. Roche returned to his text for the answer, quoting St. Paul to the Romans 8:18, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this time are not worthy to be compared with the glory to come, that shall be revealed in us."

The Work of Man.

The history of the race is one great tragedy. It chronicles sorrows most Sufferings and tribulations have been more common, all these were not brought about by God. It was the Divine intention that man should be perfectly happy. God made an abode for him with all the things his nature longed for. His days were to be passed in peace. But man became discontented. He rebelled against his Creator and by his rebellion brought in all his sorrows and lonliness of heart to be shared even by the last child that would be born. All this followed from sin, and it was the work of man.

What of the Signs?

Does this punishment we see falling upon men indicate that they are sinners? Does prosperity indicate the pleasure of God with the lives of those who are prospering? Using a number of illustrations Rev. Dr. Roche said the intent of the old testament was that God called back the people by sending tribulations upon them. When they were faithful they were prosperous and happy. When they lost faith and departed from God, He visited punishment upon them.

When Christ came upon earth He was born in poverty and like all the poor, he had to suffer the things they necessarily suffer. He had to bear cold, hardships multiplied, want, homelessness. Those days was the legacy He left behind for those worthy to be his disciples; a life of suffering and death in ignoming and cruel agony. The test of His disciples was that they should carry His cross.

Rev. Dr. Roche then referred to the trials and sorrows of the first Christians and of the proof of their love of Christ by the shedding of their blood. For three hundred years at the beginning of the Christian era the followers of Jesus suffered agonies and torments. They endured pain in life and ignolniny in death and they were innocent. They were the very followers of Christ. So it has gone on through the whole new law.

The Wicked Suffer.

We have seen the wicked suffer. We saw God avenge wrongs done Him. We have also seen the innocent suffer. We have seen both the guilty and innocent suffer. There again is the mystery. But St. Paul gave the key when he said, I know the sufferings of this life are not worthy to be compared with the glory to come, which shall be revealed in us.

The vast majority of the armies which face each other are just as innocent as you and I. But while those whose caused the war may not feel any physical pain, may not yet have experienced even mental agony, every wrong shall be righted. Every pain shall have its accompanying recompense in the day of God's final reckoning. How will it be brought about? "Oh! impossible," says the unbeliever, they of little faith. But we know that nothing is impossible with God.

All wrongs shall be righted and pain turned into joy. God will take the sufferers where there is no more sorrow and will wipe the tears from their eyes. Note the tenderness of God for His children. He will give them unending bliss.

What is God's part in all this? In the midst of the sorrows and trials we see the golden thread of God's acts running through it all. Rev. Dr. Roche said that doubtless many of the Catholics who have joined Canadian contingents made their peace with God when they realized the seriousness of the undertaking they had begun. How many might not have made confession and received communion had it not been for that sudden call. In France the churches were thronged at night as well as in the daytime. In Poland and Austria it was the same. All the nations were praying for success, but God will decide the victory. When the contrast is held up between the horrid part of war on the one side and the mercy of Jesus on the other, Dr. Roche said the beneficent results of the war would stand out with the greater prominence.

What about the suffering of the innocents? In the natural order God has placed around us, wounds are gradually covered over and forgotten. A recent newspaper despatch said that a battlefield that had been scarred and blasted in August showed green again when recently visited by the journalist. In this way the children who have been made fatherless will soon forget their sorrow, and so time goes on with its gentle healing the wounds of war will be forgotten except by One. He never forgets. He is God. Dr. Roche said he did not minimize the sorrow that has been brought into millions of homes, the pain and agony that had been suffered. But nature will do her healing work in the course of time.

GOD PERMITTED WAR.

God did not bring this war upon men. He allowed it to come. He allowed the jealousies and passions of men to have their results. Men were proud of their ambitions and of their achievements. They would crush the weaker. Men have brought the present catechism upon themselves. God knows the guilty and will punish them. The innocent He will reward. How could compensation be made for all this suffering if there were no eternity? He has permitted tribulations and sorrows that sinners may become justified and the just more justified.

The sufferings and death of Christ, Rev. Dr. Roche said, provided proof that He has not asked of others to do that which He Himself did. Suffering was the test for His disciples. Prosperity now was looked upon by the world as a sign of God's pleasure. Dr. Roche, in concluding, said that we must all do our share to help relieve those who have felt the distress of war. He again referred to fruits of the conflict by which men are brought back to God. Prayers were touching the heart of Jesus from those who had not known tribulations. When they stand in the presence of danger, absolutely helpless, realizing that death may come at any time, these men perforce turn to God and He hears their prayers. They ask for mercy and He grants it.

May Go On 100 Mile March

KINGSTON, Nov. 23.—It is likely that a route march, similar to that taken by the R.C.H.A. about four years ago, will be taken by the 21st Battalion. The R.C.H.A. took a march of about a hundred miles through the country as far as Hartington in the depths of winter. Four guns were taken. The battalion route march will be taken in the near future if present plans are followed. No official announcement has yet been given as to where the march will be taken, but it will likely be back through the country. Bivouacs will be made at suitable places for rest.

A few days ago the left half battalion took a seven mile hike through the country. The next will probably be to Kingston Mills. This is about thirteen miles. The next will probably be twenty miles and return to camp the same day, the lunch being served to the men at noon. This method will be followed until long tramps are not tiring to the men. Then probably in a month's time the jaunt will be away through the country, staying three or four days on the route. The battalion will bivouac at suitable places at night and travel about thirty miles a day. An A.S.C. would accompany the battalion and provide the necessary supplies. Some of the supplies would be purchased on the road and the remainder taken from the store-house here.

Route marching is very much enjoyed by the men as the mechanical drill on a field has a tendency to become monotonous.

After a week's rifle practising the battalion has improved wonderfully. The men were first put to shooting with miniature (.22 cal.) Ross rifles at targets, three inches in diameter, twenty yards distant. To put the five rounds, fired daily by each man in the battalion, inside of the three-inch circle counts fifteen points. To put the five rounds inside of the two-inch circle counts twenty points. For the first part of the week a complete miss at the target was common. On Friday the average shooting counted twenty points, and less than five per cent. of the men made complete misses. This is speaking well for the training and shooting qualities of the men. To-day the men will be given a try at the service range, using service ammunition. As the men have now the correct method to aim and hold the rifle, the results at the ranges ought to be equally good.

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

A debate will be held in St. Paul's Young People's Guild this evening, by the Young Men of Mr. Cowan's Class. The subject of the debate is, "Resolved that the Young Man of To-day has Greater Opportunities for Advancement than the Young Man of 50 or 100 Years Ago." Everybody welcome.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society will be held in St. Paul's Church on Tuesday evening and will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Hassard of Toronto. He will use a number of stereopticon slides to illustrate his address.

A missionary lecture on Japan will be given on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson, who has spent some years in Japan as a missionary. The public generally is invited to this lecture. Now that such a deep interest is being taken in Japan because of her help to Britain in the present war, it is hoped that the attendance will be large. An offering for missions will be received.

BIRTH.

MAHOOD—On November 22, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Mahood, Otonabee, a son.

WAS ONLY A WARNING

Shots Fired at U. S. Cruiser Explained by Turks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Turkey has voluntarily explained to the United States Government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, that the shots fired toward the launch of the American cruiser Tennessee, last Monday, were intended merely as the customary warning that the Port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation is informal, and the United States Government still is waiting a reply to formal representation which Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed to make to the Turkish Foreign Office, it is generally admitted at the White House, State and Navy Departments that all danger of serious complications over the incident had been removed.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Germano-Cabinet, the Ministers of Interior and War, had fully explained the importance to him and high officials here said his message was filed before the instructions sent from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the Grand Vizier could have been received.

IN THE INTERESTS OF BIBLE SOCIETY

Rev. W. E. Hassard, of Toronto, Spoke at George Street Church Last Evening

Last evening the Rev. W. E. Hassard, B.D., of Toronto, and Field Secretary of the Foreign and British Bible Society occupied the pulpit in the George Street Methodist Church.

In opening, Mr. Hassard dwelt on how meagrely the Methodist Churches of Peterborough had been supporting the Bible Society of late. Last year the Methodist Churches of this City gave $13,000 to missions, and of this amount the George Street Church contributed $3,500. In doing so the Churches of the City had laid an obligation amounting to $1,361.90 on the Bible Society, and had themselves, during the last year contributed toward that obligation the sum of $28.20. This year, so far, George Street Church had a nucleus for a contribution, in the shape of $13. It was time, said the speaker, that the Bible Society people began to link together in their minds the Bible Society and the Missionary work.

The work of the missionaries could not be carried on without the assistance of the Bible Society and for every $10 given to missions there should be $1 given to the Bible Society. The Society has never received a grant from the Missionary Board since its inception. Neither was it endowed. It was dependent solely on the contributions of those interested in the work.

Continuing, Mr. Hassard touched on the great work the Bible Society was doing, and how Bibles and Testaments were supplied at cost to those who could afford it, and gratis to those who could not afford it. He showed a copy of a New Testament which sold for 3c and a copy of the Gospel of St. John, which was supplied by the Society at a cost of 1c.

The translation of the Bible was one of the great works of the Bible Society. It was now translated into over six hundred languages and at present there were a thousand men at work translating the Bible into foreign languages.

In conclusion, he displayed a copy of a Khoki Testament which was supplied to every Canadian soldier who left for the front.

The music, both morning and evening, was excellent, the choir acquitting itself to the evident satisfaction of all in the congregation.

WON'T MIX.

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abuse but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you should feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health.

"A year ago I became much alarmed about my health for I began to suffer after each meal no matter how little I ate," says a Western woman.

"I lost my appetite and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished and got weak and thin.

"My home cares were very heavy, for beside a large family of my own I have also to look out for an aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble like mine being helped by Grape-Nuts food and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing.

"My uncomfortable feelings in stomach disappeared as if by magic and in an incredibly short space of time I was again myself. Since then I have gained 18 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Chances that the wheat harvest in Argentina might turn out more bearish than had been expected served as a ground today to puff down quotations here. The market, although easier at the close, was 1¼c under last night. Corn lost 1c to 1½c net, oats finished ½c to ¾c off, and provisions unchanged to 12½c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Barley, bushel	0 65	....
Peas, bushel	1 05	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 57
Rye, bushel	0 85	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 32	0 32
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 45	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, comb, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, comb, dozen	2 40	2 60

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.25½; No. 2 northern, $1.22½; No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 55c to 57c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.13, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 3 yellow, 86c to 86½, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.50, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside 63c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 85c to 87c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $6.30; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26 to $28; shorts, $28 to $27; middlings, $31 to $30; good feed flour, $35 to $36.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $4.50 in bags; second patents, $4.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 21.—Liverpool cables were steady, and without news of any vital importance, the home market was practically a repetition of Friday. Opening prices were ⅛c to ⅜c lower, and trading in all futures was very light. A factor which tends to hold the market in the present stagnant state is the inability to secure ocean space. Exporters and traders, however, are not in any way depressed on this score, as when the time comes, a heavy export trade will be transacted. Winnipeg futures closed ⅛c to ¼c lower, oats unchanged to ⅛c lower, and flax unchanged to ¼c lower. Cash demand for all wheat continues good; offerings, however, are still light.

Cash oats were in good demand, certain grades being in keener demand than others, while the opening grades of flax are in good demand, while the lower grades are dull.

Deliveries thru the clearing-houses were: Oats, 3000; flax, 7000.

Inspections Friday were 612 cars as against 1274 last year, and in sight were 700 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—Business in all lines of grain over the cable today was dull, there being little or no demand from foreign buyers for supplies, but a fair amount of business has been done in Manitoba spring wheat with exporters on spot during the week, including sales of 50,000 bushels No. 1 northern at $1.23½, 40,000 No. 2 at $1.20, 120,000 No. 3 at $1.16, 40,000 at $1.15, and 75,000 at $1.14½ per bushel c.i.f. bay ports. There has also been an increased demand from local buyers for oats and sales reported during the week included 5000 bushels extra No. 1 feed at 40½c, 5000 at 40c, 27,000 at 37½c, 5000 No. 2 C.W. at 37½c, and 10,000 at 37½c c.i.f. Montreal. In addition to the above there is a better demand for car lots, and on the whole a more active trade is doing. Demand for Argentine corn is fair and sales of car lots were made at 84c to 84½c per bushel ex-store.

There is no change in the market for flour. Butter is quiet and steady. Cheese is firm under a good enquiry and small supplies.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18½; No. 1 northern, $1.15½ to $1.18½; No. 2 do., $1.12½ to $1.16½; Dec., $1.14½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 57c to 63½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46¼c to 46¾c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.50; first clears, $5; second clears, $4.

Bran—$21.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Nov. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18½; No. 1 northern, $1.17½; No. 2 do., $1.14½; Dec., $1.15½.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; market steady. Beeves, $5.75 to $10.80; Texas steers, $5.40 to $8; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.20; calves, $8.50 to $11.50.

NOTICE TO LABOUR MEN

Wanted 500 labour men to join the Peterborough Home Guards, Thursday, Nov. 26th, at the Armouries at 7 o'clock. The Bankers have formed companies of 50 men; the C.O.E. and others have their companies. I want the labouring men to come and form 10 companies of 50 men each. Be on hand Thursday.—George Stevens.

W. B. Armstrong's New Corner Grocery

Heintz's Sweet Pickles
Heintz's Pork & Beans
Heintz's Tomato Soup
Heintz's Stuffed Olives

Our NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade are the best that money can buy, also Sweet Cider for Mince Meat

Cor. King & Bethune Sts. 'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

"It's Confidence That Does It"

DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF JAMS etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now 18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now 22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now 28c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now 18c
Dearr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now 27c
Gillard's Delicious Relish 40c, for 30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for 20c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 20c, for 14c
Club House Sandwich, 25c, for 18c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for 18c
Shirriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for 18c
Heins' Sauer Kraut, 20c, for 14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for 14c
Clark's Soups, for 10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for 18c

Just a Limited Supply of Each

PORTER S. WHITE

336 George St. 'Phone 208

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Pyfer's grows. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. Ask early purchasers of a pot of Begonia—Rexonia, Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now starting nicely to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to P. Myers)

2 Stores 360 GEORGE STREET, 'PHONE 1247

Greenhouses—1264, Dundas 1247

BIBLES PRAYER BOOKS HYMN BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all Descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel
Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.

171 Simcoe St. Phone 282

"MILLINERY SALE"

We are giving Great Reductions in all Trimmed Millinery.

Untrimmed Felts at 25c.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 35

Christmas Greetings

The Examiner respectfully urges upon Christmas Shoppers their hearty co-operation in its appeal to

SHOP-AT-HOME

There are scores of reasons Why We Should Do Our Holiday Shopping at Home. Let us make all our Holiday purchases from Local Business Men.

There is no better place to trade than with the Home Merchant, who meets you every day, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty handshake for everyone—these Merchants who wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

'VARSITY WIN GREAT GAME FROM McGILL PETERBORO' BOYS GOOD

Toronto Students Snatched Victory From McGill in the Last Minute and Captured Intercollegiate Championship —Peterborough Well Represented.

TORONTO, Nov. 23.— Championships have been won under stirring circumstances, but no championship was ever won that had such a kaleidoscopic change in the last five minutes of play as the Intercollegiate final on Saturday at the Stadium. It was no place for those threatened with nerve trouble, as the varied changes in the scoring near the close of the game was enough to drive one to the edge of apoplexy, so terrific was the strain, and the relief, while coming with the blowing of the final whistle was not removed until the 30th Highlanders' band struck up that tune, so familiar to 'Varsity supporters in former years, of "Hurrah! We're Champions Again!"

Here was the situation. With four and a half minutes to play, 'Varsity scored a try that put them in the lead for the first time during the game and made the score 12 to 9. Two minutes later McGill following a fumble by 'Varsity, went over for a try, thus giving them the lead of 14 to 12. With only two minutes to play, the task of winning looked hopeless, but the locals got the ball on McGill's thirty line, following a fumble by Laing, when he was tackled. Gloom here changed to hope and then to joy, as Carr picked it up and when tackled passed to Laddie Cassells, who scooted along the touchline and was downed passed to Laddie Cassells, who soared along the touchline and was downed with one yard to go. Pandemonium broke loose after this bit of work and the crowd surged the field unable to restraint heir feelings, but after a short delay play was resumed, Cassells being shoved over the line for a try, with one minute to play. That sixty seconds was like an hour to the 'Varsity supporters, but the timekeepers were never given a chance to announce the end to the referee, as the minute they walked on the field, hundreds sprang out ahead of them and carried the victorious players of the ground, while a prolonged cheer proclaimed that 'Varsity, after two years, were again champions by the score of 17 to 14.

Such a finish as witnessed by those two teams only happens once in a lifetime. It was more sensational than the Casey Baldwin stunt of years ago, as victory came after everything seemed lost, thus making it a wonderful game to win, and also a mighty tough one to lose. However, all the more credit must be given to the winners, as it was their gameness that finally rewarded them with victory, the locals having to fight an uphill battle all afternoon, as right from the first kick-off they were placed on the defensive, not through any fault of theirs, but through an oversight on the part of the referee. 'Varsity won the toss, and McGill kicked off, the ball going for a touch in goal, which McEvenue allowed, and erred in so doing, as the rules state that the ball must be touched by a player after the kick-off. Referee McEvenue disallowed this point ata half time, when he was shown the rules, but that didnt' get away from the fact that 'Varsity were called upon to scrimmage the ball on their own twenty yard line, thus making it all the harder for the Blue and White.

Ability to secure loose balls was responsible for 'Varsity's victory, as their three tries, resulted either directly or indirectly through their obtaining a loose ball, while McGill scored one of their two tries by obtaining possession of a loose ball twenty yards out. These facts demonstrate that 'Varsity outlucked their opponents, but do not point out that 'Varsity back line stood up under pressure better than the McGill halves, the latter fumbling a kick behind their own line in the last quarter that Gardner pounced upon for a try, while their final try came through Laing losing the ball in running it back.

From a Peterborough standpoint the game was particularly interesting. Peterborough was well represented with Dick Sheehy and Wilfred Stratton on the Varsity line-up, and Ross Laing playing outside wing for McGill. and the Peterborough fans who saw the game had every reason to feel proud of the three boys. Stratton's work at quarter was clean cut and brilliant. His passing was sharp and accurate, and not a heave went wild. Sheehy, in spite of a sore wrist, did fine work, both in the backfield and at outside wing, where he played during the second half. Ross Laing, who learned his Rugby with the local Collegiate, showed speed and splendid tackling ability, and was always on the ball. Coach Shaughnessy thinks a lot of this boy.

EVERTON ROLLS UP A BIG SCORE AGAINST SUNDERLAND

Celtic Gave Ayr United a Severe Setback--Dog Days for Queen's Park---Will Have to Fight Hard to Escape Relegation---Soccer Games in the Old Country.

So far it has not yet been stated that the Football Association will act in accordance with the suggestion thrown out by the Under-Secretary of War and abandon professional soccer, and give the thousands of players an opportunity to shoulder a rifle for the country's good. But if there are any who doubt the intensity of the interest in the game, even with all the war fervour abroad, they would feel surprised at the extent of the crowds which on Saturday paid to witness the sport throughout the Old Country. Certainly the aggregate was not so large as it would have been had there not been enforced idleness to touch the pockets of the more humble supporters of the game, but it was sufficiently large to warrant the clubs continuing in along present lines.

Only two of the scheduled games were not proceeded with for some reason or another, one in particular, that between Manchester City and Aston Villa at Hyde Road. Strong as they are on their "ain midden heit" at Newcastle, the "Geordies" could not stem the victorious rush of the lads from Oldham. Sheffield Wednesday, who were reckoned to have a soft mark in West Bromwich, got quite a shock at The Hawthorns, and were glad to share the points. The great surprise of the division was the rout of Sunderland at "Toffeeland," where the Everton piled on the agony that accompanies a six-goal defeat. Huddersfield at the expense of Woolwich Arsenal nailed their colours more securely to the top of the Second League pole, while Reading, who are running neckand neck with Brighton Hove for the Southern League championship, made Gillingham look a poor lot. On paper, however, Millwall have the pull over the present leaders.

Hearts behaved against Partick Thistle just as Tynecastle supporters wished, but Celtic, who are now assailing in earnest the Maroon's position on the league, gave Ayr United a severe setback. These are sad days for Queens' Park. Now well in the "wooden spoon" position, the club will have to fight hard to escape relegation. If they succumb in the struggle, sympathy from sportsmen will be genuine, for everywhere there is a kindly feeling toward the amateurs.

The Scores.

Following are the results.

English League.

Division I.

Bradford C. 3, Blackburn R. 0.
Burnley 5, Bolton Wan. 0.
Chelsea 4, Notts County 1.
Everton 7, Sunderland 1.
Middlesboro 1, Bradford 3.
Newcastle U. 1, Oldham A. 2.
Sheffield U. 2, Liverpool 1.
Tottenham H. 2, Manchester U. 0.

Division II.

Barnsley 2, Wolverhampton 1.
Birmingham 2, Lincoln 0.
Blackpool 3, Glossop 0.
Bristol C. 3, Clapton O. 0.
Bury 0, Leeds City 0.
Grimsby T. 1, Derby C. 2.
Huddersfield 3, Arsenal 0.
Leicester F. 0, Fulham 2.
Notts Forest 1, Stockport 1.
Preston N. E. 2, Hull City 1.

Southern League.

Gillingham 0, Reading 5.
Brigton and H. 4, Croydon 1.
Cardiff 7, Bristol R. 0.
Exeter C. 0, Millwall A. 1.
Portsmouth 1, Southend 0.
Crystal Palace 3, Swindon T. 1.
Plymouth A. 1, Watford 1.
Norwich 0, Southampton 0.
West Ham. 1, Northampton 0.

Scottish League.

Aberdeen 0, Dumabrton 0.
Airdrieonians 1, Rangers 2.
Celtic 4, Ayr United 0.
Falkirk 3, Clyde 1.
Hibernians 3, Dundee 0.
Third Lanark 2, Hamilton A. 3.
Partick Thistle 0, Hearts 2.
St. Mirren 2, Kilmarnock 3.
Morton 1, Raith Rovers 0.
Motherwell 1, Queen's Park 0.

BASEBALL

There will be a meeting of the Mercantile Baseball League at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow night at 7.30 o'clock at the Y.M.C.A. to wind up affairs for the season.

BOWLING

The team captains of the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League are requested to meet at 7.30 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A.

ARGOS AND TIGERS PLAY TIE GAME

Score Was Nine All and Play-off Was Impossible on Account of the Darkness

MALLET'S GREAT WORK

HAMILTON, Nov. 21.—The Argonauts and the Tigers played one another to a standstill here to-day. When the score was 9 to 9 the final whistle blew, and as darkness had fallen over the Mountain, Referee Phillips decided that there could be no overtime, so that there will have to be another argument to settle which of these two teams has the best right to the championship of the Big Four. The Jungle Terrors have to thank Mallett that they are still in the running, as it was his booting that saved the day for them. He put the ball right to the dead-line six times, thus making half a dozen points that the Argos could not possibly prevent or offset, and a couple of these husk boots were from halfway. No other booting of the season has given the Double Blue halves so much trouble. Mallett's kicking was so low and so hard that even O'Connor found it difficult to judge, and the ball bounced so high that it the men were too close when it hit, the pig-skin was liable to get away from them. The Argo backs were not fumbling, but those elusive punts got by them too often, losing them much valuable ground. Even against the wind Mallett could get great distance with his booting, and in the first quarter he got it past the Argo backs on several occasions. Gonter, on the other hand, booted splendidly with the wind, but the gusty breeze played tricks with his high ones when he had to face it. When the story of the game is all summed up the Tigers should sing a Rugby man's doxology for that little group of deadlines made for them by Billy Mallett.

Only One Touch.

In every other department of the game, outside of the booting, the Argonauts had just a little on their opponents. The running of Everard Smith was the sensation of the day. He showed that it was not merely against wing lines like those of Ottawa and Montreal that he could get away for big gains. Whenever he was able to sidestep the first couple of tackles the Tigers had their troubles bringing him down. In the third quarter he accepted a catch at his own 40 yard line, and dodged his way through the whole Tiger team for one of the most magnificent runs of the season, being pulled down only five yards out. It required three bucks to send an Argo man over for the only touch scored during the afternoon by either team, but O'Connor managed to squeeze through, though he failed to convert it. Smith made a number of other good runs, but this one was the most valuable of the day.

Although the Argos only got one touch they came much closer than the Tigers to several others. Indeed they were deprived of one because Phillips blew his whistle too soon. McKelvey dropped the ball when tackled, and Simpson picked it up and romped across without anyone to stop him. Unfortunately it happened to be one of those occasions when the referee called the play completed before it rally was so. This lucky break saved the situation for the Tigers. A little later Knight nearly got a fumbled ball behind the line, but Thomson saved. So it was that two touches just slipped out of the Argos' grasp. In the first quarter they had the ball fifteen yards out from the Tiger line twice, but could not get over.

The nearest that the Tigers came to a touch was in the second quarter. Gonter, who had the most difficulty handling Mallett's punts, let the ball get away from him into touch five yards out. Then it was that the superiority of the Argonaut line became apparent. The Tigers' human battering ram could not make the few precious feet that separated them from the big score. They were held and lost the ball.

STANDING IN Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League up to Nov. 21, 1914:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Cairns (Ex.)	6	201	532	1022	170
Bishop (Engs.)	6	195	513	1007	168
Hardill (Bgns.)	3	180	468	468	156
Langley (Engs.)	5	171	450	763	153
Weber (B.C.)	6	179	446	888	148
Early (Engs.)	6	189	446	853	142
Glover (Ex.)	6	176	440	842	140
Borland (Glad.)	6	160	432	834	139
Dobbin (Harr.)	6	171	456	834	139
Darling (Unk.)	3	143	409	409	136
Cressman (B.C)	6	173	417	808	135
McBride (Unk.)	3	160	405	405	135
Cottrell (Shop.)	6	154	425	806	134
Everett (Glad.)	6	169	415	797	133
Jardine (Shop.)	6	157	423	795	133
Flowers (Bgns.)	3	137	396	396	132
Sharpe (Bgns.)	3	175	393	393	131
Morrow (Glad.)	6	151	407	783	131
Pidgeon (Unk.)	3	130	385	385	128
Campbell (Harr.)	6	126	357	707	118
Best (Harr.)	3	138	350	350	117
Jay (Shop.)	6	148	347	694	116
Lacheur (Ex.)	6	136	355	683	114
Frank (B.C.)	3	119	332	332	111
Archibald (Harr.)	3	97	286	286	95

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

High 3 Games—Cairns, 532; Bishop, 518.

High Game—Cairns, 201; Bishop, 195.

Team Standing.

Team	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
C.G.E. Eng'rs	490	1374	6	0	1000
Beginners	433	1257	3	0	1000
Examiner	454	1289	5	1	.933
Gladiators	427	1221	4	2	.666
Belmont Club	439	1165	2	4	.333
C.G.E. Shop.	451	1275	1	5	.166
Unknowns	414	1189	0	3	.000
Harriers	381	1099	0	6	.000

Schedule.

Week of Nov. 23 to 27:
Monday—Unknowns vs. Beginners.
Tuesday—Harriers vs. Beginners.
Wednesday—Engineers vs. Gladiators.
Thursday—Shop vs. Unknowns.
Friday — Examiner vs. Belmont Club.
Dec. 1st to 4th—
Tuesday—Engineers vs. Unknowns.
Wednesday—Beginners vs Belmont Club.
Thursday—Harriers vs. Shop.
Friday—Examiner vs. Gladiators.

Railway Have Sent Large Number of Employees to War

Among those associated with the Grand Trunk Railway System, who have enlisted for active service, is Mr. R. F. Morkill, Signal Engineer, who was gazetted a Lieutenant. Word has been received at Montreal that Mr. Morkill is already engaged in important work in Europe for the Imperial authorities.

Another of the Grand Trunk's officers, who has enlisted, it has been announced, is Mr. F. G. English, General Agent, Freight Department, with headquarters in London, England, while the Railway has supplied a large number of men to both the First and Second Canadian contingents.

According to information received at Grand Trunk Headquarters in Montreal yesterday, practically ten per cent. of all railway employees in England, Ireland and Scotland have joined the colours. Partial returns available show that 54,276 men had left the British Railway to enter the army or navy, but of a total of 643,135 employees on all roads.

On the London and North Western alone 9,400 men have left, while the Great Western is second, with 7,600; the Midland, third, with 6,700, and the North Eastern next with 5,000.

From the employees of British railways special corps of railway troops have been recruited to assist in restoring and maintaining rail communications in France with the allied armies at the front. These consist of maintenance men, linemen, telegraphers and other similar, while two companies consist of engine drivers, signal men, guards and switchmen, to assist a body of fifteen thousand French railway men already organized for railway work of a military nature.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS BENEFIT BY OPENING OF PANAMA CANAL.

That the Canadian Railways operating in Western Canada intend to make use of the new water route placed at their disposal by the completion of the Panama Canal, is the opinion of Mr. R. F. Mansfield, the United States Consul at Vancouver, B. C.

An official report filed at Washington refers to the great harbour, and dock improvements that are being carried out at Prince Rupert. He states that many millions of dollars have already been expended there, or the expenditure provided for, so that the harbour facilities may be as ample and satisfactory as any on the Pacific Coast. Prince Rupert is the western terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, tapping the new and rich country of the north.

British Columbia, Mr. Mansfield thinks, will make considerable use of the Canal for its European trade. It will be able to ship, without breaking cargoes, to any port of the world, and the almost untouched natural resources of British Columbia, it is said, will find a market abroad for many years to come.

VICTIMS OF WRECK

Sixteen Bodies Have Been Recovered on Superior Shore

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 21.—Sixteen bodies have now been recovered from the wrecked vessels Curtis, Marvin and Peterson, near Grand Marais, Lake Superior. Nine of these have been identified. They are: Captain J. H. Jennings, master of the Curtis, Detroit; Glenn Campbell, chief engineer on the Curtis, Chicago; Edward Anderson, deck hand, Norway; Segrud Helverson, wheelsman, Philadelphia; Henry Kitchner, deckhand, Detroit; Charles Nelson, deck hand, North Tonawanda, N.Y.; Albert Johnson, deck hand Cleveland; Julius W. Noll, deck hand, Alden, North Dakota.

The bodies of the two women still remain unidentified. One of them is that of an American; the other appears to be a foreigner.

On one of the women was found a watch bearing the monogram "R. B.," but there was nothing further to identify her. To add to the mystery there is a card in the local marine postoffice addressed to Miss Margaret Pearce, in care of barge Petersen.

According to C. L. Hall, representative of the Edward Hines Lumber Co here, most of the bodies recovered were from the steam barge Curtis. She carried a crew of fourteen, and had two women as cooks. Their bodies were taken to Soney yesterday, where they will be prepared for shipment. All the bodies were frozen stiff, and the work of preparing them for burial will be slow.

It is now believed that the Peterson and the Curtis were the first to succumb to the storm. Wreckage from these boats is piled up twenty feet high along the shore, and amongst this were found the bodies of more than half of these recovered.

FREE TO BOYS

Banks is giving away a large Automobile Skate Book, containing pictures of all the leading Canadian Hockey Players.

3d-121-1749

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY. CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

JOS. LONGO

TWO STORES { 416 CLOCH ST. PHONE 831 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1013

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 563 Weller Street

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

ROYAL Theatre
Wonderful ATTRACTION Wonderful
2 Days only-Mon. & Tues.
GREAT BULLION ROBBERY
Featuring Detective N. HALL
The Man with a Thousand Faces
COMEDY
3 Special Reels of Stirling Joker & Keystone Comedies. The best on the Market 3
Series No. 3
LUCILLE LOVE
Lovers of Real Photo-Plays will have a chance to see the best Picture Programme ever offered in this City. COME EARLY!
Bring this Ad. and Five Cents and you will be admitted.
NOTICE
5c RED MILL TO ALL 5c

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE
MON. and TUES.
"The Play House of Quality"
THE MASTER FORCE—A Stirring Drama of Adventure in 2 parts.
WAR PICTURES—French Army and Navy Manoeuvres.
CASTLES IN THE AIR—A Splendid Drama.
A TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY—Another Thrilling Drama.
HIS KID SISTER—A Laughable Comedy.
ONE TOUCH OF NATURE—A Manhful EDISON Comedy.
Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. Turner & Sons Props. and Mgrs.
TO-NIGHT
Prices—25c. 50c. 75c & $1.00
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office
ANNIE LAURIE
THE STORY OF A LASS FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.
3 Nights & 2 Mats. commencing
TUESDAY, NOV. 24th
A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Ernie and Elsie Marks. Opening Bill
THE AMERICAN GIRL A REAL COMEDY
Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Prices 10, 20c
Reserved Seats Sale at Box Office Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

LONG CONVERTIBLE COLLAR
OVER-COATS
Made in Canada

THERE'S a warm comfortable look about these long convertible collar overcoats that will appeal to the young men who want a practical garment as well as a good looking one. And when you put one on and button it close around the neck—feel the softness and warmth and protection it gives— you realize what an excellent storm coat it is.

Then they are priced to you in

Men's Sizes at—
$7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $16.00 and $18.00

Youth's Sizes at—
$6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00

Boys' Sizes at—
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00

You will either buy one or wish you were in need of one. We invite comparison, that's how good we think the values are.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Sterling Brand CLOTHES

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

Extraordinary Sale of Ladies' "Peerless" Brand Ribbed Wool Underwear

HAVING concluded a purchase of 10 cases of this well known brand of Ladies' Under Vests and Drawers at a remarkable concession in price, we are enabled to offer for sale the following lines in Ladies' Garments for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Women's All-Wool Underwear

Winter weight, in white or natural, conforms perfectly to the lines of the figure and retains it's shape, though given the hardest kind of wear. Full fashioned across the bust. This means comfort and doubles the life of the garment. Vest nicely trimmed. Drawers both styles.

The $1.10 Vests or Drawers, per garment .. 85c
The 85c Vests or Drawers, per garment 69c

Women's Unshrinkable Underwear

White or natural, fashioned and shaped same as the high priced garments. Will give excellent wear and everlasting satisfaction.

The 50c Vests or Drawers, per garment..... 35c
The 25c Vests or Drawers, per garment 19c
Children's 25c Vests or Drawers, per gar.... 19c

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Automatic Transportation Co. of Welland, Ont., on Saturday night, Nov. 28, at 8 p.m. at the office of Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., at the Peterborough Creamery.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service —and— such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard
In the "Fra"

Wood For Sale

Hard and Soft Wood of First-Class Quality

Delivered Promptly to any part of the City

Orders left Cor. Aylmer and Sherbrooke or Telephone 168 will be attended to.

E. H. MANN

Revival Meetings

The revival meetings opened yesterday at Bethany Tabernacle with a good attendance at both services. Rev. S. J. Long, the Toronto evangelist, took for his text at the morning service, Eph., 4: 13 and spoke at length on the subject of 'Unity or the Power of United Effort.' He gave a number of Scripture illustrations, showing the power of unity. He said the strongest example of the power of unity was that of the unity of the Trinity. He also stated that another strong example of the power of unity was to be found in the early Disciples who were one in their purpose of prayer and service. He said there were always great results which followed their united effort, and that God's people of to-day might see the same results if united in the same spirit in prayer and service.

At the evening service Mr. Long spoke from the subject of "Dying Without Mercy," and said that there were four steps leading up to that stage— Wilfully refusing to embrace the Gospel, putting the person of Christ beneath us, esteeming the blood of Christ as unholy and unworthy of our approach and ignoring the work of the Holy Spirit.

At the close of his remarks Mr. Long gave an invitation to gather at the front for prayer. Several came forward, who thus avowed their decision to accept Christ as their Saviour.

Service to-night begins promptly at 8 o'clock with a rousing song service. Come and bring your friends.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune, extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store; Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

Give Photographs This Christmas.

Can you imagine any more pleasing and permanent Gift to your loved one than a Photo, as a personal remembrance?

To-day is not too soon to decide. Scarcely five weeks till Christmas.

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Williams' Toilet Soap

Assorted Odours—Violet, Lilac, Carnation and Heliotrope. 3 Cakes to the Box.

Regular 35c per Box for 17c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 522 :: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the city. New machine. 2d-121

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, fine and cold. Tuesday, fine with rising temperature.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 29d-6f

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 585, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Patrons of Trewern Cheese Factory will be held on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 25th, at 2.30.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson, Lock's Bridge, Clarady P. O. 6d-118

GRADUATE NURSES.

A meeting of the Graduate Nurses will be held on Tuesday at 2 p.m. in the Public Library for Red Cross work. A large attendance is requested.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

A meeting of the members of the Woman's War Fund Committee will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the recreation room at the Armouries. 2d-120

THE LAST CALL.

A last call to those desirous of joining the Art Study Class this season. To-morrow evening Miss Jean Harstone will give a talk on Cathedral Architecture at the Studio of the Public Library.

PRIVATE SALE.

Miss Weir, 269 Water Street, offers for private sale the following articles: Curtains, pictures, new coal range, gas stove, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, verandah chairs, mattress, new hose, canned fruit, pickles, jars; etc., etc. 'Phone 269.

SOCIAL AT NORWOOD.

The young people of St. Paul's Catholic church, Norwood, extend a hearty invitation to the citizens of Peterborough to attend the annual social which will be held in the Norwood Town Hall on Wednesday, November 25th. Cards, refreshments and dancing. 2d-121

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—7.30, Girls' Auxiliary.
Tuesday—8.30, W. A. sewing meeting.
Wednesday (instead of Thursday)—3 p.m., Choir practice. Boys at 7.30.
Saturday—9 a.m., Boys' practice. 10.30, Mission Band.
The Rector's Confirmation class will be held on Tuesday at 7.30 prompt.
The Woman's C. A. meet next on Dec. 11th.
The Mission Band annual sale of work on Saturday next, 3 to 6 p.m.

Y. P. G. CAMPAIGN.

Young People's Guild, of Knox Church, will meet to-night at 8 o'clock. A clash of arms will take place; commanders will be appointed; the active reserve will be called out; an ultimatum will be sent to the opposing armies; recruits will be enrolled as fast as possible so that the war for increased membership can be carried to a successful finish. At the conclusion of the campign, the spoils will be meted out to all, the evening of the 19th January being set apart for this duty. The conflict is expected to be fierce, with many flank movements and sorties into the camps of the opposing armies.

MR. F. B. HAYES IS INJURED

TORONTO Nov. 23—F. B. Hayes, Managing Director of the Toronto Carpet Company, King Street West, was seriously burned on Friday night when in attempting to locate a gas leakage in the factory laundry he struck a match, causing the explosion. Hayes' face was burned and his eyes injured. He was treated by an eye specialist and removed to his home. While the injury to his right eye is bad, it is not thought his sight will be permanently impaired.

Mr. Hayes is a brother of His Honour Judge Hayes of Guelph and formerly of Peterborough.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood of Toronto, were in the city last week visiting with Mrs. John Wood, Belmont Ave. Mr. Wood has been duck shooting at Keene.

Mrs. George Carton and Miss Pearl Carton are in Toronto attending the wedding of Miss Emma Gertrude Sheard and Mr. Thornton Flemming Livingstone.

Left Estate of $499,929

TORONTO, Nov. 23. — Mrs. Hattie Cox, 128 Isabella Street, is the sole beneficiary of the $499,931 estate left by her husband, the late Edward W. Cox, President of the Canada Life Assurance Co., who died in England on June 27th, six months after the death of his father, Hon. Geo. A. Cox. The will, drawn a month before his death, was probated in the Surrogate court.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Rothschild Gifts in Watches, Bracelets, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

THANKS TO THE CONTRIBUTORS

A meeting of the directors of the Peterborough Countly Ploughmen's Association was held Saturday afternoon in the office of Farm and Dairy to settle all matters connected with the recent ploughing match. The reports presented showed that the directors had every reason to feel gratified with the great success of the match, the first held in many years in the county. There is every indication that next year's contest will be even more largely attended and that many more competitors will take part

It was decided to express through the press the appreciation of the directors and members and all interested in the match to those who so liberally contributed to the funds of the match, thus ensuring its success. Those who contributed were as follows: J. H. Burnham, M.P., a silver cup for perpetual competition, valued at $80.00 and a bronze medal; R. R. Hall, ex-M.P., $20.00; Farm and Dairy, $20.00; G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., $16.00; E. A. Peck, ex-M.P., $16.00; G. N. Gordon, $15.00; The Peter Hamilton Co., $12.00; R. J. Soden, Esq., $8.00; R. W. Travers, Esq., of the Bank of Montreal, $5.00 Vincent Eastwood, Esq., of the Royal Bank, $5.00; W. H. Dunaford, Esq., of the Bank of Commerce, $5.00; C. H. Pennefather, Esq., of the Union Bank, $2.00; D. Drummond, Esq., $2.00. In addition to the foregoing Mr. F. D. Kerr, contributed $15.00 as a prize, but as this prize was not won, Mr. Kerr turned over $5.00 of it for special purposes. In the same way J. A. Sexsmith, M.P. contributed $12.00 and as it was not won Mr. Sexsmith also turned over $5.60 of it for special purposes. Great credit is due these contributors for their liberality which made the match possible.

The directors desire also to express their thanks to Mr. Sandy Matchett of Stewarts Hall for his kindness in furnishing two fields for the match and for his hospitality to those attending the match, as well as to the judges, Messrs. Wm. Rutherford and Geo. Berry, Sr., of South Monaghan, and Fred Waldon, of Lakefield, whose decisions gave complete satisfaction.

OBITUARY

ETHEL DOIG.

The death occurred yesterday morning at the residence of her parents, of Ethel Doig, the six-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doig, 115 Auburn street. In the loss of their young daughter Mr. and Mrs. Doig will have the sincere sympathy of the community. The funeral was held this afternoon to the Little Lake cemetery.

MRS. DOWNEY.

Mrs. Downey of Winnipeg and formerly of Peterborough, is dead in the Western City. She resided here until about two and a half years ago when she went to reside with her son, Donald, in Winnipeg. She is survived by three daughters and two sons, and a large number of friends will be sorry to learn of her death. The remains will be brought to this City on Monday evening.

To Form a Red Cross Brigade

The members of the Salvation Army under the leadership of the head of the local branch, Adjutant McElhiney, will form an ambulance and Red Cross brigade. The former will be to give the male members of the Army an opportunity for service in connection with the war, and the Red Cross brigade will be for women members of the Army. An organization meeting will be held to-morrow night and when the scheme is really under way the two brigades will be affiliated with the Home Guard. The two organizations will be given lectures by competent instructors.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at Geogie Bell's, Practical Tailor, over Medill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-14-1616

Removed to New Residence

Dr. C. H. Amys is Now Located a 377 Stewart Street

Dr. C. H. Amys has removed from 370 Charlotte Street to his new residence at 377 Stewart stret. The latter is a model of completeness. It is well located and in style, corresponds to the old colonial type of architecture. The house is two storeys high and is of solid white brick construction. In equipment and convenience it is the last word. It includes everything from the winter garage, in the basement, to the vacuum connections distributed liberally throughout the house. The latter are used in connection with the vacuum cleaner that has been installed. A first-class laundry in the basement, and well-appointed surgery are among the features of Dr. Amy's new residence.

The work represents local labour. Mr. Thos. Haultain was the contractor.

TOO PRACTICAL TO BE IGNORED

The women of Canada are not only endorsing but actively backing up, the movement to buy Made-in-Canada goods. Why? Not because women are more patriotic than men—though sometimes they seem to be. It is because in the actual business in life when it comes to buying for the family and the household women are more practical than men. It is all right to be patriotic, as long as at the same time we are practical.

Buying gods made in this country by Canadian labour is a patriotic and common sense business. Buying gods made in Canada without the handicap of a duty is a practical matter of better value for the same money. Women are the natural warders of the household treasury. Some men doubt this and take it for granted that women are naturally spenders. So they are. But the wisest women in this country are those who succeed in making a little money go a long way. Money spent for goods made in Canada looks like a wise policy to the average sensible woman, because she knows that the same amount of money spent for such goods gets better value or more goods; because the foreign-made article must tax the consumer the amount of the duty before he can begin to compete in value with the Canadian product. And the women of Canada are too wise to give away thirty per cent. of a bonus on the cost of the goods. The Buy-Made-in-Canada movement is too much of a money-saver to be ignored by the practical women of Canada. 1d-127-1w48

HOME WILL BE OPENED DEC. 1

The home for poverty-stricken, but deserving men, to be conducted this winter, will be opened about the first of next month. Adjutant McElhiney is at present hard at work completing arrangements and it is thought that a deserving and effective work will be carried on throughout the winter. The object of establishing the home is to prevent the downfall of men who find themselves at the end of their resources and out of work, without any home. A good-sized pile of wood will be kept in the yard of the home, at the corner of Aylmer and Simcoe streets, and the residents of the home will be given work chopping or sawing the wod.

If any local people are desirous of helping to establish this home, bed clothes, old furniture, old beds and stoves will make very acceptable and very useful donations. Boots and shoes, furniture, magazines, papers, books, rags and rubbers will also constitute very necessary articles for the upkeep of the home when once established.

Christmas Cheer AT D. KERNEGHAN AND SONS North End Grocery

"Then here's to Merry Yuletide,
And to the coming year,
May every wish be gratified
And all cares disappear."

Our stock of Christmas Fruits, Teas, Sugars, Staple Groceries and Table Delicacies is now opened up and we are sure we can please the most particular housekeeper.

FRUITS

New Valencia Raisins, 2 lb. 25c
" " " 4 lb. 25c
New Currants .... 3 lb. 25c
Table Raisins 25c

Cooking Figs, Table Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Cranberries, Apples

NUTS: Brazils, Filberts, Almonds

MINCEMEAT: Syrup & Molasses, Homemade Cider, Clover Honey

Choice Pickles and Relishes, New Canned Goods, New Breakfast Cereals, Kellogg's Krumbles, Cheese and Biscuits.

Confectionery of all Kinds.

FRESH MEATS

Always on the look out to give our Customers a price advantage in Fresh Meats, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Poultry, etc., also Breakfast Ham, Sugar cured Ham, Sausage, Head Cheese and Chopped Beef.

'Phone 331

KEEP IN MIND

The Largest and Most Complete Line of Cutlery, such as Razors, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Carvers, etc., is to be found here.

We are also Headquarters for
The Celebrated Auto-Strop Safety-Razors
Guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction
Come in and get one on 30 DAYS' TRIAL

To Buy Here is To Buy Right

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

Cold Weather Likely to Stay

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—Navigation on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence is expected to close earlier than usual. Last year owing to the mild weather the boats ran until late in December. R. F. Stupart of the Dominion Weather Bureau, who is here to-day, says that the zero weather has come unusually early, and is likely to continue. He does not anticipate much more open weather.

A Strategist.

"But why don't you marry Edwin, Angelica?" asked Mrs. Blinker.

"Why, mother," replied Angelica, "I think it's much better to have a man on a string than merely anchored."

UP-TO-DATE SKATE SHARPENING

C. B. Banks wishes to advise all skaters that he has installed a new electric driven machine for skate grinding which makes it impossible to turn out a poor job.

This machine is the latest product of Messrs. Decatur Bull & Co. of Montreal and the grinding that is turned out on it is beyond question the best that can be done.

Skaters that want their skates ground as they should be, can now have them done by C. B. Banks.

TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 23—Live stock receipts were very heavy, trade active, prices extra: Prime steers, $7.50 to $7.75; handy, choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50; good butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.25; good heifers, $6.25 to $6.75; good milkers, $60 to $90; spring lambs, $7.75 to $8; hogs, off cars, $7.75, fed and watered, $7.50, f.o.b., $7.15.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

NEW

DATES FIGS HONEY CIDER
FRESH VEGETABLES
APPLES, GRAPE FRUIT
FRESH OYSTERS
SALMON TROUT
HALIBUT
FRESH HERRING
SALT HERRING
CISCOES
FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

Jack Frost Has Arrived

Protect Your Home Against Him By Using FROST KING Weather Strip

Frost King Weather Strip raises the temperature in all buildings when applied to doors and windows. It is made of Warm Felt, not cold rubber, and has a large filled tube which blocks all drafts. No rain or dust. Price 50c per box. Enough for 2 doors.

SNOW SHOVELS

We are showing this year the greatest variety of Snow Shovels ever shown in this city. Look them over and note the prices—
ARCTIC—Made of pressed steel. Price..... 25c
DUKE—Our leader. Made in Peterborough, from heavy pressed steel, socket handle and very strong at..... 35c
KING—A shovel made of heavy pressed steel, long handle with D across top. Very nice to handle at 60c
Buffalo—Made of heavy corrugated galvanized iron. Very wide in width and yet light. This shovel will appeal to those who have a large amount of snow to shovel, at $1.00

Peterboro Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 309 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 309 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 122 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Your Last Chance

THIS WEEK is the last chance you will have to have the Children in the
EXAMINER
CHRISTMAS
GROUP

REMEMBER, only Pictures taken at this Studio will be published. Don't be mislead.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
PHONE 806

SECOND GERMAN ADVANCE ON WARSAW DRIVEN BACK 25 MILES FROM LODZ

SUCCESS OF RUSSIANS

In Big Battle Before Warsaw is Fast Materializing and Big Victory is in Sight

TZAR SPREADS TIDINGS

LONDON, Nov. 24—A despatch to the Morning Post from Petrograd, dated Monday, says:

"Emperor Nicholas, visiting the wounded in Tsarskoe-Selo this afternoon, told the men that news had been received of a Russian success between the Warthe and Vistula Rivers, where two entire German regiments were taken prisoners.

"It is reported that the Emperor was in an extremely cheerful mood. From this it is presumed that the turning point really has been reached in the battle, and, though no official announcement of this victory has yet been made, it is generally believed the news the Emperor had was better than he thought necessary to convey to the wounded soldiers.

"It is also reported unofficially here that the Russians are already bombarding Cracow, which is in flames."

Official Report.

Petrograd, Nov. 23—The following statement from the Russian General Staff was issued to-night:

"The fighting between the Vistula and the Warthe Rivers continues. It still maintains the character of extreme stubbornness at the north of Lodz. Throughout the entire day of November 23 we repulsed everywhere impetuous German attacks. We discovered towards Valiova new German forces with which it was intended to turn our left wing."

"On the front of Chenstochowa-Cracow there is no essential change in the situation. In the fighting of November 21 we captured more than 5,000 Austrians."

German Submarine Rammed and Sunk

By British Destroyer Off the Coast of Scotland—German Crew Rescued When White Flag Was Raised After "Sub" Returned to the Surface.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18, which was reported off the north coast of Scotland this morning, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered.

The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12.20 o'clock this afternoon. The U-18 was not seen again until 1.20, when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside. The destroyer rescued three officers and twenty-three of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

The names of the German officers catured are Captain Lieut. Von Henning, Engineer Lieut. Sprenger and Lieut. Neuerberg.

The submarine boat U-18 of the German navy was built in 1912. She had a cruising radius of 2,000 miles and a speed of fourteen knots above water and eight knots submerged.

Destroyer in Collision.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Anglodane collided last night in the Ore Sund with the German torpedo-boat destroyer S-124, which foundered.

Another Copenhagen despatch says: The collision occurred in the Baltic Sea outside Falsterbo, Sweden. Two German torpedo boats went to the assistance of the destroyer as she was about to sink, and a majority of the crew was taken aboard them. Three of the men were rescued by the Anglodane, but one of these, the chief engineer, died a half-hour later.

The destroyer was towed by one of the torpedo boats to the Swedish coast, where she will be disarmed. The injured boat carried no lights. The Anglodane sustained no damage in the collision.

The German torpedo-boat destroyer S-124 was built in 1903. She was of 6,600 horse power and had a speed of 28 knots. She carried a crew of about sixty men.

REVERSE FOR BRITISH IN EAST AFRICA

Outnumbered by Germans They Lost Heavily in Offensive Operations

LONDON, Nov. 23.— The Official Press Bureau to-night published the following report by the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, relative to operations in East Africa:

"In East Africa it appears from the latest information that, as an important German railway terminus was reported weakly held, a force was sent from British East Africa to seize it. On the evening of November 2 one and one-half battalions landed within two miles of the place and became heavily engaged just outside the town. But as the enemy were in much superior strength this force was compelled to fall back and await reinforcements.

"At 11 a.m. on November 4 the attack was renewed. When within 300 yards of the position, the troops engaged came under a very heavy fire on their left flank. In spite of heavy casualties, the 101st Grenadiers actually entered the town and crossed bayonets with the enemy. The North anchashire Regiment and the Cashmir Rifles on the right pushed on in support under a very heavy fire, and also reached the town. They found themselves opposed by tiers of fire from the houses, and were eventually compelled to fall back to cover 500 yards from the enemy's position.

"The losses were so heavy and the position so strong that it was considered useless to renew the attack, and the forces re-embarked to return to its base to prepare for future operations.

"From recent reports just received the total casualties in this [illegible] British officers and men. The wounded are mostly doing well. Many are convalescent."

GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Forced 25 Miles West of Lodz Where They Had Arrived in Their Invasion of Russian Poland

FLEET SHELLS TOWN

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—The German forces engaged in a hot battle about Lodz have fallen back twenty-five miles west of that point. An official statement from the War Office reports "favourable news from the front between the Vistula and Warthe rivers, where the Germans have retreated." Other reports declare the Germans who had reached Lodz, are now at Sadeck, 25 miles to the rear of the easternmost point reached by the force which advanced through Poland from Kalicz.

An official statement to-day announces the second bombardment of Libau on the Baltic by the German fleet. "The Germans made a special target of the most populous and open parts of the town," the statement declares. "A great number of peaceable inhabitants, the majority of whom were women and children, were victims of this German barbarism."

Still Another Effort to Make Way to Calais

Germans Sending Reinforcements Through Belgium Toward Allies' Left End of Line

Special Morning Cable.

PARIS, Nov. 24.— While vigorous attacks upon the allied lines are being made along the Aisne and in the Argonne, heavy German reinforcements are moving through Belgium towards the west. It is expected here that another attempt of the forces of the Kaiser to hack their way through the British and French lines is about to be made. There is, as yet, nothing to indicate where the blow will fall. Heavy Krupp guns are being rushed toward the front in great numbers. The armies between Nouport and Dixmude are now practically caught under a thin mantle of ice. Great quantities of German supplies, abandoned in the inundated section, are now "frozen in."

BRAVE RESCUES IN A NEW YORK TENEMENT FIRE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Two hundred people were driven into the freezing air of the streets, one fireman was injured and five others overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted the cellar and lower floors of a five storey tenement on Forsythe Street early to-day. Thrilling rescues were made by the firemen and policemen. A family of three was saved when Policemen Cohen, Green and Sullivan dared the choking smoke fumes of the stairways in a dash to the third floor.

IRISH SOLDIERS MAKE REDMOND BENEFICIARY

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Seven hundred Irish soldiers have made their wills in the little form attached to their prayer books, bequeathing all their possessions to John Redmond, Home Rule champion.

MARNE BATTLE EVENT IN HISTORY OF WORLD

PARIS, Nov. 23—Guglielo Ferrero, the great Italian historian, who is in Paris, in an interview of the Battle of the Marne:

"That day changed something in the world. Europe no longer feared Germany. It was an event whose astounding consequences will result in the history of the world."

THE
Rexall Stores of Canada
Contribute To The
Canadian Patriotic Fund

THE Rexall Stores of Canada, 400 of the leading Drug Stores in Canada have unanimously agreed to contribute to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, FIVE PER CENT. of their total purchases of all Rexall Toilet Goods, Rexall Remedies and other merchandise manufactured or sold by the United Drug Company, Limited, Toronto, from October 15th to December 31st, 1914.

This action of the Rexall Drug Stores of Canada has been undertaken co-operatively, because of a co-operative organization, they realize how much more can be done patriotically than individually, and it has been taken for two reasons—to fulfil a business duty in raising a fund for the relief work of the Canadian Patriotic Organization, and a patriotic duty in an endeavour to keep a large staff of Canadian employees busy.

The 400 Rexall Stores of Canada make an appeal to your sympathy and support in their doubly worthy cause for increasing the funds of the Canadian Patriotic Organization and for the support of Canadian workmen because:—

The fund that would be raised on the basis of last year's business can be tremendously increased if every man and woman in Canada will help a little by the simple process of purchasing Rexall Goods at the Rexall Stores.

No need to give space in this announcement to emphasize the high quality of Rexall Toilet and Medicinal goods. Sufficient to say that 7,000 of the leading Drug Stores in Canada, Great Britain and the United States place their personal and collective reputations behind them; that the public in these countries endorse them to the extent of several million dollars worth of purchases a year.

Better goods are not made, and you take no risk in buying, for every Rexall Store will return you your money if any Rexall Product is not entirely satisfactory and do it, too, without the slightest objection.

There's a full list of Rexall products waiting for you at the Rexall Store in your town.

Ask for it—kindly pass the word along to your friends. It is the collective purchases of all that will make this Rexall Store Fund for the Canadian Patriotic Organization a big one.

The Fund will be collected from each Rexall Store in Canada by the United Drug Company, Limited, Toronto, and will be paid by them direct to the officers of the Canadian Patriotic Organization, and the amount so collected will be published in this paper when paid over.

Rexall Goods are made in Canada and you can procure them in your own town only from

McDermid & Jury and E. L. Payne
The Rexall Stores in Peterborough
Or by Mail from any Rexall Store in Canada
United Drug Company, Limited - Toronto

DISSENSIONS AMONG AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY

LONDON, Nov. 23.—"It is confirmed that serious dissensions have arisen between the Germans and the Austrians," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent.

"A stormy council under the presidency of Emperor William was held at Breslau after the German flight from Poland. After mutual recriminations, Germany demanded that Austria send every available man in defence of East Prussia, arguing that there was no hope of saving the Austrian frontier from the advancing hosts. The Austrians, however, demanded that the Germans make a serious attempt to save Cracow.

"Moreover, this council meeting was preceded by actual fighting between Austrian and German soldiers in the retreat. The fighting, it is said, occurred after a large body of angry Austrians left the Germans and struck off on their own line of retreat, whereupon the Germans sent detachments to bring them back. Both sides fired shots, the Austrians being overpowered. The German explanation later was that they exterminated mutinous troops."

THE FAMILY HISTORY.

A new arrived in a certain town has put up the following sign on his lawn:

"My name is Pilleton Wombat.
This is my first wife.
We get along together pretty well.
My income is $800 per year.
My wife makes her own clothes.
She has never left me.
The piano is nearly paid for."

Some of the neighbours think this man is a plain nut, but others claim that he is a public benefactor, considering all the trouble he has saved the local gossips.

LIFTS BAN AGAINST CANADIAN CATTLE

Quarantine on Dominion Live Stock Removed — Discovers Infected Animals in Queen's County.

The quarantine against live stock from Canada was removed by orders of the Department of Agriculture recently. It was announced that Department officials expected to soon raise the quarantine against cattle shipments from the Northern part of the State of Michigan.

The placing of the quarantine on cattle from Canada, it was stated, was not due to the disease having been found among cattle there, but to prevent the return to the United States of cattle cars in which infected live stock had been shipped.

Three cases of the disease were discovered in Queen's County, N.Y., one in Brooklyn and five in New Jersey to-day.

OFFER $10,000,000 ORDER.

Ross Rifle Factory Asked to Make Machine Guns for French.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—L. O. Lacroix, a representative of the French Government, arrived in this city today on a trip to place large orders for ammunition for the French army.

It is understood the Ross Rifle Works at Quebec have under consideration a $10,000,000 contract suggested by Mr. Lacroix for rapid fire guns. The orders will be placed in the United States if manufacturers here are not prepared to handle them.

BRITISH WIN OVER TURKS

Signal Victory Gained at the Head of the Persian Gulf—Port of Jerusalem Occupied

LONDON, Nov. 23 — The Official Press Bureau to-night made public the communication issued by the Marquess of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, dealing with the British military operations at the head of the Persian Gulf:

"The recent operations in the Persian Gulf have been crowned with even greater and more rapid success than was anticipated. After the signal defeat inflicted upon the Turkish forces on November 15 and 17, the latter, abandoning all further resistance here, fled, leaving eight guns and many wounded in our hands. The Vells of Basre and Baghdad accompanied the defeated Turkish forces in their fight up the Tigris River.

"Basra (a river port on the Shat-el-Arab, sixty miles from the Persian Gulf) was occupied on the 21st inst. by our naval and land forces. All the French and British in Basra are reported safe."

An unofficial report received here to-day says the Turks have retired from the Sinai Peninsula as a result of their defeat at El Arish. It is also reported that Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem, has been occupied by British troops.

THE WEATHER

This morning, for the first time this season, the thermometer was below zero. During the night, it had been down to 3 degrees below, but by daybreak the temperature had risen somewhat, and the mercury stood several degrees above. The first zero of last fall was in Dec. 27, that date having a record of 5 degrees below.—W. P.

WANT CANADIAN POTATOES.

French Dealers Would Get Into Touch With Our Exporters.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—Canadian potatoes are wanted in France. Hon. Phillipe Roy, Canadian commissioner general in Paris, has informed the department of trade and commerce here that French potato dealers are anxious to get into touch with Canadian exporters. There is a shortage of potatoes in many parts of France.

In order to encourage Canadian exporters the French government has removed both the duty and the storage custom on potatoes.

Gurkhas Paralyze Enemy With Fear

Fury of Attack by Former, With Highlanders, Has Pitiable Effect on the Germans

PARIS, Nov. 23.—It is a tradition of the Indian army that Highlanders and Gurkhas work together. Here is a description of a charge by the Highlanders, which, in spite of the unflinching heroism, might have failed but for the timely intervention of the terrible kukris of Gurkhas. The Highland regiment was sent forward to carry a line of hostile trenches, but their heroic charge was checked by a murderous fire and barbed wire entanglements on which they stumbled. Between the gaps in their ranks slipped the Gurkhas. They insinuated themselves like cats between and under the barbed wire. Their kukris on their left hand disappeared in the enemy's trenches, then arose a terrible medley of cries, the harsh battle cry of the attackers, and the groan or scream of the attacked, as the terrible knife went home. In the tumult of carnage the commands of German officers who sought to rally their men were lost. In the mud and slime of the trenches a terrible struggle, hand-to-hand and body-to-body, was proceeding. The end came quickly. In a mad frenzy of fear the Germans broke and ran, throwing their rifles from them and blundering into their own wire entanglements. Such prisoners as were taken bore in their eyes a nameless terror. For hours after they were brought into the British lines they trembled constantly. There was hardly need to guard them. The terror of that charge deprived them of the power of volition, and almost of the power of motion.

WHAT ONE BELGIAN HAS ACCOMPLISHED

During the Siege of Liege He Killed an Entire Battery of 42 Men

PARIS, Nov. 23.—No Belgian soldier is receiving more acclaim in the French press than Emile Sapin who, at the age of 23, has received the decoration of the Order of Leopold and the Cross of the Legion of Honour. Le Matin confesses it could not believe all the brilliant exploits attributed to this young man, who was a private when war was declared, and who was made a corporal only a month ago, but that it has investigated through enquiries not only of Spin himself, who is now in a Cherbourg hospital, but also of many others, and it cheerfully recognised the following achievements:

First—During the siege of Leige, Sapin was in the fort of Loncin. Climbing a tree and concealed by its leaves, he killed an entire battery of heavy artillery, said to number 42 men. It is claimed that the commanding officer of this battery reached the foot of the tree, revolver in hand, only to fall as the rest had fallen from a bullet sent out of Sapin's rifle.

Second—Two weeks later, he personally captured the flag of a regiment of Hussars, whose colonel he also shot.

Third—Near Louvain, sent out in a company of six other men, Sapin succeeded in capturing 40 soldiers, including one officer.

Just how it has proof of such achievements Le Matin does not say, but it adds that General Lee, of the Belgian army and two Cabinet Ministers have personally gone to Cherbourg to congratulate Sapin, who is not dangerously wounded.

XMAS
Special Offer
50 Ansco Vest-Pocket Cameras, 7.50 Usual Price For Two Weeks Only 4.50 at the
Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
PHONE 630

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

$15 Ladies' Serge Dresses, $3.98
Our Dress Department is splendidly equipped and we have been doing a rushing Dress business. For Wednesday we have collected a varied assortment of pretty Serge Dresses with the new braid trimming, each one good value at $15.00, and for this one day they will be sold at.. **3.98**

50c Luxurious Wool Sox for Men at 39c
Men we have THE Sox for you. It is Wool in a soft 2 and 1 rib, no irritation. Your foot just feels as if it is encased in your boot and padded with some delicate softness. Yet they give you good wear. Each pair is provided with a mending card of the same wool. Each size, Wed.. **39c**

5c Crystal Rope Silk 2 Skeins 5c
Our full complete range, nothing left out, just to help your Xmas fancy presents, for Wednesday.....2 for **5c**

A Cut in Dress Skirt Prices
Wednesday appeals to "My Lady Shopper" as the day for Bargains, and for that reason we aim to give you on that day some values that will appeal to you at once as being real snaps. The new Dress Skirts are slightly wider, some braid trimming but the new thing is pleating. For Wednesday they have been divided into three prices. Make it a point to see them ....$5.00, $3.75 and **2.75**

$1.00 Corsets for 79c
We have five different styles, each one new and up-to-date, in $1 Corsets, including all the best makes in every size. For Wednesday as a rush price attraction they will be **79c**

35c Silk-lined Cashmere Gloves 26c
Just the Glove for cold weather. Fine, perfect-fitting like a kid glove. The Cashmere gives you warmth and the splendid silk lining keeps the wind from penetrating. Every time Wednesday.. **26c**

New COLLARS FOR XMAS. **ELLIOT'S** *SPECIAL MILLINERY.*

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, ground grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distance glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Ont. D. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. B.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Exact Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 296 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited

Canada's Train of superior service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night

Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 6 a.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily, connecting important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Bayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connections at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. SHIELDS, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.44 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.35 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.55 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.28 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.03 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	6.33 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.10 a.m. *5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.24 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*5.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Staples and Cheap used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years of age and during Change of Life I suffered for six years terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month the pains were intense in both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON, 640 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THRASHED THE KAISER

Devonshire Man Recalls a Fight of Many Years Ago

How he once had a fight with the Kaiser in the old English style and beat him is related by Mr. Alfred R. Price, a hotel proprietor of Ilfracombe, North Devon, England. The fight took place in August, 1876. The Kaiser, then 19, was on holiday with his tutor and others at Ilfracombe. Mr. Price was then 15. "I was well paid to keep it out of the papers," said Mr. Price. The Prince had had his morning bathe in the sea, and while waiting for the return of his tutor and the others, who had gone for a stroll along the shore, he began to amuse himself by throwing stones at the bathing machines. These belonged to young Price's father, and the boy told the Prince to stop damaging his father's property. "Do you know who I am?" demanded the Prince. "I don't care who you are," replied young Price. The Prince promptly knocked the boy down with a blow on the nose. The Devonshire lad got up and fought furiously for 30 minutes until the German party arrived and separated them. Both were marked, but the Prince had the worst of the fight.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

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247 Princess St., Peterboro'

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Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

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Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order

Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 949

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

A "War of Defence"

A war of defence means something different in Germany from what it means in any other country. It does not mean a war in which you are attacked, either diplomatically or with arms; but a war in which you both pick the quarrel and strike the first blow, because you fear that at some future time some other Power might attack you.—London Times.

Reparation From Germany

You cannot transport cathedrals. And if you could, one cathedral would not replace another. But there are works of art which are movable, and Germany possesses notable collections of them, mostly not by German artists. It has for some time been clear that if the Allies dictate peace, some substantial toll of these must be taken for Belgium; it is now impossible to dispute that France also has claims.—London Chronicle.

Great Britain Won't Forget

India may be assured that Great Britain will never forget. The ambition of British rule in India has always been to secure the well-being of its people. There have been blunders, and there have been misunderstandings, but India has shown us that, with the fine instinct of a highly intelligent and highly civilised race, she appreciates the good intentions and that, with an equally fine chivalry, she forgets the blunders. Now we stand together for all time, two races made as one by loyalty to the same Throne and to the same ideals of progress and honor.—London Express.

American and German "Culture"

No American officer who did what the Germans have done at Antwerp, who did what the Germans have done in the North Sea, who did what the Germans have done in Belgium, could withstand for a single day the avalanche of American criticism. His own people would instantly repudiate him as a barbarian, and no excuse of military advantage over the enemy would be accepted or tolerated.—New York World.

PRISONERS OF WAR

International Code Governs Treatment to be Accorded Them

The lot of a prisoner of war, whether he be a captured foe or a detained reservist, need not be altogether an unhappy one. He must, of course, be maintained properly by the State which detains him, but over and above that a number of chivalrous rules have been made at The Hague for relieving even the anxieties of his position, and by these rules all civilised nations are bound. For example, he may send or receive letters, money orders, or parcels free of all postal charges through all countries. Presents or relief sent to him pass through all countries free of Customs duty and carriage free on all State railways. A captured officer is paid by the capturing country at the rate usual for his rank in his own army.

Every civilized country undertakes to keep a strict record of every prisoner of war and all that happens to him, and to render a full account of him to his own Government after peace is concluded. This duty is in the hands of an information bureau, which every country has to form immediately upon the outbreak of war. This bureau receives and answers all inquiries about the prisoners. It also takes charge of all valuables, letters, etc., found on the field of battle, and endeavors to get them into the hands of those who have a right to them.

Dropping German Names

We learn from the papers that a number of Britishers of German descent or Germans who have just become naturalised are changing their names, dropping their Teutonic patronymic for one typically English.

This is no new thing, for it has frequently happened in the past. Sometimes, as at the present day, it has been done to quieten prejudice, and it has been imposed on a conquered tribe or race.

Thus, a law of Edward IV. enacted that all Irishmen who lived within the Pale—that is, that part of Ireland completely dominated by England—must take an English name, derived from their trade or profession, a place, or a color.

Large numbers of the Flemings who emigrated to England in the days of Henry VI. are also said to have taken English names, but as a rule their names only became anglicised with time, which applies especially to the Huguenots.

An Army's Eyes

When people read that armies are engaging each other at 2,000 yards' distance, they are apt to imagine that the combatants can see each other; but, as a matter of fact, they cannot. At that distance it is impossible to distinguish between a man and a horse, and even at 1,200 yards, especially where there is any dust, it requires the best kind of eyes to tell infantry from cavalry.

At 900 yards the movement becomes clearer, although it is not until they get within 750 yards of each other that the heads of the columns can be made out with anything like certainty.

Infantry can be seen in the sunlight much more easily than cavalry or artillery, because less dust is raised. Besides, infantry is distinguished by the glitter of the muskets. At 2,000 yards, however, everything is unsatisfactory.

An Army Pet

That Tommy Atkins is not by nature bloodthirsty is shown by his great affection for pets. Mr. G. McRoberts, Edinburgh, relates in "Answers" that an officer in the Army Service Corps found a pet rabbit in a deserted farmhouse, and wrote home:

"We are taking it along with us. It travels in one of our cars, and sleeps with us at night. I call him the emergency ration. He is a mixture of white and yellow, and is quite a sporting little chap."

What are Peps?

Peps is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up into tablets or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles generally.

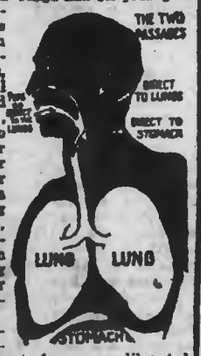
Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went—not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

There is no connection between the stomach and the lungs (see diagram below), and when for a cold or a cough or any chest complaint you take some medicine, such as liquid cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, which go—not to your lungs, but to your stomach—you are wasting time.

Peps—this newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—go to the lungs and breathing-tubes, direct. Peps are really pine fumes and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pep" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so the healing essences it contains turn into vapor, and you BREATHE them direct to your lungs and air passages!



These healing essences pass down your breathing-tubes, bathing all the inflamed surfaces, which no liquid or solid matter can ever reach, in health-giving pine fumes, and carrying health and healing wherever they penetrate.

These tissue strengthening, pleasant fumes, so liberated from the dissolving Peps are not only healing in their operation, they are antiseptic. They kill the germs of consumption, catarrh, and these many and varied throat and lung troubles so common to-day! Peps rapidly—like the fumes from nature's Pine woods—get direct to the lungs and chest, and give instant relief to colds, tightness, bronchitis, etc. In short, Peps bring pine forest air to your home!

"You have a nasty night cough? Take a Pep before going to bed—your cough will not trouble you! Your lungs are a little weak, and going from the warm house into the cold air outside makes you cough? Just before going out put a Pep in your mouth—there will be no coughing! Your throat feels "stuffed up," your chest feels tight, and your breathing troublesome? Peps will put matters right for you very quickly.

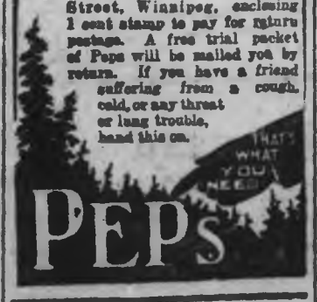
Peps, while gradually turning to vapor as soon as put into the mouth, will retain their goodness indefinitely if kept dry. Each little Peps pastille is packed in an air-tight wrapping, which is easily removed, and they are packed in neat tin pocket boxes. They are not sticky (the minister or public speaker can carry a few loose in the vest pocket); they do not spoil the appetite and ruin the digestion, like cough syrups and mixtures do; and—they DO cure coughs, colds and lung trouble!

Just as the out-door treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Peps" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Peps cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or aching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. a box or 3 for $1.25. Should your dealer be out of stock, order direct (post paid) from Peps Co., Dupont St., Toronto, or 52 Princess St., Winnipeg.

FREE TRIAL.—The proprietors wish this great discovery to be widely appreciated, and have decided to offer a free trial packet to all persons who would like to test this unique remedy. Cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Peps Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing 1 cent stamp to pay for return postage. A free trial packet of Peps will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.



An Ohioan has invented a machine which vulcanizes new soles, heels and patches on worn rubber boots and shoes.

Important deposits of potash have been discovered in Spain and that nation may become an exporter of the product.

A device which quickly chalks the tips of cues and which can be suspended over a billiard table, has been invented.

CHEERFUL SOLDIERS

Tribute to Britain's Fighting Men by War Correspondent

I have had long talks with many British soldiers in France lately, writes H. Hamilton Fyfe in the London Daily Mail., listened to their stories, mostly confused and complicated, and made harder of comprehension by their inability to cope with the names of French places; heard their adventures and their escapes; their opinions of their officers, their impressions of the battles in which they took part and the result of these talks is to fill me with a great affection for the British soldier. Having made acquaintance with the people of many lands, and having seen several armies in the field, I give it as my considered judgment that for cheerfulness under difficulties, for modesty, for resourcefulness, the British soldier has no equal in the world.

Just imagine yourself landed in a country which you had never seen before, not knowing a word of the language; put into a train for a long railway journey; at the end of your journey thrust into a battle at once. For twenty-four hours you lie, in trenches if you are lucky, on the ground if you are not, with shells falling all about you. Then you take part in a hurried retirement through the darkness.

Early next morning a surprise attack is made while you are washing or beginning your breakfast. Hasty efforts are made to get sections and companies and battalions together. Some succeed, some fail. You are hustled about, ignorant of what has happened, with no idea of what may come next.

The next thing that does happen is that you are wounded or lost. Now you are a wanderer in a strange country among people whose speech you cannot understand, with an enemy to avoid who seems to be everywhere at once.

Don't you think that in such a plight you would be sorry for yourself, depressed, discouraged? Wouldn't you want to blame somebody?

Not so the British soldier. He has no grievance. He makes no complaint. He takes it all as "part of the job." He claims no credit for going through it. Where a German soldier would sit down and weep—I have seen them crying like great babies when they are taken prisoner—the British soldier is roused to watchful ingenuity.

CHILDREN IN WAR

Their Curiosity Sometimes Overcomes Any Feeling of Fear

Those who were in Ladysmith during the siege have said that the children soon got used to the state of affairs, and it has been the same elsewhere.

During the siege of Lucknow the unfortunate children used to get tired of stopping in the stifling rooms, and occasionally as a treat were allowed to play in the least exposed places outside.

On one occasion a swing was demolished by a shell, while bullets would frequently fall close to them, but they soon got used to it.

When Madame Modjeska was a child she and her little brother were in Cracow when it was bombarded by the Austrians. Their mother retired to the cellar, and called to the children to follow, but the small boy cried: "I will not go to the cellar; I want to see."

Madame Modjeska stayed with him, and almost at once a shell carried away part of the house, and the bullets began to fall. Her brother picked them up and ran from room to room, finally pushing her into the corner of the room most exposed.

"Hide in that corner. There will be more bullets," he cried. And there were. So, picking them up he told her to hold out her apron, and dropped them in. Then, looking out of the window, she saw a man shot, which frightened her, and so both ran to the cellar.

THE CAVALRY HORSE

Thoroughbred Type Proved its Value on Battlefields of Europe

Writing to The Farmers' Advocate from London, England, Mr. G. T. Burrows says:

"The excellent work of the British cavalry has earned for our officers and men unstinted praise from all quarters. When the dreaded Uhlans were charged by the English cavalry they received the shock of their lives. In the aggregate, our horses have presented an appearance that has commanded the praise of every nation. And that such should be the case is but a just reward to the valiant efforts that the Board of Agriculture has made these last ten to fifteen years, to "breed up" to standardization horses that would be eminently suited for the work that lay before them, and withstand, for some months at least, the strains and rigors of a European war. The hunter-bred horse has gone forth from England to the continent in thousands. The value of the thoroughbred blood is thus borne home again to us. The type of horse necessary for the cavalry of the line is a deep, short-legged, short-backed, good-barrelled horse of the hunter stamp, with substance and not a little quality, true action, and he must move without brushing the joints. Light, active, well-bred horses, moving truly and well in their paces, well ribbed up, with plenty of bone and short backs, may thus be said to best represent the cavalry type.

"British mounted infantry regiments are to-day mounted on animals of the polo-bred type and upon cobs. The ride-and-drive horse is still with us, and all the motor traction in the world cannot kill him at 'war time.' We have excelled ourselves on this occasion by providing our army with suitable horses. A hundred hunters at a time have been yielded up from our leading hunt establishments, and those are the horses which have made French and Belgian officers stand and stare open-mouthed at their beautiful quality."

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

MR. BARRETT.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 3 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think **Of The Accidents** THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Rounded Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the sweetest songs of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
SATISFIES.
Packed in one & two pound tins only.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 149

FRENCH PRAISE FOR BRITAIN

There can be no fear that the French will underestimate the value of the British troops' support in the present campaign, for their most famous generals in the past have testified to the fighting abilities of Tommy Atkins.

Napoleon once said that the British troops "stood like stone walls," and added: "England is the most constant, the most powerful, the most generous of my enemies." In the Peninsular War Marshal Soult once wrote to Napoleon: "Curse those English! They never know when they are beaten. For I pierced their centre, I turned both flanks, I had them at my mercy—and still they did not run!"

Desaugiad, one of Napoleon's generals, once declared, "The English infantry is the best in the world; it is fortunate there is no more of it." General Foy wrote after Waterloo that "nothing could shake the invincible British squares. One would have been tempted to believe that they had struck roots into the earth like the battalions had not swept majestically forward a few minutes after the going down of the sun and given Wellington the most decisive victory of the age."

The same general once also sighed: "Ah, the English soldier possesses the most precious of all qualities in war calmness in the midst of excitement."

Neighborly Nations

As the war rages on and we find ourselves pinched by it, we can and thank God for good neighbors. The most wonderful thing in North American life is the fact that for four or five thousand miles our frontier is Canada's frontier, and not only is there no fort upon it, but there is no place where anyone in either nation wants a fort. They are people one is glad to have next door, the Canadians. Sometimes a Taft or a Clark is something that makes us blush for him; but the nice thing about these people is, they understand what goose tongue is and pay very little attention to it. A good deal used to be said about annexing Canada, but once in a while a man comes back from there so full of admiration that he wants to annex the United States to Canada instanter; but most of us feel—and we sincerely hope Canada can share the feeling—that good being neighbors is the best thing for both of us.—Collier's Weekly.

Kitchener no Dancer

If there is anything that Lord Kitchener detests it is dancing. He is believed only once to have consented to perform on the ballroom floor, and that was when the late Lord St. Helier, then Sir Francis Jeune, the famous President of the Divorce Division, meeting him at the Athenaeum, persuaded him to come along to a small dance which was given by Lady St. Helier.

Relating the incident, that distinguished lady says: "In spite of his protest that he had never danced before in his life he was actually induced to embark on the Lancers—a hideous a rather serious undertaking, but one which he faced with the courage and determination character-istic of him."

Have You Tried
O'Keefe's
"Gold Label" ALE
The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, cold, creamy ale of matchless purity.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 91.

INDIA IS GRATEFUL FOR CHANCE TO FIGHT

British Fairness Appeals to Whole People of Whom Sir Partab Singh is Magnificent Type

Major-General Sir Partab Singh, the great Indian potentate, who went to the front at the head of his troops, may be said to embody the gallantry and loyalty of the people of India to the British Empire. He hopes not to live to see India again, but to die with sword in hand on a European battlefield. This is what he said in a letter to Sir James Dunlop Smith, who was secretary to Lord Minto when the latter was Viceroy of India.

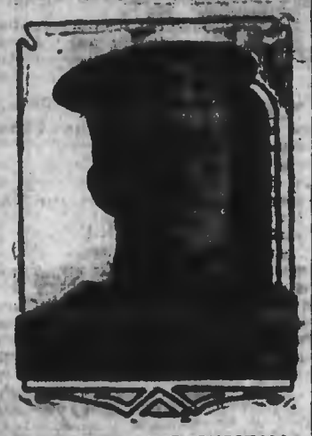
Some years ago a young English lieutenant died of cholera in Sir Partab Singh's palace. He was the son of a friend of the Prince's, and as the body was about to be placed on the gun-carriage Sir Partab went forward to lift it.

He was checked by a couple of British officers, who reminded him that if he were to touch the dead he would, by his religion, lose his caste, and perhaps, despite his wealth, never be able to buy it back. Ignoring their protests, he insisted upon raising the body and placing it on the gun-carriage. The crowd gasped in horror and amazement, and the next morning when Sir Partab entered his hall of justice he found 500 Brahmins waiting to reduce him to the rank of an outcast. Sir Partab laughed at them. "I belong," he said, "to a higher caste than any of you have ever dreamed of, and you can't take it from me—you're welcome to all the rest. I belong to the same caste as the dead son of my friend—the caste of a soldier." Then he turned away, and it is not related that the Brahmins proceeded with their work depriving him of his caste.

Sir James Smith said that while the Indian people have no great love for England as England, they have love for individual Englishmen, and, above all, for the ideal of free institutions and fair dealing which Great Britain represents.

The native rulers of India know that they are fighting as much for India as for the British Isles. Should Britain go down, the Germans would presently seize India, and establish a military rule there. They would rule India for the advantage of Germany, not for the advantage of India. Therefore, the Indian troops and the Indian princes prefer to do their fighting for India in France and in Germany rather than at home.

Moreover, they are fighting for another stake; for their place in the British Empire. When they were refused permission to engage in the South African War there was a bitter feeling throughout India. It was felt that they were not worthy to engage in the "sahib's war." The permission granted them at this time is a sort of emancipation. They know that their status in the Empire will improve as a result of the great demonstration of loyalty and devotion they have given. It is as though the sword of honor had been laid upon the shoulder of a new nation.



LIEUT.-COL. H. E. BURSTALL of Quebec, commander of the Artillery Division of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force.

London last heard the boom of foreign guns in the Thames in the time of Charles II., when the Dutch made havoc of England's defences.

FATEFUL KISSES AND WAR

The Gordon Highlanders Met Disaster After Historic Recruiting

In the year 1794 the beautiful, charming and famous Duchess of Gordon founded and raised the Gordon Highlanders, one of the most notable regiments of Scottish Highlanders. The most attractive terms to a new recruit in this gallant regiment were a guinea in gold and a kiss from the lips of the far-famed Duchess.

This seems all very good, yet the Gordon Highlanders paid dearly for the kiss they had received from the charming Duchess of Gordon. They were soon sent to fight the French, and in their first engagement 300 of them fell, killed and wounded.

In the year 1763 a stolen kiss was the means of bringing about a fierce and expensive war. Ferdinand of Bavaria was journeying into a neighboring state. One day during his journey he visited the royal household of a neighbor, and while wandering around in the spacious park that surrounded the palace he espied a beautiful maiden under a wide-spreading tree close at hand. He was so bewitched with her beauty that he implanted a kiss on her fair and lovely cheek.

She was a princess of the royal family, but the Bavarian prince did not know it; neither did he know that she was an affianced bride and that the bridegroom-elect was near by and saw the whole affair. There were hot words and blows. A duel was fought and both principals were almost fatally wounded. Diplomatic relations between the two petty kingdoms were suspended and a long and terrible war ensued.

AN EMPIRE DEFENDER

An Ontario Lad "Mid Clash of Arms and Battle's Terrible Array"

John R. Robinson, writing in the Toronto Telegram of a visit to the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plains, says:

"Only 18, and not big for his age, the boy was well set-up, neat and trim in his dress. He was a genuine son of rural Ontario—his name and rank, Private William Peak, of the 2nd Battalion, Canadian expeditionary force. The heart of a fellow-Canadian warmed at the sight of the boy, and at the sound of his voice in friendly talk as he told how he had come from his father's 250-acre farm near Mitchell, Ontario. He wanted to see his brother. The brother was in the artillery. Private William Peak wanted to go in the artillery, but his youth ruled him out, and he joined the infantry. His brother in the artillery was only 16 years old when he went with his father to the South African war and served as bugler to the end of that struggle. His father was a Scotchman, and had served as a soldier in the Old Country before he first came to Canada. He took his eldest son with him to the Boer war. Now the father could not enlist on account of his age, but his two older sons have joined the expeditionary force, while the youngest boy stayed on the farm.

"The sight of the young Canadian and the sound of his story were the colors in a picture that will never fade from the memory. Private Peak stood among his older comrades amid a confusion of army horses and wagons and soldiers. He was a gallant little figure, and he carried a brave, but perhaps homesick, heart inside his khaki tunic. The boy's path stretches onward to battle, and he is the make of a man who will 'go through with it and fight till he drops.' There is another path, and may that path in God's good time welcome the returning feet of this soldier—the path home to the trout lands and friendly woods and joyous orchards of Ontario. May some summer sunset or winter evening find Private William Peak, aged 18, safely at the end of that happier, brighter way than the way to the battlefield—the way home."

NAPOLEON'S WAR SAYINGS

Here are a few striking sentences by the great Napoleon:

The sight of a battlefield after the fight is enough to inspire Princes with a love of peace and a horror of war.

It is better to have an open enemy than a doubtful ally. My greatest fault, perhaps, was not having dethroned the King of Prussia when I could have done so easily.

Intelligence has rights before force. Force without intelligence is nothing.

To a father who loses his children victory has no charms. When the heart speaks, glory is itself an illusion.

Tents are unhealthy; it is much better for the soldier to bivouac in the open air, for then he can build a fire and sleep with warm feet. Tents are only necessary for general officers, who are obliged to read and consult their maps.

The fate of war is to be exalted in the morning and low enough at night. There is but one one step from triumph to ruin.

It is in times of difficulty that great men and great nations display all the energy of their character, and become an object of admiration to posterity.

Valor and a love of glory are as an instinct with the French, a sort of sixth sense. How many times in the heat of battles I have stopped to look at my young conscripts throwing themselves into the thick of the fight for the first time, honor and courage coming from their very pores.

Military bravery has nothing in common with civil courage.

Indecision and anarchy in leaders lead to weakness and anarchy in results.

The will of Princes is sometimes foiled; it depends upon events, and awaits their issue.

Sir John French, Reporter

A great reporter is accompanying the English troops in France. He has been present at practically every engagement and he has transmitted reports unequaled for clearness and interest. He received his credentials from no less an authority than the English War Office. What is more remarkable, he is doing this work of reporting in connection with the most exacting labor that can be imposed on mortal man. His main business is commanding an army. When the situation permits he sits down and outlines what has happened with a master hand. The reporter is Sir John French. No one can read his reports to the British War Office without being struck with his weighty lucidity, his calm mastery of the important facts, the total absence of any attempt at "effect," and the remarkably suggestive bits of pertinent description.—Chicago Herald.

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Bites of deliciousness
Sold Everywhere 129

MURDEROUS SHRAPNEL

Shells Named After General Who Fought in Peninsular War

There can be no doubt that the artillery is playing a most deadly part in the present conflict. The arms which are principally employed in this branch of the service are the machine guns, which pour a terrifying rain of lead into the opposing forces, and the weapon which hurls the shell known as shrapnel, probably the most destructive arm in light artillery.

Shrapnel receives its name from General H. Shrapnel, who invented the shell during the Peinsular War. This ingenious artillerist conceived the idea of filling a hollow shell with small metallic odds and ends, and providing it with an explosive charge. When the latter was detonated, naturally the contents were scattered in all directions. The shrapnel, however, has undergone considerable improvement in recent years, its deadliness and destructiveness having been accentuated to a remarkable degree. Its design is somewhat varied, for while under certain conditions all requirements are fulfilled by the shell striking the ground and exploding under contact, at others it is necessary to cause the shell to explode while in mid-air and at a predetermined range.

The modern shrapnel shell is a steel cylinder, which is packed with bullets, and carries the explosive charge. The shell is capped with either a percussion or time fuse. The former explodes when it comes into contact with a solid object, and is used extensively against approaching infantry, while the latter, the time fuse, can be set to burst practically at any range, and is essentially useful for attacking entrenched infantry. Well-timed shrapnel is capable of inflicting far greater injuries upon entrenched troops than any other missile, and at the same time is most unnerving.

The murderous effect of shrapnel is enhanced by the fact that not only are the bullets contained in the shell driven with terrific force in the desired direction, but the steel case itself is broken into small pieces by the bursting charge. While the bullets inflict clean, circular injuries, the jagged pieces of metal of the pulverised case tear gaping wounds. At the same time it is capable of working widespread destruction on buildings, because the shell explodes with great force.

WAR GEOGRAPHY

Sambor—An important railroad town of Galicia, on the left bank of the Dniester. Population, 20,000.

Tarnow—At the confluence of the Biala and Dunajec, in Galicia. The population is 37,000. There is an interesting old town hall, and a 15th century cathedral on the heights of the town.

Roye—A prosperous little place, 75 miles north of Paris. Roye is the centre of a very fertile grain country and carries on a busy trade in wheat. The population is about 4,400.

Ham—An ancient town, 36 miles from Amiens, with a 13th century castle and other monuments. There is an ancient donjon, with walls 35 feet thick, in which Louis Napoleon, afterwards Napoleon III. was confined as political prisoner from 1840 till his escape in 1846.

Varennes—A small town in the valley of the Aire, 15 miles northwest of Verdun.

Troyon—A strong fortress in the valley of the Meuse about 12 miles south of Verdun.

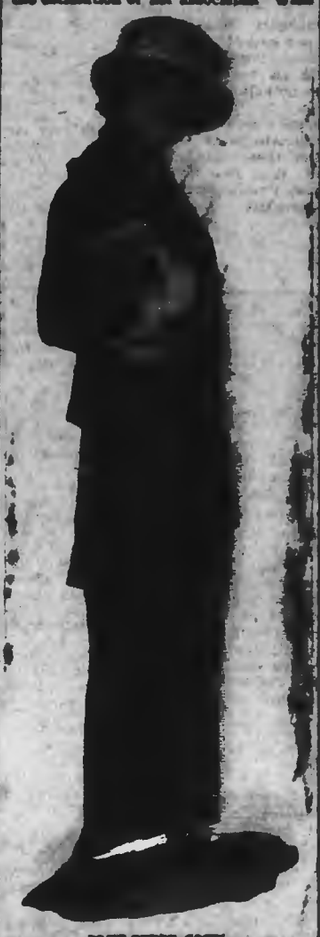
Bismarck Archipelago—A group of about a dozen islands 56 miles off the east coast of Wilhelmsland, which is the northeast portion of New Guinea. New Pomerania, or New Britain, as the name has become once more since the British have taken it, is the largest island of the group, Herbertshoe being its chief city. The Solomon Islands are about 120 miles to the east. Bougainville, one of the largest of them, has hitherto belonged to Germany. The rest are British. These two groups are about 1,200 miles north of Brisbane, the nearest large port in Australia.

When a sentry with "Who goes there?" the correct reply is "Friend."

PLANNING FOR SCHOOL.

Dresses That School Misses Will Need For Classroom Wear in the Fall.

For the girl who is making her first appearance at college or for the boarding school miss a modish but simple tailored suit is an important item of the wardrobe. She is not likely to be prominent in the social activities of the college or school set until she has an established circle of acquaintances, and her everyday dresses and the best suit will have much to do in placing her in the estimation of her associates. With



BLUE SERGE GOWN.

these first opinions are likely to be based very much on appearances.

Serge is always a safe choice for the tailored suit. The quality should be as fine as circumstances will permit, but the garment should be up to date in every line, for no one is more critical than the girl of this age. Blue is a safe color to choose. Anything fruitish in cut or line should be avoided.

The gown pictured here is of blue serge, with short coat finished below with wide belt with a plaited peplum effect. The skirt has a short double tunic and a loose box plait on the front. The gown is short enough to show neat buttoned boots. The little fabric hat is shaped to shade the face.

WEDGWOOD WARE.

Queen Mary of England's Partiality to It Makes it Again Fashionable.

The English queen is an admirer and collector of old Wedgwood pottery, and at Windsor castle there is a room entirely devoted to this famous ware, some of the finest and rarest examples being displayed.

Wedgwood pottery, the older examples of which are so much sought after, is named after the most famous potter England has ever produced—Josiah Wedgwood, who died in 1795. He produced from designs by Flaxman, the sculptor, white cameo reliefs on a delicate blue ground known and envied by collectors all over the world as Wedgwood ware.

This ware is now very costly and practically beyond the means of the ordinary collector.

PANTRY POINTERS.

If milk is heated until lukewarm, then chilled suddenly, there will be much more cream.

Scale fish with a nice, clean curry-comb that has never been used for anything else.

Microbes are apt to lurk about the mouth of the milk bottle. It should be carefully wiped off before the milk is poured out.

Toughness of angel cake is often due to the fact that the eggs are not beaten properly. They should be beaten so stiff that they will stand alone.

Cut off the rinds and soak rashers of bacon in cold milk for an hour. Take them out, dredge well with flour and fry in fat. This is an improvement on the ordinary method of frying bacon.

HELPS FOR THOSE WHO SEW AT HOME.

Home-made clothes are always a problem in the making, often a trial in the wearing, unless the home sewer is an expert. And when the present styles first appeared, the task of the home sewer seemed more hopeless than ever. For what could be more easily spoiled than the long, loose basque and the full circular skirt? Are we not still troubled over memories of the sagging uneven skirt that was the prodject of the home when circular skirts were last in fashion.

As time has gone on, the task of the home sewer this autumn is no more difficult than usual. And in some ways it is easier.

For as fashion has developed, the circular skirt can be avoided. The narrow, straight skirt is easy to handle. And over it can be hung a circular or gathered tunic. The uneven line at the bottom of the tunic is not noticeable as it would be at the bottom of the skirt. Moreover the tunic can be cut in points, front and back, or it can be cut in big scallops, piped with satin, both of which methods of treatment make it easier to hang. For a little sag, of an inch, a scalloped or pointed edge.

The long basque is difficult, in most women's hands. And the long waistline must be produced in some way if the new silhouette is to be effected.

One way to produce it without actually making a long bodice, is to use a wide girdle, fitted in wrinkles from bust to hips on a lining. A pattern for this girdle can be bought, and its making is then comparatively easy. Another way to produce it is with a deep yoke on the skirt, which is not difficult to handle.

There are sold some very smart little velvet jackets that reach to the hips. They are sleeveless, and are supposed to be worn over a satin or lace bodice.

Then there are waistcoats, in velours and in pique and in other fabrics. They are not as much worn in August indications made us think they would be worn, but nevertheless, they are in good style, and they do form a good finish to a home-made frock. So do girdles and these can be bought in dozens of different styles.

And of greater help, there is ready made neckwear. Nobody, nowadays—almost nobody at any rate — makes neckwear. The shops are so full of it, in tempting forms, that every one buys it. And the beauty of it is that it is comparatively inexpensive and can therefore be changed now and again for a newer piece, thus adding the really latest touch of style to your home-made gown.

Willie—Paw, what does hoist by your own petard mean?

Paw—It means getting run over by your own automobile, my son.

You are careless
when you simply ask for "rubber heels" on your boots.
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CUSHION
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and get the world's best. They cost no more—
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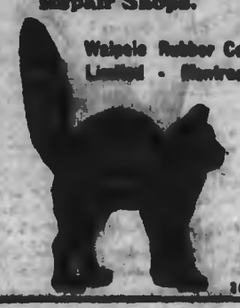
160

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has been the custom of the American people to select one day in the year upon which, under the superficial sanction of giving thanks for real and imaginary benefits, everyone abandons himself to excessive gormandising, and

Whereas, the consequences of this overloading of stomachs are of inestimable value to the medical profession and allied interests now therefore

Be it resolved, by the Phederation of Phrank Physicians that, for the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, the last Thursday in November be set aside as a day of general rejoicing for all general practitioners, specialists, family doctors, surgeons, quacks, pharmacists, druggists, pill manufactures and all others whose business has been increased by the same causes.

131
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1 Bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ weighs more than 4 cakes of any 5 cent brand and more than 5 cakes of some kinds. That means you can save 5 cents by using N.P. SOAP or 25¢ on every dollar's worth.
3

FRANCE REPOSES FAITH IN HIM

JOFFRE the Silent

Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

By Alexander Baird.

WHEN, at the beginning of the present war, it was announced that supreme command of the French army was in the hands of General Joffre, there were many who asked, "Who is he?"

They had forgotten that three years ago he was appointed Chief of the General Army Staff, which carried with it the supreme command of the army in time of war, the result of the unanimous decision of the French Cabinet, a decision which met with not one word of disapproval throughout France. Only the Monarchists would have preferred General Pau, but on political grounds only, and even General Pau himself declared that the one man in France for the position was General Joffre.

It is a curious fact that all the French generals who have signally distinguished themselves are Southerners. General Joffre was born at Rivesaltes, a little town in the Pyrenees Orientales, famous for its cordials and having the reputation of producing nothing but artists and warriors." Obviously that is not the case. That region can also show natures that are cold, cold and clear. Joffre's great friend, General de Castelnau, is also a meridional, and comes from Cevennes. General Pau was born in Montelimar, and General Gallieni also is from the farthest south of France.

General Joffre's family was founded by a travelling auctioneer about one hundred years ago. This ancestor went from village to town, from town to village in a showman's van loaded with all sorts of goods, which were transported by him as bargains. "Joffre" each and such an article at such and such a price, he would cry from his van in the mayoralty square or market place of burg or village. Beginning at a high figure, he came down gradually. But his Catalonian name proclaimed him as a foreigner, and he adopted the nickname the country folk had given him of "Joffre" —"Le Pere Joffre."

The general in whom so much faith is now reposed very early acquired a desire to become a soldier. It was in this way: As a child he was fond of bathing in a rather deep and impetuous Pyrenean stream. His parents, fearing he would be drowned, locked him up in a second story room at night and kept him under guard in the day time. The boy pined and fretted. He then proceeded to act. He went to the press where his mother stored her home linen, borrowed the strongest and longest sheets he could find, and made with them a ladder whereby he could escape from his bedroom at dawn and have his daily romp and swim. For a time all went well, till one morning the "ladder" gave way and he broke his thigh.

While the limb was in splints young Joffre acquired a taste for study, went to the Lycée and chose the army for his career.

Toward the end of 1869, when he was not yet seventeen, he was fourteenth on the list of those admitted to the École Polytechnique, where the great government engineers and the officers of the artillery and engineering corps are trained.

His whole military career was passed in fortifications or on colonial expeditions. As a young man he labored at the outworks at Paris and Pontarlier. Later he constructed the fortresses at Tonking, organized the defence of the Island of Formosa during the war in China, and built the whole of the huge stronghold of Diego Suarez, in the Island of Madagascar. Later still he went on the Dahomey expedition to Africa. On his return finally to France, he was professor at the École de Guerre, and filled other important positions; but it was not till 1905 that he obtained the epaulettes of a brigadier general.

Though he became later Chief of the General Staff, he was no mere commander in chief, while peace reigned, than the Chief of the General Staff is "War Lord" in Germany. The supreme commander of the French army and navy is the President, who exercises that command, so far as the army is concerned, through the Minister of War. But Joffre soon became dictator. The War Minister is said to have remarked that it had been usual for the criticising authority to say, "I may be wrong, but personally I think it would have been better so and so," and to make mental notes not to employ the said general after his time was up.

General Joffre, however, called for resignations on the spot. Among the retiring officers were one or two men of great energy and devotion to duty. For them it was a hard blow. But General Joffre had been put in office to make the French army as near perfection as it could be brought, and in this, as in other things, no consideration would make him swerve from the line of duty.

He remembered, doubtless, that the German victories in 1866 and 1870 were the logical sequence of their peace manoeuvres. He regarded manoeuvres as a rehearsal of the real thing, and the members of his company who did not know their parts he cast out. There has been none of the comfortable feeling that "it will be all right in the end" since General Joffre took control of the army.

This may seem less than fair to his predecessors, who were strong, hard working men of the highest ability, and in fact created the army which General Joffre has simply tuned up. And it may seem hard, to think that the opportunity of handling that army has come only, their time.

Nevertheless, the army that Wellington was to lead "across the troops of Napoleon: McClellan the army with which Grant crushed the Confederacy. So fate ordains, and will ordain to the end of time.

It is primarily as a man of character and action, fortified by the theory begun and practised in the new doctrines of war that the intellectual leaders have worked out, that Joffre now stands at the head of the French army.

And the world had not to wait long to see the individual quality of his leadership stamped upon a great battle. His picture may not yet be completely painted and signed; but if one were inclined to look for some resemblance between Joffre and some other great leader of history, one would probably choose Grant as his nearest equivalent, except that in technical skill Grant was incomparably above his education, while it is almost impossible for the French General to improve very much upon the French doctrine. It is in type more than in circumstance that the two men seem to resemble each other—quiet, ruminating, both perhaps a little slow to move, certainly never "run away with" by their ideas, absolutely clear as to what duty is and what it is not, powerful "prime movers" and resistless fighters.

Both, too, were domesticated citizens, and this has its importance in the case of Joffre. For no man whose civism was not above reproach would have been, or could have been, entrusted with dictatorial powers by a republic to which three distinct parties of monarchists lay claim. There is a wonderful letter in existence written by Lincoln to one of his army commanders who had been telling the world that "the country needs a dictator." "Only those commanders who gain military success," wrote the great President, "can set up as dictators. Give me success, and I will risk a dictatorship."

And the French republic has shown how it believes in the system to-day.

It has been said that if France had had a Joffre in 1870 the probability is that the Germans would not have won. Like Lord Kitchener, Joffre is an organiser of victory. He does not believe in flashes of genius. He knows that long and careful preparation is necessary. Never for a single moment during the three years that he has been at the head of the army has he forgotten the purpose for which he was appointed—to prepare for the struggle in which France is engaged to-day.

Now sixty-two years of age, General Joffre is a man of medium height, slight, with a massive head, fair hair, and with a thick drooping moustache, and heavy eyebrows nearly concealing the eyes.

His will, the outstanding feature of his character, is that under the blandest, quietest, most unaffected, and even genial manner is the steel determination that can shed, pale like a thin moon its purpose.

"A good head for a watchdog; calm, but always ready to bite," is one of the first descriptions I ever heard of the French Commander in Chief. There is more truth in this than in most epigrams. You have only to see how that calm, slow massive figure flashes into energy, as he refuses a suggestion. He looks like wiping a thread of existence with one decisive movement of his hand. General Joffre is the most determined supporter in France of the policy of attack for a commander. "The only tactics" is what he calls the offensive.

He is a general, too, who has the utmost confidence in his troops. "The French are warriors by temperament," is one of his sayings; and though in the course of his career he has seen the luxuries of life increase and multiply, so accordingly he believes that the young men of to-day are as good soldiers as those he commanded as a boy lieutenant forty-four years ago.

He is known a few. His friend M. Pujade recently referred to him in an article in the Matin as "Joffre the Taciturn." Those who have met him in the corridors of the War Office have noted his heavy pachydermatous tread and his peculiar garb. It was a short jacket and a tall hat. He never wore a uniform in the War Office.

Like his confrères, General Sir John French, he is a "Silent Man." He talks little. He does not even write. Yet, vast as is his capacity for silence, you never feel that he is silent because he has nothing to say. You feel he is silent because he has too much to talk about. And when he speaks what he says is pithy and to the point, the result of quiet reflection, spoken with studied expression, in slow, straightforward sentences. There is no eloquence about what he says, no flummery.

But of course it is the man of action that France has wanted; and she has got him in Joffre.

"That's the man we need," said M. Briand to the President before his appointment to the Chief of Staff.

He leaves nothing to chance. The mobilisation of the French army took place in admirable order. In the same way his plans for the campaign are being executed with the utmost possible precision. In the field, as in his office at the Ministry of War, he is "hard as nails." He gives his orders and expects them to be carried out exactly. If they are not, there is trouble. Affable, kindly and considerate to all under him, he may sympathise with incompetence, but he cannot overlook failure.

If, a few months ago, you had visited him at his quiet home at Auteuil, you would have found him apparently living the life of a peaceful country gentleman, with his wife and two daughters; his principal indoor relaxation bridge, at which he is, as he has said himself, an indifferent player.

Now the blinds are drawn, but passers-by notice a modest little bunch of flowers placed on the doorstep. These flowers are renewed each week. For some time it remained a mystery where these bouquets came from, until it was discovered that the faithful donor was "Pere" Jean Garland, a veteran of 1870, who was wounded three times while serving with the boy lieutenant Joffre, and who works as a linhman at the Auteuil railway station.

Flags of Warring Nations

By Hereward Carrington.

HARDLY had man emerged from a state of barbarism than he felt it necessary to adopt some distinguishing sign or badge to indicate his particular tribe or nation; and this very naturally took the form of flags and banners. From the very earliest times we find traces of these standards, which were guarded with the utmost veneration and usually kept in the temples, save in time of war. From this we have the tradition, now ingrained in us, that the flag of a country is a thing to die for, to preserve; that it is almost sacred, and the "fight for the standard" has been the subject of many a wonderful painting. It will be of interest briefly to indicate the history and meaning of the flags of the various warring nations.

Take, first, the flag of Germany. It must be remembered that prior to the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 the German Empire was little more than a group of scattered States. When they combined into a single empire, however, it is only natural that we should look for traces of all their flags in the resultant standard. And we find such traces.

To be sure, the colors of Prussia—black and white—and the Prussian Eagle, enter very largely into it, but it must be remembered that this country became at that time the head and ruler of all the others. It was by far the largest country, both in area and population. It, naturally, therefore, became predominant. Besides the smaller States, there were also the flags of East and West Prussia to be included. That of West Prussia was black, white, black, three stripes of equal diameter, running the length of the flag; that of East Prussia consisted of two such stripes, the upper black and the lower white. The "jack" of the imperial navy consists of three horizontal stripes, the upper black, the middle white and the lower red. The much prized iron cross (dating back to the end of the twelfth century) is in the centre. This red stripe appears in the final war ensign of the empire, in which the tri-color (black, white, red) appears in the upper quarter, with the iron cross upon it, while the remaining three-quarters are white, with the royal arms in the centre. A black cross divides the whole flag into quarters.

The flag of Austria is a very complex affair. To begin with, the various Austrian provinces have their own flags: Bohemia is red-white; Tyrol is white-red; Dalmatia is blue-yellow; Galicia is blue-red; Croatia is red-white-blue; Istria is yellow-white-blue. Then again, Austria-Hungary being a dual monarchy, both Austria and Hungary must be separately represented and fused—as the flag. Fortunately, this combination was rendered more easy by the fact that the colors of the flags of both countries were already the same. Thus, the Austrian flag was red-white-red, the Hungarian flag was red-white-green. Consequently, effected by dividing [illegible] stripe in two, and leaving half red and the remainder was green. The arms of both countries also appear on the flag. This was decided upon March 6, 1869.

The Imperial standard of the House of Hapsburg is of brilliant yellow, in the centre of which is a large double-headed black eagle. This flag dates from the year 1472, when Ivan the Great married Sophia, a niece of Constantine Palaeologus, and thence assumed the arms of the Greek Empire (the Russians embrace the religion of the Greek Church). On the breast of the eagle is an escutcheon bearing on its red field in silver the figure of St. George slaying the Dragon—the whole being surrounded by the collar of the Order of St. Andrew. On the displayed wings of the eagle are other shields bearing the arms of Kiow, Novgorod, Voldemire, Kasan, &c. The flag of the Tsarina is similar, but smaller. The Russian Union Jack is very similar to that of England, save that the principal cross-bars are blue instead of red. This is the well known Russian war flag. The cross is that of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Russia.

The flag of Servia is the flag of the Russian merchant service reversed; for, whereas that is white-blue-red, the flag of Servia is red-blue-white, arranged in three horizontal stripes running across the flag. The royal standard is similar, save that the royal arms are placed in the centre of the blue stripe.

The well known tri-color of France is made up of three stripes—blue, white and red—running not the length but the width of the flag. It dates from the era of the French Revolution and came into existence in 1789. It has been the national flag since, with but slight variations. In 1794 the tri-color was also made the jack of the French navy.

The Union Jack of Great Britain—the flag known to all—is composed of the three crosses of St. George, St. Patrick and St. Andrew. That of the first was a broad red cross, dividing the white flag into four white squares; the white cross of St. Andrew, on a blue background, ran from corner to corner diagonally, while the red cross of St. Patrick ran in the same directions. If the Union Jack be examined it will be found to be composed of these three crosses, as stated. Besides this, Great Britain has, of course, the royal standard and innumerable other flags—army, navy, merchant, &c. The flag was first unfurled in 1801, on the union, in that year, of Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales) and Ireland.

The flag of Belgium is composed of a tri-color—black, yellow and red—running up and down—that is, the width and not the length of the flag. The royal standard has the arms placed in the centre of the yellow strip. This was adopted as the national flag in 1831, being originally the colors of the Duchy of Brabant.

From 1477 until 1568 Belgium belonged to Austria, but on the latter date it fell into the hands of Spain. In 1725 and for some years following it was held by France, and in 1815 was handed over to the Prince of Orange, but in 1830 the Belgians rose against the Hollanders and established their independence. The flag which is now flown was then adopted.

Japan, Nippon—the Land of the Rising Sun—has adopted the rising sun as its flag. Japan claims to possess a written history of over than twenty-five hundred years; its authentic portion dates about the year 660 B.C., when the present hereditary succession of rulers commenced. It was only in 1860, however, that the country was open to foreigners. The national emblem the sun is used on the flag also. It is placed in the middle of the flag, [illegible] a golden representation on a red background in the [illegible] of the Emperor.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How She Saved the Bank

A Financial Story of the 1907 Panic

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

There are different ways of furthering one's getting on in the world. Shortsighted persons can see only one way, which is acting on the adage, "Every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Nevertheless men have made fortunes by helping others. The difference between this class and the other is that one acts with a view to bettering his condition, while the other acts through kindness of heart.

When I was a young man I obtained a position in a bank and by attending faithfully to business rose to be cashier. I was economical, so far as my own personal expenses were concerned, but I don't think I was mean. I would never lend small sums to my young men companions, but when any one really needed assistance would give it outright.

That I had good judgment in making investments is proved by the fact that my savings grew rapidly. When I was twenty-seven years I married Molly Erskine, aged twenty. A year after our marriage word came in from a western town that there was only one bank in the place and room for more. After talking the matter over with my wife I decided to start a bank there. I got some of the stockholders of the institution with which I was connected interested in the project and with my own capital in due time opened my doors for deposits.

I found that the man already established, John Redfield, had antagonized certain persons by declining to give them all the discounts they desired, and, there being no other banker in the town, they had taken steps to have one establish himself there. These persons welcomed me, opened accounts with me and averred that if I would do a liberal business and not be scared at trifles I would soon do all the business of the town.

I saw at once that Redfield was not pleased at the appearance of a rival and took secret means to discredit me. He kept the best and safest accounts while the weakest came to me. But by adhering rigidly to fixed principles of banking and acting on the supposition that there was business enough for both of us I got my share of the new deposits, which were increasing, and occasionally one of Redfield's customers would fall to me. But, as I had maintained, there was business enough for both, and at the end of five years Redfield had more than held his own, while I had obtained a solid footing.

Bankers, like sea captains, must expect storms. I managed my affairs with this in view; but, as in the case of a sailor, much depends upon the fidelity with which he can get in sail, so the banker's safety depends upon his ability to get in his loans. If the captain keeps his sails furled he will make no headway, and if the banker keeps his money in his vaults he will make no money. When the panic of 1907 came on I was in as good, if not better, condition than the average banker to meet the storm.

It looked at one time during that panic as if the financial structure of the United States was about to collapse. I confess I was in great fear that it would carry me down with it and bury me under its ruins. Every day more money was withdrawn from circulation and locked up. I got in all the loans I could and sold at a great sacrifice all my private property. This fund I turned into gold, took it to my home and concealed it under a board in the floor. I proposed to keep it to enable me to pass a crisis.

The financial barometer—the New York stock market—continued to fall, and money grew proportionately scarce. One morning I heard that a run had been started on Redfield's bank, and as the day wore on the line before the paying teller's window increased. There was nothing like a run on my bank, but during the day the amount drawn was three times the usual average.

The next day the line leading to the paying teller's window of Redfield's bank was increased, and at noon Redfield came to my bank and told me that he must either have help or close his doors. He asked for it on the ground that if he went under the panic would extend to me and I would be carried down with him.

I told him that I did not think so. That there would be a run on my bank I was willing to admit, but my intelligent depositors would not draw their money, and I could pay all the rest.

"Then," he said, "I am ruined. I am too old to begin again, especially with a debt hanging over my head. If I had $20,000 or $30,000 to tide me over the rest of the day I could pull through, for tomorrow I am promised payment on a note of $30,000 I have made."

It was then 12 o'clock. I told Redfield that I would consider the matter of helping him and let him know by 2, if not earlier. He went back to the hungry crowd before his bank, and I calling an auto cab, went home. There I found my wife and told her that I was called upon to save Redfield, with the strong probability of going under myself later. If I gave him the gold I had in reserve he would pull through. But my trouble was still to come, and, without the funds I had sacrificed my property to provide I knew I could not meet a run.

My wife thought a long while before replying. When she did she said:

"Give it to him. He is an old man and to break down would kill him. I have little doubt that in saving him you will go under. But we are comparatively young and can begin again."

"Remember," I said, "beginning again is a hard thing to do."

"So it is, but when I or another must perish I prefer to give way to the other."

Without replying, I took up the board concealing my treasure and was about to put the gold in a satchel when my wife stopped me.

"Go back to the bank," she said, "and let me attend to this. You are needed there, and I can convey this gold to Mr. Redfield."

There were the shining gold pieces that I had accumulated slowly and by constant work and that I was going to send to another on the eve of needing them myself to save me from ruin.

"'Charity begins at home,'" I said to Molly. "I fear we are going to do something we will regret."

"That adage has a good deal of truth in it," she replied, "but I have never come across any adage that will cover every case. I prefer the one 'Cast your bread upon the waters.'"

"Very well, sweetheart; if we go under through saving another you will not chide me with having done so and I shall have a stout helpmeet with whom to begin anew."

I left my wife to attend to the matter in her own way and returned to my own immediate duties.

A few minutes before 2 o'clock Molly came to my bank.

"Well," she said, "I've taken the gold to Mr. Redfield. I chose a coarse bag that had held potatoes to carry it in, and the bulk looked very small. It occurred to me that I would be seen delivering it at the bank and if I could make the crowd believe there was more of the gold it would induce confidence. I emptied the coal scuttle standing beside the range into the bottom of the bag and put the gold on top."

"All of it?"

"Every dollar."

"Go on."

"When I got the coal and the gold in the bag and had tied a string around the top I cut a slit in the bag near the gold, over which I held my hand. Then I called a cab, got in with the treasure and drove to the Henderson bank. When I reached it I sent in for some one to come out and carry it inside. The crowd watched the clerk take the bag from me, and as I handed it to him I took my hand away from the slit I had cut in it, and out rolled half a dozen gold pieces.

"The crowd set up a shout, and, hurrying the clerk into the bank, I picked up the pieces on the pavement—that is, all I could find. I think I must have lost something like five half eagles, or $25."

"An investment worth $25,000!" I exclaimed.

"As I went into the bank to take a receipt for the funds there was another about, and I noticed a number of persons leave the line."

I threw my arms about Molly's neck and kissed her.

There was a call at the telephone. It was Redfield.

"That wife of yours," he said, "far more than the gold she brought has saved me. We have paid a million depositors whose deposits would aggregate $30,000 leave the line. The gold wouldn't have been enough. It was the coal that did it!"

I told Molly that I had had some very large amounts drawn during the day and if there was as much cash called for on the morrow I would surely go under.

The next morning I was horrified at seeing a line of unintelligent depositors before my bank waiting for the doors to open. I thought I could stand the run for that day, and I did, but the next as early as 11 o'clock our funds had been so reduced that I knew we could not keep paying till the closing hour.

The morning journals had given an account of my wife's arrival at Redfield's bank with a bag of gold and of the effect it had produced. This helped me a good deal, but it seemed that every depositor I had in the lower walks of life was in line. It was half past 2, and our pile had been reduced to $200. Despite the delays practiced by the receiving teller to gain time I knew it would not hold out for the remaining half hour.

At twenty-nine minutes to 3 Molly drove up to the bank with a sack and called for some one to carry it into the bank. I rushed out, seized it and ran with it into the bank amid the plaudits of the crowd. When I got it into my private office and opened it, hoping that Molly had effected a loan, I was shocked to see nothing but nut coal.

But her ruse was effective. Some of those in the line, having deposits which for their class were quite large, on seeing her carry in a bag, supposing that she was repeating her act of the day before, left the line, leaving those near the window whose accounts were very small. When the clock struck 3 and the window was closed there was but $12 in the bank.

But meanwhile Redfield had got in his loan and the next morning returned sufficient of what I had sent him to carry me through. As soon as all danger had passed he had the gratitude to tell the story of how he had been saved, and, while Molly became a heroine, I profited in emoluments.

Of all the acts of my life this pleases me most.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase & Co., Limited, Toronto.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
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BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Advices from Constantinople state that the Turks have confiscated the Aidin Railway, in British Smyrna.

David Duncan, the well-known Jersey cattle breeder at the head of East York Township, died on Friday evening in his 78th year.

Prince August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son, is reported to have fractured a thigh and injured his face in a motor car accident.

Col. L. R. Carleton, D.S.O., commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, has made an application to be sent to the front.

On the occasion of Pope Benedict's sixtieth birthday Saturday many telegrams and addresses of greeting were received from throughout the world.

Meteorites have fallen around East Bethany, N.Y., several nights recently. They went deep in the ground and the contact with the earth was accompanied by loud reports.

The American Federation of Labor at the end of its 34th annual meeting at Philadelphia re-elected all its present officers and voted to hold its next National Convention at San Francisco in 1915.

A despatch from Copenhagen says that the auxiliary cruiser Berlin, which has been interned at Trondhjem, was bound for the Atlantic via Iceland. She is suspected of having been equipped for strewing mines.

Frank James, one of the James brothers, notorious as highwaymen after the U. S. Civil War, was stricken with heart disease, and was reported to be in a critical condition at the James' home, near Excelsior Springs, Mo. He is 73.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED.

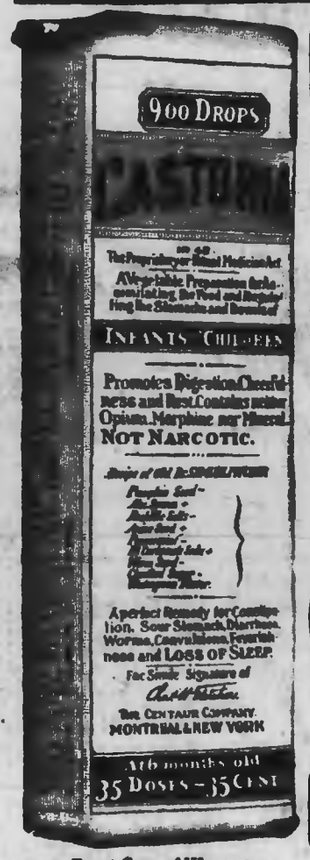
Servians Force Invading Army To Retire From Lazarevatz.

LONDON, Nov. 23. — The Times' special correspondent at Krakajevatz says: "After being permitted to advance into Servia unchecked, save by sundry rearguard actions, the Austrians yesterday mare a determined attempt to break through the Servian line near Lazarevatz. A sharp engagement developed and resulted in the retirement of the Austrians.

"On the same day the enemy executed a movement which probably was undertaken with the object of turning the Servian left flank. Proceeding down the road from Valievo towards Kecleritch, they met the Servian column and were routed. There are no developments on the rest of the front. Austrian movements are considerably handicapped by the weather, for snow is steadily falling.

Gale on Adriatic.

ROME, Nov. 23.—The Adriatic Sea for the last few days has been swept by a violent gale, causing many Austrian mines to go adrift. The Austrian naval attache informed the Italian Government that Austria had ordered out topedo boats to destroy the mines, despite the rough sea. His explanation was not satisfactory to the Italian officials, who blame Austria for not having anchored the mines, and therefore being responsible for the threatened disaster to shipping and the fishing trade.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENT
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Black Hand Fire In New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. — Eight persons are dead, two others are so badly burned that they may die, and seven more, including two fire captains, were injured as the results of a fire of suspicious origin, which early yesterday virtually destroyed a five-storey brick tenement house on East 29th street in this city.

As a result of disclosures made to the police by a tenant, who had been receiving black hand letters for the past year, and upon whom a demand for $1,000 was made last Friday, under threat of bodily harm, detectives to-day are seeking men known to them as black hand leaders, whom they suspect of responsibility for the fire. Panic which seized the tenants when they were aroused by rescuers caused the loss of life, the police say, as the building was amply equipped with fire escapes. All the dead were Italians.

Killed by Sepoy.

LONDON, Nov. 23—The Times has a special despatch from Bombay stating that Major M. R. Anderson was assassinated by a fanatical Sepoy while he was superintending the embarkation of rations on Friday evening last.

SOUL SURVIVES DEATH.

Lodge Says Communication Beyond Grave Is Possible.

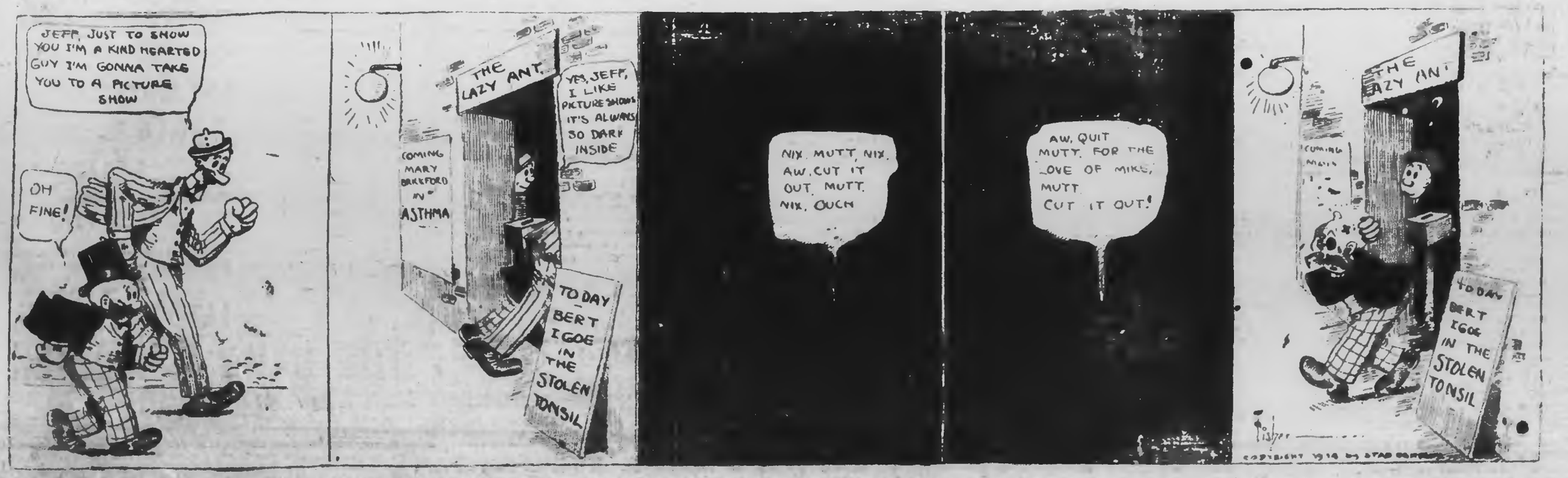
LONDON, Nov. 23. — Sir Oliver Lodge, president of the Society for Psychical Research, in a lecture yesterday in Browning Hall, Walworth, made a striking declaration of his spiritual faith, expressing his absolute conviction in the future existence, and stating that he has conversed with friends who had passed away.

"I say this," said Sir Oliver, "on definite scientific grounds. I say it because I know that certain friends of mine still exist, because I have talked to them. Communication is possible, but one must obey the laws to find out the conditions. I do not say it is easy, but I say it is possible."

Sir Oliver said that once people realized that consciousness was something outside the mechanism it made use of, they realized the survival of existence was the simplest thing. It was unreasonable that the soul should pass out of existence when the body was destroyed; people were not limited to the few years they live on earth, and they certainly continued to exist.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Little Did Jeff Dream That Mutt Was So Atrocious -:- -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF, JUST TO SHOW YOU I'M A KIND HEARTED GUY I'M GONNA TAKE YOU TO A PICTURE SHOW
OH FINE!
THE LAZY ANT
COMING MARY BRKEFORD IN ASTHMA
YES, JEFF, I LIKE PICTURE SHOWS IT'S ALWAYS SO DARK INSIDE
TO DAY BERT I GOE IN THE STOLEN TONSIL
NIX. MUTT, NIX. AW, CUT IT OUT. MUTT. NIX. OUCH
AW, QUIT MUTT. FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, MUTT CUT IT OUT!
THE LAZY ANT
COMING MARY
TO DAY BERT I GOE IN THE STOLEN TONSIL
Fisher
COPYRIGHT 1914 BY STAR COMPANY

FRENCH HURL ARROWS FROM AEROPLANES

VERVINAY, France, Oct. 17 (by courier via Rotterdam to New York). —German soldiers here at Vervinay, the little French village almost lost in a sea of mud, are holding as rare and choice souvenirs, steel darts or arrows, dropped from aeroplanes by military fliers of the enemy.

They are steel, about the length of a lead pencil, but a trifle thicker. The upper part of the "arrow" has a twisted groove, running about two-thirds its length, which causes the weapon to rotate as it falls.

"The darts on occasion have been annoying, but not very dangerous because of the difficulty in hitting anything from a great height," a captain of the general staff said. A non-commissioned officer, however, telling of one of his men being struck by an "arrow," said: "It struck him just back of the left shoulder, and came out just above the hip."

Dropped from a height of 4,000 to 6,000 feet, officers say the steel darts attain a terrible velocity.

"Recently a French flier threw a number of darts on one of our waggon parks," said one officer. "A half-dozen horses were killed or injured so badly they had to be shot. The darts can be quite anoying, but are given no consideration as an aerial weapon of offence. An artillery column or waggon train on the road is a mighty small target from a great height."

A tree which had been struck by a dart was pointed out by the officers. The weapon had penetrated an inch and a half into a hard knot.

A French aerial scout was bombarded by the Germans here to-day. Little clouds showed where the shrapnel was bursting in the air all around the aeroplane, which was at an altitude of probably 6,000 feet. When the gunners began to get the range, every little burst of cloud came nearer the aeroplane, but it escaped.

Vervinay is a field hospital station on the left wing of the German army. The trenches and firing line are on the crest of a hill about five minutes' walk to the westward, but cannot be seen because of the dense woods. A firecracker-like sputter, however, tells what is going on up there. Several wounded have been brought in. A German field battery is slowly pounding away from another hill to the north, while from the south-west comes the deep boom of an Austrian mortar battery throwing eight-inch shells weighing 900 pounds into the French barrier forts beyond the river Meuse at St. Mihiel.

In the vicinity of the village are a number of "dummy" batteries to deceive aerial scouts. They are flour barrels mounted on two waggon wheels and trees cut in eight and ten-foot lengths on old carts as imitation field guns. All are slightly screened by branches from trees. The aerial scout reports these to his batteries, who direct their fire upon the "dummies," and the real guns are able to keep their positions.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6952

Lady's Dress.

Although very simple this dress is the last word in style. The very long basque blouse is plain, the sleeve extension forming a shoulder yoke while the sleeve itself is plain. At the neck is a small chemisette and a flare collar, the closing in the front. The two piece skirt is joined without fulness to the basque and is made to wound around the figure at the hips.

The dress pattern, No. 6,952, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4¾ yards of 44 inch material, with ⅝ yard of 36 inch goods for shield and collar, 4⅝ yards of fur banding and 4¼ yards of sash ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 20 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterboro ontario.

Transferring the Crew of the Audacious to Safety.—Is Britain's Super-Dreadnought at the bottom of the sea, or is she undergoing repairs? The picture above was taken from the deck of the rescue ship Olympic, and sent to New York. It shows the Audacious listing badly in the heavy sea, but of course does not prove that she sank. Up to date not a word has come over the cables from England admitting her loss, although, according to the Olympic passengers it took place on October 27th. All attempts to get information on the subject have been unanswered by British correspondents, presumably the British censors have instructions to permit no reference to the matter to go through.

LONDON, SEETHING WITH WAR SPIRIT, IS RULED BY KHAKI

Soldiers and Recruits March Everywhere or Drill in Parks, Squares and Stately Law Courts.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Two months ago a London newspaper described Britain as "a nation half awake," and contrasted the unruffled aspect of London life with the transformation that war had cast over Paris and Berlin. Since then Britain has become fully awake. This awakening has been more of an inner than a surface change, and only those who know Britain from within can realize how great the change has been.

The most remarkable feature of recent British events has been the entire absence of excitement with which the country has passed from a condition of profound and thoughtless peace to a military status which pervades all the activities of life and seems almost to have brought upon the scene a harder and soberer na- Sports, politics, "society"—the three absorbing interests of the population three months ago—have disappeared from the columns of newspapers, from the talk of the people, and have almost vanished from existence.

All that is left of the absorbing passion for sport is the football games, and a majority of the first class professional teams are drilling in the Territorials and Kitchener army.

And it would be a brave man of military age who would be seen carrying his bundle of golf clubs on the street these days.

Khaki Seen Everywhere.

Streets and trains everywhere are filled with soldiers. Khaki is conspicuous in all the restaurants, the gilded and the cheap, and military equipment and uniforms fill the shop windows. Recruits are drilling in all the parks, in public squares, on the lawn of the Temple, where barristers work and live, in all the little open spaces among the stately law courts, and in the courtyard of the National Academy sacred to art and science. Small boys accoutred with paper caps, wooden guns, and tin drums also are everywhere.

Companies of recruits, some fully uniformed nd shouldering their rifles, others in civilian clothes and bare-headed, with blankets slung over their shoulders, march about the streets. These squads usually sing as they march.

Traffic is held up while they pass, the people stop to look, occasionally an old man raises his hat, but, strangely enough to the American spectator, there is never any cheering. This is not apathy; it is the British way.

Wealthy Forego Pleasures.

But there is another side. The wealthy classes have given up their luxuries and their pleasures without a grumble. London was a city of restaurants and theatres, of dinner parties and receptions and balls. All of this life has vanished. Most of those which keep going are giving American plays, and others are producing revipals of old successes because they cannot afford to spend money on mounting new plays. Many have reduced their prices.

"Society" has disappeared. There are no social columns in the newspapers because there are no social events to record. There is no dinner-giving, and there are no balls or shooting parties on country estates. Following the hounds has been abandoned. There is plenty of money yet, but there is no desire to spend it in foolish ways. "Drinking champagne is as strictly taboo as carrying golf clubs."

Millionaires and dukes appear at dinner in public, when they appear at all, in khaki or old clothes and drink whisky and soda instead of their favourite vintages. The Duke of Norfolk, Lord Gladstone, Lord Robert Cecil, club men and Members of Parliament, who are too old for military duties, pass their time at the railway stations and refugee headquarters, meeting frightened Belgian peasants, giving them coffee and sandwiches, and distributing clothes. Others are looking after recruits and wounded soldiers arriving from France.

St. James' Palace is the centre of Red Cross work, and a fleet of motor ambulances, most of the cars donated by individuals, surrounds it day and night. The stately town house of the Duke of Devonshire is a Red Cross office, and wooden buildings filled with uniformed men and women with the Red Cross on their sleeves fill the lawn. Castles and country houses throughout the kingdom are given over for wounded soldiers—British, Belgian, Indian, and French.

Everybody Tries Knitting.

Innumerable funds for the soldiers and dependents of soldiers are being raised and administered. Every regiment has a headquarters in London where workers are supplying its wants in the line of comforts and luxuries. Among the women of the country there is a fierce campaign of knitting. Socks, belts, mittens, mufflers are being turned out in prodigious quantities. Ladies knit at their meals, the shopgirls are knitting, the maids in hotels, and the cashiers in their boxes at the restaurants, and in the cigar stands of the underground stations.

"How to Help" is a standing headline in all the newspapers, and no pages are read more eagerly.

The contentious word "suffragette" has disappeared from the English vocabulary. The suffragist bodies have turned their efficient organizations to the care of Belgians and other war victims. The suffragist

HOW THIN PEOPLE CAN PUT ON FLESH

A New Discovery

This men and women—that big, hearty filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and fussy modern diets. Omit the flesh cream rub-ons. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of those a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, starved blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food and prepares it for the blood in easily assimilated form. Thin people gain all the way from 10 to 28 pounds a month while taking Sargol, and the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a scientific combination of six of the best flesh-producing elements known to chemistry. They come 42 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and all druggists in Peterborough and vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back.

REVOLT WAS SUPPRESSED.

Five Men Killed In Detention Camp Affair on Isle of Man.

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man., Nov. 23. —Five alien prisoner were killed and 13 others were seriously wounded in a riot at the detention camp here. The riot was precipitated when some of the prisoners attempted to escape. These facts were brought out at an inquest held at the camp on Friday.

According to the evidence presented to the jury, the affair occurred at two o'clock Thursday, just after the mid-day meal. There were 2,500 aliens in the engine-room at the time.

At an arranged signal — the breaking of a window with a chair — the prisoners suddenly attacked the guards with cups, saucers, tables and anything else that happened to be handy. The guards fired a volley in the air. This failed to quell the riot, and a second volley was fired, as a result of which four of the prisoners fell dead, or so seriously wounded that they died almost immediately. Twelve were wounded. The men then surrendered.

Trying To Rouse Egypt.

ROME, Nov. 23.—News despatches from Syria and Palestine to the Italian newspapers say that the Turks and the Germans are making great efforts to arouse the population of Egypt to rebel against British authority. With this object in view, it is said, the Turks are spreading the report that the Khedive is on his way from Constantinople to Egypt to assume command of the Egyptian troops.

FIRST PULLMAN

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 21 — When the first Pullman sleeping car was rolled out of the shops of the Chicago and Alton in Bloomington, employees who had been engaged upon the construction regarded it as a joke, and they had considerable fun at the expense of the struggling inventor, George M. Pullman.

The first car has long since been consigned to the junk heap, but the first conductor, J. L. N. Barnes, is still living, his home now being in Chanute, Kan. Hhe recently retired as division superintendent of the Santa Fe Railroad after fifty-six years of service, beginning as conductor of the first Pullamn car. Mr. Barnes recalls that in 156 he was a clerk in a dry goods store in Chicago and made his home with a family near the office of Mr. Pullman. On reading in the papers that Pullman was building a sleeping car Barnes asked him for a job as Conductor and was engaged.

Very Primitive.

The first Pullman was lighted by candles and heated by oil stoves. There was no carpet upon the floor. The backs of the seats were hinged, and to make up the berth the porter simply dropped the backs until they were level with the seats, and upon them were placed a mattress and a blanket; there were no sheets. The upper berth was suspended from the ceiling by ropes and pulleys and kept raised during the day.

On the maiden trip between Bloomington and Chicago patrons were charged $1.50. Mr. Barnes recalls that he had some difficulty in persuading the passengers to remove their boots upon retiring. The first ten months' patronage was poor, In those days not many could afford to pay the sleeper charge. Accordingly Barnes was laid off and his duties were intrusted to the train conductor. Soon, however, business improved and Barnes was put on the job again. More sleepers were built and Pullman speedily became a millionaire.

The first sleeper was stored in the shop yards at Bloomington for many years following its displacement by improved cars, and it was a great curiosity. It had been rebuilt from a day coach and contained but eight berths—four upper and four lower.

First Train Despatcher.

The first man to move trains by telegraph despatching is also living. He is A. H. Copeland, for forty years agent an doperator for the Chicago and Alton at Chenoa, this county. He is now living in retirement at Oak Park. It was in Vermont in 1852 that the Morse invention was first brought into use for train despatching. In that year Copeland was a young clerk in the post-office at Middlebury, and was also the telegraph operator. In those days trains were run solely by the time card. In December, 1852, a heavy snow storm delayed all trains on the Rutland and Burlington, the mail from Boston being held back for many hours. When the train from the north came in Copeland told the crew they would have a long wait at Brandon, the next stop, where they usually passed the mail from Boston. He then suggested that the operator at Brandon call Rutland and ask the crew of the mail to wait until the south-bound train could get through, thus saving a long delay. It developed, however, that the operator at Brandon had gone to Burlington. The train crew then induced Copeland to ride with them to Brandon and send the messages.

His First Message.

Upon reaching Brandon Copeland sent a message to Henry Howe, conducter of the mail train, asking him to hold his train at Rutland until the accommodation arrived from the north, signing the name of Conductor Tiffaney. Conductor Howe replied that he would do so and the accommodation proceeded. A freight train that followed asked for similar favours, and after messages were exchanged, also proceeded. The movement resulted in safety and a marked saving in delay.

The messages exchanged were preserved by Mr. Copeland and are of historic interest, marking a new era in railroading. It soon became common, when trains were off their schedule, to exchange orders, and this primitive bit of despatching soon became known to the officials. They were quick to realize the advantages, and soon each road constructed its own operators, Copeland's claim of being the original train despatcher has never been questioned.

Cold Weather Causes Germans Much Suffering

THIELT, Nov. 23—There are clear indications that "General November" will take a leading part in the operations along the front by the Yser River. Ten days of cold, wet weather have been followed by three days of frost over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelkerke, Thourout, Thielt, Roulers and Ypres. Much of this region is covered with stubble fields over which there is a coating of ice, making them almost impassable for man or beast.

The German troops are living in the ruins of two scores of villages and small cities. They are becoming impatient at the delay and are suffering from the icy winds which penetrate the windowless buildings in which they seek some sort of shelter. They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by the inundation along their front. The water covered territory is now crusted with a thin coating of ice, which supports large colonies of hungry sea gulls. Thousands of lives have been lost in this inundated area without effecting any decisive changes.

ALLIES WELL CARED FOR.

On the other side of the inundated country, safely entrenched behind frozen dikes, stand the British, Belgian and French guns. The soldiers there, on account of direct communication with France and England, are well cared for, while the Germans are handicapped by being obliged to requisition supplies from the devastated country where the population is dependent upon American charity. The automobile supply system is working less satisfactorily owing to the growing scarcity of gasoline.

WAIT FOR ENGINEERS.

The Germans are waiting with great hopes the arrival of engineers whose duty it will be to find some means of crossing the inundated territory, but the methods which are to be employed, if decided upon, are being kept secret.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

KAISER OFFERS $5,000 FOR HEAD OF OFFICER

LONDON, Nov. 23 — A despatch from Flanders to the Times says the Kaiser has offered $5,000 for the head of the British naval officer commanding the armoured trains, which have galled the Germans in Flanders.

TOTAL FRENCH LOSSES PLACED AT 375,000

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Although no official lists of losses have been published, it is known that since the war began the French casualities have exceeded 375,000 killed, wounded, captured and sick.

• Free • Treatment for Pyles.

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile remedy mailed free to any sufferer. Quick relief, simple directions for preventing piles. Write to-day that all recent sufferers may know of your good fortune. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 89 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

ONE RECRUIT FROM 30,000 SPORT CROWD

Rallies at Football Matches Throughout England a Striking Failure

LONDON PRESS ANNOYED

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Indignation against the hitherto universally popular game of football is expressed by nearly the entire British press to-day, because almost no men enlisted as a result of the recruiting rallies at Saturday's matches.

"It is time to eradicate the football cancer," says the Pall Mall Gazette in an article which goes on to say that not a single man was recruited at London's principal football match, which was attended by 18,000 spectators. A colonel who lost a son at the front and was himself returning to the firing line appeared at this game, says the paper, and pleaded with the men to enlist.

"As a soldier, I ask you," said the colonel. "I say come, your country needs you."

Then his words were drowned by shouts when the teams came on the field, continues the paper which adds that in other parts of the country the same stolid refusal greeted the bands of speakers and recruiting officers. No recruits were secured at Nottingham, where 7,000 spectators attended a match, and not one was recruited at Brighton.

The Evening Standard says that the total result of the countryside movement was one recruit, secured at matches aggregating 30,000 spectators.

"Is football such a passion that nothing on earth can stop it?" asks the Standard. "Vigorous youths should be powerfully persuaded that this is not the time for the development of any passion save love of country."

The Westminster Gazette says that there is only one way in which the football association can put itself right in the eyes of the public, and that is by discontinuing its programme.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON—The war having destroyed the market for fish hooks, manufacturers of that article are making knitting needles, for which they have so far been unable to supply the demand.

AMSTERDAM—The only animals left in the Antwerp Zoo are the elephants, which the Germans are using to drag their big guns.

LONDON—Punch suggests in a recent issue that, owing to the Boer uprising in South Africa, under Maritz, the town of Pietermaritzburg change its name to Pietrobothagrad.

LONDON — A friend meeting Prince Louis of Battenberg, when the latter was being severely criticized as First Lord of the Admiralty, said jokingly, "I thought you were in the Tower." Prince Louis replied, "You are quite ignorant of the news. I was shot last Friday."

COPENHAGEN — The German War Office has ordered printed 10,000,000 pocket editions containing German war songs for distribution at the front.

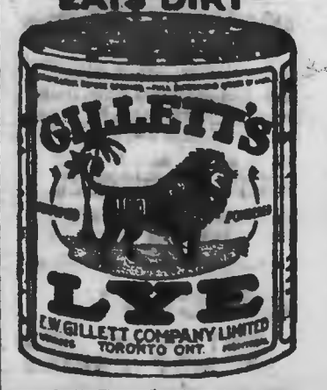
THE HAGUE—Owing to scarcity of matches public subscriptions have been opened in Berlin to purchase tinder and flint for soldiers at the front.

Making Expenses.

"Does your wife write you continually for coin?"

"No; she's an excellent bridge player. Bless her little heart; she sent me $10 this month on the rent money."

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



SHAKESPEARE PLAYS' ROMANCE

(From an old Scrapbook.)

Who were the lovers? Romeo and Juliet.

What was their courtship like? Midsummer Night's Dream.

What was her answer to his proposal? As You Like It.

At what time of the month were they married? Twelfth Night.

Of whom did they buy the ring? Merchant of Venice.

Who were the best man and maid of honour? Antony and Cleopatra.

Who were the ushers? Two Gentlemen of Verona.

Who gave the reception Merry Wives of Windsor.

In what kind of a place did they live Hamlet.

What was her disposition like? The Tempest.

What was his chief occupation after marriage? Taming of the Shrew.

What caused their first quarrel? Much Ado About Nothing.

What did their courtship prove to be? Love's Labour's Lost.

What did their married life resemble? A Comedy of Errors.

What did they give each other? Measure for Measure.

What Roman ruler brought about a reconciliation? Julius Caesar.

What did their friends say? All's Well That Ends Well.

CLUBWOMAN'S CREED.

At the recent convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs in Chicago, the following creed was read:

"Keep us, O God, from pettiness; let us be large in thought, in word, in deed.

"Let us be done with fault-finding and love of self-making.

"May we put away pretence and meet each other face to face—without self-pity and without prejudice.

"May we never be hasty in judging and always be generous.

"Let us take time for all things, make us grow calm, serene, gentle.

"Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straightforward, and unafraid.

"Grant that we may realize it is the little things that create differences; that in the big things of life we are one.

"And may we strive and touch and to know the great common woman's heart of us all, and, O Lord, let us not forget to be kind!"—Ex.

You may have noticed that the hipless effect in fashions never seems to win over the girl who is built with hips. Curves is curves.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours Each Cap. bears Longville name MIDY Beware of counterfeits

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1914

BRITISH WARSHIPS BOMBARD ZEEBRUGE

FOG INTERFERES WITH OPERATIONS IN WEST

GENERAL SITUATION IS UNCHANGED FRENCH MAKE GAINS IN ARGONNE

Less Cannonading Along the Front According to the Offical Communique To-day--French Report Confirms the Success of the Russian Forces.

WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE VERY BAD

PARIS, November 24.—The official statement given out in Paris this (Tuesday) afternoon says that generally speaking the situation on November 23 showed no changes of importance.

The text of the communique is as follows: "Speaking generally, it may be said that the situation during the day of November 23rd has shown no important changes. Along the greater part of the front the enemy manifested his activity particularly by an intermittent cannonading, which however was less spirited than on the preceding day. Nevertheless there were here and there some infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. As we have come to expect, these attacks were particularly violent in Argonne, where we gained some territory, and in the region of Four de Paris. There nothing to report between the Argonne and the Vosges, and furthermore very heavy fog has interfered with operations. The sanitary conditions of the troops are favourable."

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND, November 24. — Some British warships along the coast of Belgium to-day got the range of Zeebrugge harbour, where six German submarines are being put together, presumably for an attack on the allied fleet and the British coast. For some hours the position was vigorously bombarded, and the German engineers forced to quit work. It is not known whether any of the submarines were hit.

PARIS, November 24. — The cold weather has greatly facilitated the movement of artillery, both in the allied and German lines. The roads not completely inundated may now be used, having become partly frozen. The cessation of the rain and snow has also enabled the allied ships on the coast to aid the troops with more regularity. Zeebrugge is reported to have been vigorously bombarded to-day by warships, several buildings being damaged.

NEW YORK, November 24.—"Every foot of ground in Brussels is heavily mined. The slightest sign of revolt by the people will literally bring the city crashing in ruin about them." This was the declaration to-day of Edward Allen Cantrell, a member of the famous Kentuck family, and later a soldier in the Belgian civil guard. He has lived in Belgium for several years,and fought against the Germans in the Belgian trenches. He will return to Newport, Ky., as soon as his wife, still suffering from the shock of their experiences in Belgium, sufficiently recovers. The Kentuckian had left his wife in Brussels while he went on a business trip to London. It was what he saw in bringing his wife back through "the thickest of the German devastation" that "filled him with a mania to kill the Germans."

LONDON, November 24. — A story of the terrible sufferings of the homeless Belgians was received here to-day by the Belgian Relief Commission in a message from the representative of the Christian Herald of New York, now at Rotterdam. "At Antwerp one thousand

(Continued on Page 12.)

WAIT ON PREMIER

Joint Committee From Dominion Grange and Manufacturers Ask Government for Commission

WESTERN CONDITIONS

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 24.—At noon to-day these old historic enemies, the manufacturers and the farmers, waited upon Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues and made a joint request for government action. W. C. Good, Master of the Dominion Grange, and Col. Cantile, President of the Manufacturers' Association, led the deputation. They presented a joint memorial to the government asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire into Western conditions, and to act upon their findings. The memorial deals with the desirability of the lessening of the cost of production in the West so that there will be a wider margin of profit for the farmer. Reforms of distribution, transportation, marketing(finance and the tariff, are suggested in general terms.

Mr. Goodwill Has Resigned

Mr. Jos. Wearing Succeeds Him as Secretary of the Peterborough Law Association

At a meeting of the Executive of the Peterborough Law Association yesterday, Mr. E. L. Goodwill, for many years the efficieft secretary and librarian of the association, informed the meeting that he was unable from press of work and by reason of many other engagements to continue his services to the association, and requested that he be relieved therefrom.

His services to the association have been many and valuable, and it is with great regret that the Executive have complied with his request.

Mr. Joseph Wearing, the partner of the late Mr. R. E. Wood, was the unanimous choice of the Executive for the vacated position, and enters upon his new duties forthwith.

Firemen Now In Home Guard

Held Their First Drill Yesterday Afternoon and Made Good Progress

Another company of unquestionable merit has been added to the Home Guard. The firemen of the City whose occupation in times of war and peace alike is to fight fires and protect the homes and families of the City, are preparing themselves so that in an eventuality they can protect them from another enemy, the Germans or Austrians. Yesterday afternoon they had their first drill under the instruction of Sergt. H. Dodds,and they were not only put through all the elementary military formations, but they received instruction in rifle drill and musketry. The firemen would make a valuable body of fighters, and their advent to the Guard will be welcomed by all. They are entering into the military work with a will and should the time ever come they will be found not only willing but qualified to take their stand against an invading force of any nationality.

THE LEASE HAS BEEN SECURED BY THE C.G.E.

Local Company is Now in a Position to Commence the Manufacture of Electric Locomotives

GOOD THING FOR CITY

A meeting of the Manufacturers' committee of the City Council was held last evening when the following resolution was adopted.

"That the Canadian General Electric Company, having proposed to manufacture electric locomotives in Peterborough and to make the necessary expenditure to provide additional power required, buildings, machinery, etc., for testing purposes at an estimated cost of $150,000, provided the city make arrangements for a right of way for a track upon which to test the locomotives, and an arrangement having been made by which the Grand Trunk will lease the Canadian General Electric Company about three miles of their Chemong railway right-of-way at a rental of $100 a year, and taxes, this committee recommend that the proposal made by the Canadian General Electric Company to the city be accepted, and that a by-law be submitted to the electors to authorize the payment of the rent of $100 a year for twenty-one years or less if the right of way should not be used that long, for the said purpose and the exemption from taxes, except school taxes and improvement rates for ten years on that part of the right-of-way within the city."

A New Industry.

This means that the city will get the benefit of a one hundred and fifty thousand dollar industry at an annual outlay of about one hundred and fifteen dollars a year. This includes a rental of one hundred dollars a year for the three miles of track, also taxes. It will be remembered that the Canadian General Electric Company proposed to erect in Peterborough, a plant capable of manufacturing electric locomotives providing the city would give the company a right-of-way so as to enable them to construct one mile of track for testing purposes. The company suggested that the right-of-way be secured on Monaghan road. In this the Council failed to agree. Steps were then taken to secure a piece of the unused track of the old Chemong railway line, the property of the Grand Trunk Railway. Three miles of this track has been leased for an annual rental of one hundred dollars; the city to pay this amount in consideration of the company expending one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for additional plant and equipment. This will mean a larger payroll. The company has secured several large contracts for the manufacture of electric locomotives, ineluding a big order for the London and Port Stanley electric line.

War Declared on Prices

To-morrow morning a lively war-time sale on prices will begin at M. Fine's Dry Goods and Clothing Store —309 George Street. The hand-bills that have been circulated around the City state that Mr. Fine's entire stock of $10,000 worth of winter goods must be turned into cash at once. "Never were prices so unmercifully cut." Attend the opening days; bring all the money you can spare, and share in the bargains. Find the right place—opposite Custom House.

PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday evening, November 29, at 8 o'clock. Every member is urgently requested to be present.

RECRUITING WILL BE BEGUN IMMEDIATELY

Orders Sent Out to Divisional Commanders—Peterborough Will Be Asked for at Least 100 More Men

NO INSTRUCTIONS YET

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—A general order was sent out from the Militia Department this morning advising the commanding officers of the various military districts to make the necessary preparations to carry on recruiting on a larger scale. This has been done in order that the new scheme outlined by Sir Robert Borden in his statement whereby the force under arms in Canada will be increased from 38,500 to 58,500, while Canada's contribution to the army at the front will be increased to 108,000 men, may be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

The details of the more ambitious plan upon which the Government has decided to embark in order to render all possible assistance to the Motherland have not yet been worked out.

May Re-open Valcartier.

It has been decided, however, that the divisional plan of enlistment adopted in connection with the second contingent will be followed. In view of the larger number of men required, it will be necessary to open additional recruiting depots in various parts of the country. The probabilities are that most of the recruiting will be done in Western Canada, Ontario, and larger centres, such as Montreal. Canada's decision to send several more contingents probably means that when spring arrives the camp at Valcartier will again be utilized for training purposes.

The hope is expressed that about next midsummer Kitchener's new armies in conjunction with the French forces will be striking the most decisive blows of the war, and that it will be an advantage to have the last forces sent from this side so well trained that they can go direct to the front.

108,000 Early in Summer.

The expectation is that the whole of the force of 108,000 men which Canada proposes to train should be ready to take their places in the firing line before the middle of next summer. In addition, many thousands of recruits will go forward as reinforcements. Whether or not the whole of this force goes forward will depend upon the duration of the war. Should they do so, another 58,000 will be placed in training for purposes of home defence, including garrison duty.

While Major Walker, officer commanding the 57th Regiment, had received no orders up to this afternoon to recommence enlisting here, such instructions may be looked for almost immediately. Peterborough will be asked for another 100 men at once.

HAS RECEIVED RANK OF CAPTAIN

Lieut. H. A. Pearson With the First Contingent Has Been Promoted

Mr. John Pearson, of Halburton, has received word from his son, Lieut. H. A. Pearson, formerly of Peterborough, of the Second Contingent, and who is now on French soil. Lieut. Pearson, who is a former officer of the 19th Regiment, St. Catharines, has received the rank of captain. He is identified with the Y.M.C.A. work in the Second Contingent, and from the letter received, it is learned that he is now on the firing line. Capt. Pearson was a former member of the Post staff. His brother Frank (also a former member of the Post staff) is with the Second Contingent.—Lindsay Post.

A DECISIVE WIN FOR THE RUSSIANS

Invading Germans in Russian Poland Have Been Driven Back and Enemy's Forces Are Practically Broken in Two, Meanwhile Invasion of East Prussia and Galicia Continues.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, November 24. — (Special Cable.) — The news from Petrograd to-day emphasizes a decisive win for the Russians in Poland, where the invading Germans have been driven back. Reports assert that the German force appears to have been practically broken in two, one section taking the southward line of retreat, the other withdrawing to the northwest. The official statement however makes no mention of the retreat to the northwest; it is confined to the announcement of a a withdrawal along the line to the southwest. The defeat however appears to be a most decisive one, and another great victory for the Russian arms.

Meanwhile the Russian campaign to the north of Poland in East Prussia, and the campaign to the south in Galicia, have continued notwithstanding the pressure on the Russian centre, giving a striking object lesson as to the extent and strength of the Czar's forces, which are apparently ever increasing in numbers and effective fighting strength.

DUNDEE, Scotland, November 24, (Special Cable). —The whole countryside here is fully prepared for a German raid. The villagers in many coast places are ready to abandon their homes and retire inland at brief warning. It is difficult, however, to see what any raiding party could accomplish here, particularly since the entrances to the Tay and Forth are heavily mined. Scotland's Canadian friends need have little apprehension of danger here. My strong view, which I believe is supported by the most expert authorities, is that any attempt upon the Scottish eastern coast would be a most risky undertaking on the part of the Germans.

Scotland is responding splendidly to the call for recruits, excepting in one or two of the large industrial cities. In many Highland villages every possible man has volunteered and gone. Tales of the doings of the Black Watch and the Gordons are repeated in every home, and fire the ardour of the people to an amazing degree. The great losses of these famous regiments, so far from keeping the recruits back, stimulates them. One Edinburgh magnate, Sir George McCrae, is now raising a regiment of his own. Scotland is proud of what her sons have done at the front, and the people here follow with particular interest any accounts of the Canadian Highlander Regiments in the contingent, feeling confident they will maintain the ancient reputation.

WASHINGTON, D.C., November 24.—"I have been asked to be neutral, and I am neutral, when I say that all of the water in the River Rhine cannot wash the blood and shame from Germany's mailed fist."

This was the bitter comment against the German government to-day by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., who is a delegate to the World's Bible Conference. His remark was apropos of the German devastation of Belgium, and of the general results of the war. Hillis declared that a democratic government, similar to that of the United States, would supplant the autocratic rule of Germany's crowned head.

MOTHERS OF BABIES

Are invited to call at ROY'S STUDIO, THIS WEEK, and have their Babies' Pictures taken FREE OF CHARGE. All Baby Pictures taken this week at THE ROY STUDIO will appear in The Examiner's Christmas Edition to be published in December.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1600, Business Office 1601. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1914

TEACHING A LESSON.

Not being militarist tacticians, we have not paid much attention to the idea involved in the question, why do not the French and British adopt the tactics of Germany in regard to aerial bombardments? One would not, of course, think of dropping bombs from airships upon non-combatants in cities outside or within the war zone, though this otherwise inexcusable and essentially barbarous practice, could to a certain extent be justified by the lesson it would teach the relentless Germans, and suggest to them that making war on sleeping and defenceless cities is a game that more than one can play. The British aviators have made a beginning that will make the Germans take notice. They successfully dropped bombs on the German Zeppelin factory on Lake Constance. Even if great damage was not done, something was done in the way of reprisal in the adoption of the German policy of terrorizing. The fact that British airships penetrated effectively into the heart of Europe, will indicate that German Zeppelins, in case they invade Britain, will not have it all their own way.

WHAT EVIL DOES.

We can faintly judge of the value of honour, honesty and loyalty to truth, from the awful results that come from disregard of the obligations they impose. This disregard of ethical obligation is seen in the present war brought on by the perverted "kultur" of Germany; the application of the gospel of force, the denial of the sanctity of a scrap of paper. We don't feel it directly in Peterborough yet; but when our soldiers get into the firing line—in the trenches—we shall hear, perhaps, of the death or maiming of those we know. But we will have the consolation that lives dear to us have been sacrificed on the altar of a righteous cause; the cause of freedom and humanity; the cause of the highest, of the only true, religion—Christianity, in its highest manifestations.. It is almost inconceivable, that one man, the mouthpiece, and manipulator of the cult of brute force, and territorial expansion, could plunge the world into the awful welter of bloodshed, the suffering that is felt day after day by millions of combatants and reflected with increased intensity upon millions of the innocent and helpless. This condition enlists everybody, in the fight against the iniquitous aggression of German militarism. If we can't all fight with arms, we can help those of our own who are fighting; can cooperate to relieve the distress, from unemployment brought about by the war. We can give of our means and our efforts to increase the total of the Patriotic Fund. It has been suggested that the wealthy have not contributed proportionately to their ability and that the majority of contributions are by those who feel what they give — have to make a sacrifice of something to give. We have had the ice broken by one man of means and others can follow. We must for our good name, for our peace of mind and quietness of conscience, do something better than we have done. We shall not have done in proportion to our population any too much if we make a united effort to bring to pass the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

AN EXAMPLE.

H. F. Baker is a hero. He is only the humble keeper of a lighthouse at Clapperton Island, Georgian Bay; but he deserves to have his name inscribed in a high place on the roll of honour. A circular was issued by the government suggesting that all government employees should contribute a day's pay to the Patriotic Fund. His reply, written to the department was that his salary was too small to make a day's pay worth while; and he authorized the department to deduct $50 from his quarterly cheque. He also enclosed $5 from his wife and family, to be added to the fund. That's giving worth while, both in spirit and result. If all the government employees did likewise, and if the public acted on the promptings of such a noble spirit, we should have no need to make appeals for stronger support of the Patriotic Fund. By the way, does the suggestion of the government apply to all employees of the government—all public servants? If equal rights principles apply, and if all the ministers and their deputies could have the privilege of giving one day's pay, the total would be considerable. A minister's salary amounts to about 25 dollars a day, and a deputy's about a third less. Besides, should not all members of Parliament, 221 in number be expected to give at least one day's pay of the sessional indemnity of $2,500 a session. This would also count considerably. We don't want the widow's mite to be lonely. If all our cabinet ministers and their deputies; if all our highly paid civil servants; if all our members of Parliament could rise to the height of H. F. Baker, the humble lighthouse keeper; if the wealthy of our population should imitate his example, we should have little trouble in putting the Patriotic Fund upon both its feet. He not only gave one day's pay, but gave ten days' pay and, counting the gift of his wife and family, fifteen days' pay. We can't expect everybody to measure up to such a patriotic standard; but if we all only half imitated him we should have no trouble in Peterborough in realizing the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE VIRTUE OF PROMPT ACTION.

Corporations are notoriously slow. They would do well to take a leaf as to prompt action out of the Kaiser's book. He didn't waste much time in talk and profitless inaction when war was declared; he flung his whole forces into the project of reaching Paris. That he hasn't succeeded is not from lack of trying. His methods teach us that the way to do things is to do them, or trying to do them.

About a year ago the Canadian General Electric Company applied to the Council to provide a test track for "trying out" electric locomotives to be manufactured by the company. The company proposed to spend about $150,000 to provide buildings and machinery for the manufacture of these locomotives. It took a whole years for the City Council to act, effectively. And after a year's—negotiation or inaction—the old Chemong track has been secured for the purpose of a test track at a rental of $100 a year.

One cannot say whether with prompt action this result might not have been reached sooner; but it seems to the ordinary ratepayer that it might have been accomplished sooner—by doing it. For years the citizens and the Board of Trade, and in part the City Council, were working for the early delivery of the Toronto morning papers. But nothing came of it. After the authorities had practically confessed failure—a private, but public-spirited, citizen dropped into the office of the superintendents of the railways in Toronto, and in a short time arranged for the use of freight trains that reach Peterborough at about nine o'clock, and now we get our papers at that hour. This was brought about by doing, instead of corresponding. Now nearly four years ago the people voted for the Hydro - Electric principle; they haven't got it yet.

It is unfortunate that corporations can't employ a similar promptitude of action to that of private enterprise. If the city had done, in regard to the test track, in three months, what has taken a year, we should doubtless have had in the past nine months the expenditure in the city of $150,000 in labour and the furnishing of building supplies; and we should probably have had a large extra staff employed in building electric locomotives at the Canadian General Electric works.

This is the time when we need every day's work that can be given. It is proposed to advance the employment of labour in government public works in Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton—working on foundations—in order to give employment in these cities. Why could we not do something in that way in Peterborough? We are promised a dry dock. Could not some preliminary work be done this winter? We may plead scarcity of money, but we must keep things moving. The government can get money for such expenditures, and there should be no delay, for now is the time we need the giving of employment.

If we do things promptly, act in earnest, and act together, we should have no difficulty in realising the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

JEAN BATEESE AND LA GUERRE.

The attitude of the people in the French country districts is the attitude of the Church. And the Church authorities have issued instructions to all priests in regard to the war. The Church is preaching loyalty. "Bourassa has absolutely no influence in the country districts," said the cure at St. Damien. "Le Devoir! Yes, we used to get it, some of us, but not now."

The Church has no use for the campaign of vilification of everything English which the Nationalist press seems to consider a very fetching idea. Therefore the Nationalist press has just as much chance of influencing the opinion of the habitant as an undersized rat has of converting a kennel of setter dogs to vegetarianism. I asked an aged man by whose fireside we warmed our frigid bones what he thought of Henri Bourassa. "Bourassa?" he said, a puzzled expression on his corrugated, leather-hued face. "Does he live in St. Gabriel?" Poor Henri!—Beck's Weekly.

THE FULFILMENT OF A GERMAN POET'S PROPHECY

The quotation used by Douglas Sladen, as the keynote of his book, "The Real Truth About Germany" (just published by Putnam), is a remarkable prophecy concerning the German people that was uttered 80 years ago by the German poet, Heinrich Heins, as follows:

'Christianity — and this is its highest merit—has in some degree softened, but it could not destroy, that brutal German joy of battle. When once that taming talisman, the Cross, breaks in two, the savagery of the old fighters, the senseless Berseker fury—of which the Norse poets sing and say so much—will gush up anew. The talisman is decayed, and the day will come when it will piteously collapse. Then, the old stone gods will arise from the silent ruins and will rub the dust of a thousand years from their eyes. Thor, with his giant's hammer, will at last spring up and shatter to bits the Gothic Cathedrals."

How literally that last touch in Heine's prophecy has been fulfilled before our own eyes the ruins, or the departed glories, of the Cathedrals of martyred Belgium and of Rheims will bear witness.

But what is even more startling to the thoughtful student is the accuracy with which Heine foresaw the general spirit that would, one day, be apparently regnant in Germany, when the Treitschke-Nietzsche-Bernhardi doctrine that "Might makes Right" would be officially adopted as the guiding principles of the Foreign and War Offices of Germany.

"World-power or downfall"; "Territorial Expansion by Means of Armaments"; "The Gospel of 'the mailed fist,' of making your way by force of arms"; "Conquer and then Germanize the world," spreading "German culture" by means of the sword — these are the master-words that now seem to be guiding a Prussianized Germany, that is, if Treitschke and Bernhardi are true interpreters.

Professor J. A. Cramb is said to have known his Germany as few Britons have known it; indeed, he was so sympathetic with many German points of view that in his "Germany and England" he says some things that your thick-and-thin "Britisher" will not like at all. His little book is only a posthumous fragment—a mere torso of the epoch-making book which he would have given to his country-men if he had not died ten months before the outbreak of this war. With remarkable prescience he looked upon such a war as more than probable, indeed as imminent, Lord Roberts truly said that it is a book which "everyone who wishes to understand the present crisis should read, as nowhere else are the forces which lead to the war so clearly set forth." Its closing chapter contains an illuminating epitome of the attitude toward Christianity that is taken by some of the most potent leaders in the philosophic and political life of present-day Germany, which strikingly bears out Heine's remarkable prophecy.

Those who believe in the Allies' cause in this war—including especially those of us who are citizens of democratic countries like the United States, and who, on account of the political and military policies now guiding the Teutonic Empire, had reluctantly come to the conclusion that there is such a thing as a "German Peril" now menacing the entire Occident—find that conviction buttressed, on another side, by the account which Professor Cramb gives of the tendencies in Religion that threaten to dominate the German people. The following is a condensation of several pregnant pages of Cramb's book, where he paraphrases Treitschke's teachings on religion:

Judaea and Galilee cast their dreary spell over Greece and Rome when Greece and Rome were sinking into decrepitude. And when, in the Fifth Century, Rome was conquered by the German hordes, Germany and the whole Teutonic people, dazzled by the authority of the Roman Empire, made the great error of adopting the religion of the vanquished. Germany's own deep religious instinct—her native genius for religion manifested in her creative success (as seen in the Gothic ribbers and cathedrals that are the living witness to the Teutonic's imagination in the new religion) was arrested, stunted, thwarted.

For thirty generations Germany has struggled and wrested to see with eyes that are not her eyes, to worship a God that was not her God, to live with a world-vision that was not her vision, and to strive for a heaven that was not her heaven. But now Germany no longer proposes to submit to this alien creed, deriver from an alien crime. She will no longer confront the ages as the borrower of her religion — her own genius for religion numbed and paralysed.

And what is the religion which, on the whole, may be characterised as the religion of the most earnest and passionate minds of Young Germany? What is the new movement? The movement, the governing ideas of the centuries from the 14th to the 19th, is the wrestle of the German intellect, not only against Rome, but against Christianism itself.

The 17th century flung off Rome; the 18th undermined Galilee itself; in the 19th Strauss completed the task that Eichorn began; and, with the opening of the 20th century, Germany, her long travail past, is reunited to her pristine genius, her creative power in religion and thought.

Hence the significance of Nietzsche. Kant compromises, timid and old; Strauss, while rejecting the metaphysic and miracles of Christianity, clung to its ethics. But Nietzsche clears away the "accumulated rubbish" of 1,200 years; he attempts to set the German imagination back where it was with Alaric, (the Goth, who sacked Rome in 410), and, thus forfeited by the experience of twelve centuries, to confront the darkness — unaided, unappalled, triumphant, great and free.

Thus, in preparing a world-empire, Germany is also preparing to create a world-religion—the religion of valour, re-interpreted by Napoleon and Nietzsche, the glory of action, heroism, the doing of great things, in Europe as a whole and especially in Germany, two great spirit-forces are now contending for men's allegiance —Napoleon and Christ. And in the New Germany, Corisca has conquered Galilee.

Thus, according to Cramb, the New Germany, finding the Religion of the Divine Man of Galilee to be alien to her genius, proposes to substitute her "Religion or Valor" for Christianity She is to give the world a new God (Odin or Thor) in the place of "the God and Father of Our Lord Jesus Christ"; a new code of ethics and a new set of Beautitudes in the place of the Sermon on the Mount.

EXPLAIN BELGIUM

Collier's Weekly presents the following scathing editorial as an "open letter to Professor Munsterberg, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, Count von Bernstorff, and others:

"You have circulated a great deal of printed matter explaining your views on the war in all its phases. You seem particularly anxious to impress it upon us that Germany is strong in resources, that her business is going forward, that her banks have ample funds, that food and all other supplies are on hand there in great abundance. These things being so, why is Germany robbing Belgium? This little country has been stamped flat by the Kaiser's troops. Trade and industry of all sorts are utterly at an end, the whole apparatus of commerce by which food and other necessities are distributed is broken up. And yet the all-powerful German army levies on these miserable and helpless victims for money, clothing, provisions—some $500,000 per week is taken from Brussels alone. Imagine an armed man standing over a terrorized group of cripples, old folks, and children, and taking from them what little they have against the winter and taking it for his own use. That is what is going on in Belgium, and it is not war.

"Your Kaiser has a thousand times proclaimed himself as one of those to whom, in Ruskin's words, the Bible is 'a captain's order to be heard and obeyed at their peril.' He preaches sermons and has much to say of faith and religion. And yet it is because of him that these haggard fugitives floe in pain, that nameless babies are born and die with their mothers by the side of the road. He has plunged all these people into a living hell. And then, instead of succouring them, the orders go out which mean that their want is to be made more cruel, their despair more hopeless. Is there no court chaplain to tell him what has been foretold for those who oppress the fatherless and afflicted? This is one verse: 'For the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of them that spoil them.'

"It matters not if your country is strong, indeed, at home. In Belgium your Germany is already lost."

Lakefield Sidings Being Taken Up

The Grand Trunk Railway are taking up the sidings leading to the lumber mills in Lakefield which have been idle for some time. There was a considerable quantity of useful steel lying idle in these sidings which the company have decided to put to better use. The taking up of the sidings, however, is an indication that the wheels of the said lumber mills are quiet for all time to come.

30 Are Drowned In Wreck

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Nov. 24.—At least thirty persons perished just outside the Golden Gate to-day when the ship Halalei was wrecked on the rocks. Five persons were rescued by life-savers, twenty struggled to shore on a piece of wreckage, but the remainder were lost. The storm was the worst for years in the history of that part of the Pacific.

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GERMANY WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH THE CAPTURE OF CALAIS

Dealing with the campaign in Flanders, the New York Sun points out that, according to the view of Maximilian Harden, Germany would be satisfied with the capture of Calais.

It explains it in this way:

Now, if anyone cares to go back a little into that great mass of literature which is classified as Pan-German he will discover a number of maps, pretty much alike, all of which in some fashion indicate what, to the Pan-German mind, should be Germany's rightful place in the European sun. And without exception these maps all include Belgium and that corner of Northern France between Boulogne and Dunkirk on the Channel. With the maps are full and extended explanations.

These explanations are of two sorts. First there is set forth the claim of Germany. This claim rests on the fact that the larger part of this territory is inhabited by Flemish speaking people, and Flemsh is a low German dialect. Flanders, too, was at one time a portion of that German Empire which preceded the ruin of the Thirty Years' War, for every German the greatest tragedy in history.

Wants Another Outlet.

But aside for these more or less sentimental reasons there are practical reasons of great weight. As it now stands Germany is confined to a narrow frontage on the open sea between the mouth of the Elbe and the Dutch frontier. Her natural sea front is occupied by the two States of Holland and Belguim, which owe their past immunity to the strength of Great Britain. Antwerp and Rotterdam, the natural ports of Germany, are in alien territory. But Antwerp and Rotterdam both taken by Germany, she would still be at a disadvantage so long as France and England, her enemies, held both shores of the narrow Straits of Dover.

On the other hand, if Germany could win the Battle of Flanders and take Calais, Boulogne and Dunkirk, she would then have entered into possession of practically all the territory that her most extreme Pan-Germans have claimed. It is true that she had planned to take Paris and crush France, but even after France had been crushed her programme included inconsiderable territorial demands. France was to pay the cost of the war, but save in a few frontier districts was to suffer no territorial losses.

England the Real Enemy.

From the very start Germany has recognized that England was her real enemy, but so long as England was protected by neutral Holland and Belgium, as well as hostile France, it was next to impossible for Germany to come to grips. A German fleet at Heligoland could have but a fraction of the value that it would have as a weapon against England in the Scheldt, with a secondary base at Dunkirk. Moreover, it should never be mistaken that the ultimate purpose of all Germany is to get at England, the one real rival.

Now if Germany could get possession of the shore of the Channel it would then be perfectly possible for her to abandon all but a defensive campaign. If she had not taken Paris or crushed France, she would then have actually in hand what she had at the outset fixed her mind upon as the maximum of territorial profit for herself. With her wonderful artillery, her splendid military machine, she could then entrench herself from Boulogne to the Meuse, via the Aisne, and wait until her opponents wore themselves out with the fury of their attack, or she might, by private arrangement with Russia, perhaps by permitting Russia to keep Austrian Galicia while Austria took her pay in Servia and Albania, exchanged Lemberg for Salonica, regain numerical superiority.

Needs Sea Coast.

But until the Channel Coast was taken all her actual conquests would be of little value in her greater scheme, because it is the sea coast that she needs. With only Ostend, since the Scheldt is neutralized, she would have fallen far short of her goal, she would actually be almost as far away from England as before, for as a naval base Ostend and all other ports of Belgium on the open sea are without real value, are indeed hardly tenable permanently if Nieuport and Ypres are in hostile hands.

As to Holland, German writers have never made the slightest concealment of their purpose to include it in the Greater Germany. If Holland comes willingly, it is to keep its individuality on the terms that Bavaria has since 1870. But it is to be a part of the German Empire, its ports open to German commerce and bases for the ultimate attack upon Britain. To enter Holland now would not merely mean to bring the Dutch Army into the field against Germany, but it would close the most valuable neutral gate to Germany. Once Belgium were German, however, the future of Holland would be plain.

One further detail. Let anyone take a map which shows the present battle front in France and draw a line from Boulogne to Lille where it would join the battlefront. Now holding this frontier Germany would have the great industrial region extending from Lille to Charleroi by Mons, the region which is rich in coal, and both in France and Belgium the seat of great manufacturing establishments. In addition, going east it will be seen that the German front approaches Verdun and follows the Heights of the Meuse. East of this in the French Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle is one of the richest iron deposits in the world, and Germany needs iron for her great works at Essen and elsewhere.

Momentous Struggle.

In sum, then, if Germany could but win the battle of Flanders and reach the Channel she would round out her western possessions in precisely the fashion Pan-Germans have planned for a generation. She would acquire most of the industrial districts which compete with her present centres, she would acquire great coal and iron deposits. In addition, she would at last come close to her one great enemy, Great Britain.

Such, briefly, is the sole explanation of the present struggle in Flanders that in any sense satisfies the mind, given the tremendous and bloody onsets made by the Germans, the immense sacrifice of life, and the relatively insignificant military advantage discovering in victory, measured by the expenditure of human life.

Looking at the situation from the French and British side it will be seen why such a victory for Germany would be in the nature of a disaster. For France it would mean the loss of a Province and the greatest industrial centre, for England it would mean the prelude to a contest bound to endure for years, perhaps for generations.

Is it too much to forsee already that the battle of Flanders is destined to take its place among the "decisive battles of the world," for England the most momentous since Waterloo, perhaps since the Armada?

Not To Be Had.

"I like this quaint little mountain village of yours, waiter. I suppose I can get plenty of oxygen here?"

"No, sir, we've got local option."

DISTRESSING, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES
MAY BE TONED UP BY USING
MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

NEW

DATES FIGS HONEY
CIDER
FRESH VEGETABLES
APPLES, GRAPE FRUIT
FRESH OYSTERS
SALMON TROUT
HALIBUT
FRESH HERRING
SALT HERRING
CISCOES
FINNAN HADDIE

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phone 19-19
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CLARK'S
Baked
PORK & BEANS
CHILI SAUCE
3-7-14
Only the highest grade of beans used. Delicious and appetizing. Ready to serve. Just heat and eat.

PARIS AGAIN GAY AS PEOPLE RETURN, NOT FEARING SIEGE

Sidewalks Crowded and Schools Reopened After Quarter of Million Get Back to City Homes.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Paris is filling up again and appears to be getting back some small signs of being her old self. Her strets are fuller, shops are reopening here and there, the cafe terraces are less deserted, and the arrivals of whole families from the provinces grow in number daily. It is estimated that from a quarter to half a million people have returned within the last fortnight.

Reasons for the return are not far to seek. In the first place the fear of being shut up in a bleaguered city is so greatly diminished as hardly to count in the calculations of those who fled when those "terrible Germans" were practically under our walls. Winter ic coming on and life in a metropolis in winter, especially when one is in one's own familiar home, is preferable to the discomforts and rigors of an unknown countryside or provincial town. Schools hav reopened and parents naturally wish to be with their boys and girls at this important period.

Bombs from the enemy's "Taubes" are still ugly possibilities, to be sure; but reflection has led people to see that the chance of their being the individuals victimized is so small in a town of nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants as to be negligible.

Consequntly, though half or more of the shops are shut and nearly all the hotels are shut, though there are no motor 'buses, the city is beginning to look normal again, the sidewalks are crowded here at the sacred hour of dejeuner, and while the cafes are open (which is until 8 p.m.) they are nearly as thronged as in antebellum times.

Every One Reads Bulletins.

Naturally hardly anything is spoken of but the war and the daily bulletins issued by the French military headquarters at the Invalides, where also is the headquarters of Gen. Gallieni, the Military Governor of Paris, and an almost absolute autocrat for the time being, that is to say as long as the city continues to be in the "state of siege." Two official bulletins are issued daily, one at 3 p.m. and the other at 11 p.m. Both are of equal interest and importance, but the afternoon bulletin creates, of course, a wider and more obvious effect on Parisian outward life than that published at night, which is only read by the vast majority in the early hours of the morning, the first thing, in fact, on geting out of bed, and very often before getting up.

Should you be an early riser and go out without having read this morning bulletin it is possible to gather its tenor from the faces of those one meets. If the news is good every one's face is more or less radiant; if not good, and for a long time it has not been decidedly bad, the faces of those you see reading the papers wear a calm look and never a really depressed one.

The news of the occupation of Antwerp, and shortly afterward that of Ostend, was a setback, but neither piece of news caused anything like panic or even apprehension. Both were felt to be either what the military experts in the papers said they were, namely empty triumphs, which could have little or no bearing on the ultimate issue of the war, or else the fact that the allies had permitted them was accepted as part of Gen. Joffre's plan of campaign.

Have Faith in Joffre.

Since the General's display of excellent judgment when ordering the offensive movement all along the front which closed with the victory of the Marne, every one here is satisfid that the General knows well what he is about, and that if certain apparent German successes are not prevented they are either not hindered of set purpose or else they will be immediately after made good by the valour of the allies' troops.

Still it is undeniable that a state of tension constantly exists, and a highly unpleasant state of feeling it at times becomes. What makes the tension worse is that it is never wholly relaxed, much less relieved. Under modern conditions of warfare battles are not decided in a day or two or three, but it takes weeks and almost, one may say, months for the final result to be disclosed.

Paris, consequently, is always on the tenterhooks of expectation.

Consequently, too, there is always present a condition of subdued mental excitement in the minds of most people, but only in the minds of very few indeed is there a sentiment of real alarm. The reason for this is that every one here, with hardly a single exception, is so thoroughly convinced that the allies must win in the end that the conviction leaves absolutely no place for apprehension on that or indeed any other score.

Fashionable Restaurants Close.

In no rspect whatever, so far as an ordinary resident can remark, is there in Paris any lack as regards food or usual articles of household consumption. The city markets are well supplied, prices have not risen appreciably, or if they have it is by but a trifling percentage. As was to be expected, once the stream of American and other visitors ceased and the great majority of American and British residents had retired on London, the chief fashionable restaurants, like Paillard's and Voisin's, practically closed their doors.

Some of the restaurants of what may be called the second class also ceased business, but this was almost as much owing to the mobilization of the owners and employees as owing to want of custom. Maxim's bar in the Rue Royale remains open, but no sarabands are being danced in its halls and the demi-monde for the once rapidly-flowing Martini and Manhattan are few and far between.

The great stores are partially open, but parts of houses like the Bon Marche and La Samaritaine are occupied by Red Cross organizations.

It is at night that Paris strikes one most as having changed in character, for it has become a city not of light, but of darkness. A large proportion of its lamps are out, while the rays of the remainder are apparently so dimmed as to serve only to make darkness visible.

Time was when it was like being in some fairyland to stand in the Place de la Concorde, or on one of the Seine bridges, or at the Arc de Triomphe and look on Paris dressed in her ball costume, a blaze of diamonds sparkling on diaphanous tissues.

Since the war broke out in the beginning of August that scene is no longer to be witnessed, but rather a Paris in deep mourning with the suggestion in the mind of the spectator of a quietly-flowing river of tears behind.

Fry's Chocolate Powder

"Her first cake" will be just as much of a success as mother's best effort if the icing is made this way: Mix ¼ cup of FRY'S CHOCOLATE POWDER with 2 cups of powdered sugar, adding 2 tablespoonfuls of cream or of boiling water. That's all!

FRY'S makes an icing of delicious flavor, silky smoothness and rich appearance. Just try it, but---

Remember: "Nothing will do but FRY'S"

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A DEPRESSED INDUSTRY.

A corespondent who has been on special police duty up the river tells me that one of the depressed industries since the outbreak of the war is that of recovering bodies from the Thames. The finder of a dead body who brings it ashore is paid six shillings and sixpence. In normal times at the up-the-river stations they would have reckoned on recovering a dozen subjects already this month, but as it is they have not had a single find. It is the same right down the river. Rogue Riderhood's occupation is gone. In ordinary times a hundred bodies a year are found in the Thames, but since the outbreak of war there have been hardly any. I do not give these as official figures, but there is no reason to doubt the general fact. The explanation must be psychological. In a time of national strain and suspense perhaps people are not so absorbed in their own sorrow and there are consequently fewer suicides. We know from the experience of the police force that there has been much less crime since the war began, and that, too, may have helped to deprive the Thames of its toll of bodies.—Manchester Guardian.

Designed for carrying packages weighing up to 200 pounds a new bicycle has a peculiarly designed frame that supports a basket in such a position that its load will not disturb the balance.

CANADA MORE THAN EVER

Marching abreast down the street they come
To the whistle of fife and the beat of drum
While a hush comes over the man in the street
And the big tears roll down each matron's cheek.
Mothers o' men, how their hearts beat slow
And their lips turn white, with the dreadful pain,
And the thought that through weary days to come
They may never behold their boys again.

More than ever we need thee
Canada, more than ever;
Turn deaf ears to England's call!
Never! Canadians, never!

More than ever we need our boys
On the homestead-section and lea,
To plough and reap, to wrest with the soil,
Court danger o'er land and sea,
To dare and struggle, to work and toil
That their children may be fed,
On the vast white plains in prairie homes,
By chance or by fortune led.

The throng of the nations need thy help
Brave Canada, bold and free,
Feel the need of the brawn and brain
And the strength of thy mighty hand.
They will fight for King George
And the homes they love
And the dear old Motherland,
Scottie and British John, and men Canadian born.

Heirs of old pioneers, ready and willing to fight,
They will charge straight on
And face the foe
For England, honour and right.
More than ever we need thee
Canada, more than ever;
Turn our back on old England's call?
Never! Canadians, never!

—Alice Fisher, C.W.P.C.
Saskatoon, Nov. 18th, 1914.

SALT AND ELECTRICITY.

A correspondent has sent the "Scientific American" a clipping from a local paper describing a curious effect that resulted from whitewashing a barn. The whitewashing contained a strong percentage of salt, causing it to dry very slowly. The salt crept through the wiring of the electric light lines and also those of the telephone company, forming a short circuit, which burned out a large place in the ceiling when the lights were turned on. The salt formed a conductor that extended to practically every piece of metal in the barn, as is shown by the fact that light shocks could be obtained by touching them.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

HALL'S WEDNESDAY BARGAIN LIST

$4.69 Eiderdown Comforters $2.98

About twenty eiderdown comforters, filled with pure artic down and covered with fine mercerised sateen, in a host of pretty designs and colourings. Light in weight, but very warm, size 60x72 inches. When we tell you that these comforters are our regular $4.69 line you will know what a bargain they are at Wednesday's price. Each **2.98**

See Window Display

$1.50 Duchess Paillette in Colours yd $1.09

A beautiful rich quality, all pure silk and 36 ins. wide. A splendid material for nice afternoon or evening frocks. Colours include Navy, Duck, Alice, Mid-night, Turquoise and Sky Blue, Tuscan, Pale Pink, Rose, Steel and Pearl, Grey, Tan, Mustard, Brown, Cream, Ivory and Black. A quality that is Remarkable value at $1.50. Wednesday only yard.. **1.09**

40c Cotton Crepes yd. 25c

French made, pretty cotton crepes, that make so nicely into dainty evening or party dresses. They come in shades of Sky, Alice, Apricot, Rose, White, etc. Beautiful and soft — will wash without losing its crepe appearance. Regular 35c and 40c, full 40 inches wide. Wednesday per yard **25c**

Bargains in Wool Flannels

38c Scarlet Flannel, yard 29c

Imported English "Military Red" Flannel. Soft and warm, plain weave, fast colour, very suitable for Shirt Waists, Middies, &c. Regular price 35c and 38c. Wednesday, yard **29c**

60c Military Flannel, yard 40c

The real English-made Military Flannel. The quality that wears and gives satisfaction, unshrinkable. Nothing to equal it for Men's heavy top shirts. Only five pieces in the lot. Regular 50c and 60c. Wednesday, yard **40c**

New Model Corsets, pair 98c

Women's Corsets, heavy White Coutil, fashioned in stylish new model, with long close-fitting skirt and medium low bust. Six elastic hose supporters attached. Neatly trimmed. Wednesday, pair **98c**

Hand Bags, each 69c

Smart new Hand Bags in attractive style, fitted with mirror and change purse, single strap handle. Wednesday, each..... **69c**

$4.00 Eiderdown Robes $2.98

Warm, cosy and comfortable, Eiderdown Robes. Made from soft English Eiderdown in shades of Grey and Cardinal. Good liberal sizes, drawn together at waist with cord and tassel. Collar, cuffs and pocket, neatly finished with embroidery trimming. Our regular $4.00 robe. Wednesday each **2.98**

$1.75 Velutina yard 98c

A popular and handsome costume cloth, 27 inches wide. Rich even pile, black only. Reg. $1.50 and $1.75. Wednesday, yard **98c**

RICHARD HALL & SONS LIMITED

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH ASSOCIATION

Pleasing Entertainment and a Stirring Patriotic Speech in the Parish Hall Last Night--Mr. D. O'Connell's Oration

The Church Association of All Saints' Anglican Church must be a thriving organization, judging from the numbers present in the Parish Hall last night on the occasion of a social gathering and a fine patriotic speech delivered by Mr. O'Connell.

The room had been tastefully decorated with THE Flag, and a large profusion of streamers, bannerets, etc., and presented a bright, cheerful appearance.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the proceedings commenced by the singing, joined in by all present, of Kipling's "Lest We Forget," following which the Rector, the Rev. R. B. Grobb, offered up prayer, while all joined in the Lord's Prayer.

Miss Dawson, who acted as 'chairwoman," for the evening then announced the first number of the musical programme—which in its entirety was as follows:

Programme.

Chorus—'Lest We Forget,' by the audience.
Religious exercise—Rev. R. B. Grobb.
Piano solo—Miss Bridge.
Vocal solo and chorus—'Tipperary'—Mr. Farr and choir.
Cornet solo—'O Canada'—Master Paul Gliddon.
Violin solo—Selection from "Il Trovatore"—Mr. Fred Hooper.
Patriotic address—Mr. O'Connell.
Vocal solo and chorus—Mr. Webber and choir.
Violin solo—Selections—Mr. Parke.
"God Save the King."

All the numbers were heartily received. Miss Bridge, a youthful pianiste, deserves great credit. Evidently she has been taught by a capable, painstaking instructress.

Of course, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," found a halting-place on the programme. This now famous song was given by Mr. Farr, supported by a chorus; and the catchy, lilting tune was taken up by the audience, which item was not on the programme. Mr. Paul Gliddon's cornet solo was much appreciated as was also a violin solo by Mr. Fred Hooper, whose selections from 'Il Trovatore' were deservedly loudly applauded. Mr. Parke's violin solo was very finely executed. This gentleman proved, beyond a doubt, that he is thoroughly master of his difficult instrument. Mr. Webber's solo with chorus by the choir was well received. "God Save the King" concluded this part of the entertainment.

Mr. D. O'Connell was set down for a speech on the war question and a very fine, soul-appealing, patriotic address he gave too. We have published so many patriotic addresses in our columns that every point in connection with the war, as to cause and effect, must be now quite familiar to such of our readers who 'run and read.'

Mr. O'Connell, who is a very powerful, forceful speaker, commenced by pointing out circumstances which had led up to the war—a war which had been contemplated by the German military party for years past; the object being in reality the domination of the biggest part of the world. He drew a word picture of the terrible state of desolation into which inoffensive, peace-loving Belgium had been thrown by the repudiation of treaties, and of what would take place if the German plan had been a success. Of course, to a certain extent, his remarks applied to part of France which had been devasted, winding up his powerful remarks by deeply impressing on all present that it behooves one and all to do everything in one's power—aye, even more than that, by making sacrifices—to render some assistance to those whose homes and country have been made desolate through no fault of their own.

One great point which the speaker brought out in his powerful speech, was the likening of Germany of the present day to the Rome of ancient days, when that city of learning and culture and luxury became aggressive. Its militarism and national strength spread out over various parts of the known world. The Emperor was gathering into his own hands all the power and civic organization all over the world; everything was subservient to the State. As the State increased in power and money, people began to lose their noble character; high principles began to fall and the barbarians' from outside the Goths, the Visigoths, the Franks, the Huns and Attila, 'the scourge of God' (the King of the Huns) tore the empire to pieces. So will it be in the present and the future of that empire which has been the means of setting up twenty millions of men on an enormous battlefield, except that the barbarians will be replaced by enlightened peoples.

Mr. O'Connell's remarks were listened to with wrapt attention and elicited a great round of applause. Needless to say that on the motion of Miss Dawson, a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connell was given by acclamation.

Miss Margaret Flowers, in her usual skilful and pleasing manner, performed the arduous and too-often little appreciated duties of accompanist to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

After the programme was completed a promenade for a short time was indulged in. On entering, each lady had been presented with a tag bearing a number, a similar set of numbers being presented to the 'mere men.' On the conclusion of the programme those bearing similar numbers had to introduce themselves to each other and a pleasant social half hour was spent.

A word of praise is due to the Misses Dawson and Rush, who were indefatigable in their endeavours to promote the success of the entertainment.

F. R.

GEN. VON HINDENBURG

Regarded as Germany's greatest strategist because he drove back the first Russian attack and has again taken the offensive in Poland, which now appears as if they are marching into a trap. It is reported that the Kaiser has raised him to the rank of a prince.

WILL BE A COLD WINTER

Signs Point to Unusual Weather Conditions

The coming winter promises to be one that will be remembered for many years, on account of some very unusual features.

Last winter was noted for its cold streaks, and one of these was the wonderfully warm spell in the middle of the time allotted us for winter. The temperature was up to summer heat in many of the middle and western sections, but it will be just the opposite this winter. We shall have temperatures below normal in January and Februoury. Winter will be shorter than it has been on some former occasions, but we will be satisfied when it begins to moderate.

A Late Spring.

After the most intense cold we have experienced for years, we shall have a mild spell, and great thaws and floods will result, and folks will be congratulating themselves on the likelihood of an early Spring, but it would be advisable to wait until the forecast of the truthful caterpillar has been realized.

If the indications hold good, we shall have a very late and backward spring, with real winter at the time we should have fine spring-like weather.

The caterpillar shows light in front followed with a very well-defined dark spot of considerable size, and this dark indicates our mid-winter snap.

Then the light appears again, and this indicates the warm spell, and if there was no more dark there would be a prospect of a very early Spring, but another dark spot appears toward the rear of the caterpillar, and this will bring the late and unseasonable cold at the time we should have our mild weather.

Last winter was noted for its unusual severity in some of the Southern States where we naturally expect a mild climate.

The far North, where we naturally expected severe weather, had a mild Winter and these conditions were due to the fact that most of the seismic disturbances during the last months of last year were in the north.

The earthquakes during the past few weeks have been more noticeable in the southern portion of the northern hemisphere, and this will modify the weather in the southern sections of our country, while the cold will be intense in the more northern portions and all through the northern part of North America the temperature will range far below normal during a great portion of our Winter period.

It has been many years since the vernal equinox was on the 2nd of September.

Severe Freezing.

It has been more than a century since the United States experienced as little disturbance at the equinox as was experienced this year. No storms of any degree appeared except along the North Pacific Coast.

In this part of the world the lows and highs, as we are used to speaking of the relative atmospheric conditions which move across the country, producing the changes in our weather, were moving slowly as at any other time in the year, which is different from the usual condition at the period of the equinox.

Larvae of insects are deeper in the earth, field mice and other burrowing animals are nesting deeper, and bark on new wood is much thicker, and weeds are thicker where roots will need protection. All these indicate severe freezing.

In almost every section of the country where there was a shortage of rainfall during the summer months, Autumn rains have replenished running springs, and if cold weather does come back live stock will not suffer for want of water.

Rainy autumns are pretty certain indications of severe freezing during the winter, while dry autumn months often foretell a mild, open winter.

Autumn leaves tinted with frost indicate early winter, but when the leaves die and fall off without frost the winter will hold off late, but be more than ordinarily cold.

Corn husks and the chaff on grain were heavier this season than common, and weed seed are retained in heavier coverings than are usually noticed.

Our weather is the result of a cause and if we only get at the cause we can easily foretell the result. Watch and see how these predictions compare with the actual results.

JUDGE HUYCKE IN LAKEFIELD

His Honour Judge Huycke is in Lakefield this afternoon in connection with the revision of the voters' list. Upwards of sixty appeals have been entered. This is largely due to the campaign that has been instituted for the purpose of repealing the local option by-law.

MILITARY PHOTOGRAPHS

Mr. F. H. Dobbin Needs Them For His History of the 57th Regiment

Mr. F. H. Dobbin, who is writing a history of the 57th Regiment, would like very much to have the use of photographs of scenes, events and doings in connection with the military life in the town and city; also portraits of the officers and others of the old drill sheds in Town and Ashburnham; of inspections and field days. The older the better. All will be carefully taken care of and returned. Please phone to 231 George Street for particulars.

France Faces Long War With Plenty of Food

With the French Army at the Front (via Paris) — Nov. 20.—France is prepared to wage the war to the utter end. Everything shows clearly how perfectly the republic has made ready. What I have seen and heard give me the impression that France faces a long war, absolutely unafraid.

After talking with officers and men at the front for several days, I am confident that the general situation of the allies is excellent. Optimism is evident on every hand and the one thing which impressed me the most was the absolute preparedness of the Government and the forces in the field to continue the combat indefinitely.

Since quitting Paris the correspondents and military attaches of eight neutral countries have been permitted behind the scenes. Designated as the press representative of America, I have been permitted to visit fields and enter lines from which all civilians have heretofore been rigorously barred. I have visited and inspected a re-victualing station which feeds 350,000 soldiers. The system is perfectly organized. This station is more like a model of permanent works than part of a temporary war machine.

Great sheds are filled to the roof with staples. There is flour, wheat, wine, etc. The sidetracks are crowded with loaded cars awaiting for space to be made for them that they may be unloaded.

It is General Joffre who stands forth as the guardian of the men of France. The officers of the French Army are confident they will out-last Germany from the standpoint of men despite the fact that France has a much smaller population. They believe this because General Joffre is a master at conserving his troops. In the fighting to date, his losses have been infinitely inferior to Germany's.

The bearing of the French troops is admirable. I have yet to see a disgruntled soldier. In the last four days I inspected several military hospitals and talked with the wounded. Even the most seriously injured smiled through their pain and said they were impatient to return to the front.

At the supply station I was even permitted to examine the commandant's books, showing all statistics in plain figures. And it was evident that France is perfectly prepared in this direction for protracted war.

The countries represented by correspondents and military attaches on the present trip are: Italy, Spain, Denmark, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Holland and America.

DIED IN ROCHESTER

Mother of Mrs. R. Harstone of Peterboro', Passes Away

Special to The Examiner:

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Susan Emily Pollock, 81 years old, mother of Mrs. R. Harstone of Peterborough, Ont., Canada, died Saturday night following a brief illness here at her home, 329 Reynolds Street. The deceased leaves one son, Percival A. Pololck and two other daughters, Mrs. W. H. McPahil, Sea Breeze, N.Y., and Mrs. F. C. Keyes of Rochester. Funeral services will be held this (Monday) afternoon from her late home in Rochester, and interment will be here in Mount Hope cemetery.

House-Cleaning at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 24.—The annual house-cleaning in the Parliament Building which precedes a session of Parliament was already begun and the general opinion here has fixed upon Wednesday, Jan. 13, as the date of the opening.

It is reported that Hon. Dr Sproule will be called to the Senate before the opening of the session and that he will be succeeded by Richard Blain, M.P. for Peel.

C.P.R.'S FOURTH VESSEL ON CLYDE

Metagama, Sister Ship to Missanabie, Launched Friday, Breaking Record.

The Metagama sister ship to the Missanabie, was successfully launched Friday and christened by Lady Biles wife of Sir John Harvard Biles, LL.D., designer for the British Admiralty, in the yards of Barclay Curie and Co. at Glasgow. When the Metagama went down the ways she created a record which bids fair to remain unbroken by any shipping company engaged in Canadian or American business. She is the fourth vessel launched by the Canadian Pacific on the Clyde this year. In the light of present conditions this is a glowing commentary on the substantial condition of her owners' exchequer.

The Metagama's sister ship, the Missanabie, reached Montreal recently on her second voyage out of Liverpool, and went back again Friday morning. They are of the "one class" type, with passenger accommodation for 250 second and 1,200 third-class. Each has a length of 530 feet and a beam of 64 feet, while the breadth of the passenger decks are 41 feet. Each vessel has a dead weight capacity of 7,950 tons, with an approximate cargo capacity of 6,000 tons. The famous cruiser stern which is also the feature of the new boats placed on the Pacific is introduced by these boats on the Atlantic. The new ships have six complete steel decks. In order to ensure safety the hulls are sub-divided by water-tight doors and bulk-heads, so as to be capable of floating when three compartments are open to the sea. These water-tight bulkheads and doors are automatically controlled from the bridge. The speed of each vessel is 15 1-2 knots, with a draught of 27.5. As for the interior of the vessels, each cabin state room is fitted with a wardrobe and chest of drawers, folding lavatory with mirror and other conveniences. The public roonis are dining saloon, smoking room, lounge and drawing room. The domestic refrigerating plant is capable of making 300 lbs. of ice per eight hours. The vessels are heated and ventilated on the thermo-tank and Crittal system, changing air eight miles each hour. There is also a printing plant on board each vessel. They are fitted with Murray's patent nested life boats as well as motor life boats. They are the first steamers to have Babcock and Wilcox patent davits which enable the boats to be launched from either side of the ship even when at a considerable list.

GERMAN ARMY IN U. S.

John Drexel Says Kaiser Has 300,000 Fighting Men There.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—"Germany has six army corps, equivalent to 300,000 officers and men, in this country already, and if she wins the present war it will be our turn next."

Such was the statement made by John R. Drexel, of this city, when he returned from Europe on the Adriatic. He has spent most of the last two months in Vichy, France, and declared he had a splendid opportunity to see the German fighting machine at work.

"It is a wonderful machine and is being very cleverly handled by the most astute group of men in the world, the German general staff," he continued. "It is up to this government to take immediate steps to increase the strength of our standing army and to double our fleet."

Singing Lightens Duty.

If soldiers be encouraged by the authorities to sing on the march, civil servants might be exhorted to lighten their duties in the same way. Sir Laurence Gomme confesses that at the beginning of his official career he used to add up huge columns of figures for statistical purposes by the simple process of doing the task to the tune of Gregorian music, and he was always correct in his arithmetical results. Examples of the practice of performing labour tasks to the accompaniment of music could, Sir Laurence says, be produced all over the world. He instances the case of the London pavers who until 40 years ago or so used to be inducted by their mates of the prices of a pot of ale if they omitted to groan rhythmally at each thud of the rain

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated —when their kidneys are out of order —when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion —Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken nor gripe, but bring perpetual. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

How To Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save $2. Fully Guaranteed

This home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, ease and certainty in conquering distressing coughs, chest and throat colds is really remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, 16 ounces of better cough syrup than you could buy for $2.50. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

You will be pleasantly surprised to note how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight coughs, and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

UP-TO-DATE SKATE SHARPENING

C. B. Banks wishes to advise all skaters that he has installed a new electric driven machine for skate grinding which makes it impossible to turn out a poor job.

This machine is the latest product of Messrs. Decatur Bull & Co. of Montreal and the grinding that is turned out on it is beyond question the best that can be done.

Skaters that want their skates ground as they should be, can now have them done by C. B. Banks. 3d121

THEY'RE WORKING FOR US

We made a good start in September and one of our best recommendations is that our pupils are bringing us other pupils. That speaks well of the school, doesn't it? It proves its thoroughness, its practical work and the good business education imparted. You cannot do better than take a Commercial or Shorthand Course in the

HUDSON COLLEGE

Write for Terms 'Phone 1227

Xmas Is Near!

The Yuletide Season was ever a time of rejoicing, and why not this year? Let us stop talking War and talk Giving.

We have just opened up our first instalments of Gifts in Gold, Silver and Pearl Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Fancy Goods. All marked at prices to suit each purse.

Do your Christmas Shopping Early.

E. V. WARNE

325 GEORGE STREET

Next Charlotte St.

BARGAINS FOR THE EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPER

OVERSTOCKED WITH CHRISTMAS FRUITS

Our Import Order, which we did not expect to receive this year because of war conditions, now turns up after having purchased elsewhere, leading us up with double quantity to either carry over and then lose on, or sell at a loss now. The latter we have decided on, and will give the early shopper the advantage, at prices we cannot replace the goods for to-day.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, ENDING FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27th, 1914

New Select Val. Raisins
The nice large ones that add much to the taste of Christmas Cake or Pudding ..... 3 lbs. for .25

Select Val. Raisins
Last season's stock, but in good condition for Baking or Mincemeat ..... 4 lbs. for .25

Seeded Raisins
Griffin Brand, pound packets, seeded by machinery. Cleanly wrapped. Each..... .11

Patras Currants
Recleaned, leaving the fruit free from dirt and stems. ..... 3 lbs. for .25

PEELS— LEMON ORANGE CITRON
Thick delicious flavoured, best English, sugared down, drained Peel. Worth 25c and 30c..... .....Per lb. .20

Cut Peels
Fine machine cut Peel, all ready to put in the cooking— Lemon, Orange and Mixed Cut Peel..... 1 lb. packet .25 ½ lb. packet .15

Vostizza Currants
Excellent flavour, and fine good-sized fruit. The highest grade obtainable..... Per lb. .12½

Heinz's High Grade Mincemeat
Almost better than mother used to make..... Per lb. .20

You Get Better Selection, Better Service, Better Attention, by SHOPPING EARLY

E. F. MASON, GROCER, 429 George, 'Phone 900

Annex Opens 8.15 Closes 5.45

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

Great Values in the Wednesday Annex

Every Item Means a Big Saving To You

Heavy All-Wool Coatings; the most remarkable value yet offered; at $1.50 and $1.60 these are special. 54 and 56 inch goods. Wednesday, per yard **99c**

Dress Goods Mill Ends; tweeds, suitings and coatings. An unequalled assortment. Values $2.50 to $3.50. Wednesday, per end **99c**

Coloured Border Handkerchiefs; Excelsior, extensively used for making into Christmas Gifts. Each 7c, or 4 for **25c**

Women's "Shefferd Brand" Rubbers; a splendid assortment of styles; guaranteed to give every satisfaction. 65c for **49c**

Reversible Bed Comforters; a factory clearing lot; silkoline coverings, attractive patterns ..... Extra Special **99c**

English Flannelette Blankets; big double bed size, white and grey with coloured borders, size 60 x 80, $1.60 value. On Wednesday, per pair **1.29**

Women's Winter Street Boots; first Annex sale. Blucher lace style, medium toe, military heels. Best $2.50 values for **1.89**

Women's Winter Weight Corsets; made of white coutil, long skirt, medium low bust ..... Extra Special **39c**

Women's Underwear; Moodie's Hygeian; vests and drawers, white or grey. Regular 50c and 25c for ..... 39c and **19c**

Two O'clock Leader; yard wide striped Flannelettes, good assortment of patterns, per yard **8½c**

A Christmas Suggestion - - Shop Early

THE DREAMS OF AUSTRIA ABOUT RESULT OF WAR

Plans for Germanic Dictatorship in Europe Are Formulated

VIENNA, Nov. 21—With what may seem of considerable significance to readers of the Sun, in America, I am able to state that diplomates here are beginning to discuss the question of compensation, of indemnities of peace terms, though as yet in a general and rather academic manner. I've had chats, perfectly informal and wholly "uninspired," I must confess, with Prince Sohn, first secretary of the German Embassy, here; with American Ambassador Penfield, with a gentleman prominently connected with the Foreign Office here and others. I perceive this much: That it will be a very difficult task, much more so than was the conclusion of the peace of Portsmouth, N.H., ten years ago. While I was talking with Mr. Penfield a long cipher despatch, some 1,500 words, came from Washington. Mr. Wilson, as doubtless everybody knows, is making strenuous efforts to bring about an early reconciliation all around.

Seek Servian Humiliation.

It will be relatively easy to do that, so far as Austria-Hungary is concerned. Her chief objects are first, the thorough humiliation of Servia, and, second, a sufficient guarantee that Russia will renounce her policy of provocation, her Pan-Slavic dreams, her Balkan preponderance, her thirst for aggrandisement. Austro-Hungary and Germany to achieve the second of these points, have agreed to free the Poles from the Muscovite yoke and to reestablish an independent and autonomous Poland, either wholly free and under a native dynasty, or else to be governed under a mild form of Austrian suzerainty by Archduke Carl Stephen, who is wholly Polish in his sympathies and in great favour with the Poles of every falk of life, or somebody as good for the purpose, forming a personal union with the dual monarchy. I understand that negotiations to that end have been carried on between all the parties concerned, including the Polish political leaders of every stripe, even the Socialists.

The chief difficulty in the way of course is the fact that so far Russia is still strong and unbroken in a military sense and much more crushing and decisive defeats must be administered to Russia before the whole plan becomes even feasible. These defeats, it is here and in Germany believed, will come in good time, that is, as soon as large enough German forces may be detached from France and Belgium and added to the Austro-Hungarian ones for the purpose. This, it is deemed, will not be long hence, probably by November or earlier.

All preparations are here being made for a winter campaign in Russia. Of course, unforeseen circumstances may arise, either favourable or unfavourable. It is idle to speculate on these just now, such as an appearance of Turkey, Roumania or Bulgaria, or even of Italy on the scene, for or against. The talk so far mainly considers the actual status.

Polish Uprising Expected.

One of the chief Polish leaders, who is very active in all this, and who is one of my regular informants, explained to me that a rising en masse of the Poles in Russian Poland will not take place until Poland be in the hands of either Germany or Austria-Hungary. Then, he said, they would rise. At first, early in August, many prominent Russian Poles, believing that Russia had abandoned the provinces, became active in subscribing funds and organizing Polish volunteer legions to establish an independent Poland.

They even published the names of donors in Warsaw Polish papers quite openly. Then the Austro-Hungarian army met with reverses before Lemberg, had to retire and give up part of Galicia, while the Russians returned to Warsaw in force and Shilinsky, the Governor-General of Russian Poland, caused all those whose names had been published in these subscription lists to be shot forthwith as traitors.

This and other things had been a setback to the whole movement for Polish independence. But only a setback. It survives as a whole and will show new strength when the time comes.

The German Emperor, I am told, is willing to aid the cause by all means. The proclamations of his generals in Russian Poland show that now. He is ever willing to cede the purely Polish part of Prussia in Posen and Silesia and West Prussia: A Buffer State large, populous and wealthy enough to command respect and backed up both by Germany and Austria-Hungary. That is the idea.

Organize Polish Legions.

Meanwhile the idea itself has taken firm root among all the Poles, and their enthusiasm is being kindled. Two Polish legions have been organized on Austrian soil, and a third is in process of formation. So far some 10,000 are under arms, drilled and equipped at their own cost, and excellently, I must say. They are so far acting mainly as Scouts, advance guards, and have been successful in a number of small engagements with the Russian troops. But though wearing Austrian field uniforms of light grey, with the black and yellow of Austria on the sleeve and on their cap, the distinctive Polish "Konfederatka," being a little different. Russia has given notice here that these Polish volunteer corps will not be recognized as "regulars," but will be shot on sight and hanged if caught; all of which does not deter them.

FOOTBALL IS IN DISGRACE

Fifteen Thousand at London Match Did Not Yield Single Recruit

LONDON, Nov. 24. — Indignation against the hitherto universally popular game of football is expressed by nearly the entire British press yesterday, because almost no men enlisted as a result of the recruiting rallies at Saturday's matches.

"It is time to eradicate the football cancer," says The Pall Mall Gazette, in an article which goes on to say that not a single man was recruited at London's principal football match, which was attended by 15,000 spectators. A colonel who lost a son at the front and was himself returning to the firing line, appeared at this game and pleaded with the men to enlist. His words were drowned by shouts which greeted the appearance of the teams.

In other parts of the country the same stolid refusal greeted the bands of speakers and recruiting officers.

The Westminster Gazette says that there is only one way in which the football association an put itself right in the eyes of the public, and that is by discontinuing its program.

BASRAH IS TAKEN.

British Troops Also Reported to Have Occupied Jaffa.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is officially announced that British troops have occupied Basrah, a town at the mouth of the Euphrates, on the Persian Gulf, in Turkish territory. The occupation took place on the 21st instant.

Basrah is an important cable station, the line from that place running to Bushire, Persia.

An unofficial report received here yesterday says the Turks have retired from the Sinai Peninsula as a result of their defeat at El Arish; it is also reported that Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem, has been occupied by British troops.

LIST OF APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENT

Twenty-nine Appeals From the Decisions of the Court of Revision

The following is the list of appeals from the decisions of the Court of Revision of the City of Peterborough to be heard by His Honour Judge Huycke in the County Court on Wednesday, December the second, at ten-thirty o'clock:

Appellant	Matter Complained of.
Barries Limited	Over-assessed
E. B. Clegg & Co.	Over-assessed on land.
R. Denge	Over-assessed
Dickson Company	Over-assessed
N. Douros	Over-assessed
R Fair & Co.	Over-assessed
Alex. Gibson	Over-assessed
D. H. Hickey	Over-assessed
Kingan Hardware Co.	Over-assessed
W. E. Leck	Over-assessed
Wm. Leck & Son	Over-assessed
Macpherson Company	Over-assessed
E. F. Mason	Over-assessed
Merrill & Meredith	Over-assessed
D. M. Minicolo	Over-assessed
C. M. Moncur	Over-assessed
Morgan Hardware Co.	Over-assessed
Nugent Drug Co.	Over-assessed
L. Potvin	Over-assessed
Reid Co.	Over-assessed
W. J. Routley	Over-assessed
W. E. Sandford M'fg Co.	Over-assessed.
B. Shortly	Over-assessed
R. J. Soden	Over-assessed
J. T. Stenson & Sons	Over-assessed
James Sutherland	Over-assessed
Margaret Taylor Estate	Over-assessed
J. C. Turnbull & Co.	Over-assessed
Warne Drug Co.	Over-assessed

BE PREPARED FOR INVASION

LONDON, Nov. 23—"We must prepare for possibilities. It is the unexpected that happens in war."

That was the opinion of Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who was interviewed by a Daily Mail representative concerning the probability of invasion.

The Chief Scout said that a German raid was extremely feasible and by no means the imaginary hypothesis that so many minds supposed. It was quite within the range of practical achievement, for instance, that German transports, each holding some 10,000 men, should leave the nine or ten ports specially prepared for the embarkation of troops at out-of-the-way places on the littoral, make the short sea passage, and so land their 90,000 men or more within a few hours.

Choice of Yorkshire.

To his mind, the attempt would most likely be made off the coast of Yorkshire, not in Norfolk or Suffolk. One of the German schemes known to the War Office disregarded London as the capital of this country, considering the real capital in the heart of the manufacturing and thickly populated centres.

A hostile raid on the Yorkshire coast, a rapid march straight across England, the enforced evacuation of inhabitants from the cities, and the demolition of the latter by dynamite —and there are at once 14,000,000 people starving and on the hands of the little army in the south. It was thus conceivable that England might be conquered without any great pitched battle—though, the General added, not probable.

"ENGINE BACKED HIM DOWN"

Sarah Ball of Havelock Claims Unstated Damages

HAVELOCK, Nov. 24.—Sarah Ball claims unstated damages against the C.P.R. Richard Ball was killed at Havelock when an engine backed him down "without warning," the plaintiff says.

GERMANS COMMENCE FINAL EFFORT TO BREAK LINES

Soissons and Rheims Are Objects of Artillery Fire in Order to Draw French From Lorraine and Meuse Districts —Kaiser Evidently Bent on Another Attempt to Smash Through Lines.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The latest advices from France say that the town of Ypres, Belgium, held by the British, and the cities of Rheims and Soissons, in France, have been subjected to a heavy bombardment from hostile artillery, and that Ypres is in flames. The public markets, the cathedral and the belfry, the latter begun in 1200 and completed in 1304, are on fire. This bombardment is believed to herald another tremendous assault by the Germans in an attempt to accomplish at Ypres what has failed at Nieuport, Dixmude and elsewhere.

The following official communication was issued last night by the French War Office:—

"To-day, as yesterday, there was cannonading in the north and in the direction of Soissons and Rheims.

"In the Argonne there were violent attacks by both sides which, however, were without results."

The French Government issued the following communique Monday afternoon:—

"Yesterday was marked by a violent artillery fire. The enemy directed his attention particularly to the town of Ypres, where the belfry, the cathedral, the markets and a number of houses were set on fire, to Soissons and to Rheims.

"In the Argonne the day was characterized by very hot fighting. The enemy delivered very spirited attacks, which were repulsed. In the Woevre and the Vosges the situation is without change."

The bombardment of Rheims and Soissons is believed to be an effort to turn the attention of the French from the vigorous campaign which they are prosecuting along the Meuse, and on the Lorraine frontier, where fresh successes are being achieved daily by the armies of the republic. It may also be intended to cover the transfer of German troops from the western to the eastern front.

There is a recrudescence of activity along the Belgian coast and British warships were engaged yesterday in a vigorous exchange with German land batteries. The effect of this action cannot be learned, but all reports agree that the Kaiser is evidently bent on another try at Dunkirk. Heavy guns have been mounted from Nieuport to Knocke, and the entire population of the latter town and Zeebrugge have been moved to Bruges. They were not allowed to rendesvous in Holland, but were coerced in going to Bruges. This place is declared to be garrisoned for the most part by German troopers suffering from trifling wounds. Similar reports of a wholesale exodus from St. Nicholas, a city of 40,000 people, between Antwerp and Ghent, comes by way of Holland. The German military officials have ordered every one in the town to move to Antwerp instantly, where they will be provided with quarters. The order is imperative, and is said to have specified that no one must remain in St. Nicholas.

A despatch from Thielt, Belgium, says:—

"There are clear indications that "General November" will take a leading part in the operations along the front by the Yser river. The days of cold wet weather have been followed by three days of frost over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelkerke, Thourout, Thielt, Roniers and Ypres. Much of this region is covered with stubble fields, over which there is a coating of ice, making them almost impassible for man or beast.

"The German troops are living in the ruins of two scores of villages and small cities. They are becoming impatient at the delay and are suffering from icy winds which penetrate the windowless buildings in which they seek some sort of shelter. They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by the inundation along the front.

"The Germans are awaiting with great hopes the arrival of engineers, whose duty it will be to find some means of crossing the inundated territory, but the methods which are to be employed, if decided upon, are being kept secret."

Measures To Prevent Invasion

Britain Safeguarded by Emergency Committees Says Tennant

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Plans for dealing with a possible German invasion were spoken of last night in the House of Commons by Under Secretary for War Tennant.

W. C. Bridgeman, member from Shropshire, asked whether the wearing of brassards would insure that persons taking part in the defence of the country would not be regarded as civilians. He also asked if the Government was aware that many active men over the recruiting age desire to fight in the event of an invasion and are prepared to furnish their own arms and equipment, if the War Office will design a uniform for such a force.

Mr. Tennant replied that the War Office felt it was the first duty of the navy to prevent a raid.

"In event of its taking place," he said, "it is our duty to drive the Germans into the sea as fast as we can, and I hope we shall be enabled to do so."

In regard to the action of the civil population if an invasion takes place, he pointed out that emergency committees had been formed in the various counties where there was any danger of an invasion, and instructions were being issued to those committees. He thought it was not desirable to state at this time what these instructions were.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the report of "liveliness" at Emden says it "accords very well with what passed in this country last week."

"Military movement, took place," continues the paper, "which, of course, we shall not dwell upon in detail, but which gave rise to the almost universal belief that the authorities had news of some attempt to be made against us. The attitude of the public mind was one of interest. It certainly was not one of alarm."

"A WANDERER IN LONDON"

Quite a large audience gathered in the School-room of St. Luke's Church last evening to hear a lecture entitled "A Wanderer in London," by Rev. F. J. Sawers. The subject was replete with interest, and told in the graphic and fluent style of the speaker, provided a pleasant and profitable evening. Mr. Sawers took his hearers on an imaginary trip through the great Metropolis, visiting historic places, of which many of those present had only learned of through the medium of reading, but were seen more clearly last evening than ever before, by the realistic descriptions of the lecturer. The speaker gave interesting accounts of some of his own experiences and impressions gained while abroad, some of which were very amusing.

Misses Calder and Greene gave two pianoforte duets that were much enjoyed.

Resembling a pistol and mounted by a trigger is a new pneumatic tool for chipping the rough fillets of parts of machinery.

RAID WAS SUCCESSFUL

Aviators Seriously Damaged Zeppelin Sheds After All

LONDON, Nov. 24. — It was announced officially yesterday afternoon that the British aviators who, Saturday afternoon raided Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, report positively that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin airship factory.

Details were given in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

"Commander Briggs is reported to have been shot down," said Mr. Churchill, "and to have been taken wounded, to a hospital, as a prisoner. The two other officers, Flight Commander Babington and Lieut. Sippe, returned safely to French territory, although their machines were damaged by the fire of the enemy. They report positively that all of the bombs reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin factory.

"This flight of 250 miles, penetrating 120 miles into Germany across a mountainous country under difficult weather conditions, constitutes, together with the attack, a fine feat of arms."

Another Raid Made.

BERLIN, Nov. 24. — The British aviators who attempted to destroy the Zeppelin headquarters at Friedrichshafen on Saturday are said here today also to have made an attack on the buildings at Manzell, to the west of Friedrichshafen, which are used for the housing of dirigibles. The attack was without results.

TWO ANSWERS.

"What do you think of a man with a rip in his coat and only three buttons on his vest?"

"He should either get married or get a divorce."

Ladies Fur Sets

We have some especially good values in Ladies Fur Sets in all of the Fashionable and Serviceable Furs.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

LIFE-SAVERS WERE DROWNED

Effort of San Francisco to Reach Imperilled Passengers Fails

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 24.—Five members of a crew of life-savers trying to reach the steam schooner Hanalei, wrecked on Duxbury Reef, nine miles north of San Francisco, were drowned last night. Two of the Hanalei's crew were drowned late yesterday while trying to make their way through the surf with lines. Two passengers swam to safety.

The lives of 55 other men and women, who were clinging to the sloping decks of the fast-breaking up schooner, hung in the balance. A thick fog prevented relief ships from aiding the Hanalei and when darkness closed in and the rescue craft sought safety in deep water, it was realized that the only possible hope was to get a line out from shore.

The crew of the Golden Gate Life-Saving Station started to the scene of the wreck with a line-throwing mortar, and were due to reach the ship at midnight.

SORE DEFIED DOCTORS

Zam-Buk Worked a Marvellous Cure.

Mr. Earle G. Appleby, of Big River, Sask., writes: "Two years ago, while at work, I injured my left heel. The wound did not heal, but left an open sore about an inch and a half long. As you can imagine, this was extremely painful. I tried every salve that was mentioned to me, but could not get relief, and so I then tried several old-fashioned remedies, such as wax, dropped into the sore, hot tallow, etc., and finally went to a doctor who stitched the sore. This was fairly successful for a time, but last winter the wound opened up again, and was as bad as ever. To say I was discouraged would be putting it mildly. I started in again trying all kinds of remedies, and suffered hours of agony.

"My predicament was noticed by a fellow workman, who persuaded me to give Zam-Buk a trial. I did so, although I did not expect it would prove any better than the other remedies I had tried. In a short time after Zam-Buk had been applied the inflammation and pain were practically gone. Within a week the sore showed signs of healing. I continued with Zam-Buk and it finally closed the sore and healed it completely. I consider this cure so marvellous that I am sending this unsolicited testimonial, hoping it will influence other sufferers to give this wonderful ointment a fair trial."

Zam-Buk is purely herbal, and is healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Does not contain animal fats or poisonous colouring matter.

Use Zam-Buk for cuts, burns, bruises, obstinate sores, eczema, piles, chapped hands, cold sores, rheumatism, and all injuries and skin diseases.

All druggists and stores or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 50c. box, 3 boxes for $1.25. Refuse substitutes.

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

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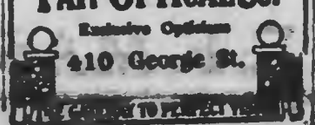

WE CARE TO PLEASE YOU

Prof. Plasket Will Speak

Astronomical Society Will Meet on Friday, Dec. 4th

Citizens of Peterborough are reminded of the astronomical meeting in the Collegiate Institute Friday, Dec. 4th, which will be addressed by Professor Plasket, Government astronomer at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. His subject will be "The Great New Telescope for Victoria." The address will be illustrated. Every citizen will be welcome. There will be no charge.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
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Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
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365 George Next Turnbull's

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Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the assortment of Luncheon in proper style

HOT DRINKS

Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 GEORGE STREET

BRANCH STORES 327 and 601 George Street

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

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Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

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THE GERMAN FATHERLAND

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—At this time when so much attention has been drawn to the German system of espionage, many of your readers will remember the remarkable influx of German bands all over Britain, generally consisting of from four to six pieces, and although in some cases these men collected money enough to pay expenses, even when the reverse was the case, they appeared well supplied with means. From 1880 to 1890, when the German rulers started in to really make their navy exceed the two-power standard, the spy system was at last taken serious notice of, and the obviously clumsy and "patent to all the world" methods gave way to the later almost occult and far-seeing organization, which spreads all over the British Empire specially, to prepare for "The Day." About the time of Britain's awakening to the fact of the German menace, Germans became the butt of music hall songs and quips generally. The following song was produced in the 80's by George Grossmith:

"The German Fatherland."
The Germans are a noble race,
And of that race I'll sing.
They love their pa's and adore their ma's,
And they idolize their King.
And these frugal folk are a happy folk,
And their life is one long song:
Praising the Fatherland, the happy Fatherland,
Which they do the whole day long.

From day to day and year to year
They manufacture wine:
You see the growing vineyards
As you journeys up the Rhine.
I've tasted every country's wine,
But of all the wines I've tried,
That of the Fatherland, the happy Fatherland,
Gives the greatest pain inside.

Their music, ah! their music,
Of the future it will be;
They like it good, they like it loud,
And minus melody.
They won't permit loud, vulgar tunes,
For nothing could be "wus,"
That's why the Fatherland, the happy Fatherland,
Send their German bands to us.

They all adore, as I said before,
Their country and their King.
In busine they are very cute,
A most important thing.
So they come to us, and they succeed so well;
That they settle on our shore:
That's why the Fatherland, the happy Fatherland,
Never sees them any more.

RICHARD J. DEVEY.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat If You Feel Backachy or Have Bladder Trouble

Meat forms uric acid which excites kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effercescent litha-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

BIBLES

PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

READ THE EXAMINER

KEEP THE WHISTLES BLOWING AND THE OLD FLAG FLYING.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

scantily clad women stood in snow and cold awaiting food," the message said; "at Malines, so acute was the suffering from the hunger of the old men and women that they clawed our hands ravenously, necessitating the use of peroxide to prevent infection."

LONDON, November 24. — During the last week Berlin declared the greatest hope of the eastern campaign was placed on the outcome of the battle about Lodz. The German forces there however failed to push forward on a line with those which had advanced to the Russian defences between Lowicz and Skierhiewice. This necessitated the lengthening of the entire line extending to the southwest to protect the German flank, and the line of communication. Official Petrograd reports indicate that the Germans have suffered heavy losses in their retreat. The Russians have pressed forward with extreme vigour in an effort to prevent the re-establishment of the German line for another offensive movement. The Russians are declared to outnumber the Germans by at least two to one, but on every hand the wonderful organization of the German army has been brought into play towards raising its mobility to the highest degree.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, — While eventual victory for the Austro-German troops in the eastern theatre of war is confidently expected, the official reports from the German and Austrian headquarters today make it appear that the decision will not come as soon as had been expected, while the advance of the new Russian troops from Warsaw delays the final results. The Austrians announce that they have abandoned several passes in the Carpathians to superior hostile forces. The Russians investing Przemysl have been driven back by a sortie and are now beyond cannon range of the forts.

LONDON, November 24.—Lloyd's is betting two to three that war will end by March next. The rate on risks up to that time has been lowered, despite the present reports of preparations for an invasion of England as well as stories that additional nations are to be drawn into the conflict.

A Home Guard's Plea For Unity

Peterborough, Ont., Nov. 23, 1914.

To the Editor of The Examiner

Dear Sir,—The unanimity of opinion that exists amongst the people of the British Empire as to our justification in entering into this war has surprised the world. This surprise is caused by the fact that the empire is made up of so many classes of people, who differ in opinion upon so many different questions that are vital to their interests, both in this world and the next.

The unity of the empire is our greatest asset, but in order to make it effective it must be backed up by deeds that call for some sacrifice, prompted and inspired by true patriotism. In order to get results there must be a unity of action. There is no doubt that this unity does not exist in our city, and our patriotism is rather of a tin-horn nature. We have been weighed in the balance with other cities and found wanting. There must be a cause, and what is it? In the first place are not many of our would-be leaders professional patriots who owe their commanding position to the fact that they were able to disunite the people?

It should be the first duty of the Home Guards to strangle any movement that is started to increase this hatred and enmity that has been encouraged and fostered by politicians and those seeking our municipal franchise.

A man is weak in principle who will adopt this means in order to gain or retain municipal or political power. At this time when the unity of the empire counts for so much, we should be ashamed before the rest of the Dominion in public ingrace if we are such weaklings that we cannot check a move of this kind.

The Home Guard has made a grand start and while we are preparing to meet the foreign enemy let us defeat the enemy of unity and the empire in our midst and by so doing protect the honour of our city.

One of the Home Guard.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings [illegible] No. 7 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 407 George street.

MONEY WILL BE USEFUL

W. T. S. Makes Presentation to Adjutant McElhiney

The young ladies of the W. T. S. called on Adjt. McElhiney this morning with $30 for him to spend on the needs of the poor children in particular in the city. This money is part of the proceeds of an evening entertainment given at Mrs. Warne's, 406 Gilmour Street last week.

Adjt. McElhiney was so pleased to receive the money, as he had already much demand for supplies for some children right away, and desires to thank publicly the young ladies of the W. T. S. for supplying him with the funds to relieve the situation.

A pitiful illustration of the need of a Home such as Adjt. McElhiney is establishing for the winter, came to light this morning at the police station. A bright young fellow who was thrifty enough to buy a lot in the south end, couldn't get work nor a loan on his property, and was completely up against it, came to the Chief of Police and asked to be put away for the winter. The Chief refused to do this, but handed him over to Adjt. McElhiney, who will look after his needs hereafter.

Fire Chief Howard, who was there, gave the man work for to-day. Many of these young men have come from good homes and must be looked after this winter, and work is being found for a number already who came to the Temple to-day.

'Phone 449 if you have anything to do for these deserving young men and send along any assistance in any way you can to help.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Could you inform me how money and other contributions, intended for the relief of Belgian sufferers, from cold and hunger, etc., reach that country.

It is to be understood that no reflection upon the integrity or efficiency of those taking an interest in this much-needed work, is implied in the question I ask; I am simply asking for information.

Yours faithfully,
SAMARITAN.

Note.—While there does not seem to be any local organization in respect of the Belgian relief fund, it may be explained that any contribution in cash or otherwise may be forwarded to Mons. Prud'homme, Belgian Consul, at Montreal, who will on receipt forward them to their destination for the purposes of relief.

POLICE COURT

In police court this morning Joseph Tobin appeared before Magistrate Dumble, charged with procuring a local woman for immoral and illegal purposes. He had previously pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried summarily.

Crown Attorney Hatton conducted the prosecution and Mr. Joseph Wearing, who was acting Crown Attorney for some time before the appointment of Mr. Hatton, acted for the defence.

Dr. J. A. Morgan was the first witness called for the prosecution. He was the family physician, and in attending the girl in question he had been led to think that she was mentally deficient. He came to this conclusion from her actions and conversation while in his office. Here Crown Attorney Hatton asked if he had ever noticed anything wrong with her throat. Mr. Wearing, counsel for the defence, objected strenuously, saying the evidence was irrelevant.

Mr. Wearing — "Here is a man charged with procuring and the witness is asked what condition the woman's throat is in."

His objection was sustained by the Magistrate.

The second witness for the Crown was the woman herself. She said she was 33 years of age. She knew the prisoner and identified him. She told how on the night of the 14th he met her at her home and walked on London Street to the Cereal dam. There they met a friend of the prisoner, who got some whiskey, and she was offered and accepted a drink. Shortly after this the offence was committed.

After that her mind was a blank and she seemed to lose control of herself. The men took her out and prisoner said to her, "You can't go home in this condition. You had better go over to ———'s house." She followed prisoner to the house, and when she went in the doors were locked. She slept there that night.

To Form Company of Engineers

In Connection With the Local Home Guard

City Engineer Parsons is contemplating forming an engineers' corps in connection with the Home Guard. If a sufficient number of young men join this company, it is the intention to instruct them in military engineering, and with this end in view, lectures will be given on the construction of trenches and bridges. Then in the spring, probably, some practical experience could be gained. All those desirous of identifying themselves with this company are asked to communicate with City Engineer Parsons.

Proceeds To Go To Fund

Miss Dorothy Allen and Mr. Maurice Park to Give a Recital

Miss Allan and Mr. Park are giving a Vocal Recital in the Collegiate Hall on Monday, Dec. 7th. The programme will be one of the finest ever submitted to a Peterborough audience, and will include both soprano and tenor operatic arias, such as "Robert toi que jaime," from Meyerbeer's "Robert Le Diable"; "O Ma Lyre Immortelle," from Gounod's "Sappho," and "The Page's Song," from Meyebeer's "Les Huguenots." In addition to these numbers, Miss Allan will also sing Sanderson's "Spring's Awakening" and other numbers.

Mr. Park will render that great aria "Celeste Aida" from Verdi's Aida, also "Elucevan le Stelle" from Puccini's "La Tosca"; "Vesti la Guibba," the arioso from Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" and other fine tenor songs, including Balfe's "Come Into the Garden Maud." These two singers will be heard at their best in this programme, which includes operatic arias never before heard in Peterborough, as well as some of the best modern songs. Dr. Park has kindly consented to render two violin solos, and Mr. John Allan will be the accompanist.

It is hoped the attendance will be large, both on account of the unusual worth of the programme and also because the proceeds will be donated to the City Patriotic Fund.

Admission will be by silver collection.

Merchants In Home Guards

At an enthusiastic meeting of merchants, wholesale men and their employees, held in the Y.M.C.A. last night, the proposition to join the Peterborough Home Guard was heartily endorsed, and the mercantile interests of the city will be well represented. Already ninety have joined, and the merchants will have at least two companies of fifty men each, with the probability of a third one. Provisional officers were appointed.

RUNAWAY CAUSED SOME EXCITEMENT

A horse, the property of Mr. Halcombrike, 71 Robinson street, sprinted from that address, in East City, across the Hunter street bridge as far as Stewart street, and south on Stewart street, this afternoon, creating a good deal of excitement.

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little rum down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "GET RID OF IT."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 336 GEORGE STREET 336 GEORGE STREET
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W. B. Armstrong's NEW Corner Grocery

Heintz's Sweet Pickles
Heintz's Pork & Beans
Heintz's Tomato Soup
Heintz's Stuffed Olives

Our NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade are the best that money can buy, also Sweet Cider for Mince Meat

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

Cecil Kern

Popular actress, recently seen as leading woman in "The Governor's Boss," says:

"The best gum in the world is Sterling, I'm sure. No other has ever had the same pure and lasting flavor."

Cecil Kern

STERLING
Pure Mint Pepsin Gum

Compare this new and better gum *piece for piece* with *any other.* See how much *cleaner* and *purer* STERLING *looks* all through. STERLING *is* as pure as the very best materials, greatest care and clean, spick-and-span factories can make it.

The *finest Mexican chicle* gives STERLING an exquisite velvety *smoothness* and prevents crumbling. The delicious, *original* mint flavor is found in no other gum. Try pure, delightful, healthful STERLING gum.

THE STERLING GUM CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO

5c

"It's Confidence That Does It"

DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF

JAMS

etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now 18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now 22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now 28c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now 18c
Duerr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now 27c
Gillard's Delicious Relish 40c, for 30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for .. 20c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 20c, for .. 14c
Club House Sandwich, 25c, for 18c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for 18c
Shiriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for 18c
Heins' Sauer Kraut, 20c, for 14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for 14c
Clark's Soups, for 10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for 18c

Just a Limited Supply of Each

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

OLDHAM ATHLETIC LEADS THE FIRST DIVISION

The League Standings Including Saturday's Results—Reading Leading in the Southern League

THE LEAGUE STANDING.

English League—Division I.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Oldham Athletics	13	9	1	3	21
Sheffield Wednesday	14	8	3	3	19
Manchester C.	12	7	1	4	18
Blackburn Rovers	14	7	4	3	17
Everton	14	6	4	4	16
Bradford C.	14	6	4	4	16
Aston Villa	12	6	3	3	15
Burnley	13	6	4	3	15
West Bromwich A.	14	5	4	5	15
Middlesboro	12	4	3	6	14
Newcastle United	14	5	5	4	14
Liverpool	14	5	6	3	13
Sunderland	13	5	7	1	11
Sheffield United	13	3	5	5	11
Chelsea	13	3	5	5	11
Tottenham Hotspurs	14	3	7	4	10
Bradford	13	4	6	2	10
Notts County	13	2	7	4	8
Manchester United	13	2	8	3	7
Bolton Wanderers	13	2	10	1	5

English League, Division II.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Huddersfield Town	15	11	2	2	24
Bristol City	13	7	2	4	18
Derby County	13	8	3	2	18
Woolwich Arsenal	14	7	4	3	17
Preston N. E.	14	7	4	3	17
Fulham	14	7	5	2	16
Bury	13	7	5	1	15
Barnsley	13	6	4	3	15
Birmingham	13	5	4	4	14
Grimsby	14	4	5	5	13
Clapton O.	14	5	5	3	13
Wolverhampton	14	5	6	3	13
Hull City	13	5	6	2	12
Stockport C.	14	4	5	4	12
Notts Forest	14	4	6	3	11
Leeds City	14	4	7	2	11
Lincoln City	14	3	8	3	9
Leicester Fosse	14	4	9	1	9
Blackpool	13	4	8	1	9

Glossop	14	2	3	4	8

Southern League.

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Reading	15	10	3	2	22
Brighton and Hove	15	9	3	3	21
Millwall Athletic	13	9	2	2	20
Watford	14	7	2	5	19
Portsmouth	15	7	4	4	18
Exeter City	13	7	4	2	16
Cardiff City	13	7	5	1	15
West Ham U.	11	6	3	3	15
Swindon Town	14	5	5	4	14
Northampton	12	5	4	4	14
Bristol R.	14	5	7	2	12
Plymouth	14	1	5	6	12
Southampton	14	5	7	2	12
Luton Town	13	4	3	3	11
Southend U.	13	4	6	3	11
Croydon Common	14	3	7	4	10
Norwich City	13	2	5	6	10
Queen's Park R.	13	2	3	5	9
Crystal Palace	13	3	7	3	9
Gillingham	14	2	10	2	6

Scottish League.

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Heart of Midlothian	16	14	1	1	29
Glasgow Celtic	16	11	2	3	25
Greenock Morton	15	7	2	6	20
Ayr United	16	8	6	2	18
Rangers	15	8	5	2	18
Hamilton Acad.	15	7	4	4	18
Airdrieonians	15	6	5	4	16
Clyde	13	6	5	2	14
Third Lanark	15	5	6	4	14
St. Mirren	15	4	5	6	14
Raith Rovers	16	5	7	4	14
Dumbarton	16	4	6	6	14
Falkirk	15	5	6	4	14
Dundee	16	5	8	3	13
Aberdeen	16	4	7	5	13
Partick Thistle	13	4	5	4	12
Kilmarnock	15	5	9	1	11
Hibernians	16	3	8	5	11
Motherwell	15	4	9	2	10
Queen's Park	15	2	9	4	8

Tigers And Argos Play In Toronto

Will Settle Big Four Championship in a Game at 'Varsity Stadium

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—The Argo-Tiger saw-off for the Interprovincial Rugby championship, which resulted in a 9 to 9 draw at Hamilton, will be replayed at 'Varsity Stadium, Toronto, next Saturday. The order was given at a meeting of the Big Four Executive at the Now Russell to-night. A protest was also made to the Canadian Rugby Union against the decision of that body ordering the Interprovincial champions to play the O.R.F.U. winners on Wednesday, December 2, and the Intercollegiate champions on the following Saturday, December 5, which means that the winners in the Interprovincial would have to play three games in one week to have a look in for Dominion honours.

A protest by Hamilton II. against Hamilton Rowing Club II. for having played Luts, who was claimed to be meligible under Interprovincial rules, on account of having played in another union this season, was sustained, and last Saturday's Intermediate final awarded to Tigers. This gives Tigers II. the championship, and qualifies them for the Canadian Intermediate final with Ottawa II. and St. Michael's.

President E. M. Phillips presided over the meeting. Montreal was not represented. Ben Simpson acted for Tigers, Dr. Lawson for Argonauts, and George Church for Ottawa. Major O. Heron, of Argonauts, and W. A. Cameron, Ottawa, were also present, but not voting.

BEGINNERS WON FROM UNKNOWNS

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Beginners took three straight games from the Unknowns. Hardill, of the Beginners, was high man with a total of 512. Following was the score:

	1	2	3	Total
Beginners—				
Flowers	148	152	184	484
Sharpe	138	136	132	406
Hardill	169	168	175	512
	455	458	431	1344
Unknowns—				
Nichol	173	123	158	454
Breakenridge	122	131	99	342
Pidgeon	161	111	123	395
	446	365	380	1191

Games to-night (Nov. 24) between Harriers and Beginners are postponed.

VETERANS WON EASILY

In the Y.M.C.A. Basketball League last night, the veterans again showed their class when they defeated the Junior Business men by a score of 30 to 12. At half-time the winners led by 15 to 6. The Veterans are going in great style and will require a lot of beating for the championship. The teams were:

Veterans — Robertson, Richardson; forwards, McCarrell, centre; Dobbin, Best, guards.

Junior Business Men — Cranfield, Johnston, forwards;; Walker, centre, Turner, Sisson, guards.

DATES FOR CANADIAN FINAL GAME

Winners of Semi-Final Play Varsity on December 5th

The executive of the Canadian Rugby Union at a meeting yesterday afternoon ordered the championship games to be played as follows:

Senior Series.

Wednesday, Dec 2—Semi-final between winners of Ontario Union (Hamilton R.C. or T.R. and A.A.), at winners of Interprovincial Union (Hamiltan Tigers or Argonauts.).

Saturday, Dec. 5—Final between winners of semi-final and University of Toronto, Intercollegiate champions, at 'Varsity Stadium.

The arrangements in the intermediate and junior series will be announced to-day.

Mr. Joseph Wright, the president ofof the C.R.U., was in the chair. Vice-President W. A. Hewitt and Second Vice-President Charles Gage were present. Mr. Hewitt also acted for Secretary Feg. Gaisford who is in New York.

Under the arrangement for the playing of the games the stage kill be cleared for the meeting Saturday, Dec. 5, of 'Varsity, the Intercollegiate champions, and the winner of the Interprovincial O.R.F.U. game. It was absolutely necessary, said President Wright, that the final game with 'Varsity should be played not later than Dec. 5th, as the students must now give their time to their studies and drill. It would be manifestly unfair to ask 'Varsity to wait longer than the date selected for the other Union to furnish a rival team for the Canadian championship.

WARNED HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Heroic Zouave Gave Life To Frustrate German Treachery.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—One of the most touching episodes of the war is told in a note appended to the official communique of yesterday afternoon:

"A party of captured French Zouaves were driven before a German column advancing on the Dri Grachter bridge in Belgium a few days ago, and when near the French trenches were forced by the captors to shout "cease firing" in French. When almost up to the bridge one of the captured Zouaves suddenly cried, "Open fire, in the name of God!" The men in the trenches instinctively obeyed the command, and not only riddled the German ranks, but killed all of their ill-fated comrades. Mitrailleuses were turned on the Germans, and they fled in disorder.

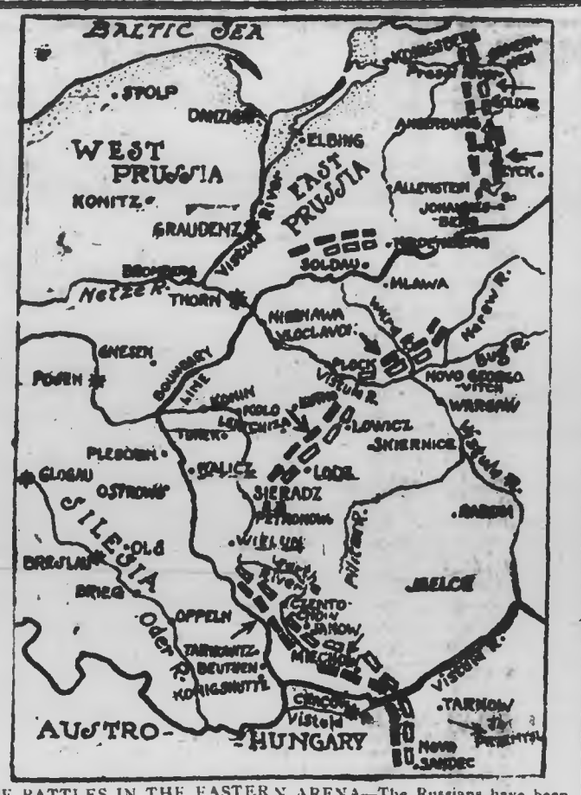
"There was no means of telling which of the heroic Zouaves, all of whom lay in a crumbled heap, had given the warning cry."

TROOPS MOVE WEST.

Russian Trans-Siberian Railway Crowded With Troop Trains.

PEKIN, Nov. 24. — Passengers coming to Pekin by way of the Trans-Siberian Railroad unite in declaring that there have been remarkable changes along this line of travel since the beginning of the war.

Vodka and other intoxicants, usually for sale at every small station, are now nowhere to be had. Almost every hour of the day and night troop trains were encountered going westward, while other trains carrying crowds of Austrian prisoners are moving eastward to Siberia. A telegraphic news service from the Government press bureau is delivered twice a day to every station along the line.



THE BATTLES IN THE EASTERN ARENA—The Russians have been driving eastward in East Prussia and have captured Gumbinnen. The forces near Soldau are now north of Georgovitch as shown. The Germans are pressing hard on Lowicz and Lodz. Further south the Russians are holding their own near Czentochow and have just captured Novo Sandec forty miles south of Cracow.

Asquith at Salisbury.

SALISBURY, Nov. 24.—The Prime Minister, accompanied by his daughter, paid an unofficial visit here yesterday. He went over the whole four camps with the commander, and conversed freely with several Canadian officers. He seemed to take a particular interest in the arrangements made for the social entertainment of the soldiers.

The men soon recognized the Premier as he drove up in a motor, and gave him a rousing welcome. He was greatly impressed with the appearance of the troops and spoke of their sturdy physique.

Jamaica Cable Was Cut.

LONDON, Nov. 24. — The official information bureau announced yesterday that a message from the Governor-General of Jamaica declares that there was interruption in the cable communication with Jamaica early in August of this year, which at the time was thought to be due to an earthquake.

It is now known that the Jamaica cable was cut by hostile cruisers on Aug. 3 at 6.40 a.m., before the declaration of war.

Two Are Reported Safe.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 24.—Alarm for the safety of the steamers Sinaloa, Nipigon and Niko, which were feared to have met disaster with the C. F. Curtis and her barges in last Thursday's storm was dispelled yesterday afternoon when at least two of the vessels were reported under shelter. No hope, however, is held out for any members of the crews of the ill-fated Curtis, Annie M. Peterson and S. E. Marvin.

To Let Big Contracts.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—L. A. Lacroix, a representative of the French Government has arrived in Montreal. He announces that he will let large contracts for armaments. The Ross Rifle Co. of Quebec, and United States firms will be given an opportunity to tender on a ten million dollar order for mitrailleuses and cartridges.

No Appointment Made.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—With regard to the revival of the rumor that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., is to be appointed Canadian High Commissioner in London, in succession to the late Lord Strathcona, it is stated here that no appointment will be made until Hon. George H. Parley returns, and it is unknown when that will be. He may not leave London until the end of the war.

The suggestion that Sir Thomas may be made High Commissioner receives high favor in official circles, and undoubtedly his appointment would receive very general approval.

Kaiser's Fourth Son Improving.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24.—"Prince August William, fourth son of the German Emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of The Telegraaf. The correspondent adds:

"The reports that the Crown Prince had been wounded are unfounded."

AFRAID TO RETREAT.

German Retirement In Belgium Would Make Nation Despondent.

LONDON, Nov. 24. — A despatch from Copenhagen says that it has been learned in German military circles that, despite the serious situation on the eastern frontier, the Germans have not diminished their strength in the western theatre.

The Germans will not give up their position in northern France and West Flanders, unless it becomes vitally necessary, for such action would cause the spirits of the German people to fall so low that revolution might follow.

The Germans are expected to increase rather than diminish their efforts to get Calais in consequence of the Kaiser's special command. On account of the strategical and political importance of Calais, the Germans will disregard the cost in human life that its capture entails.

T.) ATTACK ITALY?

Turks Incited by Austria To Assail Ancient Enemy.

LONDON, Nov. 24. — A despatch from the Rome correspondent of The Standard says:

"Germany, having succeeded in pushing Turkey into the war against the allies, Austria also is doing her utmost to induce Turkey to attack Italy. At the same time the Italian Government is well aware of what is going on, but none the less hesitates to believe the report that has just come in from one of its most reliable agents that common action by the combined Austro-Turkish squadron is expected to be taken against Italy at a very early date.

"What is undeniable, however, is that a violent anti-Italian agitation is being carried on by the Turkish emissaries in Albania. Germans are said to be actively countenancing this movement, the first consequence of which have been the raising of a corps of about 15,000 Albanian irregulars who are to be posted at Valona (Aviona), the principal seaport on the Albanian coast, the possession of which would give Italy control of the Adriatic."

Nathan Urges War.

ROME, Nov. 24. — "The hour for the supreme decision has struck," said former Mayor Nathan of Rome and a leading figure in contemporary Italian affairs, at the Costanzi Theatre in an address to 6,000 people on the issues of the present war. He declared that the Italian army and navy is ready and that Italy must regain her lost provinces. His criticism of Italy's neutrality aroused the wildest enthusiasm.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A casualty list dated Nov. 20, made public last night, gives the names of five officers killed, eight wounded and one missing.

The Marine Department expects that navigation on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence will close much earlier this year than last.

Capt. E. J. Lovelace yesterday announced that he would relinquish the Liberal candidature of Lincoln County for Dominion House. He will go to the front as an artillery officer.

A number of the Canadian officers at Salisbury Camp were entertained by the Lyceum Club at a dinner in London, Eng., presided over by Lady Strachey, Cols. Dunfee and Hodgetts being the principal guests.

The Cologne Gazette says it learns that Gen. von Hausen, aged 68, former commander of the second army corps, who was displaced by Gen. von Kluem in September, has been sent to a sanitarium at Partenkirchen.

The London Board of Control yesterday recommended to the City Council that the Dominion Railway Commission be asked to compel the placing underground of all wires in the downtown section of the city.

French artillery succeeded Sunday night in getting the range of a chateau south of Dixmude, where the German General Staff was installed. The French shells compelled 20 officers to run from the building in night attire, during a blizzard.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1908 - - - $24,085,416
Deposits Nov. 30, 1913 - - - 40,807,499

OVER 95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A Savings Account

is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. If you open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest, you will be gratified at the result.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Fear of black rust in Argentina caused wheat today to rally sharply in the last half-hour of the session. Prices, after having been heavy most of the time, closed strong, ½c to ⅝c net higher. Other leading staples all finished at a loss compared with Saturday night—corn ¼c to ⅝c, oats ¼c to ⅜c, and provisions 5c to 15c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Barley, bushel	0 65	....
Peas, bushel	1 07	....
Oats, bushel	0 36	0 37
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 45	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.20½; No. 2 northern, $1.23½; No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 39c; No. 3 C.W., 37½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 35c to 31c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 85c to 86c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 83c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.50, car lots outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 85c to 87c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $6.30; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $35 to $36.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks $3.85 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 23.—Winnipeg wheat opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower, oats ⅛c to ¼c lower, and flax was irregular, 1c lower to 1c higher. Trading was quiet, a light volume of business in options being transacted. The demand for all grades of cash wheat continues good, with exporters buying to fill space, and offerings on the light side. In oats, No. 2 C.W., and Nos. 1 and 2 feed were the grades wanted, the others being slow. The low grades of barley were also in demand. Some export sales were worked this morning, one firm selling from sixty to seventy thousand bushels during the early hours. Fluctuations were generally in narrow limits. Quite a sharp advance from low points occurred at the close on brisk demand by millers in the south and reports of heavy export sales, added to which there were damage reports from Argentina.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—There was no improvement in the demand from foreign buyers for grain today, and business in consequence was dull. The domestic demand for coarse grain was fair, and prices generally were maintained. There was a fair enquiry from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour today; but, as the prices bid were 3d to 6d per sack below what millers were asking, no sales were made. The local trade is fair. Demand for millfeed is active, and a large volume of business is doing. There is no change in the condition of the market for butter, prices being steady and business quiet.

The enquiry for cheese continues good, but owing to the scarcity of ocean room no business was reported. Exports for the week, 31,723 boxes, compared with 33,228 a year ago. Demand for eggs is good, and prices for new-laid at 3c per dozen higher. The exports for the week were 30,565 cases. Potatoes stronger at an advance of 2½c to 5c per bag with a good demand for car lots.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 23. —Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4143 cattle, 3075 hogs, 2675 sheep, and lambs and 187 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $7.50 to $8 and 3 steers at $8.25; good steers and heifers at $7 to $7.40; medium at $6.60 to $6.90; common at $6 to $6.25; light steers and heifers at $5.25 to $5.75; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.75 to $6.25; medium cows, $5.25 to $5.50; canners at $3 to $3.75; cutters, $4 to $4.50; bulls, $4.75 to $5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.25 to $5.75; stockers at $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate with prices steady but firm, ranging from $65 to $95 each. The majority of sales were made between $70 and $85.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at $9 to $10, very few bringing the latter price; good calves at $8 to $9 per cwt.; medium at $7 to $8; common at $6 to $7; inferior grassers at $3.50 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75; heavy ewes, $3 to $4; culls and rams $3.50 to $4; choice light lambs at $7.90 to $8.25; good lambs, $7.25 to $7.50; heavy coarse lambs, $6.50 to $7.25; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $7.90, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 2400 head, chiefly Canadian fairly active and steady; shipping [illegible] to $9; butchers, $8.75 to $9.—

[illegible] $8.75; cows, $6.75 to $7.25; bulls, $6 to $7.25; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.50; stock heifers, $5 to $5.75.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active; $6 to $12.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 800 head; active; good, including heavy mixed yorkers, and pigs, $8.50 to $8.75; roughs, $7.25 to $7.35; stags, $6 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000 head; active; lambs, $6 to $9.50; wethers, $6.25 to $6.75; ewes, $4 to $6; culls, sheep, $3.50 to $4.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market unchanged. Beeves, $5.75 to $10.50; Texas steers, $5.40 to $9; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.30; calves, $8.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market higher; light, $7 to $7.60; mixed, $7.25 to $7.70; heavy, $7.10 to $7.75; rough, $7.10 to $7.25; pigs, $4.50 to $6.90; bulk of sales, $7.25 to $7.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 21,000; market weak; native, $5.40 to $6.10; yearlings, $6.25 to $7.60; lambs, native, $6.80 to $9.

To Probe Copper Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. — To maintain successfully her right to seize or detain cargoes of American copper carried on American or other neutral vessels to a neutral country, such as Italy in the south, or Holland in the north of Europe, Great Britain apparently finds it necessary to establish the probability that copper actually is destined for Germany, or Austria, or even Turkey.

One means of establishing this probability is to demonstrate that there has been an increase in the imports of copper to any neutral country in excess of the normal requirements of that country, as tending to prove that the surplus copper, or a corresponding quantity already in the country, has been allowed to pass across its borders into a belligerent country.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service—and—such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

ROYAL Theatre

Wonderful ATTRACTION Wonderful

2 Days only-Mon. & Tues.

GREAT BULLION ROBBERY

Featuring Detective N. HALL. The Man with a Thousand Faces

COMEDY

3 Special Reels of Stirling Joker & Keystone Comedies. The best on the Market 3

Series No. 3

LUCILLE LOVE

Lovers of Real Photo-Plays will have a chance to see the best Picture Programme ever offered in this City. COME EARLY!

Bring this Ad. and Five Cents and you will be admitted.

NOTICE—

5c RED MILL TO ALL 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE

MON. and TUES.

"The Play House of Quality"

THE MASTER FORCE—A Stirring Drama of Adventure in 2 parts.

WAR PICTURES—French Army and Navy Manoeuvres.

CASTLES IN THE AIR—A Splendid Drama.

A TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY—Another Thrilling Drama.

HIS KID SISTER—A Laughable Comedy.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE—A Mirthful EDISON Comedy.

Always High-class Music throughout the show and the largest programme in the City.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.

5 Nights & 2 Mats. commencing

TUESDAY, NOV. 24th

A SHOW YOU KNOW—

THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.

With Ernie and Kittie Marks. Opening Bill

THE AMERICAN GIRL A REAL COMEDY

Night Prices 10, 20, 30c

Matinee Tuesday at 2.30 Prices 10, 20c

Reservations Between Acts. Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

FREE TO BOYS

Banks is giving away a large Automobile Skate Book, containing pictures of all the leading Canadian Hockey Players.

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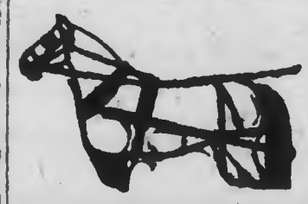

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.

Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horsed horses and comfortable rigs.

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193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)

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Eighty Million Dollars

$80,000,000.00

Of Insurance in Force is surely a testimony to the value of service rendered by a Life Insurance Co. This large volume of business indicates the esteem and confidence in which The Manufacturers Life is held by its Fifty Thousand Policyholders.

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Write for Copy of Annual Report It will interest you.

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THOMAS MARK GENERAL AGENT

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY, CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. J. CUNNINGHAM, 363 Water Street

Do You Shoot

POOL OR BILLIARDS

TRY THE

Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.

Have Latest Selections on our Piano

Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.

We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.

Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners. Tan and White Shoes Dyed.

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room

Above Royal Theatre

New Tables

Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.

Above the Royal Theatre

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

See Large Handbills being distributed for a more extended list. SEE WINDOWS TO-NIGHT.

Highly Fashionable Coats

Strikingly Handsome Coats, in every requirement of this season's styles. They are made of high-grade all-wool Curl Cloths, Bouele Cloths and Novelty Tweeds. No better or more attractive Coat has been shown this season at $20.00 and $25.00. Wednesday your choice for **$10.00**

Smart Winter Coats $6.98

This season's admired designs in Women's smart and comfortable long Coats. Made from soft, nappy, novelty Tweeds in desirable colours. Sold regularly at $12.50 to $15.00. Wednesday there will be ten of them on Sale at, ea. **$6.98**

A Coat for Wednesday

Women's Long Coats, made from Tweeds, Broadcloths, Cheviots etc., in black, navy, marroon, new blue and greys. They are last season's Coats that sold up to $15.00. On Wednesday just eight of them to go at.....each **$3.10**

Women's Tailored Suits, Half Price

The season for selling Suits being nearly over we will sacrifice this line on Wednesday. Smart and attractive styles in black and navy Serges and Cheviots, and brown or grey winter Tweeds. Just ten of them. So come early if you want a $15 Suit for half-price. Just **$7.50**

Silk and Corded Velvet Dresses

Plain and Black and White Messaline Silk and Corded Velvet Dresses, made up in very attractive styles that sold up to $12.00 and $15.00. Wednesday special snap for early shoppers ... .each **$5.00**

Misses' $3.00 Sweaters for $1.00

Odd Lots grouped to-gether of White, Cardinal, Navy and Blazer style Sweaters, that sold up to $3.00. Wednesday Special .....each **$1.00**

Wednesday Sale of "Dent's Make" of LADIES' CAPE LEATHER GLOVES

A Glove with a reputation, made from select skins in Tans or Slate. A very popular Glove for present wear. Regular price $1.00. Wednesday only.. per pair **75c**

$1.00 House Blouses 39c

They are odd lines that have been grouped at one price for quick selling. Plain and Striped Chambrays, in light and dark colours. Percales, and White Linenette. All tailored beautifully, Worth up to $1.00. Wednesday Special **39c**

$5.00 Silk Waists $2.00

A collection of Messaline Silk Waists in plain colours and Black and White stripe. A splendid lot to choose from. Worth up to $5.00. Wednesday Sale price..... **$2.00**

Some Striking Bargains in Kimonas

Special prices on kimonas for the the usual Wednesday Sale. They are made from heavy Duckling Fleece, Wrapperettes, and Kimona Cloths. Specially designed. Just new, and these prices are for the one day only :

Regular $1.85 for..**$1.48** Regular $1.25 for..**98c**

Printed Linoleums

2, 3 and 4 yards wide; a big assortment of 4 qualities to be cleared in Tile, Block, Floral and Parquet patterns, suitable for any rooms, halls, passages or bathrooms. The best English imported goods on the market. Just note the prices :—

Reg price 55c. Wednesday per sq. yd. **39c**
Reg price 65c. Wednesday per sq. yd..... .....**43c**
Reg price 70c. Wednesday per sq. yd.....**48c**
Reg price 90c. Wednesday per sq. yd **63c**

English Oil Cloths

2 yards wide; the finest range of patterns we have ever seen in stock. In all colours to suit your requirements. Regular price 35c. Wednesday ..... square yard **23c**

"Chorley & Lancaster" Grades of Oil Cloth

We are having a big run on these two excellent Cloths and every purchaser is saying how pleased they are with the quality and patterns. Come and see for yourself :—

1 yard wide (bordered). Reg. 50c. Wed. sq. yd. **35c**
2 yards wide (unbordered). Reg. 50c. Wed. sq. yd. **33c**
2 yards wide (unbordered). Reg. 45c. Wed. sq. yd. **30c**

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special Cable to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Nov. 24—Receipts fair; trade fair; prices generally steady.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 505, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

Remember Your

SOLDIER BOY

SEND HIM A

CHRISTMAS CAKE

to put in his Christmas Stocking. Orders taken ALL THIS WEEK at

HOOPER'S

3 STORES

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Banks' new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 George Street. 'Phone 562. 3d-21

RED CROSS CLUB.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet in the Y.W.C.A. at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 140 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 28d-97

PROBABILITIES.

Strong breezes to moderate gales, southerly to westerly, mostly fair and milder, but some light local showers. Wednesday, generally fair.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson, Lock's Bridge. Claraday P. O. 6d-118

IMPORTANT MEETING.

A meeting of the members of the Women's War Fund Committee will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the recreation room at the Armouries. 2d-120

CARLOAD OF APPLES

Just received and will be sold at closest prices. Apply at the storehouse formerly occupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., off Bethune Street, or Telephone 155—E. H. Mahn. 4d-122

ROMAN MEAL.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the demonstration of Roman Meal announced for all this week at Porter S. White's Grocery, has been cancelled. A full supply of the new food will, however, be found in stock

FIRST AID AND RED CROSS.

A meeting will be held in the Salvation Army Temple on Friday night to arrange Red Cross work for the women, and first aid and ambulance work for the men. Members are asked to note the date. This meeting was in error announced for to-night.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Peterborough Choral Society will meet to-night for rehearsal of Elgar's "Banner of St. George" and "The Ode to Music" by E. A. Deckli in the Collegiate Hall at 8 p.m. Members are asked to be punctual, as it proposed to finish practice at 9.45 p.m

SOCIAL AT NORWOOD.

The young people of St. Paul's Catholic church, Norwood, extend a hearty invitation to the citizens of Peterborough to attend the annual social which will be held in the Norwood Town Hall on Wednesday, November 25th. Cards, refreshments and dancing. 2d-121

EVANGELISTS AT GOSPEL HALL.

To-night Evangelists Miller and Gilchrist will speak at Gospel Hall. Subject, 'Second Coming of Christ, and the Preparation Absolutely Necessary to Meet Him.' Come and hear something about this solemn question and one about which we hear so little. "Knowing this first, that there shal come scoffers in the last days walking after their own lusts, and saying where is the promise of His coming?" —2 Pet., 3: 3-4.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. S. F. Garden has gone to Hamilton and St. Catharines this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Staunton and Master Fred, 320 Maitland Ave., are visiting in Port Hope.

Mrs. A. M. Paton, of Lindsay, is in the city on a visit with her sister, Mrs. Harstone, Belmont avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Harstone, Water street, are in Rochester, N.Y., attending the funeral of Mrs. Harstone's mother.

Mr. Gus White has purchased the Buck Farm on the Chemong Road, and will take up farming as an occupation.

TO SPEED UP

BERLIN, Nov. 24. — The famous Mansfield copper mines, near Eisleben are now working day and night shifts to turn out all the copper possible for Germany's military requirements. Under normal circumstances Germany produces only one-fifth as much copper as it consumes, the mines at Mansfield yielding only nine-tenths of the 45,000 tons annually production. This, it is thought, will be doubled by pushing the mining at Mansfield to the utmost.

These mines have been worked for more than 500 years. The ore is of very low grade, seldom running above 3 per cent. and the ore vein is not quite two feet thick. The ores would normally not even pay the expense of mining but for the fact that they contain a small percentage of silver.

Germany in times of peace is the largest consumer of copper in Europe, importing more than 200,000 tons a year in addition to the home supply, and ranks next to the United States in world consumption. Foreseeing the interruption of imports from the United States and other countries, the German government at the beginning of the war pre-empted for military purposes all the copper in the country, but now, notwithstanding the British attitude on contraband, sees its way clear to liberating small quantities for commercial consumption, giving first consideration to such enterprises as are dependent upon a supply of copper for the continuation of their operations.

OBITUARY

MRS RUTHERFORD.

The death of the late Mrs. Rutherford, formerly of this city, occurred in Hamilton yesterday. The remains will be brought to this city to-night and the funeral will take place to the Little Lake cemetery from Comstock's undertaking parlours to-morrow.

The late Mrs. Rutherford is survived by two young sons, one sister and one brother.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.

349 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

WEDDING BELLS

SIMMONE—THOMASSINO.

A quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning at 8 o'clock, when Miss Marie Thomassino was united in marriage to Mr. Aquilino Simmone, both of this City. The groom was attended by Alfred Vepe and the bride by Miss Lucia Sabatino.

The wedding was performed by the Rev. Father McAuley. Mr. and Mrs. Simmone will reside in this City.

COLLINS—BENHAM.

The marriage of Mrs. Edna Victoria Benham of Brighton township, and Mr. Charles Collins of the same place, was solemnized by Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's Manse. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Brooms, of this city, attended the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins will reside in Brighton township.

MANN—CHAMPAGNE.

Very quietly the marriage was solemnized of Aurlie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Champagne, to Mr. John Douglas Mann, by the Rev. Logan Geggie, of Dunn Avenue Presbyterian Church. The bride wore her wedding dress of white satin trimmed with pearls and carried a bouquet of white roses. After the cermony Mr. and Mrs. Mann left for Peterborough and eastern points, and on their return will reside in Toronto.—*Toronto Star.*

MORE SOLDIERS FOR KINGSTON

Arrangements Made For Quartering Another 1000 Men

KINGSTON, Nov. 23.—While nothing is as yet definite there is a very strong probability that Kingston will shortly have one thousand or more additional soldiers.

This afternoon at three o'clock Col. Hemming, Major J. Hamilton and a corps of assistants, acting under instructions from Ottawa, made a visit to the Exhibition buildings at the Fair Grounds and also to the Malt House, King Street west, now owned by the Maple Leaf Milling Co. The idea is to see at what cost these buildings could be fitted up to accommodate a portion of the larger number of men who will be called into service under the new order calling for a force of 50,000 men constantly under arms in Canada.

Col. Hemming and Major Hamilton will then report the probable cost of putting the buildings in shape and the number of men that each could accommodate, and there is every reason to believe that if the figures of cost are not too high the Government will order the work done and the additional men sent here, though it is known that other places in the district are seeking to have some of the men located in their midst.

It is presumed, of course, that the city will be willing to turn the Fair Grounds buildings over to the Government temporarily, free of charge, the Government of course to do all the necessary repairing. This, it is felt, would be a good bargain for the city.

It is believed also that the Maple Leaf Milling Company will turn the Malt House over, free of charge.

Hence it is that the chances look good for at least another thousand or more soldiers in Kingston.

Shooting was commenced at the Barriefield ranges this morning from the 100 yard firing point. "A," "B," "C" and "D" Companies will shoot each morning and "E," "F," "G" and "H" Companies in the afternoons. Firing is started at eight-thirty in the morning, so it is necessary for the first company to leave for the ranges at seven o'clock. It takes about three hours for a company to march to the ranges, have its rifle practice and return to the city. Each company supplies its own markers and register keepers. A house has been erected for the use of the men while on the ranges.

De Laval 1915 Calendar

One of the most striking and artistic calendars that has come to this office in the ned 1915 calendars of the De Laval Manufacturing Co. It is 1½ feet long by 21 inches wide. The feature is a well executed coloured reproduction of the De Laval Cream Separator, handsomely depicted, and which is strongly realistic of this world-known dairy machine. It furnishes a useful as well as attractive hanger for the business office—one of its most practical uses being the clear and legible diary numerals for each month of the year.

Gave $30 To Charity Board

Mr. Henry Rush, chairman of the Central Charity Board, received a pleasant surprise this morning, when Mrs. F. K. Spriggs and Mrs. S. C. Warne waited upon him to make a presentation of $30 to the Charity Board. This was half of the sum raised by the W. T. S. Club at an 'at home' held at the home of Mrs. Warne, Gilmour Street, on Thursday, Nov. 19th.

GEN. HUGHES AND THE GUARD

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I should like to refer the readers of your valuable paper to Thursday nights edition, in which appeared an article of the Hon. Sam. Hughes' views on our newly-organised Home Guard. I should like to say there is not much military judgment about the statement in classing shot guns with the modern military rifles of which our enemies are equipped, also would say that there is a beautiful air of Patriotism (?) to infer that citizens of Canada who have patriotically banded themselves together for the protection of their homes and country to command them, as it were, to commit suicide by equipping themselves with toys. I should also like to bring to the Hon. Sam Hughes' attention that fifty per cent. of the men of the Home Guard have not only had military experience but will prove in the near future they are first-class shots, eligible to handle silver-sighted army rifles, and not pop-guns, and as a member of the Peterborough Home Guard and a former military man, I take the sarcastic suggestion of equipment like the rest of the men belonging to the organised body—a downright insult to our patriotic feelings.

Hoping this will come before the Minister of Militia's notice, I remain

Yours truly,

"Patriotic".

RESERVED JUDGMENT

In the case of Rex vs. Tobin in which the accused is charged with a most serious offence, Magistrate Dumble reserved judgment this afternoon.

IN HIS KNAPSACK

While we surround a cheery Christmas fire, wouldn't some of our Canadian Fathers and Boys who are away "on the firing line" be delighted with your Photograph. The face of the baby, or some old friend, or loved one in his Knapsack would be a pleasing Christmas remembrance.

A photograph can reach him as well as a letter, but it has a long way to go, so act quick.

The MOULE Studio

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Christmas Cheer AT D. KERNEGHAN AND SONS North End Grocery

"Then here's to Merry Yuletide,
And to the coming year,
May every wish be gratified
And all cares disappear."

Our stock of Christmas Fruits, Teas, Sugars, Staple Groceries and Table Delicacies is now opened up and we are sure we can please the most particular housekeeper.

FRUITS

NEW VALENCIA RAISINS 3 lb 25c
New Currants ....3 lb. 25c
Table Raisins.....25c

Cooking Figs | *Grape Fruit*
Table Figs | *Malaga Grapes*
Oranges | *Cranberries*
Lemons | *Apples*

NUTS
Brazils
Tilberts
Almonds
Walnuts

MINCEMEAT
Syrup & Molasses
Homemade Cider
Clover Honey

Choice Pickles and Relishes, New Canned Goods, New Breakfast Cereals, Kellogg's Krumbles, Cheese and Blancmange.

Confectionery of all kinds.

FRESH MEATS

Always on the look out to give our Customers a price advantage in Fresh Meats, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Poultry, etc.; also Blackfoot Bacon, Sugar Cured Ham, Sausage, Head Cheese and Chopped Beef.

'Phones 330 and 331

KEEP IN MIND

The Largest and Most Complete Line of Cutlery, such as Razors, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Carvers, etc., is to be found here.

We are also Headquarters for

The Celebrated Auto-Strop Safety-Razors

Guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction

Come in and get one on

30 DAYS' TRIAL

To Buy Here is To Buy Right

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

ARRIVAL OF YORK LOAN DIVIDEND

Many Peterborough people to-day received checks from the National Trust Company of Toronto in connection with the failure of the York Loan and Savings Company some years ago. The checks are marked "Final dividend, 5 1-2 per cent."

THE PETERBORO' PATRIOTIC FUND

The Peterborough Patriotic Fund has passed the seven thousand dollar mark. To-day's contributions are: Miss E. M. Reamish, $10, and Miss S. A. Sanderson, $5. This brings the total up to $7,000.70.

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c		30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1		60c
Castoria	35c		25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c		18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c		35c
Fruitatives	50c		40c
Zam Buk	50c		40c
Electric Oil	25c		18c
Minard's Liniment	25c		20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c		20c
Nerviline	25c		20c
Pain Killer	25c		20c
Milburn's Pills	50c		35c
Chase's Ointment	60c		40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c		20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c		35c
Carter's Pills	25c		18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

Winter Sports

Fleetwing Steering Sleds

The great popularity which Steering Sleds have attained in the past few years has led us to prepare for the demand by selecting a Steering Sled of Quality, one that is light and yet strong and durable, priced at **$1.75, $2.25 and $3.00.** Also a splendid line of Steel Sleds especially designed for girls, ranging in price from **90c to $2.00.** Other lines of boys' Sleighs from **35c to $1.50.** Hockey and Spring Skates **50c to $5.00** pair. Hockey Sticks of all grades **15c to 60c.** Regulation and Juvenile Packs **15c and 25c.**

We welcome an inspection of these lines.

Peterboro Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fanny Belaire

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fanny Belaire

VOL. LVI. No. 123 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Your Last Chance

THIS WEEK is the last chance you will have to have the Children in the
EXAMINER
CHRISTMAS
GROUP

REMEMBER, only Pictures taken at this Studio will be published. Don't be misled.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
'PHONE 268

Russians Drive Enemy To Poland's Border

Mexico City In The Hands Of Hoodlum Mob

GERMANS HURRYING BACK TO FRONTIER

Russians Have Again Swept Poland Almost Clear of the Enemy--Grand Duke is Not Boasting of the Success ---Germans Expected to Make Desperate Stand.

Special Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The extent of the victory which the Russians have gained over the Germans in Northern Poland is just beginning to become apparent, in the opinion of military experts here and of correspondents at various points in Russia. Apparently the Kaiser's troops are being driven back towards their frontier just about as fast as they advanced, but it is thought that they will turn about within 24 hours when reinforcements which are on the way should reach them and renew the conflict.

The new battle is expected to develop much nearer the East Prussian and Silesian border than the line, 35 miles from Warsaw, to which General von Hindenburg's forces penetrated on their last essay at the Polish capital. The fact that the Germans will be heavily reinforced and that a great mass of men has been sent forward by the Grand Duke Nicholas to strengthen his front will make the forthcoming engagement even greater than those which have preceded it, and will undoubtedly decide, for some time to come at least, the trend of the operations in the eastern war theatre.

Meanwhile the Russians are pressing the advantages already gained in the pitched battle with the Austro-German army in Southern Poland between Czentochowa and Cracow, and where a Russian victory will open the way for an invasion of Silesia in force. An official report from Petrograd to-night says that Russian successes on this front have been continued, and that 6,000 prisoners were taken on November 22, in addition to the 5,000 announced yesterday as captured on November 21.

Ready to Storm Cracow.

The Russians have brought considerable reinforcements into the attack on Cracow, according to a despatch from Petrograd to a Milan newspaper, which adds that the Russian offensive is being victoriously conucted on the entire eastern front.

As in the previous German invasion of Poland, the enemy's air service has been active in bomb-throwing in the large cities. A despatch from Petrograd to-night announces that a German aeroplane with two aviators has been captured by Cossacks 26 miles from Plock, into which place the airmen had dropped several bombs. The scene of the capture probably was in the vicinity of Kutno.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
NO ALUM

GERMANS BEGIN THIRD ATTACK IN THE NORTH

Terrific Battle Similar to Yser and Others is Raging at Ypres—Teuton Determination Shown

RETURN TO THE STRUGGLE

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 24 — The combined French and British armies have been attacked by the Germans in force from Ypres to La Bassee, and a battle on the scale of the battles on the Marne, of the Yser, and of the first and second battles of pres, has commenced.

In this terrific struggle, into which the Germans enter with large reinforcements and fresh guns, the French and British armies are acting directly in concert. Already the fight has been in progress forty-eight hours. The mightiest guns in the world's military history have been brought into action, carrying death and destruction for fifteen to eighteen miles from their emplacements. Under cover of those infantry attacks are being developed.

Germans Want Ypres.

The German objective is the town of Ypres, to capture which they have sacrificed thousands of lives under fire of the British during the last month. Their guns are battering the Town once more. Everywhere along the line I hear that the allies have succeeded in checking all the enemy's assaults, which were allowed to exhaust themselves, so that a fresh and significant phase of the battle has opened up another phase in which the line of the German trenches is threatened by British and French infantry.

MEXICO CITY IS LOOTED BY A MOB

Departure of United States Troops is Probable Reason for Hoodlum Rampage--Civilians Organize in Effort to Restore Order--Robbed Stores and Armed Themselves.

Examiner Special:

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 25.—Mobs swarmed through the streets of Mexico City last night, looting stores, pawnshops and other business houses and appropriating all arms and ammunition that could be secured, according to reports reaching here from the capital to-day. At last reports a body of civilians and Federal soldiers, who had been mustered, went to the police station, where they were sworn in as special police and armed. It was hoped they might be able to restore order.

PORTUGAL ENTERS THE WAR

LISBON, Nov. 24.—Portugal will formally enter the war. Premier Deto in speeches to the House of Deputies and the Senate explained the Government's attitude, showing that it it had acted in loyal accord throughout with the alliance with Great Britain.

The Premier presented a bill authorizing the Government to intervene when, and as it deemed suitable, according to the alliance. Leaders of the various parties endorsed the action of the Government and both chambers unanimously adopted the bill.

Deputies and Senators cheered Great Britain and the allies several times during the proceedings. A local newspaper states that a partial mobilization will be ordered forthwith.

AWFUL CASUALTY LIST

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 24.—The 83rd German official list of casualties brings the total killed, wounded and missing, officers and men, to 601,438. This figure does not include the 58 lists for Saxony, 56 for Bavaria and 61 for Wurtemburg. The list covers the losses from the middle of September to the end of October, and none after November 1. Among the names are 16 flying officers killed or wounded. Several cases of typhoid fever among the troops in northern France are recorded. This has caused excitement in medical circles. The German losses to date are set down at about a million to a million and a half.

25,000 Belgian Refugees Pour Into Brussels Daily

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Mr. Jean van Brandon, of the Belgian National Relief Committee, has arrived from Brussels and says that despite the great amount of relief work conditions are becoming more serious. The situation in Brussels, he said, is growing more alarming constantly, as refugees are pouring into that city at the rate of 25,000 a day.

"This influx," he said, "is due to a lack of fuel as well as of food. Brussels has plenty of coal, but the interruption of transportation makes it impossible to carry coal to remote villages. Refugees are flocking to Liege and other large towns, as well as to Brussels.

"The people are entirely dependent on kerosene for both heating and cooking, and the supply of this fuel also is becoming scarce. The committee is receiving petitions every day for supplies of oil.

"We are grateful to the American Commission for the 17,000 tons of food which has been distributed in Belgium since November 1. We have an ample number of volunteer workers to attend to the distribution of these supplies, but the lack of transportation facilities has prevented us from reaching many remote villages which are in sore need of assistance.

"The committee is now supplying 600,000 meals daily in Brussels to 300,000 persons. These meals consist of potato soup, some rice and a piece of bread. At first the allowance of bread was six ounces daily, but this has now been reduced to three ounces because of the scarcity of flour. Even the wealthy now find it almost impossible to obtain bread in Brussels, and soon the whole population will form into a vast bread line

"A small number of these meals are being paid for by persons belonging to the middle classes, who are greatly distressed at the idea of accepting charity. They are charged at the rate of one cent for a meal which actually costs three cents. In addition to this the commission sells bread to those who are able to pay for it, using the proceeds to purchase more wheat."

Allies Cut Eleven Cable Lines Stopping Germany's Messages

COLOGNE, Nov. 24.—Under the heading, "Germany's Cable Dilemma," the Kolnische Zeitung says:

"How completely Germany is cut off from intercourse with oversea countries may be judged from an article in Electrical Engineering, according to which eleven German cable lines have been cut.

"Germany has five cables ending at the island of Borkum, in the North Sea, one going to Brest, in France; one to Vigo, in the North of Spain; one to Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, at the north of Africa, and two by way of the Azores to New York. All five lead through the English Channel, so that it was not difficult for England to cut them. On the other hand it will be very difficult, according to the Electrical Engineering, even impossible, for Germany to repair them as long as the war lasts.

"Between Germany and England there exist six cable lines, partly German, partly English, which, of course, are not used now. From Germany's west coast, therefore, no communication with the world is possible.

"The telegraphic connection, via Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden can only be kept up by cables that end in England and France, which of course cablegrams are censored.

"The ways to the south via Austria or Italy are also blocked, as the cables that run from west to east in the Mediterranean belong to an English company, the Eastern Telegraph Company, and end in English territory. The cables starting from Italy and also from Turkey go via Malta, Gibraltar and Lisbon to the Atlantic Ocean. With Africa no communication is possible without using the cables of the Eastern Telegraph Company, and telegraphic land connections with China pass through Russia or British India. Therefore, with the exception of the wireless service, Germany can telegraph only to Austria-Hungary, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and the Scandinavian countries. Spain and Portugal are cut off too.

RUSS CAVALRY INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON ENEMY

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—Heavy losses to the retreating German infantry corps, which was driven into the swamps in the vicinity of Lodz by the Russian cavalry, is reported to-day in an official statement from the War Office, announcing continued success against the Austro-German forces.

AT A DIFFICULT AGE.

"How's the family?" said one actor to another when they met at Piccadilly Circus. "All right; but my children are at a difficult age just now."

"How do you make that out? Why, they're over the measles and scarlet fever stage now, aren't they?"

"Oh, yes, long ago. But you bachelors don't realise a father's troubles. My children are at the age, when, if I use slang my wife says I'm setting a bad example, and if I speak correctly the kids think me a back number."

- - XMAS - -
Special Offer
50 Ansco Vest-Pocket Cameras, 7.50 Usual Price For Two Weeks Only 4.50 at the
Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE 626

SIX OPENLY PRO-GERMAN NEWSPAPERS ARE BEING PUBLISHED IN DUBLIN

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Irish despatches received this morning tell of a most extraordinary situation which has arisen in Ireland, a situation which will need prompt and strong action on the part of the authorities. It appears that six seditious newspapers, openly pro-German and anti-British, are being printed in Dublin and distributed throughout West Ireland with the primary object of stifling the recruiting campaign which is now being carried on there.

The news sheets in question are the Irish Worker, Larkin's paper; Sinn Fein, Irish Freedom, National Volunteer, the Irish Nation, and Ireland. The last has recently been made a daily production. Last week a prominent German organ gave a serious quotation from these papers and also gave an address in Dublin at which arms could be bought by Irish rebels. This journal also stated that money was being collected in New York to support the movement.

Meetings have been held recently in New York by Irish-Americans who are hostile to John Redmond, and at these a number of Germans attended, and "Die Wacht am Rhein" was sung Larkin has now gone to the States to lecture against the British Government.

AID FROM FLEET AT NIEUPORT

Heavy Losses Among Germans When British Troops Attacked While Vessels Shelled Enemy

Examiner Special:

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 25 — Heavy losses were inflicted upon the German troops in the vicinity of Nieuport when they were caught between the fire of the British troops and the guns of the Allied ships off the Coast The warships were vigorously bombarding the German line when the troops got into action. The range was signalled to the warships by the field wireless from the shore. As the shells from the vessels began to drop true the British troops opened up and the Germans withered under the terrible cross fire. The fleet continued its bombardment of Westende where two German batteries were destroyed.

DJEMAL PASHA
Turkey's Minister of Marine

NEW YORK HAS ANOTHER BIG MURDER MYSTERY

Special Cable:

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The police to-day were confronted with another murder conspiracy rivalling that in which Herman Rosenthal was assassinated. Barnett Baff, fifty-one years old, and probably the largest independent poultry dealer in the east, was shot down near one of his stores on west 119th Street. His assassination is attributed directly to his fight against the poultry combine.

Advance By French In The Argonne

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The centre of the most violent fighting has shifted for the time being from Flanders and Northern Fance to the Argonne region, where the Gemans and allies have both launched occasive movements. To-day the only infantry attacks reported were in this section of the line, where the Germans were repulsed in several assaults on the French trenches

Yesterday the fighting was characterized mainly by artillery activity, with the exception of the Argonne again. There the German onslaughts were particularly fierce, but the allies' lines held firmly, and then reversed conditions by a counter-attack, which was successful, in the region of Le Four de Paris, on the eastern end of the Argonne forest, where some ground was gained.

A dense fog, following the unseasonably warm weather in the region between the Argonne and the Vosges, has put a stop to operations in that quarter. The afternoon communique gives the information that the health of the allied troops is good.

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

The Old Colony design, as pictured by the fork on the left, is an excellent example of the dignified beauty and good taste characteristic of all silverware bearing the name 1847 ROGERS BROS. If your taste suggests simple and chaste lines, the Old Colony and Cromwell designs will please you.

1847 ROGERS BROS. designates the original make of Rogers Bros. ware—the make that has set all standards in silver plate since 1847. Do not be misled by other goods with a similar name—always look for the *year* in connection with the name; then you are sure of beauty, quality and wear.

Backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plated ware with an unqualified guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Made in Canada by Canadians. Equal in Quality to the Best the World Produces.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country by helping to keep Canadian workmen busy by purchasing REXALL TOILET GOODS, REXALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, because

The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Prince Rupert, are contributing from Oct. 15th to December 15th, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Full list of Rexall Goods free at our stores. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and help the Patriotic Duty of Canadians to keep Canadian workmen busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

To-day's War Bulletins

USE FIFTY ARMY CORPS.

Paris, Nov. 24.—An official report says the Germans have never had less than 2,00,000 men opposite the Allies' lines.

ENGINES FOR AMMUNITION.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24. — The scarcity of copper is such throughout Germany that orders have been given to dismantle as many locomotives on the State railways as possible in order to use the copper and brass for making ammunition.

WAR SPIRIT IN INDIA.

CAIRO, Nov. 24.—The Maharaja of Idar, on his way to join the allies in France, says that India's army can equal Russia's. He adds that five Princes are now serving at the front, and the people of India are eager to fight.

A new bulb-shaped ladle for molten metals has an opening in one side so that its contents can be poured more accurately and, at the same time, leave the dross behind.

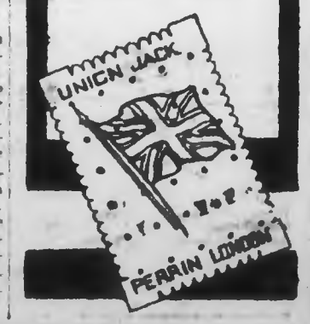
PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Biscuits of delicious, golden-brown sweetness, bearing pictures of troops of the allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc.

Entertaining and instructive for the kiddies and superlatively delicious for the grown-ups.

At your grocer's, every biscuit guaranteed. 30

B. S. Perrin & Company, Limited
London, - Canada



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How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?
One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distance glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.
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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
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Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 5,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
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Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited

Canada's Train of superior service

Leaves Toronto 4.45 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit p.m., and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

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Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 5.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night

Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

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Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 2.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office

D. A. RISK, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Depot Ticket Agent. 'Phones 220 & 138

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Sunshine and Summer Days

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA

LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connections at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS ARMSTRONG, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay local	7.55 a.m.	3.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.25 a.m
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.25 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.25 p.m
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sebangeon, and Intermediate Points	**5.17 a.m

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

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For Young Folks

Intelligent Face of a Canadian Sledge Dog.

Photo by American Press Association.

What a handsome and intelligent countenance is shown by the dog in the picture! Surely every one who sees it will echo this sentiment. This dog is named Collar and is one of the numerous dogs selected in Canada by Sir Ernest Shackleton to take to the antarctic in his proposed trip across that frozen end of the world. Now that war has broken out in Europe it is doubtful if Sir Ernest will proceed on his quest. The experiences of explorers in the arctic and the antarctic have proved that dogs provide the best means of transportation. Ponies have been tried and found to be of little use in long journeys over the ice. Admiral Peary, who discovered the north pole, was accompanied by dog teams, as was also Roald Amundsen, who first reached the south pole. Captain Scott, who with several companions perished in the snow after reaching the pole, took ponies, but they died long before he reached the pole.

A String Trick.

Lay a piece of string across the palms of your hands placed side by side, letting the ends hang down; then bring your palms quickly together, at the same time secretly catching hold of the middle of the string with your fourth and fifth fingers. Then direct any person to tie your thumbs together as tight as he pleases, and he will not, of course, be tying them, because you have hold of the string, yet it will appear to him that he is doing so. Ask him to place a hat over your hands. Then blow upon the hat and say, "Be loose," slipping your thumbs from under the string. Direct him to remove the hat and show the thumbs free. Request that the hat be again placed over your hands. Then blow upon the hat as before and say, "Be tied," slipping your thumbs under the string again, and when the hat is removed your thumbs will appear to be tied as tight as at first. After you have performed the trick you must convey the string deftly into your pocket so that it may not be detected.

Hunt the Whistle.

Tie a wooden whistle on to one end of a piece of string and a large safety pin on to the other end. Those who know how to play the game remain in the room while the others go out. A circle is formed, seated, and, one by one, the others are called in. One passes to the center of the circle, where one will explain to him that there is just one whistle in the ring. It is not to go outside of the circle; nobody is allowed to hold it, etc. While this explanation is taking place the one to whom his back is turned is pinning the whistle to his coat. When that is done he blows it, and that is the signal for the hunt. You cannot imagine the fun it causes to see them darting first this side, then that, catching first the hands of one, then of another, and declaring that they have it. When they learn that it was fastened to them all the time it is certainly funny to see the faces. Keep the whistle blowing; you will laugh until your face aches.

How Tinfoil Is Made.

In making tinfoil the melted tin is poured into molds making thin plates. These plates are then passed through rollers, first singly, and then as they grow thinner several are run through together until, finally, as many as 200 sheets pass under the rollers at once, which reduces each sheet to a thickness of one-tenth of a millimeter. Then it is still further beaten out by hand with wooden mallets. The metal is often alloyed with 1 or 2 per cent of copper, while for the cheaper kinds, such as is used for wrapping tea, tobacco and candy, lead is used as the alloy.—St. Nicholas.

Ma an' I.

I tell you—we've heaps of fun,
Ma an' I. She can mend my gun
An' fix my cart—an' lots of things.
She knows jes' why a bird has wings—
An' all the bestest kinds of games.
Why, most of 'em don't have no names
But I don't see why she's got to kiss
Ma jes' because I'm lookin' like this!
She bites my fingers an' shows my toes
An' says to me, "Oh, goodness knows,
I don't see how I ever got along without
my Beauty Spot."
An' then she grabs an' hugs me tight
An' rubs my cheeks till they're shiny bright.
I tell you what, I love my ma;
I think she's most as nice as pa.

Short Stories.

All field guns hereafter built for the United States army will be so mounted that they can be used against aeroplanes.

The sacred number of the Mexicans and the ancient people of Yucatan was thirteen. Their week had thirteen days, and they had thirteen snake gods.

By the census of 1910 there were in this country 6,361,502 farms, with an acreage of 878,798,000 and worth, with their buildings, live stock and implements, $41,000,000,000.

Fit for the Day's Work?

Physical and mental fitness for the job means a well balanced, well poised body, nourished by well balanced foods that supply just enough proteids to repair waste tissue and just enough carbohydrates to keep the body warm and vibrant with life and energy. Such a food is

SHREDDED WHEAT

made of the whole wheat grain ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. Being made in "little loaf" form it is so easy for the thrifty housewife to prepare a nourishing meal with it in a few moments. Always the same quality, always the same price.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Better than mushy porridges that are boiled down without chewing. A hot, nourishing breakfast for a chilly day. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with sliced bananas, baked apples or canned or preserved fruits of any kind.

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Purity of the Law.

At Bodmin assizes once a barrister while pleading was interrupted by the judge:

"Mr. Carter, you are wasting the time of the court."

"Time of the court!" retorted the truculent veteran, glaring fiercely at the bench. "Your lordship means—your lordship's dinner!"

The judge threw up his hands in despair, and Carter continued his harangue in peace.

The same redoubtable advocate was on another occasion defending a man charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

"False pretenses!" said he, with fine scorn. "Why, we all make them every day, barristers and solicitors and judges—the whole lot of us! Talk of the purity of the judicial ermine"—here he pointed derisively to the learned judge, who sat cowering on the bench—"why, it's only rabbit skin!"

Shouts of laughter greeted this irreverent statement, which investigation would probably show to be literally true.—London Tit-Bits.

The Mares of Mohammed.

In bygone days there was no more enthusiastic breeder of horses than the Prophet Mohammed. In the course of time he became the owner of a vast number of mares, and the point was how to arrive at a selection of the very best. At last, says Country Life, he hit upon the following scheme: For three days and nights the mares were kept without water; then they were loosed and, as might have been expected, tore madly off to their usual watering place. Just as they were on the very brink of the water the trumpeter blew the war signal or assembly. Maddened with the thirst, the mares forgot their training, all save five, who, forgetting their own urgent need, galloped back at once to seek their masters. These five mares were set apart by Mohammed as representing the pick of his stud, and from them, we are told, descended the best and noblest breed of horses.

Spiders Are Not Insects.

The spider is not an insect, though probably nine people out of ten would class it under this term. With scorpions and mites, spiders form a class in the animal kingdom known as arachnida. This name is derived from a mythical personage called Arachne, the daughter of a purple dyer of Lydia, who was fabled to have challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in spinning. So indignant was the goddess at this act of boldness that she forthwith transformed the hapless challenger into a spider, presumably in order that she might have the best possible opportunity of practicing the art or which she prided herself so much. Spiders differ from insects in five main particulars. Their eyes are simple instead of compound, they have eight legs in place of six, they do not pass through the metamorphoses which are characteristic of insects, they have no antennae, and their breathing is accomplished by means of organs which combine the functions of lungs and gills instead of by tubes pervading their bodies. These points of distinction are sufficient to determine the fact that it is impossible to class spiders as insects.

Seasickness.

Seasickness comes on oceans, lakes and some rivers. Not every one, however, who travels upon these bodies of water can acquire it, as it appears to come only to those who have a gift for it. It has one great merit not common to all gifts, as it may be acquired without previous practice. Those who are skillful do not have to be taught. Like inspiration and the wonderful one hoss shay, it comes to them "all at once and nothing first."

Various cures have been devised for seasickness. One of them is publicity. If you can keep on deck where you will be seen by all men and a few fishes that may be staring at you, it is said to be a great help. The best cure, however, is carefully to remove the water from underneath the particular vessel in which you happen to be passing away. If enough water can be removed the seasickness will be invariably cured.

Seasickness is the only thing you get from the steamship company that you don't pay for.—Life.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Home Treatment For Hives.

Hives are usually the result of some indiscretion in eating. The excessive drinking of soda water or other soft drinks or the eating immoderately of candy will bring a crop of hives. Eating between meals causes indigestion and hives. Sweets of any kind cause fermentation in the digestive tract, especially if eaten between meals. The sour, fermented material will cause hives in a few hours. To break up the tendency to indigestion and hives never eat nor drink (except water) between meals. Eat your meals at a fixed hour every day. Take a heaping teaspoonful of the bicarbonate of sodium in a tumblerful of hot water three times a day, between meals, for four or five days, and a saldilits powder every morning upon rising.

Europe at the present writing resembles a futurist painting of a house falling downstairs.

Another of the horrors of war! The yacht races for the America's cup are to be postponed.

Once there was a country called Mexico, where people were fighting. What became of it?

It's getting so that a nation has to fight in order to enjoy the privilege of not fighting these days.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

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That Weak Back

accompanied by pain here or there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells—or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering from that change into middle life which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women.

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Favorite Prescription

has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated, tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Miss Elizabeth Lorchi of Berkeley, Cal., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce said: "I was completely broken down in health, I was aching and had pains all over my body and was so nervous that I could scream if anyone talked to me, but I had the good fortune to meet a nurse who had been cured by Dr. Pierce's Prescription. I have never had an occasion to consult a physician since—am in excellent health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver and bowels—sugar-coated, tiny granules

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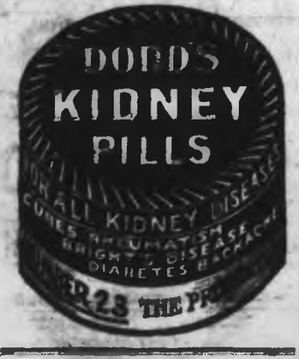

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S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

SAVING THE PLAY

Actors Are Often Called Upon to Exercise Quick Wit.

SOME CURIOUS EXPERIENCES.

Rose Eytinge Once Extemporized the Entire Part of Lady Isabel in "East Lynne"—How John Brougham Made a Hit Without His Leading Lady.

Quick wit has saved many an embarrassing situation, turned many a seemingly disastrous failure into success. Politics, literature, courtesy, all are served by quick tongue and ready word.

Actors, as well as business men, have special use for quick wit, so often do they need help out of a difficulty during the play. A college performance was saved from wreckage by one of the young actors.

One of the cast, a boy easily upset, had just given his line, "All I need is an advertisement," when half of his stage mustache fell off.

"Oh, no," said the ready youth beside him, seeing his embarrassment; "what you need is a hair restorer."

And under cover of the laughter the victim had a chance to recover himself.

It was surely the same readiness that enabled Rose Eytinge to go through one of the most extraordinary experiences any actress ever had. In San Francisco she was once asked to fill Mary Anderson's place at short notice, appearing with the local stock company. The play was to be "East Lynne." By singular chance, no prompt book could be found, nor could they secure a copy of the novel. Miss Eytinge protested that it would be impossible for her to play, as she had never so much as seen the piece. That fact they refused to believe. Moreover, to add to her difficulty, though all the company claimed to know the old drama backward, no one seemed to have an idea of the lines she, as Lady Isabel, would have to speak.

"Oh, that'll be all right," said John McCullough, the manager, to whom she appealed. "Just you sob and look sorry, and it will go."

So Miss Eytinge, rather than cause the loss of closing the theater, went on totally unprepared to act in an absolutely unfamiliar play.

Tom Keene, the Archibald Carlisle, instructed her in the proper emotion from scene to scene. "Now she's a jealous cat, a jealous cat," he would whisper. "Now she's kittenу." "Now she's sorry she was such a fool." "Now she wants her young ones." "Now she up and dies."

The performance seemed to cause entire satisfaction to the audience, and McCullough, as he generously handed over half the receipts to the heroine of the hour, declared, "Well, you may have had to vamp that part, but I've often seen it played with less soul."

The story of an experience demanding similar readiness of wit is told of John Brougham, the early American comedian and playwright. On one occasion, when his own clever burlesque, "Pocahontas," had been billed and the house sold out in advance, the leading actress left without warning to take another position in Baltimore. The audience had assembled before her absence was discovered by the manager and star. As it was that play or nothing, Brougham, who was famed for his witty impromptu speeches, went before the curtain and suggested giving the piece without Pocahontas. He recalled the old story of the actor who played Hamlet so execrably that on the following night the tragedy was given with that character omitted by request. "Now, if 'Hamlet' can be acted without the hero," he remarked, "why not 'Pocahontas' without the heroine? Of course you are all aware of the fact that 'Pocahontas' is a much greater play than 'Hamlet.' Even if you do not know that, I do, and I ought to, for I wrote it myself. Are you willing to try it?"

"Go ahead!" came the cries from the audience, who settled themselves back to see the result.

The burlesque proceeded as usual until the entrance music was played for Pocahontas; then, turning toward the audience, Brougham, as Powhatan, sadly began: "Ladies and gentlemen, that sweet strain is supposed to bring my daughter Pocahontas on the stage. You are already aware that she is in the city of Baltimore, and the stern law of the land will not permit a Christian, much less a savage, to be in two places at once. Thus does the law protect that most useful instrument, the alibi. However, if Poky were here she would hasten to say"— Whereupon the comedian gave her lines in exact imitation of the missing actress, keeping up the dialogue in two persons all through the play. The delighted people who were fortunate enough to be present declared that Brougham was avenged.

G. P. Huntley tells of an incident that took place at an east side theater in London. The "gods" were booing the piece and throwing chunks of bread at the performers.

At last the star came forward and said: "Now, look here! We're trying our best to amuse you. Throw bread, if you like; but," he added as he stopped and picked up a chunk, "thank heaven I'm not too proud to eat it."

The gods were vanquished.—Anna Bird Stewart in New York Tribune.

Doctor Said She Had Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Bright's disease is a term applied to one of the most serious of all diseases of the kidneys, the symptoms of which are often of a severe character.

Severe pains in the back appear at first and are followed by disturbances of the urinary organs which show that the urine contains a large amount of albumen. Dropsy is also another forerunner of the dreaded Bright's disease. On the first sign of any kidney trouble you should at once put the kidneys right by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pill that cures kidney troubles only.

Mrs. C. A. Heistand, Mooswa, Alta., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pill, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

Price, 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Girl Kills Mother.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—Mrs. J. B. Roy, 631a St. Andre street, was yesterday morning shot and killed by her 15-year-old daughter Donalda.

The girl had secured the revolver of a boarder and while playing with it pulled the trigger, the bullet entering her mother's breast.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the Boy Ruler of Persia.

HOW THE SHAH WAS CROWNED

Rode in Glass Coach, Drawn by Eight Horses and Then Sat on the Peacock Throne—Wore Famous Mogul Diamond—A Sixteen-year-old King.

Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the sixteen-year-old shah of Persia, on attaining his official majority on July 21 took the constitutional oath of office in the palace of the national council at Teheran, Persia, in the presence of princes, high state officials and foreign diplomats.

The little shah, accompanied by the regent, Abdul Hussein Khan Nasser ol Mulk, drove to the palace of the national council in a glass coach drawn by eight white horses. Immediately

SULTAN AHMED MIRZA.

after the ceremony was over he proceeded to the mosque for prayer.

The crowning of the young shah occurred later in the day. The monarch seated himself on the peacock throne in the museum room of the palace in the presence of a great gathering. He first removed his head covering and then himself placed the imperial crown on his head. It was so large that he had to hold it in position while the chief mullah was making a brief oration.

Immediately afterward the monarch took off the crown and reassumed his simpler head covering, embellished with the famous Daria-i-Noor diamond, otherwise known as the Great Mogul, in the center of the aigret. The diamond is said to weigh over 200 carats.

Dinah, a "Handmade" Lady.

Dinah is a handy person to have around the house. She affords lots of amusement to your family and friends when they are seated on the porch. Any one can have a Dinah. She is made by doubling your fist and with a burnt cork marking the eyes, nose and mouth on the back of the hand. The lower jaw is formed by the thumb. One eye is marked at the junction of the first and second fingers; the other is marked opposite on the smooth back. For the cap use any handkerchief and wrap it around the outer edge of the fist.

To make Dinah really look as though she were talking move the thumb. If you change your voice it will seem as though Dinah were speaking, and you can make her say funny things. Rest your fist on a table. Dinah will look real. Practice this before you give an exhibition in public.

Hidden Countries.

Every operation causes pain.
She snatched the cape rudely from his shoulder.
I found Rita lying on the grass.
I met a German yesterday. He spoke English fluently.
We all agree, Celestine, that you must leave town.
The boat on the river Po landed six strangers.
At church I napped today.
I saw a Jap and a Chinaman dwell together.
Come in, Diana; the sun will burn you.

Answers.—Spain, Peru, Italy, Germany, Greece, Poland, China, Japan, India.

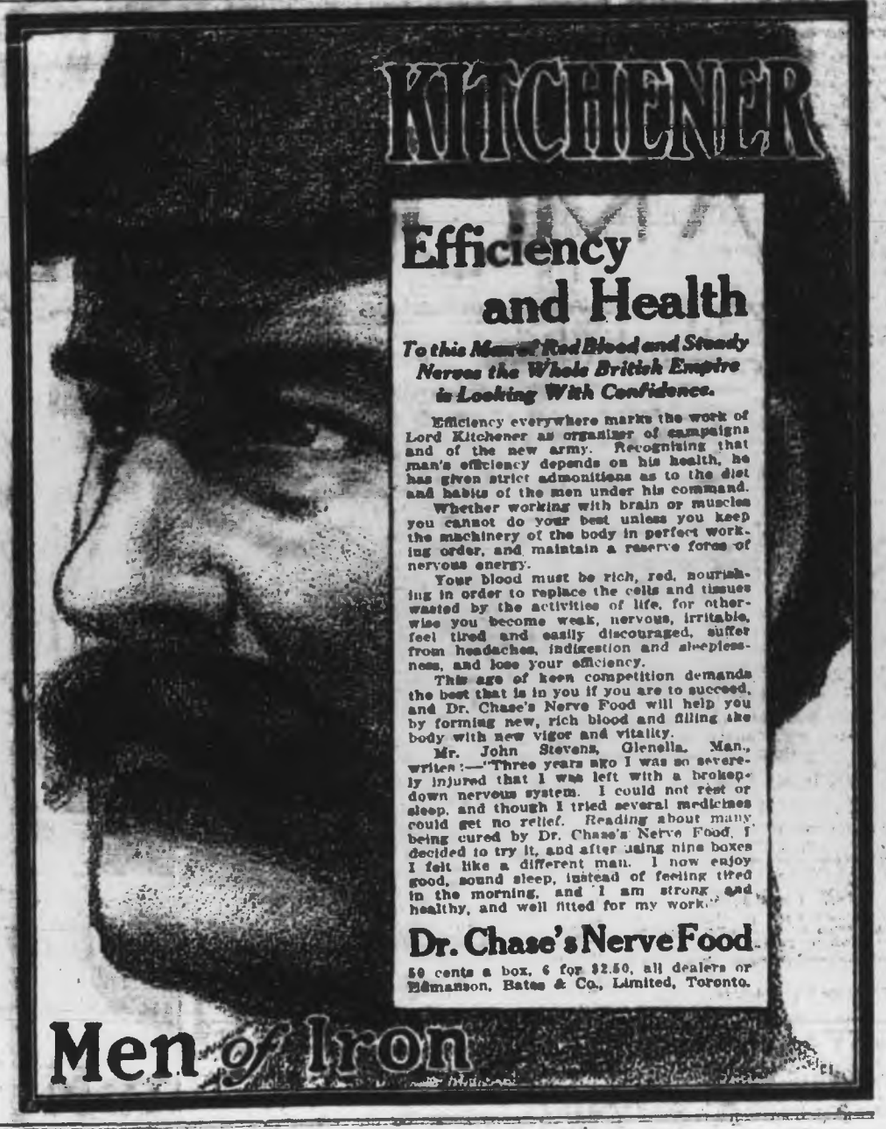
A Famous Dog.

One of the most famous of pet dogs was a French poodle, Moustache, which belonged to one of Napoleon's officers. He was not trained to military service, as dogs are now, but he took a gallant part in the engagements at Marengo and at Jena, saved several lives, detected a spy and performed other feats. His most famous performance was at Austerlitz, where he sprang forward, seized the colors "from the very grasp of the enemy and bore them in triumph to his fellow soldiers." For this deed of valor Marshal Lannes publicly thanked Moustache on the field of battle and fastened on his neck the cross of the Legion of Honor.

A Finisher.

"I thought you told me that Jones was a piano finisher," said the Old Fogy. "Why, I saw him driving a moving van yesterday."

"Well?" interrogated the grouch.


KITCHENER
Efficiency and Health
To this Manner Red Blood and Steady Nerves the Whole British Empire is Looking With Confidence.
Efficiency everywhere marks the work of Lord Kitchener as organizer of campaigns and of the new army. Recognizing that man's efficiency depends on his health, he has given strict admonitions as to the diet and habits of the men under his command.
Whether working with brain or muscles you cannot do your best unless you keep the machinery of the body in perfect working order, and maintain a reserve force of nervous energy.
Your blood must be rich, red, nourishing in order to replace the cells and tissues wasted by the activities of life, for otherwise you become weak, nervous, irritable, feel tired and easily discouraged, suffer from headaches, indigestion and sleeplessness, and lose your efficiency.
This age of keen competition demands the best that is in you if you are to succeed, and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will help you by forming new, rich blood and filling the body with new vigor and vitality.
Mr. John Stevens, Glenella, Man., writes:—"Three years ago I was so severely injured that I was left with a broken-down nervous system. I could not rest or sleep, and though I tried several medicines could get no relief. Reading about many being cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I decided to try it, and after using nine boxes I felt like a different man. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, instead of feeling tired in the morning, and I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my work."
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.
Men of Iron

Arrival of the Indian Troops

(By Rene Arcos.)

MARSEILLES, France, Oct. 15.— I have just witnessed the most extraordinary landing of troops I have yet seen. For two days Hindoo and English armies have been crossing Marseilles, to the great joy of the population, which is lined along the whole of their way, shouting and cheering. Several great transports, some say fourteen, others twenty, have arrived from India. To judge by the considerable number of soldiers whom I have seen passing, I think that the latter figure is more correct.

Yesterday I saw all these troops on the landing quays. They were an unimaginable spectacle. Between pyramids of baggage the soldiers had established a temporary camp. Many of them had taken off socks, coat, and shirt, and were washing them vigorously, but most of them were expending all their tender care on their rifles. With great energy and attention they were cleaning the finer parts.

Tremendous Procession of Troops.

Horses and mules were landing ceaselessly, and all in impressive silence and order. From time to time you could barely hear a word of command, spoken in a low voice. It was something very different from the rough German discipline.

First, marching in front, were regiments of Scotch infantry. These soldiers wear a little pleated shirt, protected in front by a sort of apron of khaki. Their heads are covered with tropical helmets, also khaki coloured. These helmets are ornamented with tiny plumes of different shades. They are armed with a short rifle, which they carry unceremoniously. Some hold it by the stock, flat across their shoulders, others by the barrel, others hold it in their hand any which way. There is no pretence at parade, no stiffness in their bearing. Many of these fine blonde lads are smoking short pipes with evident satisfaction. The soldiers stop from time to time to shake the hands which are reached out to them, and to respond to numerous "good-byes." I noticed that a good many of them had the calves of their legs illustrated with tattoos; this one has a sea star near the knee, and that one a stag's head surrounded by a wreath.

Many Japanese With Indians.

Here are the Asiatic soldiers. Many of them bear a startling resemblance to Japanese. There are, it appears, numerous Japanese enrolled as volunteers in the Indian army. In addition to their guns, these soldiers have an enormous poignard, with curved blade, hung at their belt. Some have necks like bulls, and one can imagine how redoubtable they must be in hand to hand fighting.

Here are the Sepoys with thin legs and curly beards. Their eyes shine strangely and their smile shows all their white teeth. I read on their shoulders a little inscription in metal letters. "Seaforth," and on others, "B.E.A." There are turbans of all sorts, from those decked with a sort of hanging tail to those surmounted by a cone, sometimes of khaki, sometimes red. Some turbans are rolled wide, others high. These are also turbans of coarse black linen, and low round headdresses like caps without visors, these in all colours. Green, brown, black. I recognize the leaders by their fine boots, their sober chevrons, their epaulettes of steel thread. Among the best are some all reddish fellows with short mustaches and eyes singularly resolute. These have come back to defend the honour and the power of old England.

Still the troops are passing. But what is even more extraordinary is the convoy. You can have no idea of all that is packed into these hundreds of waggons. They pass endlessly. On carts loaded with straw or hay are seated Hindoos, who salute the spectators. You would think you were living out a chapter of Gustave Flauberts "Salammbo." An enormous crowd watches the procession.

Marseilles is the doorway of the accident opened wide to the marching orient. The bands play the British national hymn, then the "Marseillaise," which is wildly cheered. At every window, on every balcony, white handkerchiefs are shaken.

I admire the presence, the great beauty of the Hindoo officers. These are they whom the newspapers of Germany call half-savages. The Germans may well be alarmed at the entry of these redoubtable troops on the scene but they should also remember that India was the cradle of one of the world's most ancient civilizations. Truly, these men with faces so pure and noble, with proud, aristocratic looks, suggest nothing even faintly resembling barbarity.

THE MAISTER AND THE BAIRNS.

The Maister sat in a wee cot hoose
Tae the Jordan's waters near,
An' the fisher fowk crushed and crooded roon'
The Maister's words tae hear.

An' ane o' the twal, at the Maister's side,
Rase up an' cried alood—
"Come, come, bairns, this is nae place for you,
Rin awa' hame oot the crowd."

But the Maister said, as they turned awa',
"Let the wee bairns come tae Me!"
An' He gaithered them roon' Him whar He sat,
An' liftit ane up on His knee.

Ay, He gaithered them roon' Him whar He sat
An' straiket their curly hair,
An' He said tae the won'erin' fisher fowk
That croodit aroon' Him there—

"Sen' nane o' the weans awa' frae Me,
But rather this lesson learn—
That nane'll win in at heaven's yett
That isna as pure as a bairn!"

An' He that wisna oor kith and kin,
But a Prince o' the Far Awa',
Gaithered the wee anes in His arms,
An' blessed them ane an' a',

O Thou who watchet the ways o' men,
Keep our feet in the heavenly airt,
An' bring us at last tae Thy home above
As pure as the bairns in he'rt.

—Selected.

Serious.

In a hospital at Cape Town during the South African war, the keenness of certain amateur members of the nursing staff tended to aggravate, rather than alleviate, the sufferings of some of the wounded.

At last the British soldier's native wit came to the rescue. One morning a sick soldier's bedclothes displayed a slip of paper inscribed: "To ill to be nursed to-day!"

How To Stop Stomach Torment

Sound Advice From a Well-Known Physician.

Men and women who suffer from what they call *Dyspepsia*, Indigestion or just plain "stomach-trouble" usually seek regular relief in the form of some pepsin pill or tablet, or other artificial digestant. This, experience teaches me, is a serious error. In nine cases out of ten, the distress is caused by the development of acids in the stomach,—formed by the fermenting of the food. Instead of a digestant being required, something should be taken to dissolve or neutralize this acidity, when normal digestion will follow as a matter of course. This acid matter is distinctly poisonous and unless it is dissolved, digestion merely carries the mass of fermenting food from the stomach to the intestines, where its poison is absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body.

If all the great army of people who suffer after nearly every meal would make it a point to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a quarter glass of water after each meal, there would be no formation of acidity and consequently no distress or discomfort—flour, acid, gassy stomach, heartburn, belching, bloating, etc., would then be a thing of the past. 'Bisurated Magnesia' is a physician's prescription. It is inexpensive and can be obtained at any drug store. It is prepared for just such trouble and the best proof of its efficiency is that it will stop the sharpest, biting stomach distress in five minutes from the time it enters the stomach, simply by dissolving the acids that have been formed there. Its action is absolutely harmless.

CLOGGED NOSTRILS OPEN AT ONCE, HEAD COLDS AND CATARRH VANISH

In One Minute Your Stuffy Nose and Head Clears, Sneezing and Nose Running Cease, Dull Headache Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils, penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages, stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes instantly.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed, nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith just once in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

DEFENCE OF MODERN CITIES

FAMOUS SIEGES

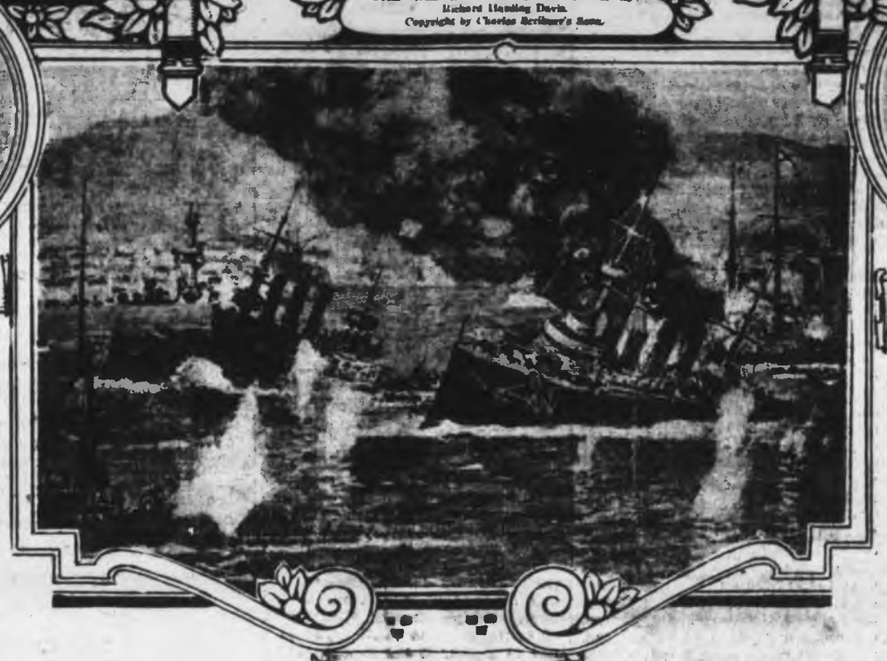
LADYSMITH 1899-1900
PORT ARTHUR 1904

An Infantry Attack on 203-Metre Hill, Where 12,500 Men Were Lost by the Two Armies.
By a Japanese Artist.

"Tommies" Seeking Shelter from Artillery Fire at Ladysmith.
From "With Both Armies in South Africa," by Richard Harding Davis.
Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Taking Horses into Ladysmith To Be Made Into Soup.
From "With Both Armies in South Africa," by Richard Harding Davis.
Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons.

General Stoessel, Who Was Court Martialed for Surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese.



A Japanese Artist's Conception of How the Russian War Ships at Port Arthur Were Sunk by Coast Defence Guns Firing from Behind Two Ranges of Hills.

General Nogi, Who Expressed the Greatest Admiration for General Stoessel, Who Surrendered to Him.
From the Graphic.

By Henry M. Snevily.

SOUTH AFRICA, politicians and military experts say, is the keystone of the British Empire. At one stage of the Boer war Ladysmith was the keystone of South Africa, and when that defenceless town was besieged the Empire tottered. Ladysmith was eventually relieved, but had it fallen, according to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, it would have been necessary to reconquer all of South Africa. The investment of Ladysmith, while it fades into insignificance so far as magnitude of operations is concerned, might readily have been the most momentous siege of history had its outcome been different. It might have marked the beginning of the disintegration of the greatest empire the world has known.

After the battle of Ladysmith, in October, 1899, the defeated right wing of the main British army was driven into Ladysmith, a town situated in a bow shaped valley surrounded by concentric circles of hills. For some reason upon which military critics have not been able to agree, the British did not fortify the outer rim of hills, probably because the circumference was about fourteen miles and their lines would have been too thin. The outer hills left unfortified, most of the inner ridges became untenable, and the entire force, including cavalry, was bottled up in the town, which the Boers, in their usual slow but certain fashion, began to invest.

Sir George White, the commanding British general, realizing that Ladysmith if held would block the sweep of the Boer forces to the south, seemed content to hold the town if he could.

Before the bombardment began General Joubert allowed all non-combatants to be removed to the neutral camp Intombi, but the majority of able bodied men of the town declined to take advantage of this, preferring to render what assistance they could to the garrison.

Where the river runs through Ladysmith it had cut a deep channel, and as at Vicksburg the inhabitants burrowed into the steep banks and remained in their caves, comparatively safe from shell fire or shrapnel, six days a week. The Boers were a religious people as a whole, and on Sundays the cannonading invariably ceased and the cave dwellers went back to their homes for a short day of respite.

Having surrounded Ladysmith, the Boers apparently thought that the British would have no choice but to surrender, and the first infantry attacks were half-hearted affairs, in which only small bodies of the besieging force took part.

On one occasion the Boer riflemen made their way by night to within eight hundred yards of the trenches of the Sixtieth Manchester on Wagon Hill. The British made ready to repel an attack, but the Boers seemed unwilling to leave their shallow cover and remained all day exposed to the rifle fire of the Sixtieth Manchester and the shrapnel of the Forty second battery, retiring at night after sustaining heavy losses. The British killed and wounded totalled thirty.

General Joubert soon realized that his most potent allies were starvation and disease, so he contented himself with strengthening his trenches about the town and bombarding continuously.

On the night of December 8, under Generals Hunter, Edwards and Royston, a picked body of colonial troops made a sortie on Gun Hill, drove the Boers away from their battery long enough to blow up a Creusot and a howitzer with guncotton, and retired into Ladysmith with a captured Maxim, losing but one man.

Considerable feeling was evinced by the regulars over the selection of colonial troops for this enterprise, and accordingly three days later another sortie was made with regular troops and another battery destroyed, although owing to a delay in the explosion of the guncotton a number of men were lost.

Throughout the siege the troops and inhabitants of Ladysmith had been heartened by the sound of Buller's guns, which continually promised relief, but Buller was forced to retire from Colenso and even this encouragement was denied the besieged.

On January 6, 1900, the Boers hurled all their available forces against the town, and some of the fiercest fighting of the three years war occurred. Back and forth over the contested ground the two armies surged, and many a wounded man unable to rise served as a shield for an enemy who lay prone behind him and rested his rifle barrel on the powerless body.

One Englishman is known to have been shot six times by his own comrades in their attempts to hit a Boer rifleman who was directing a deadly fire from behind the body.

Although the assaulting force was driven off, the siege of Ladysmith was by no means at an end, and it was not until March 3 that Buller's relief column arrived. Even horseflesh, which was the staple meat diet, was at an ebb by then.

As Buller's troops marched into the town the beleaguered garrison was drawn up on either side of the road. At the head of the relief column were the five surviving officers and a handful of men of the Irish Fusiliers. At this stirring testimony to the cost at which Ladysmith had been relieved scores of the men who had gone unmoved through the hardships and terrors of the siege leaned upon their rifles and sobbed piteously.

The siege of Ladysmith endured 118 days, during which it is calculated 10,000 shells fell in the city.

A little more than ten years ago Port Arthur fell before the science of the engineers which made effective the feats of unexcelled bravery that alone could not have carried the most wonderful fortification of its day.

In the present war weapons of offence have so far outstripped devices for defence that Europe's greatest forts are laid in ruins in a few hours by cannon emplaced perhaps seven miles from the barriers they wreck. In the Russo-Japanese conflict, the last war of great magnitude, all the battering of siege guns, all the reckless, fiendish charges of men who wooed death, were not sufficient in themselves to carry the wonderful network of defences the Russians had built. After three costly attempts at assault the Japanese dug their way into Port Arthur, their engineers and sappers tunnelling under the very parapets and blowing them up with dynamite to make breaches through which the infantry could storm. In the last analysis steel clashed against steel, and men fought with hands and with teeth, but it was the slow engineering process which put the fighting men of Nippon where they could use steel and rush after three heroic assaults, covered by unprecedented artillery fire, had failed.

Roughly speaking, the Kwang Tung peninsula on which Port Arthur is situated is backed by two concentric ranges of hills which curve across the neck of land from sea to sea. The sky line of these ridges is broken here and there by high conical peaks which played an important part in the siege. The harbor itself is flanked by hills, and eighteen miles north of the city the peninsula narrows to a three-mile strip of land across which another ridge extends.

With consummate skill the Russian engineers, who foresaw that the Tsar would one day have to fight for his foothold on the Dragon's shores, had constructed a system of fortifications adapted to the natural lay of the land and which military experts declared could never be wrested from European soldiers by any other race of men. So carefully were the plans of the Port Arthur forts drawn that, one position being taken from the enemy, the guns of other positions could be brought to bear upon it from the sides or rear, and it was due to this that thousands of Japanese found that warrior's death for which they long.

The terrain before the parapets was smooth and devoid of natural cover and the glacis were steep and bare, so that machine guns and rifle fire might mow down by hundreds the fighting men who survived to scramble up them.

The parapets proper were of masonry so tough that the mortars and heavy cannon of the besieging army did not damage them to any dangerous extent. It remained for the mines of the engineers to breach them.

From the inner line of defences eighteen miles north to the narrowest part of the peninsula the fortifications extended, and mazes of barbed wire, often electrified, were strung where they entangled hundreds of men while the machine guns and shrapnel literally tore them into shreds.

A book might be written on the siege of Port Arthur without going into unimportant details, and no attempt can be made here to describe the operations step by step. Briefly, the Russian fleet was early driven into the harbor and Port Arthur was closed by sea.

On June 26 Kenshan and Wai-tou-shan fell to the Japanese, thus practically giving them the extreme north line of fortifications eighteen miles from the city. The Russians stubbornly refused to leave their defences even after the Japanese occupied them, and for three days General Stoessel hurled counter attacks against the ridge, succeeding only in losing three times as many men as had been sacrificed in defending the positions against the Japanese assault.

Early in August the investing army took Takushan and Shoutoshan and the Russians were driven into what they termed their semi-permanent fortifications.

So far the Japanese had carried everything by assault. They were flushed with victory. Perhaps, too, they had come to somewhat underestimate the ability of the Russians and the strength of their works, but it is probable that the chief reason for the series of costly assaults on the inner works which followed was the popular sentiment in Japan which demanded the fall of Port Arthur by the Mikado's birthday, and which insisted that the city must be carried by storm.

At any rate, on August 19 the first attempt to carry the semi-permanent works by storm was made. All day long three hundred cannon threw shells and shrapnel against the Russian fortifications, some of which were veritably smothered in clouds of flying earth and smoke. The Russian guns searched among the hills for the offending howitzers, but to little avail, and as the hours passed the defensive fire dwindled. Throughout the night the howitzers played upon the works and after sunrise the infantry attacked.

Seven days the assault was pushed with every ounce of energy the Japanese possessed. The barbed wire entanglements proved ghastly shambles. Under terrific fire squads managed to attack ropes to many of the strokes and hauled them down. Others rushed to the deadly barriers and then fell in grotesque manner as though shot, and after feigning death for a time wriggled, inch by inch, under the wires and cut them.

When the Russians discovered this ruse they poured a merciless rifle fire on all wounded who lay anywhere near the entanglements and many bodies were drilled full of holes even after death.

By night the Japanese attempted surprises, but the defenders used star bombs to search out the attacking columns and then the powerful searchlights glared pitilessly on them while masked batteries of field guns and machine guns poured in a cross fire and literally wiped regiments out of existence.

The Japanese batteries attempting to destroy the Russian artillery positions were baffled by the criss-cross playing of the searchlights, which confused the gunners.

The Seventh infantry of the Ninth division was the organization which finally inserted a thin wedge in the Russian line, a wedge which, however, the Japanese were powerless to drive in. A scoop of men from the Seventh effected a lodgement in a dip of land between the East Panlung and "P" fortification. A volunteer crawled to the breastworks of the Russians and placed a canister of dynamite, where it destroyed a machine gun, before he was killed. This achievement was repeated and the boys of the regiment were so far revived that they rushed to the support of this little party in such numbers that they overflowed the cover. Still they clung to their position until Russian machine guns were got into place and began to cut swaths in the ranks.

As the men scattered and finally began to break under this terrific slaughter an officer turned back and, seizing a battle flag, planted it firmly before the very breastworks.

He was killed. Another took his place. A third, a fourth were shot to pieces as they kept the regimental colors waving, but the men had seen the standard.

In little groups they dribbled back at first. More followed. There was a rush, the trample of feet amid the drumming of machine guns, shouts of victory and groans of wounded. Then steel clashed against steel and men fought as they did before there were those to record it, and the fort was taken.

But the garrisons of the West Panlung and the north fort brought their guns to bear on the captured position and the survivors of the Seventh would have been annihilated had not reserves begged for permission, and received it, to charge into the offending forts, which were in flames. Even with these positions in the hands of the Japanese, the Russians continued a deadly rifle fire on the Seventh.

When the Japanese generals were finally forced to put an end to the storming operations they were in possession of the two semi-permanent positions at Panlung and for this the had lost 15,000 men.

By the first of September the Japanese settled down to siege operations, although they twice again attempted to carry Port Arthur by storm before their mining and sapping had been carried to a proper extent.

On broad lines the siege operations were these:—Parallel to the Russian works and 1,000 yards from them, the Japanese dug deep trenches, covered by boards hidden under sod. From this parallel three zig-zag trenches were carried toward Ehrlung, Keewan and Panlung. They were six feet deep and eight feet wide and the angle of approach was such that they could be seen only with great difficulty from the Russian works, even when they were not covered and masked. This angle was also figured to prevent the trenches being fired into. Most of the digging was done by night and the soil was carried back and out of the trenches on stretchers and disposed of where it would not be seen by the Russians, who would at once realize what the offensive force was doing.

At last a great parallel was dug all around the foot of the fortified eastern front and the work of tunnelling under the hills to the parapets of the forts, which were the objectives, was begun. Tons of dynamite were placed in cross tunnels under the walls and when these were exploded the infantry poured through the trenches to the attack and stormed up the glacis and through the breached walls.

Some of the fiercest fighting of the siege was at 203 Metre Hill, a position which the Japanese desired in order that their range finders might direct artillery fire to destroy the Russian fleet lying in the harbor and the very innermost defences of the city.

Twelve thousand five hundred men were killed or wounded in the fighting at this hill, which continued night and day by moonlight and under the rays of the skilfully manipulated searchlights.

Once taken, the Japanese stationed observers on the hill and the range was found by means of hyposcopes, telescope-like instruments which, by a system of mirrors and lenses, enable a man to see what is before him, although he may be behind an embankment higher than his head.

Once in possession of the position, the besieging force commanded the entire city and harbor, and from behind two ranges of hills the giant Japanese coast defence guns, which had been placed three miles away, sent shells high in the air and dropped them down through the decks and out the bottoms of the Russian war ships, destroying the entire fleet in the harbor.

These guns were originally intended for coast defence in the Straits of Shimonoseki and the Bay of Yezzo, but they were transported to Dalny, whence they were taken by railroad fifteen miles to the end of the tracks and then hauled by hand over muddy roads to the concrete foundations which had been constructed for them under the greatest difficulties. It required 800 men to haul one gun, the rifle alone weighing eight tons.

At an angle of sixty degrees elevation the range of these mortars was seven miles, but the Japanese were using them to fire at vessels only three miles away, and this is what enabled them to drop the shells down through the decks of the war ships.

At half-past four in the afternoon of January 1 General Stoessel wrote to General Nogi, offering to capitulate. The subsequent meeting of the two generals was private, but it is known that both complimented the other on the conduct of the operations and particularly on the bravery of their men.

General Stoessel asked General Nogi to accept his white Arabian charger, but the Japanese expressed his regret that with the capitulation all horses, arms and other equipment became the property of the Japanese nation, but he pledged his word to the vanquished Russian that the horse would be well taken care of.

Port Arthur is the greatest siege known to history and it has yet to be equalled in the present war.

It may be that there is prophecy in the words of David James, written after he viewed the trenches of Spion Kop Hill:

"What man has done, man will do again, and human shambles will not be confined to this solitary instance, although they may never exceed its greatness."

Prophets and the European War.

By Martin Petry.

THAT prophecy is a lost art is again exemplified by the European war, which was not predicted by a single one of the numerous astrologers who are constantly studying the stars. The only prophet who came anywhere near it was a young mathematician of Rochester, Mr. E. L. Johndro, who early in June predicted that the relations between Austria, Servia and Russia would be very much strained in August. He added, however, that diplomacy would settle the difficulty and that no real European war would come until 1918, and would then last three years.

Madame Thebes, the much talked of Parisian prophet, some time ago said that this would be a bad year for the Kaiser and predicted that his death would occur on September 29 of this year, but nothing happened to the Kaiser and Madame Thebes announced that she had made a mistake in her calculation, and so put the date of his demise in November of this year. Why or how she does this is a mystery to any one who knows anything about astrology.

Some English astrologers after the war started announced that it would last for a few months and that the Allies would be victorious. German astrologers stated that Germany would win, and so it goes. With many of these prophets the wish is father to the thought.

However, despite all this there really is a germ of truth in astrology, and any student of it can testify. The fault is not so much with astrology as with astrologers, who often disagree in their interpretation of a horoscope just as physicians hold different opinions in their diagnoses of a case. The difficulty is that much of the ancient lore regarding astrology has been lost, and modern prophets are stumbling about in the dark hoping again to find the secret.

As it is, all that any astrologer can do is to point out fortunate or unfortunate periods, and that is all. For instance, when the malefic Saturn moves to an inharmonious aspect in an individual's chart it is absolutely certain that it will have a harmful effect. It may bring illness to himself, financial troubles or have other baneful effects—but no astrologer can definitely state what it will be, and any prophet who does so simply guesses at it. It is the same with a benefic planet, which may bring sudden good fortune, increase in health and vitality, add to one's prestige, &c., &c.

As with individuals so with countries. The zodiacal sign Gemini rules the United States, and an evil planet in that sign has always brought some difficulty for this country. Since 1912, when Saturn entered this sign, the United States has been in a delicate position as regards Mexico, and in 1898, when Saturn was in Sagittarius, opposing Gemini, we had the war with Spain. In September Saturn passed out of Gemini and since then the Mexican question has gradually simmered down.

There are many aspects of the planets which it is known will positively produce certain results, but astrology has not yet risen to that point of efficiency and perfection where it can be definitely predicted when and what will take place. By taking the month an individual is born in, the disposition, temperament and general trend of his life can be stated with reasonable certainty. For instance, Leo persons are invariably light-hearted, luxury-loving persons who seldom have to resort to manual labor, while Scorpio persons are quiet, deep, secretive and carry out their plans in life with diplomatic skill. Thus the zodiacal signs run the gamut of every human emotion and trait of character, and these can be generally stated, but when it comes to figuring with mathematical accuracy when an event is to take place, that is as yet impossible, and any astrologer who attempts it deceives not only others but himself.

The character of the planets is also pretty well known. For instance, there is the ponderous Uranus, known as the celestial iconoclast, which tears down only to build up anew. In evil aspect this planet may cause serious and chronic diseases, or it may change an individual's views of life and he may suddenly become radical after years of conservative living and thinking, and vice versa. Calculated by the procession of the equinoxes, Uranus was in the watery sign Pisces the fishes when Christ was born and gave the world a new religion. A few years ago Uranus entered the airy sign Aquarius, where this planet will remain for 2,000 years. While in this sign the best astrologers have long predicted a new era which "will have something to do with the air." Wireless telegraphy and the coming of the aeroplane show how well they scented the matter.

Saturn affects the health principally when in bad aspect to the sun, and yet again it may bring financial loss. Jupiter rules wealth principally, while Mars is constantly associated with war. Yet a man may have Mars strong in his horoscope and have nothing at all to do with warfare; he will, however, be a fighter in whatever line of activity he may be engaged in during his life.

As for this European war, no astrologer can tell how long it will last, as the astrological signs are so complex that a Chinese puzzle is an easy task to solve in comparison. Jupiter just now is in Aquarius, which represents Prussia, but this planet will pass out of that sign within a few months. According to all known rules, Jupiter will assist Prussia's plans, but during the latter his benefic rays will be [illegible] her. To properly [illegible] matter the horoscopes of [illegible] general, army brigade, naval fleet and admiral would have to be worked out mathematically correct, and this data is hard to get, and, even if obtained, the task would be too monumental for any human mind. However, time will solve the whole matter. Meanwhile, it is well to remember that no prophet can definitely tell the result; that, while there is something in astrology, it will take years of careful study by superior minds to put it on a correct and definite basis.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A TRIFLING MISTAKE

By THOMAS R. DUNN

I was dressing for dinner one evening when the telephone bell rang. Stepping to the instrument, I heard a very sweet feminine voice say:

"Is that you, Mr. Pemberton?"

"Yes, I'm Pemberton."

"You're to be at the corner of Eighth and Walnut this evening at 9. Take the cab you will find there and"—

"Who are you?" I asked, not understanding all this talk.

"I'm Effie Stroeg. You will be driven to the park entrance. Go to the fountain, where you will find Edith. Carry a rose in— Oh, heavens, some one is coming!"

There was a click and that was the end of these remarkable instructions. It was evident that there had been a call for some one bearing my name, and the telephone girl or the person calling or some one had made a mistake.

Now, I would not on any account take advantage of such a blunder to gratify curiosity, pry into other people's affairs or for any other purpose. But I felt it incumbent on me to correct the error if possible. This other Pemberton would not get the message intended for him, the driver of the cab might wait all night on his box, and Effie might grow so desperate as to drown herself in the fountain. It behooved me to set matters right.

I called up the telephone office and asked who had given me the last call. I might as well have asked the operator to tell me how many grains there are on an ear of corn. I looked in the directory for the name Pemberton, but mine was the only one there.

There was nothing for it but that I should go to the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, take the cab, proceed to the fountain and tell Edith that she needn't wait any longer because the real—her real—Pemberton had not been informed of the meeting.

I confess I was somewhat curious to know why a conveyance had been provided and what was to be the upshot of the business. But I resolved simply to state that a mistake had been made and ask no questions. I thought it necessary to carry a rose in order that I should be recognized for the other fellow or I might as well stay away. So on my way to the place where I should meet the carriage I stopped at a flower shop and bought one. The cab was in position, and I opened the door. The driver asked if I was Mr. Pemberton, and I told him that I was. Then he drove me to the park. I alighted and went up the walk to the fountain.

Two girls were standing looking at the dripping water, and one of them on seeing the rose in my hand left her friend and made straight for me.

"I have come to tell you," I said, raising my hat, "that there has been a mistake."

"Good gracious! What's gone wrong? Is it all off?"

"A telephone message came to me this afternoon from a lady whom I don't know."

"Certainly you don't know her. You are not expected to know her."

"You see, I'm not—that is, there's only one person of my name in the telephone book"—

"You're Mr. Pendleton, aren't you?"

"Certainly I'm Pendleton. There's no doubt about that, but"—

"Come! Let us hurry. We'll be too late. Maud told me that if I failed her it would break her all up; she wouldn't be able to get through with it."

If this young woman had been a scarecrow or suspicious looking I might have attempted further explanation. But she was as pretty as a peach, and if she wouldn't give me a chance it seemed to me that I was excusable for letting her have her way. Putting her arm through mine, she hurried me to the cab. We got in, and the cabman drove away without any instructions. I presumed he had been given them before.

"Now I'll explain," said my kidnaper. "You see, Maud Farnsworth and Ned Bigler have been dead in love with each other for a long while. Maud's parents think they know better whom Maud wants to marry than she does herself. She and Ned are to be married secretly, and you and I are to be the witnesses."

"Oh! That's all?"

"That's all! Why, isn't that a good deal?"

"But please tell me what I have to do with it."

"Why, Maud has made all the arrangements. She asked me whom I would like to take me to the parsonage, and I said it didn't matter to me; she might find some one herself. She said she would and made all the arrangements."

I leaned back on the cushion and chuckled.

"What amuses you?" asked my companion.

"I tried to tell you that a mistake has been made, but you wouldn't listen to me. I am pleased to learn that no harm has been done. On the contrary, I have made a very pleasant acquaintance."

I told her the whole story, at which she was greatly amused, remarking that it was a good joke on Maud. At the parsonage Maud started on seeing a stranger in me, but as I was only intended for a witness and she was very much rattled at the step she was taking she said nothing.

And that's how I met the girl I married.

The Midnight Sun.

At certain seasons of the year, owing to the position of the earth, there is a territory in the arctic circle where the sun is above the horizon for weeks or months continuously, shining at night as well as during the day. Thus at North cape, Norway, the sun is above the horizon continuously from May 12 to July 30 and at Bodo, not far from the arctic circle, from June 3 to July 7. Even in the extreme south of Norway there is no darkness from the end of April to the middle of August. In the winter, on the other hand, the sun is not visible at the North cape from Nov. 18 to Jan. 23 and at Bodo from Nov. 15 to Dec. 27. There is only a twilight at midday. In the extreme south of Norway the sun is above the horizon for six and one-half hours at midwinter.—Philadelphia Press.

If you are having trouble with your Bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50
At dealers everywhere.

—a relish for luncheon
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O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 114
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

THE HAPPY POLICE HABIT

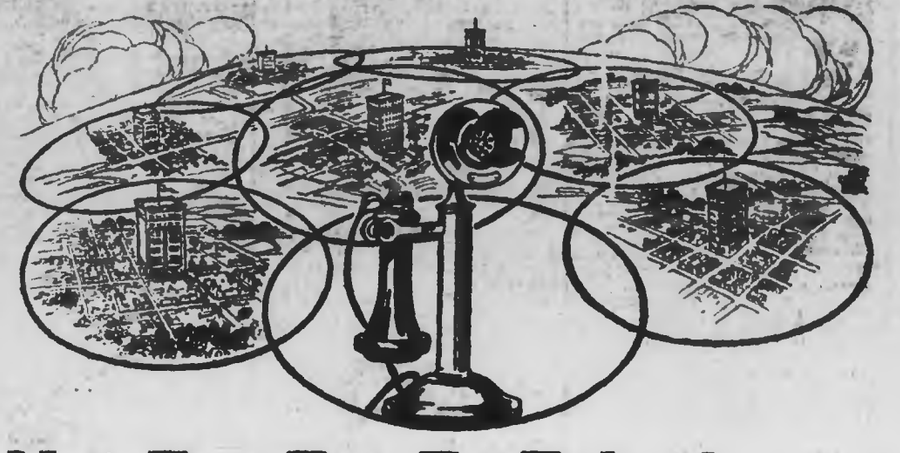
A vilyun stabbed the lady fair
And drag her 'round by her own hair!
He monkeyed with the bureau drawers
Till the reviving lady's roars
Brought citizens upon the scene,
When he lit out for pastures green.
They saw him run a half a mile
Straight out the street, in sprinter style.
Then the police—the Nemesis!—
Came out and "searched the premises."

They felt that surely he would stay
To bid the cops the time of day.
They felt aggrieved that he should hurry
Thus from the scene and give them worry.
They simply could not think that he
Had quit the place so hurriedly!
They felt quite bitter toward the plan
For shaming their unchanging plan,
Older than the first Rameses—
That is, to "search the premises."

Till time shall end and they'll do the same.
In this constabulary game.
They'll never quit—these optimists—
Believing that on crime's black list
There is a criminal so daft
He'll stick around till he is gaffed.
They'll find him near his sinning's scene
And promptly nab him slick and clean.
So cop-squads, like a Nemesis,
Will ever "search the premises."
—Strickland Gillilan in the Indianapolis Star.

Chopped hair has been successfully substituted for skin in skin grafting by a French surgeon, due to the fact that hair cells can be transformed into skin cells.

Radway's Ready Relief
Chas. H. Bittinger, of 248 W. 17th St., writes: "For years I have been suffering from asthma and bronchitis. A week ago I purchased a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief and have taken a teaspoonful in water before retiring each night. The relief I have experienced is marvellous, I rest quietly all night. It is a CURES ASTHMA
The specifics for this disease are the Ready Relief, the Resolvent and Radway's Pills. The Relief must be rubbed on the chest and throat until a burning sensation is produced, and the Pills must be taken frequently, to keep the bowels thoroughly open. The Resolvent must be given at short intervals, to purify the blood, a disorganizer of the Resolvent destroys a paroxysm occurs. RADWAY & CO.,



Not Too Far To Telephone!

THE man you want to reach may not be within your immediate circle, but he's not so far away but that you may reach him by Telephone. From the instrument in your office or your house you can talk with satisfaction either to those within your own talking circle or beyond it to remote interlinking circles.

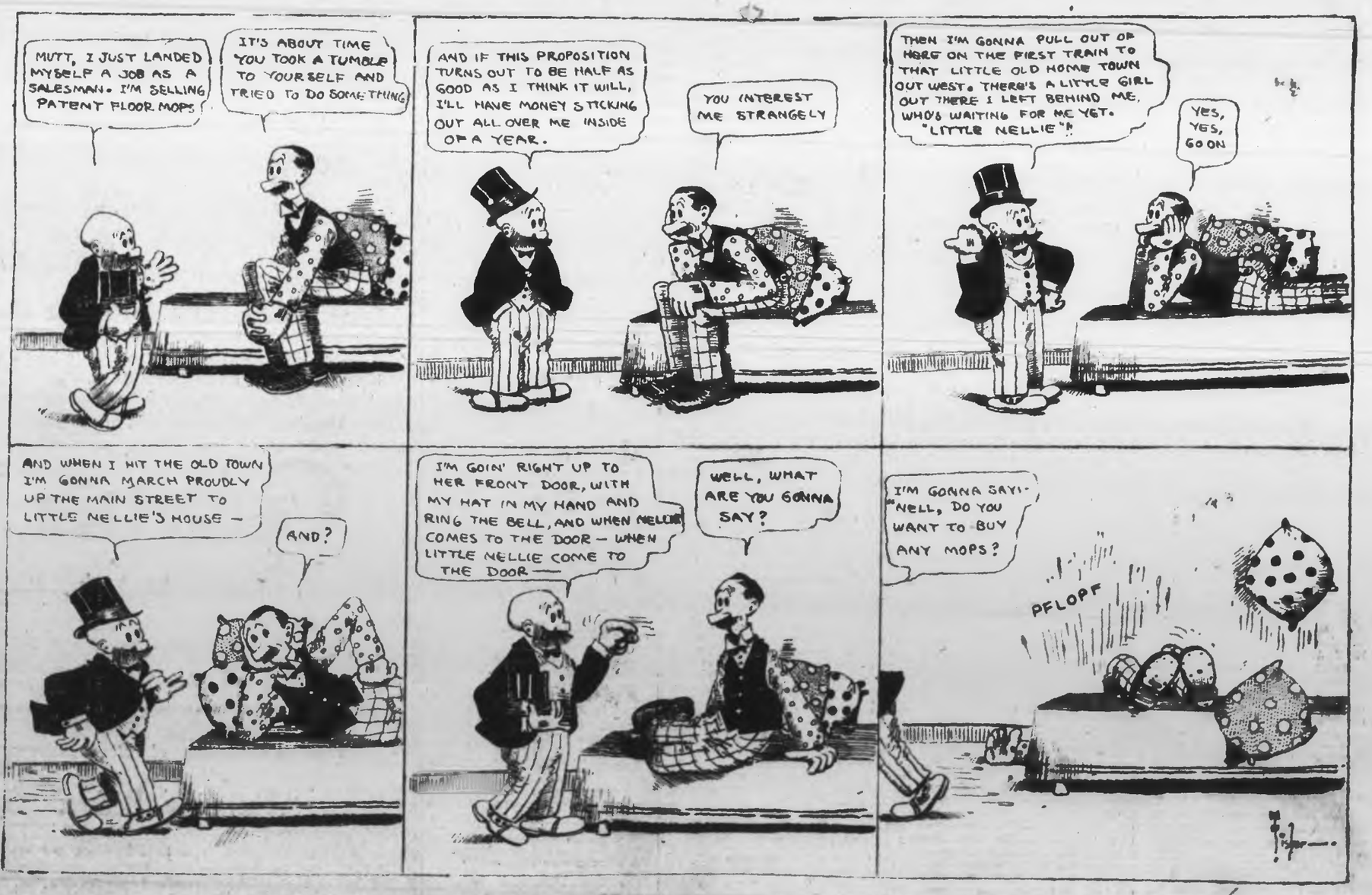
Consider what this means to your business—the saving in time, labor and travelling expense! We are receiving daily testimony to the value of the *long distance telephone* as an aid to the economical transaction of business. Men in all lines of business are able to keep things running at normal, and at the same time reduce expense by making methodical and careful use of *the long distance telephone*. And there is another factor—the buoyancy and optimism resulting from these personal talks between business men is accountable for much of the revival in business.

Are you applying the telephone to *your* business?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Jeff Would Make a Good Mop Salesman — By "Bud" Fisher


MUTT, I JUST LANDED MYSELF A JOB AS A SALESMAN. I'M SELLING PATENT FLOOR MOPS
IT'S ABOUT TIME YOU TOOK A TUMBLE TO YOURSELF AND TRIED TO DO SOMETHING
AND IF THIS PROPOSITION TURNS OUT TO BE HALF AS GOOD AS I THINK IT WILL, I'LL HAVE MONEY STICKING OUT ALL OVER ME INSIDE OF A YEAR.
YOU INTEREST ME STRANGELY
THEN I'M GONNA PULL OUT OF HERE ON THE FIRST TRAIN TO THAT LITTLE OLD HOME TOWN OUT WEST. THERE'S A LITTLE GIRL OUT THERE I LEFT BEHIND ME, WHO'S WAITING FOR ME YET. "LITTLE NELLIE"!
YES, YES, GO ON
AND WHEN I HIT THE OLD TOWN I'M GONNA MARCH PROUDLY UP THE MAIN STREET TO LITTLE NELLIE'S HOUSE —
AND?
I'M GOIN' RIGHT UP TO HER FRONT DOOR, WITH MY HAT IN MY HAND AND RING THE BELL, AND WHEN NELLIE COMES TO THE DOOR — WHEN LITTLE NELLIE COME TO THE DOOR —
WELL, WHAT ARE YOU GONNA SAY?
I'M GONNA SAY:- "NELL, DO YOU WANT TO BUY ANY MOPS?
PFLOPF

SAGE TEA TURNS GREY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggy, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural colour thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

A FISH BULLETIN

"In buying fresh fish, see that the eyes are bright and prominent and the flesh firm and not flabby."

This is only one item of the many pointers given for the benefit of housewives in the most recent bulletin from Ottawa, "Fish and How to Cook It." In addition to general information on the comparative food values of the various kinds of fish, full information is given on the preparation of fish for the table along with numerous receipts for fish dishes. This booklet is got out in attractive style by the Department of Naval Service, and may be had on application to that department at Ottawa. We advise all of Our Folks to take advantage of this offer.

—Farm and Dairy.

A Chinese merchant when selling some white silk, gave advice about washing white silk gloves. They should be washed in cold water, with white soap, then rinsed in cold water. This will keep them from turning yellow, he said.

Nay, speak no ill, but lenient be
To others' failings as your own.
If you're the first a fault to see
Be not the first to make it known;
For life is but a passing day—
No lips may tell how brief its span;
Then, oh, the little time we stay
Let's speak of all the best we can.

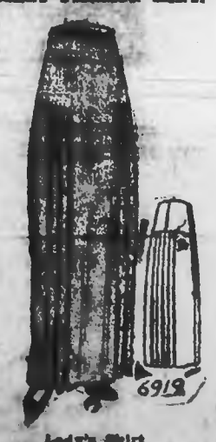
A Smooth, White Skin That Defies Weather

During the coming months of biting winds and intense cold, you who would keep your skins smooth, white and velvety, should turn your attention to powdered wax. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discoloured surface. By gradually absorbing the weather-beaten cuticle, the complexion is kept in perfect condition, and even the beauty of expression appears more pronounced. If your skin be blotchy, pimply, freckled, coarse, sallow or overred, why not shed it? One ounce of ordinary mercolized wax, to be had at any druggist's, will completely transform the most unsightly complexion in less than a fortnight. Use the wax nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings.

If weather, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, here's good news. You can quickly remove every line by using a harmless, refreshing face lotion prepared by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel. The firmer, smoother skin, the more youthful appearance, even after one application, will astonish you.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Lady's Skirt

This skirt is made with five gores and the front is cut in one with the yoke. This has side seams and closes in the back. At each side of the front panel is a group of pleats and a double group of them falls in the centre of the back of the skirt. This style is suitable for chiffon broadcloth, velveteen, satin and other soft materials that will press flat.

The skirt pattern, No. 6919, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44-inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Story of Men Who Feed Great Human Slaughter Machines; Sing of "Home" and Loved Ones

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.)

With the Left Wing of the German Army, Tiscourt, France, October 15 (by courier to Rotterdam, Nov. 23.—This is a story of the men who form one of the great human slaughter machines of Europe, in tears. It is a story of how the real human hearts of men whose chief occupation now is to kill, showed through their eyes as they sang of home and loved ones.

A story has been cabled of the "gesangverein," or choral society which has been organized by the Germans in one of the trenches north of Toul to relieve the monotony of the hours and days. Most of their singing is done in the deep black trench. There is the dense fog, the grey, ghost-like figures of the soldiers with rifles ready for instant use rest across the protecting ridge of earth, pointed toward the enemy's line only 600 yards away. The stillness is broken only by the booming of artillery in the distance—and then songs well forth from the men whose voices may soon be stilled forever.

But to-day the "gesangverein" sang in the old French church at Tiscourt. The company had just come in for a rest after several days and nights in the trenches. There was a soft, dim light in the old church. The 'singing society" of soldiers stood in the choir loft. Other soldiers and officers sat on hard wooden bench-like pews Scores of soldiers stood in the aisles.

There was intense silence. Then the musical director raised his baton: "It is the day of the Lord" welled out in rich musical tones. It was sung with the deepest feeling. As the anthem swelled forth a religious fervour shone in the faces of the soldiers. Among those in the pews and standing in the aisles, hands were clasped, heads bowed. Lips moved in silent prayer.

The anthem is ended. There is a moment of impressive silence and the soldier voices ring out in "Dear Fatherland, my beloved Fatherland." Heads are raised, shoulders squared. Patriotic exaltation comes into the faces—the love of country for which they are sacrificing their lives. Again the music ceases and once more the leader raises his baton for the next song. It is "Meine Heimat is An Dem Schoenen Rhein" ("My Home is on the Beautiful Rhine.")

It sweeps softly through the church There is a movement among the soldiers. The heart cord has been struck. Chins drop on breasts, faces soften. the patriotic fire in the eyes disappears before a softer, gentler gleam.

A French woman, leading two little children by the hand, comes up the aisle from the door and kneels in front of the dark altar. A soldier at the end of the bench leans over and touches the hair of the little girl with his lips. Two great tears roll down the bearded cheek of a soldier near by. He is struggling with some great emotion. His arms are partly outstretched as if reaching to clasp someone in them. In his eyes there is the expression of the most intense longing man may know—the longing for home and loved ones. With the back of his rough hand he brushes away the tears.

"Never, never will I see my home; never will I see them again—it tells me so" he softly whispers. Oh, God, protect them when I am no more."

Tenderly he caresses something that seems to wrap itself around his finger. In the dim light it looks like a lock of hair. He raises it to his lips again and again.

The song of home is ended. The French woman and her two little children still kneel before the altar. Silently the soldiers begin to leave the church.

The concert of the "gesangverein" is ended. Within a few days these men will be back in the trenches, a part of a war machine, but to-day a song laid their hearts bare.

THE NEW GERMAN RECONNOITRING MORTAR — Drawn by Heath Robinson in the London Sketch.

HEARING IS RESTORED TO DEAF

Without Mechanical or Artificial Hearing Devices. Deaf Hear With Their Own Ears. A Wonderful English Discovery.

Thousands of people suffer from catarrhal deafness or poor hearing, who having tried specialists, advertised treatments, artificial ear drums, ear 'phones, electric vibrators and various mechanical appliances without success have at last resigned themselves to a "world of silence," thinking that nothing can ever restore to them their normal hearing. Yet their case is not hopeless. A remarkable scientific treatment discovered little more than a year ago in England is making people hear after years of deafness and is also unequalled for quickly stopping the distressing head noises that are so often the companions of defective hearing. This discovery is called Parmint and has attracted widespread notice throughout Europe where reports of the remarkable results it has given to deaf people have come in by the hundred.

The effect of Parmint it seems is by tonic action to produce a stimulus necessary to reduce all inflammation, swelling, enlargement or thickening of the organs of hearing and to stimulate the entire auditory tract.

Parmint is now being sold by many leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity and a speedy trial is urged upon all who suffer from catarrhal deafness or head noises in any degree. Ask the druggist for 1 oz. of Parmint (Double Strength) and take it home and mix with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day and you should soon find a remarkable improvement in your hearing.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 50c to the International Laboratories, 76 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

Using a new aeroplane gun, United States Army officers, flying at a rate of nearly a mile a minute, 600 feet in the air, have made more than 80 per cent of hits on a small target on the ground.

WHAT IS A POET?

Maeterlinck is said to have declined election to the French Academy on the ground that the place belongs to a poet, declaring: "A poet alone has the qualifications to represent worthily that which is great and heroic in a people."

All very well, but what is poetry and who is a poet? If it be contended that only the rhymester can qualify or the one who has the gift of arranging his verbal measures so that they will have a lyrical rhythm and so many feet to the line, there is still no satisfactory standard by which values may be accurately appraised. The adept rhymester does not necessarily have the qualifications to represent worthily the great and heroic deeds of a people. Many poems of the futile and inept class have already been evoked by this war. So far it has produced more poetical themes than poets.

Poets do not always confine themselves to formal metre. Some of the best poems ever written have been in the technical form of prose, and they have worthily represented the great and heroic in human life. When it comes to these matters the narrower definition of poets and poetry is restricting and irksome. There are many persons who have been convinced that Maeterlinck is a true poet Probably he is over-modest in refusing membership in the French Academy on these grounds.

O, the comfort, the inexpressible comfort, of feeling safe with a person; having neither to weigh thoughts nor words, but pouring them all right out, chaff and grain together, certain that a faithful hand will take them and sift them, keep what is worth keeping, and with the breath of love and kindness blow the rest away. —Geo. McDonald.

Bring Back Your Appetite

With a Little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, the Secret of Perfect Digestion.

You should see our farmers and their boys eating in the fields. On the farm five meals a day is the rule. No one ever has stomach trouble because meals are digested and people live normally.

In the city we lose our "pep" and indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, etc., make us look on five meals as an impossibility.

Farmer's Boy — "Just think of brother Joe in the city. He can't eat. Why, a sandwich like this would kill him."

A majority of people have come to know the blessings which an occasional use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets confer upon the stomach. They are unquestionably the most popular remedy known, for the reason that dyspepsia is the national disease, and these wonderful little tablets have long since acquired a national reputation as a thoroughly reliable and efficient cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

No matter how great the excess of food taken into the stomach, one or two of these tablets will digest every particle of it. A package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should always be in the house. Many a person has saved himself from a serious attack of acute indigestion by using them after heavy meals, such as are eaten Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays and festal seasons.

After attending banquets, late suppers, heavy fancy dinners, after-theatre parties, etc., where one has dined sumptuously and luxuriantly, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should invariably be used, as they digest the food perfectly and completely, and prevent all possibility of dyspepsia, which, without their use, is more than likely to ensue.

Go to your druggist to-day and buy a box. A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to any one who will address: F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

BIRDS FLY FROM NORTHERN FRANCE

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The feathered tribe of Belgium and Northern France has been dispersed by the din of war.

In all the districts of the Marne it was noticed after the battle that the birds had disappeared. The Argonne forests also have been nearly depopulated of all kinds of game by the continual turmoil in those regions. Driven to detached woods and thickets, where their dangers would have been increased in time of peace, they now find security.

Apart from their enforced exile, birds are not the least fortunate of beings in these times, game shooting being prohibited in France. The markets furnished evidence that some poaching was going on, however, and the Minister of War issued a warning that the sale of no other than imported refrigerator game would be tolerated. Early in the war soldiers supplemented their rations by taking a hare or a pheasant here and there, but this was stopped by order.

Scarcity of game in the market is no hardship, for it is a small part of the alimentation of Paris. The arrivals amount annually to only 1,000 tons of native and 450 tons of imported game, while the arrivals of domestic poultry alone aggregate 21,000 tons.

Belgium sends 50,000 larks to Paris each season, while the game importations from other countries are: Austria, 2,500 deer, 80,000 partridges, 50,000 hares; Italy, 25,000 quail; Australia, 100,000 rabbits, 20,000 hares and 50,00 larks; England, 40,000 pheasants and 30,000 partridges. An effort is being made to substitute the Russian reindeer for Austrian deer.

No doubt considerable game that did not get away from the continually beaten war zone has been destroyed, and the sportsmen who have shooting preserves in these parts of the country are pessimistic concerning the future; they think it will require several years to repopulate these regions. On the other hand, the prohibition of one season's shooting in the territory not affected by hostilities it is thought, will result in immense benefit to game in general, and next year and for many years to come all kinds of game will be more plentiful than ever before.

PASSING THOUGHTS.

Anyone who talks loudly can get an audience for a little while, no matter what he says.

The praise that a man really deserves he leaves to others to give him.

Every successful auctioneer practices hypnotism, although he may not know it.

The man who expects to set the world on fire soon goes up in his own hot air.

There is no fool like an old fool, except the young fool, and the fool who is neither young nor old.

What the well-to-do waste would go far to relieve the distress of the poor.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have been received recently at the Public Library. Many of them, it may be mentioned, have been presented by friends of the institution, amongst others the Rev. H. J. Keith, Mrs. Harvey, Rev. R. Pogue and Rev. R. G. Peever. The Library is also indebted to the Dominion Government and the Ontario Legislative Assembly for several valuable publications as well as to Mr. Edward Peck, for a copy of the newly revised Statutes of Ontario. The Government publication, referred to above, were obtained through the kind influence of Messrs. Burnham and Gillespie:

Earth—Muriel Hine.
Buried Alive—A. Bennett.
Hero of Herat—Diver.
Swindler—Dell.
Half in Earnest—Hine.
Maria.
Crime of Sylvester Bonnard—Anatole France.
The Gods are Athirst — Anatole France.
City of Pleasure—A. Bennett.
The Glimpse—A. Bennett.
Fortitude—Walpole.
Charmed Life of Miss Austin—Merwin.
Irishmen All—Birmingham.
Judgment of the Sword—Diver.
Pollution of Boundary Waters—International Joint Commission.
Revised Statutes of Ontario, three vols.—Ontario Government.
Secrets of the German War Office—A. K. Graves.
Rudiments of Lettering — Detroit School of Lettering.
39th Annual Report of Methodist Missions.
Clean Heart—A. Hutchinson.
Bound volumes of the following magazines:
Engineering Magazine—Oct. 13 to March '14.
Nineteenth Century — April-June, '14.
Harper's Magazine — Dec. '13 to May '14.
Cornhill—Jan.-April, '14.
Century—Nov. '13 to April '14.
World's Work—Jan.-March '14.
McClure's Nov. '13 to April '13.
Popular Electricity — May '13 to April, '14.
Nineteenth Century, Jan.-March, '14.
Woman at Home—Jan.-June, '14.
Technical World—Sept. '13 to Feb. '14.
Punch, Jan.-June '14.
Fortunate Youth—W. J. Locke.
Handbook to Browning—Orr.
Canada Year Book, 1913—Dominion Government.
But she Meant Well.—W. Caine.
Life of Rev. W. Cochrane—Grant.
Works of W. E. Channing.
Garden of Allah—Hichens.
Between Two Thieves—Dehan.
Church of Christ—A. Layman.
Jenny Geddes or Presbyterianism—W. P. Breed.
Delivery and Development of Christian Doctrine—Rainy.
History of Westminster Assembly of Divines—Hetherington.
Memorial Volume of Westminster Assembly, 1647-1897.
Gospel of St. Matthew — Bishop Porteus, (2 vols.)
Queen Charity—Rev. J. E. Hill.
Hall and Farewell—Geo. Moore.
World's Religion—Lady Colquhoun.
Student's Handbook to Mill's Logic—A. H. Killick.
Brewster's Millions.
Select Orations of Cicero—Ed., C. D. Yonge.
Standard Catalogue of Postage Stamps—Whitfield, Kin & Co.
Germany and the Next War—Bernhardi.
Auction Block—Rex Beach.
The Fleets at War—A. Hurd.
How the War Began—Kennedy.
Value of Pure Water—Whipple.
Girl of the Limberlost—Porter.
Landmarks—Lucas.
History of the Canadian People — Geo. Bryce.
Sorrows of Satan—Corelli.
Canadian North West—Oliver.
Universal Classics—M. W. Dunne, Pub.
Martha and Cupid—Lippmann.
Sergeant of Fort Toronto—Milliner.
The Victim—Dixon.
Wife of Sir Isaac Harman—Wells.
The Honourable Percival—Rice.
Nancy the Joyous—Stow.
How it Happened—Boaher.
Man of the Desert—Lutz.
Lighter Side of English Life.—F. F. Moore.
Soldier of the Legion—Williamson.
Dr. Llewellyn and His Friends — Stanley.
Miracle Man—Packard.
Call of the East—Fraser.
Little Angel of Canyon Creek — Brady.
Delia Blanchflower—Mrs. H. Ward.
Wall of Partition—F. Barclay.
The Witch—Johnston.
Patrol of the Sun-dance Trail — Ralph Connor.
Prince of Graustack—McCutcheon.
Gaunt Gray Wolf—Wallace.
Myths of the North American Indians—Spence.
Out-door Friends at Home—Cameron.
Round About the Seashore—Cameron.
In the Garden—Cameron.
Bird and Animal Life—Cameron.
On the Farm—Cameron.
Familiar Friends at Home—Cameron.
An English Forest—Cooke.
Wonders of Insect Life—Duncan.
Butterflies and Moths—Duncan.
Beetles and Flies—Duncan.
Derelicts—Locke.
Portion of Labour—Wilkins.
White Prophet—Hall Caine.
Trail of '98—Service.
Mothers' Recompense—Aguilar.
Blood Lilies—Fraser.
Averil—Carey.
Colonel of the Red Hussars—Scott.
God of Love—McCarthy.
Guest of Quesnay—Tarkington.
Undercurrent—Grant.
Calling of Dan Matthews—Wright.
Spoilers—Beach.
Pardners—Beach.
No'er-do-well—Beach.
Silver Horde—Beach.
Arcadian Adventures—Leacock.
Book of Public Speaking (5 vols.) Fox-Davies Ed.
Red Cross in War—Billington.
Imperial Germany—Von Bulow.
How Germany Makes War.—Bernhardi.
Germany and England—Cramb.
A.B.C. of War—Lloyd's Weekly.
Westward Ho—Kingsley.

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By Cleo Anderson, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by carefully culling from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the question of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Helps Complexion Remarkably.

A persistently shiny nose or a dull, lifeless complexion drives many a woman to cosmetics and consequent despair. And all the time a simple remedy lies at hand in the home. If you have no cleanlite in the house you need only get about an ounce from your druggist and add just as much water to dissolve it. A little of this simple lotion is Nature's own beautifier. It is very good for the skin and instantly gives the complexion a soft, velvety, youthful bloom that any woman might envy. It lasts all day or evening, renders powdering entirely unnecessary, and absolutely defies detection.

Lend Curling Lashes.

If the eyebrows and lashes are thin and "washed out" looking, they may be made to come darker and heavier by gentle massaging with ordinary mapaline. Applying meanwhile to the lashes with the finger tips will make them grow long and lovely. This delicate pomade-like substance is perfectly harmless to the eyes, so you need not fear to use it quite liberally.

Magnetism of Beautiful Hair.

Beautiful hair adds immensely to the personal magnetism of both men and women. Athletic and smart women are ever on the lookout for any harmless thing that will increase the natural beauty of their hair. The latest method is to use pure stallax as a shampoo on account of the peculiarly glossy, fluffy and wavy effect which it leaves. As stallax has never been used much for this purpose it comes to the druggist only in sealed original packages, enough for twenty or thirty shampoos. A teaspoonful of the fragrant stallax granules, dissolved in a cup of hot water, is more than sufficient for each shampoo. It is very beneficial and stimulating to the hair, apart from its beautifying effect.

Dry, Irritating, Dandruffy Scalps.

Nothing can compare with the following recipe for the above condition, and unit you have rectified any trouble in the direction. It is useless to expect the hair to grow healthy and vigorous. Mix a package of borasium with one-fourth pint of bay rum, shake the bottle well and allow to stand for 30 minutes, then add one-fourth pint cold water and strain. This simple home remedy will stimulate the hair roots to their normal functions, resulting in a beautiful growth of new hair.

Permanently Removing Superfluous Hair.

"How to permanently, and merely temporarily, remove a downy growth of disfiguring superfluous hair, is what many women wish to know. It is a pity that it is not more generally known that pure powdered phenol, obtainable from the druggists in original one-ounce packages, may be used for this purpose. It is applied directly to the objectionable hair. The recommended treatment not only instantly removes the hair, leaving no trace, but is designed also to kill the roots completely.

Don't Use Curling Irons.

The heated from makes the hair dry and parched looking, giving a most unlady appearance. Get a small bottle of plain liquid silmering at your druggists and apply a little of this to the hair at night with a clean tooth brush. In the morning your hair will be as beautifully curly and wavy as though Mother Nature did it, and it will be quite manageable, no matter what style of coiffure you adopt. The effect will last much longer than if you used a curling iron, and the health of your hair will not suffer.

USE PILENTA COMPLEXION SOAP. THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER. ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

The Spread of Temperance.

No vodka for the Russian soldiers, no "bitter beer" and Scotch whiskey for the English, no saki for the Japs, and now no absinthe for the French.

The whole world seems to be in a coalition against King Alcohol. When armies begin to shoot holes into him the old king's position becomes decidedly interesting.

This sort of news should stimulate the ardour of our secretary of the navy, who sometime ago banished this same King Alcohol from American warships. All in all, 1914 has witnessed the most extraordinary crusade ever inaugurated against what Judge Jere Black used to call "hard liquor."

Long ago athletic trainers learned that men could play harder without artificial stimulants. Now that nations openly declare that soldiers can fight better without it, who shall say that men cannot also work more efficiently on cold water?

Farmer Jones (over the fence) "Does your cow give a lot of milk?"

Farmer Town (lately from the city) "Well, I think she would give a lot, but my wife and I agreed we would be saving of it, and I only milk a pint or a quart, or just what we want to use, so there won't be any wasted."

Most Food Prices Higher

Good Time Now to Work Down Cost of Living

High prices and restricted supply of beef will cause people to plan meals with better judgment of food values and cost.

There's rich nourishment and true economy from use of

Grape-Nuts FOOD

Made in Canada

This food—always wholesome—is made from choice wheat and malted barley, sterilized, twice baked, crisp and delicious! Grape-Nuts food supplies, in easily digestible form, all the nutriment of the grains, including the mineral elements—phosphate of potash, etc., for rebuilding body and brain.

There's a way to live well with reasonable economy in food, and that's not all—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914

SUCCESSES FOR ALLIES REPORTED

GERMANS RETREAT ON FORTY MILE FRONT

THE HOME GUARD

Has Been Converted into a Military Organization—Mr. E. E. Goodwill Appointed Commander

OFFICERS ELECTED

Last evening in the Bank of Montreal Chambers, a well attended meeting of the executive committee of the Peterborough Rifle Association and officers was held. Captain E. L. Goodwill occupied the chair. Among those present was Lieut.-Col. Miller and Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, and a large number of ex-officers of the active militia.

Mr. Goodwill in addressing the meeting expressed his pleasure at the successful organization of the Peterborough Home Guard, which had exceeded alal expectations. He suggested that the affairs of the Association be no longer conducted by the committee, and that in his opinion the management of what was now practically the Home Guard Regiment, should be committed to the officers of the militia.

The executive committee then handed in their resignations and the officers appointed retired to prepare a report. Their report accompanied by a list of officers met with the unanimous approval of the meeting. Despite Mr. Goodwill's insistent protestations, the meeting would not hear of his resignation, but unanimously endorsed the report of the officers that Mr. Goodwill should accept the position of commander. Mr. Goodwill was finally persuaded to accept the appointment amid rounds of applause. The newly appointed officers are most enthusiastic, which in itself should ensure the success of the ment.

Brief addresses were made by Lieut.-Col. Miller, Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, His Worship Mayor Buller, and Hon. Major Davidson, chaplain of the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers. The latter emphasized the significance of the flag and its relation to a military organization.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Executive Committee.

Chairman—J. E. L. Goodwill.
Members—G. A. Borland, F. Bartlett, Thos. Barrie, W. H. Dunsford, Dr. E. V. Frederick, F. D. Kerr, A. F. Knight, J. F. Linton, R. E. Layfield, W. H. Munroe, W. H. Moore, E. G. Patterson.

Military Organization.

Hon. Col.—J. W. Miller.
Hon. Col.—Arthur Stevenson.
Lt.-Col.—J. E. L. Goodwill.
Major—R. E. Layfield.
Major—E. F. Mason.
Adjutant Capt.—F. D. Kerr.
Paymaster Capt.—J. F. Linton.
Musketry Instructor Capt.—W. H. Moore.
Musketry Instructor Capt. — F. Bartlett.

Ambulance Corps.

Capt.—J. A. McElheney.
Quartermaster—
Engineers' Corps—
Signal Corps—
Sergt.-Major—Chas. Peters.
Orderly Clerk—Sergt. H. Dearle.
Quartermaster-Sergt.—
Musketry-Sergt.—

No. 1 Company—C.G.E. Co.

Capt.—J. H. Pilling.
Lieut.—S. P. Eccleatone.
Lieut.—G. A. Young.

No. 2 Company—C.G.E. Co.

Capt.—J. G. M. Wilson.
Lieut.—R. S. Cotton.
Lieut.—F. Oxley.

No. 3 Company—C.G.E. Co.

Capt.—C. E. Sisson.
Lieut.—A. G. Grier.
Lieut.—

No. 4 Company.

Capt.—C. J. Hicks.
Lieut.—W. J. Armstrong.
Lieut.—

No. 5 Company—De Laval.

Capt.—G. A. Evans.
Lieut.—E. G. Ide.
Lieut.—W. Timms.

No. 6 Company—Street Ry.

Capt.—
Lieut.—
Lieut.—

No. 7 Company—Professions.

Capt.—
Lieut.—
Lieut.—

No. 8 Company—Merchants.

Capt.—J. J. Duffus.
Lieut.—M. Point.
Lieut.—C. E. Smith.

No. 9 Company—Merchants.

Capt.—K. G. Lech.
Lieut.—Robt. Hicks.
Lieut.—Wm. Campbell.

No. 10 Company—Builders' Trades.

Capt.—G. V. Lancaster.

(Continued on Page 12.)

ALLIES WIN AT SEVERAL POINTS

Official Communique To-day Shows Advances Made in Different Sections of Western Battle Front--No Infantry Fighting Between Ypres and the Sea.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, November 25.—The official statement given out by the French war office this afternoon says:

"From the North Sea to Ypres there have been no infantry attacks.

"Between Langemarick and Zonnebecke we have gained territory.

"In the vicinity of La Bassee, the Indian troops recaptured from the enemy certain trenches which had been taken from them the evening before.

"From La Bassee to Soissons there has been almost a complete calm.

"We have made slight progress near Berry-au-Bac, and in the Argonne.

"At Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, a German attack has been repulsed, and a suspension of hostilities requested by the enemy has been refused.

"In the region of Pont-a-Mousson our artillery found it impossible to bombard Armanville.

"Nothing has happened in the Vosges."

LONDON, November 25.—The allied fleet is battering down the German line established along the Belgian coast. Reports to-day tell of the German troops being caught between the fire of the warships and the land batteries in the vicinity of Nieuport. The bombardment of Zeebrugge, which has resulted in the partial destruction of the town and the fighting off Westende, all clearly indicate the determination with which the British fleet has set to the task of curbing the ambitions which the Germans may have of establishing a base for a raid on England. Reports from Holland declare that Zeebrugge was partially destroyed by the Germans that their guns might have a clear sweep for the duel with the warships. The inhabitants of the city are in flight. Serious damage has been done by the warships.

Middlekirke, Knocke and other towns of the western Belgian district have felt the main force of the British attack. Should it develop that the docks have been destroyed and Zeebrugge otherwise disabled as a naval base, a severe blow will have been struck at the German plan of operation from the Belgian coast.

BERLIN, November 25.—The Reichstag has received the draft of the second supplementary Imperial Budget for the year 1914. This empowers the Imperial Chancellor for the purpose of meeting extraordinary expenses, again to raise one and a quarter billion dollars in the form of credit, furthermore the Chancellor is empowered to issue treasury notes up to a hundred million dollars for the widows and orphans, and the relief of distress.

HANDSOME CAFE

Jim Hum, the new manager of the Dominion Cafe, 328 George street, has completed the remodelling and decorating of the interior of his premises. The transformation is an evidence of his good judgment and speaks well for his artistic tastes. The walls of the Cafe have been decorated with a very pleasing new treatment of ingrain wall paper of a granite design, while the panelling imparts an Oriental effect to the interior. A new metallic ceiling has been put on, giving a swell effect and harmonizes with the very pretty coloured border around the alcoves. Extra booths have been installed and the other booths and tables have put on a new dress of neatness and good taste. Ornamental new signs decorate the doors, and the front has been newly painted in an up-to-date manner.

Some Rope!

"How do you like that cigar I gave you?" asked the Old Fogey.

"Next to the filler the worst thing about it is the wrapper," replied the Grouch.

A KICK ABOUT THE COST OF LIGHT

Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—With the advent of the Hydro-Electric system we were promised cheaper and better light, which was much needed. The working out of this system was placed in the hands of the Water Commissioners, who took upon themselves the more pretentious name of the Utilities Commission, and since then the change for the worst started.

While everybody complains, some are affected more than others; in some cases the prices soaring to double, if not to three times the former price for an inferior light.

Some of the ladies are talking of holding an indignation meeting and of returning to the old method of using coal oil lamps, which give a cheaper and better light. It is now up to the Utilities Commission to bestir themselves P. D. Q.

Yours, etc.,
Lumen.

Nov. 25th, 1914.

EXPLOIT OF THE INDIANS

Retake Trenches Which Had Been Occupied by Germans and Take Number of Prisoners

GUNS CAPTURED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Nov. 25. — An Indian corps has re-taken trenches which they lost to the Germans yesterday, and captured three German officers, over 100 men, three machine guns and one mortar. A statement from the War bureau announced to-day, says the general situation is declared to be unchanged.

OBJECTIONS TO LOCATION OF SEWAGE PLANT

The Otonabee Residents Are Determined to Stop City's Placing the Plant in Their Township

DEPUTATION TO TORONTO

The residents of the northwest portion of Otonabee are determined that the proposed city sewage disposal plant will not be built within the limits of their township. With this end in view a deputation from a recently organized association, formed for the express purpose of opposing the proposition, went to Toronto yesterday, to interview Dr. McCullough, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. The deputation consisted of Mr. C. F. Kittney, Secretary of the association; Deputy Reeve Deyell, a solicitor and Mr. Thompson, M.P.P. The proposal is to build the plant at a point selected opposite Rye's boat house, and it is the residents in this part of the township who so strongly object.

Dr. McCullough gave an attentive hearing to the representations of the delegation, and appeared much impressed with their views. However, he pointed out that the plans had not yet been finally submitted to him, and that when this was done he would fix a date when all parties could be present, and in the meantime, he would, of course, not in any way, endorse the city's view.

The deputation was well pleased with the result of their visit.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

On Thursday night a splendid entertainment is going to be given in the Y. M. C. A. when a good exhibition of physical work, a basketball game and concert will be presented. The Collegiate Institute Orchestra will be present and will render some music during the evening. The whole presentation is expected to be of the best variety, and a good audience is looked for.

REV. LEWIS J. LONG,

The Toronto Evangelist, who is conducting Revival services in Bethany Tabernacle, George St., Hear him to-night at 8 o'clock.

VICTORY GROWS IN MAGNITUDE

Petrogard Reports Declare That Germans Are Retreating Along a Forty Mile Line and Will Be Forced Back on Their Own Frontier for the Second Time.

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, November 25. — It is confidently believed here that as additional reports of the fighting between the Vistula and the Warthe are received and the retreat of the Germans continues, the Russian victory will grow in magnitude. The Germans are now declared to be retreating along a forty mile line. Reinforcements are advancing from the south of Kalicz, but the superiority of the Russians in numbers over the Germans, even with new troops, is expected to force the Kaiser's troops back upon their own frontier for a second time. The battle line is swinging to the southwest.

London, November 25.—Lieut. Graham, whose name appears among the wounded, is Alan Charles Graham, formerly A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught.

GENEVA, Switzerland, November 25. — A telegram from Belfort states that the commanding officer there had a parade on Monday in honour of the British airman, Commander Babbington and Flight Lieut. Sippe, who participated in the raid on Friederichshalen, and decorated them with the legion of honour.

TORONTO, November 25. — On a charge of high treason against the Empire, Paul Mazur, a young Canadian corporal in the Canadian militia, born of Austrian parents, was sent up from the police court to the assizes for trial to-day. Mr. W. K. Murphy, Jr., his counsel, put up the plea that the young fellow was going to visit in the States, and did not deliberately attempt to smuggle three Austrians out of Canada. The interesting feature of the case is that Mazur was acting as the government interpreter in enrolling the alien enemies at Port Hope.

LONDON, November 25.—A silent gun, probably of pneumatic type, is being used by the Germans in Flanders, a report from Colonel Swinton, the British official "eye witness" at the front, asserts to-day. Describing the conditions on the western front, Colonel Swinton says: "The hard cold weather has much improved transportation work and aerial scouting, but owing to the intense cold the men are sometimes lifted stiff from the trenches when they are relieved. The snow shows up all the roads and positions to aerial scouts, but the scouts may themselves be seen more clearly. The situation up to the 21st was unchanged. The trenches in some cases are only forty yards apart, the opposing sides holding shooting competitions, and throwing packets of tobacco at one another."

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The city has decided to purchase a strip of land on the south side of Victoria avenue. The strip is one foot wide and three hundred feet long. It was originally reserved for the purpose of holding the frontage right to the property adjacent to the strip. The land is blessed with three years' arrears of taxes, so it will be just about as cheap for the city to accept the deed given by John Dixon as to advertise the sale of the land for taxes.

The Property Committee.

The Property Committee of the City Council will insist that the caretaker of the incinerator take better care of the plant and not dump barrels of ice and other material on the arches so as to break them. In other words he will be invited to use "more judgment."

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 497 George street.

NO MORE STALE EGGS

The Sanitary Inspector has received a number of egg-testing appliances from the Agriculture Department, which can be procured from him free of cost by those interested. The appliance is made of cardboard which can be folded into a receptacle to hold either an electric light, or table lamp. By passing an egg in front of a hole so that the light shines up on it, one can tell at a glance whether the egg is in a fresh state or otherwise.

Mr. Spence intends to distribute some to the farmers' wives on the market on Saturday, together with literature on the proper way of marketing eggs, and hopes in this way to secure a better quality of this commodity in the future.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Live Stock Market—Receipts fair, trade active, prices firm to higher. Springs lambs, $8.60 to $8.75; hogs, fed and watered $7.80, f.o.b. $7.15; all other classes steady.

VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

Refugee Ship Deliberately Sunk by Germans in Channel in Broad Day-light

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The steamship Admiral Grantesume, loaded with refugees, which was sunk in the Channel, Oct. 26, was the victim of a German submarine, the British Admiralty declared to-day. In making the announcement and charge that she was sent to the bottom by an enemy's war vessel, the Admiralty published a picture of a fragment of a torpedo bearing a German label.

"The discovery of the fragment of German torpedo in a life-boat proves conclusively that the Admiral Grantesume was destroyed by a submarine," the Admiralty states, and "this action, the deliberate destruction, in broad daylight, of a defenceless passenger ship, filled with refugees, is the best specimen of German methods yet recorded."

It was reported at first that this refugee ship struck a mine, and, later, that her boilers blew up. This is the first intimation that a German submarine was guilty of it. Two thousand people were safely rescued by passing steamers, but many others lost their lives in being transferred from the sinking ship to others.

DONATIONS WERE MUCH APPRECIATED

Contributions to Belgian Relief Acknowledged

To the Members, Otonabee Patriotic Association:

I am instructed by Mr. H. Prud'homme, 50 St. Peter St., Montreal, to thank all who contributed and helped with the splendid donations which were sent from Indian River, Keene and Peterborough for Belgian relief.

It is not advisable to ship any more foodstuffs of a perishable nature at this season of the year, but all donations of money, imperishable foods, or clothing are very acceptable.

The Central Committee for Otonabee will be at the town hall, Keene, every Wednesday to receive all gifts of clothing. Men's, women's, or children's new or old underclothing, shoes and blankets, will be very acceptable, since lack of these is felt more than outer garments. All clothing will go forward as soon as received.

Considerable money is now required to carry on the work that is now under way, and all contributions, large or small, will be very acceptable. Mr. John Moore, Keene, is treasurer for the township organization.

W. A. ANDERSON,
Reeve.

PATRIOTIC BRIDGE

The patriotic bridge and five hundred party given for Christmas presents to the Peterborough boys in England, will be held at 2.30 o'clock on Friday, November 27th, in the Oddfellows' Hall. If there are any who have not yet taken a table and would like to do so they may have one by 'phoning any one of the Committee, which consists of Mrs. Geo. Burnham, Mrs. E. Clarkson, Mrs. E. L. Goodwill, Miss Helen Davidson, Treasurer, and Miss Jean Harstone, Secretary. Those who do not wish to play cards are asked to come for afternoon tea at 5 o'clock. Gentlemen are also cordially invited to join the ladies at tea. The tickets in any case are 50 cents.

Five Prisoners Were Released

KINGSTON, Nov. 25—Five war prisoners were released from Fort Henry yesterday and they were escorted to the trains to go to their home towns. Two of the prisoners were Germans and they went to Montreal, at which point they had been previously apprehended. The other three were sons of Turkey and two of them returned to Brantford while the other went to Dundas. In the five cases the prisoners had taken out naturalization papers and it was, therefore, unnecessary to hold them.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1253, Business Office 1551. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1914

GERMAN GUILE AND GUILT.

The Germans have been again convicted of an act of barbarity that shames the worst spirit of savagery. A despatch received to-day, states that the fact that the steamer Admiral Granteaume with 2,000 Belgian refugees, driven from home by German brutality, which was recently sunk, was destroyed by a German torpedo, deliberately and maliciously discharged against her. With evidence like this of Germany's atrocious policy of brute force—in bringing on and prosecuting war, it is no wonder that Germany is put on her defence; and is spending millions in publicity in order to place her defence before the world. German agencies on this continent, are even invading Canada with their lying literature. We can form some idea of the insidious character of this propaganda from the fact that the names and even street addresses,of unobtrusive citizens of Peterborough, are by some means obtained. A daughter of Mr. I. E. Brock, of the Brinton Carpet Company, has received at her home address, a parcel of this precious German literature, passed through the local Custom Office on Nov. 20th. This stuff consists of seven "exhibits" or separate documents, issued by "The Fatherland—a weekly devoted to fair play for Germany and Austria, 1123 Broadway, New York city." It is unnecessary to speak in detail of the character of this literature—it is of course of the rabid, unreliable lying German kind, and won't do much harm in Canada. Its circulation here, however, illustrates the underground and insidious character of the German campaign, to promote her interests. How the names, Christian names and street addresses, of young ladies who, have no public relations, are obtained, suggests that there is somebody in this city furnishing these names, for they do not appear in the city directory.

This literature cannot have any bad effect in Canada, except with the rare few who want to have some excuse for not being neutral. The necessity of Germany and Austria taking such extraordinary means to bolster up their case; to make the worse cause appear the better, is their own condemnation. Great Britain and her allies do not have to defend their conduct and their cause. One is on the line of Christian civilization, and their cause is a righteous one. These need no defence; they speak for themselves.

SAYING AND NOT DOING.

The Hanna, Alberta Herald, in an impulse of local, national and imperial patriotism, makes a proposal, that if realized would be productive of good to all these interests. The suggestion is that every farmer in Alberta should give the proceeds from the product of one acre of his farm to the cause of Canada and the Empire in the war. This is the local end of the patriotism of the Herald — such a proposal brought into effect, would "put Hanna on the map." Then the proposal widens to take in all the provinces of the Dominion, and then all the Dominions—Australia, New Zealand, India, and South Africa.

There is no doubt that the cash outcome of such a plan effectively adopted would be great. The Herald estimates that on the basis of an average crop the yield in Canada alone would be 30 million bushels, virtually 30 million dollars.

There seems to be the germ of something worth while in this proposal, and its principle acted upon even locally would yield important results. It is known that in this district especially, the farmers, more from lack of opportunity, than from lack of inclination have not generally and generously contributed to funds to meet the conditions created by the war. The reason is perhaps that organized effort has not been made, no systematic appeal presented. In this city as in every considerable centre of population, there are many suffering deprivation, who could be helped by the surplus of farmers' stores, which might be made available by some effective system of collection. In this county, and in every county of the province there is, upon every farm, a surplus of products stored, which may not be used by the farmers themselves, but which could be turned to good account by being placed at the disposal of the destitute. If personally approached every farmer, large and small, would contribute something, and the grand total would amount to thousands of tons of useful food. But the trouble is that organization is lacking, not only in respect of such a proposal, but unfortunately in all undeveloped schemes of help. If our governments, local, provincial and dominion, would bring to bear some, even reasonably perfect, organization, the result would be untellably important. If such a scheme were provided with an organization as complete as the German war machine, we should be astonished at the results. If, in the interests of conquest, of "world power," of iniquitous aggression upon the rights and liberties of humanity organization is made effective, why should it not be made effective in providing for the results of the unspeakable war, such aggression has produced—to relieve the suffering and distress, and help strengthen the arms of those who are engaged in the grim work of fighting in person for our protection, our rights, our liberties, our homes, and all the fruits of civilization.

Our government is doing well in providing men for the battle front, but their duty includes those at home who are fighting in another way—to keep our homes together to keep the conditions of industry in wholesome condition, to keep our workers in the fields of peace, fit; to keep the sustaining machinery of industry in all its branches in good order. If the state, in the discharge of its duty, promotes the interests of a war that makes widows and orphans, it is equally in duty bound to provide for conditions it has helped to create.

But we can't seem to get together. We can moralize, we can deplore the cruel results that war has brought, is bringing and will bring more plentifully every day; we can meet and pass sounding resolutions of sympathy—bristling with patriotic enthusiasm; but if we do not follow up these things, what doth it profit?

If a brother or sister be naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them—"Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled"; notwithstanding you give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit?

If our patriotism is worth a straw; if our loyalty reaches behind our teeth, we shall do something to give it an effect without which it is hideous mockery.

Peterborough's Patriotic Fund is slowly crawling up, by a process, apparently as painful as drawing teeth. This should not be the case, and would not be the case with something like effective organization. We need to draw on our public spirit as well as upon our bank accounts. To the three calls to furnish men for fighting, Peterborough has responded beyond the demand. We can give freely of the flesh and blood and life of our fellow-citizens, but we are lacking when the call comes to do our share by giving of our substance. One cannot believe that it is the fault of the people; it is more probably the fault of defective organization, failure to bring the appeal of duty home; to help our citizenship realize that it is their duty to help effectuate the slogan—

$20,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

ALL RIGHT ON PAPER.

Hon. George Perley appears to be about the only member of the Canadian Government who has addressed a recruiting meeting. And the meeting he addressed was over in England.

In the motherland everybody is being urged to enlist; two million men are urgently called for. Here even those eager to enlist are not given the chance. But they are going to be. In the despatches that come from Ottawa about once a fortnight this country is promising well. A month ago it was announced that a force of 30,000 men would be kept in training here. Now that force has grown to 50,000. That would be highly gratifying if it were not for the fact that that the force is all on paper and the growth is all on paper, too. There has been no enlistment except for the second contingent which will be a much smaller force than the first.

A month ago the enlistment of 30,000 men was to have begun "forthwith." Now, the number has been increased to 50,000, and enlistment is to begin "immediately." It is a stronger word than "forthwith." But it is worth while to point out that if the work of recruiting doe not begin this week it cannot be done until next month, and if it be not done next month it cannot be done until next year.

Even if sufficient rifles anduniforms are not available at once, there is no reason why enrollment should not proceed, so that officers and men will know where they stand—will know that they have been accepted and will bank on it. They could be called together as they are needed. In the city they could in the meantime be learning drill with the Home Guard or with the City Regiments.—Toronto Star.

"Good Gray" John Burroughs On German "Collective Murder"

John Burroughs, the "good gray" naturalist of the United States, frees his mind as to the attitude of Germany before and after the war. He does this in a letter to the New York Tribune, reprinted in the Literary Digest. A later correspondent says of this letter—"every news and religious paper and magazine in our nation should print that splendid letter and every minister should read it from his pulpit." Here is Mr. Burrough's letter in part:

"I believe that I make no extreme statement when I say that of all the Continental peoples, except possibly the people of the Scandinavian peninsula, we like the Germans the best, and certainly we owe more to them both in our material civilization and in our aesthetic and intellectual culture. They are a great people; they touch us on all sides; they have added immensely to the richness and stability of our national and civic life. We like them as mechanics, as farm hands, as kitchen help, as teachers, as neighbours, as co-workers in all fields. They are a sober, reliable, unassuming, home-loving, human people. Yet we stand at this stage of their terrible struggle wishing only for an overwhelming defeat of their armies.

"I have yet to meet a pro-German anywhere in the country or to see a pro-German newspaper. In the little country village in the Catskills near where I sent the summer, every farmer and villager and city boarder that I met was eagerly waiting for news of the defeat of the German hosts. When the morning mail arrived the people gathered at the post-office and waited almost breathlessly for tidings in favour of the Allies. The men of German descent, of which there are many, had no sympathy for the Kaiser and his onrushing hosts. Upward of sixty years ago three young German brothers settled in this little Catskill village as blacksmiths; and were steady, honest, efficient men they proved to be! They married American women and had families. Their sons are among the substantial and always reliable business men of the community. I saw more or less of them almost daily, and if their sympathies were at all with the warring hosts of the land of their fathers I failed to get an inkling of it.

"This frame of mind in which our nation finds itself is not of our own seeking; we have not cultivated it; quite the contrary. It has been forced upon us by events over which we had no control, and it has been intensified as these events have multiplied. We saw German militarism springing with a tiger's bound for the blood and life of a neighbouring people whose only defence was that they had for a generation been making ready to try to ward off such an attack; we saw a small, peace-loving, industrious, inoffensive people, whose territory lay in the way of this fierce onrush of the Germans, trampled and murdered and despoiled, their villages and cities burned, their farms laid waste, their treasures of art and architecture consumed, their gold and silver demanded—we saw, and still see, millions of as worthy and likable people as there are in the whole world homeless, footless, swept before and trampled upon by invading armies like autumn leaves, and we heard the cry for mercy and succour that went up from them and it still rings in our ears. We saw the vast military power of Germany loosened, as if it had long been straining at the leash, as it had; we saw it eager and ready—the readiness that is the fruit of long premeditation and preparation. It was as clear as daylight that it felt the thrill and the joy of its predetermined mission . . .

"The iron brute Bismarck must have stirred in his grave. The gay, chivalrous, and, as we often thing, frivolous people over the western border were hurriedly pulling themselves together to resist the unprovoked onslaught, and their ally across the Channel was as hastily marshalling her forces to rush to the rescue. What a spectacle it all was! Who can ever forget those early August days! One of the most efficient and admirable people the world has ever seen in the grip of a merciless military autocracy, welded and hardened into such a weapon of destruction as the world had never before seen, and aimed at a neighbouring nation who would have been glad enough to have lived forever at peace with all the world. Poor La Belle France! How has she been sinned against both by her own rulers and the rulers of other nations! And little Belgium(the home of Maeterlinck), who dared to bar her doors against the titanic nation-despoiler and robber, and who now lies prostrate, bleeding, and famishing! Her wrongs cry to heaven."

* * * * *

"We instinctively look upon the German Army as simply a vast machine rushing with blind fury upon the civilization of the world. We do not think of its individual units as made up of the altogether modest, industrious, human, and admirable people of whom we know so many. We see nothing human in it, and we see nothing admirable but its terrible efficiency. It is as regardless of life, of property, of things beautiful and precious, of the rights of the innocent and the unoffending as is any other machine. It is not expressive of the spirit of the Germany that we know—the Germany to which we owe so much in literature, in philosophy, in science, and in the art of rational living, the Germany of Goethe, Schiller, Kant, Hegel, and a hundred others. It is rather the outcome of the Germany of the blood-and-iron Bismarck, and of the gospel of war that has been so assiduously preached by her recent savants and philosophers—the tense, abnormal Nietzsche and of the hard, calculating von Bernhardi, and of her ruling classes—the hellish gospel that might makes right, that small nations have no rights which great nations are bound to respect, the bygone feudal doctrine of the divine right of kings, and that the legitimate upbuilding of one nation can only be by the pulling down of another nation; the gospel of armed conquest, of the robber baron, of the pirate on land or sea; a gospel which sneers at treaties as scraps of paper and throws international morality to the winds; a doctrine which our own nation has done much to discredit by refusing to seize Cuba and Mexico when there was none to say nay; a doctrine to which, let us all hope, this war will put an end forever.

"War as now waged by the Kaiser against Belgium and France is but a high-sounding name for the collective murder and pillage and arson of a vast, organized band of outlaws, and for my part, I believe it is the last spectacle of the kind and on such a scale that the world will ever see."

WAR NECESSARY TO KEEP WEAK NATIONS FROM CHOKING SOCIAL GROWTH, SAYS VON BERNHARDI

(From Van Bernhardi's "Germany and the Next War.")

Without war inferior or decaying races would easily choke the growth of healthy budding elements and a universal decadence would follow. "War," says A. W. von Schlegel, "is as necessary as the struggle of the elements in nature."

Now, it is, of course, an obvious fact that a peaceful rivalry may exist between peoples and States, like that between the fellow members of a society, in all departments of civilised life—a struggle which need not always degenerate into war. Struggle and war are not identical. This rivalry, however, does not take place under the same conditions as the intra-social struggle and therefore cannot lead to the same results. Above the rivalry of individuals and groups within the State stands the law, which takes care that injustice is kept within bounds and that the right shall prevail. Behind the law stands the State, armed with power, which it employs, and rightly so, not merely to protect but actively to promote the moral and spiritual interests of society. But there is no impartial power that stands above the rivalry of States to restrain injustice and to use that rivalry with conscious purpose to promote the highest ends of mankind.

Strong, healthy and flourishing nations increase in numbers. From a given moment they require a continual expansion of their frontiers; they require new territory for the accommodation of their surplus population. Since almost every part of the globe is inhabited, new territory must, as a rule, be obtained at the cost of its possessors—that is to say, by conquest, which thus becomes a law of necessity.

The right of conquest is universally acknowledged. At first the procedure is pacific. Overpopulated countries pour a stream of emigrants into other States and territories. These submit to the legislature of the new country, but try to obtain favourable conditions of existence for themselves at the cost of the original inhabitants. They commence to conquest.

But as increase of population forms under certain circumstances a convincing argument for war, so industrial conditions may compel the same result.

War, from this standpoint, will be regarded as a moral necessity if it is waged to protect the highest and most valuable interests of a nation. As human life is now constituted it is political idealism which calls for war, while materialism—in theory, at least—repudiates it.

COSSACK TESTS SEVERE.

The height of the Cossack's ambition is to enter the sotnias (regiments) of the guard or the escort. The sole qualification is excellence of horsemanship, and every year near the Tsar's summer palace at Peterhof, a jigilovka or horsemanship exhibition takes place. An ordinary circus rider would stand no chance. A youth who can cling to his horse with one foot while picking up a coin from the ground will pass.

If on a galloping horse, with his stirrups crossed over the saddle, he can stand and fire backward or forward, or can, while in that position, carry a comrade on his shoulder, he will stand a good chance. But anything below that standard won't do.

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ELDERLY PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE VINOL

Aged Texas Woman Says: "Old People Who Are Weak and Feeble Should Know the Merits of Vinol.

Grand Saline, Texas.—"I am an aged woman, and for a long time was weak and feeble, but I have found Vinol to be the best medicine to create strength for old people and for chronic colds I have ever taken. It has restored my health and strength so that I feel almost young again; in fact, I am now doing all my own housework.

"Old people who are weak and feeble should try Vinol and know its merits as I do. I have proved Vinol a good reliable medicine and much cheaper than paying doctor's bills, and you may publish what I say about Vinol for the benefit of others."—Mrs. FANNIE E. RODGERS, Grand Saline, Texas.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, building up natural strength and energy.

We have seen such splendid results from its use that we return the money in every case where Vinol fails to build up and strengthen feeble old people, delicate children and the weak, nervous, run-down and debilitated, or stop chronic colds, coughs or bronchitis.

General Hit.

From Mr. Cyril Potter, formerly Unionist candidate for the Middleton Division, now serving at the front.

I have for my sins been joining in a battle which has already lasted five days, and may go on for much longer. It gets very monotonous being continually shelled and shot at, but I suppose it is the fortune of war.

I had a very lucky escape yesterday. I got hit by a ricochet shrapnel bullet on the shoulder. It went round my body, just scratching and bruising me, and lodged in the bottom of the coat. I have got the little fellow still. Seven others, all officers, within two or three yards from me, were all hit by the same shell, including my general, but no one was very dangerously hurt, though two were seriously.

I have been out here now three weeks—quite long enough to realize that the war is a very different affair from South Africa, and will take a long time to finish. We want every man we can get if we are going to win it.

NORWAY SUFFRAGE SOCIETY DISBANDS

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 22.—After an existence dating from 1885, the Society for Suffrage for Women has been dissolved, there being no longer any reason for its activities, since women in Norway have now obtained equal rights with men in the matter of voting in City, County and State elections.

In 1896 women paying taxes on incomes of more than $120 a year were granted the vote in city and council elections, and in 1907 the same privilege was given them in state elections In 1910 every woman over twenty-five years of age, who had never been a public charge or sentenced in the courts, was granted suffrage in county elections, no matter what she earned, and in 1913 the Storthing, without debate, unanimously passed a law giving women common suffrage in state elections.

There has never been any militant suffrage agitation in Norway; the women leading the movement have worked quietly and made headway by means of pamphlets and lectures. Leading men in the political world have helped them without noisy demonstration of any sort.

For many years women have been members of city councils and county boards. While they have not been prominent as leaders in reform movements, they have proved themselves less apt than men to become professional politicians who hold office for the sake of personal profit. A couple of years ago one of their leaders held a seat in parliament for a few months as a substitute for a male member, but since then there has been no other woman member. It will doubtless be a few years before women acquire the experience to be represented in proportion to their numbers. At present about thirty-five per cent of the electorate are women. The majority of women voters continue to cast their votes for men.

Mean Brute.

"Why isn't dinner ready?" demanded Mr. Gabb. "You women do nothing but gad about the house all day."

"Before you married me you used to advise me to take a nap every afternoon so I would retain by good health and good looks," responded Mrs. Gabb.

"I know I did," admitted Mr. Gabb. "But I had no idea you were going to sleep all day so you could stay awake and nag me all night."

DOES A MENU PUZZLE YOU?

Can you tell at a glance at a menu card just what it all means? Or are you one of the unlucky ones who pick out a dish with an appealing name and then when it is set before you realize that it is the thing you loathe most. Here is a short key to many of the mysteries of a menu:

A la—A la mode de, after the style or fashion of.

Anglaise (a l') — English style. Something plain roasted or plain boiled.

Aspic—Savory jelly.

Au Gratin—Covered with sauce, bread-crumbs, etc., and browned in the oven or under a salamander.

Bearnaise—A word much used in cookery for a rich white herb sauce.

Bechamel — French white sauce. Recognized as one of the four foundation sauces. The name of this sauce is supposed to come from the Marquis de Bechamel.

Bisque—Name given to certain soups usually made with shellfish.

Blanc-Mange—A white sweet food. A sweet cream set in a mould.

Bouchee—A small puff-paste pattie (petit pates), small enough to be a traditional mouthful only.

Bouillon—A plain, clear soup. Unclarified beef broth.

Braise or Braising—A slow cooking process. Meat cooked in a closely covered stew-pan (braising pan or braisiere) to prevent evaporation, so that the meat thus cooked retains not only its own juices, but also those of the articles added for flavouring.

Caramel—Burnt sugar. A substance made by boiling sugar to a dark brown.

Charlotte—Name of a hot or cold sweet dish.

Compote—Usually applied to a delicately prepared dish of stewed fruit, or fruits and jelly.

Consomme — Clear, strong gravy soup. The clarified liquor in which meat or poultry has been boiled.

Croquettes and Rissoles—Names of small, light entrees (prepared with minced meat, etc.).

Croustades—Shapes of bread fried, or baked paste crusts, used for serving game, mince, or meats in or upon.

Croutons—Thin slices of bread cut into shapes and fried, used for garnishing dishes and in soups.

Dessert—The remains of a meal. Now indicating fruits and sweetmeats served after dinner.

Eclair — A French pastry filled with cream.

Emince—Finely sliced or shred.

Entree—A course of dishes, or corned dish for the first course.

Escalope—Thin, round steaks of veal, called "collops."

Espagnole — A rich brown sauce; the foundation of nearly all brown sauces.

Filet—The under cut of a loin of beef, mutton, veal, pork, and game.

Foie Gras—Fat goose liver.

Forcemeat—Meat for stuffing.

Fricassee—A white stew of chicken or veal.

Fritter, Beignets—Anything dipped in batter, crumbed, or egged, and fried.

Gateau—A round, flat cake, generally decorated.

Glace Frozen, iced.

Gumbo — The American term for okra soup or other preparations from okra.

Hors-d'oeuvre— Appetisers. Dainty relishes, served cold before the soup.

Liaison —The mixture of yolk of egg, cream, etc., used for thickening or binding white soups and sauces.

Macedoine —A mixture of various kinds of vegetables or fruits, cut in even-shaped disks.

Maitre d'Hotel (a la) —Hotel steward's fashion. Also the name of a flavouring butter, mixed with chopped parsley and seasoned with lemon-juice, pepper and salt.

Mayonnaise — A cold salad sauce, or dressing.

Menu — The bill of fare. Literally the word means minute detail of courses.

Meringue — Light pastry, made of white of eggs and sugar, filled with cream or ice.

Nougat—Almond rock candy.

Paprika — Hungarian red pepper; less pungent than the Spanish pepper.

Pate — A pie; pastry; a savory meat pastry, or a raised pie.

Potage, Soup — Broth or liquor; the first course of a dinner.

Potpourri —A stew of various kinds of meats and spices.

Puree—A smooth pulp; mashed vegetables; thick soups.

Ragout—A rich stew of meat, highly seasoned.

Releve—A course of a dinner, consisting of large joints of meat, game etc.

Remoulade —A cold sauce, flavoured with savory herbs and mustard, used as salad dressing, etc.

Roti—The course of a meal which is served before the entremets.

Roux—A preparation of butter and flour used for thickening soups and sauces.

Salmi or Salmis—A compote of game set to finish cooking when half roasted.

Saute (se).—To toss over the fire, in a saute or frying pan, in little butter or fat; anything that requires a sharp fire and quick cooking.

Sorbet —An iced Turkish drink; also a partly set water ice.

Souffle— Literally "puffed up." A very light baked or steamed pudding, an omelet.

Souffle Glace—A very light, sweet cream mixture, iced and served in cases.

The Armies

of England, France, Germany and Russia are not permitted to use a pound of alum baking powder. The efficiency of the soldiers depends too much upon their health and endurance to risk the use of food which the authorities believe would be detrimental. Therefore the manufacture and sale of the alum powder is prohibited.

Royal Baking Powder is extensively used privately and by the military forces throughout the world. Its absolute wholesomeness, imparting as it does, healthful as well as appetizing qualities to the food, and its perfect keeping qualities in every climate and under different conditions, make it particularly desirable for all conditions of use.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?

"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—*Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.*

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—*Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Toronto, Can. Dept. E

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.80
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 403 Water St. W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

Graphic Description of Battle of Ypres From French Officials

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Bulletin Des Armees, in its issue of Nov. 25, will publish a summary of the military operations of the last six weeks. This article was given out officially for publication in Paris this afternoon, and it is as follows:

"With the fresh success of the allies in the battle of Flanders the moment has come to recite the accomplishments of the last six weeks. These may be summed up as follows:

"The formidable effort undertaken by the Germans during this time, first to turn our left wing and second to pentrate it, has resulted in failure. By this effor the enemy was endeavouring to make good his defeats on the Marne; instead he only added another check to the check he suffered in September.

Neglected Nothing.

"Nevertheless, in order to flank us in accordance with its recognized method, the German General Staff neglected nothing along that portion of the front extending from the river Lys to the Sea. It massed between the beginning of October and the beginning of November four corps of cavalry and two armies, comprising in all fifteen army corps.

"The Crown Prince of Bavaria General Von Fabeck, General Von Deanling, and the Duke of Wurttemberg, to stimulate the morale of their troops, issued several appeals and exhortations. We found their orders on officers who fell in battle or who were taken prisoners.

Need for Decisive Action.

"All these documents agreed that it was a question of a decisive action against the French left. It was necessary to penetrate to Dunkirk or to Ypres for the reason, according to one of these orders, that the decisive blow yet was to be delivered. And this blow must be decisive, delivered with all speed and carried through at all cost. It is desired to obtain a decision in the western arena of operations before again turning toward the adversary in the East. These various orders recite, furthermore, that Emperor William was there to animate his soldiers by his presence. He had announced that he wanted to be in Ypres on the first of November, and everythig was prepared so that on that date there could be proclaimed the annexation of Belgium.

Only One Mission.

"In short, everything was provided for, every single thing except the victorious resistance of the allied army. To make this resistance possible it was necessary for us to oppose to the enemy forces if not equal to his own, at least sufficient.

"What was then the situation at the beginning of October? The Belgian army had come out of Antwerp intact but too exhausted to take any part in the manoeuvres. The English army was leaving its front on the Aisne for a field of operations in the north. Transportation and the movements of supplies occasioned long delays. The army under General De Castelnau did not extend its left wing beyond a point south of Arras. The army of General De Maudhui extended from this point to the south of Lille. Further on we had cavalry, territorials and marine fusiliers.

Allies Reinforced.

"This force was not sufficiently strong to enable General Foch, called by General Joffre to take command of the Armies in the North, to break the will of the enemy. Reinforcements were therefore sent him.

"Then for three weeks we saw the reign of the railroad and of the automobile. Day and night troops were being moved by these methods of transportation, and they arrived in time. Divisions and army corps, not so strong numerically as those of the enemy, but sustained by an admirable spirit, moved into action as they disembarked from the train. For thirty days these divisions were at the front.

The Allied Front.

"About the 20th of October our front was outlined as follows: From Nieuport to Dixmude, one of our divisions of infantry and our marines held the railroad line, while the Belgian army was reorganizing itself in the rear; to the south of Dixmude we were installed along the canal, and from there our line extended to the east making in front of Ypres a vast semi-circle held by four corps of the French army and one corps of the English army. The line then dropped to a point to the south of Messines and Armentieres, forming two segments, the first held by the remainder of the British army, and the second by ourselves.

Tried to Reach Dunkirk.

"The German attack was an effort first to occupy Dunkirk and reach Calais or Boulogne. They tried to flank us, and to cut the direct communications of the British army with the seacoast.

"All the heavy artillery of the enemy which was brought from Antwerp was there ready to be used again. Beginning the 5th of November, the attacks were repulsed. From the railroad we marched toward the Yser, rolling up the enemy who had succeeded in crossing to the left bank of this stream, and drowning his rear guards in the floods. One can still see near Ramscappelle German cannon half buried in the mud and the corpses of German soldiers half submerged.

Sacrifices in vain.

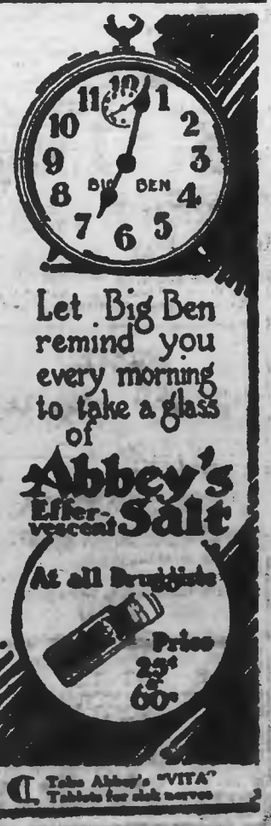
"Then the enemy, finding it impossible to get around our flank, endeavoured to cut through. This was the battle of Ypres, an engagement desperate, furious and relentless, during which the German Army hurled its units forward in dense masses without counting its losses, sacrificing everything in a fierce endeavour to attain its object. But the effort was in vain.

"For close on to three weeks we stood up against repeated frantic assaults. Every one of them was repulsed. Our front, with its circular formation, was not easy to hold, but nevertheless we were successful in keeping it intact. On the 30th of October the British troops, particularly the cavalry, had been obliged to withdraw for several hundred yards before a powerful onslaught of the enemy.

Notable Achievement.

"Our troops attacking in conjunction and at the same time with our allies, were successful in re-establishing the impassable barrier which closed the approach to Ypres. That which was done here by our army corps working in close harmony with the English corps which it encircled is worthy of a place in the finest records of military history.

"On the 12th of November the enemy had succeeded, at a point north of Ypres, in crossing the canal over two bridges. By the 13th he had been driven back to the other bank.



Take Abbey's "VITA" Tablets for rich nerves

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Naas, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

GASOLINE DOOMED IF ZOLINE COMES

NEW YORK, Nov. —Announcement was made recently of the discovery and successful manufacture on a commercial basis of a substitute for gasoline, which can be made at a cost not exceeding a cent and a half a gallon. If the predictions made for this new fluid are realized the use of motor vehicles will be greatly benefitted and perhaps the production of power revolutionized. The promising feature of this new fuel which is called zoline, is that it can be manufactured at a cent and a half a gallon. This and the other facts concerning zoline have been proven by a series of tests conducted by a number of the leading auto engineers.

This new fuel was discovered by John Andrus, a Portuguese, of McKeesport, Pa., who was recently paid $30,000 by the Government for a discovery he made in toughening armour plate. Audrus has discovered a way of breaking down water without the use of great heat, and the new fluid consists mostly of water, a little naphthalene and two secret ingredients that can be bought at any drug store. William Guy Hall, vice-president and chief engineer of the National Company, says a Marmon auto ran 18 miles on a gallon of zoline.

A Californian has patented a document envelope with an inner lining of asbestos, covered with carbon paper to receive and retain copies of inscriptions written on an outer covering should the letter be destroyed by fire.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Trampled To Death

Suppose you were to read in the paper some morning that a disastrous fire had wiped the town of Amherst, or Galt or Lethbridge completely off the map. That would be a hard knock to Canada wouldn't it?

Yet, figuratively and literally, Canadians are ruthlessly trampling a town that size under their feet every year,—actually obliterating it.

Every year we Canadians import $4,000,000 worth of boots and shoes from the United States. On them we pay over $1,000,000 duty.

That $5,000,000 if spent for Canadian-made boots, would keep six big shoe factories busy the year round,—employing altogether about 2400 hands, paying out $1,500,000 in wages, and supporting, in all, about 10,000 people.

Concentrate all these people in one place and you add to the map of Canada a good live town like Amherst or Galt or Lethbridge. Rather startling isn't it?

When out of pure thoughtlessness, you buy an imported boot you crunch under your heel the opportunity to build up such a town.

In buying Canadian-made shoes you are paying for quality, not duty. Dollar for Dollar they give you a value that is equal to, if not better than any others.

Next time be patriotic enough to refuse the pair the dealer offers you that is not

"MADE IN CANADA"

BASQUE WAISTS

THE BASQUE lends a lot of novelty to the broadest of assortments, in all that is dressy and fashionable in blouses. In "Hall's" display they are shown in several smart styles in rich Messaline Silk in colours of black, navy and white; plain and fancy collar and cuffs. Something new in blouse styles—you'll like them. Come in and see them. Prices—

$5.25, $6.00 and $8.25

Waist Dept., Second Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

FORMER LOCAL NURSES WITH MRS. H. P. WHITNEY AT FRONT

Letters have been received by Mrs. F. L. Robinson, of this city, and Mrs. Thompson, of Bobcaygeon, who is at present the guest of Mrs. Robinson, from Miss Cora Thompson, who has gone to France with the coterie of nurses from New York, who will constitute the staff of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's field hospital behind the firing line in that country. Miss W. M. Keller, who is well known to local people, is also with the party. It will be remembered that Misses Thompson and Keller conducted the Peterborough Private Hospital here, and have a large number of friends who will be interested to learn of their part in this famous expedition. Both are graduates of St. Luke's Hospital, New York.

In a letter to her mother, written on the steamer Lusitania just before landing at Liverpool, Miss Thompson said that the party intended to land in the morning and proceed to France the next day. As the letter was written on the 11th of this month it is very probable that the young ladies are now busily occupied in tending the wounded from the firing line. Miss Thompson says that she and the other nurses realize that the expedition is no pleasure jaunt, but that serious work is ahead of them.

Below is a clipping from a New York paper explaining the nature of the field hospital with which the Misses Thompson and Keller are connected:

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, accompanied by four American surgeons, fifteen trained nurses, and half a dozen hospital internes will sail for Europe on the Lusitania this morning to establish a field hospital for the care of the wounded behind the battle line in Northern France. The project is being financed solely by Mrs. Whitney as her contribution towards the relief of the suffering in the war zone. It was said yesterday that Mrs. Whitney, who was formerly Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, was ready to put a large share of her fortune into this work, and to establish other hospitals if conditions at the front permitted. Her mother, Mrs. Vanderbilt, arrived in New York from Newport last night to bid her good-bye.

Although the object of her mission was not made known until the eve of her departure, Mrs. Whitney has been quietly planning the expedition for several weeks. She was encouraged by the example of her sister, Countess Szechenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, who has gone to the aid of the wounded in Austria. Some idea of the scale of the undertaking may be gained from the fact that ten motor ambulances, and enough clothing for 5,000 men, women and children, were shipped to France last Saturday on the steamship Chicago as part of the hospital equipment.

The four surgeons who have gone volunteered their services and will stay at the front three or four months when their places will be taken by others. The first field hospital will be started as near as possible to the firing line. It will be constructed in co-operation with the American Ambylance Hospital near Paris. The wounded of both armies will be treated in the institution, and a special effort will be made to take care of the serious cases, which at present cannot be treated in the military field hospitals. The surgeons were not willing to discuss their plans last night, but one of those associated with the work explained that relief is contemplated for a certain class of sufferers for which at present there is practically no provision.

According to those associated with Mrs. Whitney no other field hospital just like this has been established in the war zone. The nearest thing to it is the field hospital maintained in France by Herman Harjes, the banker, which on a smaller scale aims to give relief in cases of serious injury. One of the New York surgeons in the Harjes Hospital is Dr. Archibald C. Strong.

"There is a great need for skilled surgery at the front," said one of the surgeons associated with Mrs. Whitney. "At present it is impossible for the military authorities to handle any but the less serious wounds. The result is that hundreds of soldiers, who are injured most severely, have to wait until they can be sent to Paris. This means that there is a delay of twenty-four hours or more before they are treated. By that time they are beyond hope. Hundreds of lives might be saved if the surgeons were able to reach them in time.

"By establishing an up-to-date and fully equipped field hospital close to the lines we hope to render a most important service in this respect. With our ambulances constantly in service soldiers wounded in battle may be rushed to us within a comparatively few hours, and the dangers arising from delay may be avoided. It is speed that counts in thousands of serious cases, and that is what Mrs. Whitney's Hospital will provide."

English Have Impressed A U. S. Consul

"A wonderful people." This was the characterization of the English made by Lewis Decker, United States vice-Consul at Nottingham, Eng., for the last two years, in an interview with a Rochester Post-Express reporter.

Calm, stoical fortitude and a growing appreciation of the vastness of the struggle in which the nation has been launched by the force of circumstances were the keynotes of his conversation. Again and again he reiterated the phrase quoted above.

Mr. Decker's greatest admiration is for to the women of England who remain cheerful and calm, go about their daily tasks and multiply them by the addition of work for the men in the trenches, even though their hearts may be breaking over the loss of some one dear to them.

"The English women are remarkable. They are facing their task with a spirit of the most admirable fortitude. The work now being done in England by the women is simply enormous. They relieve the poor, take care of soldiers' families, sew constantly, nurse the wounded, take refugees into their homes and in addition to this do thousands of things which men formerly did and do them well. Poor working girls are giving half of their slender wages to relief funds. Some girls who work nine and ten hours a day to earn their living spend their evenings, not one evening now and then but every one in the week, to sew bandages, shirts and everything the soldier can need. The women of England are heroic.

More Recruits Coming.

"Recruiting is going along faster than at first for the people are coming to realize the extreme graxity of the situation which they did not grasp at first. To-day in England when an elderly man sees a young man in tennis flannels or with a bag of golf sticks he rebukes him publicly. One day on a street in Nottingham I overheard the following conversation between two such types:

"'Young man, you would be a better citizen and what is more a real man if you were carrying a rifle instead of a tennis racket. You had better go and get one!'"

"The young man did not reply. There are constant crowds around the recruiting station and whenever a man enters you hear a cheer.

"I have not seen any great number of troops. One does not in England. The war office is sending off the men quietly without fuss or feathers about it. There is absolutely no hysteria. Now and then one hears music and sees a body of khaki clad men marching by, the crowd cheers a little and that is all. At the station though when home regiments leave the scenes are more touching. Mothers, fathers, wives, sisters and sweethearts are there to see 'Tommy' go marching off. The bravery shown by these people is remarkable. There is little weeping until the troop train pulls out of the station. After it has gone a woman will break down here and there. But not many.

"One good thing about the way in which the war office is conducting this war is that there are no posted casualty lists. When a man is killed his relatives are notified by a little official pink slip. The coming of the mailman is dreaded in nearly every English home for the long white war office envelope may be in his hand.

"The British soldiers who have returned from France are enthusiastic about their treatment by the French and over the fighting qualities of the French troops. The old—Anglo-Franco feeling of enmity which lasted for so many hundred years is now a thing of the past."

BIG BATTLE OPENS FROM YPRES TO LA BASSEE

German Base is Subjected to a Severe Bombardment by Ships—Reinforced German Army With Heavy Artillery is Bending Every Effort to Get Through the Franco-British Line.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Intense anxiety is again apparent in Belgium and Northern France and the Kaiser's legions reinforced and heavily armed with big guns are making another desperate plunge to break through to the coast.

The London Standard prints the following from its correspondent in Northern France:—

"The combined French and British armies have been attacked by the Germans in force from Ypres to La Bassee, and a battle on the scale of the battles on the Marne, of the Yser, and of the first and second battles of Ypres, has commenced.

"In this terrific struggle, into which the Germans enter with large reinforcements and fresh guns, the French and British armies are acting directly in concert. Already the fight has been in progress forty-eight hours. The mightiest guns in the world's military history have been brought into action, carrying death and destruction for fifteen to eighteen miles from their emplacements. Under cover of these infantry attacks are being developed.

"The German objective is the town of Ypres, to capture which they have sacrificed thousands of lives under fire of the British during the last month. Their guns are battering the town once more. Everywhere along the line I hear that the allies have succeeded in checking all the enemy's assaults, which were allowed to exhaust themselves, so that a frash and significant phase of the battle has opened a phase in which the whole line of the German trenches are threatened by British and French infantry."

Advices from Paris state that the determined efforts of Germany to turn the left wing of the allied armies, or to penetrate it at Ypres to clear a roadway to Dunkirk, have resulted in failure. In a summary of the operations of the last six weeks. The Bulletin Des Armes estimates the Kaiser's forces in Belgium at 15 army corps, or 750,000 men; declares that the German troops were ordered to capture Ypres by Nov. 1, so that the annexation of Belgium might be completed on that date. The Bulletin further tells of orders issued by the Crown Prince of Bavaria and Duke Albrecht of Wurtemburg, exhorting the soldiers to win success for their emperor, who would be at the battle front to "animate" them.

French troops on Monday defeated the Germans in the Argonne district and captured ground of strategical value, hitherto held by the invaders.

The following official communication was issued last night:—

"To-day has been relatively quiet.

"There has been intermittent cannonading on the front, and a few attacks in the Argonne, all of which have been repulsed.

"Speaking generally, it may be said that the situation during Nov. 23 showed no important changes. Along the greater part of the front the enemy manifested its activity particularly by intermittent cannonade, which was, however, less spirited than on the preceding day. Nevertheless, there were here and there some infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. As we have come to expect, these attacks were particularly violent in the Argonne, where we gained some territory, and in the region of Four de Paris.

"There is nothing to report between the Argonne and the Vosges, and, furthermore, a heavy fog has interfered with operations. The sanitary conditions of the troops are favorable."

The British Admiralty last night announced that on Monday all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safely.

Advices from Amsterdam say that before sunset the electric works were fiercely burning and also the Palace Hotel and other buildings. The church steeple at Middelkirk was damaged, and it is reported that the sluices at Zeebrugge were destroyed. The German firing suddenly stopped, and the German submarines left the port. After some manoeuvring the British fleet disappeared in the fog. Part of Zeebrugge was burning, and the population had fled in all directions."

"THE NEW BIRTH" WAS DISCUSSED

At the revival meeting being held in Bethany Tabernacle, Evangelist Long spoke last night on the subject of "The New Birth," choosing his subject from the words of the Master to Nicodemus found in the 3rd chapter of John's Gospel.

He said that the Lord Jesus Christ taught that the essential thing was regeneration and not reformation and morality. The man who expects to get to heaven will need to have something better than a flimsy moral foundation upon which to base his hope. He then related the incident of a young man, who was lying at the point of death, to whom Dr. Alexander ministered at this critical moment. During the lifetime of the young man he had lived a superior moral life, but without Jesus Christ. He had based his hope of the future on the foundation of his good moral standing. When the good Dr. Alexander inquired as to the state of his mind, he said, "I am overwhelmed in the most awful darkness and terror."

Mr. Long stated that this incident showed conclusively that merely a good moral life without Christ is not a sufficient foundation for an eternal hope.

The service begins promptly tonight at 8 o'clock. All will receive a hearty welcome.

6 MILLION BUS. OF WHEAT BOUGHT

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. Rogers told the press that as acting minister of the interior he had directed Bruce Walker, the immigration expert of that department to make a report on farming conditions in the west. The findings of Mr. Walker now in the hands of the minister, showed that forty-eight per cent. more land had been got ready for the crop this fall than in any pervious year. This one fall made the outlook for next year's crops as the most encouraging fact in sight for improved conditions next year in Canada.

Seed Wheat Purchased.

But more than that, his department had bought two million bushels each of seed wheat, of barley, of oats, and the government would see that not a single farmer in the west lacked for seed and that of the best. More planting and lots of seed would be the feature of the 1915 crop.

TRY THIS IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF

Or Are Bothered With Falling Hair or Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Will Apply For A Divorce

Case of Lottie Thorndyke of Peterboro' Will Come Before the Senate

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that Lottie Thorndike of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, George M. Thorndike, of the Town of Alto, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, barber, formerly of the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Mr. J. S. Weldon of Lindsay is acting for the appellant.

RUSSIANS BREAK UP A TURKISH COLUMN

Troops of the Sultan Begin to Feel Force of Bear's Advance.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—An official communication issued by the General Staff of the Russian army in Caucasia, under date of November 22, says:

"In the direction of Erzerum the advance guard of the Russian army continued to drive back the enemy, after having thrown into disorder a Turkish column, during which caissons and an ammunition train were captured.

"From Karakillisee to Alashgerd Valley some engagements took place with results favourable to us.

"In the Persian province of Azerbaijan the Turks were defeated in the region of Khanasur Pass and also in the passes leading from Dilman in the direction of Kotur. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

WRONG MAN WAS CHARGED

And it is Now too Late to Lay Information Against the Right Man

A funny situation was brought out in the Police Court this morning when Raymond Welsh, a bartender of the Palace Hotel was charged with a breach of the liquor law in that on October 24th, he was alleged to have sold liquor in flasks over the hotel bar and allowed it to be removed from the premises.

On Saturday, October 24th, a local blacklister was arrested for being drunk. When questioned as to where he got his liquor he said at the Palace Hotel, where he bought two flasks and carried them away. According to his story the bartender committed two offences in the one act. First, he sold liquor to a blacklister, and secondly, he allowed it to be taken from the premises.

A charge was laid against Raymond Welsh and for four successive weeks it was adjourned. To-day, just one month and a day after the date on which he was brought before Magistrate Dumble, the man who bought the liquor said that it was not Welsh, but the other bartender who sold it to him. So the case against Welsh was dropped. The peculiar thing about the case is not so much that after a month the wrong man should be brought into Police Court, charged with the offence, but that it seems that it is now too late to lay a charge against the other bartender as the information must be laid within thirty days after the offence, and it is now thirty-one days since the Saturday in question. The defence claims that Welsh was ill in the Hospital during the past month.

ITCHING RASH SPREAD OVER BODY

Could Not Sleep. Clothing Irritated. Impossible to Keep from Scratching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Ten Days Well.

"220 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.—"I became troubled with a rash similar to hives on my face and arms. Later it spread over my body. This rash itched and burned and if rubbed the skin would become hot and red. It got so very itchy I could not sleep. The more I scratched the worse it got. I sat many minutes at a time with clenched hands to keep from irritating the rash and give my skin time to cool. The first few days the spots increased so rapidly that my body was dotted with them.

"The spots on my face and neck were so plainly visible, especially if I scratched them, that I avoided the folks in the house to hide my disfigurement. Every time my body became over-heated my clothing irritated the rash so much that it was impossible to keep from scratching the parts. Over two weeks of torture and sleepless nights I suffered.

"Knowing from experience that Cuticura Soap and Ointment were good I sent out to the drug store for some. I followed the directions and in a few days I noticed the rash was less; the spots began fading. In ten days I was completely well." (Signed) Mrs. John Lamb, June 11, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail!

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

Egyptian cotton is being profitably grown on irrigated farms in Arizona.

Tea of Quality

ENGLISH BLEND TEA is unsurpassed, because London, England, is the Tea Mart of the World; and there abounds the Tea Expert whose keen cultivated tastes give him the knowledge of Blending the various flavours that go to make up a delicate, yet strong and fragrant drawing Tea that pleases and satisfies the most exacting person.

The English Blends are brought out direct and are much superior to Package Teas, and no advance in price, and no fancy package to pay for.

A Good Drawing Tea	25c
A Standard Quality Tea	30c
An Exceptional Tea	35c
But for true economy and genuine satisfaction, you should use the	40c or 50c
A High-Grade Tea	60c

E. F. MASON
Grocer, 429 George Street
'PHONE 900

An Early Choice!

For distant Mailing or to ensure first choice of the Season's beautiful selection of

XMAS { CARDS, BOOKLETS, CALENDARS, STICKERS, TAGS, ETC.

it is not a bit too soon. The designs and decorations this year are works of art and it is a delight to look over them.

DENNISON'S Special Stickers, Tags and Cards are here in complete assortment.

TREBILCOCK BROS.
'PHONE 285. 417 GEORGE ST.

MOTHERS OF BABIES

Are invited to call at ROY'S STUDIO, THIS WEEK, and have their Babies' Pictures taken. All Baby Pictures taken this week at THE ROY STUDIO will appear in The Examiner's Christmas Edition, to be published in December, FREE OF CHARGE.

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 6.00

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of The Xmas Spirit

A Month will not be long Slipping Away

Why not start your Xmas Shopping now?

Our Holiday Gift Section is Full of Inexpensive Yet Most Acceptable Gifts for Young and Old

"The Problem of Gift Selecting Made Easy"—that's the keynote of our Holiday Gift Section. A thousand and one inexpensive, yet withal, most acceptable gifts grouped conveniently for easy choosing. Visit this department often, you'll be surprised how far even a solitary dollar will go. Suggestions—

Books for Boys — *Books for Girls*
Postcard Albums — *Autograph Albums*
Glove Boxes — *Handkerchief Boxes*
Christmas Cards — *Address Books*
Little Tots' Story Books — *Dolls*
Latest 50c Fiction — *Boxed Xmas Papeteries*

Street Floor, 3rd Circle

Old Bleached Towels

Towels, especially when they are Old Bleach, are always welcome as Christmas Gifts. Our stock was never in a better position to supply your every need. Made of pure Irish huck, plain and fancy weaves, either finished scalloped or hemstitched. Prices from

25c to $2.25 Each

Handkerchiefs Neatly Boxed

The greatest stock of dainty handkerchief novelties we have ever had; boxed in half-dozens, threes, or of course you can buy them singly. Embroidered, Initialed and plain hemstitched, in Irish lawns and linen. A very special line boxed in threes at

25c, 50c, 95c

Don't Forget — 5-Day Home-Furnishing Specials

THE CITY WILL ADVERTISE FOR NEW TENDERS

For the Collection of Garbage and Refuse for the Year 1915

CONTRACT ALTERED

At last night's meeting of the Property committee of the City Council, it was decided to advertise for tenders for the collection of garbage and refuse for the year 1915. The existing contract expires at the end of he present year. Tenders to be in the hands of the City Clerk not later than he fourth of December and to be made out in accordance with existing contract, except that collections must be made at least twice a week. The half yard limit will also be eliminated, so that churches and other institutions having more than one half yard of ashes or other refuse can rest assured that it will be removed.

Last night the committee was in a mood to undertake the work of collecting the garbage on its own account, believing that a saving would be effected thereby, and the work done to better advantage.

Dump Carts.

Mayor Buller favoured the use of dump carts which can be purchased for $175 each. When the incinerator is reached, the driver pulls a pin and the entire load is automatically dumped. This obviates the necessity of 'dissecting the waggon."

Ald. Stratton moved that the committee recommend the purchase of four or five dump carts, together with the necessary harness.

Ald. McIntyre—"I think we should wait until we see what we are going to do in the matter of letting a new contract. The tenders may be so high as to justify the city undertaking the collection of garbage on its own account."

(Mayor Buller—"That might be better, although I think Ald. Stratton's motion is a good one."

Ald. Stratton was also of the opinion that the whole city should be included in the garbage collecting area, and that the collectors be compelled to go into the back yards or at least fifty feet in from the street line, for the garbage. This would obviate the necessity of decorating the boulevards, with garbage cans, boxes, etc.'

Sanitary Inspector Spence.

To this, Ald. Langford, chairman of the committee, disagreed upon the grounds that the present conditions did not warrant such extravagant modernity.

"We will not have a satisfactory system of garbage collection until we do go into the back yards for the garbage," said Sanitary Inspector Spence. Continuing, he said: "The collection of garbage is going to cost more anyway. This year we will have to collect the garbage and refuse from the schools, churches and factories of the city. The collectors are not required to have more than one half a yard of garbage or refuse from each place once a week, whereas some of the churches of the city have several yards each week. The existing contract will have to be altered."

Rice flour is used in France as a binder in the manufacture of fuel briquettes by a new process from coal dust, lignite, peat or sawdust.

TO OFFSET RECRUITING.

Pro-German Papers In Dublin Are Creating Startling Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—Irish despatches received yesterday morning tell of a most extraordinary situation which has arisen in Ireland, a situation which will need strong action on the part of the authorities. It appears that six seditious newspapers, openly pro-German and anti-British, are being printed in Dublin and distributed throughout west Ireland with the primary object of stifling the recruiting campaign which is now being carried on there. The news sheets in question are The Irish Worker, Larkins' papers, The Sin Fein Irish Freedom National Volunteer and Irish Nation and Ireland. The last has recently been made a daily production.

Last week a prominent German organ gave serious quotations from these newspapers and also gave an address in Dublin at which arms could be bought by Irish rebels. This journal also stated that money was being collected in New York to support the movement. Public meetings have been held recently in New York by Irish-Americans, who are hostile to John Redmond, and at these meetings a number of Germans attended and Die Wacht Am Rhein was sung.

Larkin has now gone to the States to lecture against the British Government.

Patriarch of Venice Dead

Cardinal Cavallari Passes Away in this Sixty-sixth Year

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Venice says that Cardinal Aristides Cavallari, patriarch of Venice, died yesterday.

Cardinal Cavallari was born at Chiogga in 1849, and was raised to the cardinalate in 1907. He was noted for his simple piety. On various occasions he expressed himself volubly against the immodest dress of women and once is said to have stopped a

CARDINAL CAVALLARI.

church service in order to make a woman worshipper cover her open work shirtwaist.

In January of this year he issued an episcopal letter strongly condemning the tango dance, declaring that only "those persons who have lost all moral sense can endure it." He ordered all the ecclesiastics to deny absolution to those who having danced the tango, did not promise to discontinue the practice.

Must Honour Last Wish

Body of St. Scholastique Man to be Laid in Protestant Cemetery

MONTREAL, Nov. 25. — Justice Robideux handed out a judgment yesterday afternoon which provides for the exhumation of the body of the late Mr. Hormidas Lafond, of St. Scholastique, whose burial in a Catholic cemetery, against his own wish, created a sensation some months ago. The deceased was a French-Canadian Protestant, and was treasurer of the Belle Riviere Presbyterian Church. Although he has arranged that he should be buried in a Protestant cemetery, some relatives insisted that he be buried in the Catholic cemetery.

The judgment now determines that the body be exhumed and reburied in the Belle Riviere Church cemetery.

Hon. S. H. Blake Left $206,819.

TORONTO, Nov. 25. — The late Hon. Samuel Hume Blake, K.C., who died at his residence, 46 Maples avenue, on June 23 last, left a will typical of his simple life. His estate reached a grand total of $206,819. His widow, Elizabeth Blake, is to receive $50,000 worth of bonds in the Canada Bread Co., and the balance of the estate is to be divided, his son, W. H. Blake, K. C., of Toronto, and a daughter, Katherine Rhinelander of New York. To his daughter Mabel, who had asked that she should not have a share in the estate, he gave all and any such books and papers that she might wish to take.

Several Killed at Warsaw.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A bomb from a German airship fell in front of the American consulate at Warsaw early yesterday, breaking the windows of the consulate, but injuring no one within, according to a telegram dated yesterday from Ambdssador Marye at Petrograd.

Several persons in the street in front of the consulate were killed and wounded.

PORTUGAL JOINS ALLIES

Action of Premier Machado is Approved by Congress

LISBON, Nov. 25. — At an extraordinary sitting of the Congress yesterday to discuss Portugal's attitude in the war Senor Machado, the Premier, said he had entered into an agreement with the British Government to render, besides other services, military aid. The Ministerial motion presented was unanimously carried. It authorized the executive to intervene by military measures in the international conflict at a time and in a manner good judgment found necessary "for our high interests and our duties as a free nation and Great Britain's ally," also to take any extraordinary steps the circumstances may demand.

Convicts Sentenced.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Nov. 25.—Four escaped convicts from the Central Prison, M. J. Mulhall, E. Schlevor, J. Edwards and J. Spence, who were arrested some time ago in Gravenhurst for housebreaking and theft, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Mahaffy to three years in Kingston Penitentiary. The prisoners will complete their terms in the Central before being sent to Kingston.

LOCAL PEOPLE SHOULD KEEP BACK FROM DANGEROUS FIRES

They Hamper the Fire Brigade and Chief Howard is Anticipating Stringent Methods to Put a Stop to the Practice

"I could save 50 p.c. of the damage at most of the fires in the city and do with a smaller number of firemen," said Chief Howard to the Examiner this morning. "If the crowd would only keep away from the fires. There was a fire at Mr. W. H. Baker's house last Sunday and I think we could have saved $500 damage if we had not been so bothered with the crowd. Why the people interfered in a way that might have cost me or one of the men their life. In that fire last Sunday for example, when we went to the house we could not locate the fire because the building was literally filled with smoke. In the rooms where our men were there was not an inch of air space at all. So we had to work cautiously, and at the same time quickly.

"When one enters a building like that to fight the fire it is taking your life in your hands. For instance I propped one door open half a dozen times and coming back found it jammed tight shut by some person or other each time. If I had not anticipated that the crowd might have shut the door it might have cost me my life. But as I knew that might be the case I had not gone as far in as I would otherwise have done, so I was safe. But you see, in not being able to penetrate as far as I might my operations were hindered and the fire went on blazing merrily."

"Why didn't you put one of your men on that particular door," asked the reporter.

"Why I could not take any one of them from their stations. They were all needed where they were. I had every door watched, mind you," said the Chief, "and yet one man was so anxious to get in that he crawled in by the cellar window. It is some contract to keep the crowd out of a burning building when they undertake to crawl in by the cellar windows, isn't it? We would have to guard every window and door and there would be no men left to put out the blaze at all. I don't know whether the people know they are in the way or not," said the Chief, "though I take every means possible to let them know it. But I tell you this thing of crowding the brigade out from a fire is getting dangerously exasperating, and exasperatingly dangerous. Some day when a few thousand dollars' worth of property depend on us getting a free hand, as well as the lives of people in the burning building and the lives of the firemen, I am going to turn the hose on the crowd if they don't stand back. I have tried every other means under the sun, but I can't seem to get any result. But some day I swear there will be trouble about this thing, and then, by George, I will flood the town if necessary."

"Do you know," continued the Chief, "that since I have come to Peterborough I have only had a chance to fight one fire the right way. That was in Elliott's store in the basement. On the day which the fire occurred (one 24th of May) there were a number of visiting regiments in the city and the soldiers paid many visits to the fire hall, where we received them cordially enough and showed them all through the hall. Well, that night the fire broe out in Elliott's basement. We went to it and we couldn't hardly get to the fire for the crowd. The fire was a very serious one, as there were several thousand pounds of combustible material in the basement, and if the blaze once spread it meant that the whole business section would be endangered. Just when I was thinking the hardest thoughts about the crowd and making vain efforts to keep them back, one of the soldiers in uniform came to me and asked me if it would help any to have the crowd kept out on the street. I at once answered yes, and a company of the soldiers, all in uniform, cleared the crowd away. We went to work then and extinguished the fire without any trouble at all. I tell you I was grateful to that soldier."

"Why don't you telephone the police when a fire alarm comes in?" was askd.

"Although we make pretty good time it takes long enough to get to a fire without telephoning the police into the bargain," was the reply. "Then, again, there may not always be members of the police force available to help us. They may be tied up with some other work of their own. But I tell you something will have to be done to either keep the crowd back or teach them a lesson, so if you are present at the next big fire it may be well to keep well back with the crowd."

This ended the interview, with the exception that it was suggested to the chief that the next time he was called upon to "shovel coal" he might be glad of five feet of ice cold water around him during the conduct of operations. The chief refused to discuss this matter. It will be remembered that after the fire last Sunday he stood in five feet of water for an hour shovelling coal to drain the water out of Mr. Baker's house. Hence the veiled suggestion in the last paragraph.

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

Grain Growers Want Public Funds Loaned at Six Per Cent to Farmers

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The demand of the western grain growers for redress of grievances was presented to the Prime Minister and a number of his colleagues yesterday afternoon by E. G. Henderson, of Windsor, Ont. president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He explained that a committee of the C. M. A. had recently conferred with representatives of the western farmers at Winnipeg and while there were some points in dispute between them, they agreed upon a printed memorial to the Government. The memorial set forth the need of legislation dealing with the financial situation, the tariff and the transportation problem.

As to transportation he confined his remarks exclusively to the necessity for better highways, alleging that it cost the English farmer but 7 cents per ton miles to transport his products to the railway station while it cost the Canadian farmer twenty-five cents.

The tariff was touched upon with the suggestion that, if in any respect it was unjust to the farmer, such injustice should be rectified. As to the financial question, the speaker said that the farmer should not be charged a higher rate of interest than any other producer.

Roderick MacKenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association, insisted that the Government should also enquire into the transportation charges by rail and water including ocean freight rates. He favored a Government bank which would loan the postal savings and other Government funds to the farmer at six per cent. and quoted from the legislation of West Australia. It was unfair, he said, for the Government to receive deposits from the farmers at the postoffice and at the Government savings banks and then hand them over to the chartered banks to be loaned for commercial purposes.

Sir Robert Borden said the two associations had set a good example to all Canadians. He was glad to say that his Government was devoting a great deal of time and money to demonstration and educational work among the farmers, and still further expenditures would be authorized in the near future. It was not the fault of the present Government that nothing had been done to improve the highways of the country. They had been thwarted in their earnest efforts along these lines by the Dominion Senate.

The memorial, he said, asked for the appointment of a commission to enquire into vast and intricate problems and for legislation to be founded upon their report at the coming session. It was a large order and he could not at the moment give any definite answer.

As to the financial question, the Prime Minister said that he regretted the absence of the Finance Minister. It struck him, however, that the subject of agricultural credits was one to be dealt with by the various provinces instead of by the Dominion Government.

Roderick MacKenzie: If the provinces establish banks to extend agricultural credits, will your Government deposit with those banks the postal savings and other Government funds?

Sir Robert Borden: I cannot answer that question offhand.

Loss of Life Under Twenty.

BOLINAS, Cal., Nov. 25.—Forty-three survivors and fifteen dead from the wrecked coasting steamer Hanalei, which went ashore Monday on Duxbury Reef, near here, had been accounted for at 10 a.m. yesterday. Four are unaccounted for. There are also three life-savers missing.

ABOUT CONSUMPTION

Picture to yourself a young man who instead of feeling the throb of pulsing life in his veins is doomed to watch the passing hour with feelings of despair and gloom. His hours are numbered. He is another victim of the dread "white plague." Hope is dead. Nothing is worth while. Each hour weakens his hold on life.

Such was the condition of Mr. M. J. Hamilton, of 4 Tiverton Avenue, Toronto, before he heard of Copeland's medicine. He procured one bottle, then another and another until he had so far recovered as to be able to write as follows:

Mr. W. R. Copeland,
311 Pape Avenue, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—Your wonderful medicine is giving me back my health and strength. I thought it was all up with me, but now I am feeling fine. Am working hard every day and can eat anything, which was an impossibility a few months back. I will be pleased to tell anyone, troubled with lung troubles, what it has done for me.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) M. J. HAMILTON.
4 Tiverton Ave., Toronto.

To-day, life holds prospect to Mr. Hamilton. Like others in vigorous life, each hour has its fulfilment of conscious work, pleasure or rest. The difference was caused by a medicine—the medicine that he needed—the medicine that fought his disease and strengthened his vital powers.

He is still living in Toronto and for the good the medicine did him he welcomes the opportunity to tell others what "Copeland's Cure for Consumption" did for him.

Maybe you, or your child, relative or friend are not so far gone as Mr. Hamilton was. Still, there is weakness, distress or pain. Try this medicine as he did. It can do you no harm; it is more than likely that it will be found to do you a world of good. Try it.

Several letters have been received from people who have taken this medicine for bronchitis. Two of these cases resisted for over 30 years every effort of medical men and medicine to benefit them. "Copeland's Cure for Consumption" achieved complete victory.

If you suffer from this distressing ailment, send us your address and copies of these letters will be forwarded to you.

This medicine is procurable at drug stores for $1.00 a bottle, or it can be had, at the same price, in a plain wrapper, direct from the Copeland Medicine Company, Limited, 311 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 8-14

Ladies Fur Sets

We have some especially good values in Ladies Fur Sets in all of the Fashionable and Serviceable Furs.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

866 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

HUYCKE'S MINSTRELS.

To Present Entertainment at Havelock Friday Night

On Friday night Huycke's Minstrels will journey to Havelock, and give an entertainment, under the auspices of the Maids of Havelock Club. There can be no doubt but what the local boys, lead by Mr. Asa Huycke, will make a big hit in the railway village, for, according to their performances so far in this city they are bound to present a programme of unquestionable style and merit. Last Friday night the Minstrels entertained the Peterborough Club and the members of that organization were highly pleased with the programme of the minstrels. To-night they will entertain the members and friends of the Belmont Club in the Conservatory of Music and the performance will, without doubt be of real merit.

The minstrels are composed of a number of local vocalists who know how to make the best out of lilting ballads and popular music, and if they can maintain the standard of their presentation as it was given before the Peterborough Club last Friday night, their success is assured. A number of local people will accompany them to Havelock Friday night.

UP-TO-DATE SKATE SHARPENING

C. R. Banks wishes to advise all skaters that he has installed a new electric driven machine for skate grinding which makes it impossible to turn out a poor job.

This machine is the latest product of Messrs. Decatur Bull & Co. of Montreal and the grinding that is turned out on it is beyond question the best that can be done.

Skaters that want their skates ground as they should be, can now have them done by C. R. Banks. 3d121

CONGRATULATIONS.

Patient—Say, Doctor, that new serum treatment of yours has given me an extraordinary high fever.

Doctor—My hearty congratulations. What for?

Why, my dear sir, that fever indicates the presence of several other diseases which we didn't even suspect.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candelabras
Tea Sets, etc.

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JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

OCT. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea Coal $6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

FARMERS' SALE

We are offering our New Stock of

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY

STOVES

We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.

THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE
THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY

HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

TOAST for BREAKFAST

Made with an Electric Toaster means better Toast. Crisp and evenly browned; no waiting for the fire to burn up, and no badly burned edges. We have them in various styles and sizes, closely priced.

430 George Street

GRANT & THORPE

"MILLINERY SALE"

We are giving Great Reductions in all Trimmed Millinery.

Untrimmed Felts at 25c.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 26

A Meeting of Local Relief Committee

Will Be Held This Evening—Mr. G. A. Warburton, of Toronto, Will Be Present

PLAN OF ACTION

The Relief Comimttee of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock when Mr. G. A. Warburton of Toronto will be present to outline his plan of action respecting the money raising campaign that is to be inaugurated in the course of a few days. The object of the campaign is to raise $30,000 for patriotic relief purposes. One half of this sum to remain in Peterborough, for local relief, and the remaining half to be added to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

A Disbursing Office.

The Committee may also undertake to again discuss the question of appointing a disbursing officer to administer the funds collected by the Association. As matters stand the distribution of the funds and supplies is in the hands of Mr. Finch Miller, Relief Officer, with restricted power to act. The restrictions were not formulated by the Committee, but, as one member put it: "is the result of the Committee's failure to appoint an officer suitable to the community, when the objections were first raised to Mr. Miller's appointment." These objections were based on the fact that Mr. Miller is associated with the Charity Department of the City, which association worked an injustice upon those whose dependents have responded to the call to arms, and who are compelled by force of circumstances to seek assistance from the Patriotic Fund.

The Stigma of Charity.

A member of the Committee stated this morning that he could see no advantage in appointing Mr. George Cochrane to the position. The latter, who has been suggested for the position, is High County Constable, Truant Officer, and is connected with the Children's Aid Society. This member claims that Mr. Cochrane's appointment would not remove the stigma of charity which has been charged against the appointment of Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller is anxious to relinquish his duties as disbursing officer pro tem. Until such time as a permanent officer is appointed a sort of chaos must prevail in connection with the administration of the funds. The lines must be defined wherein this fund shall apply and a system evolved that will ensure to all, satisfactory and justifiable consideration. This is something Mr. Miller has been unable to accomplish, owing to the temporary nature of his appointment. From time to time he receives various sums of money for relief purposes, which he administers to those that are absolutely in need. There are many, however, who would be entitled to relief from this source were a satisfactory administration system evolved under the jurisdiction of a capable officer. It is this and many other similar reasons that has prompted Mr. Miller to insist that he be relieved from his present connection with the patriotic fund.

Large quantities of supplies, donated by various merchants and manufacturing institutions of the City are awaiting the time when the Association will have secured a suitable place for the storage, so that they may be delivered.

It will be seen from the above remarks that the meeting at 5 o'clock is one of the Relief Comimttee only.

The meeting of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will be held at 8 (eight) o'clock this evening.

SPLENDID LECTURE UNDER AUSPICES OF JUNIOR LEAGUE

The lecture by Mr. James Cuthbertson, returned missionary from Japan, last evening in the George Street church, under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League, was well attended. Those present were delighted with the beautifully coloured lantern slides, depicting life in Japan, and with the excellent address given by Mr. Cuthbertson. The slides and lecture were quite the best that have been given here for a long time. At the conclusion of the address a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Cuthbertson. During the evening the audience had the pleasure of hearing an excellent solo rendered by Miss Ruby Young.

NOT A VACATION

(From the National Monthly.)

Neighbour's little girl—When did you get back, Mrs. Browne? Did you have a nice time?

Neighbour—Why, I haven't been away, my dear.

"Haven't you really? I'm sure that I heard mother say that you and Mr Browne had been at Loggerheads for a week!"

GETTING PLENTY OF SHOOTING

Peterborough Boys Doing Well at the Ranges---Interesting - Gossip From Kingston

Kingston Camp, Nov. 24, 1914.

Things are still on the wing, writes one of the Peterborough boys at Kingston, to the Examiner. We have all recovered from the second dose of inoculation which we received on Saturday last, like heroes. Sunday was a quiet day with E. Co., as it was in our twenty-four hour rest after inoculation. The second dose does not make you feel so sick as the first, but in cases where the first did not have the effect, as it had on some of us, the second dose player the bear with them, so you are bound to feel it. We had the usual church parade on Sunday at the armouries, the preacher being the pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The long galleries on the side were well packed with visitors. The weather was much better than the Sunday previous. It was a little on the cold side, which made you feel like marching at a brisk pace. The R.C.H.A. band played for the hymns before the march out.

This week we march over to the butts at Barriefield. On Monday we had five rounds with the peep sight and five rounds with the battle sight. The right half of our company goes to the targets and marks while the left half shoots and then vice versa. One company had finished firing in 55 minutes, which was much quicker time than the company that was shooting ahead of us. Our boys did good shooting, some of them making 46 to 45 out of a possible 50 at 100 yards. To-day (Tuesday) we were due at the ranges at 11.30. Our usual parade at 8.30 was as usual to the cricket ground, which was for company drill. About 10 a.m. the left half of our company left the parade ground to act as advance guard to the right half on the way to the butts. When the left half had been on the way a little while the right half moved off. Each half had men detailed off to act as connecting links to bring messages to and from each company. This kind of work will be practiced on a larger scale later on, and it is very important that every H. C. O. and men should be well trained in this scouting business.

The shooting was good again to-day. We had five rounds with the peep sight and then we had five rounds with the battle sight, but only allowed five second from the time the target went up till it was down again and some good scores were made again to-day. A very cold wind has been blowing across the ranges and we find a great benefit from the wristlets, which keeps our wrists nice and warm, thanks to the ladies who so kindly knitted them. We are allowed to wear the Balaclava caps when going to the ranges. We have to go out to the butts again to-morrow, and hope the shooting will still improve so our E Company will be the best shots in the battalion. The boys are still making good use of the Y.M.C.A. military club room. They are having moving pictures every evening and a programme, consisting of singing, etc., which are always well received.

"Thanks" From C. G. E. Squad At Halifax

The Examiner is in receipt of the following letter expressing the thanks of the eight Peterborough Engineers in Halifax to those of this city who assisted in making the caps, wristlets and housewives for them.

The letter reads as follows:

M.C.E. Camp, McNab's Island, Halifax, N.S., Nov. 23rd, 1914.

The Editor, The Evening Examiner, Peterborough, Ontario:

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly extend, through your columns, our hearty thanks and appreciation, to those in Peterborough, who have contributed to a "box" containing caps, wristlets, and housewives, sent to the eight C.G.E. men stationed here. Special thanks, I believe, is due Mrs. Hazen Ritchie and Miss Layfield.

The gifts are certainly a credit to the donors. They surpass in design and neatness anything of their kind here. "Made in Peterborough" has now a special significance in camp.

Although we are in a rather exposed position here, we now feel we are better able to brave the elements for the winter, and also hope to be able before the war is ended to exhibit something "Made in Germany."

Very truly yours,
H. S. McKEAN.
On behalf of the C.G.E. Squad.

YOUTHFUL SLUR ON GRANDPA

"Don't you think he is too cute for anything?" asked the proud young mother, referring to her baby.

"O, I don't know," replied her 17-year-old brother. "He's cute enough I guess, but I never did think much of people who hadn't any teeth."

FELL FROM ROOF OF THE VERANDAH

LAKEFIELD, Nov. 25—Mrs. Gibson and children have returned home after spending two weeks visiting friends in Peterborough.

Miss A. T. Atwood, who has been spending the past five weeks visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood East Toronto, retrned home on Monday.

Mr. Wilfred Hull returned home on Thursday last, after spending the past five months at Fenelon Falls.

Mr. Gerald Stuart, eldest son of Mr. R. N. Stuart of Peterborough, who has for the past six years been living at Winnipeg, Man., was in the Village renewing acquaintances on Monday.

Reeve Fitzgerald was in Ottawa last week as one of the members of a deputation from the County Council.

Mrs. J. H. Chant returned home on Monday, after visiting friends in Markham, Ont.

Reginald Murduff who left on Tuesday last for Kingston with the second contingent, was presented with a wrist watch by the members of the A.Y.P.A. and St. John's Choir, he having been a faithful member of the Choir since a small boy. Roy Robinson was presented with five dollars in gold by the members of the Epworth League, of which Society he was President.

Mr. Dick Crawford returned home on Monday last after spending the past summer on the upper lakes.

Mr. Gordon Ridpath, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting friends in the Village, returned to her home in Toronto on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Otter Stuart, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting friends in Toronto, returned to the Village on Wednesday last.

Mr. Levi Payne met with what might have proved a very serious accident when putting up storm windows, on Monday. The ladder which he was holding, slipped, throwing him right off the verandah roof to the ground, a height of about twelve feet. Fortunately he received no very serious injury beyond being severely bruised and shaken up.

Crumb Pancakes.

To make crumb pancakes soak two cups of bread crumbs for one hour in a quart of boiling milk. Beat two eggs very light. Add the beaten yolks to milk and crumbs, and beat in two tablespoons of flour, a little salt; beat thoroughly, then add two teaspoons of baking powder and the beaten whites of the eggs.

THE HOME GUARD

(Continued from Page 7.)

Lieut.—
Lieut.—

No. 11 Company—Manufacturers.

Capt.—W. C. Ackerman.
Lieut.—
Lieut.—

No. 12 Company—Unattached.

Capt.—
Lieut.—
Lieut.—

The vacant officers will be appointed as soon as company meetings are held.

Orders Issued.

The following orders have been issued:

The members assemble for drill and musketry instruction to-morrow (Thursday) evening, the 26th inst., in the Armouries at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

Officers in charge of Companies are requested to have their Companies formed up promptly on time for Company drill, and also hand in parade state and service rolls properly completed, to the undersigned, on or before 10 o'clock p.m.

A march-out will take place providing the weather is favourable, at 8.30 p.m. and after the parade, lectures on Musketry will be delivered in the Recreation Room.

Any persons desiring to join are requested to report to Captain Linton in the Recreation Room at 7.15, where they may sign the service roll, procure membership tickets, and be allotted to companies.

The following members are detailed for musketry practice at the miniature range in the basement of the Armouries, and each member is requested to report promptly on time to the officers in charge. Each member is required to sign his score card, and leave the same with the musketry officers:

7.00 p.m.—Frank Joyes, F. Busby, J. Derocher, W. Crowley, C. Hill.

7.20—Fred Derocher, Frank Lawless G. Knight, W. L. Abbott, W. J Barrett.

7.40—Max. Patterson, F. Dawson, Robt. Pilling, E. Williamson, E. G. Ide.

8.00 p.m.—Geo. Hetherington, S. Montgomery, R. H. Guthrie, W. Meade, P. McGrath.

8.20 p.m.—Thos. Barrie, H. Morgan, R. Fair, W. S. Merrill, C. E. Smith.

9 p.m.—J. A. Watson, J. Dunsford, C. H. Pennefather, W. B. Sloan, C. H. Payton.

9.20 p.m.—H. J. McCannon, G. B. Lancaster, Sam. Ferguson, W. H. Tedford, Thos. Hunter.

Any of the above members who are unable to be present should promptly inform the undersigned so that other members may be appointed in their places.

Captains of Companies will have Instructors make report to Sergeant-Major for directions at 7.15. W. H. Munroe and A. F. Knight are appointed provisional Captains for Nos. 6 and 7 Companies, respectively.

F. D. Kerr, Adjutant.

Keep Your Lungs Strong

This advice is doubly important with the knowledge that every three minutes some one in the United States succumbs to consumption and many refuse to realise they are afflicted until it is too late.

It is after colds or sickness, from overwork, combining duties or when general weakness exists that tubercular germs thrive because the resistive powers of the body are weakened.

Only with fresh air, sunshine and abundant rich blood can one hope to arrest their progress, and the concentrated fats in Scott's Emulsion furnish fuel for rich blood, and its rare nourishment helps strengthen the lungs while it builds up the forces.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or run-down Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known and is free from stupefying drugs. Avoid substitutes.

14-63 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. BURNHAM?

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Some time ago Mr. Burnham with a great flourish of trumpets announced that the new Customs House and Post Office would be immediately built. What is being done by the government for the men out of work? If this Post Office was being built now it would probably keep 200 labourers at work. What is Mr. Burnham doing against Mr. McClelland being reinstated in the office from which he was dismissed when the Commissioner reported him for irregularities in the conduct of his office? Is Mr. Burnham willing to permit this? It seems that if a man is a little higher up on a job he gets back, but the labourers on the canal receive no encouragement on a job when they need it the most. What is Mr. Burnham doing for the many men out of work who might be working on a government job if the government had an interest in the working man? Lectures in the parlour of a church do not help to fill the working man's dinner pail.

Liberal Conservative.

39c WONDER SALE

The Great Weekly Bargain Day

— AT —

THE BIG STORE

Thursday Wonder Sale 39c

With an unsurpassed List of Bargains at ..

Many of these Wonder Sale Bargains for Thursday will gladden the hearts of those who have to provide for the needs of the family, as many absolutely necessary needs are offered for half price and less, other classes of goods are in the nature of Holiday lines, which will enable all to provide sightly Xmas Gifts at very small prices.

MAIN FLOOR

10c Heavy Factory Cotton, standard grade. Wonder Sale.... ...5 yards for 39c

1½ yard wide, Marble Table Oil Cloth, slightly discoloured. Regular 35c. Thursday..... 2 yards for 39c

Black Fingering Yarn, good imported quality. Thursday.....9 skeins for 39c

Oddments in Wool Dress Goods, all wide double widths, many in long lengths. Regular up to $1.25. Wonder Sale ..... yard 39c

Aviation Caps in plain and combination colours, woven in fine wool yarns in plain or combination colours. $1.00 and $1.25 qualities. Wonder Sale 39c

$1.50 Woman's and Misses' Sweater Coats, heavy close makes in combination colours. Wonder Sale 39c

4 inch Silk Taffeta Ribbons, full range of colours. Wonder Sale, 4 yds for 39c

Old Bleach Guest Towelling, wide width in finest pure linen huck weaves in fancy or plain. Thursday..... ... . yard 39c

Guest Towels Old Bleach and other makes in fine pure linen makes with heavy embroidered or damask ends. Regular 59c. Thursday:..... pair 39c

10c Aviation Wool and Shetland Floss. Wonder Sale.....6 Skeins for 39c

Reid's Women's Package Handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched, all pure Linen. Put up in 1 or 2 in package. Regular 25c. Wonder Sale..3 packages 39c

Children's Cross-bar Lawn Handkerchiefs, neatly hemmed on edges. Wonder Sale.....12 for 39c

Silk Neck Scarfs for Men's or Women's wear, Silk fringe trimming on ends. Colours of Grey, Golden Brown, Saxe, White or Navy. Wonder Sale, each 39c

$1.25 Chiffon Evening Scarfs, about ⅝ x 2 yards in size, hemstitched ends, plain colours of Sky, Pale Pink, Black or Champagne. 2 dozen only to clear. Wonder Sale..... .....39c

Pillow Cases, made of good white cotton, in sizes 40, 42, 44 and 46. Usual 15c each. Wonder Sale..... .....4 for 39c

Atkinson's noted Wild Flower Scented Perfumes, as Wild Heliotrope, Wild Rose, Wild Honeysuckle and Wild Violets. Large size bottle, packed in fancy box. Thursday.... .....39c

French Hair Brushes, solid backs and handles, ebony finished, with pure bristle filling, hand drawn. Thursday..... .....39c

Best hand polished Barrettes, Hair Pins, Back and Side Combs, many with Brilliant setting. Wonder Sale, each.. .....39c

Palmolive Cream or Hair Shampoo along with 2 Cakes Palmolive Soap and one sample package. Thursday, a lot..... .....39c

Colgates Perfumes, 5 small bottles of different scents, neatly put up in fancy box. All highest class perfumes as Cashmere Bouquet, Dactyles, Monaid Violet, Alba Rose, Caprice and Eclat. Wonder Sale, Box.....39c

Complete Felt Cushion Covers, fringed edges with lacing of different colour around edge. Subjects stencilled in colours as Indian Girl's Head or Coat of Arms. Regular $1.25. Wonder Sale.....39c

English Bath Towels, 21 x 44 inches, Cream grounds with interwoven Red stripes. Wonder Sale, pair.... .....39c

Best quality 15c Turkish Towelling in Cream or Red stripe. Thursday..... .....4 yards for 39c

50c Women's Llama Cashmere Hose, pure soft wool yarns, sizes 8½ to 10. Wonder Sale, pair..... .....39c

75c Children's Cape Kid Gloves, small sizes only. Thursday, pair.....39c

Fancy Linens, large selection of splendid pieces in 5 o'clock Tea, Pillow Shams, D'oyleys and Table Centres in Guipure, embroidered, lace edged and hemstitched makes. Regular up to $1.00. Wonder Sale.....39c

10c Striped and Plain White Flannelettes, large range to choose from. Thursday.....5 yards for 39c

Ready-to-Wear Garments and Millinery, 3rd Floor

Children's Plush Hats and Girls' Felts, all this season's shapes. Reg. up to $1.50. Wonder Sale 39

A cleanup of oddments in Millinery Flowers and Wings. Were up to $1.50. Wonder Sale..... 39

$1.00 Blouses, made of good quality washing Cashmerette. Sizes 34 to 44. Wonder Sale.... 39

39c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

All our Windows will show Wonder Sale Lines Wednesday Night

39c WONDER SALE

BASEMENT

10 x 17 White Enamel Framed Bath Room Mirrors. Wonder Sale 39c

5-Piece Bath-Room Sets, consisting of Tumbler Holder, Tooth Brush Holder, Towel Bar, Wire Soap Holder for Basin, and Soap Holder for Bath. Wonder Sale.....5 pieces for 39c

Kitchen Bowl Sets, 5 nested together, each one size smaller than other, smooth glaze finish with blue bands on the outside. Sale, per set 39c

Sample pairs of finest China Cream and Sugar Sets, all in most beautiful decorations. Regular up to $1.50. Wonder Sale ..... per pair 39c

39c

WonderSale

Glass Water Sets, made up of 1 Large Glass Jug in neat fluted pattern and 12 tumblers. Wonder Sale ..... 13 pieces for 39c

10 only, Heavy Cut Glass Tooth Pick Holders, as the lot are makers samples, no two are alike. Regular up to $1.50. Thursday 39c

Large Fancy Cake Plates and Salad Bowls, all in fine China, in elegant decorations. Regular up to $2.00. Thursday 39c

Kitchen Granite Sets, including 1 Sauce Kettle, 1 Preserving Kettle, 1 Long Spoon, 1 Granite Mug. 25 only Sets to clear. Wonder Sale, 4 pieces 39c

39c WONDER SALE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

MAY DISCONTINUE SOCCER FOR REST OF THE SEASON

It is difficult for us here to reconcile the expressions of many of the leading English newspapers with the previous information received that already 100,000 football players had joined the colours, and that thousands more were undergoing military drill at their training quarters, ready to answer the call.

And further, that *Lord* Kitchener told the Football Association that there was no need for stopping the game. "There was nothing better for restraining depression and keeping up the hearts of the people," he said. All the same, it may be that many young men would rather shout than fight, and it is likely these that the writers are trying to get at.

Hold Soccer Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The request of the Scottish Football Association for a conference of the four countries of the United Kingdom to consider the whole question of football and war has been favourably considered by the British Association which will immediately make suggestions for an early meeting. The main subject for discussion will be whether any steps should be taken regarding the continuance of the game for the remainder of the season.

H. R. C. ARE CHAMPIONS OF O. R. F. U.

Executive Throws Out the T.R. and A.A. Ottawa Game

TORONTO, Nov. 25—The O. R. F. U. Executive, at least some of the members, did themselves proud last night, when they decided to vote that the Ottawa-T-R. and A.A. game in Ottawa on November 14th should be thrown out, and Hamilton Rowing Club be awarded the senior championship for the year 1914, and the Bush matter of professionalism be left over for a future date.

The members of the Executive who voted for this splendid idea of amateurism were J. McAllister and Bert McKay, Hamilton Rowing Club; Geo. Little, London; J. W. Ryan, Ottawa; and James Dolan, Toronto. Those against the motion were J. DeGruchy E. J. Livingstone, Secretary Hugh Gall and Dr. C. O. Fairbanks of Petrolea.

The T.R. and A.A. Club, who registered the protest against St. Patrick's for playing Bush, an alleged professional wrestler, notified Secretary Gall that they wished to have Bush of St. Patrick's present at last night's meeting, and offered to pay his expenses here. The St. Patrick Club of Ottawa were notified to this effect, but strange to say, Bush failed to appear at the meeting to answer the charges of professionalism. His club made the lame excuse that Bush was unable to attend the meting for fear o flosing his position. Yet, in the face of the St. Patrick Club's contempt for the O.R.F.U. by failing to produce Bush at the meeting, the "clever" executive ruled that Hamilton Rowing Club be awarded the championship, at the same time admitting that there was good ground for T.R. and A.A.'s protest by throwing out the game. What good was done by throwing out the game, if T. R. and A.A. did not profit by proving their charges that Bush was a professional?

T. Herbert Lennox, K.C., represented the T.R. and A.A. club, and pointed out to the Executive that under the O.R.F.U. constitution when a player is charged with being a professional that the onus of proving his innocence rests with the accused. Ottawa did not produce Bush, while the only thing the Executive had from him was an affidavit signed by one Harry Bush that he was an amateur in every sense of the word, but the Barry Bush that signed the declaration left out the important part whether he was the player who played against T.R. and A.A. or not. It was said in some circles that the St. Patrick's player was one Geo. Bush.

The Executive, however, could not be convinced that it was the proper thing for Bush to be present at the meeting before reaching a decision of any kind, but gave out the decision before finding on what grounds they did it. No sane man will believe that it was proper to decide the protest by throwing out the game altogether, and not giving reasons for so doing.

Secretary Hugh Gall made a motion which read that in view of Bush not appearing at the meeting, that the Ottawa Club be censured for not having him appear, and that the game between T.R. and A.A. and St. Patrick's be thrown out, with T.R. and A.A. to play Hamilton for the championship next Saturday, but the amendment giving the championship to the Hamilton R. C. was carried.

HOCKEY

The Executive of the Peterborough Hockey Club will meet at the Empress Hotel to-night ot 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is expected.

MANY EGGS ARE SHIPPED TO ENGLAND

That the price of storage eggs will not go much over twenty-five or thirty cents this winter is the opinion of the local merchants in the city.

There are 400,000 more cases of eggs in the United States this year than last and not nearly so many in Canada as the outside wholesalers are exporting to Great Britain as fast as possible. One company stated that 13,800 cases were shipped from the port of Montreal in the week ending November 8; 15,774 in the week ending November 14, and 30,365 in the week ending November 22. The price of fresh eggs will go to almost any figure as the supply is very limited.

HASTINGS NEWS

Young Man Gets Into Trouble —Taken to Cobourg

Special to The Examiner.

HASTINGS, Nov. 24.—The weather during the past week has been quite wintry and everyone is donning their winter apparel and beginning to talk about Christmas.

Practice has already begun for the annual Christmas entertainment, in the Town Hall, and no more will time drag heavily on the hands of those who have the programme in charge.

The members of the W. M. S., in connection with the Methodist Church, met in their regular monthly meeting on Thursday last, when a very instructive programme was given.

A very large shipment of fowl, in charge of Messrs. Kohler and Walker, left the G.T.R. Station, here, on Saturday last, bound for Buffalo.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. Baker of Warkworth, who is suffering from a paralytic stroke, but who is, however, on the way to improvement. Mr. Baker is the father of Messrs. Malcolm and Wm. Baker, merchants, of Hastings.

Mr. Breene of Lindsay, was in Town during the past week, in the intrest of the J. Deese Plough Co. of Toronto.

Mr. Erle Laing of Freelton visited friends here on Saturday.

Mr. Moore of Campbellford occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, in the absence of the Pastor.

The picture show in the Town Hall on Saturday night was well attended.

Mr. Malcolm Baker visited friends in Warkworth on Sunday.

Miss Honey spent the week end at her home in Percy.

Mr. Cummings of Norwood spent Saturday with friends here.

Miss Breckenridge of Peterborough is the guest of her friend, Miss G. Howson.

Mr. S. Carroll is receiving the congratulations of his many friends upon the occasion of his marriage to Miss Drope, both of Hastings. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are followed by the best wishes of all, who join in wishing for them a long and happy wedded life.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr. T. Learmouth, and hope soon to see him regain his wonted health.

Mr. Winter Runnels motored to Peterborough on Monday.

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 24th and 25th, were billed for "turkey days" in Hastings, and the birds were taken both alive and dressed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing of Norwood visited friends in this vicinity last week.

A young man named Gordon Powell who has been in the employ of Mr. Wm. Preston, for some months, was arrested last week on a charge of forgery, or tampering with figures on a cheque given by his employer. He was sent to Cobourg to await his trial.

Mr. Lloyd Hess of Peterborough visited his parents on Sunday.

Mounted Corps To Be Raised.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—It is expected that orders will be issued immediately for the recruiting of two regiments of mounted rifles in Alberta. These will be in addition to the new infantry regiments which are being recruited.

One of these regiments of mounted rifles will be from Calgary and the district north of it, the other will be from Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Fort Macleod districts. It is probable that Col. MacDonald of Calgary will command the Calgary Regiment, and that Col. Sissons will command the other.

William H. K. Redmond Enlists.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—It is definitely ascertained that William H. K. Redmond, a member of Parliament and a brother of John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalist party, has joined the army. He received a commission as captain last week.

In the days of the Irish land war, William Redmond was prominent in the protests against British rule, and served a number of short sentences in jail.

Earthquake Recorded.

TORONTO, Nov. 25. — A well-marked earthquake was recorded on the seismograph at the Toronto Observatory yesterday. The vibrations, which did not affect this city, lasted from 7.12 to 9.30 a.m. The earthquake was also registered in Ottawa and at Washington. It occurred presumably down in the Ecuador region, said Prof. Young of the Meteorological Office.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

An official despatch from Pretoria announces the capture of 100 more Boer rebels, including Commandant Jordaan and four other officers.

Another name has been added to the casualty list of the Canadian expeditionary force. Private Ash, of Chilliwack, British Columbia, died of spinal meningitis.

A despatch to The Paris Journal des Debats from Bordeaux yesterday says that the French Government probably will prolong the moratorium for another period.

The cruiser Goeben was only slightly damaged in her battle with Russian warships in the Black Sea and is being rapidly repaired at the Nicodemia drydock.

Dr. Fred. Frank, one of the pioneer residents of Orangeville, and a native of the neighboring Township of Caledon, died yesterday at his home, following a paralytic stroke on Sunday night.

Lt.-Col. Lowther, A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught, who is now sufficiently recovered from wounds received at Mons, is gazetted as Brigadier Commander and temporary Brigadier-General.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says that from a usually well-informed democratic source, he bears a report that William Jennings Bryan will retire from the Cabinet on or about March 4 next.

Mrs. D. J. Schumacher, of Windsor, carried out her suicidal plans yesterday by leaping from the second storey of Hotel Dieu Hospital, where she had been taken after being rescued from Detroit river, in which she had attempted to drown herself.

LLOYD'S OPTIMISTIC.

Underwriters Lower Rate In End of War Speculation.

LONDON, Nov. 25—Brisk business was done at Lloyd's yesterday in "end of the war speculation," that the war would be over by March. There is a certain volume of opinion there that thinks the chance good. Enquiries in the city yesterday showed that last week 75 guineas per cent. was quoted for a policy under which the total loss would be paid over by the end of next March. The rate had fallen yesterday to 60 guineas.

On the other hand there has been an increase during last week or ten days of 5s. to 7s. 6d. and even 10s. in the full war risk rates of insurance of private house property on the east coast. For big works such as the Tyne yards the rate has advanced from 10s. to £1.

What is in the minds of a few underwriters who are speculating on the duration of war is a secret, but the question of German's supplies is being much talked about in the city.

CHILEANS ROUSED.

They Will Take Drastic Steps to Stop Violations of Neutrality.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 25.—The Chilean training ship Gen. Baquedano has been sent by the Government to the Juan Fernandes Islands to make an investigation into the charges that the Germans have established a base of operations on the Island of Mas a Fuera, one of this group.

The French consul here has lodged a protest with the Chilean Government that the French bark Valentine was sunk by the Germans within the territorial waters of this island.

There is considerable public feeling here on the assumption that the Germans have repeatedly violated the neutrality of Chile, and the Government has decided that it will take energetic measures to preserve its neutrality.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S HOME GUARD

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has approved of the formation of a Canadian Pacific Company of the Montreal Home Guard to consist of about 250 men, the arms and equipment to be supplied by the railway comany. Half of the company will be enrolled from the offices and employees at the Angus Shops and the other half from the Windsor and Place Viger Stations. All departments of the service will be embraced in the composition of this Company. At a later date miniature rie rangers will be established at Angus and Windsor Station, where members of the Company will be afforded an opportunity to practice marksmanship. From the number of applications already received the movement promises to be a complete success. The first parade of the Windsor Station Company was held on Saturday afternoon, when there was a full response to the roll call. Instructions in drill were given by Sergeant Major Sharpe, who was formerly in the Imperial Army, having seen active service in Burmah and South Africa, and who is therefore well qualified to give drill instructions.

CANADIAN RAILWAY NOTES.

The increased interest in mixed farming throughout the Province of Alberta has added ten per cent to the quantity of live stock in that Province, the value of which is now estimated at $110,000,000. The value of farm products for 1914 has been estimated by that Provincial Government at $657,000,000. Fall wheat in Alberta has made satisfactory progress, according to C. P. R. reports, and the recent heavy fall of snow will protect it from the frost.

Progress on the Kettle Valley Railway is so advanced that the line will probably be ready for traffic to the Coast next summer. This means another tourist route for the C. P. R. through British Columbia, as the country traversed by the new railway is exceedingly picturesque. The Kootenay Central Railway, another branch of the C.P.R. in British Columbia is also well on the way to completion, the Swing Bridge over the Columbia River near Lake Windermere having been put into position. Construction on this line has been carried on both northwards from the Crow's Nest Line and southwards from Golden, and this bridging of the Columbia River will enable the two ends to meet.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Assertions that the inadequacy of the number of vessels available for exports had become so apparent that steps were being taken to obtain government aid in the acquisition of vessels, had a bearish influence today on wheat. After an early advance, the market closed weak at ⅝c to ¾c under last night. Corn suffered a net loss of ⅝c to ⅞c, and oats of ¼c. In provisions the outcome varied from 12½c decline to a rise of 7½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 70	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 57
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 26	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 25	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 00	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.20½; No. 2 northern, $1.22½; No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 55c to 57c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 85c to 86c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 83c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.50, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 85c to 87c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.05; in smaller lots, $2.15 to $2.25; per barrel, $4.20; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $28 to $30; good feed flour, $25 to $26.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 24.—Wheat prices opened ¼c to ⅜c higher, oats ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, and flax unchanged to ⅛c lower. Trading was slow and fluctuations narrow in the distant months. November, however, ranged to the extent of 1¼c before noon. Wheat futures closed irregular, being unchanged to ⅛c lower. Oats were ⅛c to ¼c lower at closing, and flax unchanged to 1⅛c down.

The cash demand was quiet for all grades, quite a lull in this department taking place today. Exporters, however, are making sales from time to time.

Inspections Monday were 977 cars, as against 1480 last year, and in eight were 600 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—The demand from English importers for Manitoba spring wheat shows some improvement, but the volume of business done was small. The local trade in coarse grains is steady, there being a fair demand for car lots, and prices show no change. The export business in flour continues quiet, owing to the fact that prices bid are not satisfactory to millers. Mill feed is unchanged, with trade active. Butter is quiet and steady and cheese is firm. New laid eggs are scarce, for which there is a good demand, and the market continues strong, prices having scored an advance of 3c per dozen. Other grades are firm, with a fair demand. Potatoes firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅝ to $1.18⅝; No. 2 do., $1.13⅝ to $1.16⅝; Dec., $1.14⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57c to 59c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46⅛c to 46⅝c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Nov. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅝; No. 2 do., $1.14⅝; Dec., $1.15⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 875 cattle, 1727 hogs, 1140 sheep and lambs and 73 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy butchers' at $7.50 to $7.65; good at $7 to $7.40; medium at $6.60 to $6.90; common at $6 to $6.35; light steers and heifers at $6.25 to $6.75; choice cows at $6.25 to $6.50; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; medium cows at $5.25 to $5.50; canners at $3 to $3.75; cutters at $4 to $4.50; bulls at $4.75 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 900 lbs., sold at $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.25 to $5.75; stockers at $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

Few milkers or springers were on sale. Prices were firm at $65 to $95, the bulk selling at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at $9 to $10, very few bringing the latter price; good calves at $8 to $9 per cwt.; medium at $7 to $8; common at $6 to $7; inferior grassers at $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75; heavy ewes, $3 to $4; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4; choice light lambs at $7.90 to $8.25; good lambs, $7.25 to $7.50; heavy coarse lambs, $6.50 to $7.25; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered, $7.50, and $7.75 weighed off cars, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars at country points. We believe the bulk of the hogs were bought at the above prices, but at the same time we know of instances when 10c more was paid.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 85; active; $5 to $12.50. Hogs—Receipts, 250; steady; unchanged. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1300; steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; market, steady. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.50; Texas steers, $5.40 to $8; cows and heifers, $3 to $8.30; calves, $8.25 to $11.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market, strong; light, $6.95 to $7.05; mixed, $7.15 to $7.65; heavy, $7.10 to $7.65; rough, $7.10 to $7.30; pigs, $6 to $7.25; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; market, weak; native, $5.30 to $8.10; yearlings, $6.20 to $7.60; lambs, native, $6.50 to $9.

Kitchener Takes Over Hides.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, yesterday issued a decree reserving all the hides of full grown cattle for military purposes. A special company having charge of the leather business of the country is organized. All the tanneries will be operated in connection with this company, receiving their quotas of hides, which they are to tan for the army from it.

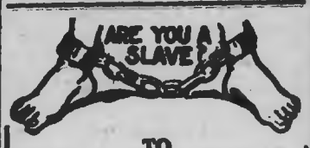
TO GO TO ROME.

Sir Henry Howard Will Represent Britain at the Vatican.

ROME, Nov. 25. — The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as envoy from Britain to the Holy See was announced here yesterday. Great pleasure at this appointment was expressed at the Vatican, where it was said that it always had been regretted that Great Britain and the United States were not represented among the diplomatists accredited to the Pope.

A report from Paris some days ago said: In speculations regarding the reasons for Great Britain's present step it is pointed out that, while the enemies of Britain are represented at the Vatican by three envoys, those of Austria-Hungary and the kingdoms of Prussia and Bavaria, the allied countries are represented by only two, those of Belgium and Russia. France has not had an envoy at the Holy See since the separation act was passed in 1905.

Another point which is brought up as a possible explanation of the move is the political unrest in Ireland due to religious differences.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Half Recruits Secured.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—It is reported that 25,000 of the 50,000 men who are to be recruited have already been enrolled, so great is the rush of patriotic young Canadians to serve the Empire. This leaves 25,000 of the 50,000 to be recruited.

The disposition of the new infantry regiments is expected to be as follows: Five or six to Ontario, two or three to Quebec, four to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, three or four to Alberta, two to British Columbia and one or two to the Maritime Provinces.

ROYAL Theatre
TO-NIGHT
A BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS
The most sensational scenic ever Filmed. Actually Photographed 2000 feet above the Sea. Complete in 4,000 feet.
Your last chance to-night to see
LUCILLE LOVE
Extra good Comedy on the same bill. Watch for the big Show starting next week at the Royal.
Bring this Ad. and Five Cents and you will be admitted.
NOTICE
5c RED MILL TO ALL 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
WED. and THURS.
'THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES'
Third instalment of "Kathlyn Serial" entitled The Temple of Lions, starts now on the most beautiful of all serial stories.
Clash Of Virtues—A splendid Essanay Drama
Rags and Patriotism—This is the greatest Comedy on the market. Don't miss it.
The Upper Hand—An excellent Vitagraph Melo Drama.
Elopement at Rome — Ruth Roland in side-splitting Comedy
Labour Demonstration at Hyde Park, London—Don't miss this opportunity of seeing the famous park and demonstration
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A Big Headliner in Five Parts Entitled "THE MILLION BID"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.
3 Nights & 2 Mats. commencing
TUESDAY, NOV. 24th
A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Ernie and Kittie Marks. Opening Bill
THE AMERICAN GIRL A Real COMEDY
Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Specialties Between Acts
Matinee Saturday at 2.30 Prices 10, 30c
Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY. CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

JOS. LONGO
TWO STORES: 218 GEORGE ST. PHONE 218
235 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1130

FREE TO BOYS
Banks is giving away a large Automobile Skate Book, containing pictures of all the leading Canadian Hockey Players.
3d-121-1749

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Boulgaros, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

Made in Canada

LONG CONVERTIBLE COLLAR
OVER-COATS

THERE'S a warm comfortable look about these long convertible collar overcoats that will appeal to the young men who want a practical garment as well as a good looking one. And when you put one on and button it close around the neck—feel the softness and warmth and protection it gives— you realize what an excellent storm coat it is.

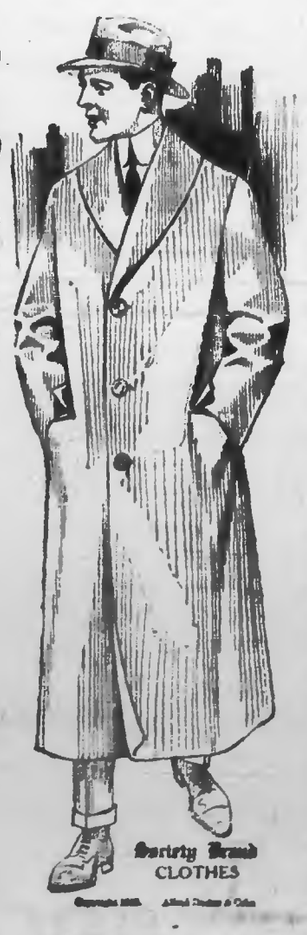
Then they are priced to you in

Men's Sizes at—
$7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $16.00 and $18.00

Youth's Sizes at—
$6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00

Boys' Sizes at—
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00

You will either buy one or wish you were in need of one. We invite comparison, that's how good we think the values are.



H. LeBRUN & CO.

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	60c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	35c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	15c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	35c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	35c
Carter's Pills	25c	15c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mann)
2 Stores 332 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 1369
CATHCART STREET
Telephones—1369, Evenings 1647

"It's Confidence That Does It"

DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF JAMS etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now	18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now	22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now	25c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now	18c
Dearr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now	27c
Gillard's Delicious Relish 40s, for	30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for	20c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 20c, for	14c
Club House Sandwich, 25c, for	18c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for	18c
Shiriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for	18c
Heinz' Sauer Kraut, 20c, for	14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for	14c
Clark's Soups, for	10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for	18c

Just a Limited Supply of Each

PORTER S. WHITE
336 George St. 'Phone 208

PORT HOPE MAN LOSES HIS LIFE

PORT HOPE, Ont., Nov. 24.— A fatality occurred here late last night, when Mr. Robert McMahon, of this town, stepped in front of the shunter in the Midland division of the Grand Trunk railway and suffered injuries which resulted in almost instantaneous death. He was struck at the base of the skull, his left arm was severed, and he had other minor injuries. He was unmarried, and 33 years of age, having lived with his brother here for some time. An inquest will be held this evening conducted by Coroner Aldrich.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

W. H. Hubel and Son announce that they have sold out their Grocery business at 233 Lake St. to Mr. E. J. McDonald. They desire to thank all their customers for their patronage and bespeak for Mr. McDonald a continuance of same.

All accounts due the old firm must be paid before the first of the year at 193 Romaine St.

W. H. Hubel & Son
2d-1w E. J. McDonald

IN HIS KNAPSACK

While we surround a cheery Christmas fire, wouldn't some of our Canadian Fathers and Boys who are away "on the firing line" be delighted with your Photograph. The face of the baby, or some old friend, or loved one in his Knapsack would be a pleasing Christmas remembrance.

A photograph can reach him as well as a letter, but it has a long way to go, so act quick.

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Remember Your **SOLDIER BOY**

SEND HIM A **CHRISTMAS CAKE** to put in his Christmas Stocking. Orders taken ALL THIS WEEK at

HOOPER'S
3 STORES

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City, new machine; at C. E. Banks' new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 George Street. 'Phone 262. 3d-21

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh west to southwest winds, fair and mild to-day and on Thursday.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 26d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

LIVE FOWL WANTED.

I am prepared to buy your chickens and hens and give you best price paid.—G. Robinson, Lock's Bridge, Claraday P. O. 6d-116

MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The Morning Musical Society will meet to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Green Music Company Studio.

ORPHEUS SOCIETY.

Special practice for ladies to-night at 8 o'clock in Greene's Music Rooms.

NAME OF BUILDER.

In reference to Dr. Amy's new residence, Mr. T. Houlihan's name should have appeared as the builder. A typographical error was misleading.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The staff of the "Prudential" have turned in eight dollars to the Patriotic Fund, bringing the total up to $7,008.70.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE.

The regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in their home, Bank of Commerce building. All members are asked to kindly attend.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE.

There will be a meeting of the Daughters of the Empire to-morrow afternoon in the recreation room of the Armouries at 3:30 o'clock. A large attendance is expected.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

CARLOAD OF CHOICE APPLES.

A No. 1 Spies, Bellflowers, Greenings etc. just received and will be sold at closest prices. Apply at the storehouse formerly occupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., off Bethune Street, or Telephone 153—E. H. Mann. 4d-122

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's Choir will practice to-night at 8 o'clock in the Guild Room. Every member is urged to be present. The practices will be held on Wednesday nights henceforth on account of the fact that most of the men of the choir have joined the Home Guards.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN.

A concert in the George Street Methodist Sunday school room, on Nov. 27th, given by the Ladies' Aid, when their talent money will be returned. The programme to be given by the ladies includes a debate, "Resolved that women should have equal franchise with men"; and music, recitations and refreshments will be served. Home-made Candy will be sold during intermission. Admission, 15c. 2d-w.s.-123

CULTURE IS NATURAL.

What is culture? John Galsworthy always of a reflective nature, has been considering the question anew. It is not, he thinks, scientific learning, social method and iron discipline, nor the power of producing and appreciating works of art. It is, on the contrary, natural gentility. The Hindu has it, the Burmese, the Jew, the Irish cottager, the Pole, the Russian peasant, "even the Englishman." In all of these says Galsworthy, is a live humanity, a deep kindliness, proof against the ranker instincts. — Exchange.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY IS MARRIED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Additional interest is lent in the marriage of Miss Constance C. Buel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Buel, to Vivian Burnett, son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Monday, by reason of the bridegroom having been the inspiration of her famous novel and play, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which has gladdened the hearts of countless thousands of young persons as well as those of older growth.

The marriage was solemnized in the home of the bride's parents in East Sixty-seventh street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Chambers in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends. The bride's only attendant was her youngest sister, Miss Victoria Buel. The bridegroom had neither best man nor ushers.

MOTHERS OF BABIES

This is the last week of photographing children for the Examiner Christmas group. Take the kiddies to the Roy Studio at once if you want them in. It will be the prettiest picture we have ever published. Remember, the pictures must be taken at the Roy Studio. There is no charge for insertion in the group.

BIRTH.

MOYER — To Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moyer, Charlotte Street, on Sunday, Nov. 22, a son.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Reasonable Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

OBITUARY

MISS MARIA JACKSON.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Miss Maria Jackson at her home, 561 Gilmour street, after an illness of some duration. Deceased was born in Cavan, but had resided in Peterborough for some years before her death. She was very well known and highly respected in this city and district, and her death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends.

The late Miss Jackson is survived by two brothers, William, of Cavan, and Henry, of this city. Eight sisters also survive her. They are: Mrs. David Finlay, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. A. Finlay, Emily; Mrs. Wm. Fowler, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Smith; Mrs. John Hewson, Mrs. W. Handley, Mrs. W. Scott and Mrs. Wm. Braden, of Peterborough.

The funeral will be held from the late residence of the deceased to the Little Lake cemetery to-morrow afternoon to the Omemee cemetery.

MR. GEORGE MORTON.

On Thursday, Nov. 19th, 1914, Mr. George Morton, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Cavan passed away in his eighty-fifth year. Last spring Mr. Morton received a fall, fracturing his thigh, from which he has been confined to his bed ever since until death called him to the beyond and ceased all his suffering and pain, which was borne with patience and fortitude. He was a regular attendant of St. John's Church, Ida, until he suffered this accident.

In politics, Mr. Morton was a staunch Conservative, although he never took any active part in politics.

The late Mr. Morton's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Morton, came from the County of Cavan, Ireland, and settled on a farm in Cavan which their son, Mr. John Morton, brother of deceased, now resides on.

The deceased is survived by eight sons and one daughter. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Martin of Cavan, predeceased him some years ago. The sons are William, George, Robert, Joseph, John, James, Isaac and Edward, all residing in Cavan, and Richard of Omemee, and Mrs. Bryon Davis of Manpers. Mrs. Samuel Graham of Omemee is the only surviving sister. The late Mr. Morton, whose death took place last June, was also a son.

The funeral took place on Saturday Nov. 14th, from the family residence, 10th line of Cavan, to St. John's Cemetery, Ida, and the services were conducted by the Rev. W. C. Allen of Millbrook.

The deceased was an uncle of Mr. W. Jackson, 285 Dalhousie street.

When strange came the summons
Which called him away,
He entered the regions
Of infinite day;
And by his departure
Brave spirits are thrilled,
The place he leaves vacant,
Can never be filled.

AT HOME WAS GREAT SUCCESS

With its spacious rooms gaily decorated with flags, red carnations, ferns and red candles, and its cheerful grate fires, the residence of Mrs. P. J. Grady, 383 Water street, was thrown open on Monday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Canadian Kitchener League. Mrs. Grady in black silk and with a corsage of red roses received the guests, and so charmingly hospitable was she, that many of the ladies who attended in the afternoon, returned in the evening accompanied by their husbands. Patriotic music, rendered from the pianos in both drawing rooms, delighted the guests. The tea room presented a pleasing picture with its bevy of prettily dressed college girls who daintily served recherche refreshments.

The proceeds which go to the Canadian Kitchener League, who are sending so much warm clothing to the soldiers, amounted to over $80.00.

The thanks of the League are due to all those who in any way assisted in the success of the event.

The excellent tea and coffee used was donated by Mr. J. John.

Crossed Chemong Lake on the Ice

The honour of being the first to drive across Chemong Lake this autumn goes to Mr. Dan. Whetung, Jr., of Indian Village, who made the crossing safely on Monday, Nov. 23, and has crossed several times since. Mr. Whetung or his father is generally the first to perform the feat, but this is the earliest on record. The ice is from three to five inches thick.

BUSINESS GIRLS WILL HOLD MEETING

A meeting of the Business Girls in Peterborough is called for this evening at 8 o'clock, in the office of the Peterborough Typewriter Company, for the purpose of making arrangements for supplying Christmas presents to those children in the City whose parents may not be in a position to do much for them this year, owing to the scarcity of work.

It is hoped there will be a large attendance and that all the Business Girls will unite in this work.

FIRST AID CLASSES AT THE Y.M.C.A.

In the writings of Florence Nightingale—occurs this paragraph: "We are only on the threshold of nursing. In the future, which I shall not see, for I am old, may a better way be opened! May the methods by which every infant, every human being, will have the best chance of health, the methods by which every sick person will have the best chance of recovery, be learned and practiced! Hospitals are only an intermediate stage of civilization, never intended, at all events, to take in the whole sick population.

May we hope that the day will come when every mother will become a health nurse, when every poor sick person will have the opportunity of a share in the district sick nurse at home."

First Aid Classes.

The class taking up the lectures on First Aid to the Injured will, after the practice work in bandaging on Wednesday night, be ready for first examination.

The Second Course

Will include lectures on Home Nursing, the Sick Room, Infection and Disinfection, Details of Nursing. Application of Local Remedies, etc.

These lectures are given under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. Examinations and diplomas awarded.

Those wishing to register for these lectures are asked to do so at an early date.

DECEASED MAN'S BROTHER IS HERE

As noted in Monday's Examiner, the Police are in receipt of a telegram from Rochester, asking them to locate the relatives of a man named Murphy, who was killed in an accident there. It has been learned that Mr. W. E. Murphy, commercial traveller, at 366 1-2 Water Street, is a brother of the deceased, and he is making the necessary arrangements.

POSTERS OVER 54 YEARS OLD

In renovating the store recently occupied by Mr. J. Butcher, the walls of the building were bared to the brick and on the south wall were disclosed two posters, which have occupied their positions on the wall for at least fifty-four years. One of them, dated September 25, 186—, was advertising the sale of a farm and mill property in North Monaghan, and the other the visit of a "Napoleon Troupe" of actors to the town hall. The bill was dated for June 27 and 29, and as it was pasted under the other bill, must have been for the same or some preceding year as the other poster—that is sometime in the 60's. The fact that the bills were posted there indicates that there was no building where the ten cent store has been in business of late when they were put up, as they must have been visible to passerby to be of any value.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mis Honour Judge Huycke left for Brantford this afternoon.

Mr. T. J. Begley of the Lindsay Post, was in Peterborough visiting his brother, Mr. R. J. Begley, who is ill in St. Joseph's Hospital.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

W. B. Armstrong's NEW Corner Grocery

Heintz's Sweet Pickles
Heintz's Pork & Beans
Heintz's Tomato Soup
Heintz's Stuffed Olives

Our NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade are the best that money can buy, also Sweet Cider for Mince Meat

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

KEEP IN MIND

The Largest and Most Complete Line of Cutlery, such as Razors, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Carvers, etc., is to be found here.

We are also Headquarters for
The Celebrated Auto-Strop Safety-Razors
Guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction
Come in and get one on
30 DAYS' TRIAL

To Buy Here is To Buy Right

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

NEW ZEPPELIN READY.

That Was Reason For Daring Raid of Allies' Aviators.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 25. —Commander Briggs, the British aviator, wounded and captured by the Germans after the daring raid by the allies' aircraft on the Zeppelin plant on Lake Constance Saturday afternoon, was wounded in the temple and hand, it has been learned. The only damage officially admitted at Friedrichshafen as a result of the raid, is a smashed window. It is believed that the raid was made by the French and British aviators as a result of information received that the huge new dirigible which has been under construction there, under the personal supervision of Count Zeppelin, had been filled with gas preparatory to a trial trip.

Rigid precautions against spies have been initiated by the Germans to prevent knowledge of the modus operandi of the new Zeppelin becoming known among the allies, or to prevent damage to the machine.

Canada's Finest.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25. — The Northwest Mounted Police, who have been refused permission to go to the front, because their services are required to keep order among the 175,000 aliens in the northwest, have responded with a decision to give one day's pay per month until the war is over. The pay of the ordinary constables is only $1 per day. This splendid contribution means about $1,500 per month.

Officers May Be Cashiered.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 25.—The two German officers who escaped from the interned camp in Holland and made their way across the border of Germany have arrived at Osnabrueck, in Hanover, says a despatch from Berlin. The German military authorities, says the despatch, will try the officers in a "court of honor," and they will probably be compelled to leave the service for breaking their parole.

For an aviator there has been invented in France apparatus which shows the speed at which his aeroplane is travelling, the velocity of the wind and the angle at which he is attacking it, and whether he is rising or falling.

According to a French physician spinach is "the broom of the stomach' as it cleanses and purifies that organ.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT, PINEAPPLES, TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

Winter Sports

Fleetwing Steering Sleds

The great popularity which Steering Sleds have attained in the past few years has led us to prepare for the demand by selecting a Steering Sled of Quality, one that is light and yet strong and durable, priced at $1.75, $2.25 and $3.00. Also a splendid line of Steel Sleds especially designed for girls, ranging in price from 90c to $2.00. Other lines of boys' Sleighs from 35c to $1.50. Hockey and Spring Skates 50c to $5.00 pair. Hockey Sticks of all grades 15c to 60c. Regulation and Juvenile Pucks 15c and 25c.

We welcome an inspection of these lines.

Peterboro Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 124 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Your Last Chance

THIS WEEK is the last chance you will have to have the Children in the
EXAMINER
CHRISTMAS
GROUP
REMEMBER, only Pictures taken at this Studio will be published. Don't be mislead.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
'PHONE 266

DIG GRAVES BY MACHINERY.

Chicago Firm Has Already Received Orders for Several.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26—Machines to dig graves for European war victims have been perfected by a Chicago concern. Work has been started on thirteen of the mechanical burriers, which have been ordered by two of the allied nations. On days when there has been "no contract" the new war machine, it was said, may be used for digging trenches.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

"It's Confidence That Does It"
DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF
JAMS
etc., etc.

Wagstaffe's Red Currant, Cherries and Gooseberries, were 25c, now	18c
Wagstaffe's Raspberry and Apple Jelly, was 30c, now	22c
Wagstaffe's Canned Cherries in glass, were 35c, now	28c
Buchanan's Black Currant Jam in glass, was 25c, now	18c
Duerr's Raspberry Jam in glass, was 35c, now	27c
Gillard's Delicious Relish 40c, for	30c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 30c, for	20c
D. W. C. Stuffed Olives, 20c, for	14c
Club House Sandwich, 25c, for	18c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts, 25c, for	18c
Shirriff's Grape Juice, 25c, for	18c
Heins' Sauer Kraut, 20c, for	14c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c, for	14c
Clark's Soups, for	10c
Swan Brand Sweet Mixed Pickles, 25c, for	18c

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XMAS
Special Offer
50 Ansco Vest-Pocket Cameras, 7.50 Usual Price For Two Weeks Only 4.50 at the
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Remember Your
SOLDIER BOY

SEND HIM A
CHRISTMAS CAKE
to put in his Christmas Stocking. Orders taken ALL THIS WEEK at
HOOPER'S
3 STORES

THE GERMAN RETREAT BECOMING A ROUT

German Defeat in Poland Grows to Great Disaster

Large Force of Enemy is Surrounded and Only a Supreme Effort Will Prevent Capture or Annihilation—Army Corps Reported Captured.

INVADING HUNGARY AGAIN

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—Important German forces, forming the 'wedge' with which General von Hindenburg hoped to drive a hole through the Russian centre and penetrate to Warsaw, have been completely surrounded after five days of furious battle, and unless they can cut their way out northawrd from Lodz and escape back to their own frontier, these forces will be involved in a smashing defeat. Such is the present situation in the great battle in Poland between the Vistula and the Warthe, as indicated by to-night's official communication from the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas.

From other sources it is learned that 48 trains have been despatched from Warsaw to convey the prisoners and wounded from the battlefield and it is estimated that the German losses in the battle so far reach a total of at le 50,000 men.

A Decisive Blow.

Great enthusiasm is manifested in military circles here, officers expressing the conviction that the enemy has received a crushing blow at Lodz, which is likely to prove decisive in the campaign in Poland. Meanwhile, equally good news comes from the Russian general staff concerning operations on other parts of the front. It is said that the fresh German force that was rushed up south of the Warthe, in an effort to turn the Russian left wing and avert disaster at the hands of the centre at Lodz and the right on the Vistula, has failed in its purpose, the advance of this force being everywhere checked by a strong Russian defence.

Against the Austro-German force on the Silesian front before Cracow the Russian offensive is slowly progressing; "our troops have the upper hand," says to-night's communication tersely. In the Carpathians the Cossacks once again are in the mountain passes and raiding southward into the plains of Hungary; according to reports from Hungarian sources, skirmishes already have occurred at places 50 miles south of the mountains. Further north the Russians have taken 3,500 prisoners, including a general, in the recent fighting.

The Official Statement.

To-night's communication from the Russian general staff, which is notable for the conservatism of its language, describes the present situation in Poland as follows:

"The fighting near Lotz still continues. The large German forces which, on Nov. 23, broke into the region of Strykow, Brzesiny, Koluszki, Ragow and Tussyn (all these places are in the vicinity of Lodz) are pressed on every side by our troops, and are now attempting by a supreme effort to cut through toward the north. To the south of Koluszki station some scattered units are roaming about. We captured prisoners, some heavy ordnance and field guns. The outcome of the battle of Nov. 24 was to our advantage.

"In the fighting near Czenstochowa and Cracow our troops manifestly have the upper hand.

"Beyond the Carpathian passes we are surrounding large bodies of Austrian troops in the vicinity of Mezolabores. In this region we captured a general, forty officers, more than 3,500 soldiers and convoys and machine guns. Near the pass giving access to the Hungarian plain we occupy the city of Homonna."

Lost Whole Army Corps.

Reports reaching here concerning the magnitude of the defeat of the Germans to the west of Lodz in some instances place the German losses as high as an entire army corps. Forty-eight trains have been despatched from Warsaw to bring in the prisoners and wounded. This number of trains, made up of the maximum number of cars of the Russian wide-gauge, would carry between 45,000 and 50,000 men, it is estimated here.

Military men here express the opinion that the reported defeat was partially due to the failure of the column of Germans from Wielun to defeat the Russians sent against it. Bad roads delayed the German column, it is reported, enabling the Russians to concentrate a sufficient force to repulse it and turn the flanks of the main German column.

Austrians Impotent.

Dealing with the fighting north of Lodz, the Army Messenger says:

"The Germans are making attack after attack in an attempt to break the Russian forces, but without success. The Austro-German army is staking all on this battle."

The newspaper adds that on the Galician front the Russian offensive is becoming more energetic, and is reducing the enemy to a state of impotence.

DEFEAT BECOMING A ROUT

Special Morning Cable.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26—The defeat of the Germans in Poland is rapidly assuming the proportions of a rout. It is claimed here to-day that unless the army of General Von Hindenburg is able to re-form its lines—and this is considered unlikely here—the defeat of the Germans will be the most complete they have suffered on either Eastern or Western front, since the opening of the War, according to officials.

Shells Over Antwerp Like. "Flock of Birds on Fire"

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It took Frank Van Cauwenberg and his brother Henry eight years of unremitting toil to save francs enough to open a little butcher shop in Antwerp, but took only a second for a shell from a great German siege gun to demolish it. Yesterday Frank told of the tragedy in his life in the offices of the Belgian Bureau, No. 8 Bridge street.

Like all the homeless refugees who are flocking here, he wants work, and through an interpreter he anxiously said that he is a fine butcher, as his customers would attest if they only were here. With him was Julius Claes, a young Belgian, who was educated at the University of Louvain and who speaks French, English and another language or so. Claes, who was in the city of Antwerp while it was under siege, told of the terror which held sway there, and Van Cauwenberg, who went back after the bombardment, when the Germans controlled the city, told of their sneering attitude of superiority toward the crushed residents who remained behind after the great exodus.

"From the time the bombardment commenced on Wednesday, October 1," Claes said, "It was as if a mighty thunder storm was rolling around and around the city. The shells whistled through the air and looked like—what you say—a flock of birds on fire. Poof! They struck and in an instant there were smoking walls or splinters where a house or shop had stood. And in all the streets and houses men and women and children were running about and crying.

"Shrapnel from the rapid firing guns dropped on the houses and killed people; the houses were set afire and little knots of men would rush in and drag out the old men and women or the children. In nearly every house the glass was broken and in the streets one walked on broken crockery and glass.

Women fell on sidewalks and in the streets, where they prayed and cried for help, but few stopped. Everybody tried to get away on the boats that were running to Flushing. It was on Thursday that the English came. The wounded were coming back all the time, in great loads, and they told us that the Germans were coming on and on and they couldn't stop them.

"The boats from Ostend brought the English. They were dirty uniforms, spattered with mud, and the men had beards, for they came from Tiremonde and Namur, some of them, and they had been fighting for a long time. Others came in omnibuses. They were sailors, who were landed below the town. All of them were laughing and joking and they waved at us. The people cheered them and women ran out and blessed them, for they thought that when the English came the Germans would be driven back.

"But the next day the wounded came in larger and larger numbers, and Belgian officers with detachments blew up the forts along the Dutch frontier and set fire to the petroleum tanks. I managed to get to Flushing on Friday and was not in Antwerp when the Germans finally came, but it couldn't have been any worse than it was before they got into the town. My house was blown up and when I left I left with nothing but what I carry now."

Van Cauwenberg, through an interpreter, tried to tell what a fine shop he had. He and his brother were in business only eight months, he said, and they had put all of their savings for eight years into the shop.

"It was 5,000 francs, M'sieur," he explained. "Five thousand francs, and we had four animals, fine animals they were, too, in the municipal refrigerator. That was why I came back after the Germans entered. I wanted to get them out, for though my shop was gone, I thought I could sell the beeves. But the Germans only laughed at me, and when I grew angry, they kicked me and slapped me and made me go away. Many others they kicked and slapped, too. So I have come here."

"You can have a shop here," he was told.

"Um, maybe," he answered. "But think! Five thousand francs, and in the shop but eight months! It is too bad, is it not?"

URIC ACID SUFFERING.

Uric acid is an accumulation of poison which finds lodgment in the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles it causes rheumatism. In any case the pains and cruel aches is almost beyond human endurance. Uric acid is removed promptly from the system when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is used internally and relieves by outer application. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

NAMES NEW KHEDIVE

Conditions in Egypt Said to Be Good—Difficulty of Shipping Cotton Makes Economic Problem

KAISER TROUBLE-MAKER

ROME, Thursday, Nov. 26. — The Giornale d'Italia to-day publishes correspondence from Alexandria, Egypt, which says that Germany is reviving after 115 years, but with much wider scope, the game played by Napoleon in Egypt, and that the natives can now be compared to a volcano, from which anything may be expected.

Meanwhile, the correspondent says, Great Britain is preparing to give the Egyptians a new Khedive in the person of Hussein Kemal, son of Ismail Pasha, Khedive from 1866 to 1879, and uncle of the present Khedive.

"For the present," the correspondent continues, "the only grave symptom is an economic crisis, due chiefly to the impossibility, owing to the war, to export cotton, which is Egypt's chief product. As a consequence the banks are shaky. The moratorium has suppressed 3,000 notes of hand which have not been paid, and which will result in about 2,000 bankruptcies."

A despatch from Athens says private advices received in the Greek capital from Constantinople are to the effect that Djemal Pasha, former Turkish Minister of the Interior, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces operating against Egypt.

CHASING TURKS BACK TO FORTS

Russians in the Caucasus Are Driving Routed Enemy Before Them

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—That the Turkish forces are still retreating before the Russians in the region around Erzerum is recorded in the following statement from the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus made public here to-night.

"In the direction Erzerum our troops continue to chase before them the bulk of the Turkish forces they have defeated. We are capturing many prisoners and much ammunition and stores.

"The roads along which the Turks are retreating are strewn with the frozen bodies of their dead.

"Prisoners taken are unanimous in declaring that the defeated army is making haste with a view of seeking shelter behind the forts at Erzerum and Deve-Boyun.

"The situation elsewhere remains unchanged."

IF TORMENTED WITH CORNS.

Save yourself pain, worry and distress, by using the never-failing Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

PORTUGAL MAY NOT TAKE EARLY PLUNGE

Minister at Washington Says Policy Is Not Radically Changed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. — The Portuguese minister, Viscount de Alte, to-day said he had been notified by his government, that the Portuguese congress had decided to act in accordance with its interests and its duty in co-operation with the allies in case of request by them. The minister to-day stated that this act of congress signified no postive change in his country's policy and did not necessarily presage immediate action.

Portugal is bound by treaty to support England, and the congress reaffirmed the bond after the beginning of the war.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR

Kaiser Said to Have Told Them to Seek New Positions.

LONDON, Nov. 25. — The German Emperor, according to a despatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company, has ordered Gottlieb Von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, to notify all the German diplomatic agents who hitherto have been employed in the countries now at war with Germany, that they can consider themselves free to choose another career.

Newspaper critics, the message adds, state that this sequel seems to indicate that German diplomacy is help responsible for the war.

NUTTY.

Detective—I caught this guy picking pockets in Wall Street!

Desk Sergeant—Nutty, eh? Well, lock him up with that book Riley caught looking for gold nuggets in ash cans!"

DREAD OF INVASION

Now the Germans Turn to Fear—Extensive Preparations Along the Kiel Canal.

BRIDGEBUILDERS READY

LONDON, Nov. 25—An invasion by the Allies is feared by Germany, according to The Copenhagen Evening News, which reports that extensive preparations are being made to guard against such an eventuality.

The News says it has learned from eyewitnesses that the Germans are strengthening old fortresses in the former Danish territory of Schleswig-Holstein, as well as a line of entrenchments called the Dannewerk along the northern side of the Kiel Canal. It is thus hoped to protect the canal against attacks from the north, for it is on the shores of Schleswig, according to the reports, that an invasion is feared. All the German islands in the North Sea, it is said, are now closely guarded, and strongly fortified positions are being erected on the shores of Holstein and along the western side of the River Elbe.

A Central News despatch from Glasgow states that the structural engineers and bridge builders throughout the country are being requested to stand ready to rush repair work in Belgium and France. From this it is assumed as undoubted evidence that conditions are favourable to the allied troops.

PRAISE FOR 57th MEN

Major Bennett Says Non-Coms Have Been "Pure Gold" and There is a Fine Sentiment in Company

SALISBURY IMPRESSIONS

Much interesting information in regard to the Canadian Contingent and the 57th Regiment quota in particular is contained in a letter received by Capt. A. G. Carruthers of the 57th Regiment from Major G. W. Bennett, of Peterborough.

In regard to reaching camp Major Bennett says: "The march to camp from Amesbury station was cross country most of the way, distance of eight miles. My right half company was detailed to bring horses, and you ought to have seen the boys trying to ride horses for the first time with nothing but a head rope.

"It will be interesting to you to hear that we were ordered to adopt the British organization of four companies or double companies to the battalion. A company was combined with C and I am selected as officer commanding with real rank of major, and will be mounted. I will be the third senior officer in the regiment, and will have command of the leading company of four platoons, consisting of about 50 men, five sergeants and one lieutenant to each with a captain second in command. My command will, therefore, be about equal size to an ordinary parade of a regiment in Canada. We are getting on rapidly with our new drill. It looks like fighting for us just as soon as we are ready.

It's quite a sight to see for miles and miles, many camps of about the size of Valcartier dotted here and there. None of them are up to Valcartier in accommodation, but the sanitary conditions are much better. The camps are all dark—that is no pole lights, and all lights are doused at 9 p.m. Austrian and German bombs, you know, are not desirable bed-fellows. Even London is dark — all lights out.

I have promoted Fred Howarth to be company sergeant major. He is a fine fellow, the very best, and is always on the job. My N.C.O.'s are all A1, pure gold. They have made good with me, and I appreciate it very much as there is a certain amount of personality in matters of this kind, and our admiration and trust seems mutual. In fact this sentiment seems to "carry on" throughout the whole company. We have had no "crime" nor lectures on morality, etc. I simply ask each man to be as he knows he ought to be, not because he has to be so, but because he wants to be

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a particular service to your Country by buying [illegible] at
[illegible]
COUGHS, REXALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, Internal

The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney, to Victoria City, are contributing, from October 15th to December 31st, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of those goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Mail the of Rexall Goods that at our store. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is your money spent purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this business week and help the patriotic duty of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

—and it goes every time.

Sergt. Allen (of the 57th) is president and caterer for the sergeants' mess. Private Pimblott is now armourer corporal, and Private Wood, signaller corporal, so you see A Company is well represented in the promotion list. Sergt. Nicholls will be platoon sergeant, as will Sergt. Griffin, and perhaps Corp. Victor.

The boys are all very thankful for the comforts from the ladies of Peterborough.

The impression has got amongst us that we are to stay in England until about Christmas, then go to the front. General Alderson stated flatly that he was going to take us to fight and expressed his keenest wish that we get ready as quickly as possible. The General was in command of Canadians in South Africa, and has therefore some knowledge of our character. He has also travelled all over Canada, and has a remarkable acquaintance with everything Canadian. He has made a most favourable impression.

RUSSIANS GET THE KAISER'S COAT AS TROPHY

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25—The Army Messenger asserts that among the trophies taken by the Russians at Czenstochowa was Emperor William's carriage and that in it was the Emperor's blue coat.

The correspondent of the Paris Temps in Copenhagen reports that many fugitives from East Prussia are arriving in Schelswig-Holstein in a pitiable condition, and that many of them, especially children, died of starvation en route.

One detachment of Germans in the recent fighting before Lodz, which reports assert, was cut to pieces by the Russians, is said to have been on the point of executing a coup disguised as Russians. It is alleged that they wore the round, fur-peaked caps which form part of the Caucasian Regiment's uniform. They were detected as they were about to turn the Russian flank, by Russian officers, who noted through their field glasses slight differences in the uniform and equipment of the Germans, according to the story.

The Austrian commandant at Przemysl has been executed by the Germans, according to refugees, because he wished to surrender.

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1381 F. Walker, Mgr.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlors is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
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Contact Fitter and Lens Grinding Plant with
EUGENE DRUG COMPANY, 396 GEORGE STREET

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Theatrical Reading ..... 10c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, $2.50 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 10c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only: an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conscientiously do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

IN VAIN.

Their married life gave both a pain,
Her love for him was forced;
She took her husband's name in vain,
And now she is divorced.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

A general change of time will be made November 29th. Time Tables containing full particulars and all information may be had on application to Agents.

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH
Low Fares now in effect

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

S. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 186

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write E. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. S. DENNIS, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	5.30 p.m. 8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m. 9.05 p.m. 8.20 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.20 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.22 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barkston, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*6.22 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	9
	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

How To Get Rid of a Bad Cough

A Home-Made Remedy that Will Do It Quickly. Cheap and Easily Made

If you have a bad cough or chest cold which refuses to yield to ordinary remedies, get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking a teaspoonful every hour or two. In 24 hours your cough will be conquered or very nearly so. Even whooping cough is greatly relieved in this way.

The above mixture makes 16 ounces—a family supply—of the finest cough syrup that money could buy—at a cost of only 54 cents. Easily prepared in 5 minutes. Full directions with Pinex. ●

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup preparation takes right hold of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough in a way that is really remarkable. It also quickly heals the inflamed membranes which accompany a painful cough, and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. Excellent for bronchitis, spasmodic croup and winter coughs. Keeps perfectly and tastes good—children like it.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes. ●

●To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex,"—do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Bath.

George C. Boldt, the doyen of the hotel keeping world, said in New York:

"It is now the excellent fashion—and this fashion will be permanent—to build hotels with a bath for every bedroom.

"I remember the time—of course I was then very young—when baths were not so necessary. In fact, I once overheard a little boy say to his father in a hotel corridor:

"'Pa, what are nights of the Bath?'

"'Why Saturday night, of course,' the father replied.

"Another time we put a rich old lady from the country—this, too, was ages ago—in our best room, a room with a bath.

"The room clerk asked her in the morning how she slept. She hid a yawn behind her hand and answered:

"'The bed was good, and I'd have slept fine, young man, only I was afraid somebody would be wanting a bath and the idea of strangers passing back and forth through my room worried me so I just couldn't snatch a wink.'"

No Trouble to Change.

"That is a beautiful hat."

"A charming hat," said the saleslady, "but not suitable to a brunette. Now, if you were only a blonde."

"I must have that hat. I'll be a blonde."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Riecoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

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S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH
Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order
Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

JESUS' PRACTICAL EXAMPLE

Many people who have their thought almost entirely taken up with the affairs of the material sense of life, in the way of business or otherwise, have regarded religion as something that hardly applies to secular pursuits or at least as something not adaptable to their own daily problems. The teachings and example of Jesus they look upon as transcendental and not of practical benefit when it comes to the trying demands of everyday. If consideration should be given to religion, some go so far as to say, it should only be at special times perhaps, or on Sundays, when the pursuance of business vocations would be regarded as somewhat improper.

Is not all this very strange in the face of the fact that there never was known a life of greater nobility and heroism, or one more filled with practical assistance to those in need, than that of Christ Jesus, the Founder of the Christian religion? In fact there is no better example to be followed by mankind for the successful accomplishment of every right purpose.

In the first place we should remember that Jesus was a practical business man. He was a carpenter and he had no doubt to deal with people as trying as could be found anywhere. He understood how to overcome business difficulties as well as every other kind. He solved his problems by methods rather unusual, it is true, but effectual nevertheless. We find for instance at a marriage feast to which he had been invited, when the supply of wine was exhausted and those in charge were at a loss how to procure more, he came to their assistance and furnished them with all they needed, and that the best quality, although materially he had nothing but water from which to draw his supply. When his taxes came due he very quickly produced them in a most peculiar way. He was so apt in the line of navigation that when the best of sailors had failed in a storm and the ship was about to founder he brought it through all right by his method. When the multitudes followed him, four thousand at one time and five thousand at another, and became hungry Jesus again proved himself equal to the occasion and provided for their needs. With a few loaves and fishes he was able to feed them all and have an abundance left over. He was a practising physician as well and did not hesitate to deal with cases that others had given up as hopeless, yet never was he known to fail in a case which he accepted.

Surely such a career of accomplishment in everyday affairs is well worth consideration and his methods worth trying. The question naturally arises, How did he produce such wonderful results? Since he did not rely upon the usual material methods it is evident that he must have depended upon a higher mental and spiritual system. He taught that a right mental attitude was necessary to accomplish the work. This he described as belief or faith in God and it was the lack of this to which he attributed the failure of his disciples to heal a young man who had been brought to them, but whom he healed instantaneously.

According to Jesus' teachings, he did not regard himself as the source of these works, but rather the channel through which the divine power or cause was made manifest. This cause or source he designated as his Father and said, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work. . . . The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise. . . . I can of mine own self do nothing. . . . I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me."

These sayings would indicate that Jesus knew the harmonious manifestations and results in his experience, called miracle, to be simply the natural expression of the divine law and government and that these things at which the people marvelled were but the natural evidences of the supremacy of spiritual power and its control over the supposed influence of material or mortal laws. His own work made these facts clear to the world by teaching and demonstration. He proved the efficiency and the availability of divine power to deliver humanity from every form of evil or suffering and his promise to his followers is, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also." It is the privilege and duty of every one to follow his example and to recognise constantly under every condition the operation of the divine law which destroys all that is discordant and injurious. As Mrs. Eddy says in the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 427): "Immortal Mind, governing all, must be acknowledged as supreme in the physical realm, so-called, as well as in the spiritual."

One of the main features which made the life of Jesus of such practical value was his love of mankind. His life was eminently unselfish and the good of others was his first consideration. Although he knew that his public work of healing and teaching would bring down hatred and persecution upon his head he did not hesitate but prosecuted his holy vocation unceasingly and unswervingly. His life exemplified how might and meekness, majesty and humility may be blended in harmonious unity. He spoke the truth sternly and unflinchingly to the proud scribe and Pharisee, yet drew a little child to him and said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." He was called to a Roman centurion's home, but stopped on the way to heal a poor crippled woman. And he who could rebuke the high priest washed his disciples' feet. The Son of man who could have called down a legion of angels humbly bore his cross up Calvary's brow; and why? That he might demonstrate the power of divine Love to overcome all human hate and show through his own patient fidelity to Truth the way of salvation for all mankind.

It is because Christian Science has come to correct all false concepts regarding Jesus' life and to show its true meaning and application that this Science has proved such a boon to humanity. That life which has generally been regarded as a supernatural exhibition of God's power, limited to one short period of the world's history, Christian Science has brought close to us and has shown to be simply the applied understanding of the divine Principle and rule which is as adaptable to our needs in the present day as it was to human needs then. It shows that the purpose of the Master's life was to reveal the healing, saving power of divine Love to all mankind. Referring to this life, Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 37), "May the Christians of to-day take up the more practical import of that career! It is possible,—yet it is the duty and privilege of every child, man and woman,—to follow in some degree the example of the Master by the demonstration of Truth and Life, of health and holiness."

HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical derangement are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby." — Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers." — Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Cordesville, Md.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—Mrs. E. M. DOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world." — Mrs. MOSS BLAKELEY, Imperial, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born." — Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE TILLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

SHE GAINED 36 LBS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 36 pounds in weight."

Letter Perfect.

Stage Manager: Remember, Bangs, we are depending on your baby to cry lustily in the third act. Do you think he'll do his part?

Actor Father: He ought to. He's been rehearsing every night for months.

NO CHANGE IN MOTHER.

No matter how old the children may be,
In the mother's heart they are always young.
The lullaby soft, or the story gay
Always the babes to which she sung
Related, to charm the pain away,
Of hurt received in childish play.

The boy at her side may grow bearded and grey,
Her girl the mother of children may be—
My boy and my girl, you'll hear her say,
The same as when babes they lay on her knee—
Their griefs her griefs, their joy her joy,
Her love is given without alloy.

No matter how old the children become,
A welcome is sure to meet them, when
On a longer or shorter absence from home
They gladly return to their mother again—
In anticipation she welcomes with joy
The return to home pleasures, her girl or boy.

The world may treat them with cold scorn,
Storm fate their dearest hopes destroy,
But the mother's heart is always warm
With pity and love for girl and boy;
She folds them close in her sheltering arm.
And defies the world to do them harm.

—Charlotte Vermilye Cruser.

Brave Land of Heroes! We acclaim
Thee to the ages yet unborn.
By none shall be excelled thy fame,
Nor from thy brow the laurel torn.

A war mad monarch, thirsting blood,
Demands thy honour—breathing fire
At thy refusal, hurls a flood
Of armed legions in his ire.

Ne'er did he dream a land of peace
Would dare resist his haughty tread.
But, though his legions o'er increase.
So doth the toll of German dead.

Behold the Kaiser! Tremble all
When he decrees that war shall be.
"To arms!" he cries, and e'en does call
Upon the living God to see.

List to his talk of Fatherland,
Of love of country, love of home.
Love has he none, but bears the brand
Of Nero at the sack of Rome.

Why should fair Europe's breast be strewn
With slaughtered thousands of her sons?
Why should a Belgian path be hewn
To march on France with German guns?
Is there a cause both wise and just
Can justify this wholesale death?
Oh, that one man's Kriegerlust
Should give to war a living breath!

Poor, ravaged Belgium! Martyred land
Of noble patriots—valiant men,
Who die for honour. May the hand
Of God bless you—bring you peace again.

WILLIAM ROWAN.

"You ought to have seen Mr. Marshall when he called to see Dolly the other night," remarked Johnny to his sister's young man. "I tell you he looked fine sitting alongside of her with his arm—"

"Johnny!" gasped the sister, colouring.

"Well, so he did," insisted Johnny. "He had his arm—"

"John!" screamed his mother frantically.

"Why," whined the boy, "I was—"

"John!" said his father, "leave the room!" And Johnny left, crying as he went:

"I was only going to say that he had his army clothes on!"

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

MRS. MASSEY.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $10.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

A skin you love to touch

Why it is so rare

A skin you love to touch is rarely found because so few people understand the skin and its needs.

Begin now to take your skin seriously.

You can make it what you would love to have it by using the following treatment regularly.

Make this treatment a daily habit

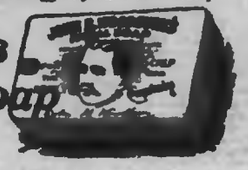
Just before retiring, work up a warm water lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap and rub it into the skin gently until the skin is softened, the pores opened and the face feels fresh and clean. Rinse in cooler water, then apply cold water—the colder the better—for a full minute. Whenever possible, rub your face for a few minutes with a piece of ice. Always dry the skin thoroughly.

Use this treatment persistently for ten days or two weeks and your skin will show a marked improvement. Use Woodbury's regularly thereafter, and before long your skin will take on that finer texture, that greater freshness and clearness of "a skin you love to touch."

Woodbury's Facial Soap is the work of a skin specialist. It costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price after their first cake.

Do this today—now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's and try this treatment. Tear out the coke now. Take it to your druggist today. Begin tonight to get the benefits of this facial soap. For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast, including Newfoundland.

Woodbury's Facial Soap



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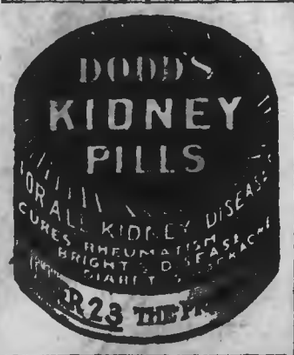

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A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

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W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

Advertise in The Examiner

ADOLPH MAX, BURGOMASTER OF BRUSSELS, CIVILIAN HERO OF GREAT WAR, HAS THWARTED OPPRESSION OF GERMANS

LONDON, Nov. 23—While the civic authorities of the captured Belgian towns, have, almost without exception, behaved admirably during the German occupation, there is one man who deserves all the best a grateful country can do for him, and that is Adolphe Max, chief burgomaster of Brussels, who, in sticking to his post, maintainig order and ensuring the protection of his fellow citizens, has displayed wonderful courage and resource.

Scarcely known outside his own City, and certainly quite unknown outside Belgium, Burgomaster Max has made himself famous throughout the world in less than two months and while not openly putting obstacles in the Germans' way, he has stood out against oppression so stoutly that it is well known that the Germans would be only too glad of an opportunity to shoot him.

It would not have taken much to provoke the Germans to partially destroy the beautiful Belgian capital, it is believed, but Burgomaster Max kept a firm hold on the reins of civic government and by advice and example he persuaded his subordinates and fellow citizens that the evil of peaceful occupation was better than futile resistance and certain destruction.

The invaders did not make it easy for him, because he flatly declined to render that obsequious homage demanded by Prussian militarism. Max told the German commander bluntly: "If you want me to retain the job, and keep order I am going to be a real mayor," and as he has loyally adhered to the terms under which Brussels surrendered, the Germans have been compelled to let him alone for very shame's sake.

The first day of the German occupation Max returned to his office at the Hotel de Ville, to find the new military governor of Brussels seated at his desk. The German took no notice of him and evidently proposed keeping him standing at the door like an ordinary prisoner, but Max wasn't used to being treated that way. He pulled up a chair and made himself comfortable beside the intruder.

A few days later the Germans issued a proclamation stating that as the Belgian Government had fled, finding itself unable to govern the country, Germany would considerately take over the job. Max promptly had placards printed describing as absolute lies the statements contained in the proclamation, and he had the placards pasted up alongside. This brought down on him a peremptory notice that no posters must be displayed without the sanction of the German commander, who proceeded to warn the burgomaster that a repetition of such an offence would be sternly dealt with.

No whit dismayed, when ordered to haul down all Belgian flags, Max issued the required instruction with an addition of his own. Let us accept temporarily the sacrifice imposed upon us; let us haul down our flags to avoid a conflict, and let us wait patiently for th hour when we shall obtain satisfaction," his notice read.

This drove the German Governor into a furious temper and that evening Max recived a note saying: "The German Government alone has the right to issue notices. You have acted in the violation of this right. Such a thing is intolerable. This is the second time you have offended and a last warning is now given to you not to offend again."

Max replied: "So long as I am burgomaster of Brussels I shall act according ot my idea of duty. In this I shall never fail."

He posted no more proclamations, but he aroused the Germans to a perfect frenzy of rage by making a speech from the steps of the Exchange buildings. Addressing an enthusiastic crowd he said:

"I am forbidden to post circulars on the walls, and I do not possess any newspapers by which to let you know the good news that I have received. But I cannot be prevented from talking and I will use that means to inform you every day of the situation and prevent the false news spread by the Germans affecting your spirit."

The brave burgomaster then detailed the defeats in the field sustained by the Germans and Austrians and added: "Let every one of you go into the town and inform your friend and families of the good news."

After he had repeated this action several times Max was arrested, and held for deportation, but even the German commanders could not but admire his courage.

It is understood that King Albert proposes to grant titles of nobility to his brave representatives in Belgium's captured capital.

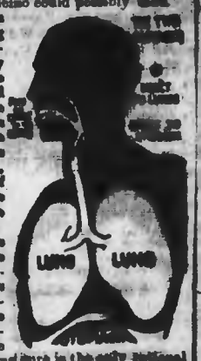
Army Corps Drags!

Look at the diagram below. It shows how the lungs and the stomach are entirely separate organs reached by entirely separate tubes. What you swallow goes to the stomach. What you breathe (and only what you breathe) goes to the lungs and air passages direct.

Now you see how useless it is, when you have a cold, or a cough, or bronchitis, or catarrh, to dose the stomach (which may be quite healthy) with drugs! What you need is something you can breathe to the lungs direct!

That is Peps.

Peps is the name of a new scientific preparation containing highly medicinal essences and pine extracts, compressed into tablet form. You put a Peps on your tongue, and as it slowly dissolves these volatile essences turn into vapour. You BREATHE the remedy to your sore, filling chest and lungs, almost—not another is to your stomach, which is not ailing. The healing fumes, thus breathed down, bathe the delicate, inflamed membranes of your bronchial tubes, and pass right on to the tiny passages of the lungs—a course no liquid or solid medicine could possibly take.



Peps fumes are healing and antiseptic. They heal sore tissues and kill disease germs. Peps bring pine forest fumes to your home, instead of you going to the pine forest!

Just as the open-air cure—the breathing cure—is the only rational cure for consumption, so the Peps breathing cure is the only rational cure for catarrh, colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

Dominion Senator Praises Peps

Senator Derbyshire, of Brockville, writing from the Dominion Senate, Ottawa, says:—

"I am pleased to express my high opinion of Peps. Some time ago I contracted a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs and bronchial tubes. I almost lost my voice, was constantly coughing, and experienced considerable pain. A friend offered me a box of Peps, and I tried them. I was very much pleased with their almost instant action. They seemed to go direct to the sore places, stopped the coughing, and made my breathing easier. I continued their use for a short time, and they completely cure I my cold."

Peps are best for children, too, because they contain no opiates or poison. 50c. box, all druggists and stores. Write for free trial packet to Peps Co., Toronto, or 25 Princess St., Winnipeg, sending 1c. stamp for postage, and this advertisement.

Two War Posters Are Everywhere Seen In England

LONDON, Nov. 21. — After three months of war London, as a neutral sees it, seems a conflict between the two commonest sentiments of the period—"Business as Usual" and "Your King and Country Needs You." These signs confront you everywhere. In August they were on the houses and motor cars; now on the bill boards, empty walls, hotels, theatres, monuments— everywhere that paste will hold them.

Contrary to the expectations of earlier weeks, none of the big hotels are closed, but even at the height of the evening crowd there is slim attendance, nearly half the men being officers in uniform. Americans are very scarce, none being en route to the Riviera or other European resorts.

There has been a revolutionary change in staff at all these hostelries, managers, clerks, doormen, waiters of German or Austrian blood having been sent to the detention camps. No restaurant or hotel can remain open with any chance of making money unless it can announce that "no alien enemies are hired here." One of the largest hotels on the Strand was recently the target for much newspaper criticism because its orchestra never played "God Save the King." That orchestra now plays the national air every evening, with frequent repetitions of "Tipperary," "Marseillaise" and other favourite songs of the allies.

Theatres Reduce Rates.

The theatres are having a hard time of it. War was blow enough, but the darkened streets with their accompanying gloom and the closing of restaurants at 10 o'clock, whether they be Piccadilly grade or mere "pub," was a harder blow. Rates have been seduced, soldiers and nurses in uniform are admitted at half price, patriotic repertoire of the orchestras—but it is all up-hill work.

The theatrical profession is in despair. Since "Drake" was put on by Beerbohm Tree, nothing new has been attempted. Old plays are the order of the day. But for one or two American importations, Londoners would have nothing new to see. Even 'The Country Girl" and "The Belle of New York" have been revived. George Edward, who recently returned from a detention camp in Germany, has no heart for musical "shows."

Most of the galleries are open—the fear of the suffragette having departed—but many of the best known masterpieces have been taken from the walls to places of safety.

In the streets recruits in companies battalions and regiments pass along daily many of them without uniforms. These are the men the country calls for, but Englishmen rarely stop even to look at them. Even the women who knit socks or mufflers as they ride to their work in busses do not lift their eyes to watch passing troops. Some of the papers complain that there should be bands and that people should stop to look at the volunteers, but people do not. It is evidently not the British way.

City Dark at Night.

Leicester square at night is not what tourists are wont to consider it, a centre of gayety and amusement. The Belgian influx has added somewhat to its population, but the afes cand theatres simply cannot overcome the impression of gloom. Two thirds of the streets are dark and the other two thirds have the upper part of the globe painted black, while no electrical signs are allowed. It is as if Broadway were set back to 1860.

Regent and Oxford and the adjoining shopping thoroughfares lack their customary number of busses, some lines having been taken off altogether as the army commandeered them. All the shops have reduced the number of their employes, but make a brave show of "Business as Usual," their window placards showing how many of the staff have enlisted or that a certain proportion of the receipts will be devoted to the Prince of Wales fund or that gifts for soldiers or sailors can be obtained with a discount from regular rates.

In the city itself the stock exchange men stand in Throgmorton street at noonday from force of habit, and talk of business that may come sooner or later. Figures show that unemployment is below the average, the rush of hundreds of thousands to the colours accounting for that. At an auction sale at the wool exchange this week the seats were crowded, but the bidding was brisk only for the grades of wool that could be used for khaki.

That Racking Persistent Cough
Can Be Quickly Cured By
DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the general action of "Dr. Wood's" for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks. This makes it, without any chance of denial, the best cough medicine on the market to-day.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c.

Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to effect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."

THE WEATHER MAN

The Weather Man (I know him well)
Who has charge of the station,
Is quite a decent sort of chap
Outside his occupation.

When not concocting devilish schemes
To pester us with weather,
He is a charming man to meet,
Delightful, altogether.

He is a man of brilliant wit,
He jokes and makes us smile;
Goes to the office, pulls a plug,
And lets it rain a while.

He says to keep the thin ones on.
And then straightway doth go
Into his shop, and turns a switch,
And lets a blizzard blow.

He is a smiling optimist,
His friends ne'er hear him sob;
But he is sure a pessimist
When he is on his job.

Outside his office he's a prince—
A malcontent inside,
It seems to be another case
Of Jekyll and of Hyde.

A Philanthropist!

Mr. McNab (to boy): What's the matter, laddie?

Urchin: I've lost ma ha'penny.

Mr. McNab: Aye, aye, dinna greet. Here's a match tae fin' it!

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel the liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Nov. 23.—A few industries are working overtime to fill military contracts with the government. These, however, do not afford a correct gauge of industrial conditions. Perhaps no one industry reflects more closely general trade conditions than the railways. The C. P. R. shows a big falling off in earnings during the last quarter. The latest returns of the Grand Trunk Railway show a decrease in earnings of over $1,000,000. Other railroads are in similar condition. War cannot but leave its mark everywhere in industrial depression. No country gains financially even in a victorious war, and Canadian trade is paying the penalty that might have been expected.

The condition on the farms is somewhat different. Prices generally range higher than they did a year ago. Live stock are one of the few dull features of the market. Grains generally remain steady.

WHEAT

Wheat is a trifle lower than last week, but generally the market may be said to be steady. No. 1 Northern is now quoted $1.20½; No. 2, $1.22½. Ontario wheat is firm at $1.19 to $1.13.

COARSE GRAINS

The market is quiet in all lines, with a normal business being transacted: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 37½c; Ontario, 40c to 31c; corn, 70½c; rye, 86c to 88c; peas, $1.00 to $1.70; barley, malting, 65c to 67c; feed, 55c to 56c; buckwheat, 75c. The Montreal market quotes as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 39c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; local white, 40c to 40c; barley, malting, 70c to 72c; feed 62c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eggs are firm, with new laid in cartons quoted 35c to 40c; selects, 30c to 32c; fresh gathered, 27c to 28c and storage, 25c to 26c. Montreal quotes fresh eggs, 40c to 42c and No. 1 storage, 30c to 32c. Poultry is plentiful. Live spring chickens, 12c to 13c; old fowl, 9c to 10c; ducks, 9c to 9c; geese, 7c to 8c; turkeys, 16c to 18c.

Potatoes are unchanged. Ontario's being quoted 65c; New Brunswick's, 70c. The Montreal market is stronger at 46c to 47½c.

Hay quotations rule about $4 higher than at this time last year. Some hay is going forward to United States points. Government orders have not yet been filled. Altogether the situation is strong, with No. 1 hay quoted $20 to $16.00 here and $20 at Montreal.

Mill feeds are steady at last week's quotations.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Dairy produce is not receiving much attention from the farmer now as the make of butter is limited and that of cheese has practically ceased. In the case of butter the supply is not equal to consumption. The New York market is easier and the outlook for shipments in that direction is not promising. New Zealand butter is reported en route to Vancouver. Finest September creamery is quoted 27½c to 28c at Montreal.

In cheese the demand is confined chiefly to the tail-enders at reduced quotations, the finest Septembers being passed over for the time being. It is estimated that the cheese stocks now in Canada are the lightest at this date for many years. Country boards report 14½c to 14½c; Brockville on Thursday selling 1,291 at 14½c and Kingston 77 at 14½c

LIVE STOCK

The Live Stock News sums up the situation on local cattle markets as follows: "The immediate outlook does not appear to be any too bright, but for the long pull the man who has good cattle in his stable has no cause to worry. By spring, if industrial conditions improve and as Canadian cattle are again allowed to enter the United States, beef in Canada is likely to enter the luxury class."

Heavy cattle have been going slowly and even coming a little above the canner class, slower yet. Handy ripe steers seem to be in best demand, but not many are offering. Country shippers will be well advised to go easily on this cattle business through the province seem to be well filled. Probably the high prices of feed will deter many farmers from putting in the usual number of feeders. The closing of the United States market, too, will have a serious effect on the outlet for this class of stock. Quotations over-age as follow:

Export steers, $7.75 to $8; handy choice steers, $7.50 to $8.25; butchers' steers, common to good, $6.75 to $7.50; heifers, $6 to $7.50; choice cows, $6 to $6.75; cows, good, $5.50 to $6; butcher bulls, $6.50 to $7; bulls, $5.50 to $6.75; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50.

Milkers are recovering from a little dullness and choice ones now above Monday's, $85 to $75; common and good, $40 to $60; springers, $60 to $90. Calves are down, $10, being quoted $8 to $9.75.

Sheep and lambs are in steady demand: Lambs, $7 to $8.25; cull lambs, $5.50 to $6; light ewes, $6.25 to $6.75; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $3 to $4.

Hogs are quoted $7.40 f.o.b. country points. Packers are talking a reduction this week.

THE SALE OF DEC. 2ND

Among the good things offered by Matthew Armstrong at his dispersion sale in Tilsonburg on Dec. 2nd is the present herd sire, Dutchland Calamity Ormsby, 16782, by Sir Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbekerk, whose dam and grand dam average 31.55 of butter and 614.15 of milk in seven days. His dam is Calamity Jane Ormsby 2nd with 31.4 lbs. butter at two years and two months and 80 lbs. of milk in a day at four years. Seven of her nearest dams average 22.22 lbs. butter in seven days. This sire is mostly white, and an excellent individual.

Another good sire is King Segis of Cedar Hedge, who is by King Lyons Hengerveld, the son of King Segis, whose dam has a 33-lb. record and her daughter having produced 30 lbs. in seven days. The dam of Cedar Hedge is Highland Beauty Dotchy, a splendid type, capable of making a good record when she is tested.

Among the cows are to be found a grand-daughter of Hengerveld De Kol, by Pontiac Hermes, who sold for $700 at public auction. She is a grand individual, with plenty of capacity, but has never been put on record. Her heifer calf, by a son of Sir Admiral Ormsby, the sire of Jennie Hengerveld Ormsby, the world's record cow at four years, is also in the sale. Another fine young cow is Lady Princess Hiawatha, 22.2 at four years, and her two-year-old daughter, sired by Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbekerk. Also a heifer calf by Mercena Abbekerk, the sire of Mercena of Campbelltown, 23.87 lbs. at three years. There is also 10 heifer calves and five bull calves, sired by Sir Mercena Abbekerk, 8634, and Sir Hengerveld Artis, 10251, whose sire is Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol, a son of Grace Fayne 2nd's Pietertje Hengerveld Count De Kol. His dam, De Kol Imperial Duchess, 2197, is a daughter of Clothilde Artis, who has 15 A.R.O. daughters and three sons. A March bull calf from this cow and Sir Mercena Abbekerk is also for sale. Then, too, there are several cows not tested whose ancestors are doing good work, and which breeders cannot afford to miss. Keep the date open, Dec. 2nd.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET
THE DAILY EXAMINER
SERVE YOU

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat, Also Take Glass of Salts Before Eating Breakfast

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

FIELD WORKS OF BELFORT PERCHES READY FOR SIEGE

BELFORT, Nov. 21.—"You know," said one of the old Alsatians who sought refuge in this last little corner of Alsace that was saved to France after the war of 1870, "they can't do much more than they did before, while we can do a lot more."

The news had just arrived that the Germans were forcing the fighting in Upper Alsace and the sound of cannonading seemed to bring nearer the eventuality of a third siege of Belfort. The town was none the less tranquil for that; most of the inhabitants shared the confidence of this old veteran, who, as he talked, pointed significantly to the great "Lion of Belfort" that Bartholdi carved in the solid red sandstone on which the citadel is built.

The Germans are no doubt sure they can do "a lot more" than in 1870. They undoubtedly will, if they can bring up their 17-inch mortars, but their troubles will begin further down the "Belfort gap"—the open space between where the Jura mountains end and where the Vosges begin. It is an inviting opening for an invader but it is capable of many deceptions.

Colonel Denfert-Rochereau, with 17,000 men, could not prevent General Treskow with a whole army from installing his heavy artillery on the Lower Perches and the Upper Perches, the heights to the southeast of the town that dominate the citadel, but he prevented them from taking the town and, after 108 days of continuous bombardment, marched out only because his own government ordered him to do so.

Learn Lesson of Nancy.

Confidence in the resistance powers of any fortress under present conditions having been shaken by the fall of Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp, even the solid rock of Belfort may be expected to crumble under the half-ton projectiles of the German mortar, but other lessons have been learned. There is the lesson of Nancy, an open town, with not a single fort to defend it, before which the Germans were forced to retire. The same field works they found there are admirably suited to the "Belfort Gap," and the besiegers may find that "It is a long way" to the Perches. The forts of these commanding heights have been rebuilt since 1870 and all the outlying defences of the place which were its weakness then are its strength to-day.

Besides the forts of the Perches the Germans would find on their left strongly entrenched supporting forces with all sorts of earthworks; on their right they would have the continual menace of forces holding all the defiles of the Vosges in German territory as far as Thann. On their front they would have to face a system of entrenchments that have been incessantly augmented and reinforced since hostilities began.

All the surrounding villages are so many little fortresses, united by deep trenches, while all the lower approaches, mostly in marshy country, reached by canals, may be flooded on short notice.

After surmounting these obstacles the besiegers would have to cross wide, open spaces exposed to the cross fire from the Perches and the citadel before they could bring up the famous "brummers."

These are the reasons why the Alsatians of Belfort are confidently rejoicing in the occupation by French troops of many of the neighbouring towns of the annexed regions of Alsace.

THIN PEOPLE CAN INCREASE WEIGHT

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—disperses it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops this waste and does it quickly and makes the fat-producing contents of the very foods you are eating nourish, develop, plump and pound of healthy flesh, which shows your skin and bones. Sargol is inexpensive, efficient and harmless.

Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—and if strength or weight increase are not more than satisfactory, your money back.

She: I thought you told me this was a civil court? He: So it is. She: Why, those horrid lawyers in it were as rude as they could be.

Deprived of Their Rifles

WARSAW, Nov. 25—Messrs. Aitken and Jackson, who will manage the Skating Rink this year, are getting things in shape and will lose no time when favourable weather comes along.

Mr. Mark Robertson has leased the Temperance House and is moving in this week.

Mr. F. J. Doughty was in Town on business on Friday.

Mr. John McMurray's new residence has been completed and is ready for occupancy. This building is the work of the local contractors, Messrs. Selkirk Bros., and the heating system was installed by Mr. A. F. Choate.

The members of the Warsaw Rifle Association have been relieved of their rifles and in the event of trouble will revert to the weapons provided by nature.

There is a sale of seventy-five travellers' sample Sweater Coats and Pull-over Sweaters going on this week at Choate's Store, Warsaw. Prices are as follows:

A VALUABLE HINT.

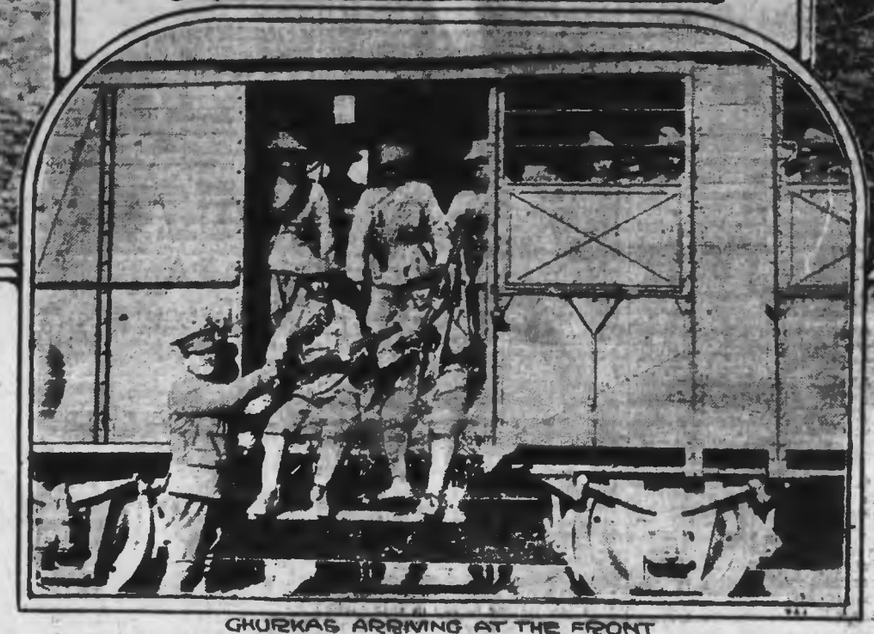
You have watched the machinist connect his lathe with the factory's power. Wheels, pulleys, shafting, belting—all are flying about, but his machine is still. There is no power in it. Suddenly he moves a lever; the belt slips over upon his own pulley; his machine comes into motion; the power of the unseen dynamo or engine has come to his lathe to do his work for him. So it is with God's power and our souls. It whirls on all about us; it is actually in our bodies and our brains, but it needs that slight act of trust to connect it with our souls. While we are singing, we are apt to be trusting. And as we trust, God becomes our salvation. — Christian Herald.

SIDELIGHTS ON BIG EUROPEAN WAR

WOUNDED INDIAN SOLDIERS

REFUGEES FLEEING FROM YPRES

LONDON SCOTTISH EXAMINE A HOLE MADE BY A BOMB DROPPED FROM AN AEROPLANE



GHURKAS ARRIVING AT THE FRONT

Prince Louis of Battenberg Was Victim of 'Spy Scare'

London "Man in the Street," Carried Away by His Fears, Responsible for Loss to Admiralty of All Around Specialist and Loyal Subject.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

As England became more alive to the spy peril and as the campaign against the German spy grew one heard a great deal of talk about the First Sea Lord being a "German Prince." Everywhere one went the same cry was heard: Why was a German chief of the Admiralty? Why was he not dismissed? And yet when Prince Louis of Battenberg resigned it came like something of a shock to those who recognized his worth and understood how invaluable had been his work for the British navy. But England, or rather the "man in the street," clamored for his dismissal, and Prince Louis, recognizing his position, through the accident of birth, no doubt after serious consultation with the King, and his fellow admirals, decided to satisfy the public demand and quit.

Then, and only then, did England realise that it had lost the services of one of the greatest naval strategists it ever had and one of the most loyal subjects of the King.

It is indeed, a remarkable fact that while every one in England is familiar with the careers and faces of the leading British generals, very little is known outside naval ports of the heads of the sister service. There have been a few exceptions, but the general public knows little of Prince Louis of Battenberg. They only knew that "a German" was directing by wireless from Whitehead the movements of every ship and sailor.

Prince Louis of Battenberg was born sixty years ago, not in Germany, but at Gratz, in Austria. His mother was a Polish countess. His father was Prince Alexander of Hesse, younger son of the reigning grand duke of that independent State, which had furnished Wellington with the finest "mercenaries"—as the Kaiser Wilhelm would doubtless call them—under his immediate command at Waterloo and elsewhere.

Victim of Prussian Vandalism.

But the integrity and independence of the grand duchy were not to endure long after Prince Louis' birth, in 1854. Prince Louis' family fought with Austria against Prussia's bid for hegemony in 1866, and after Prussia's triumph they were penalized by the brutal conqueror by the Prussian annexation of the major portion of their State. Of their several provinces—Hesse-Nassau, Hesse-Cassel, &c.—they were allowed to retain but a small district around Darmstadt, their present capital. In 1868, two years after this act of Prussian vandalism against his family, Prince Louis, at the age of fourteen, entered the British navy and received his letters of naturalization as a British subject.

It is perhaps unnecessary to recall that one of his brothers, Prince Henry of Battenberg, gave his life for England in the Ashanti campaign, that three of his sons have been fighting in the present war against Germany, one, Prince Maurice, being killed, one invalided home, while the other is still at the front. Of Prince Louis' two sons, one is fighting in the army and another is following his father's profession.

As a sailor, commander and naval strategist Prince Louis' reputation stands high. Despite his royal connections, his promotions, having regard for his acknowledged merits, have been, if anything, rather slow. On the other hand, he has probably served in more special commands or specialist departments than any flag officer now in active service.

Many Sided Specialist.

This variety of interests stood him in good stead after he became the professional director of the navy and its policy. For it is desirable that the First Sea Lord should at one and the same time be acquainted personally with every branch of the navy's work—engineering, gunnery, torpedo, submarine, aviation, &c.—without allowing his personal inclinations unduly to influence his naval policy in favor of any one. He must be an all around specialist, and there is probably no admiral in the British service who fulfils this all important condition to the same extent as Prince Louis.

As naval adviser to the Military Inspector General of Fortifications (1892-1894), Prince Louis acquired valuable experience on technical questions connected with coastal defence and gunnery. Seeing also that he was twice connected with the British Naval Intelligence Department, the first time as assistant director in 1899-1901, when the enemy presumptive was France, and subsequently as director, in 1902-1904, when Russia in a similar capacity was already yielding place to the Kaiser's realm, there is little which he does not know about the potentialities as well as actualities of both the present allied and hostile fleets.

A scientific and eminently intellectual naval officer, Prince Louis when afloat was none the less a breezy captain, and as a squadron commander he became a most daring and inventive tactician. Both officers and "tars" who served in the Mediterranean in the late nineties, under the then Sir John Fisher and Sir Arthur Wilson, love to tell the story of how Prince Louis, at that time still a captain, but placed by Admiral Fisher in command of a small squadron operating at manoeuvres against a much larger force commanded by Admiral Wilson, completely outwitted the latter.

Sir Arthur Wilson was blockading the Prince in an awkward harbor—the exit from which, in face of superior force, was supposed to be an almost impossible task. Prince Louis waited for a particularly dark night, then rigged out the fastest of his smaller craft with huge beams spread out both horizontally and vertically and studded with lights, so as to give these craft from a distance the appearance of large battle ships with lights.

Escapes with Ships.

Having done this, he sent them out at full speed and slipped them through the blockader's lines. Whereupon the entire blockading fleet started off in pursuit of the "skeleton" battle ships, while Prince Louis' capital ships made off in safety in the opposite direction. This is by no means the only tactical triumph achieved by Prince Louis at manoeuvres, but is one of the numerous illustrations that could be given of his skill in mimic warfare.

As a rear admiral he commanded the Second Cruiser Squadron (1903-6), when his flagship, the Drake, became a record holder in respect of both gunnery and speed. For, although Prince Louis has ever supported Lord Fisher's views on the primary importance of big guns and long rate shooting, he has shown himself another resolute believer in light cruisers of high speed, such as the Germans have long favored and as have been launched recently for Britain in the shape of the Birmingham and Lowestoft class.

As commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet from 1908 Prince Louis was in charge of that finest of all the pre-dreadnought squadrons, the eight King Edwards. In 1910 he relinquished this command for that of the Third and Fourth (Reserve) Divisions of the home fleet, but the International crisis of the summer of 1911 found him once again in command of the King Edwards off Berehaven, for to him had been intrusted by the Admiralty the all important task of containing, with an inferior squadron, the dreadnoughts of the German high sea fleet should they have attempted either to make a raid on the English Channel ports or "to "break through" the Channel into the Atlantic, while the British dreadnoughts were waiting for them in the North Sea between the Scottish and Norwegian coasts.

Designed Sensational Manoeuvres.

In the following year, on the reorganization by Mr. Winston Churchill of the Board of Admiralty and his creation of a naval "war staff," Prince Louis was appointed Second Sea Lord, and owing to the persistent ill health of Sir Francis Bridgeman he it was who designed the sensational manoeuvres of 1912.

Prince Henry himself was in command of the Blue, or defending, fleet, whose mission was to prevent a landing in England under cover of the Red, or enemy fleet, under Admiral Callaghan, which was allowed a considerable start. The Blue admiral destroyed the Red fleet, but only after a considerable raiding force had also been landed.

RUSSIANS IN WILD BAYONET CHARGES

(Special Dispatch.)

VILNA, Nov. 21.

Three wounded soldiers with the St. George Cross glittering on their breasts who have been brought into hospitals here, with ten others, unwounded, are all that are left of a whole company of Russian soldiers, but one of these wounded men verified a remarkable story illustrating how the Russians fight and their devotion to their officers, which I was inclined to imagine exaggerated, in the Army News, the official organ of the Russian army, published at the front in the field printing office of the General Staff.

"In the march into Galicia of our south army," he said, "one of our strong columns, composed of three classes of arms, was making a forced march on the line Trembovl-Podgaetsi-Galikz. The road was intersected by numerous small streams running from north to south. It became absolutely necessary to gain the crossings. To accomplish this our column marched practically without interruption, making from thirty-five to forty versts (twenty-one to twenty-four miles) a day.

"It is quite clear that in the circumstances the commissariat train fell considerably behind, and we did not always receive our food in time. All this, one would think, would considerably weaken both the offensive and defensive power of our men. It was on a hot day that we had just crossed the River Koropetz. The banks of this river near the village of Virzhbuy were strongly held by the Austrians, and they were so placed that on the east bank of the river they endangered the flank of our column.

"Our commander immediately decided to attack. The enemy, however, did not wait for us to attack and likewise advanced. In a few minutes a pitched battle commenced. Our infantry defiled in a long chain, and regardless of losses went forward on the run. Under a terrible rifle and machine gun fire our men at a distance of six hundred paces started the bayonet attack. One of the battalions was caught under the cross fire of machine guns, but that did not stop it, and on it went under the leadership of its commander, though losing men by the dozen, and went straight for the machine guns. There were no firsts and no lasts.

"At the command 'After me!' it seemed as if a solid wall was advancing against the enemy. We succeeded in finally capturing the guns. The Austrians made for the river and our artillery followed them up. The corps commander, who at the beginning of the battle had ridden out to the forward chains of the attacking regiments, was observing the battle from an elevated position.

"As soon as the enemy was seen to be retreating an effort was made to gather our forces and form our original lines. At a gallop the corps commander approached our regiment. We met him with a loud cheer, and many of us waved our caps. The sun was setting. The battle was drawing to a close. The artillery was firing a few parting volleys. Heaps of corpses in light gray Austrian coats and in Russian embroidered shirts mutely demonstrated the fury of the battle.

"The sight pained one by the heart, but brought tears of delight to the eyes. The faces of the soldiers fairly glowed. There was not a sign of faltering, not a sign of hunger. All were drunk with victory. The commander of the corps, whose bravery the soldiers had commented with their rousing cheers, stopped at a small group of men.

"What party is this?" asked the general. 'The remains of the Third battalion of the N. regiment, your excellency,' reported the senior officer. 'It was the battalion that made the charge on the machine guns. The Ninth company had actually made the capture. The commander asked the Ninth company to step forward. The company advanced. The captain was the only officer left alive. Out of the entire mass of the battalion stepped forward ten unwounded and three wounded soldiers. The latter had been able to remain in the ranks. One of them was a sub-lieutenant.

"In the hands of one of these heroes was still a rifle the bayonet of which was covered with blood, and with which he had in the sight of his officer killed two Austrians. The corps commander, not without a shudder, thanked the company, and on the strength of the power conferred on him by the commander-in-chief, promised them the St. George's Cross as soon as they reached headquarters."

And this is but an incident, a proof of the stories told of the Russian officers' self-denial, of their courage and self-sacrifice, proved, too, by the terrible losses in the officers' ranks. Petrograd is today in mourning over the loss of hundreds of officers of the guards.

HOW MOSCOW TREATS HER WOUNDED

(Special Dispatch.)

Moscow, Nov. 21, 1914.—There is no such simple and cheerful and openhearted and gossipy city in all Europe as Moscow. It has the qualities that enable it to yield unreservedly to a great impulse whenever the moment calls. Russian downrightness is at its strongest here.

Moscow is the heart of Russia. And the heart of the city has gone out wholly to the army. The battles are fought far away on the frontier, but every day trains loaded with wounded come rolling in from the frontier, and Moscow receives them as a mother receives her children.

In almost every street you see the sign of the "Red Cross, with the inscription "Home for Sick and Wounded Warriors." Under the management of the Moscow City Council there are 11,000 beds for the wounded, of which at the time of writing 10,500 are occupied. About seven thousand convalescent men are lodged in the houses of Moscow citizens. The War Office has provided in the city accommodation for 12,000, and on the contributions of private individuals 10,000 beds are maintained. Half the elementary schools are used as hospitals, and in the remaining half the children are taught in two shifts.

Moscow is the chief distributing centre for the wounded. The less serious cases are dealt with at the hospital near the station, and at the first opportunity are sent on further into the interior. The severely wounded are left in Moscow.

All these figures were interesting enough, but I was anxious to see the work done, and Mr. Chelnokoff, one of the Moscow deputies, kindly put me in charge of a municipal surgeon, Dr. Nikolsky, who took me on a round to various types of hospital. The first we came to was a small house, maintained by the parents of the pupils of a well known private school. A quaint old Moscow house, with endless nooks and crannies and abrupt staircases—the kind of house described in Tolstoy's novels—had been turned into a clean, bright hospital, in which about thirty soldiers were living like princes under the charge of a woman doctor and a large staff of nurses.

A big, light, airy school, which I next saw, was less homelike, but entirely adequate for the care of 300 soldiers who reposed here, some reading, some playing the balalaika.

The most curious hospital I saw was a row of new tramway sheds, where a floor had been laid over the rails and the pits from which the cars are cleaned. In these halls, lighted from the roof, stand two upon line of beds. Everything needful was here—fine bathrooms, perfectly equipped operating and bandaging rooms, kitchens and store rooms. Some of the sheds which lie close to the railway are to be used as temporary resting spots for those of the slightly wounded who are to be sent on to hospitals in the provinces. A branch line brings the trains up to the very door.

Then we visited the Soldatenkov Hospital, one of the most up to date hospitals in Europe, and certainly the best in Moscow. The men who lay here were severely wounded, but they were living in almost palatial splendor.

Moscow knows better than any other city the vast sweep of a great war. Exactly 102 years ago Napoleon rode grimly out of the ruins of the city. The railway by which I travelled from Warsaw to Moscow followed for some distance the route of Napoleon's advance and retreat. At wayside stations, under a leaden sky, and in a bitterly cold wind, stood peasant women in sheepskins bidding farewells to sons and brothers who were going off to the front. Near some of the stations hospitals have been established, and convalescent soldiers were walking about with their arms in slings. While in the morning we crossed the Beresina, near Minsk, a blizzard was raging, and fields and forests were whipped in snow. The Russian winter, that brought ruin to Napoleon, has set in early this fateful year.

BATTLE OF TRENCHES ONE ENDLESS GRAVE

That all is not glory and excitement at the front of a battle line is emphatically illustrated by the correspondence of the Scientific American, an officer of the French army, who draws the following pen picture in the special war issue of November 7:—

"All along the roads and the fields can be seen the vestiges of numerous trenches. We have fought here ardently for a month and slowly, step by step, we have forced the enemy to retire.

"At the actual hour the armies can be classed in two categories—one half is digging trenches in order to fight and the other half is fighting to dig trenches."

Chinese, Humiliated by Japan, Favor the Manchus

Pleas for Resistance to Invasion from Shantung, Unheeded by Government, Which Has No Efficient Army, Cause Tears Among Citizens of Young Republic.

(Special Dispatch.)

PEKING, Nov. 21.

This is a land of lamentations. China sheds tears of bitter regret because she has no efficient army, because she has no money to put what army she has upon a war footing and because the lack in those two directions has contributed to the loss of the province of Shantung.

There is not a Chinese native who does not believe that Shantung has been Japanned even more effectively than Manchuria. To tell the average Chinaman that Japan will adhere to her declarations that she will abide by the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and preserve the integrity of China is to provoke ironical guffaws—and more tears.

"Humiliation!" shrieked an American educated Chinese at me the other day with passion which almost burst him. "Why, humiliation is not the word to describe what is now happening. Those—those"—and he spluttered in his anger for an epithet, "those—adjectival little fellows constitute the last straw which will bring our—our collective hump to the ground."

And then he laughed. "I said a hump! China is nothing but a hump—just a h-u-m-p." He slowly spelled out the word. "If we weren't a hump we would be fighting like Belgium is fighting—and we have not got a fight in us. The dwarfs can come in, they can commandeer anything in sight; they take our food, our carts and horses, our pigs and chickens, our houses—and—our women. They pay for nothing, or if they do pay it is their own price, and that in paper money of their own make. And this great republic, of which we talked so much, stands it. Bah!"

Turn to Manchu Leaders.

He was a very, very much disgusted Chinese, and is now pro-Manchu. Thus are revolutionists against this new regime made. The Chinese are prone to make the immediate responsible for the past and release it of obligations to the future. That is why there is so little real change and why China is where she is to-day. And it is a crisis like this which makes the Chinese rise temporarily in their wrath and curse the past, the present and the future, swear resonant oaths that there will be no repetition of such an outrage—and then go away and do nothing.

Japan has come into Shantung to put the Germans out and ostensibly to act the part of the gracious neighbor and restore to China something that had been filched from her by the War Lord. China refuses to believe any such thing. Chinese newspapers are filled with what purport to be true stories of Japanese outrages. They describe how Chinese who have refused to hand over live stock or food have been maltreated and murdered, how homes have been battered in by Japanese soldiers, the male inmates turned out and the women ravished. There are innumerable stories of a heartbreaking character. The Japanese say they are not true.

Set to Fight Japanese.

The people of Weihsien, a city on the Shantung railway which has been entered by Japanese soldiers, have in their despair petitioned the government, saying: "The misery the people have sustained on account of the presence of the Japanese is past the power of description. Also before the destruction of our native we have already been converted into slaves, bearing all kinds of tyranny."

"Is not China still an independent nation?" they ask. "Has she not a host of heroic men who are willing to sacrifice their all to defend the honor of their country? We people of Weihsien are willing to sacrifice our lives to help them. Let God decide our destiny. Let the high officials betrothed themselves."

And the high officials, knowing that China is financially unfit to fight for her independence, knowing that she must postpone the hour for the reckoning, [illegible] face the trained veterans of Japan, and knowing that it would be folly to encourage Japan to an act of hostility against China at this time of stress in the world, hustle around the diplomatic table and try to save their "face"—and Shantung. It is all they can do, but it recalls a very striking ejaculation made by a prominent foreign official in the Salt department recently, that "the Chinese devote so much attention to the gentle task of saving their face that they, like the ostrich, when it believes it is out of sight, leave the bulk of their anatomy available to be kicked."

Fear Threats of Conquest.

And while the officials in Peking, confronted with their knowledge of the true facts of their position, are struggling to come to an amicable arrangement with the Japanese for the occupation of the railway connecting Tsingtao with Tsinanfu, the people of Weihsien and other people cry out that they are being outraged. "Woe to him," they write to the government, "who should venture to make any protest—as he will be attacked with Japanese bayonets."

They relate a case. "Mr. Wang, a returned student from Japan, tried to reason with the soldiers. They cut his cheeks so that his bones were exposed. The Japanese said, 'You slaves, our great Imperial Japan will, by and by, be your master, therefore all your rivers, mountains and fields are our property; should you dare to speak you will become a corpse the next moment.' Mr. Wang fought with them though he was not armed.

"He was stabbed in the side—and died." This may be exaggerated by the petitioners, but the Chinese believe the story, and the many others like it. But the Japanese deny them.

In the Council of State members recently aroused and branded the Japanese soldiers as despoilers of their country side and outragers of their women; they asked how Great Britain could justify her joint action with such troops while she is fighting in Europe to uphold the integrity of Belgium. And they ask the government what it intends to do about the business. The government does not know. It has lodged protests against the violation of China's neutrality, it has issued orders to the troops to prevent them precipitating armed conflicts, and it is hoping that it will get justice when the war is over. It can do nothing else short of entering upon a war, which would be suicidal.

Contend for Railway.

The chief bone of contention is, of course, the railway line. China asserts that Japan is not entitled to occupy it, because it is a China-German concern. Japan declares that it is a German railway, in which the German government dominated, notwithstanding that there were a few Chinese and several German shareholders. It was used, they point out, to convey German troops into Tsingtao and to transport provisions to the garrison right up to the time of the investment, and, furthermore, they assert that it is part and parcel of the leased territory of Tsingtao and must be occupied by them.

China contests every point, but is willing to make an amicable arrangement under protest for the working of the line by the Japanese until the end of the war. But even in the doing of this the Chinese feel it in their hearts that they are entertaining a Trojan hope when they leave it to the Powers who shall be Powers after the war to see to it that the Japanese shall leave Shantung. The Japanese entrance into this trouble here in Europe has created a problem the settlement of which gives to

[illegible]

London Opinion—Japan: "Do you [illegible] that I [illegible] my own [illegible] (Exactly as you [illegible]—but, dash it, I will [illegible]."

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE BOY WHO DREAMED

By M. QUAD

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John Boyce was a village carpenter, and it cannot be said of him that he was a hardworking man. As a matter of fact, he was inclined to be lazy. He had a wife who was regarded as easy going, and the couple did not cut much of a figure in the estimation of the villagers.

The only child of the Boyces when they had been married more than seven years was a son named Bob, six years old. He wasn't dull, and he was not considered unusually smart—just an average boy. If any one had predicted that he was going to turn that county inside out before he reached the age of seven he would have been looked upon as light in the head. The boy started his career at the breakfast table one morning when he said:

"Father, did the lightning ever strike anything in Hilldale?"

"Not that I remember," was the reply.

"But it's going to."

"How do you know?"

"Dreamed it last night."

"What'll it strike?"

"The Methodist meeting house. It's going to strike the spire and bust it all to pieces and then burn the church down."

"Bob, the cat must have been lying on your stomach," said the mother, who was somewhat impressed by his earnestness.

"No, she wasn't."

"It ain't worth minding," said the father as he left the table to fill his pipe.

An hour later he met the pastor of the church on the street and told him what young Bob had dreamed.

"Indigestion," replied the good man.

On the afternoon of the third day thereafter a thunderstorm came. While the clouds were banking up the boy came in from play and said to his mother:

"Now you watch out and you'll see the church struck!" And so it happened.

When it came to be generally known that the boy had dreamed it, it was commented on as a curious thing, but it was the start of his career as a dreamer. It was about two weeks later that he said to his father:

"Father, they are going to steal Mr. Enright's black horse."

"How do you know?"

"I dreamed it last night. The horse was in a lot, and a strange man put a bridle on him and rode him off."

During the day the carpenter saw Mr. Enright and told him of the dream and advised that the horse be locked in the barn o' nights. The owner laughed heartily and replied:

"Don't let Bob dream that my mother-in-law is coming on to live with me."

Two nights later the horse disappeared and was never heard of again.

Young Bob didn't rush the dreaming business. It was four weeks later that he said:

"Father, Mr. Jones, the constable, is going to be hurt."

"How?" was asked.

"I dreamed that a man hurt him."

"What sort of a looking man?"

"His nose was reddish, and he had bushy whiskers and was in his shirt sleeves."

The constable was told, and he smiled and replied:

"Boyce, do you believe in your boy's dreams?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Well, to show you that I don't here's a five dollar bill I'll bet against a fifty cent piece that this dream of his turns out to be nonsense."

Mr. Boyce fished up the coin, and the wager was made. That was in the forenoon. In the afternoon he drove out into the country to serve some papers on a farmer, and while talking with the farmer's wife at the door he was hit on the head with a club by the husband, who sneaked up behind. The assaulter had a reddish nose and bushy whiskers.

The constable was in bed for two months, and the farmer ran away to avoid arrest.

The next dream was that Deacon Goodhue would lose his two cows if he didn't shut them up. When told of it he replied:

"They must take me for an old fool to think I would heed anybody's dream."

"But that Boyce boy's dreams have come true."

Two days later the deacon's cows were run over by a train on the rail road.

This dreaming was uncanny. It was dangerous. It got on the nerves of a whole county.

In old Salem days they would have denounced that boy as a wizard and roasted him at the stake. As it was, they could do nothing but ask each other what should be done.

It was a lightning rod man that solved the problem that puzzled all others.

"I'm not a superstitious man," he said, as all other men say, "but I don't want that boy dreaming that I fell from the roof of a barn and broke my back. Let's buy the family to move a thousand miles away and dream for some other community."

A committee had a talk with Mr Boyce, and he agreed for the sum of $7,000 in cash to take his family and go west as far as the west extended. The money was raised, and the family went, but it has never been known in Hilldale just where they settled or if the boy Bob kept up the dream business.

Flight of the Housefly.

Dr. Hindle of London finds that houseflies tend to travel either against or across the wind. This direction may be directly determined by the action of the wind, or indirectly, owing to the flies being attracted by odors borne by the wind. Fine weather and warmth favor dispersal, and flies travel further in the open country than in towns—probably because the houses offer food and shelter. In thickly housed localities the usual maximum flight is about a quarter of a mile, but in one case a single fly was recovered at a distance of 770 yards—partly over open fenland. When set free in the afternoon flies do not scatter so well as in the morning. Liberated flies often mount almost vertically to a height of forty-five feet or more.

Switzerland's President.

There is one highly civilized country in which not one person in four could give their ruler's name. That country is Switzerland. One reason why the president is almost unknown either by name or by sight is that he is not a public figure at all. He has no privileges as president and no official uniform—not even of the army. Switzerland has a fresh president every year. He has no personal authority as president and is practically only the speaker of Switzerland's unassuming little parliament. It is recorded that at a meeting of Swiss business men no one could recall the name of the president. The waiter was asked. He happened to know, because the president was his uncle.—Philadelphia Times.

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KEENE NEWS

Farmers of Otonabee Farm Society for Patriotic Purposes —Other News

Special to The Examiner:

The following is the report of the three ladies, Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison, Miss Mary Foley, who were appointed by the Otonabee Ladies' Patriotic Society to confer with the council on Monday, Nov. 16: The township of Otonabee have organized a society to be known as the Otonabee Patriotic Society, with the Reeve, Mr. Wm. Anderson, and the following officers:

President—Mr. John Lang.
Secretary—Mr. Wm. Porter.
Treasurer—Mr. J. J. Moore.

All money contributed in the township for patriotic purposes to be paid into the general fund, in charge of the treasurer, Mr. J. J. Moore. Branches of this society to be organized in the different districts, each society to have the following officers: President, secretary, treasurer; each society to do all its own business, but to report to the head society. The treasurer of each society to draw on the head treasurer for money to carry on their work and to report to same treasurer. Each secretary to report to Keene, it being considered the most central, so that the head society may know when there is goods enough in the township to make a shipment. The head society then takes full charge of shipment of all goods from Otonabee and are shipped as one shipment from the "Otonabee Patriotic Society."

Reports from different branches would read: Keene; treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Wood; money contributed, date, amount; money drawn; money on hand; value of goods on hand. Secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) Ross; goods on hand; hospital supply; valuation; gowns; No.; bed socks, etc. Belgium relief, quilts, No., valuation, clothes, etc.

So that the head society may know the amount of value of all goods in Otonabee to date.

Any person wishing to contribute money to the society, may do so by sending it or paying it to Mr. J. J. Moore of Keene, or the Keene Toronto Bank.

Miss J. M. Hill was in Peterborough on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Nelson Redpath has rented the property belonging to Mrs. James Secord, and moved in last week.

Miss Lizzie Whaley, of Peterborough, is the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie.

A Branch Society of the Ladies' Patriotic Society was organized on Thursday afternoon last at Villiers. The meeting was called to order at 2:30 with Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison in the chair. She gave a splendid address on patriotic work, and the duties of the society. Mrs. Fred Easson was called on to read the report of the ladies' visit to the Council, followed by Mrs. H. McLachlan, who gave a talk on the way the Keene Branch managed and took care of their work, what they were making, etc., after which Miss Mary Foley gave a very pleasant few moments' talk. The following officers were elected:

President—Miss Ethel Weir.
Vice-President — Mrs. William Woods.
Secretary—Miss Estelle Cuffe.
Treasurer—Miss Lizzie Robertson.
Purchasing Committee—Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Redpath.

Meeting Thursday afternoon each week.

Miss Laura Meyers is visiting her sister, Mrs. Archie Kempt.

Miss Belle Macfarlane visited friends at Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. John Sexsmith has taken the position as delivery man for Mr. Robert H. Campbell.

Miss Maggie Sharpe, of Westwood, is a guest at the home of Mr. James McNeil.

The Salvation Army Songster Brigade, of Peterborough, will give a concert at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 26th.

Mr. Joseph Quinn, of Winnipeg, is visiting friends in the vicinity.

Rev. Edmison, wife, and little daughter, returned on Friday from Cavan, where they spent the past week with friends.

Mr. James Dickson, Sr., was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Thanks to Mr. David Moore for his special donation of a barrel of apples to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mr. James McNeil and niece, Miss Kate, were in Peterborough on Saturday.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MORALS OF NATIONS

"International morality" is a term born of the present war. It is plain it will have to be the corner stone of the world peace. The relations among nations are just as subject to folly and sin as those between individuals.

Somehow a different idea has become supreme—that a nation can do a thing that would be wrong for an individual to do. That cannot be so. A wrong is a wrong high up or low down, and whoever is guilty of it must suffer the wrong, some time, some how. Some of the suffering is going on over in Europe just now.

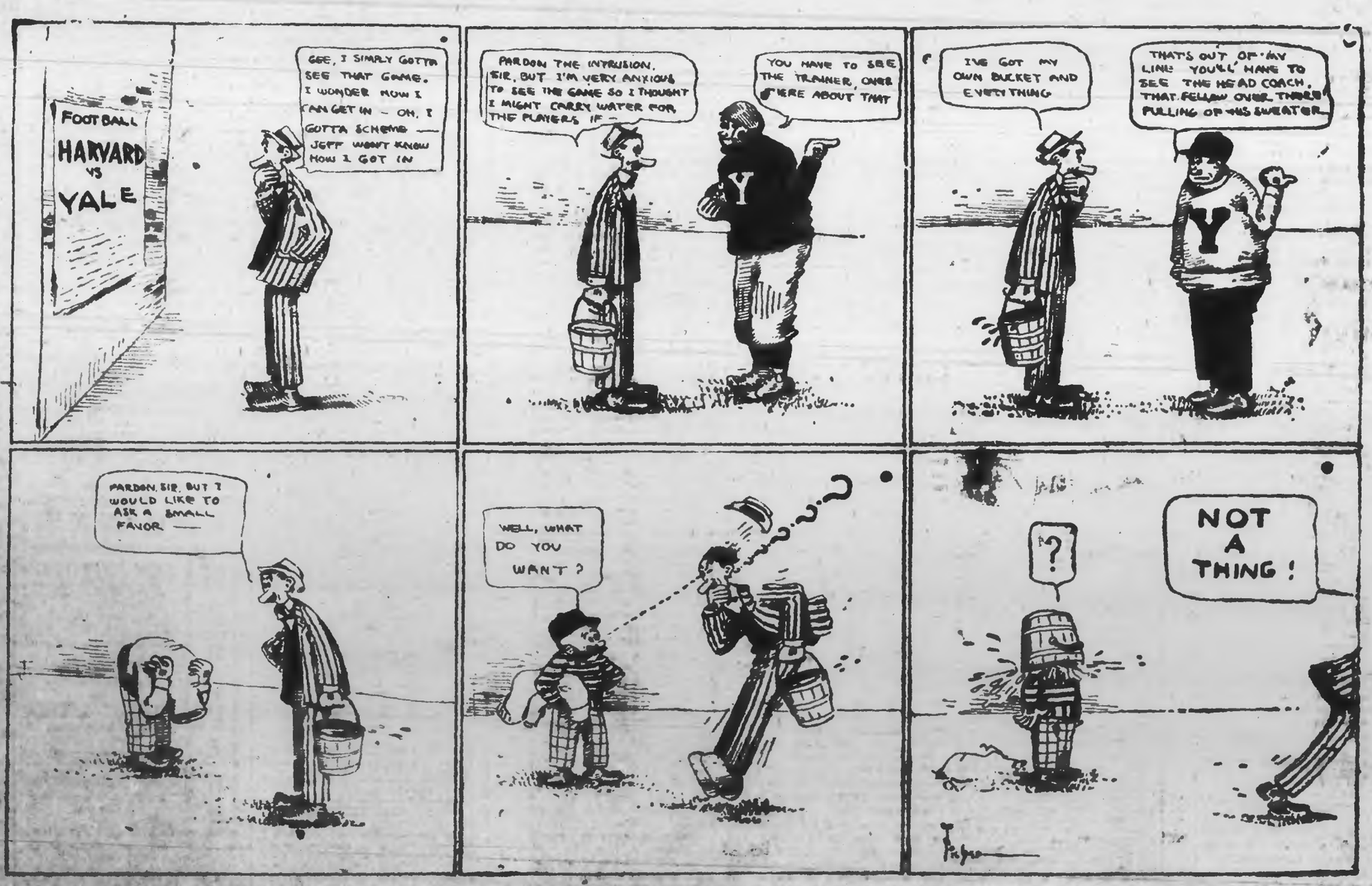
If the European war impresses the lesson that "international morality" must be the law of this earth, and that it shall be recognized in all national treaties, the war will bring a blessing to all future generations. If it isn't, there is, of course, much sorrow yet in store for mankind.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

We are all dead broke out our way this fall."

"How do you all live, then?"

Mutt Certainly Has a Nasty Disposition -:- -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher


FOOTBALL
HARVARD VS YALE
GEE, I SIMPLY GOTTA SEE THAT GAME. I WONDER HOW I CAN GET IN — OH, I GOTTA SCHEME — JEFF WON'T KNOW HOW I GOT IN
PARDON THE INTRUSION, SIR, BUT I'M VERY ANXIOUS TO SEE THE GAME SO I THOUGHT I MIGHT CARRY WATER FOR THE PLAYERS IF —
YOU HAVE TO SEE THE TRAINER, ONCE IN A WHILE ABOUT THAT
I'VE GOT MY OWN BUCKET AND EVERYTHING
THAT'S OUT OF MY LINE! YOU'LL HAVE TO SEE THE HEAD COACH, THAT FELLOW OVER THERE PULLING OFF HIS SWEATER
PARDON, SIR, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO ASK A SMALL FAVOR —
WELL, WHAT DO YOU WANT?
?
NOT A THING!

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

DEVICES TO GET VODKA.

Means Resorted to by the Russian Peasants.

How the Russian peasants sought to evade the Russian government's stringent regulations forbidding the sale of vodka and other strong alcoholic drinks — regulations adopted to improve public morality during war time—is told in a dispatch to the London Standard from its Petrograd correspondent. Until recently vodka might be obtained in restaurants and cafes of the first class, this being permitted on the theory that the lower classes would not enter such establishments. But the authorities did not count on the determination and ingenuity of the habitual vodka drinker.

Topers of the peasant class arrayed themselves in finery to which they had never been accustomed, and the sartorially fortified went to the best restaurants where their thirst was allayed. There remained no course open to the proprietors but to serve them, and to meet the situation the sale of vodka and drinks of kindred strength has been prohibited absolutely through all Petrograd, though nearly 60 restaurants may still dispense some light wines, champagne and beer. Besides vodka, sherry, port and madeira are banned.

The peasantry, it is related, often gained entrance to restaurants of the first class by the simple expedient of acquiring genteel head-gear. A derby on a man and a hat on a woman instead of the customary peasant shawl was sufficient, so the story goes, to attest to his or her right to demand service. The immense unconsumed supply of vodka and liquors which the restaurants now find on their hands is a problem soon to be referred to the government for solution.

PAW KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Pa, what is discretion?

Paw— Using a telephone when you call a man a liar, my son.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Child's Kimono and Cap.

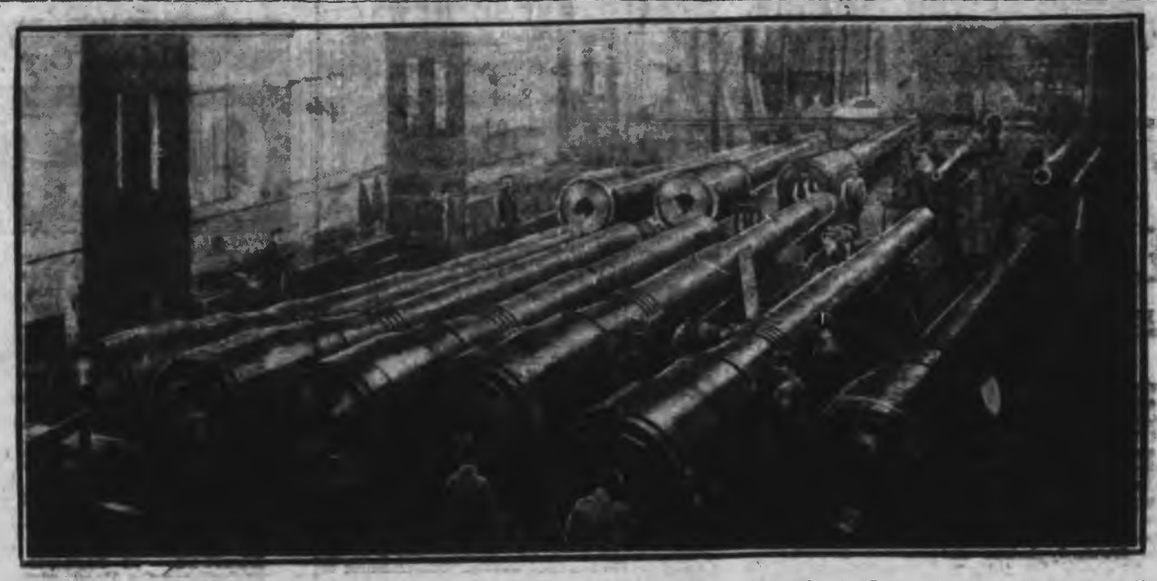
Plain and practical, this wrapper has a deep shoulder yoke, seamless and with sleeves in one with it. The skirt sections are plain and have little fulness. The neck is round, with flat collar, the sleeves long or short. The cap is of the mob style, round and with a ruffled edge. Outing flannel, eiderdown cloth and similar materials are suitable.

The wrapper and cap pattern, No. 6,955, is cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅝ yard of 27 inch satin and 1¾ yards of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.



SOME OF BRITAIN'S "BIG GUNS"—Finishing touches being applied to an array of big naval guns for the British first line of defence. The newly made weapon is submitted to searching firing trials upon the testing range, upon the satisfactory conclusions of which the weapon is returned to the shops to be completed for installation in the barbette of a battleship.

GERMANY TO BLEED

Fights so Well Defensively That's Impossible to Figure How Long She Will Stay in the Game—Wonderful System of Trenches is Secret—Far Superior to French System.

TO DEATH SLOWLY

PARIS, Oct. 30.—(By mail to New York)—Germany will have to "bleed to death" slowly, drop by drop. She fights so *well defensively* that there is no telling how long she can stay in the game.

Competent, impartial military observers here are coming more and more to the belief that the Germans are prepared to hold on indefinitely and to fall back by inches rather than by miles. The secret lies in the wonderful German system of trenches. Even French military experts now admit France is far behind Germany in the art of concealing and protecting her armies in the field.

German officers have studied every recent war profoundly. No war has been too small for Germany to ignore. She has found something in all of them to put into practical use.

The French army, since 1870, has made use of the three usual means of concealing infantry—sitting, kneeling and standing room trenches. The individual soldier, advancing a few yards at a time under fire, makes use of a shallow, individual trench which he digs himself, throwing the dirt in front and placing his knapsack on top of the dirt. A company of 250 men carries 80 picks and 80 short-handled spades attached to the knapsacks. It takes several minutes to get at these utensils.

This means of entrenchment has been found to be insufficient and dangerous. The practice of placing knapsacks in front of the individual trenches makes it easy for the enemy to count the exact number of men with whom they have to deal.

The German plan is different. The German trenches are made as invisible as possible, and in series. There is an advanced trench two feet wide by five deep. The excavated earth is sprinkled about so that from a distance of 200 yards the trench is invisible. Back of it and connected by zigzag runways is a second trench the same size as the first. The runways permit the Germans to fall back without exposing themselves. These trenches are 100 yards apart. A third trench, 100 yards behind the second, is carefully constructed. In it are the machine guns, under turrets. It is usually covered with green logs placed crosswise. On the logs earth and bushes are placed to conceal the trench.

But the Germans do not stop even here. As soon as this series of three trenches is completed, even though they are under fire at the time, a second series, far more elaborate, is being constructed. This second series of trenches is skilfully and intricately protected not only against infantry attack but from exploding shrapnel as well, so as to be almost equal to permanent outer defences of a fortified place.

It must be said, however, that since the war began the French have profited by viewing the German trenches from which they have driven the enemy. For this reason the war has developed into a series of sieges, or it might be called a war of the trenches: for frequently these entrenched positions are so close to each other that Galicia and Teuton soldiers pass many moments "kidding" each other. "Sniping" has become the pastime of the day.

IF HEAD ACHES AND YOUR EARS BUZZ YOU SURELY HAVE CATARRH

It doesn't matter how long you have suffered, or how often you have failed to get relief—even though Catarrh may effect every organ in your body, you can be permanently cured by inhaling the soothing vapour of Catarrhozone.

A few breaths through Catarrhozone inhaler clears the phlegm out of the throat and stops your cough. The nostrils are cleansed of offensive mucous discharge, and sneezing and sniffling stop at once. Partial loss of hearing and headache (very common symptoms of catarrh) are quickly cured, and in a short time every trace of catarrh disappears.

Nathing can be simpler or more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It's healing piney vayour sends a warm cleansing sensation through all the air passages in the head and throat —makes you feel betetr in half a minute.

"My ears buzzed by the hour and I had frightful head noises," writes J. P. Purdy, from Port Huron. "Catarrh fairly filled my whole head and throat. I got relief mighty fast when I tried Catarrhozone; it hit the spot instantly. You bet Catarrhozone has cured me and I simply swear byt it."

Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it does the trick in a hurry—never fails; small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c., sold by dealers exerywhere.

GIVE AND TAKE.

James J. Hill in a Y. M. C. A. address in St. Paul, said in praise of marriage:

"'I advise all my young men to marry early. Married people get on better than single ones. The married help each other by lending each other their qualities.

"For example:

"'My wife, before I married her, a young man said at the club, 'went in for slit skirts and tango teas and cigarette-smoking, but to-day she wears Quaker grey and flat-heeled shoes, and her one interest in life is housekeeping.'

"Another man said in an awed tone:

"'It requires a strong will, a mighty strong will to change like that.'

"'Well, I've got a strong will,' said the first man."

Surgeon Seized by Germans Sees Surprising Cruelty in Night Raid at Dixmude

In Flanders, Nov. 10.

During a dark and stormy night a company of Germans succeeded in passing right through Dixmude after killing, amid silence, the mitrailleuse guard at the head of the bridge leading to the town.

The surgeon in charge of the field hospital was awakened by the sound of the Germans marching past.

In the room were two wounded men. He told them to keep quiet as Germans were in the town, and then went to the seaff to give information He volunteered to bring up reserves and set off in the pitch dark with his two wounded on stretchers.

Walking along the dark road unsuspecting, he suddenly ran into the Germans, who were in ditches and along the road. "Halt!" He thought these were the Belgians, and joked, calling out at them for not seeing his Red Cross band, and replied to their challenge innocently, "Medecin Belge."

"Hands up," brutally enforced, brought him to his senses. He and his stretcher bearers were made to descend into the ditch, where they found other prisoners, fifteen in all.

Slay Wounded Men.

The two wounded men were killed —and the surgeon would have been shot also, only the officers interceded for him with the major. They had a wounded German officer with them, and asked if he would tend him. He said "Yes," and tended the wounded German.

The major asked him if he knew anything of the position of the troops, and he replied that he had been in a hospital all day. Finally they all advanced along the road, but it was soon evident that it was no good going on deeper into the Allies' lines. The Germans then boldly placed their wounded in a Belgian ambulance cart and sent it straight back to the town bridge.

One can imagine the surgeon's perplexity. Was the town wholly German Otherwise it seemed too daring an act. The Germans decided to attempt to reach their own lines by a roundabout route. Over ditches, hedges, etc., they went straight ahead Remarkable discipline was manifested. The men waded deep in water without a word.

Over the roughest country went the daring band, prisoners in advance, without any sound save whispered words and stern orders.

The Germans lost their way as dawn was coming up, and then they stumbled on the Belgian trenches. Rifles rang out, a German soldier fell. The surgeon rushed to help him, seeing also a way of escape, but "Vorwarts!" came the order from the major, and the wounded man was left, holding up supplicating hands after his comrades, abandoned!

Surgeon Makes His Escape.

The band had previously passed close behind a Belgian battery, the surgeon whispering to his fellow prisoners not to call attention to it. The Germans might have done much damage, as there were no infantry immediately near. As it turned out, the battery commander had trained two pieces loaded with shrapnel on the band and was about to fire when they passed on.

The Belgians remained in their trenches and the Germans pushed on, falling out of the frying pan into the fire, for the French trenches were before them.

The surgeon, seeing a chance in the disorder, lagged behind, and, coming to a ditch, threw himself into it. One ambulance man and a French prisoner followed his example, and on all fours they crowled fifty yards and then witnessed the final phase of the adventure.

Finding themselves trapped the Germans started to kill their prisoners. Five were mercilessly shot, including a French marine officer and interpreter, who had been sent to them the previous day with a flag of truce to discuss some question. Another prisoner had been killed previously, and was found later, his legs bound with wire, and ten bullets in his breast.

The brutal major met his fate. A prisoner rushed toward the French, caught up a wounded man's rifle and charged back toward the Germans. He was within a yard of the major, bayonet ready to strike, when the latter saw him and turned, his sword still raised in command. The bayonet drove home; a gurgling shout of "Vorwarts!" came from the stricken officer, and all his brutalities had been paid for.

Death Meted to Four.

The French took the rest of the company prisoners, and wanted to shoot them all. They would have been justified in doing so, but only the four were shot who had been marked out as the most brutal.

They met their fate in a very different manner from the major. One, a trumpeter, an elderly man, was frankly half mad with terror. He held out supplicating arms and screamed out about his family, his wife and children. His cries for mercy and shrieks of appeal were cut short by the sound of the volley from the firing party, obedient to to fall of the officer's sword, and the unfortunate wretch just shuddered into a mondescript heap at the foot of the wall.

Another met death proudly, his head erect, his eye defiant. He also shuddered down the wall in death. A third sprang to meet his fate with a cry of "Hoch!" for his Kaiser.

The fourth man had received every one of the bullets in the neck, showing excellent marksmanship. All the three refused to be blindfolded, and so in the morning glow they passed.

The Red Cross cart with the wounded German, which had attempted to pass back through the town and over the bridge, was held up. "Halte la!" The guttural reply came: "Rouge Croix!" Down they all were brought and disarmed. The surgeon was able to put in a kindly word for those who had been good to him.

BUTTER FROM SIBERIA

Now Being Shipped to England Through Panama Canal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Siberian butter is now being shipped to England through the Panama Canal, it was stated among butter dealers here today.

Siberia is one of the world's greatest butter producers, and has marketed the product largely in England and Germany. The German market is now closed to them, and the usual water routes to England also are closed. In consequence it is said that the Siberians are shipping their butter overland to Port Arthur, Manchuria and across the Pacific to the canal.

READY TO DEFEND THE SUEZ CANAL—Native Egyptian artillery with guns in position along the Suez Canal ready to guard the waterway against a possible Turkish invasion.

Pile Remedy Free

Sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Get a box at all druggists. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
84 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

RAILWAY NOTES

A LUCKY FIND FOR THE C.P.R.

A discovery which may mean much to the Province of Ontario has been made at Caledonia Springs, namely that the waters of one of the four springs is strongly radio-active. A recent visitor who had hitherto gone for his cure to the Austrian resort at Badgastein was prevented this year by the war and tried the Canadian Spring. He was struck by the similarity of the waters which on test was found to be due to the presence of radium. The last official analysis was made in 1908 before the ramifications of radium were fully recognized, but Professor Ruttan of McGill has been commissioned to make a new complete analysis. The value of a genuine radium spring in Europe is calculated to average from two to three million dollars, owing to the number of invalids who are attracted to such a spring.

Mixed farming, according to advices received by the Canadian Pacific Railway, is now more than a fad—it is really spelling more dollars, greater success and certainty in the future and fixing the people into the soil in a way that the single crop will never do. The farmers are now alive to the importance of mixed farming, alike for profit and the benefit of the country generally. Men who came to the country and merely wanted to stay for a year or two, cared only for the abundance of wheat they could grow. They impoverished the land, but made money. Then they cleared off, many of them. Meantime the railway company went up and down the land preaching the gospel of mixed farming. At first it was not listened to; to-day mixed farming is becoming a common practice, with capital results to everybody, according to the advices indicated. This extension of mixed farming is having its economic showing in the west in the variety of production for the home market. This market is steadily extending by the introduction of manufactures. These are nascent, for the most part, but hopeful. They provide employment on the one hand, while on the other the mixed farming gives to the industrial population the supplies which otherwise would have to be found elsewhere. There is thus an equipoise set up between the two which is mutually beneficial. Most of the cities and towns in the west have their own manufactures, while outside these towns and cities one can find the mixed farm raising stock and vegetables for the industrial workers.

The record of improvements effected on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which the Canadian Pacific Railway leased in 1911 for 99 years shows that new wharves have been built; 45 miles of new track have been ballasted; 80 miles of new 85 pound rails have been laid down; 120 cattle guards have been filled and replaced by surface guards, while dozens of bridges have been either improved or rebuilt. In round figures, 6,000 feet of wooden bridges have been replaced, or will be replaced very shortly, by steel bridges, concrete arches, and rail top culverts. New brick stations have been built; a general renovation has taken place, costing many thousands of dollars. The new stations include those of Wolfville and Annapolis Royal, Mosherville, Patterson and Iberville. During the past two years 26 stations have been repaired and painted, and platforms have been erected. A new line from Centreville to Weston, 14 miles in extent, has been built in the most substantial manner. Both permanent work and the lighter things which needed attention have been carried out; and to-day the old Dominion Atlantic looks spick and span—looks as if it had taken on a new lease of life.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE PREVENTS FREEZING.

"When the motor refuses to start these cold mornings, the trouble can be traced usually to the carburetor," states E. W. Headington. More gasoline is required in cold weather than in warm weather and the adjustment should be made accordingly. The richer the mixture of gas going into the cylinders the more heat will be generated.

"The outside air is much colder, and consequently the heat will radiate much faster from the cylinders than in warm weather. To get the same results from the motor, this extra loss of heat must be made up by supplying an extra amount of fuel. The cooling system should also receive careful attention to prevent any damage arising from freezing. The radiator cells have very thin walls for rapid cooling, and the lightest freeze is liable to develop leaks. The system should be cleaned out with a solution of ordinary washing soda and water, and then an anti-freezing solution of some sort used.

"The Haynes Automobile Company has found the solution of calcium chloride in water to be very satisfactory in all conditions. Alcohol is expensive and requires frequent renewal. Use chemically pure calcium chloride. The commercial form usually contains acid that is injurious to the metal parts. Get a strip of blue litmus paper from the drug store, and if it turns pink in the calcium chloride solution put in ammonia or soda ash until it remains blue.

"The amount of calcium choride to use may be found from the following table:

Pounds calcium chloride per gal.	Freezing point, degree to Fahr.
2	18.0 above zero
3	1.5 above zero
4	17.0 below zero
5	39.0 below zero

In the last few years Moscow has been increasing in population more rapidly than at any time in a century and, if the present rate be continued, it will have more than 2,000,000 residents in 1920.

Brewed for those who can't drink ordinary Stout—

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild **STOUT**

Never makes you bilious because it is pure. B2A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

Christmas Gifts That Grow

What a delightful Christmas present Flowers make. Let us suggest a Christmas Gift that grows. An early purchase of a pot of Bulbs—Roman Hyacinths, Pure White Narcissus, the Early Tulip or a Chinese Lily. These are now started ready to bloom on Christmas Day. The Cyclamen with its pretty nodding flowers, is also a favourite floral Christmas Gift. Ask to see them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 233 GEORGE STREET 136 WATER STREET
Telephones—1205, Residence 1047

PATRONIZE CANADIAN LAUNDRIES

For the same reason that you ask for "Made-in-Canada" Goods.

Chinamen must live, but to let them send Canadians' thrift winter wages accumulating a nest-egg to take back to China, should not be tolerated, while Canadians are walking the streets.

Circulate your money in Peterboro' where it will do YOU the most good.

THE PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 66
ELECTRIC MOTOR PROP.

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles.

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, a feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unfreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, fright when in crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, fright at travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too.

All are curable if taken in time.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

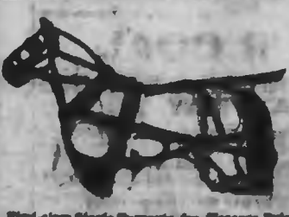
Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am enjoying good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Garney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes removed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new "gates that save fuel"
Coal-Oil Heaters for heavy mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. 'Phone 332



Flood-clear Single Tweezers for Removing Pole Ice, Weddings and Funerals.
Correct Driving glasses, special adaptor. Correct drivers, riders, hunters, golf and tennis players, boaters, sports, and fine manual workers and consultations free.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Fallis Fraser's Library)
PHONE 765

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1914

COMPARATIVE CALM ON BATTLE FRONT

DIXMUDE REPORTED RE-CAPTURED BY ALLIES

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ON WESTERN BATTLE LINE YESTERDAY

Cannonading in the North Decreased in Violence While There Were No Infantry Attacks on the Allied Lines Which at Certain Sections Were Able to Advance---Complete Calm in Argonne and Woevre Districts.

GERMAN ATTACK ON MISSY FAILS

Special Cable:

PARIS, November 26. — Following is the 3 p.m. communique in full:

"No important developments marked the day of November 25th. In the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points.

"In the region of Arras there was a continuation of the bombardment on the town and its environments.

"On the Aisne the enemy endeavoured to deliver an attack on the village of Missy. The movement resulted in a complete failure, with considerable losses to the Germans.

"We have made some progress in the region to the west of Souain.

"In the Argonne, in the Woevre district, in Lorraine and in the Vosges, there is almost a complete calm along the entire front.

"There has been a heavy fall of snow, particularly in the higher portions of the Vosges Mountains."

LONDON, November 26.—The town of Dixmude has once more been captured by the allies, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Dunkirk, which declares the information was learned from a trustworthy source. To the French marines goes the honour of driving the Germans from this position, which has been the centre of violent attacks for weeks. It is stated that three times the Germans were driven from their trenches before the marines were finally able to hold them. Desperate fighting marked the encounter as the Germans returned twice and retook the trenches. The assault of the marines was made on Tuesday night; on Wednesday morning they occupied the town, and set up machine guns to hold their position. The losses of the marines are placed at 300 in dead and wounded.

BERLIN, November 26. — The Germans lost 170 killed, 600 wounded during the siege of Tsing-Tau by theAnglo-Japanese forces. An official statement today covering these operations stated that 4,250 were made prisoners by the Japanese; this number includes the 60 wounded who are being cared for in Japan. The statement says that they are well treated.

BERLIN, via wireless to London, November 26.—Bad weather is interfering with the operations of the Turkish troops, official reports from Constantinople state to-day. "The Russians continue to hold the frontier positions, but our troops advancing in the Tschorok district, have again been victorious," the statement declares.

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP HAS RUN AGROUND

Special Wire to The Examiner:

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 26.—The United States' battleship Michigan ran ashore near here to-day in a heavy fog and is considered to be in a grave danger. Several tugs have gone to her aid.

FEDERATION WILL MEET.

A meeting of the Protestant Federation will be held to-morrow evening in the Sons of England Hall. The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

A NEW VESPER HYMN USED IN ENGLAND

The following vesper hymn is being extensively used in England after the Benediction at evening services:

"Be with all the dear ones
Whom we miss to-night,
In the hours of danger
Keep them calm and bright,
From the camp and trenches,
From the battle plain,
From the mine-sown ocean,
Bring them back again."

—K. S. F.

Tunes—"Eucharisticus" A and M 324 or "Lyndhurst" C. M. H. 197.

Richard J. Devey.

THE LAST ROBIN.

J. F. Thornton, J. W. Fitzgerald, and others saw a robin yesterday on George street.

PRE-DREADNOUGHT WARSHIP BULWARK IS BLOWN UP

British Battleship Destroyed by Explosion in Her Magazine and Nearly all the Crew Were Drowned

ONLY TWELVE SAVED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 26.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ADMITTED THAT THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP BULWARK HAS BEEN SUNK OFF SHEERNESS, ENGLAND, AND ONLY TWELVE SAVED OUT OF A CREW OF ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED.

According to the explanations given by Winston Churchill in the Commons this afternoon, the Bulwark was blown up as a result of an explosion in her magazine. The accident took place in the River Medway, one of the estuaries of the Thames river, about thirty-six miles from London.

The Bulwark was in the Formidable class, built in 1902. She was 451 feet long, and her armament included four twelve-inch, twelve six-inch, and many other guns.

It is reported here that two German submarines have been hemmed in, in Sheerness basin close to where the Bulwark was blown up. The Bulwark was being equipped for war service when she was blown up.

According to the navy list Captain Guy Schlater was in command of H. M. S. Bulwark. In London to-day there are many rumours concerning German spies on British warships. To further questioning to-day in the Commons, Churchill said his best information was that an internal magazine had caused the disaster.

All London was shaken by the report that German submarines had been found near the Bulwark. Sheerness is but 35 miles from London and directly down the Thames.

Churchill announced that the Bulwark was blown up at 7:50 this morning. Vice-Admirals and Rear-Admirals were present at the time he said and reported that they were convinced the disaster was due to an internal explosion. "They reported," said Churchill, "that the explosion rent the ship asunder. There was apparently no upheaval of water. When the smoke cleared away the Bulwark had entirely disappeared."

A special inquiry has been ordered to be instituted to-morrow.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The German submarine terror was upon London this afternoon. Between 700 and 800 men were lost in the destruction of the Bulwark. The entire complement was on board when a terrific explosion rent the Bulwark from bow to stern. The band was on deck playing when the detonation split the heavens, sending up a vast column of smoke and blowing men and parts of the ship high in the air. When the smoke cleared away the Bulwark had entirely disappeared beneath the waters. It was Churchill who was forced to announce that in the appalling disaster only twelve men out of seven or eight hundred on board the ship were saved, although they were in their home water when stricken. "The loss of the ship doesn't sensibly effect our military position," said the First Lord, "but I regret that only twelve men were saved. I think the members of the House would wish me to express in their behalf the deepest sympathy and sorrow with which the news was heard in the House, and the great sympathy that is felt for those who lost relatives and friends." These remarks of Churchill were received with subdued cheering.

Hadn't Followed the Crowd

Squire—I've not seen old Mrs. Wiggins lately. How is she?

Mrs. Appleby—Dead, sir.

Squire—What, joined the great majority?

Mrs. A.—Oh, no, sir. She was as far as I know a good enough woman.

BRYAN IS RETICENT

United States Secretary of State Refuses to Discuss the Protests of European Powers

NEUTRALITY QUESTION

Examiner Special:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary of State Bryan, the only high official on duty here, refused point blank early to-day to discuss the protests of the European allies to this government against alleged breaches of neutrality by Colombia and Ecuador. Although Charles Roberts, the under colonial secretary in the House of Commons yesterday publicly announced that these protests have been filed, the secretary of state declined to discuss in any way the situation at this time. It is understood, however, that he takes the position that inasmuch as Colombia has already emphatically disavowed the charged that German manned wireless stations were permitted to operate unscrutinized by the government, this government is compelled to accept her word unquestioned. In the case of Ecuador the charge was that it had permitted certain islands owned by it to be used as German naval bases. This also has been denied by the legation here. The allied protests were filed more than ten days ago.

The attitude of the United States is that it has no right to interfere with the internal affairs of other nations. It will, of course, enforce to the letter the Monroe Doctrine, but that simply provides for the prevention of European territorial acquisition on this hemisphere.

Notwithstanding this attitude, however, should Britain, France or Russia undertake hostile acts against any South American nation, or should the Chilean charge against Germany be proved, it is likely this government would at least take a diplomatic hand in the game.

WONDERFUL
ATTRACTIONS
WONDERFUL

For ROYAL THEATRE Starting Next Week

Monday night of next week, at the Royal, will be the great Hat Contest. A valuable hat will be given by our leading "Hatter" in this City — W. Lech and Sons—to the lucky winner. On Wednesday night, a valuable hat will be given to the lucky lady holding the right coupon. On Friday night Manager Clayton will give a purse of silver to the best amateur performer in this City. Come and have a good laugh. Great features have been booked for the Royal next week: "Midnight Sun," complete in 4,000 feet and motion pictures of our Canadian soldiers for Monday and Tuesday. "Through Fire to Fame" on Wednesday and Thursday, and "King Charles II." on Friday and Saturday. Manager Clayton is sparing no expense for our leading photo play theatre in this City. Cut any of our readers or advertisements out of the paper and you will be admitted for five cents. Notice—You must be present at the Royal Theatre at 8.15 every Monday and Wednesday to receive your prize. Come early and secure a good seat and see the best photo plays in this City. 3d-134

BUSINESS GIRLS HAVE ORGANIZED

To Provide Christmas Presents for Those Out of Work

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Business Girls of Peterborough was held on Wednesday evening, at the rooms of the Peterborough Typewriter Agency.

This meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a Club among the girls in the various offices in this City, and judging from the number of those present there will be no difficulty in carrying out this scheme.

The immediate work on hand is to provide small Christmas presents for the families of those who are at present out of work.

The next meeting will be held at the Bank of Montreal on Wednesday evening, at half past seven, and it is hoped that all the Business Girls will endeavour to be present.

PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN RECEIVES INITIAL IMPULSE

Movement to Raise $20,000 Inaugurated Under Auspicious Circumstances—Peterboro's Duty to the Defenders of the Empire

AN INSPIRING ADDRESS

The first shot in Peterborough's campaign to raise $20,000 for patriotic purposes, was fired last evening in the presence of a large and enthusiastic gathering of people. Mr. G. A. Warburton of Toronto, was the man behind the gun. His fusilade of Canadian optimism was only exceeded in effect by his intensive and effective attempt to arouse the meeting to a sense of practical patriotism. The rounds of applause that punctuated Mr. Warburton's remarks testified to the range finding prowess of the speaker. His aim was deadly and the conclusion of the meeting found the audience pledged to inaugurate a short decisive money raising campaign, and Mr. Warburton on his way downstairs in charge of a committee of five that were selected to give the campaign its initial impulse.

His Worship Mayor Buller who presided, called upon Mr. F. D. Kerr to outline for Mr. Warburton's benefit the plans that have been recommended by the local Patriotic Association. These in brief, are to raise the sum of twenty thousand dollars irrespective of the amount already subscribed. Two thousand dollars of this amount to be forwarded to the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa and the amount remaining to be devoted to the needs of those at home.

Mr. Warburton's Remarks.

"It has been one of the greatest joys of my life to have do with this fund," said Mr. J. A. Warburton on rising to speak. "The Toronto fund was one of the first that was created. It was commenced before the national fund was started. We were persuaded that the people of Toronto did have some money in spite of the war. We organized and began the wor of raising funds for the Toronto Patriotic Association. We got a Citizens' committee and twenty-five teams of ten men each. Our objective was five hundred thousand dollars. Each man for the space of four days pledged himself to give his entire time. He was not to pay any attention to his business or his family. We selected a good Publicity committee and also commandeered all the automobiles that we could lay our hands on. We had drums, fifes, bagpipes and all the music that was going. We loaded them into automobiles and sent them around the city. Our slogan was: "Patriotic Relief Fund." Give! Give! Give! We collected about ninety thousand dollars on the first day. The second day we had so much money that if we permitted the team captains to turn in the receipts, there would be no excuse for working the next two days. I begged of them to hold back and not turn in any more than one hundred thousand dollars. Despite all we could do, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars was turned in. We then increased our objective. We finished up the campaign with over one million dollars. They said that they money is still pouring in. In Montreal they beat us out and raised over two million dolalrs. They said that they would never have raised that amount if we had not set them the example."

In Other Cities.

"We went to Hamilton with the intention of starting a campaign for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Then we went to London for the purpose of putting on a campaign for one hundred thousand dollars. Now London has a faculty for keeping its enthusiasm under control. They started off with a big noise, but had no organization. They finished up in London with over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Hamilton raised two hundred thousand dollars and have added more since. Then we went to Berlin and were introduced to a Patriotic meeting, where a lot of women were running the show. That made me scared. I then went to Kingston which is another town that can be very quiet on occasions. They had decided to raise thirty thousand dollars. I said that is not a hard task. We concluded the campaign with fifty thousand dollars to the good.

Our next town was Ottawa. In Ottawa there are a lot of people who are scared to cross the road unless the Duke is around to nod at them. They look like undertakers at a pauper's funeral. They had not out to raise a

(Continued on Page 11.)

A LOCAL YOUNG MAN FINED ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Magistrate Outlines Duty of Prospective Brother-in-law—Young Man Assaulted Sister's Fiance

$500 TO KEEP THE PEACE

Growing out of a brother's objection to a young man who was paying attention to his sister, a charge of assault was heard in Police Court this morning. In it the brother was charged with assaulting the informant, who was engaged to the young lady in question.

In the witness box the informant said that he was engaged to marry this particular young lady. He was a commercial traveller, and as he was about to leave town that night on the midnight train he took the liberty of staying with the young lady till 11:15 o'clock. At that hour the young lady's brother came in. What the brother said to the young man is not printable, but what he did was first to choke him, and then kick him twice, once in the back and once in the hip. Then when the informant went to get his coat (and while his back was turned toward his assailant) he caught him by the neck and tried to choke him again; all the time using language one sample of which was quite sufficient for the Magistrate. At this point the sister intervened and effected a rescue. Fiancee then asked the young lady to bring his hat and coat, and when she left the hall to do so the brother took his opportunity of launching a kick at the witness who "avoided it by moving quickly to the front steps." The witness said that he hoped to marry the young lady "when the family enmity against him had assuaged sufficiently to permit it." In the meantime it was necessary for him to put off the happy day "until he could discover whether the feeling against him minimized or intensified." From the evidence it would seem that he had discovered that the feeling had intensified.

The young lady corroborated her fiancee's evidence and the young man was fined $10 and costs, and bound over to keep the peace, being forced to give a bond for $500. The Magistrate gave the youthful offender a very direct talking to, suggesting that his duty as a prospective brother-in-law and host to the visiting young man was not to maintain a feeling of enmity towards him, but to acept him and welcome him into the family. His conduct had been unmanly and unwise. The defendant was given a chance to shake hands with his brother-in-law-to-be, but refused absolutely to do more than scrutinize with a very threatening aspect, the extended hand of the other young man. Hence the fine and the bond for $500 to keep the peace.

VAUDEVILLE AT GRAND

Acts From Keith and Proctor Circuit to be Shown Here Daily

Commencing on Monday next the Grand Opera House will open with matinee and evening performances daily of refined vaudeville and high-class motion pictures. A vaudeville circuit has been formed over the A. J. Small circuit and Peterborough will be affiliated with London, Hamilton, Kingston and Ottawa. The vaudeville acts will be supplied from the Keith and Proctor circuit, and the programme will be made as big as possible in view of the small prices that will be charged. The bill for the opener will consist of Arthur Nimz, the vagabond violinist, and Adolf and Raymond, comedy acrobats in a sketch, "The Guest and the Waiter."

The programme of pictures will be changed daily while there will be new vaudeville every Monday and Thursday.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR WEEK

The Bank clearings for the week ending to-day amounted to $414,395, an increase of $3,681 over last week. The corresponding week, last month, had clearings amounting to $372,067.

INDIAN HERO WILL GET THE VICTORIA CROSS

Sole Survivor of Party of Fifteen Killed Ten Germans Before He Was Brought Down By a Bullet

HAS FIVE WOUNDS

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Times' Boulogne despatch says: "Havildar Ganna Sing, of the Fifty-seventh Rifles, is the first Indian to be recommended for the Victoria Cross. He has arrived aboard an hospital ship, a bundle of splints and bandages, but very cheerful and full of heart. He has five bullet wounds. Havildar, with fifteen men of his regiment, was attacked in a trench before dawn. The Germans were stopped for some seconds by barbed wire entanglements and lost heavily before they broke through. In the hand-to-hand struggles that ensued, Havildar shot the German officer whose bullet grazed his head, and then took the German's sword and killed ten more before he was brought down by a bullet in the foot. "Otherwise," he said, "I should have killed more." Ganna Sing was the sole survivor of his party."

SOCIAL EVENING AT ST. ALBAN'S

Enjoyable Time Spent in the New Anglican Mission

The seating capacity of St. Alban's Mission, North Monaghan, was taxed to its utmost last night, when Mr. Spence, the missionary in charge, promoted the first of a series of social evenings to be held at intervals during the winter months. Mr. Jubb, church warden, presided and a very pleasing musical programme was rendered entirely by local talent, those taking part being, Messrs. Jubb, Sr. and Jr., Walworth, Hawke, Cutts, Mrs. Simmons, Miss Jubb and Master Cutts.

Mr. Spence acted as accompanist and during the interval refreshments were served by the ladies.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE COLLEGIATE

The annual commencement exercises of the Collegiate Institute will be held on Friday, Nov. 27th in the Assembly Hall at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited, and there will be no admission fee. The programme is as follows:

Programme.

1. Piano Solo—Miss Bernice Girvin.
2. Address— Dr. M. A. Morrison, Chairman Board of Education.
3. Presentation of Entrance Prizes —J. H. Burnham, Esq., M.P., Dr. George Burnham.
4. Violin Solo—Miss Laura Logan.
5. Presentation of Athletic Prizes— A. D. Hone, B.A., C. S. Brown, M.A.
6. Vocal Selection— Messrs. Dewdney, Kerr, Park and Steer.
7. Presentation of Nicholls Scholarships—G. H. Gillespie, Esq., M.P.P.

"God Save the King."

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special Cable:

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—Live stock receipts light, trade fair, prices of all classes practically unchanged.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 666. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

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THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1914

CORNER THE LIAR.

It should be easy to identify the imaginative individual who is guilty of sending out sensational and senseless reports of happenings from Vancouver, B.C. Before the news of the late naval battle, we have had several such reports from time to time that have been shown to be entirely unfounded. It is a very important matter that the people should not be misled by false reports. We are inclined to and, in fact, must, gauge our attitude to, and activities in relation to, the interest of Canada and the Empire in this war, by the knowledge of conditions that comes to us. If the information coincides with the actual facts our attitude and activities will take the right direction, otherwise they will not do so. The despatching telegraph office at Vancouver of such bogus reports, should be able to reveal the name of the rascal responsible. No doubt the military authorities would absolve the man in charge from the crime of revealing the necessary secrets of a telegraph office. We want our news to be true, whether they are good or bad. We don't want a counterpart of the Sayville wireless station under German prompting to be in operation in a Canadian city. Our arch enemy in this war has done so much and such systematically splendid lying, that we should find successful competition hopeless.

DRASTIC BUT WISE.

The action of King George adds another morsel to the British constitution, in the form of a new precedent, piled upon those upon which the British constitution is built. He has excused two Privy councillors, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir Edward Speyer, names of prominence and influence in the financial world, from attendance at meetings of the Privy Council on account of their German birth, though they are British subjects. This is a mild form of dismissal; and even at that it may seem drastic in character and savour of injustice toward two men of eminence and so far as known, of irreproachable record of loyalty and good citizenship. There may easily be an injustice done, but the King or his advisers are not to blame. The dismissal of these Privy councillors, is a necessary precautionary measure justified in the interest of the nation. If there is any such thing as justifiable injustice, it obtains in a case like this. The King is not ot blame for the injustice done. That is to be charged against the Kaiser and the German war clique. They have made the name of Germany stink in the nostrils of honest men. By their breach of treaty; by their disregard of all the obligations of morality and honour, by their unconquerable crookedness in diplomacy and war waging and by their complicated wide-spread, and hellishly ingenious and complete system of spying, they have brought into condemnation millions of undeserving Germans. They have made apply the Virgilian saying —Ex uno disce omnes. They constitute the standard by which all Germans, worthy and unworthy, are measured. Unworthy of trust themselves, and standing as the representatives of the German people in this war, the latter are necessarily involved in the general condemnation of German methods, German unfaith and unworthiness of trust.

THE GUILD OF KNITTERS.

The war not only revives and intensifies old passions of bad import, but it revives old virtues and functions of usefulness. It is related that one aged Western Ontario woman, who has lost her sense of sight has found her "second sight" in her fingers and is knitting things for the soldiers. All over the land there are noble women plying the knitting needles and weaving their warmth of womanhood into garments and socks for the defenders of their homes and liberties. Woman's—divine work is never done — still find more work to do. This new industry of women, knitting, brings back the golden age of womanhood, when useful if homely work, made them worth cherishing and defending. It brings back the days of the distaff and loom, the days when every woman spun and wove her own clothing and household linen; the days before social frivolity and passion for dress, the love and pursuit of pleasure absorbs the activities of women and makes women a burden and a drag, instead of a helpmate. The new activities open to and accepted by thousands of noble women in Canada, are not only works of beneficence and mercy, but in part a movement towards the realization of the spirit of Milton's plaudit—

> For nothing lovelier can be found
> In woman than to study household good.

In another part of this issue is published a letter, describing the needs of the soldier boys at the front, that can me met by the knitting activities of the women of Peterborough. As the housewife sits in the home circle in these long evenings, she can be knitting while somebody reads the war-news, or while the husband tells of the success he and others have made in realising the slogan—

$20,000—OR MORE—FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE DAY OF THE "BANTAM."

Great Britain now has a bantam battalion. Men below the standard of height inherited by all armies from the days of the halberd and the battle axe have been accepted by the recruiting officers and will take their place in the lines of the Allies on the Continent.

Other things being equal, do not modern war methods offer an advantage to the smaller warrior over his larger brother? He can shoot just as straight, his shot carry just as far, the experience of France and Japan shows he can cover ground just as quickly, and he is not so good a target for the enemy. In the bayonet charges in Northern France and in Belgium the physically smaller French soldiers have proved more effective than the larger Germans.

Britain's bantam battalion may prove itself as efficient as the battalions of Britain's "bantam" ally of the Far East. There is no reason why it should not.—New York Herald.

WAR!

"War!" is the title of the latest illustrated booklet issued by Dr. Barnardo's Homes. It tells of a war declared, not last August but half a century ago; not by His Majesty's Government, but by one man; not against the overbearing arrogance and ambition of an unscrupulous militarism, but against an equally subtle and deadly foe, the shadowy and innumerable armies of destitute childhood; against vice, evil influence, hereditary tendencies, uncleanness, desolation. For forty-eight years that war has been waged by Dr. Barnardo and his followers. Already 60,867 children have come under their protecting care from all over England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and all parts of the British Empire. Tens of thousands of these children have been saved from destruction and transformed into worthy citizens of the Empire!

Perhaps it is true to say that not for many centuries has so strong a spirit of patriotism pervaded our land. Not one of us, even the most apathetic, but feels his heart beat quicker at the ring of the National Anthem, the proud swirl of the National flag. Aye, and there are many of us who have watched the marching soldiers and turned away with an ache in our throat, and in our eyes the sting of long-forgotten tears. And there is not one of us, man or woman, who is not asking: "What can I do?" We cannot all serve in the fighting-line; but we can all do something for the Country and Empire; and a matter of supreme importance is the care of the Nation's children. We owe one paramount debt to those brave men who are giving their lives for our Country. Not one of their children must be allowed to suffer. Upon the Nation and Empire devolves the duty of their guardianship. The execution of that duty is surely the very least we can do.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes are labouring in the service of Orphan and Destitute Children. The work is above all things national and patriotic. Its motto is "For God and Country." The Homes gather the helpless and neglected little ones, nurture and train them, and give back in due time young men and young women of whom the Nation may be justly proud. The Homes have emigrated 26,685 boys and girls to Canada, and 503 to Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Barnardo boys have answered well to the call of King and Country. 702 are known to be in the Army and Navy. 300 are constantly in training at their Naval School. Barnardo boys have been in most of the Naval engagements. We feel sure that the British public would wish the Charter "No Destitute Child ever refused Admission" to be maintained. Ten shillings maintains the whole of this work in all its efficiency for one minute. Give yourself the joy of feeling that for at least one minute you are bearing upon yourself the total burden of this National work. Gifts of all kinds, money, clothing, blankets, etc., will be welcomed by the Honorary Director, Mr. William Baker, M.A., LL.B., at Headquarters, 18 to 26, Stepney Causeway, London, E., England.

REFUGEES FLEE EAST PRUSSIA

120,000 Go and Hundreds Die En Route from Cold and Hunger.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25. — More than 100,0000 refugees have fled from East Prussia before the Russian advance, according to private advices received here from Berlin.

Because the trains are carrying fresh German troops to that region the refugees have been unable to travel westward rapidly and hundreds have died en route from cold and hunger.

The German Professions Versus German Practices

Collier's Weekly presents the following scathing editorial as an "open letter to Professor Munsterberg, Dr. Bernhard Bernburg, Count von Bernstorff, and others:

"You have circulated a great deal of printed matter explaining your views on the war in all its phases. You seem particularly anxious to impress it upon us that Germany is strong in resources, that her business is going forward, that her banks have ample funds, that food and all other supplies are on hand there in great abundance. These things being so, why is Germany robbing Belgium? This little country has been stamped flat by the Kaiser's troops. Trade and industry of all sorts are utterly at an end, the whole apparatus of commerce by which food and other necessities are distributed is broken up. And yet the all-powerful German army levies on these miserable and helpless victims for money, clothing, provisions—some $500,000 per week is taken from Brussels alone. Imagine an armed man standing over a terrorized group of cripples, old folks and children, and taking from them what little they have against the winter, and taking it for his own use. That is what is going on in Belgium, and it is not war.

"Your Kaiser has a thousand times proclaimed himself as one of those to whom, in Ruskin's order to be hear and obeyed at their peril. He preaches sermons and has much to say of faith and religion. And yet it is because of him that these haggard fugitives flee in pain, that nameless babies are born and die with their mothers by the side of the road. He has plunged all these people into a living hell. And then, instead of succoring them, the orders go out which mean that their want is to be made more cruel, their despair more hopeless. Is there no court chaplain to tell him what has been foretold for those who oppress the fatherless and afflicted? This is one verse: 'For the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of them that spoil them.'

"It matters not if your country is strong, indeed, at home. In Belgium your Germany is already lost."

NORWOOD ITEMS OF INTEREST

Daughters of Empire to Hold Tea For Queen Mary's Fund

NORWOOD, Nov. 24.— The Union Sabbath school, Elgin, S. S. No. 9, Asphodel, will hold their annual tea meeting and entertainment on Friday evening, Nov. 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Ackerman have been visiting in Toronto.

Mr. Will Webster of Bawlf, Alberta, came home last week to see his father, who is very ill.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a meeting of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian church was held in the church, at which addresses were given by Miss Dickson and Mrs. MacPherson of Peterborough.

The ninth line Sunday school are making preparations for their annual entertainment on Friday, Dec. 4th.

Mrs. Isaac Puffer was taken to Peterborough last week to undergo treatment in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Olive Buck of Peterborough, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webster.

The High school will hold their annual entertainment in the Town Hall on the evening of December 7th.

Miss A. Peters of Peterborough, spent the week end with Miss Rose Squire.

Miss Lizzie Douglas is spending her holidays in Penetanguishene with her sister, Miss Grace Douglas.

Mrs. H. Morrison of Sterling, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Andrew Davidson.

Mrs. W. Buchanan was in Toronto on Saturday. Her mother, Mrs. McKelvie, who had been in the General Hospital for about a month, returned home with her on Saturday evening.

Mr. R. Lees, I.P.S., visited the Norwood school last Thursday and Friday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church visited the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church on Monday evening and took charge of the meeting. Mr. Lawlor, B.A., gave a paper on "The Mechanical Measurement of Time."

Mr. Arthur Kettridge, who enlisted with the second contingent, spent the week end with friends in town.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Bible Society will be held on Wednesday evening in the Methodist church. An address will be given by Mr. Hasler, B.A., B.D.

Dr. Roy Richardson returned to Kingston on Tuesday, where he purposes to remain.

Mr. John Weir was in Madoc on Sunday.

The Sunday school Institute of the Campbellford district, will be held on Thursday in the Methodist church. There will be two sessions, one in the afternoon at 1.45 and another in the evening at 7.30, at which Rev. DeMill of Havelock will give an address.

Miss Mamie Drope was in Hastings on Saturday attending her sister's wedding.

Rev. Mr. Irwin attended the S. S. convention in Campbellford this week.

The annual dance and entertainment of St. Paul's church will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. T. Armstrong of Otonabee was in town on Saturday.

The local chapter of the I. O. D. E. will hold a ten-cent tea in the Armouries on Wednesday afternoon, the proceeds to go to the 'Queen Mary Fund,' to purchase candies, etc., for the soldiers at Christmas.

Miss Lettie Shearer of Peterborough, has been a guest of her cousin, Miss Bertha Elliott, Hastings Road.

Swashbuckles In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—"Swashbuckling jingoes" was the term Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday contemptuously hurled at American citizens who preach militarism. "It is a matter which makes the American people thankful that we have at the helm at this time of world crisis a man who has a full realization of the meaning of war, who, as he said, has 'a passion for peace'."

Natives Desert Turkey.

ROME, Nov. 26. — A despatch to the Messagero from Athens states that Chief Senussi has asserted that 10,000 troops on the Egyptian frontier have now returned suddenly to Cyrenaica, renouncing all hostility towards the British.

Turkey has been accused of fostering the revolt in Cyrenaica against the British and invade Egypt from the west.

NOW IT'S ZAPATA!

He Is the Lord of Mexico City—Villa on the Way There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. — The forces of Gen. Zapata occupied Mexico City Tuesday night and are maintaining order, according to official telegrams from Mexico City, dated yesterday, and received here late last night.

Mr. Stillman, U. S. consul, reported that the Zapata forces, after sharp fighting in the outskirts of the Mexican capital Tuesday afternoon, in which sixty soldiers were reported killed, entered just as the forces of Gen. Blanco evacuated the city. There was some disorder and looting in the brief interval between the evacuation by Blanco and the arrival of the Zapata troops, but the city was quiet immediately afterwards. The convention forces, under Gen. Villa, according to Mr. Stillman, were expected late yesterday.

The Brasilian Minister said he had received full assurances from the Zapatistas that they would maintain order. The Villa forces are expected to arrive at any moment.

Austrian Commandant Hanged.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Nov. 26.—(Via London.)—The sound of firing which was said to be the result of a clash between the Germans and Austrians composing the garrison of Przemysl, was reported by refugees arriving here yesterday from the vicinity of the Austrian fortress.

It was further reported that the Germans had hanged the commandant of the fortress because he proposed to surrender the citadel. The Austrians are said to have opposed the measures put into effect by the Germans, which resulted in a pitched battle in the streets.

Keep Suez Canal Open.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(By wireless)—The Turkish Government has announced that the Suez Canal will be kept open for traffic, according to a semi-official despatch from Rome.

This is probably a reply to a reported protest from Italy that Turkey would be held fully responsible if operations against Egypt caused the closing of the canal. It is hard to see how Turkey is able to give the assurance above.

PERSONAL

AMANUENSIS — LADIES MAY HAVE letters written for them carefully and grammatically in strictest confidence by "Amanuensis." Easy terms. 510 College Street. 3d-123-1770

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TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

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TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

McLEAN OF SHEFFIELD SCORES ELEVEN GOALS

No English League Club Has Gained Both Points in Every Home Match This Season—Sixteen Croydon Common Players Have Joined the Colours—A War Tax Proposed For Ununiformed Spectators.

With eleven goals in nine games, McLean, of Sheffield Wednesday, bids fair to have a fat time this season.

With the exception of Halley, all the Burnley players have agreed to accept reduced wages. Such is the effect of the war on soccer.

Sheffield defeated Glasgow by two goals to one at Hillsborough, in the annual inter-city game. Morton of Queen's Park, was the outstanding man of the game and let Utley a fine dance.

Good outside rights are again more plentiful in first-class football than any other type of forward.

No English League club has gained both points in every home match this season.

With the improved stand accommodation, Tynecastle can now house a crowd of 70,000. But where is the crowd?

Aberdeen have only two wins over Falkirk at Brockville in nine years.

Lyall, Bell and McStay have played in every game so far for Ayr United.

De Meyer, a Belgian international footballer, is among a party of refugees now residing at Nottingham.

Miller, Nichol, Banks and McDougal have been tried at centre forward by Liverpool this season. A capable successor to Parkinson is hard to find.

Sixteen Croydon Common players have joined the colours. This is a record for a professional club.

Dr. J. M. Young of Partick Thistle, has commenced practice at Falkirk.

Rumour has it that Bradford are trying to secure the transfer of Sandy Higgins from Newcastle. 'Tis said the price is £65 high.

Edinburgh Hibernians have the doubtful record of losing goals in five matches this season. Something is surely wrong at Easter Road.

Interclub football matches have been resumed in Paris, according to authentic reports.

Clapton have only called upon twelve players in their games to date this season.

Fancy Buckley, Shepherd and Weddell in Bradford City's reserve team.

"Tiny" Fayers is often dubbed "The Second Wedlock" and quite right too.

Sunderland will be without the services of George Holley, until after Christmas at any rate.

A War Tax.

Football and the war still animate the English press and the following is the latest despatch:

Very contradictory statements are being made regarding the recruiting appeals. At present strong comment is being uttered by the leading dailies upon the apathy shown on Saturday by football spectators to the recruiting speeches delivered by officers on the fields before big crowds attending the matches. One eminent lawyer even suggests the prohibition of football, on the same ground on which betting and other banned sporting practices are forbidden, namely, the demoralization of manhood. Another suggestion made is that the Commons put a war tax upon all men not in uniform attending matches.

On the other hand, it is learned that the responses to a recruiting circular issued to all households in certain districts over the signature of Premier Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, are very gratifying. The answers to the circulars show that thousands of young men express their willingness to be enrolled if called upon. Moreover, many older men exhibit the same eagerness, one schedule being filled up by a man of 70.

In Lancashire, where early factory employment tends to produce short stature, the Manchester branch of the National Service League has drawn attention to the large numbers of able-bodied men fit for service who are ruled out even by the lower standard of height recently adopted. The league has registered 500 bantams, as they are styled, who are willing to serve if the regulations are relaxed on this point."

Three More For Engineers

Langley Breaks League Record For Single Game

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Engineers won three games from the Gladiators. Langley, of the Engineers, was high with 539 total for three games, breaking the league record for high single game by bowing 208 for the first game.

Engineers—				
Bishop	160	166	175	501
Early	146	134	151	431
Langley	208	168	163	539
	513	463	490	1466
Gladiators—				
Morrow	150	120	138	357
Everett	150	119	114	383
Borland	150	140	119	413
	471	400	371	1243

Games to-night, Nov. 26, between Shop and Unknowns teams.

Part of The Winnings For The Fund

Mr. F. J. Daly of Peterborough has made a generous offer in regard to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund. Every race Mr. Daly wins this winter on the ice track with his newly purchased horse, "Grand Opera," he will denote a portion of the winnings to the fund. Horsemen who know what "Grand Opera" can do, will realize the handsome nature of Mr. Daly's offer.

More V. C.'s Awarded.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Eight Victoria Crosses have been awarded for conspicuous service in battles in France. Five of these were given to privates and three to officers. Three men won their decorations at the battle of Le Cateau, one at Mons and the others in later battles.

Altogether 18 Victoria Crosses, the most coveted of all British decorations for valor, have been awarded since the commencement of the war.

Austrian Archduke Gets One, Too.

BERLIN, Nov. 26. — (Via The Hague to London.) — Emperor William has conferred the Iron Cross of the first and second class on Archduke Charles Francis of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, and heir-apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, for the part he has taken in the military operations.

PASSPORT REFORM STIRS AMERICANS ABROAD AND DEALS HARD BLOW TO SPIES

LONDON, Nov. 26: — The United States government's sweeping new order requiring every American travelling in Europe to go through a third degree cross-examination before an American diplomatic or consular officer before the journey came as a bolt from the blue sky to-day. It caused widespread comment and some indignation, though it recognized that the measure is necessary to checkmate German spies impersonating bona fide American travellers.

There is no criticism of the government for this drastic order, which it is recognized is probably to comply with Sir Edward Grey's communication concerning German secret agents posing as American citizens. But many Americans want to know who is responsible for the apparent wholesale issuance of fraudulent American passports to Germans. The result is that now an American passport is not worth the paper it is written on unless backed up by a photograph of the bearer, a description of where he is going, what he is going for, how long he is going to stay and so forth.

American embassies in European capitals to-day are circulating broadcast warnings to all Americans to consult the nearest diplomatic or consular officer before undertaking any voyage.

In a nutshell, all Americans must understand that henceforth a passport does not mean permission to travel in Europe. They must have written and vouched for proof that they are not German spies before they can feel safe.

It is all the result of the too free issuance of American passports at the outbreak of the war, coupled with German quickness to profit by American leniency in this respect.

The American Embassy here announced to-day that hereafter American passports must bear the photographs of the persons to whom they are issued in accordance with the recent order of the State Department at Washington. Passports now outstanding must be submitted within two weeks to the embassy or to the American consulates to have photographs attached and officially stamped, or they will be invalid.

This order, it is explained, is designed to prevent the misuse of American passports in the belligerent countries of Europe. Carl Hans Lody, the German spy recently executed in the Tower of London, was the bearer of an American passport. A passport also was in the possession of the man known as Horst von der Goltz, or Brigman Taylor, now under arrest here in somewhat similar circumstances. The prisoner has admitted that he is not an American although born in San Francisco. He is of German parentage, and was reared in Germany. He served in Mexico on the staff on Francesco Madero as a major, and later tried to enter the German army, but was rejected. He obtained money from the American Relief committee in Berlin and Rotterdam on the strength of his American passport, made out in the name of Taylor. An investigation is being made of the manner in which he obtained this passport.

Just Another Interesting Story of Mons and Le Cateau

So much has been written of the fighting, writes Neil Munro, in the London Chronicle, as if it were a conflict "in vasuoo" — of automata wrought to a glowing heat, pelting at one another like sparks in a radium tube, oblivious of all but ever-present danger and the weapons in their hands, that even so comparatively obscure affair as the retreat from Mons got a fresh and vivid interest for me when I heard three days of it described this afternoon by a Scottish Officer with an observant eye, a mind sensitive to even trivial impressions, a good memory, and a note-book. For him, at least, the retreat was full of pictorial interest and curious recollections. "There are some thirty-odd miles of road round there that I want to see again," he said, "just that I may assure myself I'm not dreaming when I think I can recall the silliest little thing on either hand of it—a duck-pond I washed my hands in; the sign-board of a cafe called 'the Last Cartridge'; a row of bee-hives in front of a house with every window shattered; a clock, still going, lying in a ditch; a burn where I thought there might be trout; above all, a bead of the road not far from Solesmes where I got on the roof of a barn, and saw, through my glasses, away to the west, what I said to myself was the last of the Gordons. . . . It was there where they got nailed, poor fellows, close on Cambrai. There must have been at least 800 of them, and the Germans were swarming round them. . . . Rotten luck for the Gordons! That's how more than half a battalion of them are prisoners."

Le Cateau.

Next day he walked to Le Cateau. "It's a town," he said, "about the size of Perth, I think, lying in a hollow with a lot of spinning mills about it, and the sourest kind of apples you ever tasted. When I got into it, Le Cateau was packed with the automobiles of our staff, with transport waggons, artillery and cavalry. Their kits were spread out on the pavements; they hadn't slept since Saturday, and you may guess they looked pretty tired. Six mortal hours I spent that afternoon inquiring for my corps, and I felt like a wandered sparrow. Nobody seemed to know anything. In a shed behind an inn called the Mouton Blanc I slept four hours that night as sound as a whistle, though I knew the Germans were not six miles from us and fifty times our numbers, and when I woke in the morning they were lobbing balls into the town, and their "Tauben" were flying over us. Every man, woman, and child belonging to the town was streaming out on the high road to St. Quentin. They walked and they tottered; they drove donkey-carts and pushed perambulators; they seemed to have all put on their Sunday clothes, and they had the most absurd burdens—bedding, string-balls gull of eggs or apples. . . . Terror. By Jove, you should have seen them!

On the Paris Road.

"I got a lift in a waggon from a man who had all his family and a cat piled in it, and drifted with the flood along the Paris road for a place called Ham, for an A.S.C. man told me (quite erroneously, as it happened) that our chaps were there. We came to a part of the road where a long row of carcasses of meat had been abandoned; further on, the road was strewn with bread, biscuits and jam tins. 'By Jove!' I thought, 'we're shifting in a hurry!' . . . The road, remember, was boiling with traffic, all going in one direction—a host in khaki, mixed up here and there with panicky civilians. . . . Some day I may tell you more about the look of things exactly there, but not just now.

A Stream in Spate.

"And they were dreadfully in the way, for our men and stuff were pouring back too, remember, and badly needing all the room there was. If ever there is an enemy in Britain, you advise the civil populace to make tracks long before they hear the guns. I was dreadfully put about, though, for these people; and it was quite a relief to get away from them and tack on to a regiment not my own about six miles south of Le Cateau—either Busigny or Wassigny—where we put up a rather pretty scrap. Next day I walked for nearly fifteen miles to St. Quentin, a smallish town that was like to burst with British troops when I got into it. They poured in at one end and out at the other like a crown stream in spate, carrying the civilian population like drifted twigs among them. You never say such a sight. . . . A holy mess! . . It looked as if something was bound to jam. Broken companies of every regiment except my own kept pouring through; our ambulance cars, supply waggons, and artillery swished and clattered without end on the causeway, and half the men that were on them were sound asleep. In the square was a bunch of brigadiers and aides, poring over maps; London buses with the names of London streets and English firms on them were there in scores; one of them nearly ran me down, and jumping to save myself I sprained by ankle.

By the Hendon Bus.

"It's a flattish, farming country, good, I should say, for pheasants. The trees were hanging with apples and pears. I remember one place where a man in charge of a drove of sheep was sitting on a basket reading a book, and paying no attention to Bedlam let loose; he was either the wisest man in the world or the craziest. Sitting on the cart, I could see for miles across the country, and away on the right and left was our cavalry and artillery spread out and making for cover and position in little woods and behind small hillocks. They were going about their job so orderly, it bucked me up tremendously; I realized that some of the thoughts I had had for the last 12 hours were wrong. And, after all, I didn't get to Ham; with my usual luck, the cart broke down, and I got on a Hendon 'bus to La Fere, and there it was I got this arm from a splinter—no, not of a shell, but of a more prosiac thing, a spoke of a water cart a shell had burst on. . . . It's getting on quite nicely, thank you. . . . And, oh, by the way, please tell the British public to teach their children French; it would be twice as jolly for us out here if only we knew French."

MOTLEY CROWD IS FOREIGN LEGION

France's Famous Military Organization Contains in Ranks Men of All Nations.

Perhaps of all France's alien troops, perhaps of all troops in the world, over the Foreign Legion hovers the greatest halo of glamour and romance, says a writer in the World's Work. There have been foreign legions in most of the world's great wars, and, in modern times, have been known as such. The French Foreign Legion is said to have originated in the Scottish Archers of Charles VII. of France, and from all the other nationalities employed by his successors.

After the Napoleonic wars the foreign regiments were disbanded, except the Royal Foreign Legion, created in their place by Louis XVIII., gradually becoming merged into the Eighty-sixth regiment of the line. The year after the Revolution (1881) the present Foreign Legion was formed, the French chambers decreeing that it was not to be employed on the soil of France. We find the regiments of the Foreign Legion ordered wherever French colonies need their presence, yet the world identifies it most closely with its two North African regiments.

So we find, clothed in the loose red trousers, blue blouse, double-breasted black tunic with red facings and wearing red fringed green epaulettes, the blue woollen cummerband around the waist and a red kepi on which flares the seven flamed grenade, the badge of the Legion, approximately eight thousand legionnaires living on seventeen centimes (three and a half cents) a day.

In many ways they represent the same types of men as our federal volunteers, and, like the volunteers of any country, include many adventurous spirits, deserters from armies, men who have slipped a cog in life, men whose histories read like veritable legends. In the Foreign Legion, marching "side by each," are French, Poles, Italians, Belgians, Eurasians, Levantines, Austrians, Russians, Greeks, Swiss and a very few British. It has included as many as twenty-eight Americans at one time, but strange to say, more than half the legionnaires are "made in Germany," if we include those from Alsace and Lorraine. Men are promoted to commissions from the ranks and some of the most noted of their officers have borne German names, and one company was led to the attack of Casablanca, Morocco, in 1908 by a Japanese captain.

The average French legionnaire is of the working class, likely enough a deserter from the French army, who has enlisted as a Swiss or a Belgian. Besides these, as one strolls through their barracks at Sidi-bel-Abbes, a bit in the hinterland of Oran, or sees them "off duty" in a desert encampment, one may find in the soakless shoes of legionnaires ex-army officers, barristers, professors, diplomatists and even ex-bishops, purchases "heel-balting" their black belts, and among those doing their washing, a prince or a banker; and if the missing scion of a noble house is wanted, the well known advice is: "Write to the Colonel of the Legion."

But it is a life which either "makes or breaks" a man generally in the morals, which in the severest test—with men exiled from all the entire equipment, the small land d'abri going to make up the seventy to eighty pounds of weight on his back. Under this in the withering heat on burning Sahara sands he has been known to march thirty miles a day, with hourly ten minute rests. It has been well said that "the Legion is a mercenary force in theory only. The legionnaire practically fights and works for nothing, so far as money is concerned, for a sou a day is all the cash he gets." Thus France has much from the Legion and gives little in return."

A Sure Guide.

"Waiter, give me the menu."

"We have none, but I can tell you what we have."

"You must have a jolly good memory."

"Not at all, I simply look at the table cloth."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Bearish estimates of the Argentine exportable surplus acted as a weight on the wheat market today, but there offset in effect by a revival of export demand. Prices closed unsettled at the same as last night to ¾c down. Corn declined ¾c to 1⅛c net, and oats ¾c to ⅞c. Provisions finished unchanged to 10c lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 12	....
Wheat, spring, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 70	....
Oats, bushel	0 46	0 47
Rye, bushel	0 66	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 26	0 31
Butter, ordinary, solids	0 25	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 29
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 34	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 00	2 50

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; No. 3 northern, $1.17.

Manitoba oats—Lake ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 39½; No. 3 C.W., 37½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 36c to 37c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 90c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 72c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 72c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 56c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Millfeed cars—Per bag of 90 pounds, $0.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.50; pure barrel, $6.75, wholesale, Wiarton to Montreal.

Buckwheat—75c to 78c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $25 to $30.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 90-pound sacks, $3.20 to $3.25.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 25.—The Winnipeg wheat market opened unchanged to 3-8c lower and showed weak for most time, declining 1-32 to 7-8c lower than at the opening. Wheat closed 1-4c to 1-2c lower, oats 1-4c to 3-8c lower and flax 7-8c to 2 1-4c down. Cash demand for all grades of wheat was improved and a fair quantity of offerings were on the market. Demand for cash oats and barley was very poor, while for flax it was a little better. Inspections Tuesday, 768 cars, against 619 last year.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—Business in Manitoba spring wheat over the cable to-day was very dull, there being no demand whatever from foreign buyers; but, on the other hand, there was a good demand from local buyers for oats, and sales of 100,000 bushels were made for shipment from Ft. William. The local demand for car lots was fair and the tone of the market is firm.

Demand for butter is quiet and the condition of the market for cheese is unchanged, prices being firm, but owing to the scarcity of space freight space little new business is doing. Eggs in good demand at firm prices. Dressed hogs weaker at a decline of 7½c to $1 per 100 pounds.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.19½; No. 1 northern, $1.15½ to $1.19½; No. 2 do., $1.13½ to $1.16¼; December, $1.13¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56c to 58½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46c to 46½c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 5517 cattle, 1659 hogs, 1596 sheep and lambs and 27 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy butchers' at $7.50 to $7.65; good at $7 to $7.40; medium at $6.60 to $6.85; common at $6 to $6.25; light steers and heifers at $6.35 to $6.75; choice cows at $6.25 to $6.65; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; medium cows at $5.35 to $5.50; canners at $3 to $3.75; cutters at $4 to $4.50; bulls at $4.75 to $5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $6.35 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.50 to $5.75; stockers at $4 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $6 to $6; heavy ewes, $5.50 to $5.50; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4; choice light lambs at $8.25 to $8.50; heavy lambs, $7.50 to $8; culls, $6.50 to $7.25.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $7.90 and $7.75 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—At the C.P.R. live stock market there was no further change in the prices for cattle. The bulk of offerings consisted of poor to common stock, for which there was a good demand from packers for canning purposes, and a number of carloads were bought for shipment to the U.S. Cows brought $5.50 to $6.25 and bulls $5 to $5.85 per cwt. The trade in butchers' cattle was fair, there being a steady demand, with prices for choice at $7 to $7.50, medium at $6.75 to $6 and common at $4.75 to $5 per cwt., while choice butchers' cows brought $6.50 to $6.75.

Sheep and lambs were in good demand, sheep bringing $4 to $4.75, with Ontario lambs $7.25 to $7.60 and Quebec $6.50 to $7 per cwt. Calves were traded in at prices up to $10 each. Hogs were weak, 50c to 75c per 100 pounds lower. Sales of selected lots were made at $8 to $8.25 and car lots of mixed weights at $7 to $7.75 per 100 pounds weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; active, unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 125 head; active; $5 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts, 400 head; active and steady; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $8.60 to $9; rough, $7.25 to $7.50; stags, $5 to $7.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2400 head; active and steady; lambs, $6 to $8.75; yearlings, $6.75 to $7.50; whers, $5.25 to $5.75; ewes, $3 to $5; sheep, mixed, $4.25 to $5.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; market, higher. Texas steers, $6.75 to $10.60; western steers, $6.60 to $9; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.20; calves, $8.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market, unsettled; light, $7 to $7.55; mixed, $7.30 to $7.60; heavy, $7.10 to $7.55; rough, $7.15 to $7.35; pigs, $5 to $7.60; bulk of sales, $7.35 to $7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market, higher; native, $5.60 to $6.35; yearlings, $6.40 to $8.60; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.25.

By placing a check valve between the cylinder and oil feed in an internal combustion engine the power stroke will open the valve and let the oil flow.

Strong Trade Is Reported

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Nov. 25—50 cars, 527 cattle, 1850 hogs, 1595 sheep and lambs and 27 calves.

Cattle: The quality of the cattle on sale was generally common and medium. There was a strong trade, with prices equal to if not higher, than has been paid all week.

Choice butchers' steers—none on sale.

Good butchers' steers, $7 to $7.35.

Medium butchers' steers, $6.60 to $6.90.

Common butchers' steers, $6 to $6.25.

Choice butchers' heifers, $7.50.

Common butchers' heifers, $7 to $7.25.

Choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Good cows, $5.75 to $6.25.

Canners, $3.25 to $4.50.

Feeders and stockers: Market steady.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50.

Medium steers, $6 to $6.25.

Stockers, $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and springers: Not many on sale and quality medium at $60 to $85 each; bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves: Not enough to make a market and prices remained firm. Choice veals, $9 to $10; common to good, $6 to $8.

Sheep and lambs: Market for both sheep and lambs was strong and prices very firm, especially for lambs.

Sheep, $5 to $6.

Culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.

Lambs, choice ewes and wethers—$8.25 to $8.50; culls, $6.50 to $7.

Heavy lambs, $7 to $7.30.

Hogs: Market steady, but strong. Selected, fed and watered, $7.50 and $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars.

A novel wrench that will hold a single piece of steel, the handle being split so that the jaws are sprung together as a strain is applied.

Had His Own Idea How Much.

Lady (to boy at door)—You are an honest lad. But the money I lost was a ten-dollar bill, not two fives. Didn't you see that in the advertisement?

Boy—Yessum! It was a ten-dollar bill that I found, but I changed it to two fives so you could pay me a reward.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service—and—such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS
CALIFORNIA ORANGES,
LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES,
CRANBERRIES,
SWEET POTATOES, CELERY.
CANADIAN APPLES,
CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

JOS. LONGO
TWO STORES: 416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 916 — 250 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1130

ROYAL Theatre
TO-NIGHT
A BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS
The most sensational drama ever Filmed. Actually Photographed 2000 feet above the Sea. Complete in 4,000 feet.
Entire Change of Programme To-Morrow
Some good Comedy on the same bill, which will also include exciting news week at the Royal.
Bring this Ad. and Five Cents and you will be admitted.
NOTICE
5c RED MILL 5c
TO ALL

EMPIRE THEATRE
WED. and THURS.
'THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES'
Third instalment of "Kathlyn Serial" entitled The Temple of Lions, starts now on the most beautiful of all serial stories.
Clash Of Virtues—A splendid Kalmay Drama
Rags and Patriotism—This is the greatest Comedy on the market. Don't miss it.
The Upper Hand—An excellent Vitagraph Male Drama.
Elopement at Reno — Ruth Roland in side-splitting Comedy
Labour Demonstration at Hyde Park, London—Don't miss this opportunity of seeing the famous park and demonstration
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A Big Headliner in Five Parts Entitled "THE MILLION BID"

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Have Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported. Hans.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Smalgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Tumbo & Sons, Props. and Mgrs.
To-night and all this Week
—Matinee Saturday—
A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE BONNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Bonnie and Minnie Marks. TO-NIGHT
"ALONG THE MISSOURI"
Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Matinee Saturday at 2.15 Prices 10, 20c
Reservations Reserves Seats Reserved from Both at Box Office.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENING MONDAY NOV. 30
Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
Polite Vaudeville Vaudeville Changes Monday & Thursday
PICTURES CHANGE DAILY And Motion Pictures
ARTHUR NIMZ
THE VAGABOND VIOLINIST
All Acts from the Big Keith and Proctor Circuit
Adolf & Raymond
Comedy Acrobats in
"The Guest & The Waiter"
Price: Matinee Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

For a Rich Serviceable Floor Covering Choose One of These Seamless TAPESTRY RUGS

This season we have imported from well known English manufacturers a big range of

Tapestry Rugs in Room Sizes

Woven Without a Seam

Careful weaving is responsible for the excellent wearing qualities of these inexpensive rugs as well as superior beauty of design and colourings.

Tapestry Rugs are easily cleaned, are very durable, the colours are unusually pretty, they do not soil easily, they're in all sizes and in designs suitable for all rooms.

The prices are as follows—

6 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft.....$6.50	10 ft. 6 ins. x 9 ft....$15.00
12 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft....$17.50	12 ft. x 10 ft. 6 ins....$21.50
10 ft. 6 x 13 ft. 6 ins..$25.00	12 ft. x 13 ft. 6 ins....$27.50

RUG DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

COMFORTS FOR THE CANADIAN SOLDIER BOYS

Vast Quantities of Articles Are Still Required and Money for Emergency Fund Needed

A STRONG APPEAL

The following letter has been received by the President of the Women's Art Association, which is working in co-operation with the Women's War Fund Committee. The letter is self explanatory. It should be read with care, for it involves a strong appeal to practical sympathy — to practical work:

The Ladies' Empire Club,
69 Grosvenor Street,
(Personal address)
October 27, 1914.

Dear Madam,—We are addressing this appeal to you in the hope that you will interest your Association in our work and also make it known as widely as possible among those women in your locality who are working for our soldiers.

When the Canadian Expeditionary Force left Canada, Miss Arnoldi and I were appointed by the Minister of Militia to accompany them and continue the work we had begun at Valcartier, namely the distribution of "field comforts." This work has been approved by the British War Office. It was realised in Canada, as it is here, that it is very necessary and important. The women of Canada are working so hard and so enthusiastically that we feel that they will appreciate to the full a direct channel for their supplies, and also the personal touch which it gives. Very careful enquiries will be made and detailed lists obtained from each Regiment as to their exact requirements.

The Canadian War Contingent Association, which has been formed here to further the interests of our force in every way, has among its objects, the collection and distribution of Field Supplies. The Hon. Geo. Perley, M.P., is the President. It may be interesting to note that each colony has a War Contingent Association. The Canadian Association has elected us to their Executive, and has appointed us their distributing agents. In this way overlapping, or wasted effort, will be prevented.

We shall need vast quantities of comforts and also money for an Emergency Fund. The men already here still require things in large numbers. Whole regiments have no cholera belts and many others are only partly supplied with these and other warm necessities.

The English papers are full of appeals for comforts for the British Tommies, and it behooves us Canadian women to look after our own men. When once they are at the front there will be much replenishing to do, and it is proposed to have a distributing depot at the base, wherever that may be. We shall be at Salisbury Plain for the present, and supplies will be received and acknowledged from there. Free transport is promised, and arrangements are being made for a receiving and forwarding depot at Montreal, as the November sailings are all from there. Notices as to this will appear shortly in the Canadian Press.

To give you some idea of how necessary it is to consider comforts over here, I may say that the Queen has appealed for 200,000 belts and 200,000 socks, and Field Marshall Sir John French has made a special appeal for the Expeditionary Force at Malta. The demand is so great that it is very hard to get these supplies here, and we feel also that Canadian industries should benefit by the supplies for Canadians. We beg, therefore that you will come to our aid and make this work the big and complete thing it should be.

We shall be pleased to give any further information desired.

All packages should be clearly addressed to Miss Plummer, care of Montreal Depot, and very plainly marked "FIELD COMFORTS".

All money should be sent to Miss Arnoldi, **"Field Comforts Fund,"** 69 Grosvenor Street, London, W.

The following is a list of the requirements: Money for Emergency Fund. We should have 50,000 cholera belts. Asked for in thousands. Woven recommended. Socks. We cannot have enough. The more hand-knit the better. These are the first and most important needs; others are:

Handkerchiefs (coloured); khaki preferred.
Sleeping caps.
Mufflers.
Flannel Shirts.
Underwear.

All outside articles of clothing should be khaki or grey in colour.

If sending large quantities it is strongly recommended that they be put in cotton bags of 50 or 100 and packed in small packing cases. A complete list of contents, with name and address of sender should be securely fastened inside the box.

We hope very much to have your support in this work, and we shall anxiously await your answer as to how you can help us.

Yours sincerely,
Mary Plummer.

P.S.—Pipes, cigarettes and other Christmas presents will be very welcome.

The above letter constitutes an appeal that should strike home. When we, a few days ago felt a sharp premonitory pinch of winter, even in our comfortable homes, within warm walls and with abundance of comfortable clothing, we pitied ourselves, as we faced in fancy the rigours of the coming winter. We, whose hearts were in the right place, gave a thought to our Canadian lads on Salisbury Plain, who, although they are now under luxurious conditions compared to those they will find when they get into the trenches, are still in need of many things that are necessary to their comfort, and what is more important, to their health.

Here is a chance for our women. Mrs. Pankhurst and her party have given up their militant campaign for suffrage, and are throwing their whole heart into war relief work. Our own women can surrender some of their social activities for the sake of our soldier boys at the front.

This letter should give an impulse to local activity. Our women are fully informed of the needs and are assured that whatever they do will be effective; will reach the men, themselves, as intended. Miss Plummer and Miss Arnoldi are officially appointed. They are doing, as they have done, splendid work, and have already had their services recognised by being promoted to the rank of Lieutenants.

Apropos of this subject the following—the initial poem in a graceful little book of verse, by "Kathleen Hale," is presented:

GREY KNITTING.

All through the country, in the autumn stillness,
A web of grey spreads strangely, rim to rim.
And you may hear the sound of knitting needles,
Incessant, gentle, dim.

A tiny click of little woden needles,
Elfin amid the gianthood of war;
Whispers of women, tireless and patient,
Who weave the web afar.

Whispers of women, tireless and patient—
"Foolish, inadequate!" we hear you say;
"Grey wool on fields of hell is out of fashion,"
And yet we weave the web from day to day.

Suppose some soldier dying, gayly dying,
Under the alien skies, in his last hour,
Should listen, in death's presience so vivid,
And hear a fairy sound bloom like a flower—

I like to think that soldiers, gayly dying
For the white Christ on fields with shame sown deep,
May hear the fairy click of women's needles,
As they fall fast asleep.

Note.—Any person wishing to help, in the way of producing comforts for our soldier boys, can get full information (and technical instructions) from the convenor of the Executive of the Women's War Fund Committee, 273 Hunter Street, telephone 318, or by sending in name and address with request for information.

UNCLE SAM'S THANKSGIVING

Examiner Special:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Business was practically at a standstill all over the United States to-day, while the nation observed its national Thanksgiving Day. The prevailing note was a deep sense of gratitude, that the United States was at peace with the world, despite the fact that all other big nations are at war. President Wilson spent a quiet day at the home of his daughter, Jessie Wilson-Sayre, in Williamstown, Mass. He was closely guarded by secret service men at all times.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. E. J. Ferguson, 220 Edinburgh street, has taken out a building permit for the erection of a four-roomed kitchen, at an estimated cost of $100.

The Incinerator.

Arrangements are being made to place a couple of electric lights in the City's incinerator plant; also a length of hose for fire fighting purposes. Ald. Duncan, Chairman of the Property Committee, has been instructed to secure a dumping ground for nightsoil. This will be rented at a possible rental of $350 or $400 a year.

A Surplus.

The assessment for garbage collection amounts to one mill on the dollar. This amounts to $9,124 on the roll. Of this amount $6,684 is paid for the collection of garbage, leaving a surplus of $1,440. It is the opinion of Mayor Buller that the surplus will be reduced to a minimum when all expenses are paid. The City pays $567 a month for the collection of garbage.

The Patriotic Fund.

The proceeds of a concert held in St. Martin's Church, Ennismore, amounting to $110, have been turned over to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund. This, together with $5 received from the completion of the receipts of the "Judas Maccabaeus" concert, brings the fund up to $7,123.70.

Three Loads a Day.

Next year's contract for the collection of garbage will provide for collecton of garbage and refuse from the Churches, schools and factories of the City. This is made compulsory by Act of Parliament. Only Government buildings are exempt from taxation for garbage collection. It is estimated that an industry like the Quaker Oats Company will have at least three loads a day.

The Destruction of Zeebrugge Was Both Swift and Complete

Bombardment from Fleet Destroyed German Vessels and Scattered War Munitions.

SUCCESSFUL CANNONADE

LONDON, Nov. 26.—British war ships, probably assisted by French men-of-war, have practically destroyed the town of Zeebrugge, West Flanders, the most important port of Belgium held by the Germans, in so far as naval operations against this country are concerned.

It is reported here that a flotilla of heavy battleships threw a torrent of shells into the town for three hours destroying work which has required many weeks to complete, reducing six new German torpedo boats in process of completion and scattering to the four winds of heaven great quantities of war munitions. The exact time of this action cannot be placed from available reports.

Soon after Antwerp fell Zeebrugge was occupied by the invaders, who lost no time turning it into a base for the projected aerial and sea raid on Britain. Train after train of ammunition and supplies was poured into the town for several weeks, the Solvay Military Works, on the Bruges Ship Canal, one of the best equipped arsenals in Belgium, was eagerly seized upon and turned into German uses. Extensive plans had been under way for building Zeppelins at Zeebrugge and the delicate apparatus for generating the hydrogen necessary to the operation of these big crafts was already installed, while sheds were building in which they were to be housed.

In addition, a comprehensive system of earthworks was rapidly encircling the town and heavy artillery had been posted advantageously. In short, Zeebrugge was in an admirable state of defence and the wheels of its plants were busy turning out military necessities.

All this has been wiped out in a short three hours and the new "pistol pointed at the heart of the English" is no more. Meagre details of the bombardment say that the German guns replied vigorously to the fire of the warships for a time, but that this fire was ineffectual, as the battleships stood out of range.

This last fact is significant, indicating that the biggest vessels of the British fleet, and presumably of the French fleet also took part in the attack. When the Germans saw that their guns were impotent, they attempted to save the valuable stores brought to Zeebrugge, but this effort is also reported as unavailing.

The following official communication was issued last night:—

"This was a quiet day. There was no alteration of importance of the entire front."

A succinct review of operations along the allied front in France is furnished by the French communique of the afternoon, which says:

"From the North Sea to Ypres there have been no infantry attacks. Between Langwarck and Zonnebeke we have gained territory. In the vicinity of La Bassee the Indian troops recaptured from the enemy certain trenches which had been taken from them the evening before. From La Bassee to Soissons there has been complete calm.

"We have made some slight progress near Berry-au-Bac, and in the Argonne.

"At Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, a German attack has been repulsed. A suspension of hostilities, requested by the enemy, has been refused.

"In the region of Pont-a-Mousson our artillery found it possible to bombard Arnaville. Nothing has happened in the Vosges."

SWEDEN MOBILIZING.

She Has Issued a Call To Reserves In Canada and the U. S.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26. — It is learned here that a call has gone forth to Swedish reservists in Canada and the United States to return to their country and prepare to join their regiments. There are many such men in Canada occupied in various walks of life, and if all obey the order many good citizens of the Dominion will leave.

Considerable speculation has been rife recently as to the probable attitude of Sweden in the war. So far she has carefully preserved her neutrality, though it is stated that certain influences have been at work within her borders urging participation. German agents, encouraged by an aristocratic clique in Sweden which is said to be strongly pro-German, have been at work, while it is stated that there has been considerable bitterness over the closing of the North Sea. Fear of Russia is also said to be a strong factor. On the other hand, the Socialistic wing of the Government, which is of considerable strength, is strongly for peace and sympathetic to the allies.

It is not considered here that the call for reservists is a direct and unmistakable indication that the nation has decided to take part in the war, but it has been decided to mobilize against emergency. Sweden's military system is based on conscription, and she is said to be in a position to place 250,000 men in the field within a month.

"Love is blind, isn't it?"
"So they say."
"Then how about love at first sight?"
—Baltimore American.

To one old habit she still clings,
She's anxious and she's fair;
She always did make light of things—
She tries to bleach her hair.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Excused From Privy Council — Sir Edgar Speyer (inset) and Sir Ernest Cassel, who have been "excused" from the Privy Council by the King, because of their German birth, are both well-known London financiers. Cassel was an intimate friend of King Eward.

KAISER'S NEW FEAR

Guarding Against an Invasion of Schleswig-Holstein

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An invasion by the allies is feared by Germany, according to The Copenhagen Evening News, which reports that extensive preparations are being made to guard against such an eventuality.

The News says it has learned from eyewitnesses that the Germans are strengthening old fortresses in the former Danish territory of Schleswig-Holstein, as well as a line of entrenchments called the Dannewerk along the northern side of the Kiel Canal. It is thus hoped to protect the canal against attacks from the north, for it is on the shores of Schleswig, according to the reports, that an invasion is feared. All the German islands in the North Sea, it is said, are now closely guarded, and strongly fortified positions are being erected on the shores of Holstein and along the western side of the River Elbe.

A Central News despatch from Glasgow states that the structural engineers and bridge builders throughout the country are being requested to stand ready to rush repair work in Belgium and France. From this it is assumed as undoubted evidence that conditions are favorable to the allied troops.

It would appear from the above despatch, since the Government have notified the bridge builders of Scotland to be in readiness, that the allied forces in northern France and Belgium were meeting with success, and were preparing to drive the Germans back into their own country. If the enemy were retreating it would be necessary to have bridge repair work done quickly to facilitate the allied advance towards Germany.

TO CHECK SEDITION.

Movement In Ireland Will Receive Sharp Treatment.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A determined effort to end the seditious campaign against recruiting in Ireland has been begun by the Government. It was announced yesterday that on Monday detectives, acting on warrants, searched the residence of one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein party in Dublin. Documents and papers belonging to the Sinn Fein volunteers were seized.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Hunt, M.P., asked the Solicitor-General whether his attention had been called to a letter in The Mayo News in Ireland, signed by John Mc-Bride, urging Irishmen to prevent recruits from joining the British army, calling the British Empire a "blood-sucking vampire," and asserting that the Nationalist representatives in Parliament wanted Irishmen to "leave their bones in foreign countries, so that none would be left to defend Ireland."

Mr. Hunt further asked whether the censor would allow such letters to be published in the future. Chief Censor Buckmaster replied emphatically, "I will not allow the publication of such letters."

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to questions regarding statements injurious to recruiting, which had been published in "certain Irish papers," stated:—"I am well aware of the contents of the publication referred to, which seems to have had a large free circulation, particularly in England. The Government is considering what immediate steps shall be taken to secure the suppression of documents and statements of this character. I do not consider them dangerous, but I am sure they insult the sentiment of the vast majority of the Irish people."

NEUTRALITY IS BROKEN

Columbia-Ecuador Case is Explained in the House

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Charles Roberts, Under Secretary of the Colonial Department, speaking on behalf of the Foreign Office, made a statement in the House of Commons to the effect that information in the possession of the Government indicated that the Governments of Colombia and Ecuador had failed in certain respects to observe an attitude of strict neutrality.

The particular cause of complaint against Colombia has reference to a high power wireless station.

The British charge d'affaires endeavored repeatedly, said Mr. Roberts, to induce the Government to remove the staff of Germans at the wireless station and institute strict control in order to prevent the transmission of messages to belligerent merchant ships lying in Colombia ports. Failing in this the charge sought to have the station closed. The report received from the charge leaves it in doubt whether steps taken by the Colombia Government are of an effective nature.

German warships, he said, had converted certain islands belonging to Ecuador into naval bases. Great Britain was not yet aware what result had attended the protest made to the United States.

ANNUITIES FOR ALIENS.

Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein Gets Money From Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The question whether the payment of big annuities was being made to certain relations of the reigning royal family when members of their families were fighting for Germany against Great Britain, was raised in the House of Commons yesterday by Wm. Young, member of Parliament for Perthshire.

Mr. Young asked Premier Asquith whether he was aware that Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, son of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, a daughter of the late Queen Victoria and aunt of King George, was engaged as a combatant with the Germany army; whether the prince was in this country at the outbreak of the war and whether any effort had been made to detain him.

Mr. Asquith replied curtly that he had been informed that Prince Albert "was serving in a military capacity in Germany," but that he had no knowledge when he left England.

To the inquiry regarding the status of the prince's family, who received $30,000 a year from Britain, Mr. Asquith made no reply.

Would Flog Wife-Beaters.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.—A delegation representing the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Women and Children will wait on Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, some time during the next session of the Legislature and ask for amendments to the statutes compelling municipalities to keep their poor, to pay prisoners for their work for the benefit of their wives, and to impose sentences of flogging on wife-beaters.

GIVES MILLION SHOES TO THE FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia has presented to the French army 1,000,000 pairs of shoes which had been ordered from Webster, Mass., factories at an average price of $3 per pair. Some enormous orders for shoes for the Russian army also have been placed in America.

A motorcycle street sweeper has been invented which gathers refuse into a sort of side car.

Christmas Cheer AT D. KERNEGHAN AND SONS North End Grocery

"Then here's to Merry Yuletide,
And to the coming year,
May every wish be gratified
And all cares disappear."

Our stock of Christmas Fruits, Teas, Sugars, Staple Groceries and Table Delicacies is now opened up and we are sure we can please the most particular housekeeper.

FRUITS

NEW VALENCIA RAISINS 3 lb 25c
New Currants .....3 lb. 25c
Table Raisins 25c

Cooking Figs | *Grape Fruit*
Table Figs | *Malaga Grapes*
Oranges | *Cranberries*
Lemons | *Apples*

NUTS
Brazils
Filberts
Almonds
Walnuts

MINCEMEAT
Syrup & Molasses
Homemade Cider
Clover Honey

Choice Pickles and Relishes, New Canned Goods, New Breakfast Cereals, Kellogg's Krumbles, Cheese and Biscuits.

Confectionery of all kinds.

FRESH MEATS

Always on the look out to give our Customers a price advantage in Fresh Meats, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Poultry, etc.; also Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Ham, Sausage, Head Cheese and Chopped Suet.

'Phones 226 and 331

GREGG

Does that name mean anything to you? It does to thousands who have studied GREGG system of Shorthand for it means that it surpasses other systems in that

1. It is more easily learned.
2. It is more rapidly written.
3. It is more certainly read.

This system is superior to the laborious Pitman. You can get the Gregg system only at the best Colleges. It is taught in Peterborough only by the

HUDSON COLLEGE
'Phone 1227 E. S. Hudson Principal

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

W. H. Hubel and Son announce that they have sold out their Grocery business at 233 Lake St. to Mr. E. J. McDonald. They desire to thank all their customers for their patronage and bespeak for Mr. McDonald a continuance of same.

All accounts due the old firm must be paid before the first of the year at 193 Romaine St.

W. H. Hubel & Son
2d-1w E. J. McDonald

Tea of Quality

ENGLISH BLEND TEA is unsurpassed, because London, England, is the Tea Mart of the World; and there abounds the Tea Expert whose keen cultivated tastes give him the knowledge of Blending the various flavours that go to make up a delicate, yet strong and fragrant drawing Tea that pleases and satisfies the most exacting person.

The English Blends are brought out direct and are much superior to Package Teas, and no advance in price, and no fancy package to pay for.

A Good Drawing Tea	25c
A Standard Quality Tea	30c
An Exceptional Tea	35c
But for true economy and genuine satisfaction, you should use the	40c or 50c
A High-Grade Tea	60c

E. F. MASON
Grocer, 429 George Street
PHONE 900

Two-Day Specials For Men

OVERCOATS

$20, $22, $25 Values

FRIDAY and SATURDAY $16.90

Making special purchases from overstocked makers enables us to give this extra special overcoat value right at the commencement of the season. There are just 20 coats in the lot, a good assortment of styles; plain fly-front Chesterfields, double-breasted Ulsters with notch or shawl collars, in fact all the good styles are represented in natty cloths of grey and brown mixtures. All sizes from 35 to 42. Every garment perfect in workmanship and trimmings; mostly $22.50 values, others are $20 and $25 coats. We would strongly advise you to come Friday for best choice. It's a great opportunity to save $5 or more on your winter coat by shopping in our Men's Store on these two days, Friday and Saturday..... **$16.90**

Penman Sweater Coats, $3, $3.50 and $4 Values $1.95

Mostly all are Penman made garments, odd lines from our regular stock. High button collars or V shaped necks. Greys, browns, tans and maroon, plain and two-tone effects. Sizes from 35 to 42. $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 values. Call in and look them over on Friday and Saturday at $1.95.

Watson's Ribbed Underwear Single Garment 79c, Combination $1.65

Here's big underwear value for men just at a most opportune time. Watson's Spring Needle Ribbed Underwear, medium weight garments, lovely soft finish, non-irritating. Every garment perfect and guaranteed unshrinkable. All sizes; reg. $1.00 and $2.25 values. Fri. & Sat. combination $1.65, single 79c

Store Opens 8.15 Closes Sat. 9.30 The GRESSMAN Company Limited The Store of Better Values

Huycke's Minstrels Made Big Hit In Conservatory of Music Hall Last Night

First Presentation of "Aide-in-Peterborough" Minstrel Show Before Belmont Club Was Unqualified Success.

In the Conservatory of Music Hall last night, before an enthusiastic audience comprised of members and friends of the Belmont Club, Huycke's Minstrels excelled themselves in the presentation of their splendid programme. There was plenty of life and spirit to the performance in evidence during the whole of the evening that spoke well for those staging the Minstrel Show, and this combined with the splendid musical and humorous numbers presented, held the interest of every one present from the overture until the curtain was rung down after the finale.

The Costumes.

Many a minstrel show has come to Peterborough and departed with several hundred dollars and given no evidence of as complete preparation for a real Minstrel production as Huycke's minstrels in their first appearance before a local audience, last night. The costumes appropriate and original in themselves were an indication that the young men behind the production had determined to make it a first-class one in every respect. The end men were arrayed in green Tuxedos with cerise tango bloomers and tango ties. The chorus wore black Tuxedos with cerise bloomers and blue stockings. The effect was surprisingly satisfactory, and helped in a large measure to make the first appearance an unqualified success.

The Music.

Perhaps more than anything else the Minstrels will have to be given credit for their musical numbers last night. Their choruses, quartettes, duets and solos and specialties combining several of these, were immense. In all of these the harmony was all that could be desired, and could only have been obtained by careful and arduous training. The musical numbers completely captivated the audience and on many occasions the performers were brought back to the limelight by storms of applause. "Harmony Bay" by George Daly and J. Minicola and Chorus, was one of the best of the musical contributions.

The Comedy.

The music of the show was linked together by several clever specialties in which Mr. George Wesley took the lead. The style of humour that the Minstrels "got across" last night was the kind that always gets a good response from the audience. There was nothing stale in the specialties which were all of a high order, and they were a welcome variety. Mr. Mat. Drysdale, after this solo "By the Beautiful Sea," contributed a splendid juggling act. D. Quinlan and W. Fitzgerald, in their dancing specialties, deserved the prominent place they received in the programme. The four end men injected a lot of life into the presentation, and they got under the comedy parts in exceptionally good fashion.

The Numbers.

It would be impossible to pick out any one or two or several numbers and characterise them as the best. All were heartily received and all bore the earmarks of having been thoroughly prepared. The overtures by the Orchestra which were compositions of Mr. Asa Huycke, made a fine impression. The various choruses exceeded every promise made before last evening in regard to their merit, and especially in the singing of "Tipperary" at the conclusion of the first part of the programme was their work effective. Asa Huycke (and the Octette of Harmony singers, introducing old-time plantation melodies), was one of the bright features of the evening.

"Made in Peterborough"

The scenery was splendid and occasioned more than one remark of appreciation. The scenery, costumes, specialties and some of the minstrels themselves, were made in Peterborough, and as a "Made In Peterborough" minstrel show, local people have every reason to be proud of last night's production.

The Minstrels play in Havelock on Friday night.

General Von Der Goltz — German Governor of the occupied territory in Belgium who is reported to have been wounded in the face.

John Speedie Apprehended

Man Wanted in Lindsay Has Been Working for a Farmer in Ennismore.

LINDSAY, Nov. 25—John Speedie, whose name has been prominently before the people during the past few weeks, was arrested Tuesday night by Constable Woods and placed in the cells. Speedie, it is claimed, left his wife in want in Toronto and has not written to her during his absence. The Lindsay police have been searching for him, and information was given that he had left Lindsay for the "shanties". According to Speedie's story this morning he has been working for farmers in this district, and was ashamed to write to his wife because he had no money to send her. During the past four weeks he has worked for farmers in Ennismore, at a wage of ten dollars per month. Speedie severely scored the farmers for the hill-of-fare provided. It was bread, butter, tea, minus cream and sugar, and apple sauce every meal. He saw very little meat. While in Ennismore (where he took the name of Murray), he read in the paper that the police were looking for him. He straightway made for Lindsay, so he says, but fell by the wayside. He was found in a drunken condition last night and placed in the cells. This morning he told his tale of woe to Chief Short. A Scotchman by birth, Speedie was a salvage worker on the coast. He wanted to get back to Toronto where he said he had lots of friends.

Will be Held.

When Speedie was taken from the cells to the police station, he revised the story told above. He claims that he was not married to the woman in Toronto who claims to be his wife, but simply lived with her for a while. Her name is Marie O'Neill and she is employed as a clerk in Jacob's shoe store on College street. Marie is 25 years of age and, according to Speedie's story, is a soiled dove. He is a widower, having buried his wife in Bonnie Scotland, Scotland. The reason he drifted towards Lindsay was for the purpose of seeing the police as well as "lifting" his watch, which was pawned at Appelbaum's. Chief Short is holding Speedie until he could get Marie O'Neill's story.

MANUFACTURING SHRAPNEL SHELLS

In Peterboro'—British War Office Places Big Contracts in Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.—The British War Office, through the Department of Militia at Ottawa, is spending $2,500,000 throughout Canada in the manufacturing of shrapnel shells alone, the work going on at seventeen different points.

When the work was begun shortly after the outbreak of the war nearly all the material entering into the manufacture had to be secured in England and the United States, but Colonel Bertram of John Bertram & Sons, Limited, who are doing the work, stated at the Windsor Hotel, that practically all of the material is now obtained in the Dominion. The lead is being furnished by the Trail Smelter in British Columbia, while the Nova Scotia Coal & Steel Company supply the steel, and material for the other parts are found in Canada.

The work is now going on at Montreal, Sherbrooke, New Glasgow, Amherst, St. John, Kingston, Toronto, Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Dundas, Galt, Ingersoll, London, Peterborough, Lindsay and Smith's Falls, the capacity being 100,000 shells per month, although they are not working at full capacity.

The present contract calls for 200,000 shells and it is expected that others will be made in Canada. They are now being made at the rate of 30,000 a month. These shells weigh eighteen pounds and are thrown from fifteen and eighteen pounders.

CHILDREN FUR SETS

Our stock of furs for the kiddies is complete and well selected and contains smart and suitable styles in White Thibet, Coney, Angora etc., at very moderate prices.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN RECEIVES INITIAL IMPULSE

(Continued from Page 7.)

certain sum of money and had fallen short of the mark. If you start out with a two by four proposition you will get two by four men to run it. If you start a good big proportion you will get big men to run it.

In Ottawa we held a meeting for the purpose of organizing. We put the speakers down in the hall by themselves. They didn't do any harm; we don't know whether they did any good. We started out to collect three hundred thousand dollars. The receipts on the last day of the campaign totalled three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ways and Means.

The Patriotic Fund undertakes to take care of the dependents of those who have responded to the call to arms. It is not a question of taking care of your own. That's an unCanadian way of looking at it. I am glad you are not looking at it that way.

If you want to go into this there are several ways to go at it. First you must get a responsible man who can lead the fund with a relatively large contribution. Then you must get your team captains and then a good committee who will provide a list of names of possible subscribers. You want the very best business men in your community. Don't approach John Jones because he is out of work, and say: "Here is John Jones, he hasn't anything to do; we will set him to work. He don't know how to work; if he did he would be at it.

In referring to the question of the unemployed, Mr. Warburton said: "As a member of the Social Service committee of Toronto, I would say that it is better to provide work for men than it is to povide charity."

The People's Fear.

"The people are in a state of fear and un-Godly fear that they will pauperize themselves," said Mr. J. H. Burnham. "We find a financial canker seizing the people. Unless they get a stimulant in the way of enthusiasm so that they will feel good, nothing can be expected of them." Here in this country with eight millions of people in it, with its enormous amount of resources, are they doing anything towards developing it? Not a thing. They are taking great pains to hold on to it. The workingmen of this country are demanding work and they are denied it. There will be no relief until the government takes the matter in hand. I am thoroughly disgusted with it.

Mr. O'Connell—"We have come here this evening for practical purposes, and I would suggest that we do some practical work, and for the purpose of starting off this campaign, I would take the liberty of asking Mr. Warburton what we should do at once."

Committee Appointed.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Warburton, "that I opened up the question which has set some of those present to thinking. I feel as though I want to make a speech myself," continued the speaker. "When I hear an orator I want to imitate him. I would suggest that a committee of five be appointed to give the campaign its initial impulse."

Mr. O'Connell moved that Mr. Warburton be requested to remain over. This was seconded by Mr. Stocker and endorsed by the meeting.

Mr. F. D. Kerr pointed out the difference between passive sympathy and active sympathy. He said that it would be worse than useless to select a name without a man behind it. Mr. Kerr volunteered his services in any capacity whatever.

A committee comprising Messrs. O'Connell, F. D. Kerr, A. W. Cressman, J. A. Aylmer and J. Crane, was appointed to confer with Mr. Warburton in the matter of commencing the campaign.

After a few brief remarks by Bishop O'Brien the meeting concluded with the rendition of the National Anthem.

OFFICERS FOR MOTHER'S CLUB

At a meeting held last week the Mothers' Club of the King Edward School elected the following officers:

Hon.-President—Mrs. Clarry.
President—Mrs. W. G. Howden.
Vice-President—Mrs. W. H. Moore.
Secretary—Mrs. J. Mervin.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Pollock.

The Club will meet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the King Edward School. Mrs. Conway will give an address. All members are expected to be present.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. L. J. Long Spoke on "God's Uttermost Salvation"

The revival at Bethany Tabernacle continues with increasing interest and attendance.

Rev. Mr. Long, the Toronto evangelist, delivered a powerful sermon on God's Uttermost Salvation" last night. His presentation of the subject was so forceful and convincing that no one who heard him could have failed to be convinced that Jesus Christ has ability to save all who come to God by Him. In the course of his address Mr. Long gave many striking illustrations of those who had been marvellously lifted by the hand of Jesus Christ who were now living witnesses of the Saviour.

The Evangelista's descriptive powers are extremely fascinating, and none can fail to receive help who hear his earnest and appealing messages. Hear him to-night and every night this week at 8 o'clock.

FIRST AID CLASSES AT THE Y.W.C.A

In the writings of Florence Nightingale — occurs this paragraph: "We are only on the threshold of nursing. In the future, which I shall not see, for I am old, may a better way be opened. May the methods by which every infant, every human being, will have the best chance of health, the methods by which every sick person will have the best chance of recovery, be learned and practiced! Hospitals are only an intermediate stage of civilization, never intended, at all events, to take in the whole sick population.

May we hope that the day will come when every mother will become a health nurse, when every poor sick person will have the opportunity of a share in the district sick nurse at home."

The Second Course.

Will include lectures on Home Nursing, the Sick Room, Infection and Disinfection, Details of Nursing, Application of Local Remedies, etc.

These lectures are given under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. Examinations and diplomas awarded.

Those wishing to register for these lectures are asked to do so at an early date.

Replenish Your Silver

Beautify your home with the new patterns in Silverware and Cut Glass

Fern Dishes
Flower Stands
Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bouquet Holders
Candelabras
Tea Sets, etc.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Near Turnbull's

PEARL NECKLETS

Rank among the most acceptable Christmas Gifts. We are showing some exquisite designs at Wagstaff Prices.

See our Window Display of Pearl Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Wrist Watches, etc., all new goods.

If you want a Diamond for Christmas buy it now. We will mount it in any desired style.

Purchases may be laid away if desired, until Xmas next.

E. V. WARNE
325 GEORGE ST. Near Charlotte St.

ENNISMORE'S CONTRIBUTION

Raised $110 at Patriotic Concert Which Has Been Given to the Local Fund.

A SPLENDID EFFORT

Ennismore, Ont., Nov. 25th, 1914.

Last Sunday after mass, Rev. Father Fitzpatrick spoke on the war, the magnitude of the task, which the Allies are trying to accomplish, and the necessity of every British subject, irrespective of creedor nationality, uniting against the common enemy of human liberty. Father Fitzpatrick quoted passage after passage, from Count Von Bernhardi's work, "Germany in the Next War," to show the false principles underlying the military spirit of Germany, her anticipation of just such alliances as this war, has brought about, and her thorough and systematic preparation for the accomplishment of her ambitious aims, viz., "World Power." Father Fitzpatrick then appealed to his people, to stand firm by that flag which has brought liberty, prosperity and independence to British subjects, in every quarter of the world, which has ever respected the rights and possessions of other nations, and which for us Canadians, is the emblem of true peace, concord and solidarity.

A concert was then announced for Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th, and the large enthusiastic gathering in the Township Hall clearly evidenced the good spirit, loyalty and devotion of the people of Ennismore, to the worthy cause for which Britain and her allies are sacrificing the lives of so many of her young men.

The receipts of the concert reached the handsome sum of $110, which was handed over to the committee of the Patriotic Fund, Peterborough.

This was the first Patriotic Concert held in the township, but if necessity demands, others of a similar nature will be held, for the same laudable purpose.

Deep Interest In Organization

Of Red Cross and Ambulance Brigades in Connection With the Salvation Army

Very deep interest is being taken in the organisation of the Red Cross and Ambulance Brigade of the Salvation Army, the meeting for which is being held at the Temple at 8 o'clock on Friday night.

Dr. Sutton, who has much experience in Army Ambulance work, has volunteered his services to lecture these brigades, the first to commence next week. Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, the soldiers and adherents of the Army are deeply grateful to Dr. Sutton for his kindly and timely interest in the work, and are going to do all in their power to respond to Dr. Sutton's teaching.

FORD PROFIT SHARING HAS WORKED WONDERS

Employes Are Buying Homes, Adding to Savings and Increasing Life Insurance

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—At the end of the first year of the Ford profit-sharing plan with employees, every workman in the great plant is either banking savings or purchasing home sites at the rate of $48.76 per month. Homes to the value of $5,000,000 have been sold Ford workmen, of which amount $1,200,000 has been paid. The gain per man in bank deposits is 180½ per cent., in life insurance 86 per cent., in homes owned 87½ per cent. Eleven hundred foreign-born employees in the Ford establishment are being taught English by fellow employees, without compensation, and the spirit of co-operation has turned the plant into a great hive of industry.

OLD MAN ROBBED OF HIS WIFE

The Alleged Usurper Has a Wife Living in Peterboro'—Story Told to the Police.

LINDSAY, Nov. 26.—To be driven out of his home and robbed of his partner in life was the experience of an old man named Young, a former resident of Bobcaygeon, according to the story told Chief of Police Short.

Young, who is 78 years of age, went to the United States fourteen years ago to live with his daughter, who resided in a small town in New Mexico. While there his wife died, and a short time afterwards he fell in love wth a young woman (a resident of Bobcaygeon). They resided happily together until three years ago, when his health failed him and his wife (who is forty years his junior) advised him to go back to his daughter, where he would regain health and strength. He had no money, however, but his wife loaned him $35 and also advised him to settle his affairs before leaving as he might never come back. He accordingly deeded the property to his wife and left for the States. In his absence another man (a well known resident of Bobcaygeon), went to live with his wife and usurped the old man's rights. The wife of man No. 2 had left him and settled in Peterborough, so he took up with Young's wife. When Young returned to the Village there was no welcome for him in his own home, so he had to shift for himself. He secured work with a farmer who finally threw him over on the Town of Lindsay.

Chief Short took the old man up to Mr. J. B. McNeillie with a view to having him placed in the House of Refuge. He would like to get back to his daughter but has no money to pay his way.

It is a very mistaken notion that Christian young men have not really a good time. They are in fact the happiest young people on earth. They carry about with them a good conscience.

MR. LASTAR INDIGNANT

Former Local Man is Living in Toronto and Never Was Arrested as Spy

Mr. Bernard Lastar, for a number of years a resident of Peterborough, and who was stated by a local paper to have been imprisoned in Fort Henry, Kingston, as a German spy, was a visitor in Peterborough to-day. The article in question had only recently been called to his attention, and naturally Mr. Lastar was somewhat indignant, as there was absolutely no truth in, or foundation for, the report. Mr. Lastar has been living in Toronto since leaving here over three years ago and was never arrested or imprisoned.

"Why there is no one who would rather see Germany in hell than myself," Mr. Lastar remarked to the Examiner to-day. They expelled me out of Germany."

Mr. Lastar was born in Moscow, and is therefore a Russian Hebrew. His feelings towards the British Empire are shown by the fact that his son Oscar is a signaller with the Queen's Own Rifles, and going to the front with the second Canadian contingent.

As to Mr. L. Mendell, who was also stated to have been imprisoned, Mr. Lastar says that the former local photographer is in business in New York.

DISBURSING OFFICER NOT APPOINTED

The matter of appointing a disbursing officer to administer the Patriotic Fund is just as far from solution as ever it was. The Distributing Committee of the Patriotic Association submitted a report last evening which bore the name of Mr. George Cochrane, who, it was said, would act for a monthly remuneration of twenty-six dollars. To this Mr. Geo. Ball objected, claiming that it would be possible to secure two or more patriotic citizens who would undertake the administration of the funds, thereby obviating the necessity of creating an official. "This town is nearly strangled by officials," said Mr. Ball, with considerable emphasis.

Mr. E. A. Peck—"Why do you need help; I thought there was a committee appointed to look after the work of administering the funds?"

"Too Hasty".

Mr. A. H. Stratton was of the opinion that the Executive Committee was too hasty in taking the work out of Mr. Miller's hands. The latter could continue the work which he has started and the money could be paid out through the City Treasurer's Office.

Mr. Rush pointed out that the only objection that had been in respect to Mr. Miller's appointment was that he is the City Relief Officer. Mr. Rush tendered his resignation as a member of the Distributing Committee of the Patriotic Fund upon the grounds that he was connected with the Charity Department of the City, as was Mr. Miller.

The meeting refused to accept Mr. Rush's resignation and adjourned, leaving the matter of appointing a distributing officer until after the money-raising campaign.

$194.51 WAS RESULT OF THE MILE OF PENNIES

Y. W. C. A. Campaign Was Very Successful

The object of the attempt to secure a "mile of pennies" for the Public Department of the Y. W. C. A. was not only to secure financial support but to make the Association better known throughout the City—to invite all the girls in Peterborough to know and enjoy the privileges of the Association building. It is realised that the generosity of the public is taxed to the uttermost these days, and many thanks are due those who contributed toward the "Mile of Pennies," the amount collected being $194.51.

Many questions have been asked as to what part of the work the money is to be expended. The Association, in Peterborough, has two departments—the Residential or Boarding Department, which is self-supporting, and for which no subscriptions are solicited; and the Public Department which is supported by its membership fees and public subscriptions. The object and work of the Public Department will be explained fully, later, for the benefit of those interested.

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	65c
Castoria	35c	28c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	38c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	38c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	38c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The condition of Mr. Fred Weir, Belmont avenue, who was poisoned by taking the contents of a bottle in mistake for medicine, is much improved to-day.

PARENTS' CIRCLE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parents' Circle of Queen Mary School will be held in the Kindergarten Room, Friday, November 27th, at 4.15 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as this is the last regular meeting before Christmas.

FIXING THE BLAME.

A teacher, instructing her class in the composition of sentences, wrote two on the blackboard, one a misstatement of fact, and the other wrong grammatically. The sentences were: "The hen has three legs," and "Who done it?"

"Harry," she said to one of the youngsters, "go to the blackboard and show where the fault lies in those two sentences."

Harry slowly aproached the board, evidently studying hard. Then he took the crayon and wrote:

"The hen never done it. God done it."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

YOUR SICK FRIEND

would be delighted with a dainty pot or bunch of

ROSES
CARNATIONS
VIOLETS
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GERANIUMS
BEGONIAS
OR A FERN

We'll take pleasure in sending them.

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(Successors to P. Moore)

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IN HIS KNAPSACK

While you surround a cheery Christmas fire, wouldn't some of our Canadian Fighters and Boys who are away "on the firing line" be delighted with your Photograph. The face of the baby, or some old friend, or loved one in his Knapsack would be a pleasing Christmas remembrance.

A photograph can reach him as well as a letter, but it has a long way to go, so act quick.

The MOULE Studio

354½ Georges St. 'Phone 46

AUSTRALIANS PROUD OF THEIR OWN NAVY

Cruiser Sydney's Victory Over the Emden Most Notable Feat.

The exploit of the Australian armoured cruiser Sydney in putting an end to the long career of destruction of the German commerce destroyer Emden, has attracted world-wide attention to the Australian Navy. The first work done by the Australians was to place the British flag over Samoa.

In 1907 the great question of the creation of a more adequate home defence fleet was seriously taken up by the Australian Parliament, and it was decided that instead of making a cash contribution to the Imperial Navy, as had been the custom, Australia would create a naval force esentially Australian in character, the officers and men of which would be commissioned and enlisted under Royal Navy conditions, or else to be obtained after they had served in the Royal Navy, to serve on Australian vessels. They were to be paid in Australia at Australian rates of pay.

"The whole control of the young navy," says The Navy and Army, one of the British service publications, "both in peace and in war was to be vested in the Commonwealth, but in time of national danger it might be placed entirely under control of the Imperial authorities, as has actually been done in connection with the present war. For purely local defence it was proposed to build submarines and torpedo boat destroyers, to remain absolutely under Australian control.

"All these boats were, as far as possible, to be manned by Australians. This was regarded as a means of encouragement to the people of Australia to take a practical interest in naval defence. So long as they contributed in cash their interest did not get beyond that of pounds, shillings, and pence. To arouse the personal interest by having Australian ships manned by Australians was a good idea.

"Likewise, it was decided, where possible, to have ships built in Australia, and skilled artisans were sent to England to watch the construction of the vessels. Australian representatives also attended an Imperial Defence Conference in London, and it was eventually agreed that Australia should provide a battle cruiser of the Indomitable type, three armoured cruisers of the Bristol class, six destroyers of the improved River class, and three submarines, as well as the necessary auxiliaries, such as docks and depot ships, the whole to form a complete naval unit, and to be one of the three divisions of the Eastern Fleet."

The estimated cost of this departure on the part of the Australian Commonwealth was between $17,000,000 and $18,000,000, and the annual cost of maintenance in the neighbourhood of $8,500,000.

The construction of the battle cruiser Australia, the present flagship of the Australian unit, was commenced in June, 1910, and she was launched in October of the following year and commissioned in June, 1913, just two years after her keel was laid down. In September she arrived in Australian waters, and with her arrival there came actually into existence the Navy. Australia, two armoured cruisers, Melbourne and Sydney, were also constructed in British yards, but the third cruiser, the Brisbane, was built at the navy yard in Sydney.

BIG TURNOUT IS EXPECTED

Weekly Drill of Home Guard Will Be Well Attended

There promises to be a big turnout at the drill of the Peterborough Civilian Association Home Guards at the Armouries this evening. The Guard will assemble at 7.30 o'clock, and a march out will be one feature of the evening. Since last week a number of new companies have been formed and the attendance to-night will be the biggest yet.

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Banks' new, large and up-to-date Store, 218-216 George Street. 'Phone 668. 3d-23

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 26d-27

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 676, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

TEMPLE BAND.

The members of the Salvation Army Band are requested to meet at the Armouries to-night to take part in the marchout of the Home Guard.

AUCTION SALE

On Market, Saturday, Nov. 28. Horse, cattle, buggies, cutters and harness; fowl, household goods. Parties having anything to offer send it along. W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1071.

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds to moderate gales, southerly, gradually shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds, fair and mild to-day, turning colder during Friday.

W.C.T.U. MEETING.

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow in the Y.W.C.A. Buildings at 3.30. Mrs. Knapman will have charge of the programme.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

The Choir of All Saints' Church will practice to-night. Every member who can possibly attend is asked to be on hand.

CARLOAD OF CHOICE APPLES.

A No. 1 Spies, Bellflowers, Greenings etc. just received and will be sold at closest prices. Apply at the storehouse formerly occupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., off Bethune Street, or Telephone 153—E. H. Mann. 4d-122

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned; look around; get out of your rut; I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel in butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. See James R. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 465.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 99 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 497 George street.

HAVELOCK COUNCIL.

The municipal pot is beginning to boil in Norwood, where Councillor T. Morrison has announced himself as a candidate for the Reeveship. Reeve E. W. Bonire will offer himself for re-election. Municipal news in Havelock is conspicuous by its absence this year, and it is altogether likely that the old Council will be re-elected by acclamation.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

Geo. Acker, of Belmont, appeared before Magistrates Joyce and Mathison an Friday afternoon of last week on a charge of assault, preferred by his wife. Mrs. Acker gave evidence to the effect that her husband struck her in the eye with his fist, and that her son also assaulted her. Acker denied the charge very strenuously, claiming that the son committed the assault and that he only separated them. Acker was found guilty and let off on suspended sentence upon guaranteeing to pay the costs, amounting to $4.80.—Havelock Standard.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

By the new T. & N. O. timetable the north country will be entirely isolated on Sundays. No trains will move over the railway on the Sabbath.

German newspapers allege that England is responsible for the famine in Belgium, because of the stoppage of imports of foodstuffs from America.

A general strike of seamen affecting all lines sailing from British ports was called yesterday. The liner Lapland which was scheduled to sail for New York yesterday, was held up at Liverpool.

The Turkish Government has forbidden all subjects of powers belonging to the Triple Entente to leave Turkish territory. Women, as well as children under ten years of age, are not included in the order.

Just on his return from a hunting trip Wm. Sutherland, aged 70, a well-known Toronto bookseller, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday while talking to his brother in a bookstore, and expired on the way home.

In succession to the late Col. D. R. Wilkie, Senator Jaffray was elected president of the Imperial Bank at Toronto yesterday. Peleg Howland is the new vice-president, and Edward Hay the new general manager.

W. A. Buchanan, M.P., has suggested that farmers who are unable to contribute towards the Patriotic Fund, should set aside one acre for growing a crop, the proceeds of which, next year, would go to the fund. The movement is being widely taken up.

No Politics In Censorship.

LONDON, Nov. 26. — A discussion arose in the House of Commons last night relative to the censorship, and Sir Stanley Buckmaster, director of the official press bureau of the war office, said that the censorship should have no concern with politics and should not in any circumstances be used for entering opinion in favor of the Government. If that were done, he said, the Government would abuse the confidence of the nation and be guilty of a very base action.

Sir Stanley declared that he had no sympathy with the view that bad news should be prohibited. It was possible, however, in which a full disclosure of events might not be desirable and might even prove disastrous.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Rockerbie Cuts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.

340 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

Team Captains Were Selected

Three Day Campaign Will Be Opened on December Eighth—Mr. Warburton's Remarks

The second step in the campaign to raise twenty thousand dollars or more for patriotic purposes was recorded to-day at noon, when about twenty members of the Peterborough Patriotic Association met in Hooper's palm parlours to give further impetus to the movement that was inaugurated last evening. Team captains were appointed, as follows: Messrs. E. A. Peck, W. Stocker, G. Ball, J. J. Duffus, W. H. Denham, G. A. Gillespie, Dr. McNulty, J. Picard, Sr., T. F. Matthews and Adjutant McElhiney. The captains will report on Monday next in the City Council chamber. Their duties in the meantime will be to select teams of ten men each, while the List committee will prepare the list of possible subscribers to the fund.

Mr. D. O'Connell who presided, said that the committee had started to work with a view of raising a substantial amount for patriotic purposes. The committee had benefitted by Mr. G. A. Wartburton's presence, and had every reason to believe that the campaign would be brought to a successful conclusion.

A Question of Organization.

"I am sure that this is a fund in which everybody in the community is interested," said Mr. Warburton. "The success of the movement is a question of organization or in other words a question of bringing latent force to focus. You must conform to business conditions to make this campaign go."

"This group of men here is intended to be the beginning of the force that is to make this thing go. Have it all over in three days. It is a question of concentration. If you spread it over two or three weeks, the campaign will lag and success will not be ours."

Peterborough has raised the smallest amount of money for patriotic purposes of any city in Canada of a comparative size. Other cities smaller than Peterborough have raised larger amounts than you have for your objective. I hope you will see your way clear to raise the objective.

Work of this character constitutes the development and expression of human feeling. You are going to bring a blessing to this community in bringing this thing to a successful conclusion.

A Test.

This experience through which we are passing is not only a test of civilization, but a test of the essential qualities of our manhood.

The soldiers' families are not adequately provided for. The Government pay $20 a month, and the soldiers usually assign a monthly allowance of $20 out of their pay. The Patriotic Fund undertakes to all $6 to this amount, bringing the income of the family concerned up to $45 a month. It does not take the place of a pension. It is only expected to take care of the families of these men while they are absent. In case of death of the soldier, the fund will be available to bridge over any financial difficulty that may arise until such time as pensions are provided by the Government.

Mayor Butler placed considerable emphasis on the fact that the public generally are finding fault with the way in which the fund is administered, many claiming that forty dollars should be sufficient for the needs of a family. "This is not adequate," said the Mayor.

The National Fund.

"You join the National Fund," said Mr. Warburton, "because the fund undertakes to care for soldiers' dependents from one end of Canada to the other. What we want to do is to get a fund big enough to cover all needs. Supposing a woman in a small community, where they can't have a fund, is in want. Then you can call on the National Fund for assistance. It is not charity. It should be removed miles and miles from charity.

There is every reason to believe that the objective of the Committee will be raised from twenty thousand dollars to probably fifty thousand dollars. It is also proposed to hold a public meeting on the evening of December 7th, and opening the three-day evening on the following day. Two or more prominent men of Canada will be obtained from Toronto.

SUPERFLUOUS QUESTION.

She—Is it a secret society?

He—No. Didn't I tell you there were women in it?

THREE LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS WERE ENTERED

East City, Central and Queen Alexandra Schools Gone Through and Teachers' Desks Searched

Last night the Queen Alexandra School was entered and the desks of the teachers and pupils in the different roms were searched. Only three cents in money was taken, although the desk of the Principal, Mr. H. A. Veaney, was forced open and gone through. This is the third local Public School to be entered in the past two weeks. Last Friday night the Central School was entered and the teachers' desks were opened and searched. There was no money taken although boxes containing money were rifled and their contents thrown about, so that it would seem that the culprits, whoever they may be, were not after money. One of the teacher's straps was taken, however, and there was plenty of evidence that the party or parties had searched several of the teachers' desks thoroughly. On the same night the St. John's Church was entered.

Some days previous to this the East City school suffered in the same manner, and here some money and supplies were taken.

LETTERS ARE THE MOST APPRECIATED

The following extract from a letter to the Mail and Empire, from that paper's staff correspondent at Salisbury Plain, is of timely importance and should be acted upon by all friends of our local boys at Salisbury Plain, who are not already doing so:

"In passing it may be remarked that, while the books are very welcome, there is not a man in camp who would not sooner have half a dozen letters from home to read when he comes in from a hard day's training work. Too many people wait for the man himself to write to them, forgetting that when the evening comes he feels more like having a rest than writing letters. News from home is the most eagerly sought for thing in camp and often some of the men do not receive letters for weeks at a time. It's not only letters from relatives that the volunteers like to receive. They want also to hear from their friends and acquaintances, for it's good to feel that, though they are thousands of miles away, they are not forgotten. The least those who are unable to go to the front themselves can do is to write to the men who have gone and, besides, it is a splendid way to express patriotism. Every Canadian who has a relative or friend with the contingent should consider it his or her duty to write to him. Rest assured that he will answer it if he can, but whether he does or not he will appreciate it from the bottom of his heart. And, what is very important, every letter should be addressed, including the addressee's rank, name, company, battalion and brigade."

ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The idea that has been suggested of arranging for the next municipal elections to go by acclamation and to have the expenses thereof thus saved diverted to the Patriotic Fund, is one worthy of our approval.

One cannot help but admire the stand taken by Mr. Campbell, Reeve of Chandos, when he said at the County Council meeting that if that plan were adopted and any one undertook to oppose him he would at once resign in order to save the expense of an election so that the same might be applied to the Patriotic Fund. The names of such men deserve to be written in letetrs of gold.

Yours truly,
GENEROSITY.

Nov. 26th, 1914.

"Halloa, Sandy? Thinking of the future, eh?" "No," replied the Scotsman. "To-morrow's the wife's birthday, and I'm thinking o' the present."

Hokus—"I never knew such a wet blanket as Flupdub." Pokus—"That is right. If that fellow should jump from the frying pan into the fire he would put the fire up."

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The Largest and Most Complete Line of Cutlery, such as Razors, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Carvers, etc., is to be found here.

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WILL SHORTEN THE WAR.

Italy Is Likely To Come In With Allies, Londoners Believe.

LONDON, Nov. 26—That Italy will find a casus belli against Austria soon and pour half a million troops into the balance on the allies' side in the general belief there to-day, as a result of the latest developments in Rome.

Concurrent with this is a belief that the war will end much sooner than has been generally predicted. Prior to the opening of Parliament few believed that the war would last less than twelve months, and the greatest hope was for peace in the fall of 1915. But in the debate at the opening of Parliament the Prime Minister remarked, apparently quite casually, that the war might be over earlier than many supposed. He is supposed to have had in his mind a belief that before long Italy will take sides with the allies.

That would certainly shorten the war, as, from now on, either side that can suddenly throw half a million fresh troops into the fighting line, either east or west, will win.

Servia May Agree With Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—There is considerable diplomatic activity in the Balkans and important developments are expected. It is considered in official circles here that with the Austrian army on her soil, Servia will be more likely to listen to the demand of Bulgaria for a slice of Macedonia as the price of her support. There is also talk of an arrangement between Roumania and Bulgaria, in fact, of a reorganization of the Balkan League which would bring all the Balkan states over to the side of the allies.

So Different.

"Before we were married my wife swallowed everything I said."

"How is it now?"

"Now she often makes me eat my own words."—Boston Transcript.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — LADIES' ASTRACHAN Fur Coats. Apply 642 George Street. 24-124-1808

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE, Coal or Wood, good condition, cheap. Apply 314 Rubidge. 64-124-1807

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HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

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N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phones 18-19
376 George

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Leather Mitts

Ranging in price from 35c a pair up. We call special attention to our Waterproof Driving Mitts at $1.50 a pair, Gauntlets $2.00 a pair. See them before buying your Winter Mitts.

Buffalo Robes

We have added to our stock this year the genuine Newlands Saskatchewan Buffalo Robe, interlined with Rubber, therefore Water Proof. The warmest and most comfortable Driving Robe made. Price $9.00.

Horse Blankets

Our Blankets are made to fit the horse. Many of them have two wide straps with snaps and loops for fastening under the belly and require no surcingles.

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For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
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The Evening Examiner.

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VOL. LVI. No. 125 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VON HINDENBURG'S ARMY SHATTERED AND RETREAT OF REMNANTS BLOCKED

Your Last Chance

THIS WEEK is the last chance you will have to have the Children in the
EXAMINER CHRISTMAS GROUP

REMEMBER, only Pictures taken at this Studio will be published. Don't be misled.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
'PHONE 348

SAYS 3,000,000 INDIAN TROOPS WOULD LINE UP

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Maharaja of Idar, ruling chief of a native State in Rajputana, who is the fifth of the Indian Princes to proceed to the fighting line, arrived in Cairo yesterday. Interviewed by a Daily Telegraph correspondent he is quoted as saying:

Everybody in India is for England. It is a reason for great pride with us that the Emperor accepted our services. If the Emperor asked for three million troops he would have them, fully trained and steadfast, because the Britons are fighting for world civilization and for the life of the small State, like Belgium. Everything we have is hers.

Oi, Yoi, Such a Thirst!

"No liquor does my husband sup
At night," said Mrs. Slaughters;
"I know it, for when he gets up
He drinks a pail of water."

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

YOUR SICK FRIEND
would be delighted with a dainty pot or bunch of
ROSES
CARNATIONS
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We'll take pleasure in sending them.
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NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gaselle Brand Salmon.
The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.
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When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
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W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
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USE ELECTRICITY TO HEAT TRENCHES

Military Authorities Must Take Some Steps to Alleviate the Sufferings of the Troops if Cold Continues—Daring Attempt to Mine British Position Frustrated—Snow Suspends Work in the Vosges.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A daring attempt to mine the filled trenches in the vicinity of Arras was reported to-day. German sappers had succeeded in carrying a mine trench well up to the British lines, working under the cover of darkness. Only the discovery of the enemy prevented the blowing up of Britons with enormous loss of life. Cannonading, with intermittent infantry attacks continued to-day along the great battle line stretching across Northern France and Belgium. In the Vosges operations are largely suspended owing to heavy snows. On the northern end of the line, however, the Germans continue their activity in so far as the weather will permit. The intense cold causes the greatest suffering in the allied trenches.

If the present positions are to be held throughout the winter, the military authorities realize that something must be done to allay the suffering of the troops. They are now considering a plan of electrically heating the main trenches. Engineers have held this as feasible as the successful expedient of charging wire entanglements with electricity.

BOY DROWNED WHILE SKATING NEAR LAKEFIELD

LAKEFIELD, Nov. 26.—Sydney Craven, 14 years old, of Annapolis, Md., attending the Grove School here, was drowned while skating on Lake Kashawanack this evening. The body has been recovered.

SAILORS LEFT TO DROWN

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 26.—Numerous British sailors who perished off the Chilean coast when the German fleet sank the cruisers Good Hope and Mammouth might have been saved had the Germans made any effort to rescue them.

This is admitted by the Germans, themselves, according to a sworn statement made here to-day by the Captain of the French bark Valentine which was captured and sunk off the Juan Fernandez Islands. The Captain and members of the Valentine's crew were held prisoners on one of the German warships for ten days. In his sworn statement the Captain asserted the Germans said they might have saved numerous Englishmen who were swimming in the water, but they deliberately let them drown. The crew of the Valentine was shamefully treated, he swore for refusing to aid in the transshipment of coal from the bark to the warships. The Germans, he said, robbed the Valentine of everything before sinking her.

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Accurate
Thinking
—does much to make the difference between success and failure.
And the food a person eats goes a long way toward deciding the difference.
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
—with its delicious flavour and rich in the concentrated, nourishing elements of whole wheat and malted barley, is the favourite breakfast cereal of thousands of successful men and women—
"There's a Reason"
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—sold by Grocers.
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
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Fire in Norwood High School

Was Checked in Time—Joists Were Burned Away

Examiner Special:

NORWOOD, Nov. 27 — The High School building by fire, recently. In being gutted by fire, recently. In some way the floor surrounding one of the registers in the laboratory caught fire and was smouldering quite extensively when discovered at noon by the Principal, who went to lock the door prior to leaving for dinner. Attention was attracted by smoke issuing from the room. The joist was burned away in one place, while two holes had also been burned in the floor. It is most fortunate the fire was discovered as soon as it was, or it might have assumed serious proportions during the noon hour when there would be few persons, if any around upstairs to notice it.

Kaiser Moves Troops From Flanders Front

PARIS, Nov. 25—Among a train load of German prisoners who arrived last night was an officer who told me that just before he was captured, thousands of German troops were moved back from Flanders to the Aisne and the Meuse. The Kaiser, he added, was like a draught player with one piece left in a double corner. He dodges backward and forward, with no definite idea of how to escape ultimate defeat.

The officer thought, however, that until the entire truth becomes known Germany will continue to offer a stubborn resistance. The condition of the troops, he describes as lamentable. There have been many cases of typhoid but the food supply has been better this month. He is firmly convinced there is no danger of Germany suffering from lack of food, no matter how long the war lasts, unless two neutral countries join the Allies.

GILLETTS LYE
EATS DIRT
CLEANS-DISINFECTS

Many Spies Infest the Dockyards

And Most Dangerous are Said to be British—Morning Post Calls for Stringent Measures

LONDON, Nov. 27—The Morning Post's naval correspondent, in discussing the theory that the battleship Bulwark was lost through an internal explosion, gives a technical description of how artificial detonation may be caused, and then says: "Members of His Majesty's Government may endeavour to persuade the public that the danger of German spies is exaggerated, and also that the authorities are dealing with it adequately. The fact remains that His Majesty's dockyards are infested with spies. If evidence of that statement is required the answer is that evidence is in the possession of the naval authorities. The Lord Chancellor, on Wednesday, committed himself to the statement that the dangerous spies in this country were not German, but were British. Some of the information which had been given could only have been given by people who had access to it because they were British. His belief was that we had very little of this kind of thing, but that we had some, and that it was formidable he could not doubt. This is a very remarkable statement, and Lord Haldane could hardly have made it unless he possessed proofs of its substance.

"When the disaster occurred yesterday the Bulwark who lying off Sheerness. The adjacent area is presumably proclaimed, but it does not follow that the proclamation has been enforced and that the neighbourhood has been cleared of Germans. All naval ports, dockyards and towns ought to be placed under martial law. They are still under civil jurisdiction, which is not appropriate in a time of war. The proclamation of martial law is in itself a deterrent to any evildoer, who, instead of the slow process and many chances of acquittal under civil jurisdiction, contemplates the possibility of being summarily shot—a very different prospect."

CARTRIDGE HIDDEN IN THE GARBAGE

Exploded When it Was Put in the Incinerator.

Is ball ammunition so plentiful in Peterborough that the city can afford to feed it to the incinerator? This is a question that has occurred to the mind of Mr. Arthur Helson, caretaker of the city's incinerating plant on Townsend street. While in the act of putting some garbage in one of the manholes of the furnace, a ball cartridge exploded. The business end of the shell shot up from the manhole and glanced off one of the angle irons of the roof, then dropped to the floor, where it was picked up by the caretaker who narrowly escaped injury by the flying missle. The cartridge had evidently found its way into the garbage and was exploded by the heat of the furnace.

GERMANS CRUSHED IN BATTLE OF LODZ

Russian Victory in Poland Said to Be Greatest of Modern Times—No Official Claim of Utter Defeat of Enemy—Cut Off in Rear Germans Unable to Retreat—Result of Contempt for Russians.

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—Germany has found her Sedan on the plains of Poland. Officials who have the ear of the Ministry of War have been told that the Russians have won the greatest victory of modern times between the Warthe and the Vistula, and about 60 miles west of Warsaw.

The information is semi-official, and is believed to anticipate by a few hours official confirmation by the general staff. The report is that Grand Duke Nicholas' armies have utterly crushed General von Hindenburg's divided army, have captured or destroyed 100,000 men, and have cut off the retreat of the surviving corps.

The German counter-offensive under Lieut.-Gen. Makkensen was halted 25 miles east of Czenstochowa and driven back. Von Makkensen was forced to abandon von Hindenburg's troops to their fate. Meanwhile, the Russian advance in East Prussia was never delayed an hour, and is reported to-night to be nearing Insterburg.

The unofficial news is that Cossacks are driving Austrian rearguards into Cracow, and that Russians guns are shelling the city from the northeast and the south-east.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL BULLETIN

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

In the battle of Lodz, which continues to develop, the advantage remains secured to our troops.

"The Germans are making strenuous efforts to facilate the retreat of their corps, which, having penetrated in the direction of Brzezny, are now retiring to the region of Strykow under conditions very unfavourable for them.

"On the Austrian front our action continues with success. In the fighting of November 25th we took as many as 8,000 prisoners, including two regiments with their commanders and other officers."

ARMY IS SMASHED.

Petrograd, Nov. 26.—Disaster once more has overtaken the Germans in Poland. Their second army of invasion is smashed. Not only has their flank been cut, but the Russians are well in the rear of the German army.

The battle of Koluski is the crowning victory of the campaign in Poland. What is left of the German army is still being pursued. Surrounded by a wall of Russians and in terror of the steel of the Cossacks, the enemy is fighting with the desperation of despair to regain his own frontier.

When the final cost is counted, Koluski will be found a greater blow to German hopes than either Lemberg or the San.

Koluski, which is about 20 miles directly east of Lodz, and is a junction of three railroads whereby the troops might reach the Vistula Valley was of more importance to the Germans. In order to anticipate a counter-attack, they made a demonstration against Lodz. This effort only infuriated the Russians, who, balked for the moment of their prey over the Silesian border, turned to face the foe on the new quarter.

It has been an axiom among military authorities that the Russians cannot take the offensive. Bury that axiom right here. They took the offensive like maddened wild-cats, and they fought rings around the Germans. Admitting their numerical superiority, their victory is none the less brilliant, considering the difficulties involved in their change of front. The undoing of the Germans was their contempt for the Russians' numbers. You cannot disregard numbers when the opposing troops are as well armed as you are.

Cossacks in Their Glory.

The battle of Kolaski still rages, and straggling regiments of Prussians are even now fighting their way out of the swamps and over the foothills, Cossacks surrounding them like wolves. As the weather turns cold they are burdened with the wounded.

Can the vaunted German organization stand this strain, this last smash? If not, another order for trains to bring back prisoners is due. A sensational feature of the battle was the charge of the Cossacks. Over the infantry they went, up to the mounts of the heavy guns, cutting down the gunners. Some rode off with the guns while the rest continued the pursuit. These fierce riders were satisfying a grudge. A certain German General made a rule to hang every Cossack caught.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were large—88 cars, 718 cattle, 2,592 hogs, 1,874 sheep and lambs and 18 calves.

Cattle: The quality of the cattle was the same, common and medium, with one or two exceptions. Trade was brisk and prices very firm at Wednesday's quotations. One choice heifer out of 718 sold at $8.25. Choice butchers' steers, $8 to $8.25; good do., $7.50 to $8; medium do., $6 to $6.60; common do., $6 to $6.25; choice butchers' heifers, $7.25 to $7.50; common do., $6.75 to $7; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.75 to $6.25; canners, $3.50 to $5.

Feeders and Stockers: Market was steady for stockers and feeders. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium do., $6 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5. Milkers and springers—Few on sale: prices strong at $65 to $110 each; bulk sold at $70 to $90 each.

Calves: Only 18 on sale, but prices were unchanged, as there is lots of poultry. Choice veals, $10 to $10.50; common to good, $5 to $9.

Sheep and Lambs: Receipts liberal and prices a little easier. Sheep, $5 to $5.75; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4. Lambs—Choice ewes and wethers, $6.50 to $6.60; good, $7.75 to $8.25; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.50; culls, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs: Receipts were heavy, nearly 4,000. Selected, fed and watered, $7.50 and $7.15, f.o.b. cars, and $7.75, weighed off cars.

EXPERT SERVICE.

"Say, Bill, what's a mixed metaphor?"

"Dat's a new one on me. Let's go over and ask de bartender."

The British Monitors' Long-range Gun.—The six-inch quick-firer, the heaviest weapon carried aboard the Monitors, which have done considerable damage in shelling the German positions from the sea coast. The gun can fire ten aimed shots a minute, and discharges a 100 pound projectile with force at close range sufficient to pierce two feet of solid iron.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund
and do a patriotic service to your Country by buying to keep Canada prosperous, by buying LEGALL'S TOILET GOODS, LEGALL REMEDIES and LEGALL PRODUCTS, because
The Legall Stores of Canada, over 600 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Dawson City, are contributing from October 15th to December 31st, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Legall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.
Full list of Legall Goods here at our stores. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy, to advantage. All Legall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.
Please spread the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and help the patriotic Army of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.
McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

THANKS EXPRESSED

The ladies of the Women's War Fund Society have forwarded a vote of thanks to Elliot's Store, for their generosity in placing their store at the disposal of the society and for the hundred dollars realized therefrom.

The ladies have intimated that the money will be sent to Mr. Prud'homme to be sent to the Belgians, where it is greatly needed.

The ladies thank the clerks for their valued assistance during the day.

(Signed) MRS. E. A. YOUNG,
Secretary.

FRENCH WRESTLER SHOT.

Cazeau, Well Known in Canada, Wounded in War.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.—Raymond Cazeau, the noted French wrestler for three years a favourite with Canadian and American wrestling fans, is lying in a Paris hospital, wounded, according to official announcement received here. The big Bordelais was shot while carrying despatches, but nevertheless succeeded in his mission.

Private advices reaching Montreal say that the big wrestler was shot through the legs, and after being wounded, dragged himself along the ground a distance of five or six miles until he was picked up by an auto-

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM
are always aggravated during damp, changeable weather and ordinary treatments are often useless.
Such conditions need the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion to reduce the injurious acids and strengthen the organs to expel them.
Scott's Emulsion, with careful diet for one month, often relieves the lame muscles and stiffened joints and subdues the sharp, unbearable pains when other remedies have failed.
YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

XMAS
Special Offer
50 Ansco Vest-Pocket Cameras, 7.50 Usual Price For Two Weeks Only 4.50 at the
Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE 626

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Laboratories Fitted With
EUGENE DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2.00 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only: an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may reasonably do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

XMAS SAILINGS

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL.

Twin-Screw	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Arabic, 15,800 tons	Dec. 1	Dec. 3
S.S. Zealand, 12,000 tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

A general change of time will be made November 29th. Time Tables containing full particulars and all information may be had on application to Agents.

WINTER TOURS TO CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH

Low Fares now in effect

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 239 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS TO THE LAND OF Sunshine and Summer Days CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connections at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	3.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	3.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	3.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*3.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	3.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 3.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.10 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	3.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	3.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.28 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m. *8.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*3.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

HOW TO PREVENT ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION

By a Stomach Specialist.

As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and distress, is excessive acid in the stomach, usually due to, or aggravated by, food fermentation. Hyperacidity irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that full bloated feeling. The both acid and fermentation of with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost past endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all such cases—and they comprise over 90 per cent. of all stomach difficulties—the first and only step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bisurated magnesia, which is doubtless the best and only really effective antacid and food corrective known. The acid will be neutralized and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy, normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia, as I have found other forms utterly lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties.

P. J. O.

NEAT TEA COZY.

The Chinese Basket Which Is Conveniently Fitted and Wadded.

The most practical of all tea cozies is the Chinese tea basket, which comes fitted with teapot and two Chinese serving cups. This basket is wadded and lined in characteristic Chinese style and has a strong hasp and metal handle on the cover. It will keep the tea hot for an hour. These baskets come in three sizes of from two to five cups capacity. They are ideal for out of door teas and the automobile. Most attractive are the embroidered linen and the silk cozies which slip over the pot.

Advice to Diners.

In one of the French restaurants in Soho, where there had been a fight a few nights before, the following was at once posted in large type: "The war will be settled abroad. Please do not start anything here."

An enterprising man has printed these placards in large quantities, and is selling them to the restaurants frequented by persons of various nationalities now at war abroad.

Finance.

Visitor—Why are you naughty so much of the time?

Bobby—Mamma gives me a nickel every time I promise to be good, and she never wants me to promise to be good unless I'm naughty.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St, Charles Mill

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teachee Bisceff's New and Resettie Dark Work in China Painting.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH
Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order

Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Joseph Rubino of Babylon, N. Y., has a school for training dogs to trail criminals.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish of Newport says hereafter she will wear only American made gowns.

Mrs. Edith Doody of New York, after thirty-five years of search, has found Mrs. Rowena Gibbs, her foster mother.

Countess Guy de Lasteyrie, formerly Constance Warren of Newport, R. I., has become a nurse in the French army.

Bernhardt is playing "La Samaritaine" in real life. She has abandoned her American tour and has converted her Paris theater into a hospital.

Jane Fairman, the oldest employee of the Illinois Central railroad, has been placed on the retired list. She entered the employ of the company in 1870.

Dress Hints.

Shoes that are too tight at the toes interfere with the action of the calf muscles and spoil the shape of the ankles.

Rain spots on cloth need not be regarded hopelessly. Wipe off the way of the nap with a silk handkerchief or very soft brush. If this be done quickly no marks will remain.

To remove from suede or chamois gloves the shiny spots made by rubbing—of a bracelet, for example—rub them gently with fine emery or glass paper. Then rub them well with bran and shake or brush.

Town Topics.

Baltimore has profited and will continue to profit from the centennial celebration of 1814.—Baltimore American.

Portland has not gained as much population as Chicago in the last two years, but consider the quality of our better babies.—Portland Oregonian.

Within a year, it is heard, New York will have fifty or sixty miles of subway. In the same time Pittsburgh will have to remove fifty or sixty miles of red tape that obstruct the subway projects, if we are to have any.—Pittsburgh Press.

Christmas Shopping.

The shrewd woman has her Christmas shopping well advanced.—Portland Oregonian.

Early Christmas shopping in large volume would prove a wholesome stimulant to business.—Chicago News.

With scant prospects for imports of European toys it will be wise for you to do your Christmas shopping early unless you are a mere spug and intend to give only useful presents.—Indianapolis News.

British Briefs.

The English merchant marine has a tonnage of 18,388,339.

The coal mines in the South Wales field are timbered with the trunks of twenty-year-old fir trees, mostly from France.

It is claimed that Exeter cathedral possesses the largest number of carvings of medieval musical instruments to be found anywhere. The earliest specimen is of the tabor and dates back to the thirteenth century.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

Peps is the discovery!

Peps are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air cells in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

Peps are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Peps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. box.

PEPS

Desolate St. Pierre.

St. Pierre, with its 30,000 inhabitants, destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee, has never been rebuilt. This city is as barren as an abandoned granite quarry, and reminds the visitor of Pompeii. Even yet the ruins are being searched for valuables, although the place is still under police control. Two or three streets have been excavated and some half dozen temporary buildings erected; but otherwise little has been done.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Morning Cold Baths.

The early morning cold bath is beneficial only to those persons who possess sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure a good reaction with no subsequent langnor or lassitude. If one feels greatly refreshed after one's morning bath, but two or three hours afterwards feels tired or languid, there is sufficient evidence that the practice is injurious, and should be discontinued.

Those who have an ample supply of blood and flesh, who possess a lymphatic or sluggish temperament and whose nervous force is not depleted may indulge in their morning bath to advantage.

Those inclined to be thin, whose hands and feet upon slight provocation become cold and clammy, who digest their food rather slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and are burdened mentally, all such individuals should avoid bathing during the early morning hours.

Behind the Redpath SUGAR CARTONS

stands Canada's first sugar refinery, established in 1854 by John Redpath. A record of Sixty Years of honorable leadership in Canadian Sugar Refining adds force to our guarantee that every REDPATH 2 or 5 lb. Carton contains full NET weight of absolutely pure granulated sugar.

REDPATH Cartons cannot be beaten. They assure cleanliness, convenience and quality of sugar. 105

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

For the Children

Prince of Piedmont, Heir to Italian Throne.

Photo by American Press Association.

Prince Humbert, heir to the Italian throne, better known by his official title as Prince of Piedmont, was born ten years ago. In the early summer he embarked on the man-of-war Puglia with a naval tutor for a cruise in the Mediterranean. Heretofore the young prince has spent his summers with his mother and three sisters, but he wants to be a sailor and therefore went to sea. Doubtless his sail was of short duration, as conditions in the Mediterranean are anything but peaceful. The naval training of the Italian crown prince is a departure from established custom of the house of Savoy, for since the time of its founder, Umbertus I. in 1032, all heirs of the house have been brought up as soldiers.

Word Guessing.

"Haven't you something new for us, Aunt Ruth?" asked Bertha.

"I'm afraid I am thought out," Aunt Ruth said, laughing. "Though I believe something did pop into my head the other night.

"It isn't much of a game," she said presently, "but it may help out some of these rainy hours."

The four drew their chairs nearer, alert to hear what Aunt Ruth had to tell.

"We will begin with the first five letters of the alphabet. Alice, Bertha and Carl may as well use their initials, and Norton and I will take D and E. Alice, you may give us the definition of a word whose first or last letter is A. Then we will try to guess it."

"Well," said Alice, "my letter ends something I like in puddings and cakes."

"Sugar!" shouted Norton, and then joined in the laugh at his blunder.

"Vanilla," guessed Carl, which was right.

"Mine begins something we cannot live without," said Bertha.

"Bread?" ventured Alice.

"No. Besides, we can live without that."

"Breakfast?" asked Norton.

"No, indeed. Plenty of people don't eat breakfast."

"Breath," guessed Aunt Ruth, and then it was her turn.

"It ends a precious stone," said Aunt Ruth.

"Sapphire!" cried Norton.

"Right. Now give us a D word."

"Something I like to eat," said Norton.

"Dates," guessed Carl.

"Dumplings?" asked Aunt Ruth.

"No," laughed Norton.

"What can it be?" wondered Alice.

The tinkle of a bell in the hallway told them it was dinner time.

"Let's go out and get it!" shouted Norton.

"Oh, dinner!" they cried. "Why didn't we think of that before?"—Youth's Companion.

Legend of the Phoenix.

The phoenix of legendary lore was a delightfully interesting bird not only because of its beauty, having a purple body and a gold collar with a glorious tail of blue and pink feathers and a splendid crest, but because it had to die every 500 years by being burned to ashes. A small worm would be found in these ashes, which became a bird on the second day and a phoenix on the third, warranted to last 500 years. And because of this pretty legend the phoenix rising from its ashes is sometimes represented in churches as an emblem of immortality.

Providing For Old Horses.

A certain Herr Franz Bizony, who died not long ago, was a great lover of animals. He dwelt at Miskolcz, Hungary, and in his will bequeathed $64,000 to the city for the founding of a home for old horses.

More than a hundred horses, donkeys, cats, dogs and birds had their homes in outhouses and stables on his property during his lifetime. With the exception of his manservant, it is said that Herr Bizony had not seen another human being for twelve years before his death.

Rimed Enigma.

Once in ages long ago
I was part of wrong and woe,
Was a burden hard to bear
And a sign of shame to wear.
Now I stand for glory, fame,
Before me burns the sacred flame.
Dying men may bless my sign
And for me their all resign.

Answer.—The cross.

Defined.

Teacher—Tommy, what do you know about Crosses?

Tommy—The taller puts 'em in my father's pants.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 7

Baby

says, "Baby like Victrola awfully much indeedy.

"It tells me lots of funny stories and sings pretty songs like Mamma and Mary and it lays music dest like the big band does when the soldier boys go marching.

"Me like Harry Lauder best. He laughs so funny when he sings 'Stop Your Tickling, Jock.'

"Santa Claus is going to bring me a Victrola for my very own this Christmas instead of those toys the naughty Germans make. One of those baby ones for $20 to go in my nursery so I can hear it when I go to bed at night dest like the baby across the street does."

Victrola IV $20

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records $33.50

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" the famous British Marching Song, sung by Harry Fay, on Victor Record No. 120198.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co.
LIMITED
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
Victor Records—Made in Canada
Patronize Home Products
471-392

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
Sole Agents -:- Peterborough

It is better to use a little ammonia in the water in which white paint is to be washed, than to use soap, even the best soap. Care should be taken not to employ too much of the ammonia.

Fine lace curtains should be soaked in lukewarm water, then placed in strong suds, made from white soap; soap should never be rubbed directly on the curtains, nor should they be put on a washboard. They should be wrung out by hand, and when a darker tint is desired, coffee is the best and safest thing to use. Have coffee well strained, through a bit of cheesecloth.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 995

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Canada.

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest	4,750,000
Total Assets exceeding	54,000,000

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GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

Advertise In The Examiner

THE COLLEGE GIRL

Gifts That Make Her Keep Absent Friends In Mind.

JOLLY FAREWELL SHOWERS.

At These Her Chums May Say Adieu and Present Her With the Parting Token That Is to Insure Remembrance During Absence.

When Polly or Betty announces that she is to go to college or boarding school when the term opens fond friends and relatives are on the alert, for Polly or Betty cannot be permitted to depart to academic halls without some token to keep the absent in mind. And so there is a patient searching of the shops, a relentless fine combing of memories, to settle the question as to what the Polly or Betty would best like. The majority of conclusions is in favor of something pretty. A gift that is both useful and attractive is, however, more likely to go with her to college halls than the simply pretty, for the number of trinkets that can be taken along is necessarily limited.

A farewell shower for the college girl is a jolly idea. It enables friends to

LAMP AND BONBON BOX.

say farewell to her under the most delightful circumstances. There should be a little spread at which the decorations are in the future alma mater's colors. Each guest may bring a gift tied with the colors and containing an appropriate sentiment, or all may unite in buying some one useful souvenir.

A reading lamp like the one illustrated is a useful and attractive gift. The modern school is equipped with electricity, and an electric lamp, chafing dish or iron is among the gifts in this line which will be appreciated. With the iron, wrinkled garments may be pressed out in an emergency.

Boxes of all kinds are useful. The little enameled affair shown is nice as a bonbon, jewel or powder box. It is a charming idea to enamel it with the initial of the recipient.

COMPROMISE STYLE.

This Combines the Best Features of the Various Methods of Serving.

In the compromise table service some things are served in the English way, while others are passed as in the Russian. As an example, soup may be served from the pantry in bowls or plates to each guest; the host may carve the roast; the vegetable platters and the salad course, with its dressing, wafers, etc., may be passed by the waitress and the desserts served by the hostess.

This is a favored style with those who cannot command trained service or as many as might be required to serve a large dinner.

The soup plates are removed, then the large meat platter placed before the host, who proceeds to carve, while the various vegetables are being dished in the kitchen. These are then handed to each guest in turn, always from the left hand, by the waitress. She removes everything to serve the salad and can then be preparing the coffee, etc., for the last course while guests are partaking of the dessert served by the hostess.

An Emergency Scheme.

Often it is inconvenient to get a yeast cake at a moment's notice, so one kept on hand would prove convenient. This is the way to keep one, in whole or in part—simply immerse it in flour or salt until needed.

Born of an Odor.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell once gave an account, which is here condensed, of an invention founded on a smell.

First, a chemist detected in sulphuric acid waste an odor which on analysis was found to come from a hitherto unknown substance. This was called silenium.

Second, silenium, crystallized was found to be a conductor of electricity of phenomenally high resistance.

Third, the new resistant, having been put to use in place of whole coils of wire to balance the Atlantic cable during the period of laying, was found to have at night twice its resisting power of the daytime.

Fourth, Professor Bell playing upon [illegible] the photophone, by means of which one may talk over a beam of light.

COWANS
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
"Maple Buds" is a name which distinguishes a quality, a flawless standard of chocolate purity and deliciousness, rather than simply the form in which the chocolate is moulded.
"Made in Canada."
297

KAISER'S BROTHER TRAINED HIS NAVY

Prince Henry of Prussia Had Control During Period of Evolution—Popular in Germany

To fill the role of a monarch's brother is frequently a thankless part. It has been known to be nebulous and decorative besides, and few have played it worthily. Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser, is a striking exception to the general rule.

No man of the reign has rendered his country more effective service than the Sailor Prince, who, as Inspector-General of the German navy,

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA

is the ranking officer of the fleet which flies the Hohenzollern flag. If Grand Admiral von Tirpitz may be described as the creator of the Kaiser's fleet, Grand Admiral Prince Henry may be called its trainer.

Commander-in-Chief of the Active Battle Fleet, as the High Seas Fleet was formerly known, at the moment when it was undergoing conversion into a navy of dreadnoughts, Prince Henry was in supreme charge of Germany's sea forces at the most critical moment of their existence.

The arrival of the all-big-gun and dreadnought displacement era had effected a complete revolution in the naval practices of the world, strategy and gunnery required to be overhauled and remade. It was under the personal supervision of the Kaiser's brother that the German navy rose to the emergency with promptitude and thoroughness and made itself ready, as if overnight, to hold its own in the new conditions of sea warfare.

That is why the Admiral Royal, whose pictures so often make him look like a twin of King George or the Czar, holds a place in the affections of his Fatherland almost second to none. Germans have had few national idols since Bismarck. Prince Henry is one of them.

All the members of the Burton-on-Trent Rugby Club volunteered for service, sixty-nine being in the new army and four in the Legion of Frontiersmen.

Answered.

The professor of economic was discoursing eloquently on the need of leadership in all things, and from the greatness of the leader he plunged into a discussion of the essentials to leadership. "And what," he exclaimed, "is the great characteristic of all born leaders, the first great essential to successful leadership?" He paused that the question and its import might be fully appreciated. "What is it?" he asked again.

A small voice, coming from the rear of the room, answered cheerfully, "Ready ability to satisfactorily explain what the other fellow says about you!"

Made a Record.

Captured as a Confederate soldier at Fort Donelson, escaping and re-enlisting and again captured in Morgan's Ohio raid, and finally dying associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, the late Justice Lurton's career was a remarkable one in many ways, and possible only, perhaps, in the United States.—New York World.

Necessity invents some things which ought not to be.

Coats of tan are to be as tight fitting as ever this year.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPERIOR GRAINS AND POTATOES

A distribution of superior sorts of grains and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers, in three to five pound packages. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat, white oats, barley, and field peas. These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail.

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected.

Each application must be separate, and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. Applications, for potatoes, from farmers in any other provinces should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province. —Farm and Dairy.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

"My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." *No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.*

THE ONLY WAY.

He was a very raw recruit, and particularly stupid at that. The drill-sergeant did not know what to do with him. He had tried patience, he had tried language; all in vain.

"Squad — halt-" yelled the sergeant.

The double rank of men obeyed, but the very raw recruit marched gaily on.

"Fitzmoney!" shouted the sergeant.

"Yus, sargint."

"Did ye ever drive a donkey?"

"Yus, sargint."

"What did ye say to him when ye wanted him to stop?"

"I said 'Whoa,' sargint."

"Very well. Squad—'tshun! By the right, quick march! Left—left—left! Squad, halt! Whoa, Fitzmooney!"

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realize that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 2, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Men Fight On Their Stomachs

Napoleon so said. A man with a weak stomach is pretty sure to be a poor fighter. It is difficult—almost impossible—for anyone, man or woman, if digestion is poor, to succeed in business or socially—or to enjoy life. In tablet or liquid form

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps weak stomachs to strong, healthy action—helps them to digest the food that makes the good, rich, red blood which nourishes the entire body.

This vegetable remedy, to a great extent, puts the liver into activity—oils the machinery of the human system so that those who spend their working hours at the desk, behind the counter, or in the home are rejuvenated into vigorous health.

Has brought relief to many thousands every year for over forty years. It can relieve you and doubtless restore to you your former health and strength. At least you owe it to yourself to give it a trial. Send by Medicine Dealers or send 50c for trial box of Tablets—Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel & Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

You can have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser of 1000 Pages for 21c.

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Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
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6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Good Old N.P. SOAP
Your Mother and Grandmother used it. Cake soap can't touch it for Quality. And look at this. 4 cakes of ordinary soap cost 20¢. 1 bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more and costs only 15¢. You can surely save money on N.P. SOAP. Try it.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

Shackleton says:

"The question of the consumtrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Now that times are difficult you can be sure of being nourished if you take Bovril. But, as Shackleton says:

"It must be Bovril."

FOLLOWING THE MASTER'S EXAMPLE

"Now as He walked by the Sea of Galilee, He saw Simon and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers. And Jesus said unto them, 'Come ye after Me.'"—Mark 1: 16, 17.

This verse is typical of the ranks from which Christ drew His first co-workers, not from the rich, the more powerful, the more influential, but from the poorer, the more humble, the less influential. Yet in the majority of our churches it is the former that are sought after, and courted, not the latter.

Why will we not give a welcoming hand shake, nor a condescending one, not a patronizing one, but a close, hearty one, to the man with the ragged coat, the sin-marked face, the discouraged heart; and the worse the rags, the more evil the face, the deeper the discouragement, the more he needs our church and our help.

Passing through a poorer section of a city lately, I saw a stirring, rousing sight. A place was being dug out for the foundation of a new church, evidently to be a very large one. There were working old men and little boys and girls. Evidently the able bodied ones were at their ordinary daily work. The aged ones were digging and filling the wheel-barrows which the younger were carrying off and then emptying elsewhere. As I looked at the happy, busy crowd, all more or less poorly dressed, I pictured the church that was to be complete and when finished the result of love's labor. Judging from the scene I thought the congregation would be such as thronged around our Saviour, such, too, the earliest members of His church.

Recently also a Social Service meeting was held at which many different labor organizations were represented, as well as other societies, including members from the Ministerial Association. In the course of the proceedings the first named upbraided the last for lack of knowledge, sympathy and cooperation with their interests. Two ministers answered; one acknowledged the justice of the charge, and said he would do anything in his power to work with them. He realized the gulf of separation, but was doing his best to bridge it, and the men realized he was. The other minister made a long speech, and in many respects a fine one, but the whole tone was so condescending, though he had not the slightest idea of it, that the gulf was only broadened and deepened.

If Christ's teachings had been conscientiously followed such a gulf would never have existed. If we wish to draw all classes into the church, and help them there, we must follow our Saviour's example, as He mingled with men, and must enter into their lives, their needs, and their work.—I. H. N. —Farm and Dairy.

HAD HYSTERICS AND FAINTING SPELLS

Asbury Park Woman Had Complete Nervous Breakdown—Restored to Health by Vinol.

Asbury Park, N.J.—"I was in such a nervous, weak, run-down condition that I could not sleep nights, every little thing disturbed me, my appetite was very poor, and I was losing flesh. I was so nervous at times that I used to faint and have hysterics. I do my housework for a family of four, and they became alarmed at my condition. I tried beef, iron and wine and cod liver oil emulsions without benefit. One day our druggist suggested that I try Vinol and told me how it had helped others. I did so, and it has simply done wonders for me, as I am a well woman and entirely cured of my nervousness."—Mrs. KATHERINE E. KLEIN, Asbury Park, N.J.

Such reliable testimony should convince others of the value of Vinol, therefore if you are worn out, weak and nervous and want new strength and more vitality, we ask you to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic. If it fails to benefit you we give back your money.

Vinol is a constitutional remedy for all weak, nervous and run-down conditions of men, women and children.

WHEN THE WAR CLOUDS HAVE ALL PASSED AWAY

WHEN the war clouds roll away and we calmly survey the developments of the present with the wisdom of the future a feature that will be given a prominent place will be the self-sacrificing service of the women who wait at home. And prominent among them all will be the members of the Women's Institutes of Ontario. Every session of their convention in Toronto last week thrilled with the spirit of patriotism. But it is in deeds that these women excel.

"We have received from the Women's Institutes so far about $30,000 in cash and 525 large packages of material," reported Mr. Noel Marshall on behalf of the Red Cross Society. "To the women of your institutes we owe practically one-twelfth of the entire contribution of the Dominion to Red Cross and relief work." At one of the sessions Dr. Margaret Patterson, who presided, sat behind a mound of Balaclava caps, stockings and kit bags, reminders of the great work now being done by women of the institute. The majority of the speeches dealt with the work of the hour.

For Better Citizenship.

But work incidental to war has not caused the Women's Institute to lose sight of its greater work, the building of a better citizenship in Canada. This object the women hope to attain by public effort as well as individual service. An excellent opportunity to expound the public aims of the Institute was given to Miss E. J. Guest, of Belleville, when she presided at the Wednesday night meeting at which Premier Hearst was one of the speakers. "We are working for medical inspection in the schools," Miss Guest informed her audience. "We already have the best system of medical school inspection in Toronto in the world. We have found through investigation that country school children are just as defective as those of the city. We aim to extend this inspection work through the whole province."

Other "wants" mentioned by Miss Guest were a bureau of child welfare and more liberal provision for the instruction of mothers. "If $50,000,000 isn't too much to give to slaughter people, it isn't too much to give to build up better people," she declared amidst applause. And finally, taking advantage of her excellent opportunity, she informed the Premier in no undecided manner that the women want the vote. "The one thing that women once believed man could do alone, but which they have now found that he can't." Premier Hearst, in his address, which followed, made no pronouncement on the important subject thus brought to his attention.

Women and War

President Falconer, of Toronto University, paid a fine tribute to the humanitarianism of woman. "I am persuaded," said he, "that had the women of Germany had years ago the same influence that Canadian women now have, there would not have been war." He then told of the influence of the Empress Augustine being used to thwart the blood-thirsty policy of Bismarck, who refers in his memoirs with irritation to "politicians in petticoats," whom he, Bismarck, believed were too much influenced by humane English thought.

"We must look to the healthy youth of the country for the recruiting of our universities," said President Falconer in discussing the university in its relation to people. Of the student body at Toronto 1,300 are from the city of Toronto and 2,400 from the country and smaller towns. The group of enlightened young men and women who leave the university each year are a power for democracy, and this the President regarded as one of the greatest works of the Institution of which he is the head. A new tendency in educational development is for the university, through extension work, to carry knowledge to the larger student body without its walls.

Belgium Learns From Ontario

The foremost place occupied by the Women's Institute of Ontario was shown in a striking manner by C. C. James when he stated that their fame had reached Belgium, that the Belgium government had sent an investigator across the Atlantic to enquire into their organization, and that as a result Women's Institutes had been introduced in Belgium. Proceeding to his theme, "The Agricultural Problems of the Day," Mr. James called for two improvements that would hold the people on the land. "Farming must be made profitable and country life must be made attractive." The latter, he thought, depends largely on the women, and they must work through three agencies, the rural home, the rural church and the rural school.

Speaking more particularly of the latter, the speaker made a strong plea for consolidated schools. "It is the surest, readiest solution," he declared. "At present we have five or six little schools in a district, a girl in charge of each, a city girl perhaps, who knows nothing of rural problems. Her hands are full with pupils of all ages and in all stages of learning. It is not her fault that she cannot give efficient instruction. We have never yet measured up in our ideas of the education to which the country child is entitled."

Manitoba consolidated schools were cited as a proof of their practicability. In one district a consolidated school took the place of seven schools and seven teachers. There are now six teachers and a modern school building. All of the teachers are specialists. The average attendance has increased 27 per cent and the children are continuing their studies longer. The principal is paid $1,500. "That means greater efficiency," concluded Mr. James. "You can't get efficiency unless you pay for it. You can't pay for it unless you consolidate."

Community Hospitality

"The Stranger Within Our Gates" was the subject dealt with in a sympathetic and enlightened manner by Mrs. J. M. Godfrey, of Port Credit. Mrs. Godfrey called attention to what the European immigrant has done for Canada. It is now our problem to do something for the immigrant to make him a good citizen. His children, the speaker contended, were equal mentally and morally to any Canadian child. To give them proper education she suggested securing the assistance of the school trustees, so that the village school might be made a community centre as a basis for bringing the foreigner into the life of the people. The agricultural laborer, she said with truth, was prone to desert the agricultural district from pure lack of sympathy and companionship.

The foreign woman in our midst whose children will be Canadians, and, therefore, whose environment should be considered as having effect in their after life as valuable citizens, was the object of a sympathetic talk from Mrs. Dawson, of Parkhill. She, too, laid much stress on the importance of the school. They should be looked after morally and literally. The children sent from careful nurture in sanitary homes must have these surroundings not lowered among intellectual efforts; and who can better supervise the school work than the mother. "Twenty-five years devoted to home still leaves 20 years for state and community," said Mrs. Dawson. "An intelligent mother never stops growth, but widening in knowledge, judgment and sympathy may well be a power for good in a community."

Education for Defective Children

A strong plea for the education of children, either mentally or physically defective, was made by Dr. Helen MacMurchie. "At present, she said, absolutely nothing is being done for these unfortunates who really require more attention and consideration than normal children. It is from their ranks, due to this neglect, that criminals are largely recruited. Another medical authority of the Women's Institute, Mrs. Wilson, of Parkhill, estimated that 50 to 90 per cent of the children in rural schools were suffering from defective eyesight. Was it any wonder, she asked, that the rural districts were unpromising to the benefits of medical inspection.

Probably no feature of the proceedings bore stronger testimony to the vigor with which the Institute is pursuing its work than the reports from the various branches. The spirit that dominates everywhere is that of helpfulness to each other. Of all the work of the branches, Superintendent Geo. A. Putnam considered the rest room one of the best.

It would seem that the appreciation in which Mr. Putnam holds the Women's Institutes is equalled by the appreciation in which Mr. Putnam is held by its membership. "The one man in Ontario who can get along with 25,000 women," with all due ceremony, was presented with a purse of gold at the meeting in Convocation Hall, with which it was suggested that he buy a car in which to visit the branch Institutes "in case the government is willing to supply the gasoline."

Altogether there were some 500 or 600 delegates present at the 13th Annual Convention. They packed the Foresters' Hall to the doors. If one may judge from the spirit of the convention the outlook for still better work in the future is surely promising.

* * *

"It ain't everybody I'd trust my little gal to," said old Farmer Skinner to the love-lorn swain who in the far West had become enamored of Miss Sally Skinner, and wished to carry her from the loving care and shelter of her home nest.

The "little gal," who was five feet eleven inches high in her bare feet, as she was at that moment, hid her happy, blushing face on the dear, fond old father's shoulder, and wept happy tears, as he said to Sally's deeply-moved and sympathetic young lover, "You must take good care of my wee birdling, Jack; recollect that she has been raised kind o' tender like.

"Two acres a day is all I've asked her to plow and an acre of corn a day is all she is used to hoeing. She kin do light work, such as making rail fences and digging post holes and burning brush, and all that, but she ain't used to regular farm work, and you mustn't ask too much of her. It's hard for her old dad to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own firewood and dig his own taters now, but go, birdie, and be happy."—London Tid Bits.

"You're trying hard to be a man, it seems," said the disgusted husband the other day to his wife.

"Well," she replied, "don't you think we need one in the family?"

When oranges are to be sliced pour boiling water on them, and let stand five minutes. The white lining will come away clean with skin.

—Farm and Dairy.

The Canada Life way

The Canada Life limited-premium policy, after all its premiums have been paid, continues to receive substantial dividends.

This may mean hundreds of dollars

to the estate of the assured, in dividends earned by the policy after all premium payments on it have ceased.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

N.B.—Under many Canada Life paid-up policies, dividends have actually increased since premiums ceased. Examples will gladly be sent on request.

W. R. Scadding, Local Agent, Peterboro'

Farm Friends

Miss Anna Brethen, Peterboro, Co., Ont., her dog, Jeff and one of her father's pure bred Holstein calves. All seem to be on friendly terms.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. E. W. Lear, Port Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

Order of the White Feather.

How the women of England are urging the men to fight for the Union Jack is indicated in expedients adopted in several towns recently to shame able-bodied men who have so far not answered the call. At Deal a group of pretty girls distributed white feathers to a crowd of young men, who accepted them jokingly as "favors" and wore them in their buttonholes. They were greatly discomfited a little later when the town crier announced throughout the city that the men had been "decorated with the order of the White Feather for shirking their duty and failing to respond to the call for defenders of the Union Jack."

Boy Scouts' Work.

Among the duties which the Boy Scouts are prepared to carry out are the establishment of communications as despatch riders, signallers, and wireless operators, guarding bridges, culverts, and telegraph lines against damage by individual spies.

Every Tenth Person Called.

Ten per cent. of the population of Thetford are serving either as Territorials or Reserves in the defence of their country. This is believed to be a record for any town in England.

HOW A HERO DIED

An Englishman returned from France, tells how, making his way by the banks of the Aisne in an attempt to take cigarettes to the troops, he came across a solitary grave near Choisy-au-Bac. Twice he passed it, and his attention was arrested by the fact that kindly hands each day strewed fresh flowers over it. On the pontoon bridge nearby a French detachment was keeping guard, and the soldiers explained that the lonely grave was the last resting place of an English soldier who, quite alone, had there fought his last fight till overwhelmed by numbers.

During the great retreat he had strayed from his comrades and fallen exhausted from fatigue. Unable to find them he took up his quarters in an abandoned carriage, but thirty-six hours later the Germans appeared on the other side of the Aisne and fired at him. Undeterred by the fact that he was utterly alone he replied, and such was his determination and accuracy of aim that, the village declared, he accounted for six German officers, one of them a general, before he fell under a volley. The French buried him where he had fought, erected a cross, and in honor of his gallantry laid fresh flowers each day on his grave.

Standing beside it uncovered they told how the soldier died a soldier's death, and then showed the inquirer the ruined carriage, in which the shot marks bore testimony to the fierceness of the fight. At the Mairie a certificate was issued that there was buried on September 10th, 1914, David M. Kay (No. 2654), of the 5th Lancers.

LIEUT.-COL. A. W. CURRIE

of Victoria, B.C., commander of one of the infantry brigades of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force. Before the war Col. Currie commanded the 50th Fusiliers.

End of Turkey in Europe

By attacking Russia, Turkey has committed suicide as a European Power. The very suddenness of the act, with no formal declaration of war, reveals its desperate nature. No one will doubt that the original inspiration came from Berlin. Germany could not wait long enough to respect the neutrality of Belgium, and Turkey could not wait long enough to give her a plausible excuse for war.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TAKING NEW NAMES

Germans in England Getting Rid of Unpopular Cognomens

Nearly 300 Germans in England have changed their names for British ones by legal process since the beginning of the war. All who have done this are either British-born or naturalized British subjects. No alien is granted legal authority to change his name. The following are a few of the German names and the British names which have replaced them, as they appear in the register kept at the law courts:

Klussman—Maclaren.
Rosenthal—Rodney.
Kelsch—Bathurst.
Howits—Howard.
Schnaack—Mayman.
Schwerzi—Vincent.
Stohwasser—Stowe.
Grantwag—Grantway.
Koenig—Kingsley.
Dunkiesbuhler—Duncan.
Weinchank—Wynne.
Eichels—Eccles.
Kuss—Cuss.
Brueggemeyer—Bridges.

A few people contented themselves with simply translating their German names. Thus, "Schloss," became "Castle," and "Von Schwars" became "Black." The most effective expression of change of name, nationality, and loyalty is, perhaps, that of the man who substituted "King" for "Kaiser."

Fill the Salt Cellars direct from the "Regal" package. 157

REGAL TABLE SALT
FREE RUNNING

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

Was Troubled With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Hagriston, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles.

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the last forty years, so you do not make any experiment when you give it a trial.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CAT'S PAW CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

are 50c. a pair—everywhere—put on

You get "Cat's Paw" quality—"Cat's Paw" safety—"Cat's Paw" ease and service—and pay nothing extra for it.

The price is the same for all rubber heels—Insist on "Cat's Paw"—the kind that won't slip.

MAIL THIS COUPON

[illegible] MONTREAL

I enclose 10c. for which kindly send me a "Cat's Paw" [illegible] (showing 7 different styles made from Para Rubber). 101

Name _____

Address _____

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets, corner Hunter and Bethune Streets
Phones 47 and 48

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COAL
THE BEST
TERMS NET CASH
Tracking Orders Promptly Attended to
PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.
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First-Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
Also A-1 Hardwood
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Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

OUR COAL
IS STILL SELLING
AT MAY PRICES
Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal
Your Orders Delivery Prompt
LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER VII.

A Chief Borrows From a Chief.

ON going into the little street she noticed the chief in earnest conference with his daughter and an old native woman whom Lucille had no recollection of seeing about the village before. Had she but known this was but another servile tool of Hugo Loubeque's what future dangers she might have been saved! Coming closer, she knew that it was a stranger. Moreover from the light upon the crone's wrinkled countenance and the furious gesticulations she made toward her she felt that she was the object of controversy. And the daughter of the old chief seemed adding her pleas to those of the old woman with effect.

Lucille stood a little apart, watching the conference as it disbanded. She had picked up enough of the language to make out an occasional word, but the gestures of the three had been unmistakable. She waited quietly while the trio approached her, feeling that in some way the problem that had been harassing her was to be answered without further worry on her part.

She smiled at the chief's efforts to make her understand what he desired of her, smiled and shook her head as the withered old woman made an equally unsuccessful attempt. But the little girl took the situation in hand.

Without much difficulty Lucille made out from the child that the old woman came from a chief greater than her father, who lived in a village not far distant; that the wonder of her curative ability had reached his ears, and he earnestly prayed the white woman be loaned his own wife for a nurse, that she might be cured of an illness which seemed certain to be fatal.

Lucille saw from the glum expression on the old chief's face that, even though it might bring him into trouble with his neighbor chief, he was more than loath to part with her. She also saw that the child, with the remembrance of her own illness fresh upon her, had allowed her heart to go out to the wife in such sympathy that she had persuaded her father to permit the loaning.

Her heart gave a great throb of delight at this unexpected answer to her prayer. She had known there would be trouble getting away with the papers just as she had determined that she must leave. There was no possible chance of regaining civilization from here. There might be no chance in another place, but there was hope, and, while it was meager sustenance, anything was better than the strain of knowing impossibility. Anything appealed to her so long as it embraced a change, for change spelled renewed hope. Then, too, Hugo Loubeque would be temporarily at least thrown off the trail.

In an hour she had mounted the chief's own horse, her very soul rejoicing at the familiar feel of an easy canter. Beside her rode the old woman, mumbling continually to herself as though she were keeping track of the devious turns in the wilderness of vegetation through which their way led.

Once Lucille was conscious of a vague feeling of mistrust as she looked back at the squat figure of the old woman ambling along stolidly as some heathen idol, only her ratlike eyes emitting flashes of fire from between the layers of wrinkled, brown, drooping lids.

Faster, faster she urged her horse as she saw a clear stretch of trail opening before her, her hand continually reaching up and feeling the precious burden about her neck. Then she looked back for her escort, when the ground seemed to grow soft, to slip up from under her mount's hoofs and send her hurtling down—down—down—she knew not where nor why—down into blackness at which her hands clutched vainly, clutching nothing from the dark—down into a blackness that seemed stifling her until it reached up and mercifully compassed her consciousness.

* * * * * * *

Hugo Loubeque curtly dismissed the withered crone who handed him the sack containing the documents Lucille had worn about her neck. In his eyes glowed no light of triumph. First they had lighted with a strange relief, but now they seemed fastened upon a memory filled with vague regret as he visualized the girl, lying helpless at

Lucille at the Door of Her Hut.

the bottom of the pit he had caused his native to dig across the trail.

Suddenly he sprang to his feet, once more the man of action. Pity this girl daughter of the woman he hated, he might, but she was out the door to the supine while he made away with the papers for which she had gone through so much already. Suddenly he tore open the bag, dumping the contents out before him and running through them nervously. When he looked up the light of disappointment, almost fear, was upon his face.

The amulet, the sacred amulet which had served her so well, would continue to serve her so well as long as she continued in this land, was still in her possession. He had failed to rob the crone to steal that also. And the old woman had reported that she was merely stunned. The sacred amulet which would make her revered by any savage she chanced to meet was still here, while he, Hugo Loubeque, would find every hand against him.

He moved swiftly now, preparing for his long journey through the jungle, away from her zealous pursuit and toward possible relief, for so long as he remained here Lucille had every one for friend and assistant, while he had only those he might gain through fear.

* * * * * * *

Lucille stirred, opened her eyes in bewilderment, unable to piece together any connection between the black hole in which she found herself and the narrow trail through the jungle along which she had urged her horse. Gradually it all came back to her. Her hands sought her bosom, and, with a little groan of utter misery, she gave way to uncontrollable sobs.

The reaction did her good, worked wonders with her. In that spell of self pity father, home, sweetheart, everything, was forgotten before the horror of her own predicament. Finished with it, she gathered every faculty, mental and physical, and scrambled to her feet. Above her as she lifted her eyes she made out a streak of light, threaded between aisles of dense leafiness—the sun piercing home into the jungle. She moved forward, her hands before her, groping. Something soft and motionless and so still it caused her to shudder met the toe of her boot. She drew back in swift alarm, knowing it to be the body of the horse she had ridden, a great feeling of gratefulness at her own escape from a similar fate warming her through and through.

Mastering the innate repulsion within her, she stepped upon the corpse, her hands reaching up and finding the smooth edge of the hole that had been dug across the roadway to entrap her. Her fingers found the roots of a tree, roots so stout they bore her weight. For a moment she waited, gathering her failing strength for the supreme effort. Then she sprang up, gathering her knees under her, relaxing slightly before putting forward every ounce of her strength and drawing herself to the warm surface of the road.

About her on every side the jungle breathed, loathsome, fetid, horrible. Like some giant monster it seemed to spread its myriad tentacles in every direction, barring egress, fastening upon the one who should so stray within it, sucking at one's very vitals. The chatter of monkeys and the shrieks of birds filled the air.

But no odds how bleak the prospect, how forlorn the hope, one always feels courage renewed when one has just glimpsed a greater danger and averted it. Lucille had known within the quarter hour the horror of blindness, and her heart leaped high with joy at being able to see these things. In this same jungle with her, in quite as bad a predicament, was Hugo Loubeque, and with Hugo Lobeque were the papers she had fought so hard to recover. She spoke aloud, her voice trilling a note so foreign to this black abode that even the animal life was silenced in amaze. "He shall not keep the papers long!" were her words.

The thought braced her as would a douse of cold water. To right, to left, before her and behind was naught but jungle. Which way should she turn to come across the international spy? She felt the amulet about her neck with nervous, plucking fingers, as though seeking to read the answer there. Safety lay behind, back along the trail in the village of the chief who had so reluctantly permitted her to answer the trumped up message from his neighbor. But she did not wish safety. She wanted the papers and civilization. In which direction to go she must leave to the power that had guided her steps so far, but she knew she must make quick choice.

As though her question was to be answered for her, she noticed the chatter of the monkeys suddenly changing, observed a wild alarm in their voices, and, looking up, saw a host, an army of them, huddled close together, then slipping swiftly in wild disorder from tree to tree. Lucille felt a thrill of something more than uneasiness coming upon her as she stared into the blackness to make out the reason for their alarm. Swiftly she shrank back before the blazing balls of fire that were fastened upon her from the heavy wall of vines and creepers.

Again that crackling of twigs, this time in greater volume, and where before but one pair of wild eyes had stared at her there were now many eyes. She recollected the fires her savage friends had built of nights that the jungle beasts might not disturb them. But she had no means of fighting a fire. She was alone, with nothing to assist her save her own ingenuity. She retreated slowly, fear hanging upon her feet, holding her back even as low growls indicated that her retreat was observed and would probably be taken for a sign of fear.

At the sound the trees were shaken violently by another rush of the little tree men. It gave her an idea instantly. Even as the apes grew ominously into long, graceful curves Lucille crouched up and grasped the thick walls of creepers dangling from a giant trunked tree. Came a rush so silent and swift record she could hear but the faint pat, pat of the leopard's feet followed by a heavy click of jaws. Instantly she drew her feet up under her and, fear lending impetus to her movements, clambered swiftly up the vines until the welcome crotch of the tree supported her.

Higher and higher she climbed until the terrifying sight of the leopards contorting the tree was shut from her eyes by the heavy foliage beneath. Climbed until her muscles ached, climbed until even the crunching of twigs beneath failed to reach up to her.

Beneath her swayed the jungle. Above her increased a myriad of stars. Like peepholes in some great theater curtain they were through which the master player might watch what was going on in his world. They thrilled Lucille with their familiarity. So long she had been here in this jungle she seemed to have forgotten the existence of stars, regarded them as old friends. These same stars that looked down upon her now were looking down upon Manila, upon her father, upon her sweetheart. These same stars were enablers of truth that would not, could not, unblushingly look upon such a disaster as threatened her being consummated.

And then her eyes were raised, stayed in their review of the stars by the sight of a long, thin spiral of smoke rising and reaching up toward the stars in wispy fragility. It came from miles to the westward. But Lucille knew that smoke for fire and the fire to be that lighted by human hands.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

PILES
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, allaying pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box
Zam-Buk
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES

SEAL BRAND
Satisfies The Longing for a Perfect Cup of Coffee
Packed in one and two pound tins only.
161

An extensive deposit of asphalt of superior quality has been discovered in the Philippines.

The Universal Time Saver.

"TIME IS MONEY!" It is more than that—it is the realization of results, in the pursuit of business or happiness.

The telephone increases the value of every minute. It adds to every man's efficiency. Successful business today depends upon the utilized minutes.

Just now, when trade is not so brisk as it was two years ago, the *long distance telephone* is enabling men in all lines of business to devise new ways and means of keeping the wheels turning, and they are doing it *at greatly reduced expense*. They are finding that travelling expenses may be greatly curtailed, and in many cases cut out altogether, by a carefully-planned use of *the long distance telephone*. They are reaching the city, town and rural districts by Bell Telephone line, and in the satisfaction of the personal talk and the saving in cost are finding the solution of their "slack times" problems.

How can the *long distance telephone* help *you?*

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Jeff Playes a Little Shell Game on the Preacher

By "Bud" Fisher

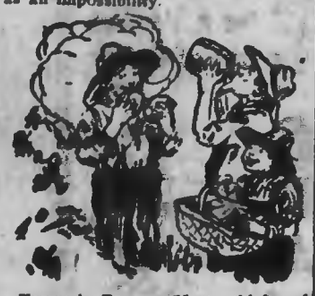
BIG MY HEAD CERTAINLY HURTS
MY GOOD MAN! WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR HEAD?
I WAS STRUCK BY A SHELL
OH, THEN YOU WERE AT THE FRONT I TAKE IT?
AT THE FRONT? OH NO!
AT THE FRONT, HOW DID YOU GET WOUNDED BY A SHELL?
AE?
OH, MUTT HIT ME WITH AN EGG!
EGG-ACTLY!
© 1914 BY STAR C

Bring Back Your Appetite

With a Little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, the Secret of Perfect Digestion.

You should see our farmers and their boys eating in the fields. On the farm five meals a day is the rule. No one ever has stomach trouble because meals are digested and people live normally.

In the city we lose our "pep" and indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, etc., make us look on five meals as an impossibility.



Farmer's Boy — "Just think of brother Joe in the city. He can't eat. Why, a sandwich like this would kill him."

A majority of people have come to know the blessings which an occasional use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets confer upon the stomach. They are unquestionably the most popular remedy known, for the reason that dyspepsia is the national disease, and these wonderful little tablets have long since acquired a national reputation as a thoroughly reliable and efficient cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

No matter how great the excess of food taken into the stomach, one or two of these tablets will digest every particle of it. A package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should always be in the house. Many a person has saved himself from a serious attack of acute indigestion by using them after heavy meals, such as are eaten Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays and festal seasons.

After attending banquets, late suppers, heavy fancy dinners, after-the-atre parties, etc., where one has dined sumptuously and luxuriantly, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should invariably be used, as they digest the food perfectly and completely, and prevent all possibility of dyspepsia, which, without their use, is more than likely to ensue.

Go to your druggist to-day and buy a box. A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

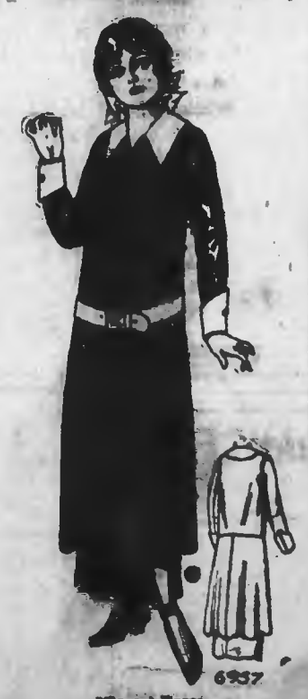
WIT AND WISDOM.

Happiness cannot be counterfeited: the real thing is too easily recognised.

A married man has many advantages over a bachelor and his wife seldom gives him a chance to forget them.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



6957

Misses' Dress.

This very simple dress has a long tunique joined to a straight tunic. The blouse is gathered in front along the shoulder, has a slightly open neck with wide collar. The sleeves are plain and end in a cuff at the wrist, but may be shortened. The foundation skirt has three gores and a one piece lower section. The tunic has a straight lower edge with centre front closing.

The dress pattern, No. 6,957, is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Medium size requires for tunic and tunic 2¾ yards of 44 inch material; for skirt 2¾ yards of skirt section 1¾ yards of 36 or 40 inch goods and ¾ yard of 27 inch material for collar and cuffs.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Letters From The Trenches

An officer commanding an Infantry Brigade thus describes an action on October 24:

"We had a great fight yesterday, and were attacked all day —the brigade did splendidly and inflicted great loss on the enemy. The Queen's made a most gallant charge, and the Gloucesters and Welsh did splendid work from their trenches. Two platoons Gloucesters (360 strong) fired over 500 rounds per man, lost all their officers and many non-commissioned officers, had the Germans within 50 yards, and not a man retired. Some of their bayonets were shot off their rifles and they had over 60 casualties —a grand performance. The Welsh also sat out an attack by mobs of Germans and downed them splendidly."

We may contrast this with a description of the German private soldier sent home recently by Mr. H. B. Lees Smith, M.P.:

I have had the opportunity of seeing large numbers of German prisoners. The more I see of them the truer seems Bismarck's description. "He goes to meet certain death in the service with the simple words 'At your orders,' but if he has to act on his own responsibility dreads the criticism of his superior officer or of the world more than death, to the extent of allowing his energy and fear of blame and reproof.

They possess wonderful "mass-courage." But this kind of courage is far more liable to wholesale demoralization than that in which each individual acts for himself. It depends, moreover, upon the officers to maintain it. Germans, without their officers, are like men who have lost their way. The supply of their officers is being exhausted, and, owing to their undemocratic system, others cannot be found from the ranks to replace them. For these reasons there is a hollowness at the heart of the German resistance which leads me to expect surprising results in the future."

THE USEFUL TELESCOPE.

An officer writes:

"The telescope came in most useful its very first day. I was commanding our advance guard, and we were help up in a village by some Germans on our flank. D.—— and I got in the loft of a house and soon spotted where the Germans were with my telescope. We then got up to the machine gun, which D.— fired through a skylight. I saw them crouch low, then one got up and ran for his life, then another and then the whole lot, leaving all their great coats and equipment behind. We were then free and had no further trouble from that party!"

IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A motor-cyclist dispatch rider writes:

"Would you like a true account of yesterday's doings? At 2 o'clock sent to a regiment in action. Last piece of road there considered unridesble owing to rifle as well as shell fire, so will have to be walked by a forest path. As I ride up to where I am about to dismount am stopped by the O.C. sitting with other officers behind pile of brushwood. Informs me third headquarters have been shelled out or now in flames; as we speak roof of same crashes in; houses and hayricks ablaze throughout the village; beautiful and terrible spectacle. Evening, sent out with two dispatches, one to officers supposed, by strange coincidence, to be quartered in lunatic asylum. Approaching same hail a man, slouching along, in English, to inquire best road. He does not stop, so repeat in fluent French. He turns and approaches me; repeat question, and he leaps at my throat, throwing self and motor-cycle. As we grapple I describe him and his ancestors in pointed terms. Suddenly relaxing his efforts, he apologizes profusely, explaining he thought I was a spy, as I addressed him in foreign tongue. Turns out to be A.S.C. man suffering from nerves. Excuses method of assault by fact that he was unarmed. Thank heaven! Proceed, and arriving at lunatic asylum call oudy for concierge, who says officers already left. One out of his crowd of compatriots offers to conduct me to where they now are in the grounds of asylum. Proceed 100 or so yards. Convinced that they are in error and turn to return; they press about me more closely; am certain they are lunatics; return to asylum, which has actually been vacated by the officers. Return to gates untouched, but hustled; just before I reah them asylum director appears with lantern, examines me and apologises for the others mistaking me for spy; assures me there are no lunatics now at asylum; refuse to believe him, but proceed onwards, and eventually find officers required."

MISTAKEN.

He—They asked me to their reception, but it wasn't because they like me; it was only because I can sing.

She—Oh, I'm sure you're mistaken.

Had Stomach Rumblings Distress Before Meals

Was Seldom Free From That Weary, Drowsy, Half-dead Feeling

How Cured and Gives Good Advice to Others With Dyspeptic Tendencies

If you have any stomach distress at all you will certainly be interested in the following experience which is told by Mr. Edward Dawkins:

"When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Fort Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. 25c. per box or five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post paid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

DISTRIBUTES THE BURDENS OF WAR

MOSCOW, Nov. 26.— The ancient Communes, or Zemstvos, which the Tartar invasion and the Romanoffs have been equally powerless to destroy, gives the peasants full right to organise their own internal affairs. That huge country is covered with a network of small funds, committees and self-help societies, which are giving speedy relief to war victims, wounded and non-combatants, and work to war prisoners. Each village bears the burden of its own men sent to the front. And the machinery of this was set into motion the moment war began. So the expense of war automatically divides itself over each district. Modern Socialism has thought of no better way than these prehistoric Zemstvos.

While all the sick and wounded in Austria are congested in Vienna those of Russia are being spread all over Russia. Each village can always find help and sustenance for its own; each village sends a certain number of peasant carts loaded with clothing and grain for the needy; each peasant sends his share of grain and wood as gifts to those poorer than himself.

This is the great reason why Russia will suffer less from the war than any other fighting country, economically.

Each Zemstvo is getting its quota of war prisoners, whom they employ to build much-needed roads and bridges. These men are not paid, but are fed, warmly clothed and housed at the Zemstvo's expense. One of the bottom-brick principles of this ancient Russian democracy is to dispense with cash and to trade in kind, the advantage of which in war time is enormous.

WASHING WON'T RID HEAD OF DANDRUFF

Dissolve It, That's Best Way.

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to disolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this to-night, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to preserve your hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair more quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everyone notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

1914 HONEY CROP IN ONTARIO IS SHORT ONE

The 1914 Ontario honey crop will be a short one. President Byer, in his address to the Ontario Beekeepers' Association, assembled in augural convention at Toronto last week, deplored the crop failure but did not regard it as an unmixed evil as it would check the rush into beekeeping and enable the members to dispose of their surplus of last year's large crop.

The fact that there is a surplus from last year called forth a discussion on ways and means of extending the honey market. An advertising campaign that will make the merits of honey better known was favored by some. "Make it known like breakfast food" suggested one. The privilege of selling honey in connection with their exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition was craved by others, a privilege which the management denies.

It was agreed that recent tariff changes will cut a slice from the beeman's income as many keepers use hundreds of pounds of sugar in a season. At the same time many of the members were willing to tax themselves five cents a colony to further foul brood inspection work. Mr. Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, reported some progress in fighting the disease. In the year 600 visits in the European foul brood district had revealed 200 cases of infection. American foul brood was located for in 713 yards and found in 219.

Of particular interest was the address of Wm. Linton, Aurora, Ont., who advocated the use of sweet clover as a honey producing, soil building crop that is more valuable for forage than most farmers suppose. The rest of the discussions were of a technical nature and designed primarily for advanced beekeepers. The election of officers resulted in the return of the entire directorate.

—Farm and Dairy.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Grey, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

THE BLACKEST LIE.

(London Daily Mail.)

(The Frankfurter Zeitung states that Belgium intrigued with England and France to draw Germany into war.)

Big bully Belgium,
Breathing blood and flame,
Crafty as a serpent
In a cunning game,
Sent a note to England,
Sent a note to France,
"Let us crush the Fatherland
When we have the chance!"

Poor little Germany,
Gentle land of peace,
Seeking the Millennium,
When armaments shall cease;
Rather grieved than angry,
Called her sons to fight,
To protect their Fatherland,
As was only right.

Hurry with the whitewash,
Pour it out in streams!
Bleach the ravaged country,
Louvain, Antwerp, Rheims!
Belgium concocted war,
Thus deserves her fate!
That's the blackest Teuton lie
Published up to date.

HOME INFLUENCE COUNTS

It is the home which moulds the minds of our boys and girls—home influence, home example. Mothers and fathers should never forget that during the first years of their boys' and girls' lives they look up to their parents as gods—to be obeyed, to be imitated in all things. Then comes the critical stage, when children have passed beyond the blind faith of childhood and learn to know their parents. Happy the mother and father who can fearlessly face this period, knowing that their efforts and their lives, though very faulty, yet bear the stamp of sincerity.

It argues ill for the home influence when "a long talk with mother" is not regarded as a privilege by the girls, for there are many subjects that only her handling is delicate enough to touch upon, and, on the other hand, it is sad when "a chat with father" is dreaded by the boys.

The parents' treatment of each other does much to raise or lower them in the eyes of their children, and also influence the boys and girls in their behaviour to each other. If the boys see father offering mother the most comfortable chair in the room instead of taking it himself, they will be equally unselfish with their sisters. If father opens the door for mother, the boys will almost unconsciously learn a lesson of politeness.

"Selfish parents make selfish children." Unselfishness is too fine a thing to act otherwise than as an inspiration and incentive to imitation. —N. Z. Dairyman.

Fashion-Craft Clothes

New Ulster Style
For Winter Wear

Many patterns and models to select from, all equally well cut and tailored in the inimitable Fashion-Craft way. Select yours now from our Ready-for-Service Stock or Made-to-order Samples.

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 Hunter Street

MADE IN CANADA

CHEESE AND BUTTER— RELATIVE CLAIMS DISCUSSED

The relative claims of cheese and butter on the dairymen is discussed in a recent issue of the New Zealand Dairyman. The views of our brethren on the other side of the world will be of interest to Canadian dairy people. Here they are in part:

The fact remains that the making of butter will always be faced with the need for the greatest care and watchfulness to maintain the lead over the rival, margarine Now, cheese has no rival of any sort in the markets of the world. More than that, there is only one country outside of Europe which promises to be able to supply cheese at remunerative prices, and that country is New Zealand. This is no theory. It is a fact proclaimed in all the lists of dairy exports, and all the details of the sale returns from the markets. Canada had the premier position, but Canada wants her milk for her people to drink, and cannot afford to make it into cheese As some figures showed which we published last month, the cheese of New Zealand is rapidly gaining on the Canadian record in the sale market, this, though admittedly there is room for improvement in the manufacture.

While the field is growing large for the cheesemaker, there is no sign of any rival in the shape of a substitute, and there are no probable rival makers of cheese. The United States is falling back on account of its home wants, like Canada, only more so; the cheese of Britain keeps its supremacy of quality and price, but cannot keep pace with the demand; foreign countries are not entering into rivalry, though they make some of the best and most tasty of cheeses. But for work on the great national scale of production there is no country in the field except New Zealand. All New Zealand cheesemakers have to do is to make sure their cheese is good, and then proceed to make as much as ever they can find the means to turn out.

—Farm and Dairy.

IS THE ART OF PLOWING LOST?

F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., Commission of Conservation, Ottawa

The art of plowing, if not lost, has certainly been much neglected during recent years and very few of the younger generation of farmers have really acquired it. In travelling through the country one sees repeated evidences of the lack of interest in this very important branch of tillage operations. Plowing, as the first and heaviest operation in preparing the soil to receive the seed, should receive particular attention.

Many attribute the present-day lack of interest in plowing to the advent of the two-furrow and machine plow. In using two-furrow or machine plows, it is necessary first to acquaint oneself with the workings and mechanism of the plow, to be thoroughly familiar with it when in operation; little or no difficulty will then be experienced in obtaining satisfactory results. A plow suitable to the soil should be chosen. If the soil is loamy, and requires to be turned flat, choose a plow with sufficient width of share, a board with ample turning capacity, a beam high enough to permit the use of the jointer when turning under green or coarse manure, and sufficient length of handles to enable the plowman to control it with ease. If the soil is heavy and inclined to cement, use a narrow plow—one that will set the soil up, give a good harrow edge, and have sufficient press to the board to place the furrow over so that it will not fall back.

In using either a single or two-furrow plow, care should be taken to turn over the whole furrow and to leave no part unplowed. Get away from the cut-and-cover plan. Teach the boys that anything worth doing is worth doing well, especially plowing. The old adage that more grain grows on crooked furrows than on straight ones is a poor incentive, and is not helpful in building up a reputation as a model farmer. Plow the back field as carefully as the field adjoining the road, and see that all fields are plowed in such a way as to attract attention by their neatness. It is cheap and efficient advertising. Good plowing pays; if a fair crop can be grown on a field which has been poorly plowed, a better crop can be grown on a well plowed field.

—Farm and Dairy

That pedestrians or rural roads wear white patches on the back of their clothing at night and that backs of waggons be painted white as a protection against automobiles has been seriously proposed in England.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 118

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

Could Hardly Straighten Up For The Pain in Her Back.

Many women suffer from an excruciating pain in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their housework, and cannot even walk at times.

The whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected, and when the kidneys get "out of kilter" the whole system becomes deranged. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do, you may be sure that some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney medicine, for kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they're made for kidneys only.

Mrs. George Craigie, Rose Valley, P.E.I., writes: "I am writing to tell you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills did for me. I was suffering with a lame back, and for several days I could hardly straighten up for the pain. I had used quite a lot of other kind of pills, but received no relief. Just then my sister told me about what "Doan's" had done for her, so I decided to try them. I used three boxes and I am completely cured. I do not hesitate to recommend them to all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HOOPER'S

TEA ROOM

Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the daintiest of Luncheon in proper style

HOT DRINKS

Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 GEORGE STREET
BRANCH STORES 327 and 601 George Street

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 96

SEARCH THE WORLD OVER

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES 61, 61 384
W... 232 Queen St

ELY'S CREAM BALM OPENS CLOGGED NOSTRILS AND HEAD--CATARRH GOES

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharge Stops, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish.

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith — just once — in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914

LITTLE FIGHTING ON WESTERN LINE

BERLIN ANXIOUS OVER EASTERN SITUATION

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS AT SEVERAL POINTS

Two Infantry Attacks Along the Yser Are Easily Repulsed By the Allies--Rheims Bombarded While Neutral Journalists Were Visiting the City.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The official communique issued this Friday afternoon states: "The slackening of the artillery fire of the enemy was noted all along the line during the day of Nov. 26. Two infantry attacks directed against the heads of bridges which had been thrown down on the right bank of the Yser, to the south of Dixmude, were easily repulsed.

"There was no other engagement on the rest of the front in Belgium and as far as the Oise, nor was there any attack on the Aisne or in Champagne.

Nevertheless, Rheims was rather violently bombarded during the time that a number of journalists from neutral countries were making a visit to the city.

"In the Argonne some infantry attacks resulted in the loss and then the recapture of certain trenches. The ground lost and then retaken was never more than 25 yards.

"Along the heights of the Meause and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—That Berlin is extremely anxious regarding the situation on the Eastern battle front is indicated by the following, Berlin via The Hague, Nov. 27: Although there is a growing desire for more definite news from official statements covering the operations in the east, every confidence is held here that a victory will ultimately be reported for the German troops. The Russian forces are being heavily reinforced, it is stated, but fighting has not yet reached a decisive stage. Practically all interest is now centred in the fighting in Poland. The situation in the West is declared to be unchanged and operations are now in the nature of a siege.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 27.—Kaiser Wilhelm spent several days at Kiel last week. It is believed this foreshadows pronounced activity on the part of the fleet. The Germans will soon be relieved of the necessity of watching the Russians in the Baltic. This sea will soon be ice bound, and the Russian operations rendered impossible.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The United States owes England about five billions, Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons to-day. Describing the financial breakdown caused by the war, the Chancellor declared: "For the moment we can neither buy nor sell, although the whole world owes us money." The war loan of three-quarter billions for which bonds were issued, has been over subscribed. Lloyd George said it is the largest loan ever raised. He stated that there were over a hundred thousand applicants to subscribe.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Special Cable from a United Press Correspondent, with the French army at front, via Paris—Caught like a giant in a trap, largely of his own making, Germany is slowly bleeding to death, without any apparent means of extraction. After three weeks' observation on the western battle front, this, it appears to me, is the situation at present. I am convinced that the Allies are highly satisfied with the situation, and are perfectly content to let Germany wear herself out. From a notably trustworthy source, I gather that Germany is very much dissatisfied, but is unable now either to force the issue or to withdraw. The only remedy for Germany is a decisive battle which she is unable to force despite constant endeavours, owing to her extended lines and consequent impossibility of concentration. Officers are enthusiastic over the tactics of Generals Joffre and French, the French and British commanders. One foreign neutral observer likened the Allies and the Germans to two heavyweight boxers, each blocking the onslaughts of the other until one is weakened by his own exertions, and the stronger lands a knockout blow.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—An official made the statement this morning that it comes as a great surprise to the alien Austrians here to learn that they are enemies of the British Empire. The Germans know it all right but the Austrians seem to think that they are still our friends. It is believed it will be decided to have the aliens clear arable land along the line of the N.T.R., on which they will be given an opportunity to settle after the war is over.

WONDERFUL

ATTRACTIONS WONDERFUL

For ROYAL THEATRE Starting Next Week

Monday night of next week, at the Royal, will be the great Hat Contest. A valuable hat will be given by our leading "Hatter" in this City — W. Lech and Sons—to the lucky winner. On Wednesday night, a valuable hat will be given to the lucky lady holding the right coupon. On Friday night Manager Clayton will give a purse of silver to the best amateur performer in this City. Come and have a good laugh. Great features have been booked for the Royal next week: "Midnight Sun," complete in 4,000 feet and motion pictures of our Canadian soldiers for Monday and Tuesday. "Through Fire to Fame" on Wednesday and Thursday, and "King Charles II." on Friday and Saturday. Manager Clayton is sparing no expense for our leading photo play theatre in this City. Cut any of our readers or advertisements out of the paper and you will be admitted for five cents. Notice—You must be present at the Royal Theatre at 8.15 every Monday and Wednesday to receive your prize. Come early and secure a good seat and see the best photo plays in this City. 3d-124

PRICES OF LOBSTERS DROP

ST. JOHN, Nfld., Nov. 27. — The canned lobster industry of Newfoundland and Canada has been hard hit by the European war. As Germany is the largest consumer of this product the principal market has been cut off. A case of forty-eight tins, which brought $24 in Newfoundland before the war cannot now be sold for more than eight or ten dollars. As one merchant put it "canned lobsters are as great a drug on the market in Canada and Newfoundland as bales of cotton in the United States.

Ordinarily the returns from the industry amount to about three million dollars a year in Canada, and a half a million dollars in this colony.

Many of those interested favour the enforcing of a close season on lobsters during the whole of next year, thus taking advantage of the opportunity to replenish the fisheries which have been greatly depleted by extravagant methods of lobster taking.

Vienna scientists in testing the effect on the human system of food plants containing iron, have added in making several vegetables absorb more iron from the soil than normally.

GROVE SCHOOL BOY DROWNED

Sydney Craven Broke Through Ice While Skating at Lake Katchewanooka and Loses His Life.

COMPANION RESCUED

A sad fatality occurred at Lakefield yesterday afternoon, when Sydney Craven, a pupil at the Lakefield Preparatory school broke through the ice while skating on Lake Katchewanooka and was drowned. A number of the pupils and others were skating on the lake, one part of which is considered quite safe. The unfortunate boy, who was about fourteen years of age, accompanied by another pupil, went beyond the mark of the safety limit and the two went through the ice. Floyd Rogers of Lakefield, at considerable risk to himself, succeeded in rescuing Craven's companion by pushing a rail out to him. He afterwards dived into the icy water in an effort to save Craven, but his plucky attempt was unavailing.

Prof. McKenzie, principal of the Preparatory school was summoned, and he hurried to the scene and dived into the water, finally bringing the body of the young boy to the surface. All efforts at resuscitation were fruitless.

The victim of the accident has attended the Grove school for several years and was a general favourite. He had been prominent in different branches of school sport and his death has cast a gloom over the pupils and staff. His relatives in Annapolis have been notified, but no arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

PRESENTATIONS TO MR. KNIGHT

Local Bank Manager Honoured by Customers and His Colleagues

Mr. A. F. Knight, acting manager of the local branch of the Bank of Ottawa, was the recipient of two handsome pre-nuptial presentations yesterday, one from the customers of the Bank of Ottawa, and the other from the bank managers. Mr. McKnight will be married in St. Catharines tomorrow and will take up residence in Peterborough.

From the customers of the bank Mr. McKnight received a large silver salver and a beautiful cut glass berry set. The address was made by Mr. G. W. Hatton, solicitor for the bank, and among those present were Messrs. T. E. Bradburn, G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, Alex. Gibson, S. Clegg, A. E. Coulthard, W. H. Bradburn and others.

Yesterday afternoon at the Peterborough Club, Mr. Knight was the recipient of a handsome presentation from his fellow bank managers. The bank managers present were: Messrs. R. W. Travers, W. H. Dunsford, John Crane, V. Eastwood, C. H. Pennefather and P. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell, on behalf of his colleagues, in a neat speech, presented Mr. Knight with a handsome cellarette in cut glass. Each of the managers, in well chosen remarks, extended their best wishes to Mr. Knight and his future bride, for many years of happy wedded life.

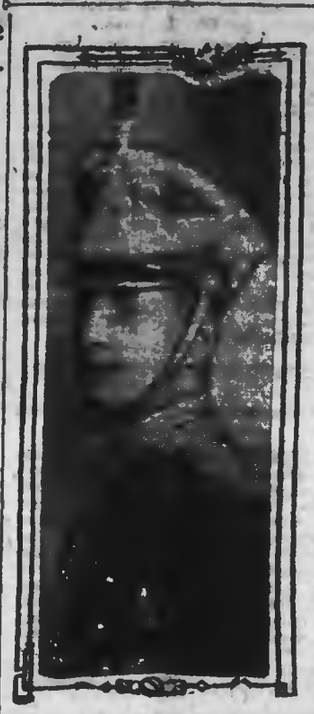
Mr. Knight made a suitable reply, thanking his friends for their splendid gift and good wishes. He was looking forward with great pleasure to his residence here.

Charge Against Joseph Tobin Is Dismissed

Joseph Tobin in this morning's police court was acquitted by Magistrate Dumble on a serious charge. The Magistrate ruled that what had happened in the case that night was not shown to be pre-arranged or intended, but that from the evidence could only be considered incidents in the course of a very disgraceful night. To Tobin he said:

"You are the lowest creature I have ever seen. I am sorry that I cannot convict you on the evidence as I have heard of it. You are discharged, but I advise you to leave this place and never show your face here again."

Mr. Joseph Wearing defended the accused and Crown Attorney Hatton conducted the prosecution.



Russian Grand Duke Dmitri—Severely wounded in the fighting in Poland recently.

REPORTS OF THE RUSSIAN WIN ARE OPTIMISTIC

Military Authorities in London Are Waiting for a Statement From the Russian War Office

TERROR IN BRESLAU

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lacking an efficient statement from the Russian War Office as to the extent of victory over the Germans in Poland, military authorities here to-day were inclined to believe the unofficial despatches from Petrograd may prove overly optimistic, despite the assertions that the army of Gen. Von Hindenberg has been cut in two. All indications are that the really decisive battle has not yet been fought in the east. It is admitted here that so long as Gen. Von Hindenberg holds the Russians on their own soil and German territory is not seriously menaced, the Allies are not being aided in the west by the withdrawal of the German forces to protect their frontier from Russian invasion. That the reports of the Russian victory have crossed the German frontier is evidenced by despatches to-day stating that several thousand refugees from Breslau have reached Munich fearing an attack from the Russians. The greatest uneasiness is felt in Breslau, these refugees declare.

MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY

The Morning Musical Society met at Greene's Studio yesterday morning. Mrs. Allan, the president, was in the chair. A paper on "Gounod" was read by Mrs Gliddon. The following is the programme rendered:

Paper—History of Music (Assyria, Greece. Rowe), Mrs. Allan.

Paper—"Gounod." Mrs Gliddon.

Overture (two pianos)—"Faust," Gounod. (Misses Pearl McKee, A. Sullivan, O. Johnston and G. Smith)

Vocal Solo—"Madrigal," Chaminade. Miss Mae Laing.

Piano Solo — "Ancient Dance," Chaminade. Mrs. C. A. Smith.

Vocal Duet—Barcarolle (Tales of Hoffman), Offenbach. (Miss Dorothy Allan and Miss Ida Sanderson).

Piano Solo—"Pas des Echarpes," Charminade. Mrs. Buchanan.

Vocal Solo—"Chanson de Florian," Godard. Miss Dorothy Allan.

Violin Trio—Excerpts from Opera, "Faust." Gounod. Mrs. Tomlins, Miss E. Palmer, Miss L. Logan; piano, Miss McKee.

HOME GUARDS' BIG TURNOUT

Twelve Companies and Nearly Six Hundred Men on Parade at the Weekly Drill at the Armouries Last Night.

A SHOOTING TROPHY

The interest in the Home Guard movement shows no indication of falling off. At last night's drill of the Rifle Association twelve companies, comprising in all about six hundred men, were on parade, and five hundred took part in the march-out, which was one of the big features of the evening. The Guard fell in at 7.30 o'clock, and for forty-five minutes company drill was practised. The companies all had competent instructors and good progress was made, especially in view of the fact that many of the new members were drilling for the first time. New companies out were the Merchants and Engineers, while the C.G.E. had four companies on parade, and the De Laval, Bankers, Professional Men, Building Trades and other units were well represented. While company drill was in order in the main hall a number of members were detailed for shooting practice in the gallery in the basement, and a profitable evening was spent in demolishing the targets.

Before the march-out a flashlight photograph of the Guard was taken by Mr. Fred. Roy, of the Roy Studio. This will be used by Lt.-Col. Miller and Major R. E. Layfield, who are in Kingston to-day, calling the attention of Col. Hemming, commandant of the 3rd Military Division, to the formation of the Guard and seeking advice as to the securing of rifles and other important matters.

The march-out was the big event of the evening. Headed by Sergt.-Major Chas. Peters and the Temple Band, the Guard, twelve companies strong, marched from the Armouries shortly after 8.30 o'clock. In front of the regiment were Lt.-Col. Young, of the 10th Brigade, C.T.A., Lt.-Col. Miller and Lt.-Col. Stevenson, honorary colonels of the Guard, Lt.-Col. Goodwill, commanding officer of the Guard, Capt. Hounsell of the 57th Regiment, and Majors Layfield and Mason. The parade was not a surprise affair as was last week's, and the result was that big crowds lined George Street to see the new organisation. At many points along the route the Guards were applauded vigorously. Several of the companies wore small Union Jacks and these units received a special share of the applause from the spectators.

The route of parade was down George Street to Charlotte Street, west to Aylmer Street, north to Simcoe Street, east to George Street and return to the Armouries. As the regiment passed the Fire Hall they found the fire department of the Guards drawn up in front of the station, and the order was given "Eyes left," Chief Howard taking the salute as the Guard passed by.

On the return to the Armouries Lt.-Col. Goodwill made two announcements. One was a statement of the following letter, which was received with cheers:

Peterborough, Nov. 26th, 1914.

J. E. L. Goodwill, Esq.,
Officer Commanding,
Peterborough Home Guard.
City.

Dear Sir,—Our President, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Nicholls, on behalf of the Canadian General Electric Company, advises me that he will be very pleased to donate a silver cup for competition amongst the members of the Peterborough Home Guard for rifle shooting. You can arrange the details with your Executive. — Yours truly,

Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.,
(Sgd.) E. G. Patterson,
General Superintendent.

The other announcement was that Lt.-Col. Young had placed at the disposal of the Guard the orderly rooms of the 24th Field Battery, situated at the south-west corner of the Armouries. This will be of great convenience to the Adjutant and other officers.

Parade was then dismissed, after the Guard had sung the National Anthem.

Before parade last evening No. 6 Company met and elected their officers: Captain, W. H. Munro; Lieutenants, T. Hendry and H. Oland.

Members should understand in connection with the shooting that a record of every shot is kept and sent to the Government, so that every man should do his best, not only for his sake, but for the sake of the regiment as a whole.

The matching of colours has been brought down to an exact science by the invention of a machine for the purpose.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE DESTRUCTION OF BULWARK

Loss of Battleship is Sole Topic of Conversation in London To-day---Losses on Bulwark Bring the Total British Naval Losses Up to 8,142.

Special Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An investigation started to-day into the blowing up of the battleship Bulwark off Sheerness yesterday, when 800 officers and men were lost. Naval experts are totally unable to explain the destruction of the Bulwark upon the theory that the explosion was accidental unless it was caused by deteriorated ammunition. That such could be the cause, however, is considered most unlikely because of the frequent tests made aboard ship and the fact that the Bulwark's magazines were protected by all the latest devices. The spies and submarine terrors ran rampant in London to-day. The contention of the Admiralty that the explosion was certainly internal has by no means satisfied the public. Some of the papers criticize the authorities for lack of vigilance about the government docks, as all London has been wild upon the subject of spies for months. It is insisted that German agents would have little trouble in operating in some of the ship yards. It is believed that the destruction of the Bulwark will go down in history as great a mystery as the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbour.

SHEERNESS, via London, Nov. 2.—It is believed here that the explosion on the Bulwark was caused by the fall and bursting of a 12-inch lyddite shell in her magazine.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—On the streets, in the lobbies of the House of Commons and in the Admiralty offices, the destruction of the Bulwark was the sole topic of discussion to-day. Despite the assertions of the Admiralty officials, it is believed the warship may have been sent to the bottom by a torpedo launched by a German submarine, or her magazines exploded by a spy or traitor. That spontaneous combustion could have caused this terrible disaster, is believed impossible. Whether there is enough left of what was once a battleship of 15,000 tons displacement to permit of a satisfactory investigation as to the cause of the explosion is considered doubtful. The losses on the Bulwark yesterday bring the number of officers and men lost to the British navy since the opening of the war up to 8,142. The naval inquiry into the loss of the Bulwark opened at Sheerness to-day, while an inquest was held at Chatham.

FIRE IN CLOTHING STORE LAST NIGHT

Overheated Stove Resulted in Blaze in George Street Establishment

A fire broke out last night, about half-past ten o'clock in the clothing and furniture store of Messrs. Zacks Bros., on George street, opposite the Examiner Office, which was evidently caused from the stove, although it had been in the same place for six years, but on this occasion must have become overheated.

The Brigade was summoned by telephone and extinguished the blaze, which had spread to the stairs leading to the second storey.

The loss was principally to the stock of ladies dresses, skirts and coats, waterproof goods, etc., in the rear of the store, and will be considerable.

The building was literally filled with smoke for a time and a large crowd gathered in front of the store, attracted by the volume of smoke issuing from the doors and windows. No blaze, however, was visible from George street.

The firm carried a stock of about $12,000 and the unfortunate part of the affair is that they dropped about one-half of their insurance, which is held by Mr. T. E. Bradburn, a few months ago.

Zacks Bros. have been in business in Peterborough about six years and have proved themselves to be progressive and energetic citizens, and their loss will be regretted.

The store will be closed for a few days until the fire loss is adjusted.

Delegates To Boys' Work Conference

The following young men left to-day to attend the Boys' Work Conference to be held at Belleville during the next three days. This conference will be held under the auspices of the National Council, Young Men's Christian Association and the Ontario Sunday School Association:

Delegates from George Street Methodist Church—Leo Copp, Howard Copp, Wallace Simpson, Hunter Lewis, Melton Payne, Jack Jones.

From Charlotte Street Methodist Church—Hugh Austin and Clarence Voden and C. Richardson.

From Knox Presbyterian Church—Stanley Byers, Lance Pettie.

From the Y.M.C.A — Roy White, Roy Brown, Arthur Lewis, Gerald McClelland, Geo. Logan, Percy McCracken, Max Patterson, Fred Preston, Walter Flowers, R. Head and G. R. Galley.

Railway Company Was Exonerated

From All Blame in Connection With Death of Robert McMahon

PORT HOPE, Nov. 26.—The jury empannelled to enquire into the cause of the death of the late Robert McMahon met last evening, Coroner Aldrich presiding. Mr. W. F. Kerr, County Crown Attorney, conducted the enquiry.

Reuben Barr, sworn, stated that he was the brakeman switching No. 1023 train on Midland Branch of G. T.R on the 23rd of Nov. He found the body of the late Robert McMahon, when he went to uncouple the car at 11.30 p.m. The body was on the west rail, the head pointing west. He was lying on his back. The engine had gone towards the town. Barr got off the train to throw the switch when the train passed up. Just after they placed the car at Philip and Greenway's he saw the body lying between the first and second cars.

Geo. Coburn, another of the train crew, said Barr called to him and he got off the car. It was quite dark where the accident took place. He saw the deceased and he was living. He took three long breaths and opened his eyes. Coburn took him off the rail. He did not know whether the car passed over him or not, while they were backing in the train; he was busy putting on the brake of the leading car and did not knew whether the car passed over him or not, while they were backing in the train; he was busy putting on the brake of the leading car and did not know whether he could be seen from the top of the car if he were lying on the track.

Conductor Sherry stated that he was conductor of the switching engine. He knew who it was when he saw him. He was just breathing when Sherry reached him and he died immediately afterwards.

Frank Hill, the engineer on the train, on the night in question, did not notice any person on the track, or alongside of it when the train moved up. Brakeman Barr told him of the accident. The engine bell was ringing while they were shunting.

Frederick Nicholson, the fireman on the train, was on the west side of the engine. He saw no one beside the track. The first he knew of the accident was when Brakemen Barr told him. It was on the south-east corner of the Midland House property where the body was lying.

A Scotch Supper in St. Andrew's Church School Hall on Monday Nov 30th under the auspices of the L. A. S. Supper served from 6 to 7.20. Tickets 25 cents. 2d-123

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1067. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1914

TWO KINDS OF BOND.

We often speak of the intangible character of the bond that unites the central and outlying units of the British Empire. But this war has changed things and converted an intangible sentimental bond into a material one. We in Canada have been one with the Empire in spirit and affection, we are now a bond of flesh and blood, with at present 30,000 strands, represented by our Canadian troops on duty. And not only that, but the bond has taken a material form in other ways. The women of Peterborough in our quiet homes are knitting the bonds of Empire, stronger in meaning and matter than hooks of steel. The bond is grey knitting yarn, which reaches from the quiet fireside of Peterborough homes to the camp-fire on the battlefield bivouac of our Canadian soldiers. Our women who pray and knit are helping on the fight more perhaps than we know. The effective resources of troops in the field are of two complementary kinds—the spirit and the physical force and fitness. The spirit, the morale, of the soldier, will be strengthened by the knowledge that he has the home interest behind him; and the physical force and fitness will be increased by physical comforts, warm clothing. A warmly clad, physically comfortable and well-fed soldier will do better fighting, do better shooting, get his rifle "on" better, if his mind, at ease as to the welfare of those he leaves at home, steadies his nerve. We are justified in assuming that the women of Peterborough are "getting down to their knitting" in doing their share for the comfort of the soldiers in the field in the way of providing sweaters, socks, etc.; and the rest of use are in duty bound to set their minds at rest, to assure them that, while they are fighting for us, we are feeding and clothing those, left in straitened circumstances, by the absence of their bread-winners. While our women knit sweaters and socks for our soldier boys, we men might busy ourselves in looking after the interest and welfare of their dependents, by working energetically to make good the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

MORE THAN ONE WAY TO FIGHT.

We are allies of France in the fighting now going on upon French and Belgian soil. Naturally we take the greatest interest in the fate and feats of our own troops, and our admiration goes out to the splendid fight they are making; but we must not forget that the French armies, six in number and totalling nearly two million men are bearing the brunt of the battle. An English paper points out that on the long line from the North Sea to the Swiss border, "nine-tenths of the fighting is being done by French and Belgian troops and one-tenth by the British forces." Britain, however, does not confine its efforts and usefulness in holding the German legions in check to fighting on the land. France and Belgium had their armies on the spot, ready for the invasion they expected. If the position had been reversed, and it was Britain's soil that was invaded, there would be a different story. With all their willingness and readiness, the French forces, if they had had to depend upon their own navy to secure transport to England, might have been represented in the fighting line with fewer than two million men. Great Britain's navy has been a mighty factor in the success of the alldied armies. True this help has been in a degree negative, but it had a positive influence. Thanks to it and its repressive influence, France has had the ways open to the sending in of supplies, alimentary and military, and thanks to the British navy poor battered Belgium's starving citizens are supplied with food. If we come to count influences it may be easily a debatable question as to what nation is doing the most to neutralize the power of Germany, and pave the way for her defeat. Next spring, when Great Britain will have some two million men on the battle line, the condition as to land forces will be more equal in numbers and fighting effectiveness.

But we cannot deny a generous meed of praise to the French, and especially the heroic Belgians, for having done such splendid work in checking and defeating the designs of the invading enemy. This, however, is no time, when victory hangs in the balance, to invoice the respective contribution of the allied armies to the imminent victory. They are all in their own way doing magnificent work in the great struggle in which they have colectively put out of commission fully as many German soldiers, as the whole of the Belgian army. The role is to keep on fighting and doing our best. Each of the allies is in the fight to win, and each is nobly doing its best. Canada has done, or is doing its share; Peterborough has done or is doing its share in contributing fighting strength. But there are other battlefields to be held and won, than those in the war zone. We at home have a share in the fight; we can and should uphold and strengthen the hands of our forces in the field. Our soldiers in camp or trench will have higher spirits, will fight with more courage and hope, if they know that we they are fighting for at nome, are true to them, are true to our trust in looking after those who have been left defenceless or destitute by their breadwinners going to the war. We can and must do our share of fighting by a vigourous advance in the direction of realizing the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

CRUSHING TWO "KAISERS."

General Botha has pretty well smashed the ubiquitous De Wet, in South Africa. His rebellion has been pretty affectively flattened. Now for the other Kaiser. Emperor William's brag and bounce have been infectuous, and we have the slippery De Wet imitating him in manner and method. A report from the Governor-General of South Africa, giving an account of "General" De Wet's announcement of his rebellian and speech made on the occasion, is worth reading, so much does its matter and manner of the procedure threatened and carried out remind one of a proclamation of the Kaiser. De Wet ordered the inhabitants of the place, Vede, to come together and, in the course of his address, said:

"I signed the Vereeniging treaty and meant to be faithful to the British flag, but we have been so downtrodden by the miserable and pestilential English that we can endure it no longer. His Majesty King Edward VII. promised to protect us, but he has failed to do so, and allowed a magistrate to be placed over us (he is one of the pestilential English) who is an absolute tyrant, and has made it impossible to tolerate it any longer. I was charged before him for beating a native boy; I only hit him with a small shepherd's whip, and for that I was fined 5c.

"England has got her hands full enough. I have the lies that are constantly being spread to the effect that thousands of Australians, Canadians and Indians can be sent to fight us. Where could the English get them from? She has not enough men to fight her own battles. I am going through the town to take the following six articles, namely, horses, saddles, bridles, halters, arms and ammunition, and if anybody should refuse to hand my men these articles, if they should refuse to hand my men these articles, if they should be found in their possession, I will give him a thrashing with a sjambok. I now order the storekeepers to go and open their shops, and I will select men to go round and take whatever I require from the above articles and they will give receipts for what they take, and if they do not open their shops willingly, I will open them in another way."

There you have the true Kaiser tone and method. But Botha has smashed the South African Kaiser, and the other is in for a similar trouncing. The doom is closing in and the time draws near when Kaiser William will be as completely down and out as his South African counterpart.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

The cool imperturability with which Sir Ernest Shackleton, who is now reported at Buenos Ayres, pursues his voyage toward the southern ice field for the purpose of pursuing his Antartic explorations is one of the most remarkable phenomena of the war time, and characteristically British. It is doubtful whether any other of the present belligerents would allow an officer of high ability and courage with his aids and crew to remove themselves in such a manner from the desperate arbitration purely scientific reasons. As for Shackleton and his men, it needs far more moral courage to turn their backs on the fighting than physical courage to face the polar perils.—New York Sun.

DELUDED PATRIOTISM.

There is a tone of generous pity in the British reference to the young Germans who were hurled to death singing "The Watch on the Rhine." But the boys were deceived and murdered by their leaders. They were not guarding the Rhine. They were fighting near the western boundary of Belgium, which they had lawlessly invaded.—Toronto Star.

IRELAND WON TO THE EMPIRE.

We believe that the future historian will single out Sept. 18, 1914, as one of the memorable days in the history of the British Empire. On that day, he will say, was closed the devastating quarrel that had raged between Great Britain and Ireland for over 100 years, a quarrel that weakened the one country and impoverished and nearly ruined the other, and whose continuance impaired the strength of England's right arm at every crisis in her history.—London Chronicle.

SHOW "TOMMY'S" FATALISM

Letter of British Soldier Speaks Cheerily of Annihilation.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Nov. 21. — The Manchester Guardian quotes the following passage from a soldier's letter as "another evidence of the cheerful fatalism of the Britisher":

"We are going strong. At first we had a day or two of starvation. Then vaccination. Next, inoculation. Some have had isolation. We're going out soon, and some of us will meet annihilation. What, no"

EXPERTS ARGUE QUESTION OF THE DOMINION NAVIES

Naval experts in Great Britain are engaged in an academic discussion on the way in which the naval war is affecting the dominions. Canadians are peculiarly interested in this discussion, as events now taking place will have a decisive influence on the permanent naval policy of Canada. Mr. Achibald Hurd has argued that so far the naval experience of the war has justified those who contended for the permanent strategical concentratin, under centralised control, of all the naval forces of the Empire, in opposition to the policy of local navies which Australia has so signally exemplified. Mr. Richard Jebb, on the other hand, maintains that the war experience so far tells precisely the other way, vindicating the policy of Dominion navies.

Mr. Hurd argues that if the other Dominions had emulated New Zealand in presenting Britain with Dreadnoughts, the Imperial forces would have been stronger by twelve or thirteen of the most powerfully-armed, well-armoured, and swiftest ships under any flag in the world, and these could have been used for hunting down the German cruisers, which have done so much injury to British trade and shipping." Mr. Jebb replies that this is quite the opposite of what the centralists have been arguing all along—their contention being that more Dreadnoughts were wanted in 'the decisive theatre' of the North Sea, where so far there does not seem to be any deficiency.

Moreover, it is not a squadron of Dreadnoughts that is wanted for hunting corsairs, but fast cruisers? Mr. Jebb adds on this point that if the agreement which the Admiralty entered into in 1909 "with certain Dominions" had ben carried out by these Dominions instead of by Australia alone, there would have been this year a brand new Eastern fleet to look after the Pacific and Indian oceans. Even without enlarging the original programme, it would have comprised at least three Dreadnought cruisers and ten light-cruisers of twenty-five knots speed, besides a number of fast ocean-going destroyers.

Thus as far as the Pacific is concerned, to say nothing of the Atantic, the programme of 1909, had it been carried out, "would have met a strategical deficiency which is now being felt."

Mr. Hurd hints that the Admiralty acquiesced in the 1909 programme with reluctance because it was strategically unsound, to which Mr. Jebb replies that the principle of Dominion navies, on which the project of a new Eastern fleet was afterwards based, "was set forth in a memorandum which the Admiralty prepared in anticipation of the Conference, not after it had assembled," and that at that time the professional head of the Admiralty was Sir John Fisher.

Regarding naval protection in the Pacific, Mr. Hurd frankly relies on the Japanese, saying that from the moment Japan declared war on Germany "the main defence of the interests in Pacific waters of every British subject in the Mother Country and the Dominions devolved upon the Japanese navy and army, and that this development was "in accordance with the intentions entertained by the Foreign Office and Admiralty for many years." Mr. Jebb thinks a sufficient commentary on this argument is that while the war started on August 4, Japan did not declare war till August 23, and that in the intervening nineteen days the "main defence" was wholly lacking. Moreover, for all that Australia has done we should have had to look to Japan.

These arguments may be commended to the attention of the two two schools of politicians in Canada, as may also the further remark of Mr. Jebb, intended not for anybody in Canada but purely for the centralists of Great Britain, that "the destruction of the 1909 agreement which would have multiplied up-to-date local navies of the same kind in the Eastern seas is an achievement of the centralist school whech the experience of this war already shows to have been strategically disastrous, centralist school which the experiquences may come home to roost in an awkward shape." — Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

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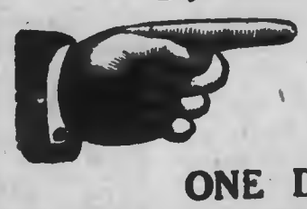

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BELGIAN WOODEN SHOE HOLDS $25 RELIEF FUND

Baptist Clergyman Uses One He Bought to Take Up Collection for War Sufferers.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 25. — While passing through the streets of a Belgian town four years ago, Dr. W. J. Pearce was stopped by a nine-year-old girl, who tried to sell him postcards. Instead he offered to purchase her wooden shoes and she accepted the offer. He made a pin-cushion out of one of the clogs and on Sunday displayed its mate in the pulpit of the Baptist church. He spoke of the sufferings of the Belgian women and children and following his sermon he stood at the door with the shoe in hand receiving offerings for relief of the women and children of that country. Twenty-five dollars was collected. One travelling salesman contributed $5.

BRITAIN RAISES LEAST FOOD.

Russia and Canada Only of Nations at War Can Feed Selves.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Of the nations at war, England produces less of her foodstuffs than any other. An investigation as to the various countries made by the department of agriculture's bureau of statistics made public to-day indicates that England produces about 53 per cent. of her food requirements; Belgium, 57 per cent.; Germany, 88 per cent.; France, 92 per cent.; and Austria Hungary, 98 per cent. Russia produces about 110 per cent., exporting about 10 per cent. Canada produces 23 per cent. more than she consumes; Argentina produces 48 per cent. more than she consumes, and the United States produces no more than she consumes, as exports and imports almost balance.

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'Phone 264 or write us for circular re Bleeding and Plucking also prices.

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The people who bought Lots from me during the past few years and carried their deals through, have increased their incomes from $60 to $200 per year, many having their Deeds of nice Homes with fine Gardens. 3 young men, single, own Lots worth $400, $400 and $1,200. 3 married men own Houses and Lots worth $5,000. All others in like proportion. Ask them how I treat my buyers.

Reader, no doubt you also want to make money or to get a Home of your own. Come to my office, see my plans, hear my explanations and I will guide you to success, as I have done for many others. Lots $150 and up, pay cash $6.00, I will add $6.00, giving receipt for $10. Then pay $5.00 monthly. No interest until May. Immediate possession, and assistance to build if needed. Many good men are short of money. If sober, honest and industrious, do not fail to come and see me. I can help you. Cash buyers will find my Lots profitable buying.

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Sees End of War in June

American From Berlin Says Germans Now Realize Defeat is Inevitable—Short of Gunpowder

STILL WEAR SMILES

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a long article by an American, just returned from Germany, which gives an interesting picture of that country and the attitude of the population toward the war. He says:

"Let me say at once that the patriotism and determination of the Germans is not one whit behind that of the allies. At no time have the Emperor and the Crown Prince been more popular than at the present. At no time has the personal ascendency of the Emperor been greater. Those who expect to see a sudden outburst of Socialism, which will force the Government to make peace, are living in a fool's paradise.

Intend Finish Fight.

"I am fully convinced that the German people intend to fight to a finish. At the present moment the Germans have sixty-eight corps, fully mobilized, each of an average strength of 43,000 men of all arms. This, you will see, makes nearly 3,000,000 of men fully mobilized and in the field.

"The military authorities have created ten fresh corps out of the surplus of the Landwehr, and from the vast numbers of volunteers who have come forward. They claim that they have applications from no fewer than 2,000,000 volunteers, but this, I think is an exaggeration. To my certain knowledge very large numbers of the Landstrum have not yet been called up, and comparatively few of this class have been sent to the front.

No Food Shortage.

"There is absolutely no shortage of food supplies in the country. Of wheat, rye, and meat there is plenty.

"Where Germany will fail is in those articles, essential to war, which require raw material that she cannot produce herself.

"I have seen great hopes placed on the failure of her supply of petrol. These hopes are ill-founded. Officials assure me that there is still enough petrol in this country to last for another year and a half. My own personal investigations bear out this statement.

"On the other hand, every one admits that there is a terrible scarcity of rubber.

"More serious still is the shortage of copper, which is essential for the manufacture of shells and ammunition.

Gunpowder Scarce.

"I have every reason to believe that the supply of gunpowder is causing the General Staff the greatest anxiety. They lack the saltpetre and nitrates necessary for its manufacture. They carefully avoid giving direct answers to all questions on this subject, and prefer to turn them away with some feeble excuse. When asked why they are using old ammunition they say: 'We wish to get rid of it.'

"I do not mean to imply that there are not still immense reserves of ammunition in the country, but from my inquiries I am convinced that, even on a scale vastly below that of the present time, they will, for this reason alone, be unable to carry on the war after next June.

"I am sure that the most vital considerations of this struggle are Germany's lack of copper and gunpowder, or the essentials necessary to make the various explosives now in use."

To Bitter End.

Summing up, the writer says:

"In their inner hearts the German official classes realise quite well that there can be only one result to the present struggle. They know that they are beaten. They realise that the odds against them are too great. They are fighting now to obtain the best terms possible.

"They are determined to fight to the bitter end rather than yield, and are equally determined to hold on to Belgium and preserve their fleet, as they are the only two weapons left with which they can obtain favourable terms.

"They hope by prolonging the war to exhaust the patience and endurance of the allies. They hope to offer such strenuous resistance on both frontiers that rather than continue the war the allies will meet them half way.

What They Hope For.

"I have spoken with many who frankly admit that they expect to lose Alsace and part of Lorraine. On their eastern frontier they expect to lose part of East Prussia, so that Russia can straighten out her frontier. They expect Austria to lose Galicia for a like reason. All they hope is to preserve the unity of Germany and to save what remains of the Empire.

"The official classes, society — in fact, all those who know — keep up smiling faces. At heart they are in despair because they know that, however long they continue their resistance, before a year is out the lack of certain essentias in the destruction of mankind will bring them up against a stone wall in which there is no exit except by the acknowledgment of their defeat."

WILL NEED MORE MEN

Kitchener Will Let Empire Know When Time Comes

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener yesterday afternoon made a speech in the House of Lords, where he summarized the war's operations. Among other things, Earl Kitchener said:—

"The Russians have defeated the Germans with the heaviest losses yet suffered; the Germans have made no advance since I last addressed this House; the British are in touch with Turkish forces thirty miles east of the Suez Canal."

While the losses of the allies were admitted by Earl Kitchener to be great, at the same time, he said, they have been slight compared with those of the enemy. He added that the allied troops are in excellent spirits and confident of success.

Regarding recruiting, Earl Kitchener said that he still had room for men, and he was confident that the men would answer the country's call and see that the war was brought to a successful conclusion.

"The time will come," said Earl Kitchener, "when we shall require many more and I will then make it thoroughly well known."

Sir John French's successful resistance to the German advance, Lord Kitchener told the Lords, was maintained, notwithstanding that the German supports had been pushed up in large numbers. "In the early days of November," he continued, "no less than eleven army corps were attacking the British position. At this critical period the eighth division was despatched from England to join the forces in the field, and the valuable co-operation of our allies on our left materially strengthen the British position.

"Strong French reinforcements occupied a considerable portion of the British trenches in front of Ypres, and with their front thus appreciably shortened, the British troops which for over 14 days and nights had never left the trenches or allowed the enemy to maintain a footing in them, were enabled to enjoy a partial well-earned rest."

120,000 SUSUPICIOUS CASES INVESTIGATED.

Six Thousand Houses Ransacked; 342 Persons as a Result are INTERNED.

LONDON, Nov. 26—Reginald McKenna, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, stated in the House of Commons this evening that 120,000 cases of suspicious aliens had been investigated by the police. Six thousand houses had been ransacked, with the result that 342 persons had been interned.

With regard to the suggestion that all Germans and Austrians in this country should be interned, Mr. McKenna said that not all the British in Austria and Germany had been interned, and that if all the alien enemies in the United Kingdom should be locked up a useless and gross injustice would be done.

Building Is Quiet at the Present Time

The following is the review of labour conditions in Peterborough for the month of October, as reported in the Labour Gazette:

The condition of the labour market for the month of October was about the same as last month—rather quiet. Very few new buildings were being started, and only a few large buildings under way. The city has been going ahead with a lot of work on the streets. This has given a lot of people employment but the work will only last for a short time, possibly until the last of November. The city is going to start some big sewer work to help those out of employment.

A branch of the Industrial Association of Ontario has been established in this city. The city has donated $50 to help the association, which is going a good work in giving assistance to those out of work. The Canadian General Electric Company have been awarded a contract approximating $125,000 for three electric locomotives and electric equipment for five cars. The factory has been working only four days a week.

Ackerman, Son & Company, harness makers, have been working thirteen hours a day on harness and equipment for the militia department. The Bonner-Worth Company was enjoying very busy conditions, supplying yarn for the woollen mills.

The Vermont Marble Comany has received an order for a large quantity of their Brocadillo marble to be installed in Buckingham Palace, England. This firm has done a good business since starting here about a year ago.

The population of the city has increased by over five hundred during the year, and the assessment also shows an increase. Building permits for the month showed a decrease, only 17 for work costing $6,580; last year for the same month there were 39 permits for work costing $29,985.

The bakers have raised the price of bread from 11 cents for 3-lb. loaf to 12 cents for cash and when charged 13 cents.

Farmers have had a good year. They were busy getting in the root crops. Potatoes were very plentiful. Apples also were plentiful. An epidemic known as black leg was affecting the cattle in this district.

Owing to unsettled conditions there will not be much activity in lumbering operations. Some of the mills have already shut down, the Peterborough Lumber Company and two at Haliburton.

The Grand Trunk Railway is laying new heavy steel rails. The distance to be covered by the construction gangs will be about 100 miles.

Accommodation Not Very Good

Andrew Hall, a "cultured gentleman" from Georgia, decorated the prisoners' box in the Police Court this morning. Andrew was called upon to answer to a charge of vagrancy. As his chocolate countenance appeared above the wall of the box to answer to the charge the Magistrate asked:

"Are you a Scotchman?" Hall pleaded not guilty to that charge, but to the charge of vagrancy he said he was "guilty alright."

He explained that he came from the south to meet his brother in Hamilton. When he got there he found his brother had gone south with some race horses, and while he would have liked to follow him he ran short of funds. He therefore started to Niagara Falls, where he intended to cross the border and join his brother if possible.

"How long has this man been in town?" asked Mr. Dumble.

"Just last night," was the Chief's reply. "He is just passing through."

"Well, we won't stop him," said the Magistrate. Then, turning to Hall, "You'd better get away from here, our accommodation in this City is not very good."

Hall expressed his gratitude and left the Court room.

BELGIAN SAND DUNES HOLD MUCH OF JOLLITY & DEATH FOR MEN AT ARMS

B——Bains, Belgium, Nov. 12. — Never was stranger history than is being made on these Belgian sands. Of course you have heard much of the tragic side of life among the dunes, of the monitors over in the sea sandbanks, blazing death among the Germans in the trenches miles away; of poor, devastated Nieuport, another fine old town crushed to powder under the Prussian heel; of the play and counter-play of the great death machines in and among the dunes and the shifting sands of the River of Iron; for Yser means iron, and an iron barrier the Germans surely have found it.

But there also is a quaint and merry side of the sand dunes history. The Belgian army's three months have been three months of concentrated hell—regiments reduced to companies, companies to individuals. But man is the most resilient of conceivable things. To-day these survivors of Belgium's host are taking their holiday cheerful as children, merry as sandboys, larking among the dunes. Nearly every one has lost a relative; many have lost everything in this world but their own individual lives. But "you cannot be always grieving," says the Belgian in his plucky way. Therefore they are making the most of their seaside holiday.

It means great days for this place. It has one of the most magnificent heaths in Europe. It is full of luxurious litle villas that the wealthy of Belgium used to rent for the season. Now 50 wil hire you a furnished flat for a month, and $19 a villa that let before the war for ten times that sum. In the main street stands a train of tram cars, motionless, imprisoned by mud and sand and growing grass that chokes up the rails. They have not moved for three weeks. There they stand, the home of refugee families who have each acquired a corner by squatter's right. Their washing flops out of the tram car window; their provisions hang from nails in the roof. Straw for their beds covers the floors, and many children play about the steps. Sure enough homes they are, though coldish for winter.

But winter has not come yet. Imagine the great golden stretch of sand, bright, flashing sea, blue sky, brilliant sunshine. November! It is August here. Far away, knee deep in the water, rides a long line of cavalry, a beautiful sight among the sea foam. A mile away is another mass of men and horses. Close by yet more come cantering out from the dnues on to the beach. There are thousands of them making merry over this vast playground. There are the —— Cavalry Division, that a few days ago tried to penetrate along the sands to Ostend, but were driven back by machine gun fire.

Half a mile out lies one of the monitors, a gaunt, gray shape, all guns and angles. Later it will move up shore and drop some more of its merry shells among the German trenches. Out from the shelter of its mothering wing roars a seaplane on reconnaissance northward. It tears away to the Germans, rising and falling over the crisp seas flashing in the sunlight.

Here we have already horses, ships and seaplane. The beach is finding room for most known forms of locomotion. A troop of cyclist scouts tear over the firm sand, racing for sport, as often enough they have raced after the Germans in grim earnest. Further on a little party of officers is navigating a sand yacht. Away down among the foam again half a cavalry squadron are in swimming, the other half holding their horses and awaiting their turn. Close beside them a little infantry group is playing football.

From Somewhere a merry villain out of a motor maxim has commandeered a donkey, upon which he goes rioting gloriously up and down. Indeed, this place is affording the Belgians most kinds of sport.

But go a little northward out of all this life and movement into the region of death. The monitor, in a different place from its old position of the morning, is spitting shells in couples on to the far invisible shore that the Germans hold. Over the dunes the shrapnel is bursting. Into Nieuport, that sorry and desolate town, the German shells come dropping, continuing with a weary futility their work of devastation. For a long time I stand watching those silly shells and the clouds of dust they raise from the ruins that lie like a child's box of bricks hurriedly emptied out.

GERMAN BEER IN DANGER

Paris Paper Chortles Because Barley is Short in Germany.

PARIS Nov. 26—The Figaro joyfully announces that the supply of beer in Germany is endangered, owing to the scarcity of barley.

Germany used 13,200,000,000 pounds of barley in the brewing of beer every year. She produces one-half of that quantity, and imports the other from Russia. The Russian imports have been shut off by the war.

EVERY NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED! USE "NERVILINE"—IT WON'T FAIL

The Miraculous Healing Power of This Liniment is Unfailing

RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains; yet, excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know everything you have tried has failed to give even momentary relief, and you have decided that neuralgia must be borne forever.

Do not make this mistake—try NERVILINE.

Apply it to the sore spot. Notice the glow that spreads deeper and wider as Nerviline's curative power is carried further and further into the tissue. How quickly the pain is soothed! How rapidly it lessens! In a little while you have forgotten the pain—it has actually gone.

Neuragia gives Nerviline an opportunity of demonstrating its superiority over all other pain remedies. No magic, as you might imagine after you have used it—simply the application of scientific knowledge to the relief of pain.

Nerviline is a great outcome of modern medical ideas. You cannot afford to without it, because pain comes quickly and comes to us all. Guaranteed to cure the aches and pains of the whole family. Large bottles, 50 cents, trial size 25 cents; at druggists, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 35

CONNAL'S XMAS FRUITS

USERS OF CONNAL'S SELECT FRUIT, do not need reminding of their quality. They know that they get nothing but the best at Connal's. We want several hundred new patrons to try our Fruit this year and have the same kind of success with the Christmas cooking that all Connal Fruit users have.

Seeded Raisins, in bulk	lb.	10c
Seedless Raisins, a splendid quality	2 lbs.	25c
Best Valencia Raisins, extra select	lb.	10c
Sultana Raisins, the old favourites	2 lb.	25c
Currants, best selected fruit	lb.	10c
Currants, a choice grade	3 lbs.	25c
Peels, the Connal quality, Lemon	lb.	25c
Orange Peel, finest stock	lb.	25c
Citron Peel, extra choice	lb.	30c
Shelled Walnuts, new and sweet	lb.	60c
Shelled Almonds, new crop, very fine	lb.	60c
Prunes, largest, sizes 30 to 40	lb.	20c
Prunes, medium, sizes 40 to 50	lb.	17c
Prunes, extra good quality	2 lbs.	25c
Icing Sugar, ground fine and even	lb.	10c
Figs, cooking, unusually good	3 lbs.	20c
Figs, table quality, 2 grades	lb.	15c and 20c
Crystallized Cherries, beautiful new stock	lb.	50c

Coffee and Tea

WE are specialists in Coffee and Tea. What we say about our Choice Fruits, applies also to our Coffee and Tea. We blend our own Coffee and Tea, and fresh roast our Coffees every week.

Coffee, our choice Autumn Blend	lb.	55c
Coffee, an appetizing after dinner blend	lb.	50c
Coffee, American Blend, pure Coffee	lb.	45c
Coffee, our Purity Blend, excellent quality	lb.	40c
Tea, a Green Japan Tea, fine leaf	lb.	18c
Tea, Japan, Green Points	lb.	23c
Tea, Green or Black, a popular blend	lb.	30c
Tea, our Special home blend, Black or Green	lb.	35c
Tea, Connal's Club Special, Black	lb.	40c
Tea, High-Grade Blends	lb.	50c and 60c

P. Connal & Son

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An Early Choice!

For distant Mailing or to ensure first choice of the Season's beautiful selection of

XMAS { CARDS, BOOKLETS, CALENDARS, STICKERS, TAGS, ETC.

it is not a bit too soon. The designs and decorations this year are works of art and it is a delight to look over them.

DENNISON'S Special Stickers, Tags and Cards are here in complete assortment.

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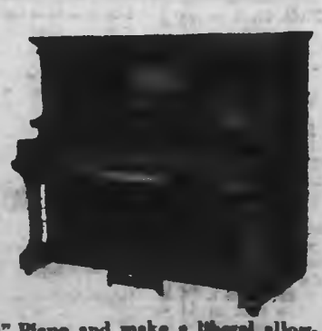
"Father And Mother Do The Playing Now"

THAT is what you hear in the homes that have been blessed by the installation of a **NEW PLAYER PIANO.** The student daughter is not the only one to touch the piano now, any member of the family can play the finest compositions, perfectly. And if the daughter has gone to a house of her own, the "Silent Piano" can quickly be exchanged for a Live Player, that responds to the touch of unaccustomed hands, with the music that appeals so strongly and is missed so much.



THIS CHRISTMAS IS THE TIME TO GET THE LIVE PIANO

At the Greene Music Store you can have a demonstration of either the New Scale Williams Player, or, "Ye Olde Firme" Heintzman & Co. Player, at any time. You can play them yourself, just to see how easy and delightful it is to produce some master selection that you could only listen to before.

We are prepared to take your old "silent" Piano and make a liberal allowance for it on the purchase of a live Player Piano, and easy terms for the balance.

If you have promised your daughter a new Piano, better redeem the promise this Christmas, by making a selection of a **HEINTZMAN & CO.** or **NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO,** that is sure to please, with its exquisite quality of tone add beauty of design. Terms most favourable, making purchase easy.

EDISON'S NEWEST TRIUMPH

THE WORLD is to-day crowning Thomas A. Edison's genius by the most unqualified approval of his latest masterpiece, the **EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH.** Never satisfied with the wonderful results he gave the world when the Edison Phonograph was first introduced, and later improved, the great inventor spent years of incessant labour and study in finally producing the marvellous

NEW DIAMOND DISC

The satisfaction that Mr. Edison himself expresses when he says that the NEW DIAMOND DISC IS A REAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT is also amply testified to by hundreds of delighted musicians throughout America. No such clear over-tones have ever been reproduced before. So natural is the sound of voice or musical instrument, that the performer seems to be right in the room beside you. Other features of the Edison Diamond Disc are that the Records are unbreakable, and will wear for years without injury, also there is NO NEEDLE CHANGING NUISANCE, a diamond point that will not wear out, or injure records, is used.

IT IS THE INSTRUMENT YOU WILL HAVE FINALLY, BETTER GET IT NOW

The enormous demand is already far overtaxing the capacity of the factory to produce the medium priced instruments, so if wanted for Christmas an immediate selection should be made to avoid disappointment. Hear it any day—Demonstrations Free any time we are open. Sold on very favourable terms of payment to suit buyers.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LIMITED

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SATURDAY SPECIALS AT THE HALL STORE

$15.00 Winter Coats For Women and Misses $9.00

Fashionably made, cosy winter coats. All the most popular styles of the season are represented, in sizes for women and misses. Splendid selection of new materials in the smartest weaves. Mostly all three quarter length. Well made and lined throughout. Nice dark colourings. Good range of styles. No two alike. Our regular $15.00 Coats.

Saturday, Each $9.00

Coutil Corsets, pair 49c

New up-to-date model, for medium and slender figures. Fine quality Coutil, four elastic hose supporters, long close fitting skirt, medium bust. Saturday pair..... 49c

Cashmere Hosiery, pair 23c

For women, in plain and ribbed qualities, winter weight, good elastic weaves, extra strong reinforced heels and toes, full fashioned, sizes 8½ to 10. Saturday Special ..... pair 23c

Bargains in Underwear

Two Specials. Qualities and Values Worthy of Note

Vests and Drawers, each 21c

In sizes for women, Grey and White shades, medium weight. Vests made with long sleeves and high neck. Drawers ankle length, both styles. Sat. Special..each 21c

Union Knit Underwear, each 49c

Heavy winter weight, Union Knit Vests and Drawers, shades of Grey and White. Vests and Drawers to match in usual style..... each 49c

Striped Flannelettes, yard 7½c

About three hundred and fifty yards in the lot—30 inches wide, and splendid quality. Comes in pretty stripe designs on Light Blue, Pink and Fawn grounds, fast colours, soft close nap—good value at 11c. Saturday Special yard 7½c

Crepe Kimona Eiderdowns, yard 27c

Pretty French Crepe Eiderdowns, comes in dainty colours of Pink, Sky, Cadet, Ivory, Crimson, etc. Beautiful soft quality, 28 and 29 inches wide. An ideal material for Kimonas or Bath Robes. Saturday Special, yard..... 27c

Children's Flannelette Gowns 75c

Heavy White Flannelette Gowns for Children, in good liberal sizes. Embroidered collar and cuffs. Saturday 75c

Linen Handkerchiefs 3 for 25c

Women's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, nicely hemstitched, very fine, usual size. Sat...3 for 25c

Sale of Winter Coatings, Cloths Worth up to $2.75

Selling Saturday at Per Yard 98c

A large range of Coatings, all new goods, in the season's smartest weaves. Mostly all heavy double faced and reversible cloths, a few of the popular Chinchillas are also included, in such good winter colourings as Greys, Tans, Browns, Royal and Navy Blue, Greens and Smart Mixtures. Not more than three coat lengths in any one piece. It's just a Saturday clean up sale of short lengths of our better better grade cloths after a big season's selling. Regular $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $2.75. Saturday your choice for per yard 98c

$5.00 Kiddies' Winter Coats $3.49

Warm Winter Coats for Kiddies, in sizes to fit ages 2 to 5 years. Materials include Bear Cloth, Tweed, Boucle and Corduroy in colourings of Saxe, Navy, Scarlet, Fawn and Heather mixtures. Excellent styles, the kind the kiddies like. Regular $5.00. Saturday..... 3.49

Heavy Grey Wool Blankets, pair $2.49

Canadian made, Grey Wool Blankets, extra heavy weight, nice soft close weave, well made and a good durable quality. Red or Black border. Size 60 x 80 inches. Saturday.....per pair 2.49

Children's Wool Mittens, pair 25c

Long Wool Mittens, in colours of Scarlet and White, just the thing for kiddies Winter wear, per pair .... Leggings to match priced according to size. 25c

Tucked Lawn, yard 15c

English made, and a good quality, 40 inches wide, finished with two inch hem, and three nice even tucks, just the material for aprons. A limited quantity, while it lasts. Saturday.....yard 15c

Saturday in the Home Furnishing Department

Madras Muslin 29c yard

White and Cream Madras Muslin. Very dainty designs. Extra Special Saturday.....yard 29c

Cushion Cords and Girdles

Big variety of Cushion Cords and Girdles for Kimonas and Dressing Sacques in colours of Mauve, Green, Rose, Grey and Crimson, Red White and Blue, Black and Mauve and Brown and Yellow. Extra Special Saturday, Silk 50c, Cotton 25c.

Axminster and Wilton Rugs

Extra fine quality of Wilton and Axminster Rugs, size 27 by 54 inches, in fine Persian, Turkish and Indian designs. Regular $6.50 to $8.50. Extra Special Saturday, each..... 4.98

New Idea Patterns 10c.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

See Window Displays.

GERMANS MAY TRY TO BREAK THROUGH THE LINES AT ARRAS

Enemy is Being Reinforced on Northern Front and Trainloads of Pontoons Have Been Sent.

ATTACK IS EXPECTED

LONDON, Nov. 27. — The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Dunkirk, France, telegraphs that Dixmude has been retaken by the allies. He says: —

"The French marines attacked the town strongly on Tuesday night and drove the Germans out of three lines of advanced trenches. On Wednesday they followed this up by entering the town in an irresistible charge.

"The enemy did not halt in their retreat until they were seven miles out of the town. The marines lost 300 men."

New movements of German troops into western Belgium from Germany are under way on a large scale, and much heavy artillery is being sent forward from Essen.

Train loads of pontoons have been sent to the canal region between Arras and the coast.

The next attack is expected to be delivered with its greatest force near Arras.

The correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Two days ago to the south of Dixmude, where the Germans are still concentrating large bodies of infantry and cavalry, the enemy has made an attempt to threw a pontoon across the Yser. Nearly 200 men engaged were covered by a powerful German battery. So well was the German plan arranged that the Franco-Belgian forces could not possibly have prevented the construction of the bridge without losing heavily. The Germans completed three parts of the task when up came a British armored train roaring and spitting death. It raced into sight quite suddenly not more than a thousand metres from the nearly-completed bridge, and the 200 German sappers were taken completely by surprise. They dropped their tools and bolted. Many did not get far, as four of the train's guns and half a dozen mitrailleuses hurled a perfect tornado of shot and shell at them. In less than five minutes nearly a hundred engineers were killed, about fifty more were wounded, and their handiwork had been blown to splinters. It was undoubtedly a magnificent bit of work. The armored train did not have everything its own way. To get within range of the bridge, the train had to be exposed to the fire of a German battery which had been keeping a watchful eye on the construction of the pontoon. The enemy's guns managed to hit a store truck at the end of the train and one of the guns was also put out of action.

The official communication issued last night by the French War Office reported comparative quiet throughout the day. Heavy snowfalls occurred at various points along the line. The communique says:

"In Belgium complete calm prevailed.

"In the centre there was cannonading, but no infantry attacks.

"There is nothing of importance to report from the Argonne.

"There was a small engagement to the east of Verdun."

FRENCH AVENGE THE LOSSES AT CHAUVINCOURT

PARIS, Nov. 26.—An officer arrived to-day says the French losses were 130 killed and 70 wounded when the Fourth Bavarian Corps dynamited a part of the village of Chauvancourt, on the Meuse. After three houses in the village were blown up the French Commander rushed troops from the barracks. One company remained, however, when the immense building was hurled to the ground. The French avenged the disaster the same night, annihilating one-half a division of reserves with artillery, while they were hurrying to reinforce the Bavarians.

COMMISSION FOR CANUCKS

Queen's Own Rifles Men Are Drafted into the Gordon Highlanders

SALISBURY, Eng., Nov. 27.—Two privates in the Queen's Own Rifles have fallen into luck. They are W. F. Eardley Smith, of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, and Sydney H. Griffin, formerly an employe of the T. Eaton Co. They are now second lieutenants in the famous Gordon Highlanders.

The British regiments are greatly in need of officers owing to the heavy casualty lists, and the fact that the Canadian force has more than 200 officers, who are not required, will be considered more or less of a blessing. There is every chance that many of these officers will be found within a short time attached to Kitchener's huge army, which is now training all over the country. They can get placed easily, according to reports.

Smith and Griffin had been members of the machine gun squad of the Queen's Own for two years. Lieut. "Mato" Macdonald, who is in command of this section, stated that they were about the most experienced men he had.

Substitute Accepted.

Actor (playing Richard III.): "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse."

Rude Auditor: Wouldn't a jackass do as well?

Actor: Certainly! Come around to the stage door at once.

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—*Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Pools, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavored Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Syrups and Molasses, Vinegar and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits.* Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

BIG DRESS VALUES ON SATURDAY

FOR SATURDAY we have some tremendous values in Dresses to show you. Real sensible winter weights combined with a style hard to get in serge and heavier materials of winter dresses. Their style to say the least contains that elusive something so suggestive of prosperity, the one note in Fashiondom every clever dressmaker desires to impart. Included are the new shades of grey, blue, navy brown and black. Each one is a treasure at $15. Sat. they will be.. $3.98

Ladies' Winter Coats at $6.50

Madam, your desire for this winter is a coat that is warm and has good style at medium price. Just such coats our department has obtained for you. Real cosy garments, the kind you can be proud of. Even though our stocks are greatly depleted we can still give you your size. This great bargain for To-morrow $6.50

Wool Worsted Hose at 25c, 35c, 50. Every Size

Children's Mitts 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c. Every Size

$3.00 and $4.00 Corsets at $2.00

For the last two years we have devoted our efforts to a wide assortment of corsets at medium prices. We have become noted for this Every lady knows about our corset style, at a moderate price. For Saturday we have another huge snap. We have picked out an immense range of $3.00 and $4.00 corsets and marked them for to-morrow only at $2.00. You will be sure to find a pair at this bargain counter to suit you and although low priced they are indeed high-class. Sat. $2.00

Christmas Handkerchiefs

See our pile after pile of new fabric handkerchiefs, pretty designs, in all the new Christmas novelties just arrived yesterday. Prices range from $2.00 each down to 6 for 25c

Initialed Handkerchiefs—Silk embroidered, lace-edged and coloured. Every kind there is and a fancy box to put them in.

Main Floor.

Xmas Fancy Goods

Our Fancy Department includes Laundry-Bags, Runners, Pillow-Cases, Towels, Centres, Stamped Dresses, Bibs, Gowns, Blouses, Cushion Covers and many other new designs.

KID GLOVES 49c pair

ELLIOT'S

Felt Millinery Shapes 25c

The Empire Theatre Gets "A Million Bid"

A Stupendous Photo Play in Five Parts, Three Days Next Week

If you care to see a modern illustration of the thrilling way in which a splendid story can be reproduced by the moving picture process, go and see the Vitagraph masterpiece, entitled, "A Million Bid," in five parts, to be shown at the Empire Theatre, Charlotte Street, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. It is claimed to be "the most stupendous photo play ever staged," and is recognized as "the world's finest motion picture."

A lovely young, wealthy girl is sacrificed by her mother for social ambition. The mother, in her avarice, meets a terrible fate. Her daughter's "purchaser" is saved from a worse one. Agnes narrowly escapes —to enjoy happiness with the man of her choice. It possesses every element of dramatic and human interest. Every scene is a thrilling one and the climax a superlative of art. Agnes is swept overboard a wrecked yacht but is rescued. She is convinced that her husband, whom she was obliged to abandon, and whom she last saw going down with the ship, has been drowned. Duing the interval of five years, a Dr. Brent is happily married to Agnes, and a proud father of a little son, awaits the arrival of an interesting case. Mr. de la Mer, a stranger, on whom he is to perform an operation that will restore to him memory of the past, which was lost to him in an accident five years before. Agnes, interested in the case, is given permission by her husband to see the patient, and recognizes him as her husband, Geoffrey Marshe. Hoping against hope that she may be mistaken, and that it may be only a resemblance, she listens breathlessly to his story of the last five fears, which is all he can remember of his life. He tells how he was fished out of the sea by a French fisherman; how the roulette wheel gave him a small fortune; how a friend invested it and made it a larger fortune, and how, in three years, he was prosperous, but troubled with wonder as to what his past might have been.

The doctor is called away. Agnes tries desperately to dissuade Mr. de la Mer from having the operation performed, but fails. Next morning, the operation is performed before the expected time, and Agnes has not been able to tell her husband. In scenes of intense emotional acting, she tries to get word to her husband. The patient finally calls out, recovering from his memory for instant, but the shock is too great, his heart stops beating and he dies.

MEDAL OR TROUBLE FOR THIS IRISHMAN

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A new story of a British encounter with the Prussian Guard was told by a Corporal of the Warwickshire Regiment, who is now at home wounded. He said: "The night the Prussian Guard attacked us around Ypres it was only by the merest chance and a fine piece of heroism that we were warned in time. There was an Irishman of the King's Liverpool Regiment who had strayed out of bounds to meet a girl whose home was off the line of attack. Coming back late, he stumbled on the Germans stealing quietly towards our position. Without thought of the consequences to himself, but only concerned for the safety of his comrades, he dashed towards the spot where he knew our guard to be to give the alarm. The Germans spotted him, and the cavalry patrol were at his heels instantly. He had a good start, but towards the end he was hit in both legs. He got through with a warning, and is now in the base hospital pulling through. He doesn't know whether he will get a medal or a wigging for being out of bounds, but he is hoping for the best."

Wins Wife But Loses Stripes

SALISBURY PLAINS, Eng., Nov. 10.—Geo. G. Tyrrel, a six-foot Canadian, who enlisted at Toronto on Sept. 25 in the company recruited there for the Nova Scotia regiment, is the hero of one of the prettiest little love affairs any Canadian soldier has figured in.

Tyrrel is a fine built fellow, whose height and bearing made him prominent among the one hundred and fifty men who left Toronto, bound for Berlin—on Sunday, Sept. 27. Previous military experience rapidly paved the way to his promotion from a private to a lance-corporal, quickly followed by a further advance in rank, and he was a full corporal when he obtained leave of absence from the camp at Salisbury Plains to visit the City of Bristol.

English Rose.

There he met Miss Rose Owen, a charming Somersetshire lass. Her slight figure and fair face attracted the stalwart Canuck at first glance. Within an hour of meeting, the two were fast friends, and within twenty-four hours, they were man and wife.

During that short space of time Tyrrel had seen Miss Owen's relatives, and proved his fitness to become the husband of the girl who had so quickly won his heart.

Lost Stripes.

Brief as was his wooing, and short his honeymoon, the young soldier outstayed his leave, and when he returned to camp, he was reduced to the ranks, for discipline must be maintained in the Canadian contingent enlisted for service overseas, and even the little god, Cupid, must give way to the necessities of martial training.

The new poison extracted from seeds of the castor plant, by a German chemist, is said to be so powerful that a single grain would kill a million and a half guinea pigs.

DR. BELAND IN HOSPITAL

Canadian Doctor and M.P. Wounded at Antwerp

OTTAWA, Nov. 27—Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, M.P. for Beauce, and member of the Laurier Cabinet previous to 1911, who has been serving British arms in Belgium since the outbreak of the war, was seriously wounded in three places by a German shell in the defence of Antwerp.

Letters to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. E. M. Macdonald, M.P. for Pictou, Nova Scotia, just received from officers of the British marines who escaped to Holland, tell the story of the former French-Canadian Minister's bravery and devotion. These letters are dated Nov. 2, and pay glowing tribute to the service and sacrifice of the gallant Canadian.

Hon. Dr. Beland was, according to the letter received by Mr. Macdonald, who was in Toronto yesterday, ministering as a medical man to four British marines who had been wounded in the German bombardment of Antwerp. Despite the British officer's caution, he went forward to the field to dress their wounds making the comment, "I am here to serve." The bombardment at the time was, the writer says, "very severe," and a shell bursting within a few feet of where he was dressing a bluejacket's leg, struck him in three places, inflicting ugly, but it is hoped not fatal, wounds. Dr. Beland was carried back, and the marines were anxious that he should accompany them to Holland. He absolutely refused, however, telling the subaltern who was sent for him that he wanted to stay at his post. He was, when the British forces left Antwerp, at the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Antwerp.

"Tell my friends at home not to worry," was the message sent by Dr. Beland from his bed. "Tell them I am all right."

Glycerine will help to dissolve fruit stains from linen.

Holiday Gift Section

Third Circle

A department devoted to the needs of gift seekers; hundreds and hundreds of inexpensive, yet withal, most acceptable gifts. Everything displayed for easy seeing. We advise early selections, whilst the stocks are most complete. A few suggestions.

Autograph Albums	Pictures
Postcard Albums	Xmas Cards
Books for Girls	Dolls
Glove Boxes	Handker'f Boxes
Latest 50c Fiction	Books for Boys
Tots' Story Books	Tots' Picture Books

Boxed Christmas Papeteries

XMAS — SHOP EARLY.

Watch for the Green Price Cards
Saturday Snaps

Rubbers at Saving Prices

Rubbers for Women

"Made in Canada" and one of the leading makes—"Miner Brand." Several different styles in all sizes. 85c value. A rubber that will give satisfaction. Saturday Snaps 64c

—Second Floor

Rubbers for Men

Men's highest grade rubbers, Maltese Cross and Miner Brands. All styles and sizes. Rubbers that are thoroughly recommended for wear. Our reg. stock line at $1.00. Saturday Snaps ... 79c

Street Floor, Men's Dept.

Two Big Staple Snaps

Reversible Comforters — Covered with Art Silkoline; very attractive floral patterns, lovely shades of Blues, Greens, Fawns and Rose. Each Comfort full double-bed size. Extraordinary values at 99c

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Kingcot Flannelette Blankets—A big, generous size, 66 x 76; firmly made with good quality cotton, close even nap. Colours of white and light grey, coloured borders. Usually sold at $1.75. Saturday Snaps $1.49

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Third Floor Specials

Nairn's Inlaid Linoleum—About twenty patterns to select from, floral, parquet and block designs. Regular $1.10 and $1.15 value; two yards wide. Saturday Snap.....square yard 83c

Brussels Stair Carpets—A number of different designs in attractive and serviceable colourings. $1.50 and $1.65 values for 1.19

Mercerised "Sotunia" Repp Curtains—Beautiful Window Curtains that sell regularly at $8.50. Saturday .. pair 5.65

Nottingham Lace Curtains—Some have plain centres, others pretty floral designs. $2.50 and $2.75 values for 1.98

Brussels Rugs—Guaranteed to give superior wear and every satisfaction. A splendid selection of Oriental and plain colourings. Size 9 x 12. Regular $22.00 for..... 16.95

Sea Grass Chairs—Very suitable for the living-room or bed-room. Built for solid comfort. $7.00 and $8.00 values for 4.95

Ready-to-Wear Snaps for Saturday

Suits, Extra Special, $8.90

Very stylish and serviceable Suits, developed in Cheviot Serge. The Coat shows a slight flare effect, whilst the Skirt is shown in both plain and tunic styles. Colours of Navy or Black. A big Snap for early buyers at..... 8.90

$12.00 Stylish Coats $6.90

15 only, smart model Coats, every one this year's styles, featuring the cape and loose full belted styles, developed in beautiful fabrics—just right for present wear. Values as high as $12.00, Saturday Snaps Rush Price 6.90

$3.50 "Penman" Sweaters $1.69

A factory clearing lot of Penman made garments, every one perfect. A splendid selection of styles and colors. Values as high as $3.50. Sat. Snaps 1.69

$4.50 Blouses $1.69

A clearing line of very pretty waists effects. High neck styles with long sleeves, embroidered Batiste and Marquisettes. Worth from $2.50 to $4.50. Saturday Snap.. 1.69

Children's Coats, Very Special $1.39

Handsomely designed in white bearcloth; very warm and comfortable. An Extra Special Value for the little tots that every mother should see. Saturday Snaps..... 1.39

Dressing Sacques 89c

Made in printed velours and crepes, a splendid variety of pretty colours and a good assortment of sizes. Priced very specially for Sat. customers at 89c

Street Floor Specials

$1.00 P.C. Corsets—Made of imported White Coutil, the newer model, slightly higher bust, 4 hose supporters. One of the best dollar values obtainable. Saturday Snaps 79c

Street Floor Arcade Display

New French Kid Gloves—Just passed through Canadian customs. Cressman's complete winter stock of Perrin's French Kid Gloves, all shades and sizes; every pair guaranteed. Prices 1.50, 1.25 $1

Street Floor, First Circle

A. M. C. Embroidery Cotton—Our new line of embroidery Cotton to replace D.M.C. White and Ecru, all sizes. Reg. 15c. One day only, to introduce .. a ball 10c

Arcade Entrance, 2nd Circle

Heavy Cord Velvets—Beautiful silk finish. Copen, Brown, Mahogany, Grey and Navy. 27 ins. wide. Regular 75c for 59c

Street Floor, Rear

All Wool Coatings—Newest colors, plain and tweed weaves; 54 and 56 inches wide. Regular $1.75 value. Saturday Snap..... per yard 1.29

—Street Floor Rear

5 Pieces Fancy Plaids—Smart combination colours, Purple and Green, Tango and Black, etc. 54 inches wide. $1.50, $1.60 values for 98c

—Street Floor, Rear

Here's Where You Save On Footwear

Special 3.50 Shoes for 2.95

At the regular price these Shoes are in our opinion the best value obtainable. Several styles to select from, each of them smart leading models. Dull Calf, Patent Colt and Fine Dongola, Blucher style lace boots. Special $3.50 values for..... 2.95

—Second Floor

Millinery Specials--Extra

Trimmed Hats 8.50 Values 3.75

Smart and becoming Velvet Shapes, cleverly arranged with newest trimmings. Wonderful creations at so low a price. Values to $8.50. For Saturday Customers—just..... 3.75

$3.50 Velvet Shapes $1.39

Turban, Sailor, Tricorne and Military effects—a host of them in Black Velvet. Values to $3.50. Saturday Snaps 1.39

Children's Hats $1.50

Pleasing childhood styles that every mother will like at a glance. Made in Silk Velvets, all colours.. Regular $2.75 values for..... 1.50

Stationery Saturday Snaps

New Imperial Linen Writing Pads—Sixty sheets, fine quality paper; special 10c size.....2 for 15c

Talmanian Pads—Very highest grade paper; Empress style. Saturday Snaps.....19c

Linen Envelopes—Pointed or wallett flaps. Regular 5c. Saturday.....3 for 10c.

Jersey Cream Toilet Soaps—Beautifully perfumed. Regular 3c value. Saturday Snaps .....5 Cakes for 10c

Red Wrapper Laundry Soap—Full 5c size and quality ..... 8 Bars for 25c

Street Floor. Third Circle

Fashions Latest Decree In Footwear

Smart Dressy Models - Just In

New cloth quarter and gaiter top Boots in the new battleship grey and black brocade; patent vamps and Cuban or Kidney heels. Smart, dainty, dashing styles that will appeal to every well-dressed woman. They are perfect fitting and most comfortable to the wearer. See these American creations. Price 5.00

—Second Floor

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes Sat. 9.30

GERMANY WILL FEED HER OWN PEOPLE FIRST

Would See Belgians Starve Before Soldiers Went Short Says Journalist.

LONDON, Nov. 26. — Frederick Palmer, the American war correspondent, who has just returned from Germany, said in regard to the position of Germany in connection with the feeling of the people of Belgium today:

"The food required to keep the Belgians from starving this winter would feed five army corps for a year. Any German governor who diverts that amount from Germany's supplies will have to reckon with German public opinion.

"Germany is not in want of food at present. If the crops are good next year she will have enough, economically managed, to last two years, but she has garnered every grain of wheat planted on big acreage and is husbanding foodstores in case the war lasts a year. Her people look forward to short rations.

"Germany can think of Belgium only with angry bitterness, and not humanity; but do or die patriotism governs their emotions. They blame the Belgians for spoiling their plan of campaign. Nothing is too bad for the Belgians. The lot of the Belgians is to take care of themselves, and represents German public feeling. The Germans are at war, their ports closed, and they are desperate in their determination not to be starved out. There is a plentiful supply of food in Antwerp or Brussels restaurants frequented by German officers.

"If Germany proposed to feed Belgium, let her begin, not talk. Germany will and must think only of her soldiers. Belgium needs food. It can only come from outsiders. Belgians are sure of getting it only under outside directions. Let Berlin appropriate food and the German troops at the front will get it. That is bound to result, of military necessity. Commanders of other countries than Germany would do the same.

"If America feeds them, we know they will be fed."

SUCCESSOR TO MISS A. WEIR IS ANNOUNCED

Miss Williams, of Dunville, to Become Member of P. C. I. Teaching Staff in January

Miss Williams, from the Dunnville, Ont., High School, will become a member of the local Collegiate Institute staff at the first of next year. She comes here to take the place of Miss Weir, who severs her connection with the local teaching staff next month.

Miss Williams will teach the Modern languages throughout the school. She comes to Peterborough very highly recommended, having nine years' experience in the work and being well qualified from every standpoint to take charge of the work in the P. C. I.

It is understood there were fourteen applications for the position, several of them from local or former local people. There was only one male applicant, the other thirteen applications being, of course, from women. Miss Weir, whom she succeeds as teacher of modern, was for ten years on the staff of the local institute.

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
That characterizes Our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of Our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enables us to buy the finest, in the makes of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

Splendid Entertainment In The Gymnasium of "Y" Last Night

Proceeds Will Be Used to Send Local Representatives to the Boys' Work Conference.

In the gymnasium of the Y.M.C.A. last night a fine entertainment was given, the proceeds going to help the sending of local representatives to the Boys' Work Conference in Belleville. The gallery of the gym was crowded and everyone present thoroughly enjoyed the programme.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the evening was the basketball match between the Veterans and the All-Star teams. The game was a very fast one, the majority of the speed, however emanating from the Veterans who, at stages of the game played their opponents off their feet. The final score was 30 to 12(and indicates the play. There was only one five-minute period during the contest that the All-Star aggregation looked equal to the quintette in red. The losers checked fiercely but not systematically, but the Veterans had speed to burn. Their play was so fast that the Whites had seldom a chance to take the offensive. The game was a splendid exhibition of basketball, however, and held the intense interest of the spectators.

The teams were:

Veterans—G. Robertson, F. Cressman, R. Best, R. Dobbin and T. Palmer.

All-Stars—M. Turner, C. Bartlett, W. Flowers, W. Heaslip and H. Reir.

During the evening some splendid physical work was shown. The intermediate boys gave a good account of themselves in their class work. There was a good turnout of boys for their part of the programme, and their performance was a good sample of what is being done day in and day out for the physical development of the young fellows. The Senior Leaders contributed some really clever work on the parallel bars, their difficult and ingenious feats being watched with interest. The Employed Boys also gave a good demonstration of their ability on the horse.

Messrs. Flowers and Carte were responsible for a number of unusual feats in diving, taking headlong leaps over a row of youngsters in fine style.

During the evening Mr. T. Weller rendered a very acceptable solo, and Messrs. Irwin and Quartermaine gave a much appreciated mandolin duet. These two musical numbers were very heartily received.

Mr. Meserve, in a brief speech, outlined the splendid work the Y.M.C.A. was doing along the other two sides of the young men's character. He said that those present last evening had a good example of what was being done in the physical work, and he gave an interesting description of the moral, mental and spiritual accomplishments of the institution.

Mr. G. Galley was in charge of the affair, and much credit is due him for its success.

Zoline Makes Good In a Two Day Test

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25—The test of the new substitute for gasoline as a motive power for autos, which caused the eyes of the auto world to be turned toward Indianapolis for the last two days, was completed to-day at the motor speedway, when a stock car finished 1,030 miles on the new fuel with an average of more than 55 miles an hour to its credit. Auto manufacturers from here and elsewhere, officials of the American Automobile Association and others stood all day to watch the 'zoline' (2 cents a gallon) fuel in operation, and at the conclusion of the test they were highly elated at the success of the invention or discovery of John Andrus, the McKeesport chemist. The 1,030 miles was run in 20 hours 38 minutes and 4 seconds, or at an average of 55.95 miles an hour.

To-morrow the engine of the machine will be taken apart to determine what effect the material has had on the mechanism of the car. The new fuel has been so highly successful thus far that it was predicted to-night that the effect will be no different from that gasoline has had on cars.

Judge Huycke In Brantford

BRANTFORD, Nov. 27—The adjourned arbitration between the L. E. and N. Railway Company and J. Nightingale, the owner of the Brantford Ice Company property, was resumed at the County Court, yesterday. Judge Huycke of Peterborough, A. E. Watts, K.C., and J. McGee, formed the board of arbitration. M. K. Cowan of Toronto, represented Nightingale, while W. S. Brewster, K.C., appeared on behalf of the L. E. and N. Evidence of the value of the property was taken.

PRETTY WAR ROMANCE WITH WELLAND PRINCIPALS

Pte. Bishop of 44th Proposes by 'Phone, Gets Leave of Absence and Weds.

WELLAND, Nov. 26.—Private Wm. T. Bishop, who went to the training camp at Toronto two weeks ago with the quota from the 44th Regiment, and Miss Nellie Grace Shackleton of Welland are the principals in a war romance which made them engaged and married in the same day. The parties were acquainted prevoius to the soldier's departure. This week he proposed by long distance telephone, was accepted, and that night on his arrival at Welland, after securing leave of absence, she became his bride.

WIFE QUITS HIM 51 TIMES.

Last Time Was for Good and Husband Gets Divorce.

BRAINERD, Minn., Nov. 25.—Albert R. Adkins has been granted a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Adkins, and the custody of the minor children. The case was heard by Judge W. S. McClenahan.

It was a regular thing for his wife to desert him, remain away from home over nights, the complaint stated. Fifty times she packed her clothing, squandered his money in telephone, telegraph, livery bills and railway fare, and would go to her parents or relatives and stay for days and months at a time.

In June, 1913, he says she left him for good.

HOBOES FOLLOW WILD DUCKS TO SUNNY CLIMES

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 21.— Winter is just about here. If you don't believe it drop into the police station at 10 o'clock any night in the week and see the hoboes pour in. The "bos," like the ducks, are beating it for the sunny southland and when they appear at the police station for lodging it is a cinch the weather outdoors is getting too chilly for comfort. Recently twenty-two Wandering Willies made their beds in the city jail. That is, they didn't exactly make their beds—they just stretched out on the hard concrete floor and went to sleep. No springs and mattresses for them—just plain concrete.

Like pieces of cordwood scattered about on the floor the "bos" stretched out, about a foot and a half apart, around a big stove in the middle of the room. Some of them removed their shoes—others didn't. Some of them didn't even go to the trouble of taking off their caps, pulling them down over their heads to serve as pillows.

Alternate as Firemen.

But they managed to keep warm by a little system all their own. A hot fire was ever kept going in the stove. One "bo" would act as fireman for an hour or two and then wake up a sleeping pal to do the firing for the next shift. With an ever-changing shift the fire was never permitted to burn low. The city, of course, pays for the coal, so who cares?

The first "fireman" on duty was an elderly hobo, one who had been hitting the grit for years. When he wasn't poking the fire or putting in fresh fuel he mended his tattered shirt. He did the job so neatly that it was no trouble at all to discover that he had once been a tailor —at least, he said that was his business whenever he felt like working, which wasn't very often.

The 1129 Sign.

Then there was a young fellow in the bunch. He was only seventeen years old, but he seemed to be perfectly at home in the gang. He said that his home was in Minneapolis and that he had gone on a jaunt to the South with the intention of getting a job picking Florida oranges during the winter. But, according to his story there was no "soft pickings" in the South.

"When I got to Memphis," he said, "I saw de 1129 sign so I turned around and started back home."

"What d'ye mean by the 1129 sign?" asked a copper.

"Why dat's de sign dat means nuttin' doing' in de work line," he replied.

"According to that," said another intellectual bluecoat present, "all the 'bos' in the world will be piking into Memphis."

Mustered Out.

All night long the motley crew in the basement slumbered soundly, even the clanging of steel cell doors shutting other unfortunates from the outside world failing to awaken them.

Then, at 6 o'clock, came the big noise.

"Come on, you guys, get out o' here," shouted the desk sergeant as he roused one sleepy "bo" with his boot. "Come on—beat it—come upstairs and get your junk."

Stretches and yawns, moans and groans, and the "bos" ascended the stairs, to the desk room, where they claimed their 'valuables" (a hobo usually has a knife and some other trinkets, but always a knife), shuffled around the warm stove for a few moments and then disappeared through the various doors. They were up bright and early to start their campaign for "hand-outs" at the back doors and then get an early start south on a "foot and mouth disease special."

GOOD PROGRAMME FOR LADIES' "LIT"

Two Papers on Russia and France Will Be Features

The Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's T.A.S. will hold a regular meeting to-night. An interesting programme will be presented including musical numbers and a paper on Russia by Mrs. McElderry. Mrs. Law will give a paper on France.

It will be the last meting at which the Honorary President, Rev. Dean McColl, will attend in his present capacity. His removal to the East City parish will remove him from the activities of St. Peter's and of the Ladies' Literary. A large attendance is expected this evening.

Highway Robber's Heavy Sentence

MONTREAL, Nov. 26. — One of the longest penitentiary terms ever imposed for highway robbery, was given to Edouard Mousette, this morning by Judge Bazin in the Court of Special Sessions, when the accused, who pleaded guilty to five charges of robbery and purse snatching, was condemned to serve terms amounting to twenty-seven years. This record condemnation will be added to by three years more which he will have to complete as the unexpired period of a five year sentence, as he was on ticket of leave at the time of his arrest.

Mousette when arrested, was running away from two citizens of Westmount, who had heard the scream of Mrs. E. A. Cassils, of 41 Grosvenor Apartments, from whom he snatched a purse. Constables Gorman and Borden fired three shots before Mousette gave up the chase and was placed under arrest.

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

Our stock of furs for the kiddies is complete and well selected and contains smart and suitable styles in White Thibet, Coney, Angora etc., at very moderate prices.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

An Interesting Day At

THE BIG STORE

Saturday Bargains and Opening of our Christmas Bazaar & Toyland, 5th Floor

Christmas Bazaar and Toy Land 5th Floor

Three Great Specials on Sale in the Xmas Bazaar at Set Hours

Saturday—9 o'clock Saturday Morning

A complete sample range of manufacturer's most beautiful Women's Handkerchiefs of all styles, rich guipure edged, embroidered, hemstitched and lace edged, all newest lines for this season. Regular up to $1.50. Saturday Morning, 9 o'clock 14c

2 o'clock Saturday Afternoon

100 doz. Hand Painted China Cups and Saucers, all in pretty and odd patterns, full size. 2 o'clock Xmas Bazaar 9c

8 o'clock Saturday Night

450 splendid bound English Books, all good titles in a great variety of stories for older children and grown-ups. 8 o'clock Xmas Bazaar, ea. 11c

Good old Santa Claus has brought his full train-load and left it on our Fifth Floor. Toys for the kiddies and Holiday Goods for the grown-ups are here in great variety, amid lavish decorations and music. This new Department opens Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock, and a most open and free invitation is extended to the children and older folks to stroll through and see the great collection of useful and amusing articles that Santa Claus has provided; and what's more, he left an enormous big bundle of Picture Handkerchiefs, and instructions to give one to each little visitor Saturday.

Specials on Sale all day Saturday in the Xmas Bazaar and Toyland

Splendid Large Games 15c each

Altogether superior to anything offered at anywhere near the price. Each in large fancy box. Toyland. 5th floor, each 15c

Dolls Felt Hats 4c each

Something to interest the small girls, about 10 different styles in dolls' felt hats in various colours each has neat trimming, reg 19c, Toyland.. 4c

Dolls of all Descriptions 9c to $10.00

Saturday we offer 1 table of particularly big doll value, Everything will be on it from the cute baby doll, large kid body dolls, to Indian and cowboy dolls in complete dress. Saturday 5th floor, choice each.. 25c

Saturday Specials in Ready-to-Wear Garments

Girls' Serge Dresses, only $2.98

Girls' Dresses, made of fine French Serge, in Sailor or Balkan styles, trimmed with red or white. Fit ages 4 to 14 years. Less than price of making $2.98

Extra Specials in Women's Coats

For Saturday we will offer some extra special prices in Women's and Girls' Coats, made of all wool materials, including Zebelines, Curls and Chinchillas, in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures, in Balmacaans, detachable capes, military and belted effects.

See George Street Window.

Women's Serge Skirts, $2.98

Women's Skirts, made of good, hard finished, wear resisting Serge, in navy, Copen. or black, with full tunic in both Misses' & Women's sizes. A new lot picked up at a sacrifice for a Saturday rush, only $2.98

The Following Extra Specials are on Sale From 9 to 11 o'Clock Saturday Morning Only

Women's Cashmere Gloves 12c pair

We cannot guarantee these to last the entire two hours of this sale, but there is a large quantity and should nearly go around. All are well made, have 2 dome fasteners and come in grey, brown, black or white. 9 to 11 Saturday morning pair.. 12c

Children's Heavy Wool Mitts 12c pair

Full range of sizes in pretty fancy weave, with long double cuffs, colours are scarlet, crimson, white, navy and brown. 9 to 11 Saturday per pair 12c

Hair Ornaments 9c Each

A large assortment of all new goods in most wanted shapes of amber and shell finish, Barrettes, braid holders, large flat pins, side combs, and smaller pins set with brilliants. 9 to 11 Saturday each..... 9c

Fancy Gift China 19c

Offers a large selection in bon-bon dishes, salad bowls, cream jugs and other useful lines. You will be surprised at the bargains these offer. 9 to 11 Saturday..BASEMENT..each 19c

Home Furnishings, 4th Floor

Axminster Hearth Rugs $2.39

This new range of patterns is nearly all in the tan and brown colourings showing best of small Oriental patterns and neat florals. They are woven with a heavy deep wool top, hemmed ends and in size 27 by 54 ins. Saturday.. 2.39

4 only Sample All Brass Bed $9.95

Only one of each style and in splendid condition although they have been used as sales room samples for some time. Each is constructed with heavy 2 in. posts and fitted with newest shapes in trimmings. Reg up to $19.00. Saturday..... 9.95

9 Small Wilton Hall or Den Rugs $4.95

3½ x 6 feet Less Than Half Price

Fawn, green and brown are the prevailing colours shown in these and at this low sale price does not cover the import cost from England. 9 only to clear. Saturday..... 4.95

19c, 25c and 35c Cretonnes and Chintz 9c yd

These are taken from our regular stock many of which are the best in soft washing grades, some rolls contain only a few yards. Dark, medium and light grounds in the lot, suitable for box covering, curtains, cushions, light upholstering and Xmas fancy work. Sat. 9c

Saturday Bargains in the Basement

Blue Willow Pattern 97 Piece Dinner Sets $6.95

From this open stock patterns we offer 10 sets of fine English Semi-Porcelain Dinner sets at a considerable saving over the regular price. Finished in a brilliant glaze all pieces being all good conservative shapes. Saturday 97 pieces..... 6.95

Sample Cocoa Pots 69c

Beautiful finest China Cocoa pots nearly all with hand painted decorations, others in plain glazed finishes with band borders. Regular up to $3.00. Saturday..... 69c

50 doz. Semi Porcelaine Sauce Dishes 19c doz.

Fine glaze finish with gold band decorations on best of English semi-porcelaine ware. Saturday per dozen 19c

Large Cut Glass Berry Bowls $2.95

You can come to our basement Saturday and select from a nice range of different cutting, large berry bowls. Most of these are made from finest of Belgium crystal blanks so it will be a long time before any of these arrive again. These are worth your while hiding away till Xmas. Saturday... 2.95

Main Floor Specials—All Big Values

Hand Bags, 98c

All solid leather makes in newest shapes, having latest fitting including mirror or new coin attachment. See them in our Simcoe Street Window ..... Saturday Bargain 98c

$1.25 Pure Linen Tabling, 69c

Our Annual Fall Sale of Table Linens enables us to offer some very attractive values. Our Special Leader for Saturday is Pure Linen Damask, regular $1.25 yard. Many select patterns to choose from, 2 yards wide..... Saturday Bargain, yard 69c

Men's All Wool Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c

A rush Special from the Handkerchief Section. Men's full size fine even thread All Linen Handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched and initialed in any letter..... Saturday Bargain 25c

Wide Oriental White Trimming Laces, 9c Yard

A timely offering that comes just when a great portion of Christmas Fancy Work is under way and which demands, in many cases, trimmings for finishing. Saturday, Bargain, yard 9c

Heavy All Linen Roller Towelling, 9c yard

Heavy All Linen Roller Towelling, standard grades in natural or coloured stripes..... Saturday, yard 9c

Hair Nets, 4 for 5c

Guaranteed Hair Nets, in almost any shade, with or without elastic. Saturday Bargain.... 4 for 5c

Women's Vests and Drawers, 29c

Women's Vests and Drawers in Winter weight, both white or natural in the lot. Vests high neck, button front, long sleeves, Drawers either style. Best 40c lines. Saturday..... 29c

Girls' Vests and Drawers, 15c, 19c, 25c

Another shipment just received of that popular Children's Underwear. A medium weight, guaranteed not to shrink. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Prices range according to size 15c, 19c, 25c

Good Choosing in Coat Sweaters

Girls' and Women's Coat Sweaters in plain or fancy weaves, in self or combination colours, with convertible, roll or monarch collars, with or without belts. Dozens of styles to choose from. All specially priced, ranging in price from ..... 50c to $9.95

TURNBULLS

The Rumour Is Denied

That the Use of the Armouries Will Be Denied to the Home Guard

A persistent rumour has been going the rounds to the effect that the use of the Armouries is to be denied to the Home Guard. Mr. E. L. Goodwill, officer commanding the Guards, said this morning that the rumour had come to his notice, but so far, he was aware, was without foundation. In fact he was emphatic in his appreciation of the service rendered by the officers of the various military corps in Peterborough for their assistance in the work of forming the Peterborough Home Guard Regiment. Without the co-operation of the officers, the formation of a Home Guard Regiment as it exists to-day would be handicapped. "The military authorities in Peterborough have given us their heartiest co-operation," said Mr. Goodwill. The rumour probably originated with the instructions that were given to Mr. George Grange, caretaker of the Armouries, to exclude the public from the private quarters of the officers, also the recreation room. This room contains billiard tables and other expensive equipment that must be preserved for the use of the regiment.

Groom Leaves To Join Regiment

Young Couple Married on Wednesday Night Prior to Groom's Departure for the War

Mr. George Louis Martin, of this city, and late of Bridgenorth, Shropshire, England, and Miss Maud Emily Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cole, McGill Street, were married at St. George's church Wednesday night by the rector, Rev. Mr. Price, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends. Mr. Martin leaves to-night for Kingston, from where he will be sent on to the Old Country to join a Northamptonshire regiment. Mr. Martin is a reservist, and has seen service on three previous occasions. He has two service medals. He was through the South African war from beginning to end and took part in the relief of Ladysmith. He was also with Kitchener at Khartoum.

The many friends at St. George's of the bride and groom will join in extending best wishes and trust the groom will safely return to his bride for many years of happy wedded life.

Contributions To Patriotic Fund

Received from Mr. E. F. Mason, Division No. 15:

Mr. C. E. Wiley	$ 1.00
Mr. Thos. Hogan	.50
G. S. Kingdon	5.00
G. W. Powell	5.00
R. B. Jackson	.25
J. Skinner	5.00
Dr. Holloway	5.00
Wm. Hartley	1.00
A. J. Warne	1.00
C. E. Sisson	5.00
F. W. Doan	5.00
J. T. O'Connell	5.00
A. Davidson	2.00
J. Gilchrist	5.00
E. T. Pratt	1.00
Mrs. S. Boothe	1.00
Wm. Middleton	1.00
W. J. Kent	2.00
Mrs. Hutton	1.00
Mrs. J. C. Miller	1.00
Mrs. Carr	2.00
Mrs. G. Taylor	.25
Mrs. Hall	.50
Mrs. Boorman	1.00
Mrs. McKeown	1.00
Mrs. J. Froome	1.00
Mr. Thos. Burke	1.00
Mrs. A. Rosboro	.25
Mrs. Jackson	1.00
Mr. E. Elcombe	5.00
Frank Detchel	2.00
Jos. Yelland	1.00
Mrs. Bridgeop	.25
Mrs. E. Spence	1.00
J. Thompson	1.00
R. G. Ritchie	1.00
J. J. Clancy	1.00
H. A. Fife	2.00
Mrs. A. McCallum	.25
J. Murphy	.25
Miss Dunlop (Will pay $3 monthly)	8.00
Mrs. Bethray	1.00
V. Eastwood	10.00
Robt. Pogue	10.00
F. H. Dobbin	5.00
Mrs. A. H. A. Robinson	10.00
	$120.50

Total—$7,214.20.

A WHITE MINK SKIN IS SHOWN

In the window of Mrs W. E. Loch, furrier, near Simcoe street, is shown a skin of a white mink, tanned and dressed. This is a freak of nature in the animal world, and it is doubtful if half a dozen people in the City, outside of the fur men, have seen a white mink skin before.

The skin is pure white, with a very slight cream tinge on the nose and the tips of the four feet and the tail.

For the use of naturalists there has been invented a case containing a compass, double lens, thermometer, and glass and bottle to hold flowers or insects.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Patriotic Fund disbursements are now made through the City Treasurer's office Mr. Miller reporting on each case, as formerly. The fund has now reached a total of $7,214.70.

The Relief Department.

Imposters innumerable are making daily application to the Charity Department for relief. Few, if any, ever secured in getting by the watchdog of the relief treasury, namely Mr. Finch Miller, who takes every precaution to investigate the cases that come before him.

Short-term Debentures.

The City's short-term debentures still find a ready sale. About one hundred and twenty thousand dollars worth have been sold to date.

Rate is Increased.

The Town Council of Lindsay has authorized the Treasurer to accept funds by issue of the corporation notes at the rate of 5 1-2 per cent. for one year. This rate is to apply to notes now in force from date of issue.

City is Economizing

The tax rate for the City of Sarnia next year will be 24 1-2 mills, which is a couple of mills less than last year. The Council decided that on account of the war expenses should be kept down as low as possible. The Board of Education asked for and received $42,000, while increases in salary were given to several city employees.

The tax rate in Peterborough is 25 mills, with an additional mill added for garbage collection.

Snow Removal.

Chief Gorman of Galt intends to enforce the snow by-law. There are some people who have made no effort to live up to the law. The Chief states that people who have their sidewalks cleaned by the Town should make their application at once, so there will be no excuse to offer later as to why the sidewalks were not cleaned. The town men will clean sidewalks; but to have this done application has to be made every winter.

MISS R. COMSTOCK ENTERTAINED CLUB

The W.I.T.Y. Club were entertained very acceptably by Miss Ruby Comstock at the home of Mrs. Mann, 246 Murray Street on Wednesday evening. The evening was spent in games and music and all were delighted at the charming manner in which the young hostess acquitted herself.

The prize winners were Miss Elliott, Miss and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Long and Mr. Riley, while the "booby" prize was won by Miss Regan and Mr. Riley.

FINSMITHS WORKED ON HIGH EDGE OF SHEER ROOF OF MILL

Two tinsmiths, Robert Armstrong and George Panter, employed with W. R. Turner, were engaged this morning in eave-trough work high up on the edge of the elevator at the Campbell Milling Company's building. Mr. Armstrong was out at the edge of the sheer roof and at the end of a stout rope, tied about his waist, Mr. Panter duty was performed in a window above, where he anchored the rope. It was an unusual piece of work, and so high up were the men that from George Street one paid more attention to the long drop than to the rope held firmly in the window.

Scott's Trial December 7th

Joseph Scott, charged with a serious offence against a girl under fourteen years of age, and committed for trial by Magistrate Dumble, will come before Judge Hayeke on Monday, December 7th, in the General Sessions of the Peace (jury and non-jury sittings).

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BLACKBURN ROVERS MEET BURNLEY ON SATURDAY

English League.
First Division.

Blackburn R. vs. Burnley.
Bolton W. vs. Tottenham H.
Bradford vs. Sheffield U.
Liverpool vs. Aston Villa.
Manchester U. vs. Newcastle U.
Notts County vs. Bradford C.
Oldham A. vs. Middlesborough.
Sheffield W. vs. Everton.
Sunderland vs. Chelsea.
West Bromwich A. vs. Manchester C.

Second Division.

Arsenal vs. Bristol C.
Birmingham vs. Blackpool.
Clapton O. vs. Bury.
Derby C. vs. Huddersfield.
Fulham vs. Barnsley.
Hull C. vs. Notts Forest.
Leeds C. vs. Preston N.E.
Lincoln C. vs. Grimsby T.
Stockport C. vs. Leicester T.
Wolverhampton vs. Glossop.

Southern League.

Southampton vs. Gillingham.
Reading vs. Brighton.
Croydon C. vs. Cardiff C.
Bristol R. vs. Exeter C.
Millwall vs. Luton T.
Queen's P. R. vs. Portsmouth.
Southend vs. Swindon.
Plymouth A. vs. Crystal Palace.
Watford vs. West Ham U.
Northampton vs. Norwich C.

Scottish League.

Kilmarnock vs. Aberdeen.
Morton vs. Airdrieonians.
Queen's Park vs. Ayr United.
Dumbarton vs. Celtic.
Raith R. vs. Dundee.
Falkirk vs. Motherwell.
Hamilton A. vs. Hearts.
Hibernians vs. Partick T.
Rangers vs. Third Lanark.

Irish League.

Cliftonville vs. Shelbourne.
Linfield vs. Distillery.
Celtic vs. Glenavon.
Bohemians vs. Glentoran.

Northern Union Rugby.

Batley vs. Broughton R.
Bramley vs. Hunslet.
Huddersfield vs. Hull R.
Hull vs. Barrow.
Keighley vs. Dewsbury.
Leeds vs. Halifax.
Rochdale H. vs. Oldham.
Runcorn vs. Salford.
Swinton vs. Wigues.
Warrington vs. St. Helens.
Wigan vs. Leigh.
York vs. Bradford.

LATEST SOCCER GOSSIP.

A Great Amateur Centre.

The Baches were at work on Saturday. The generalship and genius of Joseph Bache was largely responsible for Aston Villa dividing the points and making a gain at Middlesbrough. He was much missed in the first seven engagements of his club, and it is either a significant fact or a coincidence that the Aston eleven have not lost since he reappeared, as they have drawn with Burnley and Middlesbrough and beat Tottenham and Newcastle. He is a captain who commands his company. So many football captains begin and end their leadership with tossing for choice of goals.

The other Bache, "H. G.," the old Cambridge blue, who has now received his commission in the 11th Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles at Aldershot, where he will meet scores of other footballers, was able to play against Notts County, with the inevitable result that Notts had four goals notched against them. This is their heaviest reverse. His influence on the Albion is obvious, both in opening out the game and in providing opportunities for the inside men.

Mr. William I. Bassett, whose opinion is entitled to carry much weight, not only as a celebrated player, but as a shrewd observer who has never lost touch with the game, declared the other day with much emphasis that h considered H. G. Bache as great a centre forward as G. O. Smith. He did not play up to that appreciation in the Inter-League match with Ireland, but he never had a return pass, and he was, if anything, too unselfish. A famous jockey once told his patroness that he could not "come along" without the horse. In the same way a centre-forward cannot get goals without the ball.

We hope H. G. Bache, who is now about to play for England is a sternet game, will return to the playing field and gain his place in another English team. His loyalty adds to his lustre.

A Note From the Front.

It is pleasing to hear that Firth, the Nottingham Forest right wing forward, who was called upon just as the present season was about to open to rejoin the Royal Artillery, of which he was a reservist, is in good health. He writes cheery notes from the front to his football colleagues and in one which he sent to Mr. Masten, the secretary last week he says that he continues in good trim. He expresses his regret that the Forest are not doing better, and hopes that he and Fiske, who had to leave to rejoin his regiment at the same time, will be back before Christmas.

Firth has not seen Fiske, and he jokingly says of him that he trusts he is not trying to stop any German shots, especially those they call "coal boxes." Referring to Stephen Bloomer Firth says he does not think he has coached the Germans well in their shooting, and he concludes by expressing the view that they are pretty certain to finish at the bottom of the league.

SHEA'S POWER BEFORE GOAL.

Everton, too, were conquered at home on Saturday, after gathering points with unfailing regularity from Sept. 26, their last disaster having been a week earlier than that date. Blackburn Rovers confirmed the Lancashire Cup form against the same club by the sensational manner in which they finished the match.

All the four goals of the game were registered in the last eighteen minutes, but the Rovers took the first three. Everton being quite disorganised after a penalty kick had been given against them. There has not been such sensational scoring in an Everton-Blackburn match since 1908-9, when the Rovers, chiefly through their Welsh centre, Davies, registered four goals in the second half and drew the match. Saturday's achievement served to recall that game, although it was not quite on the same plane.

The holders of the League championship had not won away from Ewood Park since the first Saturday of the season — a fact which made their experience all the more exhilarating.

As Daniel Shea, the inside right, scored twice, he had the satisfaction of completing 50 goals for his Lancashire club in the league games. Commencing with 12 in 15 matches at the end of 1912-13, he obtained 28 last season in 36 matches, and has supplemented those figures with 10 in 12 games this autumn. A return of 50 goals in 63 matches of the highest class is a record of which Shea has reason to be proud. Since coming north he has fully maintained the standard that he set up with West Ham United. Nor can it be said that he is a selfish forward. By his power to accomplish a great deal in little space with electrical quickness, Shea serves to recall James Settle at his zenith.

Shea is a wonder for his size. But he has a remarkable partner in John Simpson.

FOOTBALL NOT TO BE SUPPRESSED

LONDON, Nov. 27.—"The situation at present does not demand legislation for the suppression of football," said Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, replying to a question as to whether such a move was under way. The premier added that negotiations with the football magnates were progressing from which satisfactory results were expected. The agitation against football because it is interfering with recruiting, continues in the British press.

Shop Teams Won From Unknowns

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Shop team defeated the Unknows in three straight games:

SHOP				
Jay	127	151	183	461
Jardine	152	169	134	455
Cottrell	125	155	145	425
	404	475	462	1241
UNKNOWNS				
McBride	112	126	126	364
Nichol	139	105	123	367
Carruthers	105	123	116	344
	356	354	365	1075

The Shop team uncovered their masked guns for a while and took three straight games from the Unknows by their best bowling thus far. They promise some further surprises for some other teams later in the season.

Games to-night (Nov. 27) between Examiner and Belmont Clubs, should be a good contest. It is understood that the Belmonts will produce a dark horse.

CHECKER TOURNEY

Arrangements Made For One at the Y. M. C. A.

A meeting of the Social and Educational Committee of the Y.M.C.A. was held preceding the gynasium entertainment last night, and it was voted to hold a checker tournament on the evening of Dec. 8th. A conference of all men interested in evening educational classes will be held at 7.30 o'clock, Monday, Dec. 7th. This committee has many lines of activities under way.

Russian Troops at Servia.

LONDON, Nov. 27. — The Times' correspondent at Sofia, Bulgaria, reports that Russian troops have arrived in Servia to assist the Servians in fighting the Austrians.

"Fifteen regiments of Russian troops with seventy barge loads of ammunition and supplies have arrived at the Servian town of Radujevats," The Times' correspondent says. "They made the 800-mile trip up the Danube from Russian territory. They will be rushed to the front to assist the Servians."

Cold on Fighting Lines.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(By wireless to London.)—In the eastern theatre of the war the weather generally is clear but frosty, the temperature averaging 10 degrees centigrade, below zero. At Cracow fog alternates with snow.

In Flanders the rain continues and the temperature is near the freezing point. A low temperature prevails in the Lorraine plateau. In the Vosges the crests of the mountains are covered with about six inches of snow.

TO BAN WARSHIPS.

Latin Republics Would Co-operate Ignore Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — The U. S. Government has been asked by the principal nations of South America to co-operate with them in negotiations with the belligerent powers of Europe to bring about the exclusion of all belligerent warships from the waters of the two Americas and safeguard the trade of pan-American countries with each other.

Argentina, Chile and Uruguay have laid their suggestions before the Washington Government, while Brazil is considering the advisability of taking a similar step. Practically all the Central and South American countries have been circularized by some of the principal nations, resulting in a series of diplomatic conferences in Washington and the capitals of South America, which are now in progress.

While the proposals are different in character and scope, they all seek the same end—the restoration of the trade between North and South America, paralysed by the European war. The movement also has for its object the removal of possible causes of serious friction between the countries of this hemisphere and the European belligerents on questions of neutrality.

Already Chile, Ecuador and Colombia have had serious difficulties with the belligerents over the use of the wireless and the coaling of foreign warships, whose presence in the Atlantic and Pacific is growing obnoxious to South American countries.

The Peruvian cruiser Colonel Bolognesi, has been assigned to patrol the coast of Peru in order that the neutrality of the country may be preserved.

Another cruiser will sail to-day to do scout duty along the southern coast. Both cruisers are under orders to protect British steamers, by force if necessary. As a result of this action by the Government, steamships will renew their voyages immediately.

WILL SUPPRESS DISORDER.

Villa Promises a Peaceable Regime In Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — The forces of Gen. Zapata are preserving order in Mexico City, according to advices reaching the State Department yesterday through various channels, and the agents of Gen. Villa in the capital are co-operating in these efforts. It was not known last night whether any of Villas' troops had entered the city.

An official report from American Consul Carruthers, who is accompanying Gen. Villa, was received last night, however, which said Villa had renewed his promises that there would be no looting or disorder after he entered the capital, and that the rights of all residents, native or foreign, would be respected.

Gen. Carranza has arrived amid acclaim in Vera Cruz, where he has established his provisional capital, from which he will conduct his campaign against Villa.

GALICIANS OPPRESSED.

Austrians and Hungarians Charged With Many Atrocities.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Nov. 27.—(Via Petrograd and London.) — A committee appointed to investigate conditions in Galicia reports that there have been wholesale murders, executions and excesses of every description in war-swept Galicia. Thousands of starving and homeless families give evidence of these conditions.

The Russian population, the committee says, suffered most severely, less from natural consequences of war than from the cruelty of Austrian officials, who always suspected the loyalty of the Galician population.

The committee reports it established the fact that in seven counties 258 men have been shot or hanged, including two priests. Throughout Galicia it is estimated 10,000 arrests have been made and 1,000 executions have taken place.

Most of these outrages are said by the committee to have been committed by Hungarians. It is stated that Cossacks, who were pursuing a detachment of Hungarians, found the body of one Russian girl who had been crucified.

Bomb Factory In New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. — Chance may have placed in the hands of the police information which the most careful search had failed to reveal. As the result of an explosion which took place in a dingy six-storey tenement house at No. 132 Cherry street Wednesday night, it seems likely that a bomb factory has been brought to light, where missiles which have imperilled the lives of many people may have been made. Not only are the police hopeful of finding the materials from which these bombs were made, but the men who manufactured and planted them, as well.

Actor Robert Lorraine Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Robert Lorraine, the well-known English actor and aviator, who is a second lieutenant in the British flying corps, is among the wounded reported from army headquarters under date of Nov. 23. Mr. Lorraine, who was one of the earliest and most enthusiastic of the English aviators, narrowly escaped death in a flight across the Irish Sea three years ago.

Fears Anti-Christians Riots.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Italian consul at Jerusalem has requested the Foreign Office of his Government to despatch warships to Jaffa, fearing anti-Christian riots there. It is reported that the subjects of the allies in Jerusalem have been imprisoned and maltreated by the Turks, who have also looted houses there.

Relief for Farmers.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—The sum of $1,150,000 was appropriated by the Government yesterday to meet the situation created by the crop failures southern Alberta. This was done at the initiative of Hon. Robert Rogers.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; No. 3 northern, $1.17.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 39c; No. 3 C.W., 37½c.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 35c to 37c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.20 to $1.12, outside according to freights.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 76c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 60c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 60c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 93c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75, wholesale, Windsor (6 Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $37 to $38.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 13	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	....
Barley bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 70	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 57
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 26	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 26.—Trading was quiet on the wheat market today, few transactions, and options and even these of small amounts. There were no cables from Liverpool until very late and with American markets closed, today being Thanksgiving Day in the United States, the news was scarce. Wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, oats unchanged to ⅛c lower, flax being unquoted.

Cash demand was good for Nos. 1, 2 and 4 wheat, and exporters were the buyers. Demand for cash oats and barley was practically dead, there being no buyers, while offerings were fair.

Inspections Wednesday were 604 cars as against 1333 last year, and in sight were 600 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.—There was no improvement in the demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and the few bids that did come forward were 1s to 1s 6d per quarter under what exporters offered to sell the different grades at. A fair trade continues to be in coarse grains for domestic account, there being a steady demand for carlots at unchanged prices. The demand from foreign buyers for low-grade spring wheat flour is good, but as millers are closely sold up of such for some little time to come they are not in a position to accept any of the orders, but sales of 10,000 sacks of export patent were made for December-January shipment to London at 34s 6d. Demand for millfeed is brisk, and millers have turned orders for round lots for December delivery at full prices.

Butter is quiet with an easy undertone, but the feeling in cheese is very firm with a good enquiry for supplies from English importers.

Eggs active and firm. Potatoes easier at a decline of 5c per bag. Dressed hogs weak at a further decline of 50c per 100 pounds.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 26.—At today's cheese board meeting the offerings were 539 colored and 320 white. The sales were 370 colored and 200 white at 14⅝c, and 64 colored at 14 13-16c. It is the last meeting of the season.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 718 cattle, 3593 hogs, 1674 sheep and lambs and 18 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy butchers' at $7.50 to $8.25; good at $7 to $7.40; medium at $6.60 to $6.90; common at $6 to $6.25; light steers and heifers at $6.25 to $6.75; choice cows at $6.25 to $6.50; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; medium cows at $5.25 to $5.50; canners at $3 to $3.75; cutters at $4 to $4.50; bulls at $6.75 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.25 to $5.75; stockers at $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

Light receipts of milkers and springers sold at firm prices, ranging from $45 to $110 each, the bulk going at $70 to $90.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at $9 to $10.50; very few bringing the latter price; good calves at $8 to $9 per cwt.; medium at $7 to $8; common at $6 to $7; inferior grassers at $3.50 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes sold at $5 to $5.75; heavy ewes, $4.50 to $4.50; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4; choice light, 90-lb. lambs, $8.25 to $8.40; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.75; culls, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $7.60 and $7.75 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; market steady; beeves, $6.85 to $10.50; western steers, $6.40 to $9; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.30; calves, $8.25 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market higher; light, $7 to $7.60; mixed, $7.25 to $7.70; heavy, $7.20 to $7.75; rough, $7.20 to $7.30; pigs, $5 to $6.75; bulk of sales, $7.40 to $7.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market higher; native, $5.50 to $6.15; yearlings, $6.50 to $8; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.25.

Yeggmen Accuses Detectives.

SASKATOON, Nov. 27. — Chief of Detectives Fred. R. Springers and Detective Fred. W. Reeves were formally suspended from police force and placed under surveillance at a special meeting of the police commission held yesterday. This action was taken as the result of the confession of Frank Heaton, a yeggman, arrested some time ago in Edmonton, who said that the two detectives in question, who constitute the whole detective force of this town, had permitted these men to remain in Saskatoon, although they knew them to be crooks, and had promised them protection, provided they did not operate in the city.

After three years continuous work a five-mile tunnel recently was pierced through the Jura mountains to shorten railroad routes from Paris to Rome and Milan.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

The Paris Figaro joyfully announces that the supply of beer in Germany is endangered, owing to the scarcity of barley.

James Thom, formerly manager of the White Star-Dominion Line offices in Canada, died yesterday in Montreal. He had been ill for some time.

Very Rev. Alex. J. G. Doull, dean of Caledonia and rector of Christ Church, Victoria, was elected bishop of the new diocese of Kootenay, of which Nelson is the See.

On discovering a case of smallpox in Niagara Falls, N.Y., yesterday, Health Officer Ghlick decided to quarantine all roads leading to and from the Tuscarora reservation.

C. A. Vanhorne, about 55 years of age, committed suicide in his room at 55 Ouellette avenue, Windsor. He was formerly employed in Detroit and seemed to be despondent about being out of work.

A. A. Boggs, a prominent Florida attorney, and his daughter Marjorie, 18 years of age, were found murdered, with the skulls crushed, in the charred ruins of their fine country home near Miami, Fla.

Charles Phillips, of Detroit, who was to have married Miss Louise Johnson, of Windsor, died from lockjaw yesterday as a result of stepping on a nail while going over the new home the couple were to have occupied.

Technically speaking, a hair's breadth is 17 ten-thousandths of an inch.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

XMAS SAILINGS

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL.

Twin-Screw	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Zeeland, 12,000 tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Offices, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

12 —REELS— 12
Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Entire Change

3 Act—101 BISON 101—3 Act
The Triumph Of Mind
A powerful drama based on Mental Psychology

5 Reel Feature
A Bargain With Satan
A splendid 5 Act Feature

The Baby's Doll
The best child picture ever shown here

Keystone Comedy
The Champion Driver

Edair Comedy
In An Old Trunk

The Cricket On The Hearth
A 2 Act Drama

Bring This Ad and 5c Only.
Watch for Our Big Show Next Week

NOTICE
5c RED MILL 5c
TO ALL

"Well, I've bought a bale of cotton to help the growers, a hogshead of sugar to help the planters, and a share of wildcat stock to give Wall Street a boost."

"Virginia and West Virginia have gone dry."

"Yes, and I'd like to help the distillers. I wonder if my wife would object if I brought a barrel of whisky into the house?"

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

EMPIRE THEATRE

FRI. and SAT.

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES"

A Man For O'That—A wonderful production in two Reels. A story true to life and well worth the admission alone.

The Tribunal of Conscience—An excellent Drama. A splendid Moral Play.

The Fate of the Squaw—An exceptional fine Indian production by All Star Actors.

The Fable of Napoleon and the Bumps—A real Comedy from start to finish. Don't miss it.

Peters' Relations—Another big Comedy. A scream all the way through.

Chicken—Still another Comedy full of laughs.

NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A Big Headliner in Five Parts Entitled "THE MILLION BID"

Do You Shoot

POOL OR BILLIARDS

TRY THE

Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.

Have Latest Selections on our Piano

Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.

We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.

Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.

Tan and White Shoes Dyed.

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room

Above Royal Theatre

New Tables

Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.

Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.

Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs

TO-NIGHT
For Home and Honour
MATINEE TO-MORROW
Two Jolly Tramps

A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Ernie and Kittie Marks. TO-NIGHT
"HOME AND HONOUR"

Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Specialties Between Acts
Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office.

Matinee Saturday at 2.30
Prices 10, 20c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENING MONDAY NOV. 30

Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

Polite Vaudeville Vaudeville Changes Monday & Thursday

PICTURES CHANGE DAILY And Motion Pictures

ARTHUR NIMZ
THE VAGABOND VIOLINIST
All Acts from the Big Keith and Proctor Circuit

Adalf & Raymond
Comedy Acrobats in
"The Guest & The Waiter"

Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

LONG CONVERTIBLE COLLAR

OVER-COATS

Made in Canada

THERE'S a warm comfortable look about these long convertible collar overcoats that will appeal to the young men who want a practical garment as well as a good looking one. And when you put one on and button it close around the neck—feel the softness and warmth and protection it gives— you realize what an excellent storm coat it is.

Then they are priced to you in

Men's Sizes at—
$7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $16.00 and $18.00

Youth's Sizes at—
$6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00

Boys' Sizes at—
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00

You will either buy one or wish you were in need of one. We invite comparison, that's how good we think the values are.

Sterling Brand CLOTHES

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Robert Fair & Co.
Limited

SATURD'Y BARGAINS

Only a few of the many Bargains outlined here that we have arranged for Saturday, November 28th.

2 Only, Black Silk Seal Coats

These Coats are the last of two lines of our popular garments, unusually dressy and comfortable. To clear them on Saturday we will mark the—

$40.00 Coat.....$27.50
$35.00 Coat.....$23.50

$16.50 Black Kersey Coats $11.50

Just three of these smart, attractive coats. Silk plush collars. Tailored beautifully, large sizes. Regular value $16.50, Saturday..... $11.50

$12.00 Fancy Tweed Coats $6.95

They are all this season's smart styles. Made from soft, nappy, novelty Tweeds, with large fancy buttons. Regular value $12.60. Saturday Snap..... $6.95

$18.00 and $20.00 Latest Fashion Coats $10.00

They are made from high-grade all wool Curl Cloths, Boucle Cloths and Scotch Novelty Tweeds. No better or more attractive coats have been shown anywhere at $18.00 and $20.00. Saturday your choice..... $10.00

Coats up to $15.00 for $2.98

Last season's style, but a good honest, long, warm coat, made from Tweeds, Broadcloths and Cheviots. Regular values up to $15.00, Saturday..... $2.98

12 Ladies' Suits at $17.50 and $18.00 for $10.00

Come here early on Saturday and get first choice of these suits of Tweed, Cheviots Serges and Scotch Mixtures all Tailored in splendid styles. Regular $17.50 and $18.50, your choice for..... $10.00

5 Swell Evening Dresses

They were Samples of the very swellest and daintiest designed Silk, Linon, and Chiffon Evening Dresses in pink, sky and rose shades. The regular values were $35.00. To clear on Saturday at..... $20.00

Another SPIRITED KID GLOVE SALE Saturday

SEE WINDOW

Splendid quality of 2 dome Kid Gloves in Tans, Greys and Black in sizes 5½ to 7¼. Regular price $1.00 pair. Saturday only.... 69c

Quilted Silk Kimonas, $4.98

They come in cardinal, navy, new blue, mauve and black, lined with self and corresponding shades. This Kimona was bought for the Christmas trade, but we put it on sale Saturday as a Special at..... $4.98

65c Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, 39c

This pretty stripe Flannelette Gown on sale Saturday for less than the price of the material. Regular value 65c, for 39c

1.50 Flannelette Gowns, 98c

Pure white superior quality of Flannelette, yoke is beautifully trimmed with lace and insertion. Exact selling price $1.50. Saturday just 20 to be sold at, each..... 98c

Women's All Wool Underwear

Winter weight, in white or grey, full fashioned vests, nicely trimmed, drawers both styles. Reduced for Saturday selling.

Regular $1.10 Vests or Drawers, per garment.....86c
Regular 85c Vests or Drawers, per garment.....69c

Women's Union Underwear

Made just as perfectly as the high-grade garments. Pure white wool and cotton mixture, unshrinkable. Reduced specially for Saturday selling.

50c quality.....35c 25c quality.....19c
Children's Vests or Drawers, reg. 25c for.....19c

$6.00 Trimmed Hat for 2.98

Our skilled Milliners have trimmed up a lot of Hats that would sell regularly at $6.00. Saturday..... Your choice for 2.98

A Choice Lot of Dress Goods, 25c Yard

Brocades, Crepes, Voiles, Panamas and Tweeds. They are odd lines that sold up to 75c yard. On sale Saturday at, per yard..... 25c

2.50 Mantel Drapes for 1.50

We have 4 only left over from last season's stock, in Rich, Brown shades, knotted fringe. Suitable for piano or mantle draping. Regular price $2.50. Saturday..... $1.50

40c Window Shades for 29c

Mounted on best rollers with fixings complete, in white, cream and green, 38 inches wide by 72 inches long. Special value. Regular price 40c. Saturday..... 29c

Bungalow Curtain Nets

40 inches wide, in white and cream Fish Net and small conventional patterns, strong quality. Regular price 25c. Saturday, yard..... 15c

Cushion Forms Well Filled

18 by 18 ins.	20 by 20 ins.	18 by 24 ins.	24 by 24 ins.
45c	50c	60c	75c

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Bank's new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 522. 3d-21

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh northwest to north winds; fair, colder to-night and on Saturday.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 28d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

HEINTZ DEMONSTRATION.

Attend the demonstration of Heintz goods at Porter S. White's Grocery Store, and sample the toothsome delicacies for the Christmas and everyday table. When you are out shopping drop in.

TOOTHSOME BEAR MEAT.

Leave your order for bear steak and chop, cut from the big black grizzly shot in the wilds of Cavendish. Weighs over 300 lbs and is in the pink of condition. Gordon-Davies Limited, 346 George Street.

CARLOAD OF CHOICE APPLES.

A No. 1 Spies, Bellflowers, Greenings etc. just received and will be sold at closest prices. Apply at the storehouse formerly occupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., of Bethune Street, or Telephone 188—E. H. Mann. 4d-122

AND STILL THEY COME!

Carloads of A No. 1 apples and potatoes, new shipments just received, and for sale at the storehouse formerly occupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., off Bethune Street, or Telephone 188—E. H. Mann. 2d-123

SALE OF HOMEMADE COOKING.

There will be a sale of home-made cooking, and lunches served, at the Market Hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. James Church, Saturday, Nov. 28th, for charitable purposes.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Money saved is money earned, look around; get out of your rut; I can save you money for your table supplies. We excel in butter, eggs, and cheese. Winter potatoes supplied in any quantity. See James R. Bell, the Sanitary Grocer, 197 Hunter Street, West. 'Phone 445.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

AUCTION SALE

On the Market Square, to-morrow of household furniture, etc., including beds and bedding, 1 first-class sideboard and extension table to match, very fine and practically new 2 sets of scales, capacity 1,200 and 240 pounds. Sale at 10.30 o'clock.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 933.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. L. Young is in Toronto to-day on business.

Miss Hope Johnston is leaving for Toronto this evening to spend a few days.

W. J. Lamb, 494 Aylmer street, left last evening for Buffalo, in the interests of H. P. Kennedy, Toronto.

Miss Mollie Young is in Toronto to attend the grand charity ball to be given in Columbus Hall to-night.

Mr. Archibald Hughes, of Picton who has been spending a few days in Peterborough, the guest of his nephew, Mr. G. Bruce Hughes, 30 Park street, returned home this morning.

IDEAL HUSBAND MUST BE IDEAL LOVER, SAY WIVES

One Hundred Matrons Give Pastor Details of Model Mate for Use in Sermon.

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Happiness in married life depends first of all on the ability of the husband to maintain as ardent a wooing after marriage as during the courtship. This is the opinion of one hundred Detroit wives expressed in letters to the Rev. Howard A. Field, pastor of the Simpson M.E. Church. The letters were requested by Mr. Field and the pastor based a sermon. "The Ideal Husband," on them. All agreed that the ideal husband must be an ideal lover. Other necessary qualities of an ideal husband in the order of their importance were fixed as follows:

He must be a lover of home.

He must be industrious even to the extent of being willing to roll up his sleeves and help tidy the house.

He must be morally pure — there can be no double standard of purity.

He must treat his wife as his equal—not as a servant.

He must be temperate.

BIRTH.

ELLIS—To Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ellis, 561 Gilmour street, a daughter.

The More Time TheBetter Work
Make That Sitting Appointm't TO-DAY
The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Rockcrshe Cuts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
340 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

OBITUARY

MRS. BENJ. ARMSTRONG.

The death occurred yesterday in Bobcaygeon of Mary Jane Kinsman, relict of the late Benjamin Armstrong. The death occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. E. Bottom, of that village, at whose home deceased had been residing for some time past.

The funeral will be held to-morrow on the arrival of the train from Bobcaygeon from the C.P.R. Station to the Little Lake Cemetery.

WEDDING BELLS

LIVINGSTONE—SHEARD.

Wednesday, November 25th, at 3 o'clock, the marriage was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. Henry Sheard in Grosvenor Street, Toronto, of her daughter, Edna Gertrude, to Mr. Thornton Fleming Livingstone, only son of the late Mr. Robert Livingstone, Aurora, and of Mrs. Livingstone. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. J. Simpson, pastor of the Carlton Street Methodist Church, in the bow window of the drawing room, which was a forest of palms and chrysanthemums, an aisle being formed with heavy white cords leading to the window, where a white and gold kneeling stool was arranged for the bride and groom, the large drawing-room accommodating the seventy guests easily. The wedding music was played by the favourite orchestra, and Miss Gladys Jones, London, sang the "Happy Song" after the ceremony. The hall and staircase was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums, the orchestra playing behind a screen of tall phoenix leaves. The dining-room was arranged with yellow chrysanthemums and ferns, and the bride's table with white roses and lilies. The beautiful fair bride, who was brought in and given away by her brother, Dr. Robert H. Sheard, wore a gown of white satin with basque and court train hemmed with seed pearls, with overdress of Chantilly lace. Her veil was of tulle and was hemmed with pearls, and crowned with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley, and wore the groom's present, a pearl necklace. Miss Florence McMurty was maid of honour, wearing pale blue satin with white tunic and black velvet picture hat with blue, and she carried an armful of Beauty roses. Miss Pearl Carton, Peterborough, was bridesmaid, in shell pink mirror and lace, with black velvet picture hat, and an armful of pink tea roses. Mr. William C. Gowland was best man. The groom's gift to the bride's attendants were necklaces of pink coral roses and pearls, and to the best man a silver-mounted snakewood stick. Mrs. Sheard held a reception after the ceremony, wearing a gown of black crepe de chine and mirror. Mrs. Livingstone, who was also present, wore black. The Rev. R. J. Simpson proposed the bride's health. Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone left for the Eastern States by the 5.20 o'clock train, the latter wearing a black tailor-made trimmed with fur and a hat to match, and a stole and muff of ermine.

KREISLER HIT IN LEG.

Great Musician Arrives in New York After Battlefield Experiences.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. — Lieutenant Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, and his wife returned from Europe on the steamer Rotterdam. Both served with the Austrian army, Mrs. Kreisler as a Red Cross nurse and his husband with his regiment, the Third Grainer Jaeger Regiment.

"We were in the trenches near Lemberg when the Cossacks made a night attack on Sept. 16," said the violinist. "They rode right over our trenches and a horse's hoof struck me a glancing blow. Its rider then jabbed me in the right thigh with his lance. I shot him dead.

"My orderly found me several hours later and got me back to the field hospital. There were so many there that I was sent to Vienna. Mrs. Kreisler came and nursed me. I shall be all right in a few weeks and my wound will not affect my playing."

Kaiser Saw Troops Defeated.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—"The Emperor of Germany last week witnessed in East Prussia from a hill called Obertangen, a German defeat at the hands of the Russians," says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail. The Emperor took an abrupt leave of the commander-in-chief, asking him to convey his greetings to the troops.

Belgian Fund is Now $208.60

The local subscription list for the Belgian Relief Fund has reached the total of $208.60. The complete list, up to the present time, is as follows:

Bank of Montreal.

Mrs. Waddell	$ 5.00
Mrs. Kearns	1.00
Mrs. Card	1.00
J. C. Hancock	1.00
Louis Yeotes	1.00
Jas. Blackwell	1.00
B. D. Hall	5.00
Mr. —	35.00
Miss M. Dickson	10.00
Mrs. M. A. Hazlitt	10.00
Miss C. Dickson	5.00
Mrs. E. Walsh	5.00
R. W. Travers	25.00
D. Holland	1.00
R. Sheehy	1.00
Mrs. Pelley	2.00
J. D. Collins	5.00
S. S. No. 1, Douro	4.50
Miss K. Powell	5.00
Ed. Courtney	2.00
Jno. A. Cameron	10.00
	$135.50

Bank of Commerce

Mrs. Edgecumbe Pearse	20.00
Mrs. Z. Burnham	5.00
R. W. Reid	5.00
	$ 30.00

Royal Bank.

Robt. L. Stuart	$ 1.00
D. H. Moore	5.00
Wm. Franks, R. R. 3, Peterborough	10.00
	$16.00

Bank of Ottawa.

Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham	5.00
C. R. B.	1.00
C. P. Murty	2.00
O. O'Sullivan	1.00
A. Murty	1.00
Miss M. Foote	1.00
	$9.00

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

Richard Sutton, Ida, Ont.	2.00
Anonymous	.10
C. H. Patterson	2.00
Mrs. John Wood	5.00
Miss A. L. Wood	5.00
M. L. Doyell	2.00
	$16.10

Total.....$208.60

TELLS HOW KING SHOT CHAUFFEUR

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Etienne Gouraud, who arrived here on the Cameronia from Glasgow, said he was with King Albert of Belgium when the latter shot his chauffeur for an attempt to deliver him to the German army.

Gouraud, who lives in Ironton, Mich., was a Belgian reservist, who became one of the King's bodyguard.

"We were going in one of the royal automobiles from one point in the Belgian lines to another," he said, "when the King realized we were on the wrong road, nine miles from the lines.

"The King stood up in the car and pointing his revolver at the chauffeur ordered him to stop. Then we searched the chauffeur and found in his pocket a check for 50,000 marks drawn on the Reich Bank in Berlin.

"The chauffeur admitted the check had been given to him to get the King within the German lines, and that payment had been promised on it when he accomplished his treachery. King Albert then shot him dead and we sped back to safety."

Three Belgian refugees — Clement, August and Ludwig Van Leeuw, brothers — arrived on the Cameronia on their way to relatives in Green Bay, Wis. They lived in Louvain when the Germans approached. August and Ludwig left and Clement remained to look after their home. He hid in the cellar, but the Germans found him and condemned him to be shot as a sniper. They let him go on his promise to persuade other Belgians to lay down their arms. He said he fled to Ghent and there found his brothers.

Both the Cameronia and the Scandanavian-American liner Oscar II., which arrived in Quarantine a few minutes after she did, escaped mines off the north coast of Ireland by following instructions from commanders of British war vessels until well out on the Atlantic.

OCTOGENARIAN HALF CENTURY BUSINESS MAN

To-day, Friday, Nov. 27th, Mr. Robert Graham, senior member of the firm of R. Graham & Son, completes his fifty years of business in Lakefield. Although over 81 years of age, he is still able to attend to business every day and wait on customers. He is always glad to welcome old and new customers. The Examiner joins the thousands of Mr. Graham's friends in the hearty congratulations, the occasion calls for and the good wishes such a life as his inspires.

STEPPED ON NAIL—LOCKJAW

Bridegroom-elect Got Fatal Wound in House He wanted to Live in.

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 26—Charles Phillips of Detroit, who was to have married Miss Louise Johnson of Windsor died from lockjaw as a result of stepping on a nail while going over the new home the couple were to have occupied. The deceased was in the nursery business and was 27 years old.

Nearly all of the work in one of Germany's greatest breweries is done by electricity.

Her'es a Treat For The Housekeepers
A Feast for the Economical—It's a Sale of Guernsey Earthen Cooking Utensils

LACK OF SPACE in which to display this line is what forces us to dispose of it at PRICES BELOW COST.

Custard Dishes, Reg. 10c & 15c ea. for 7c ea. or 4 for 25c.
Petite Marmites, Reg. 30c for 19c ea.
Petite Marmites, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pie Plates, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pudding Dishes, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pudding Dishes, Reg. 45c for 23c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 50c for 37c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 75c for 49c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. $1.25 for 73c ea.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. 75c for 49c.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. $1.25 for 83c.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. $1.50 for $1.13.
Round Casseroles, Reg. 65c for 43.
Round Casseroles, Reg. $1.00 for 67c.
Round Casseroles, Reg. $1.50 for $1.13.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. 65c for 38c.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. 85c for 57c.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. $1.125 for 83c.

AVAIL YOURSELF OF THESE BARGAINS

An assortment of these goods would make an excellent Xmas Gift. See our Window Display.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE Co
LIMITED
HARDWARE—SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SATURDAY SPECIALS

WHILE THEY LAST
A Window Full of
Useful Household Necessities
Your Selection at

8c

A RARE CHANCE. SEE OUR SOUTH WINDOW

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

400 BELGIAN GUNS ON SCRAP HEAP

DUNKIRK, France, Nov. 25.—The depression of the Belgians quartered here was increased, a few days ago, when a file of nearly 400 field-guns was dragged through by horses that looked as weary and melancholy as their riders. These were the guns that had defended Antwerp as well as they could. For lack of ammunition, bought from the Krupps for delivery in June, but delivery of which was deferred, they were obliged to use French shells that were not fitted to them, and which tore the rifling out. The guns were going to the scrap-heap, and the horses, after being rested, will draw back French 3-inch field guns in their places.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

Brass Goods

The Gift Season being not very far away, we have on display a selection of Brass Goods which will make beautiful and useful Xmas Gifts. Look over the list and note the prices.

Jardinieres in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt, priced at **$2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $5.50.**

Pedestals in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at **$2.50 and $3.50.**

Fern Pots in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at **$1.25 and $1.50.**

Baskets in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at **85c, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.**

Smoking Stands in Brushed Brass at **$3.00 and $4.00.**

Ash Trays in Brushed Brass at **50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.**

Tobacco Jars in Glass with Brushed Brass top **$1.00.**

Cuspidors in Rich Gilt at **$1.50 and $2.00.**

The above list is only a portion of what we carry. See our North Window.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 126 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

Germans Withdrawing From Coast Position
The Grand Duke Makes No Claim Of German Rout

ENEMY HOPES TO COVER HIS RETREAT FROM LODZ

Final Decision of Momentous Engagement Suspended While German Reinforcements Make Desperate Attempt to Stem Russian Advance.

GERMAN GENERALS AMONG THE KILLED

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 27. — The Russian Embassy at Rome anounces that the Battle of Lodz has been renewed with fresh forces. Several German divisions (a division consists of 14,000 men) were annihilated and many German generals were killed. The German front has been broken in a number of places and a decision is imminent.

The failure of the Russian Government to announce the extent of the victory gained over the Germans in Poland is producing irritation in Petrograd, acording to correspondents of newspapers here, and there is a reflection of the feeling in this city.

Notwithstanding the reticence of the Government, which is accounted for, conjecturally, on the score of conservatism, evidences multiply that the Russian victory is fully as great as has been claimed by the correspondents. Lord Kitchener's announcement in the House of Lords is an indication that the Russian Government privately notified Great Britain

There is little doubt that the total losses of the Germans exceed 100,000. The position of Gen. Hindenburg's army, which is surrounded, has already lost the greater part of its transport and military ammunition, as well as much rifle ammunition. The next stage must be a bayonet fight or wholesale surrender.

50,000 Surrendered.

To-day the Petrograd Army Messenger, the organ of the Russian general staff, published the following:

"The Russian troops have redoubled their offensive. An entire German corps of 50,000 men surrendered when cut off from the main army in Poland. Another corps has been surrounded and will have to surrender.

"The terrific losses suffered by the Germans have compelled them to weaken in their offensive, though they have rushed up great numbers of reinforcements. It is expected that formal announcement of a complete and overwhelming victory in Poland will be made by the Grand Duke Nicholas within a short time.

"Our successes continue in Galicia and the Russian troops that penetrated Hungary have taken several thousand prisoners."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Paris Matin telegraphed to-day almost precisely the same facts. He learns that 50,000 Germans were forced to surrender, and that a similar force is on the point of surrender. He hears that the Russians are increasing the strength of their attacks along the Czenstochowa-Cracow line.

THE GREATEST VICTORY OF THE WAR.—This map illustrates the remarkable success gained by the Russians. The Germans advanced from Posen and from Thorn on the northeast to Lodz and Lowicz and Brzesinanny. Russians in the vicinity of Kaliez were outflanked by the Germans but turned round and attacked the flank of the German army at Lodz from the west. Russian troops from Warsaw pounded the other flank from the east. It is likely that almost the entire German army will be captured.

Von Hindenburg's Army Is Almost Surrounded

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 28.—The Russian forces are now vigorously assailing the Germans entrenched in the vicinity of Lodz, Zgierz, Zdunska and Wola. This is the district in which unofficial despatches insist that a large detachment of the army of Gen. Von Hindenburg has been virtually surrounded and is in danger of destruction or capture. The report to-day from the Grand Duke Nicholas sets up no claims of the rout of the German forces except upon the southern end of the battle line where the Austro-German army is declared to be retreating towards Cracow in great disorder. The Russians are vigorously pursuing the retreating forces. In all more than six thousand prisoners have been taken by the Russian army and many guns captured. It is evident that the most desperate fighting has marked the engagements all along the line, the statement frequently referring to the use of the bayonet in driving out the Germans.

RUSSIAN WINTER PLAYS HAVOC WITH THE ENEMY

PETROGRAD, Nov. 27.—The weather has turned suddenly cold, and the army of invasion has been caught in front, flank and rear by the redoubtable Russian, General Frost. North Russian sleeps under a blanket of snow.

The weather conditions in Poland will be an important factor in the future campaigning of the German troops, for the most part recruited from cities and small towns, where it is the custom to coddle one's self against the cold during the winter. At home they keep their houses well heated, eat well, and are warmly clothed. Now they are burrowing in frozen ground to find protection from the shot and shell of an untiring enemy. This is in direct contrast to the circumstances of the Russian. To him long, cold winters are an old story. He is inured to the severest frost. Short, depressing days mean nothing to him, and gloomy, interminable nights mean nothing to him. The Russian winter nights will in time sap the fibre of the finest troops.

BATTLE OF LODZ IS NOW IN ITS LAST STAGE

The battle of Lodz is in its last stage. Such German corps as have been able to hold together, in spite of the hammering they have received, keep up the desperate struggle. German forces retreating from Kolushki have been caught by pursuing Russians at Brzesiny. They are trying to fight their way through to Strykow, but this road is no longer open, and every hour their position becomes more desperate. Unless they can replenish their ammunition they are lost.

The thought of a winter in Siberia made more vivid by the cold has given the remnant of the Germany army the fury of despair, but relentlessly the Russians close in on them. If the enemy break through, but a straggling remainder will ever find the trail to Thorn. If they fail, the battle of Lodz will be the greatest catastrophe ever suffered by German military power.

ENEMY IS RETIRING

Evidences of the Withdrawal of the Germans From the Belgian Coast

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Germans are withdrawing from the Belgian coast and concentrating at Antwerp, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Mail to-day. Heavy gunfire was heard at Zee-Brugge on Friday afternoon, the despatch stated. The allied warships were apparently again bombarding the German naval base.

French and British aeroplanes are now circling the plains of Flanders with impunity. The German guns especially designed for attacks upon aircraft have been unable to hit the allied fliers.

BRIDGENORTH LADIES TO GIVE LUNCHEON

The ladies of Bridgenorth will serve lunch in the C.O.F. hall on Dec. 1st and 2nd, in connection with the live-stock exhibition in the village on those days. The receipts will be given to the Patriotic Fund, and it is expected that Peterborough people attending will join with the farmers in helping the ladies make their efforts successful. The C.O.F. have not only placed their hall at the disposal of the ladies for patriotic meetings, but last night they also voted $10 for the purchase of yarn to be given the ladies for knitting.

FELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not even without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can walk and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

JOFFRE IS HONOURED

Receives Medaille Militaire, the Greatest Recognition France Can Offer for Military Exploits

ABOVE LEGION OF HONOUR

PARIS, Nov. 28. —President Poincare has conferred upon General Joffre the Medaille Militaire, the highest honour that can be conferred on a General. The presentation was made in the presence of Premier Viviani, Minister of War Millerand, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, and the members of the General Staff.

In the making of the presentation President Poincare said the simple medal, which was the emblem of the highest military virtues, and which was worn with equal pride by illustrious Generals and humble soldiers, was a mark of the nation's gratitude to their Commander-in-chief. M. Poincare added that he associated with him in his sincere congratulations General Joffre's devoted collaborators of the General Staff and the magnificent armies of France.

"The horrors of this sanguinary warfare," M. Poincare continued, "will not damp the enthusiasm of the troops. The grievous losses suffered by the nation will not disturb its constancy nor shake its will. France exercised all means to spare humanity in this unprecedented catastrophe. She knows that to avoid its [illegible] now he must, in union with her allies, definitely abolish its causes.

"Indecisive victory and a precarious peace would expose to-morrow the genius of France to fresh insults from that refined barbarian which assumes the mask of science the better to slake its instincts of domination.

"France will carry on to the end by a union of all her children and with the unflagging aid of her allies the work of European liberation now begun. And when she has completed the task she will find a fuller life of glory, concord and security."

The Presidential party afterwards left army headquarters for an extended tour of the battle-front.

GERMAN SHIPS REPORTED GONE

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, Nov. 28.— A Petrograd despatch to Le Matin to-day declares that the German cruiser, believed to be Hertha, has been sunk near Libau. The despatch also carries an unconfirmed report that the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic.

The battleship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, evidently referred to in Matin despatch is one of Germany's predreadnoughts, having been built in 1901. The warship is of 10,790 tons displacement and carries a crew of 658 men. Her main battery is composed of four 9.4 inch and fourteen 5.9 inch guns. The Kaiser Wilhelm now mentioned should not be confused with the auxiliary cruiser of that name which was sunk off Africa.

Toronto Fat Stock Show

From indications, the Fifth Annual Fat Stock Show, to be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto on December 11th and 12th, will be larger and the quality of exhibits better than ever. Entries closed November 25th, and bring out the fact that this will be the largest exhibit of fat cattle, sheep and hogs for staughtering purposes ever held in Canada. The judging will be done by practical men who know market grades and values, and exhibitors and spectators will learn ideal types for butcher purposes. Judging will begin at 10 a.m. Friday, December 11th, and all prize winning stock will be auctioned beginning at 10 a.m. Saturday, December 12th, 1914.

IN SHOOTS.

Some men are guilty of disorderly conduct; others practice vocal lessons.

The perpetual knocker is just as apt to wear himself out as the object of his spleen.

with the guns while the rest continuyour ship to come in. Better dig a few plans along the shore.

Adversity will generally put a frizzle on a man's disposition even if the bottom of his trousers escape.

When the girl's parents are also stuck on her best young man, the courtship is going to be a very tame affair.

CEASE MOVE TO CALAIS

Enemy Seems to Be Preparing for Retirement From the Coast —Allies Line Intact

GERMAN MACHINE STOPPED

NORTHERN FRANCE. Nov. 27—There are very strong indications that a fresh attempt by the Germans to force their way to Calais by turning or piercing our left wing is being abandoned almost as soon as it was begun. This can mean one thing only—the immediate retirement of the Germans in West Flanders. The allies have maintained their line intact from the North Sea to Switzerland, and they are stronger at almost every point than ever before, mobile reinforcements being ready for emergencies, with excellent railway service to every important position.

The Germans have hurled enormous forces upon the northern portion of the allies' line during the last six weks, and have been repeatedly repulsed. Worst of all for them, is has been impossible to conceal the truth from the German soldiers, whose faith in the invincibility of the German machine is now shaken, if not shattered. Broken faith in the War Lord means divided counsels, and an unsteady morale for the German officers and men alike. The proudest man in Europe is the heroic King Albert. At last, after weeks of anxiety, he sees the Germans about to retreat, balked of the immediate triumph on which they counted as a foregone achievement, the complete conquest of Belgium.

Rural Telephones Are Profitable

Number Are in Operation in Peterborough County

Following is a summary of returns from telephone companies, municipal and individual owners of telephone lines doing business in Peterborough and adjoining countries:

Omemee Telephone Company. Established 1910. Number of telephones 33. Miles of poles, 16. Capital expended, $1,525. Receipts for 1913, $677. Expenditures for 1913, $578.

Turner's Telephone System, Millbrook. Number of telephones, 138. miles of poles, 60. Miles of circuit, 60. Capital expended, $6,000. Receipts for 1913, $540. Expenditures for 1913, $200.

Harvey municipal Telephone System Peterborough. Number of telephones, 42. Miles of poles, 25. Miles of circuit, 29. Capital expended, $2,700. Receipts for 1913, $365. Expenditures for 1913 $277.

North Mutual Line of Cavan, Bethany. Number of telephones, 17. Miles of poles, 9. Miles of circuit, 9. Capital expended, $625. Receipts for 1913 $2. Expenditures for 1913, $10. Established 1912.

List of telephone systems, the tariffs of which have been reported to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board:

Apsley Telephone Company, Ltd., located in the Township of Burleigh, Chandos and Anstruther. Canadian Machine Telephone Co., located in Peterborough.

Cox Hill Telephone System, located in the Township of Wallaston, Faraday and Chandos.

Russell Telephone System, located in the Township of Cavan, South Monaghan, North Monaghan and Hamilton.

FOUR ITALIANS KILLED BY AN AUSTRIAN MINE

ROME, Nov. 27—An Austrian mine which was washed ashore at Barri, exploded and killed four persons.

The explosion of this mine which is said to have been one of those planted in the Adriatic, by Austria, has again aroused a storm of indignation among the Italian people along the Adriatic Coast.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country by helping to keep Canadian employees busy, by purchasing REXALL TOILET GOODS, RExALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, because

The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Dawson City, are co-operating from October 15th to December 31st, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund until do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Pull the of Rexall Goods from at our store. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and help the patriotic body of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

Audacious Now Being Repaired

It Is Said She Was Raised and Towed into the Harbour of Belfast

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.— The statement that the British Dreadnought Audacious, reported sunk on October 27 off Lough Swilly, Ireland, had been raised and towed into Belfast harbour was made by passengers on the Cunard liner Lusitania, which arrived here to-night.

According to the report, the big sea fighter is undergoing repairs in Harland & Wolf's shipyard in the Irish seaport.

The Audacious was sunk in about twenty seven fathoms — about 160 feet of water. When the individuals responsible for the report—who asked that their names be withheld— were reminded that it had taken weeks to raise the battleship Maine in Havana harbour, the reply was that the British Admiralty has perfected an invention by which it is possible to raise even a vessel of the enormous tonnage of the Audacious in a comparatively much shorter time. Ten days was the actual time, it was stated, consumed in performing the feat of raising the Audacious and towing her safely into Belfast harbour.

The passengers on board the Lusitania included Col. G. Patterson Murphy and Col. H. H. McLean, who were attached to the first expeditionary force of Canada. They are returning home, but declined to discuss their mission or the war.

The Lusitania brought 4,000 bags of mail matter, a considerable portion of which is for Canada.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

PARIS—Rejected for Kitchener's army because of small stature, despite his ability in markmanship and riding, a Liverpool lawyer joined the French cavalry. He has twice been mentioned for bravery.

LONDON—There is a big boom in the beer bottle trade here, the factories receiving large orders formerly filled by German and Austrian concerns.

THE HAGUE—For the benefit of the two thousand British marines interned in Holland, the Groninger Courant is printing daily a column in English.

LONDON—Dr. Doyen, noted Paris surgeon, recently performed 120 critical operations in 36 hours. Eighty per cent. of the patients will live.

LONDON—Only a few days are left for the prophecy of the Occult Messenger, the Occult Club's official organ, to make good. The paper said that between November 15th and 28th "Germany's game will be lost, and the Kaiser will be in a mad house."

For trimming the grass on railroad embankments there has been patented a mowing machine to be attached to a car and take its power from an axle

XMAS
Special Offer
50 Ansco Vest-Pocket Cameras, 7.50 Usual Price For Two Weeks Only 4.50 at the
Cowan Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE 626

"BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS DISPLAY"

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO., LTD., Canada's premier hair-goods house, announce their visit to,

The ORIENTAL Hotel Peterborough
ON
Tuesday December 8.

when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of QUALITY HAIR GOODS FOR LADIES in:—Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets etc.

An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods.

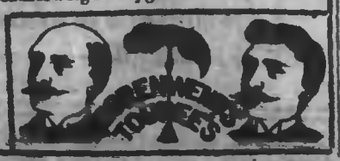
"THE DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygenic.

Be sure and see them on day of visit. A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever.

PROF. DORENWEND
will be here in person.



Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, colored grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomodately do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

A general change of time will be made November 29th. Time Tables containing full particulars and all information may be had on application to Agents.

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH
Low Fares now in effect

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket office.

H. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 309 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.56 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto. Arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.33 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.54 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*5.57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4.23 p.m.
	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

EARL KITCHENER AT CLOSE RANGE

Some Stories of the Famous Soldier's Previous Campaigns—Photography Won First Promotion

The "Man of Iron." That exactly sums up the character and career of Lord Kitchener. Thorough, resolute, and possessing that virtue of virtues, silence, the work Lord Kitchener has accomplished stamps him as one of the greatest soldiers and administrators Britain has ever produced. Work, not talk, is his motto. His thoroughness is proverbial; but he likes things done his own way.

"I understand," a friend remarked to him as he was about to sail for South Africa, "that you intend to reorganise the transport as soon as you arrive."

"Reorganise?" replied Kitchener. "I am going to organise it.' And he did, with the result that the army was able to march on the Boer capital.

It was a cousin of Lord Kitchener who told the story of how the famous Field-Marshal got his first chance. A stall, overgrown lad, nearly 6 feet 1 inch in height, he managed somehow to scramble into Woolwich. He was not high in the lists, and no one thought anything about him. After leaving Woolwich, young Kitchener was gazetted to the Corps of Royal Engineers and appointed on the Palestine Survey—because he knew how to photograph. The authorities at that time wanted someone to go to Palestine to take photographs, and it was his knowledge of photography which led to young Kitchener's appointment, and gave him his chance.

His First Chance

Lord Cromer was one of the first to recognise the abilities of the future Field-Marshal. He was struck by the frequency with which the name of Kitchener, at that time a comparatively little known officer, appeared in almost every document that was put before him.

"This Kitchener," he remarked one day, "seems to have a finger in every pie. I must see him and find out what he is like."

A meeting was arranged and the diplomatist was greatly impressed by the capacity which the soldier's directness of speech seemed to convey.

"That man's got a lot in him," his Lordship afterwards remarked. "He should prove one of our best assets in Egypt."

In those early days Kitchener was daring almost to rashness. He thought nothing of disguising himself as an Arab and living among the sons of the desert for months at a time, in order to acquire a knowledge of the native movements and conspiracies. And so clever was he at disguising himself that even his own comrades did not know him. Indeed, one day a soldier flung a brickbat at Kitchener, whom he mistook for "a bloomin' nigger," inflicting rather a nasty scalp wound.

Says He Will Die in Bed

For two years Kitchener practically lived among the Arabs, carrying his life in his hands, never knowing when he might be brought face to face with a violent death, and all the while communicating to the heads of the Egyptian Intelligence Department information of the utmost importance.

Curiously enough, Lord Kitchener is a fatalist, and on several occasions has expressed some very strong convictions as to his future. During the Soudan Campaign he was once warned not to expose himself so recklessly to the enemy while in action. To this remonstrance he replied, "I shall never be killed. When my time comes I shall die peacefully in my bed."

During the South African War he seldom had more than three or four hours' sleep a day, rising regularly at four or five o'clock in the morning and working hard until night. Officers knew that Kitchener always meant business. He had no use for regimental ornaments; practical soldiers were what he wanted. One officer in command of a column had not been heard of for some days. Telegrams were sent in all directions to find him, bearing two questions, "What are you doing? Have you taken any Boers, and how many?"

Women's Pains

"I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes I was entirely free from pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I now have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."
MRS. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Q.

Zutoo

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

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Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

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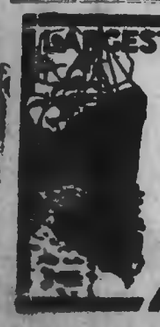

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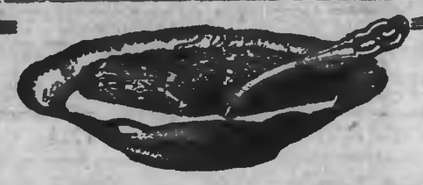

The Most Costly War

that has involved the whole human race for all time is the conflict between Nature and Disease. The first move in the warfare against Disease is to clear the system of all the accumulated toxins of past food follies by eating Nature's food—

SHREDDED WHEAT

the food that keeps the bowels healthy and active by stimulating peristalsis in a natural way and at same time supplies all the tissue-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form.

"War Prices" need not disturb the housewife who knows the nutritive value and culinary uses of Shredded Wheat. It contains the maximum of nutriment at smallest cost. Delicious for breakfast with hot or cold milk or cream, or for any meal with sliced pears, sliced peaches, or other fruits.

"IT'S ALL IN THE SHREDS"

Made only by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
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TOO SOON TO WRITE.

Congressman Joseph A. Golden of New York smiled largely at a social affair the other evening when reference was made to sending little wifey away for the summer. He said he was reminded of the consternation of Smith.

Mrs. Smith was going to the mountains and the old man had accompanied her to the depot to look after the baggage and whisper a tender farewell.

"Good-bye, dear!" said father affectionately kissing her as the train drew in. "Take care of your health and have a good time."

"Good-by, papa!" returned little wifey, pasting on a few extra kisses and hustling for the car steps. "I will write you the day after to-morrow."

"What's that?" exclaimed father, with a look of consternation. "Why the money you have with you ought to last at least two weeks!"

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

WHAT BADGES TELL

British Officers' Rank Shown by Stars or Crown on Cuffs

Point has been made recently in the war news that French officers' uniforms are so distinct from those of their men that the officers themselves become targets for the marksmen of the enemy. The preponderance of officers' names in the casualty lists proves the accuracy of this contention.

In the British army, however, khaki-clad officers and men, when seen at a distance, blend into a mass from which no distinction of rank can be detected. When close at hand, however, it is observed that each rank among the officers has its own distinctive badge by which at a glance each actual rank may be recognized.

For instance, the badges placed in front of the cuffs on the officers' sleeves define the actual rank: second lieutenant, one star; lieutenant, two stars; captain, three stars; major, a crown; lieutenant-colonel, one crown and one star; colonel, one crown and two stars.

Troop Horses' Burdens

Cavalry are playing an unexpectedly large part in the war, and the weight carried by cavalry horses in the various armies is of interest. The British cavalry is armed with the short Lee-Enfield rifle, the magazine of which holds ten rounds; the sword, which is carried by all ranks except signallers; and the revolver, carried by warrant officers, staff-sergeants, sergeants, trumpeters, and drivers. Each trooper carries one hundred rounds of ammunition in a bandolier over the left shoulder. Lancer regiments carry the lance. Altogether the British troop horse carries about 286 pounds.

Mr. E. Nowlan, the bandmaster of the Chobham (Surrey) village band his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather all served in the 2nd Welsh Regiment, in which he now has a son.

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27
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STIRLING BRANCH ..... W. E. HARDY, Manager

FASHIONS AND HABITS INFLUENCED BY WAR

Popular as the cigarette is now, it did not "come in" till after the Crimean War, when it was introduced by British officers, naval and military. Somewhat similar is the history of the calabash pipe, which was popularised after the South African War.

Through war, too, absinthe drinking became an institution in France. When the French troops were operating in Algiers in 1832-47, the seductive liquor was prescribed as a febrifuge, and the soldiers became so fond of it that they continued to drink it on their return to France.

It is also, owing to the circumstances of war, that Germany's chief military decoration, the Iron Cross, is made of the commonest of metals, and, like the Victoria Cross, is intrinsically worth only a few cents. During the fight against Napoleon gold became so scarce that the married women gave their wedding rings to the Government, which presented them with iron substitutes. To-day they are valued heirlooms. In consequence of the women's self-denial, iron jewellery became fashionable, and when Frederick William III. of Prussia instituted a cross for distinguished services he ordered it to be made of iron.

Fashions, again, have frequently been derived from soldiers' uniform. Many years ago a contingent of Cossacks visited London, and as a result men's dress promptly underwent a great change, short boots and loose trousers "coming in" almost immediately.

The Zouave jacket, which many ladies will remember, was similarly modelled on a distinctive part of the semi-Moorish uniform worn by France's famous troops. Introduced in Paris, it was a vogue all over Europe.

Much the same story belongs to khaki. The material so called was originally worn by the Corps of Guides, a mixed regiment of frontier troops in 1848, and the now familiar color was that of some of the regiments at the siege of Delhi, subsequently becoming very popular in the army generally. But it first came public notice from the circumstance that khaki-colored uniform was worn by the British troops during the South African War. Then khaki—that is, dust or earth-colored—materials of many kinds were placed on the market, and ever since it has been one of the standard shades of the dress trade.

SCULPTORS WENT TO WAR

Consequently Statue to Memory of Montreal Hero Must Wait

Because of the war in Europe and because sculptors have to don their country's uniform and shoulder a rifle like other people, the statue which was planned to commemorate the heroic work of Adam Dollard des Ormeaux, the young Frenchman who saved Montreal in the pioneer days from the Iroquois with 16 French and 40 Algonquin assistants, will have to wait. The committee having the memorial in charge had received four or five models of the statues before the outbreak of hostilities, and others were expected. But the sculptors went to the war and their work is delayed. The secretary of the Dollard committee says that the whole matter will have to be postponed. If the models in the care of the committee are accepted later, and it is found that the sculptor has perished in the struggle, the prize money will be paid to his heirs.

Listen

to the band playing "Tipperary" on the Victrola.

In response to the overwhelming demand for this wonderful song, the famous Victor Military Band has made a fine Victor Record of it—No. 17651.

On the other side is another rousing military march—"Private Tommy Atkins." The price of this record is only 90c for both selections.

Other splendid selections on the December list of New Victor Records, on sale today, are:

They Start the Victrola	Billy Murray	17631
What a Wonderful Love That Would Be	Ada Jones—Billy Murray	
Come Back to Me	Arthur Clough	17641
When June Time Brings the Roses	Brown—Harrison	

Both ten inch, double sided, 90 cents for two selections

Purple Label

The Last Rose of Summer	Lucy Marsh	60126

New Red Seal Records

My Wild Irish Rose	John McCormack	65426
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All these records are on sale today at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any city or town in Canada.

Come in and hear the entire list.

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LIMITED
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
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Sole Agents -:- Peterborough

When You Think Of The Accidents
THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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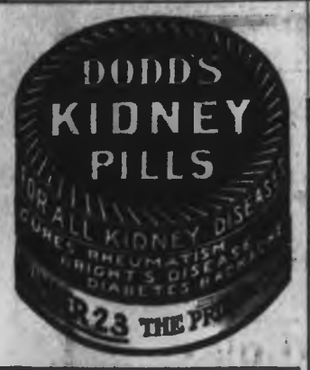
Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big



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Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
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Advertise in The Examiner

VETERAN GENERALS COMMAND ARMIES

Nearly All Leaders of Hosts in the Field Are Men of Three-score Years or More

A striking feature of the war is the mature years of the battle leaders. Youth, perhaps, may be at a premium on the firing line, but age with military experience is seemingly showing its strategic worth.

Nearly all of the British generals are 50 years old and over. The heaviest burden of active responsibility in the field has been placed by France upon men in the sixties. Germany apparently has looked well nigh askance at any general of less than three-score years. Austria has seemingly placed a premium upon men that have passed by a goodly margin the half century mark, and this is equally true of Russia and Servia.

The problem of England's battles on land rests to-day in the hands of Earl Kitchener, a man of three-score years and four, whose years of maturity have been spent either in warfare or in responsible military positions of administration. Kitchener is the same hard driving soldier to-day that he was when he tirelessly blazed his way against grave physical obstacles in Egypt and never rested until he drove the enemy out of his stronghold of Khartum.

On the field Britain's supreme in command is General Sir John French, born sixty-two years ago, and one of England's most striking military figures. Nearly all of the men who are his division leaders are tried soldiers of more than fifty years of age; some of them are older.

General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, is 62.

Major-General Paul Pau is a one-armed veteran of the Franco-Prussian war; he numbers three-score years and six.

General de Curieres de Castelnau of the general staff is the third of the commanding trio of the French army and is well up in the sixties. General Gallieni, in charge of the defences of Paris, is in the neighborhood of 70.

Old age in the German army might almost be said to be the hall-mark of military aggressiveness, for one of the most active men in the field is Count Gottlieb von Huelsen-Haessler, in his seventy-eighth year.

Field Marshal Kolmar von der Goltz is the second eldest German general, being 71.

General von Kluk, the Kaiser's main reliance against the allies, is sixty-eight. General Karl von Buelow, who has worked shoulder to shoulder with Von Kluk in the centre and in supporting his brother general on the right wing, is 68, and General Max von Boehn is but three years younger. General Paul von Hindenburg, the Kaiser's hope against the Russians, is 67.

Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, directing the operations of the German dirigibles, is 76 years old.

The Russian leader, the Grand Duke Nicholas, is 58. He has had the helpful advice of General Sukhomlinoff, a well trained soldier, verging upon 70 years.

General Ruzsky, the hero of Lemberg, and the commander of the Russian army in Galicia, is well up in the fifties.

The Archduke Frederick of Austria is 58, and into his keeping the Emperor has placed the responsibility of Austria's battle honors. In Galicia General Moritz von Auffenberg is 52 years old, and General Viktor Dankl, just short of 60.

Servia turned to General Radumil Putnik in the present crisis, and as commander-in-chief of the Servian forces he has shown the fitness of the choice. General Putnik was born in 1849, and though from southern Austria is Servian in every fibre.

TWO WOMEN TESTIFY

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Their Health—Their own Statements Follow.

Haliburton, P.E.I.:—"I had a doctor examine me and he said I had falling of the womb, so I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. All the bearing-down pains have vanished. I have gained ten pounds in weight, the discharge is all gone, and I feel better than I have for a long time. I think any woman is foolish to suffer as I did for the sake of a few dollars.

"You can use my letter as a testimonial. It may encourage other poor women who suffer as I did to use your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. GEO. COLLBOUTT, Haliburton, Lot 7, P.E.I.

Read What This Woman Says:

New Moorefield, Ohio.—"I take great pleasure in thanking you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had bearing down pains, was dizzy and weak, had pains in lower back and could not be upon my feet long enough to get a meal. As long as I laid on my back I would feel better, but when I would get up those bearing down pains would come back, and the doctor said I had female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was the only medicine that helped me and I have been growing stronger ever since I commenced to take it. I hope it will help other suffering women as it has me. You can use this letter."—Mrs. CASSIE LLOYD, New Moorefield, Clark Co., Ohio.

CHUMS WOUNDED BY SHELL

Congratulating Themselves on Lucky Escape When Shell Burst

Private F. S. Smith, of the Queen's Royal West Surrey, wrote to a friend at Forest Gate:

"We are roughing it all right, but are having a hot time in the trenches. You remember Dennison? Well, we were side by side when a shell burst above us; a piece of it caught me in the right shoulder and came out below the right arm, knocking me over properly. A 'bullseye five' wasn't in it. Another bit caught poor Dennison in the leg. His foot was almost blown off. We had been soaked through with rain all the week, and had only just said to each other how lucky we were not to be hit, when 'bang,' and we were hors de combat. It would have done your heart good to see our chaps advancing under a deadly fire without flinching, everybody bent on the immediate business before him. The Germans can't stand either our rifle fire or our bayonet charges."

NEW GERMAN VIEW OF BRITAIN'S NAVY

Before the War it Was Held in Contempt But Now It Looms up as a Real Fighting Power

A journalist who is particularly well informed with regard to naval affairs is Mr. Hector C. Bywater, who for some years was the Berlin correspondent of "The Navy," the organ of the Navy League, and of the Naval and Military Record. In the latter paper he not long ago made some interesting remarks upon the German attitude towards the British navy. He said in part:

"German papers recently to hand have contained allusions to the British navy which read somewhat strangely when contrasted with German Press utterances on the same subject before the war. We are now given to understand that the enemy entertains a wholesome respect for our fleet. A great change in the tone of their Press comment set in after the fight off Heligoland. The consummate skill dash, and courage which distinguished the conduct of that engagement obviously came as an eye-opener to the Germans. Even the leading German papers now admit that the Fatherland must look to the land campaign both for its laurels and substantial successes, as the prospect at sea is not encouraging. In a word, they are beginning to realize that the British fleet is a factor whose power had been grossly under-rated, and it is clear from their guarded admissions that they have no great confidence in the ability of the German navy to fulfil its much-advertised mission of protecting the commerce and the colonies of the Fatherland.

German patriots, we may well imagine, are beginning to ask themselves what return they are getting for the enormous expenditure on naval armaments during the last fourteen years. It is literally true that up to the present this great fleet has been utterly powerless to affect the course of the campaign in any direction whatever. It has, perhaps, prevented a hostile landing on the German coasts, but this elementary form of coast defence could have been equally well undertaken by small flotillas costing but a fraction of what the high sea fleet cost. Indeed the reliance which has always been placed on shore batteries and mine fields proves that the navy was never intended for coast defence, in the narrow sense of that term.

One of the most widely-held opinions in Germany before the war was that British navy was a thoroughly effete institution. Time after time it has been the writer's duty to record statements by prominent Germans which showed how completely they believed this to be the case. Every type of vessel in the British navy, from super-Dreadnought to submarine, was subjected to the most scathing criticism by German wiseacres. Our ships were ill-designed, badly built, unstable and unseaworthy, owing principally to the absence of scientific methods in naval design and the decadence of the British workman. Our guns were of very inferior quality, inaccurate, and short-lived, while the very latest issue of "Nauticus," contained an article in which British gunnery methods were treated with supercilious contempt. It was the personnel however, which these critics professed to consider responsible for the alleged decline of British naval power. Certain amiable writers, who were supposed to know the sentiment of German naval officers, were wont to assure us that these gentlemen had a high respect for the personal character and professional attainments of the British naval officer. Such, however, was not the impression one gained from a perusal of German service literature, in which our officers were uniformly set down as lacking in that zeal for hard work and the purely professional side of their duties which were held to distinguish the German "seeoffizier." As for the men, they were mercenaries who had taken to the sea because they were not much good for anything else. Drunkenness was rife among them and insubordination frequent, with the result that discipline was at a low ebb, and the war training of the fleet suffered in consequence.

Pour LUX on the troubled waters of the wash

MILLIONS of these little LUX wafers are working wonders every wash-day all over Canada. In color they are like cream—to the touch like silk. The fine, soft, creamy lather LUX makes, is splendid for woollens—it never shrinks or hardens them. In fact, all kinds of garments, woollens, silks, laces, linens, etc., dainty or otherwise, are really preserved by LUX. It leaves them luxuriously clean, but with the fabric absolutely free from matting and shrinkage.

SAMPLE FREE on application to Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto. Sold at all grocers, 10c.

Remember: 1st. LUX is made in Canada. 2nd. It won't shrink woollens. 17

THE SHATTERING SHELL

It has been proved that the comparatively harmless bombarding, so far as wounds are concerned, of a besieged town is terribly demoralising to the bravest men.

When a shell bursts near a group of twenty men, it may kill one and wound two, while the remaining seventeen escape without a scratch. It will be found, however, that many of these are never the same men again. No matter how iron-nerved they were before, they are now irresolute and timid, and all their faculties are weakened. Very often they are jeered at by their comrades because of this change. But this is utterly unjust—in fact, their brain and spinal cord have been injured by being violently shaken against the walls of their bony cavities.

The same thing occurs in railway collisions. People who were robust become quite feeble and nervous though they may not have received a scratch.

This curious state in the case of soldiers is well recognized by doctors under the name of the mental injuries of explosies. The injuries are juries of explosives. The injuries are really quite as physical as a shattered leg, for they consist of a kind of bruising of the very delicate tissue of the spinal cord and brain.

Is War Declining?

During the nineteenth century 536 battles were fought in which British troops participated. This is excluding all the smaller engagements, which, if reckoned along with the rest, bring the total to 8,102—that is, eighty-one battles per year, or a fraction over one and a half every week during the full hundred years.

Britain's battlegrounds were spread over the following nineteen countries: France, India, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Egypt, America, Ashanti, Soudan, Afghanistan, China, New Zealand, Zululand, Persia, Abyssinia, Burmah, Mashonaland, Corea, and the Transvaal.

Godalming supplied a recruit to Lord Kitchener's army who bears the name of Julius Cæsar.

THE LADIES' AID.

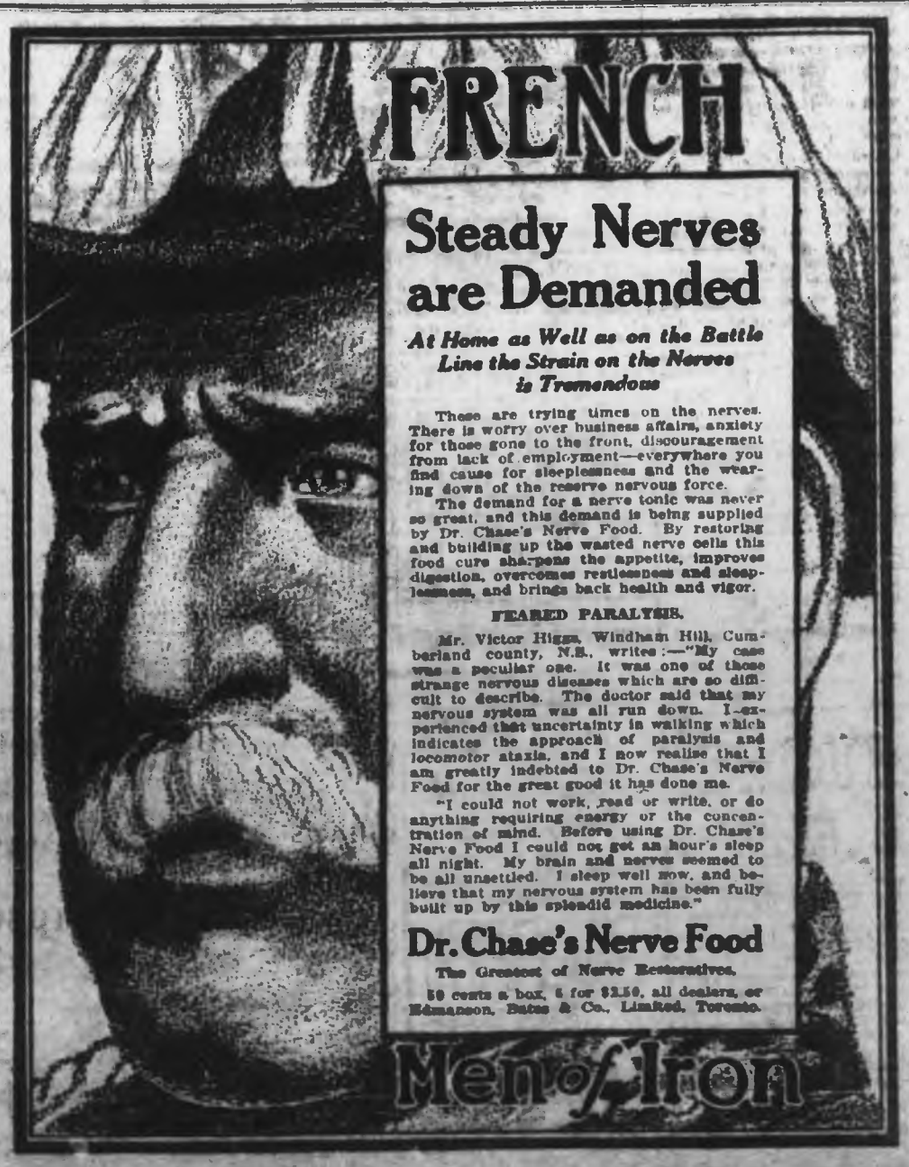
We've put a fine addition on the
good old Church at home,
It's just the latest kilter, with a gallery and dome.
It seats a thousand people — finest
Church in all the town.
And when 'twas dedicated, why, we
planked ten thousand down;
That is, we paid five thousand —
every deacon did his best
And the Ladies' Aid Society, it promised all the rest.

We've got an organ in the Church—
very finest in the land,
It's got a thousand pipes or more, its
melody is grand.
And when we sit in cushioned pews,
and hear the master play,
It carries us to realms of bliss unnumbered miles away,
It cost a cool three thousand, and
it's stood the hardest test;
We'll pay a thousand on it — the
Ladies' Aid the rest.

They'll give a thousand sociables,
cantatas, too, and teas;
They'll bake a thousand angel cakes,
and tons of cream they'll freeze.
They'll beg and scrape and toil and
sweat for seven years or more.
And then they'll start all o'er again,
for a carpet on the floor.
No; it isn't just like digging out the
money from your vest,
When the Ladies' Aid gets busy and
says: "We'll pay the rest."

Of course, we're proud of our big
Church, from pulpit up to spire;
It is the darling of our eyes, the
crown of our desire.
But when I see the sisters work to
raise the cash that lacks,
I somehow feel the Church is built
on women's tired backs.
And sometimes I can't help thinking
when we reach the regions blest,
That men will get the toil and sweat
and the Ladies' Aid—the rest.
—Christian Observer.

Lever operated mechanism for gas ranges has been invented that automatically turns on more gas when a utensil is placed over a burner and turns the flame down again when the utensil is lifted.



Steady Nerves are Demanded

At Home as Well as on the Battle Line the Strain on the Nerves is Tremendous

These are trying times on the nerves. There is worry over business affairs, anxiety for those gone to the front, discouragement from lack of employment—everywhere you find cause for sleeplessness and the wearing down of the reserve nervous force.

The demand for a nerve tonic was never so great, and this demand is being supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. By restoring and building up the wasted nerve cells this food cure sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, overcomes restlessness and sleeplessness, and brings back health and vigor.

FEARED PARALYSIS.

Mr. Victor Higgs, Windham Hill, Cumberland county, N.B., writes:—"My case was a peculiar one. It was one of those strange nervous diseases which are so difficult to describe. The doctor said that my nervous system was all run down. I experienced that uncertainty in walking which indicates the approach of paralysis and locomotor ataxia, and I now realise that I am greatly indebted to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for the great good it has done me.

"I could not work, read or write, or do anything requiring energy or the concentration of mind. Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could not get an hour's sleep all night. My brain and nerves seemed to be all unsettled. I sleep well now, and believe that my nervous system has been fully built up by this splendid medicine."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The Greatest of Nerve Restoratives.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Radway's Ready Relief

Mrs. L. Dittmar, 710 E. 135th St., New York City, writes: "I caught a cold. I used one bottle of your Radway's Ready Relief with wonderful results. I have also found it acts like a charm for sore throat. I used it with great benefit for several ailments my children have had, and recommend it to my friends."

NEURALGIA

The Relief is the best counter irritant known, and therefore the best embrocation that can be used in Neuralgia. Rub it on the part affected, and keep flannels soaked with it on the seat of the pain until ease is obtained, which will usually be in the course of ten or fifteen minutes.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

German Revolt Now Threatens Asserts Writer

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Standard's Amsterdam correspondent writes what he calls authentic particulars of the general state of affairs in Germany, "obtained from an impartial and reliable source." He says:

"The number of unemployed in Germany, without counting those who have joined the colours, total fully 2,000,000. The result is a growing discontent on all sides. The people are sullen, but are liable to burst forth at any time. The authorities are taking no chances, and, despite the urgent need of men in the field, keep large bodies of troops in reserve for emergencies in all large cities, but especially in Cologne, where the situation twice has assumed a threatening aspect.

"Only recently has the truth with regard to the war begun to trickle through, notwithstanding the precautions taken. Swiss, Swedish and Danish papers have been smuggled into the country, and the better classes now know that not only is Paris not besieged, but neither Calais nor Havre is in danger, and that it is quite untrue that the Germans are at Dijon. These revelations have had an upsetting influence, and have convinced the most optimistic that the Germans will have a hard fight to win.

REFUGEES WORRIED GERMANS.

"Things had reached this state before refugees came pouring in from East Prussia. Their appearance caused positive consternation. It is estimated that German losses in Prussia, by reason of the Russian invasion, already reach $75,000,000, most of which is suffered by the Junkers, who are all powerful there. This fact is likely to have a considerable bearing on the future of the war, for the Junkers have a large voice in the conduct of affairs, and their enthusiasm for war has diminished visibly since the Russians started advancing in earnest.

"There is no moratorium in Germany, and the result is the smaller shopkeepers are completely ruined already, chiefly owing to the wholesale collapse of local banks and the closing down of 80 per cent. of the provincial branches of all the large credit banks. No one has any money through this, while credit has entirely disappeared.

"Those who saw what was coming, or who had time to save anything out of the wreck, sent all their money and securities to Switzerland, or as much as they dared, for through the income tax returns the fiscal authorities knew the exact standing of everybody and used the information to advantage for the purpose of forced subscriptions exacted for the national defence. Loans for this operation were exacted of every savings bank and friendly society, and such institutions were denuded of every pfennig of their reserves, while private banking accounts were raided to the same extent."

MAKE FRANCE PAY TOLL.

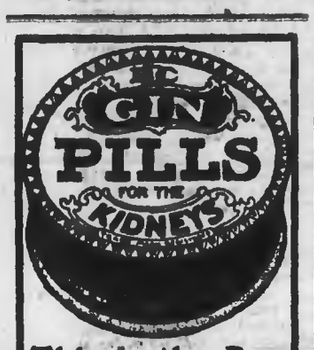
The Standard's Paris correspondent says that details have filtered through of the manner wherein the inhabitants of provinces in Northern France occupied by the Germans are made to feel the weight of German rule.

"The invaders' chief object," he says, "is to get everything possible out of the country while they have time. Everything is subordinated to this end. The Germans first got in all crops they could and now are keeping the mills busy making flour. They now run sugar refineries and work all the coal mines that were not destroyed. A clean sweep has been made of all manufactured goods. Linen, haberdashery and similar stocks have been seized wholesale and sent back to the Fatherland.

"It goes without saying that wine cellars and cigar shops have been devastated. The Germans have a very simple system. Everything is for the troops first. If anything is left, it goes to the population. The inhabitants come off badly. They especially lack salt, and are reduced to treating all cinders they can get to extract the soda for salting purposes.

"In general, the inhabitants are unmolested. Whenever they are wanted for army purposes, however, they are commandeered and made to work hard. The chief task is roadmaking, the enemy requiring good roads for motor traction. These are profusely decorated with German signposts.

"The Germans run the local papers, and news is scant, except that scarcely a day passes without a fresh German victory being recorded. The papers now admit that Paris has not been taken. They explain that Germany wishes to spare France this humiliation, now that they see that France was only England's tool. The German soldiers, however, know only one reason for not taking Paris — that is, that cholera rages there, and you can't make them believe anything else."



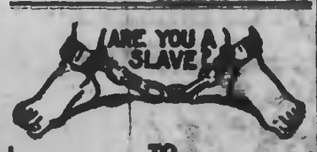
This is the Box to get if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble

There's nothing else like it—nothing that is good, that will do you as much good. There is only this one prescription known as Gin Pills. You can get it at all dealers in the box shown above.

Be sure to ask for "GIN PILLS" and see that the box you are offered bears the legend "GIN PILLS", together with the name, National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, on band around the box.

At all dealers—50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—Gin Pills may also be had in the United States under the name 'GINO' Pills—trial treatment sent free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 256

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS



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The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

WHOOPING COUGH
STAMONIC CROUP ASTHMA CROUPETTE CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, quickly relieves the most distressing cases. Cresolene soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights to the parent, and to mothers with young children.
Send for booklet for description, testimonials and prices.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, Can.

AN INVESTIGATION

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

It is understood that the Ontario Government is to appoint a commissioner with a view to having a full investigation of the estates of the late Senator Cox and the late E. W. Cox. This move, it is stated, is due to an impression that the inventory of the two estates does not set forth the full amount upon which the province is entitled to collect succession duties.

Last session, in bringing down the legislation amending the Succession Duty Act, Hon. I. B. Lucas explained to the House that power was being taken to deal chiefly with cases where rich men, in order to save their heirs the heavy charge of succession duties, were making transfers of property before death. The new clauses made it clear that no such transfer of property relieves the estate of the liability to pay succession duty. One new clause declares that an estate shall include any property, or income therefrom, voluntarily transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift made in general contemplation of the death of the grantor, bargainor, vendor, or donor, and with or without regard to the imminence of such death and made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after such death."

Hon. I. B. Lucas refused to discuss the matter yesterday, but it is believed the Department considers that the valuation of $900,000 on the estate of the late Senator Cox and something under half a million on that of the late E. W. Cox is away below the amount upon which the province is entitled to collect.

The appointment of a commissioner is provided for by last session's legislation which gives such power to the Provincial Treasurer. The commissioner, vested with all the powers which may be conferred under the Public Utilities Act, will make a full examination of all books, papers, etc., of any corporation in which the deceased held shares to determine the value of any property transferred before death or omitted from the inventory filed.

Several names have been mentioned for the commissionership, with Mr. Justice Middleton a likely choice.

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness

Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Headnoises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headnoises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This English treatment is known as Parmint and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength) and mix it at home with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmint is used double strength in this way not only to reduce, by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Changes That Come When the Barometer Falls an Inch.

Few persons have any idea what tremendous changes in the atmosphere are indicated by such a rise or fall of an inch in the barometer.

A cubic inch of mercury weighs a half pound. When the mercury falls an inch a weight of one ton is removed from every 4,000 square inches of surface. This is a ton for every area five and one-quarter feet square. If your house, for instance, is 25 by 40 feet, with an area of 1,000 square feet, a load of about thirty-six tons is lifted from the roof every time the barometer shows an inch fall—that is, a thirty-six ton load would be lifted if the house were air tight. But as air presses in every direction there is as much of a push upward against the roof from below as there is of a push downward from above. So the roof actually feels no effect from the removal of this heavy load.

In the same way a man of average size would be relieved of a weight of about a ton and a half if there were no air chambers in the human body.

It has been figured that a fall of an inch in the barometer over a territory 400 miles square removes a weight from the surface of the earth of 160,000,000,000 tons. If this were loaded on freight cars, twenty tons to the car and thirty cars to the train, more than 200,000,000 trains would be required to move it. If each train were 500 feet long they would stretch out in a line more than 25,000,000 miles long.

The only noise that accompanies this great transportation feat is made by the wind, which does considerable roaring in the course of such violent atmospheric changes.

Out For Tea.

Maid—I'm sorry, but Mrs. Jiggs is out to-day. Phebdian Friend—The ideal! Wish I had her money—I should think she'd have everything.—Buffalo Express.

Light Without Heat.

Considerable progress toward realizing one of the dreams of the physicists and chemists—cold light—has been made by Professor W. D. Bancroft, of the University of Pennsylvania. The Sredly has been his example. He has worked out the idea by burning mercury electrolytically under water in a solution of bromide potassium. The result is a brilliant orange light, with scarcely any heat. The experiment has been demonstrated before the chemical society and received wide indorsement.

ENERGY IN ATOMS

Likened to Infinite Power in an Infinitesimal Space.

EACH ONE IS A TINY WORLD.

If All Should Burst Their Walls at Once the Universe Would Dissolve in an Instant—A Magic Force That Science Is Seeking to Control.

Do you remember when Aladdin last, at last, got down into the cave under the tree, what inexpressible marvels he found around him? But among all the riches of the cave there was only one little dust covered thing that was really worth the risk he had run, because it alone was truly novel and unlike anything else in the world—the necromantic lamp that had the genie for its slave. With that in his possession the poor boy was more powerful than all the monarchs in the world—provided that he knew how to handle the lamp, and that knowledge came to him by accident.

I have just been pondering over some statements by Jean Becquerel, the French physicist, about the contents of the atoms of which matter is composed, and they have forcibly recalled Aladdin's adventures to my mind. The interior of an atom is a little world infinitely more marvelous than the cave that contained the magic lamp, and it conceals powers incomparably greater than that of Aladdin's good genie.

To the scientific imagination the inside of an atom is inversely as wonderful as the starry heavens. It is infinite power packed into infinitesimal space. That, of course, is an exaggeration; but this is a case in which one has to speak in imposing figures, because the facts surpass all ordinary experience.

"The atom," says Jean Becquerel, "is a closed world, or almost closed, and it is that fact which constitutes its individuality."

This "closed world" of the atom is so small that if we could increase the powers of our microscopes a thousandfold we could not render it visible, and yet that minute speck of matter incloses a "solar system" as elaborate as that of the great sun with its planets, and keeps locked up there an energy so colossal that the plainest statements of fact that can be made about it seem like wild dreams.

"The emanation from radium" (a substance whose atoms spontaneously give out at least a part of their energy) "is capable of liberating 2,500,000 times more energy than the most violent chemical reaction known."

The world within the atom ordinarily behaves as if it had no concern with the world outside. It is sufficient unto itself. It is a little mediæval China, with closed ports and impenetrable walls all round. Still, a very few atoms, like those of radium, have a tendency to communicate with the outer world by a kind of explosion.

If all atoms should burst their walls simultaneously the whole universe would be dissolved in an instant.

The atoms that do disintegrate pass from change to change. Within their limits the foundations of matter are broken up; the distinctions of the fundamental elements are confounded; things lose their nature and shift into other things; uranium gives birth to radium and to polonium; radium brings forth helium, and the last transformation of polonium that has thus far been observed is into plain lead! It is like a transmigration of atomic souls.

But this is not the only consequence of the opening of the world of the atom. That opening releases energy in forms which we can recognize and which some day perhaps we may be able to utilize.

Atomic energy is the magic lamp that the Aladdin of science has found in nature's secret cave.

One day Aladdin's mother found the rusty lamp where he had cast it aside as useless and thought that she would polish it up. Instantly, at the first vigorous rub the slave of the lamp stood before her, ready to do her bidding!

The Aladdin of science has not thrown his lamp aside. He knows it is full of magic. He is sure that if he rubs it aright the genie will appear before him, but he has not yet learned the right stroke. And perhaps after all it will be with him as it was with the other Aladdin—accident will teach him the secret.

When that day comes, if ever it does, there will hardly be any limit to the transforming power of man over the world he lives in.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Have You That TICKLING IN THE THROAT SENSATION?

This trouble is most distressing, and caused from a cold which has settled in the throat. How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty, tickling, irritating sensation in the throat? The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

What you want to cure the cold is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This valuable preparation is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs and barks with which is combined the virtues of the world famous Norway pine tree.

Thousands of testimonials prove that what we claim is true. All we ask you is that when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup see that you get "Dr. Wood's," and not some no-account substitute.

Mr. Charles S. Chase, Shelburne, N.S., writes: "Coming to Nova Scotia from the State of Maine, I caught a severe cold which persisted for many weeks, and was accompanied by a bad cough and a constant throat irritation. After trying many remedies, a friend handed me part of a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It helped me so much I bought another bottle which completely cured the cough and allayed the irritation. It is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever tried."

The price of "Dr. Wood's" is 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT

"Pep-Peppermint"

Stutter when you say it and get in two "Peps"—for this is double strength Peppermint chewing gum—lots of Pep!

It's like a Peppermint Lozenge with a long lease of life—it l-a-s-t-s!

You'll get joy supreme from

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Made in Canada by the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd. 7 Scott Street, Toronto, manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Sold around the world.

SPEARMINT gives you the flavor of spicy, fresh mint leaves.

DOUBLEMINT has the delicious flavor of Peppermint—double strength.

Take your choice—both are smooth-chewing and savory—l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g pleasure and benefit at very small cost: 5 cents.

See how much better you will feel when you "chew it after every meal."

C5

Quite Simple.

"Mr. Yalebine, I want to ask you a question," remarked the Wellesley maiden to her partner as they entered the conservatory.

"A thousand if you like," replied the gallant collegian.

"What is a kiss?"

The young man was taken aback, but quickly pulled himself together and firmly said, "This is."

"Sir," replied the indignant seeker after higher culture, "you misunderstand me. The interrogation I put to you was a mathematical problem which I thought might interest a student from Yale college."

"It does, it does," said the junior as he twirled his light mustache, "but if it's a hundredth I give it up."

The maiden's eyes sparkled, and there was music in her voice as she threw out the answer, "Why, it's nothing divided by two."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Buried Their Guns.

A despatch from Petrograd declares that Polish peasants in the neighborhood of Warsaw have found many German quick-firing and large amounts of ammunition buried in mounds surmounted by crosses and German helmets, the crude marks of soldiers' graves. The peasants became suspicious of those hillocks and investigation showed that they contained material and guns abandoned during the retreat of the Austro-German forces.

Right In His Line.

Student—Would you perhaps buy this Greek dictionary?

Antiquary—I am very sorry, but I buy only whole libraries.

Student—Just so. This book is the whole of my library.

The Wise One.

This Boarder—I don't see how you manage to fare so well at this boarding house. I have industriously courted the landlady and all her daughters, but I'm half starved.

Fat Boarder—I courted the cook.

The Microbe Menace.

Our wide general information, in this day of the Sunday newspaper, tells us that the real danger of the time is the quiet microbe. We could even wish that microbes clanked chains, and then we would know they were about and speed for the prophylactic. The innumerable devils of the middle ages, invisible but always somewhere in the neighborhood, have been neatly replaced by the discoveries of bacteriology and if we hadn't got used to them, living would be an almost impossible anxious performance. The vaccinationist, reading the warning issued by his government against the bacterial dangers of simple country living, would stay hopelessly in the city—and then, learning of the bacterial dangers of summer life in town, would eventually be driven to suicide by drowning as the coolest way out of his troubles.

Microbes, microbes everywhere,
In the water, in the air!
Kicking up a deadly row,
In the product of the cow.
You can almost hear them mutter
In the milk and in the butter.
—Atlantic Monthly.

Musical Term.

"Do you know anything about music?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher.

"What's a rest?"

"The time it takes 'em to change the record in the music machine next door."—Washington Star.

When the system gets "all run down" build it up with

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 91.

D.D.D. Prescription

—for 15 years—

The Standard Skin Remedy

ASK McDERMID & JURY and E. L. PAYNE, Peterborough.

No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients price remains the same.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds including Sashes, Doors and Mill Work, Verandahs, Cornices, Stairs and all Kinds of Finish, Spring and Rear Lumber. Make sure and call Write.

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1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal
Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt
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Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Friday.)

CHAPTER VIII.
Louboque Fights Down a Strange Emotion.

LOUBEQUE could not have explained why had he tried, but the thought that Lucille still possessed the mystic amulet given her by the savage chief for saving his daughter's life and which had served in such good stead against his machinations worried him more than a little. True, his plot had succeeded, the pit his servant dug across the trail had swallowed her up and the old native crone had brought him the precious papers. But he was worried. He felt himself at times almost wishing to be rid of the qualms which had forbade his serving her with a death sentence.

She had the mystic amulet still and, always plotting in advance those things he wished done, it bothered him not to know exactly how great the power of that amulet was.

Together with the uncertainty of his position, with realization of the intense loneliness, his inability to speak the language of any people he might chance to meet, the international spy fought his way through the jungle in more of a spirit of terror than he ever experienced before. Nights, when he would build fires to fend off wild beasts that gathered in a circle and stared with their blazing eyes from out the blackness, he would find her face emerging from the flames.

"Is it possible that I love her as I loved her mother?" he asked himself. But he fought against the thought.

Forcing his marches in mad desire to weary his body so at night his brain would succumb to the utter weariness that gripped him, Hugo Loubeque tried to fight away this change that was struggling to take place within himself.

He noticed a growing sullenness on the part of his servant, a sulky obedience which came only grudgingly after rage had tipped his master's tones with menacing decisiveness. He decided to watch the fellow more carefully, though at the same time laughing at himself for the nervousness which was growing upon him.

It was late in the fourth night that he finally saw to the fire his servant had prepared and stretched out, sinking almost instantly into profound slumber. He had fought against heavy sleep, for the actions of the native had been unusually furtive and restless all day. The wakeping was of the most abrupt.

He started bolt upright, looking instinctively toward the place where his servant should have been. But the man was gone, and the fire was scattering wildly about, as though some one had intentionally disturbed it that the jungle beasts might lose their fear of this man and pounce upon him. He heard the crackling of twigs under feet too swift to be other than those of man in terror, caught a glimpse of a wavering, flashing flare of torch light, heard the piercing wail of a man's voice.

Grasping his revolver, Louboque sprang to his feet, instantly wide awake. For just a second he waited there, then drew a steady aim upon the leaping torch. The gun spoke, followed almost instantly by the shrill voice of Lucille.

"Don't shoot! It's a lion"—

Louboque allowed the revolver to drop to his side. Suddenly the wonder of her being at his camp site struck him, and simultaneously his hand sought the sack about his neck. It was gone.

Even as he darted forward, fighting madly against the black tangle of vegetation that barred his way, he was withheld by some feeling within from firing the revolver at that torch. He could hear the low growls of a wild animal, caught a stray glimpse of Lucille standing over a dark, shapeless figure of a man beside the bank of a little stream, while, before the waving torch she had snatched from the camp fire of her enemy, a great lion was silently retreating.

Louboque caught a glimpse of this; then in his efforts to reach her side he was shut from sight completely. He tried to stumble back to her when the ground seemed to kick up its heels and slide backward. He clutched vainly for support, his hands encountering the arm of a man. Cold water closed upon him, and, still clutching the arm, he allowed himself to float down the stream for a way. Then, in a turn, he managed to secure footing and drag the body of his dead servant, horribly mutilated by the claws of the lion, to shore. But, search though he would, the little bag that contained the papers was not to be found.

Louboque fought his way back to the spot where he had made his fire, readily locating the spot where Lucille had driven away the lion from his prey. But Lucille had disappeared, vanished as completely as though the earth had swallowed her up. The international spy stood a long time in silence beside the place where he had seen the waving torch. And there was that in the eyes that looked down at the revolver in his hand which told that next time he would not hesitate to use it.

* * * * * * *

For three days Lucille kept very near that campfire light, furtive as any of the animals that prowled about, guarding herself against them by the same fire that protected her enemy. At times only the watchfulness of Louboque, his catlike slumber, prevented her carrying out her audacious plot to steal the little bag in which he still carried the papers.

It was the night of the fourth day that she decided to take a desperate chance, the same night that creeping close upon the camp she saw something about the actions of the native that made her keep very still. She caught her breath with a little gasp as she saw the man creep stealthily toward his master and purloin from about his neck the precious bag which carried the papers she had come so far to rescue.

As he crept away from his victim Lucille slowly rested her feet, her whole soul quivering with delight, for there would be no difficulty with this native compared to the coping of wits and resources with the powerful brain and body of Louboque.

Louboque Kept a Careful Watch.

Lucille's trailing of the native was halted abruptly by a wild cry of alarm, followed by a loud screech of pain, the thud of bodies falling heavily, a horrid, ripping sound. Dimly she glimpsed the shadowy outlines of a magnificent lion, head lifted as though he listened for some one, his paw reaching out and resting upon a shapeless, groaning mass she knew for the thieving servant. Without a thought of consequence, with nothing save the primal urge of saving life, she leaped across the narrow space that separated her from the spy's campfire, kicking the embers right and left, grasping the hardest flamed knot of them all and, darting toward the lion, waved the torch fearlessly.

The animal uttered a low growl and stood his ground for a moment before this menace that darted at him, then tucked his tail between his legs and slunk back into the jungle from which he had appeared so unexpectedly. Lucille bent over the wounded man, uttering a low cry of sympathy as she turned away in terror from the horribly wounded torso. Gradually it dawned upon her that the man was dead, quite dead. She could not realize it instantly; then the voice of Louboque's revolver spoke, and she utter ed her warning cry.

The shot brought everything back to her. She was here, not to sympathize even with one wounded to death, but to save her sweetheart's honor. She found the sack and looked back to where she could see Louboque advancing.

For just a second she paused. Then some impulse governing her, she threw the burning knot of wood between the interstices of a nearby latticework of vines and slunk stealthily to the right knowing the spy would follow the light instead of herself. Even as she watched his movements, glorying in the success of her strategy, her hand pressed against something cold and damp. She looked swiftly down at the stone ruins beside her, along which she had been walking, ruins covered with thick tropical vegetation. She passed her fingers over the stone she had first encountered, rubbing away the mud and creepers that covered it so completely.

Suddenly, without the slightest warning, she saw the ground moving, moving restlessly as it would move had some monster mole been burrowing beneath its surface. It was moving moving directly under Louboque. She started back, wide eyed at the spectacle of a great stone door suddenly springing wide and hurling the man who had stood upon it to one side completely out of her sight. She advanced timidly, staring about for sign of the spy, but he was not to be seen. She peered down the black hole that had opened, wonderingly, half inclined to believe herself in a trance, for a flight of stone steps reached up to her, reached up from the blackness, a blackness which her eyes could not pierce, try though they would.

A bit terrified, yet with curiosity irresistible, Lucille timidly put a foot upon the first step, then halted. She waited a moment, then followed her right foot with the left. As though some giant hand urged her down, her reluctant feet moved slowly, step by step, down the long flight. And always would she stare in nameless terror lest the door be suddenly closed and her means of exit barred. And even as she yoked her premonition of evil was verified.

Slowly, very slowly, the stray light that opened down to her through the passage narrowed, disappeared. To her ears came the sound of feet, swift, sure. About her was such blackness as she had never even imagined before.

Slowly she groped her way back to the steps, finding the last one and feeling about for some means of throwing back the opening. The steps beneath her feet were slippery, worn as though the feet of thousands and hundreds of thousands had passed that way for as many years. And always about her, yet never so close as to come in contact with her, were the owners of the feet that slipped and glided sure footedly upon the steps. Above her that solid wall; beneath her steps that led down into the bowels of the earth; about her human beings whom she could not see.

Curiously clawlike hands, but human hands, sought out her wrists, drawing her down the steps, silently, with undeviating purpose, but never harshly. Realizing the futility of resistance, her utter helplessness, Lucille numbly allowed herself to be conducted down the long flight. A veritable army seemed to swarm before and about her, judging from the footfalls. The hands upon her wrists were cold, unhealthy, hairy, yet the sounds of the voices of her captors were harsh gutturals, incomprehensible, yet human.

"This is the end of all for me!" she said in her terror.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(Continued Next Friday.)

The asphalt deposits of Cuba, when developed, are expected to prove superior to all others throughout the world.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
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A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help
READ THIS LETTER
Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.
55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st. 1913.
"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".
R. A. WAUGH
Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.
"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

The Wizard who put Music into millions of homes
AS you sit in your own home and listen to the stirring strains of a military band—or the liquid, luscious notes of a far famed singer—do you realize the thanks that you, and all other music lovers, owe to Thomas A. Edison? As you know, Mr. Edison invented sound-recording and sound-reproducing instruments. It was due to his genius that millions of homes are able to enjoy everything in music.
It was due to Mr. Edison's efforts that you—no matter where you live—may have the great artists, the famous bands, the cleverest entertainers, the brightest public speakers, right in your home.
For more than thirty six years, Mr. Edison has developed and improved the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records.
The Edison Phonograph today — with its diamond reproducing point (requiring no needles) —has a softness, a richness, a velvety smoothness, a wealth of delicate overtones, that cannot be obtained with any instrument using metal needles which must be changed with every record.
You really must hear the Edison to appreciate it to the full. Won't you come in and let us play all your favorite pieces for you? 134
EDISON DEALERS IN PETERBORO
J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street. Peterboro Music Co., 491 George Street.

Star Sight.

By all the rules of the game of nature we should not be able to see a star at all, for it appears from the earth as a geometrical point, a thing without dimensions, and cannot be measured even in the most powerful telescope. A star appears in a telescope just as it does to the naked eye. Now the question naturally comes up as to why we can perceive a star, a thing with no dimensions. We certainly cannot see so small a thing under the microscope. The whole answer is a peculiarity of the human eye and, in fact, of all optical instruments, called diffraction. A lens does not focus parallel rays of light to a geometrical point, even though they come from a point, and so a small disk is printed on the retina by a star, and the star is perceived. Remember, though, that only the star's effect is perceived with the eye. A planet of course is different, as it is comparatively close to us, and its actual disk may be seen and measured in the telescope, just as that of the moon can be seen with the naked eye.—Chicago Herald.

Buy Canadian Goods.

At a recent meeting, under the auspices of the Household League of Ottawa, it was resolved to advise Canadian women to purchase only Canadian-made commodities so far as possible during the coming crisis. This is calculated to minimize non-employment. Among the prominent women present were Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. R. H. Coats, and Mrs. J A Wilson, national convener, household economics

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and prevents Catarrh and Hay Fever. 50c. a box (blower free). At all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

Jeff Must Have Been A Little Raw With It
By "Bud" Fisher

AT YESTERDAY I WENT INTO A BAR AND TOLD THE BARTENDER I DIDN'T HAVE ANY COIN, BUT I'D PUT UP MY UMBRELLA FOR A DRINK AND HE FELL FOR IT. AFTER I DRANK THE DRINK I RAISED MY UMBRELLA AND WALKED OUT AND SAID, "THANKS" FUNNY, AIN'T IT?
GEE, LEND ME YOUR UMBRELLA, I'M GONNA DO IT.
YOU GO IN AND TRY IT, I'LL WAIT HERE AND YOU TELL ME HOW IT WORKS
SURE!
CAFE
YOU SEE THE JOKE IS ON THE BARTENDER, SO HE CAN'T KICK
CAFE
IT DON'T WORK VERY GOOD
Fisher

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By Chas. Ashwell, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for embellishing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Shampoo and Hair Beautifier.

You complain of brittle, faded hair. You will find that keeping the scalp clean and healthy is the most effective way to restore the natural beauty and softness, but *in selecting your shampoo avoid soaps or* mixtures containing "free" alkali. By dissolving a teaspoonful of stallax in a cup of hot water you will have a mild, soothing, cleansing mixture that makes the head feel free and removes all dust, dandruff, and excess of oil, leaving the scalp clean and pliant, and assuring a beautiful growth of long lustrous, fluffy hair.

Don't Shave Off Superfluous Hair.

Hair on face, neck or arms should never be shaved or clipped off, as that encourages its growth. The most effective method, which at the same time is perfectly harmless, is to mix a little powdered phemimol into a paste with water and apply directly to the affected surface. When this is removed in two or three minutes the hair will have vanished completely, leaving the skin quite smooth and clear. Since the virtues of powdered phemimol as a hair remover have become generally known, most druggists now supply this in convenient one-ounce jars.

For Falling Hair.

How often one hears the lament, "I have tried everything on the market, and my hair comes out in handfuls." Not so surprising either when you come to think it over. Hair tonics to be effective must be fresh, and there is no earthly reason why every woman should not make her own lotion at home. The finest vegetable tonic I know of is made by mixing a packet of borasilum with ¼ pint of bay rum and *addibe sufficient water to fill* a half-pint bottle. This lotion rubbed briskly into the scalp sets the hair roots tingling with new life, and will, if persevered with, give you back your "crowning glory."

Invisible Face Powder Substitute.

Face powder frequently is neither invisible nor harmless. Not only can you see it sticking out sideways, but its daily use is apt to coarsen the skin. It is more satisfactory to use a simple lotion made by dissolving an ounce of elemisite in four tablespoonfuls of water. This serves every purpose of powder, and has the advantages of being invisible, non-injurious and more lasting. When the face becomes moist with heat or exertion, the lotion still clings, the skin appearing soft and peach-like all day long or all evening. The lotion is applied with the finger tips.

Supersedes Hot Curling Iron.

Straight, lank hair is becoming to but few women and there is no excuse now for anyone looking heavily and unkempt on that account. Those who have foresworn the curling iron because of the damage it does by drying and breaking the hair, will be glad to hear that plain *liquid silmerine will produce a far better* and more lasting effect, without any injurious result whatever. If just a small quantity be applied to the hair at night with a clean tooth brush, a lovely curliness and natural wave will be in evidence in the morning, with no sticky or greasy reminder of the method employed. A couple of ounces of liquid silmerine, obtainable at any drug store, will prove a welcome addition to many a dressing table.

Captivating Eyebrows and Lashes.

Those who would have luxuriant, dark, silky eyebrows and lashes, will be surprised at the results from applying ordinary moonaline daily for awhile. Being perfectly harmless, no one need hesitate to try this. The smallest jar the druggist carries will do, so little of the moonaline being required at a time that it will last for months. It should be stroked into the eyebrows from the nose outwards and applied to the lash roots with thumb and forefinger.

USE PILENTA COMPLEXION SOAP. THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER. ALL DRUGGISTS.—Advt.

To Ward Off Winter Complexion Ills

To keep the face smooth, white and beautiful all winter, there's nothing quite so good as ordinary mercolised wax. Rough, chapped or discoloured skin, inevitable in this weather, is gently absorbed by the wax and replaced by the newer, fresher skin beneath. The face exhibits no trace of the wax, the latter being applied at bedtime and washed off mornings. Creams, powders and rouges, on the other hand, are apt to appear conspicuous at this season, because of alternating expansion and contraction of the skin, due to changing temperatures. I advise you to try this simple treatment. Get an ounce of mercolised wax at any drug-store and use like cold cream. This will help any skin at once, and in a week or so the complexion will look remarkably youthful and healthy.

Winds and flying dust often cause squinting and other contortions which make wrinkles. You can quickly get rid of every wrinkle, however produced, by using a harmless face bath made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Fancy Doll Set.

This set comprises dress, cape and cap. The dress has a long bodice with bretelle trimming at the shoulders, square neck and short sleeves. The skirt has two ruffles and a sash. The cape is circular, with neck bands extended to form straps, crossing in front and fastening under the cape in the back.

The pattern, No. 6,953, is cut in sizes 14 to 20 inches length from crown to sole. Twenty-four inch size requires for dress, 1 yard of 36 inch material, 3¾ yards of insertion, 5½ yards of edging; for cape, ⅛ yard of 36 inch material; for hat, ⅞ yard of 27 inch goods and ⅞ yard of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

READ THE EXAMINER

NO SUCH WORD.

"Remember, boys," said the master, "that in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail."

After a few moments a boy raised his hand.

"Well, what is it, my lad?" asked the master.

"I was merely going to suggest," replied the youngster, "that if such is the case it would be advisable to write to the publishers of that lexicon and call their attention to the omission.

SAYS "TOO MUCH RED TAPE"

British Weekly Tells Government It Must Be Frank With Nation.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In the current number of the British Weekly there is a strong indictment of the Government from the pen of Sir Robertson Nicoll. The British Weekly is the organ of the Nonconformists, and has usually lent full support to the Government.

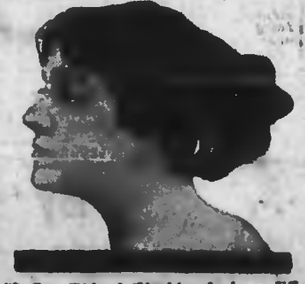
The editorial urges that four grievances now existing should be removed before Parliament adjourns. These are, first, the refusal of the authorities to take the nation into their confidence on the question of recruiting; second, the refusal to consider devolution with regard to War Office and Admiralty work; third, inaction on the drink question, and four, the censorship on the recruiting problem.

The British Weekly says: "We think the nation will by and bye express its mind." Of the drink question, the editorial says: "Of the crying necessity for more drastic measures we have abundant proof, which we may be forced to publish. The state of matters in many towns is indescribable." As to the censorship, The British Weekly says: "The Fourth Estate will decline to cower beneath its pretensions."

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible If Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many pople have been heard to say that thy used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or sox days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.



"I Got Rid of Blackheads in a Jiffy by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

It's easy to understand why. Creams and lotions only get at the surface, while Stuart's Calcium Wafers go right into the blood and instead of a sluggish deposit in the skin the impurities that cause skin diseases are destroyed in th perspiration that is exhaled through the pores in the form of invisible vapor. You'll never have a good complexion without pure blood, but you positively will have a fine, beautiful complexion if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

They contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom, and they work almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will quickly work wonders with it. It's goodby to blackheads, pimples, acne, boils, rash, eczema and a dirty "filled-up" complexion. You can get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box, and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 178 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

WAR'S RICHEST PRIZE IS INDIA TO RUSSIAN EYES

So Sure of Winning is the Russian Bear That Constantinople, Her First Gateway, She Now Calls "Tsargrad," and She Sees the Fulfilment of the Testament of Peter the Great.

With Turkey's entrance into the war a perilous undercurrent is struck beneath the ships of state of Britain and Russia, sailing ostensibly side by side in the calm waters of friendship and alliance, an undercurrent which will ebb and flow with the swift force gathered through one hundred and fifty years of opposing interests vital each to its own plans of expansion.

The undertow of a mighty river changeth not, and among the great nations the undertow of the stream of aspiration in expansion changeth not, the sublime passion of the creators of its first power stamping their purpose upon the nation's ambition with enduring vitality.

Russia is—officially—outraged at Turkey's entrance into the war, the ally of the two Kaisers, at a time when the Tsar's own allies, Britain and France, are not free to come to his assistance with the full quota of their reinforcements, and she must punish Turkey by himself. There are, however, members of the Turkish Government who profess to be equally outraged at Russia, intimating that Russian bribes accepted by renegade Turkish officers brought about the overt acts of hostility, the bombardment of Odessa without warning and the attack upon the Russian coast of the Black Sea, which forced the declaration of war.

Outraged—But Prepared.

The Tsar's Government, if outraged, was prepared up to the last detail, even regarding instructions to the Press Bureau, for this latest move in the war game, so advantageous to her ambitions. In less than a week the newspapers throughout the vast empire had learned that Constantinople had disappeared from the Russian map, that "Tsargrad" had taken its place. The suspicion of the bribery of Turkish officers by Russia can be borne with serenity now that Russia has the coveted chance to strike once more for the possession of Constantinople, the objective point of her expansion since Peter the Great made the semi-barbarous state into a great nation.

Ascending the throne when he was but seventeen, an uncouth giant in appearance and a cruel savage at heart, securing autocracy by the imprisonment of his mother and the torture of his brother, he found Russia a small congregation of Asiatic tribes almost cut off from the civilized world, with only the one seaport Archangel on the White Sea, which was sealed by ice against navigation during the greater part of the year; and he left Russia an empire, with ports on the Baltic, the Caspian, and the Black Seas, pushing out with unflagging persistency into Asia. The full realization of his dream, a far-stretching empire balanced between Europe and Asia, with Constantinople—the capital of the Caesars for eleven hundred years—as the capital of Russia, he left to his successors, with this injunction:

"Keep in mind that the commerce of India is the commerce of the world, and that he who can exclusively control it is the dictator of Europe."

Always "To Constantinople."

The authenticity of Peter the Great's political testament addressed to the occupants of his throne has been questioned. But there can be no question that the plans he formulated are the plans to-day of Nicholas II., his ministry, his army and navy. The Russians have followed these plans for 300 years with Peter the Great's barbarous spirit and cruel methods, unbaffled by temporary defeats, returning anew to the attack without deviation from the main point of achievement, the occupation of Constantinople as the centre of an eastward advancing empire toward India.

Catherine the Great turned aside to accept from Frederick the Great of Prussia her share of Poland, the "door mat upon which she could step into Europe." But she did not forget to seize the Crimea from Turkey, to name one of her grandsons Constantine, nor with flaunting arrogance to set up in Moscow a gate called "On the Way to Constantinople" and another at the mouth of the Dneiper "Opening Toward Constantinople."

Britain has been steadily for 400 years pursuing the imperial policy of the Elizabethan statesmen, Cecil, Raleigh, Bacon and Walsingham, who lifted their country from its island obscurity to a position of commanding world-wide influence. The winning post of the race they set the nation to run was gained when Disraeli proclaimed Queen Victoria Empress of India in 1876, plucking the fruit of the tree planted in 1600 by Elizabeth when she chartered the East India Company. In between is the seventeenth century, which is the history of Britain's bitter rivalry with Spain and Britain's victorious onward march over her enemy's prostrate form, never again to rise in its full stature of former glory.

The eighteenth century is no less the history of Britain's herculean struggle with France and her increased importance and power at the cost of France, with Canada wrested from the weakened enemy and the death blow inflicted upon her imperial ambition at Waterloo one hundred years ago. These are stories finished to the concluding chapter. Spain is not sought as an ally by either side in the war of 1914, having so little to give. France, which in the eighteenth century under Napoleon I was the conqueror of Europe, and could only be conquered because all of Europe joined with Britain against her—France to-day braves war with Germany because, in addition to Russia, Great Britain is supporting her. The republic accepts with gratitude the alliance which Delcasse made so humbly with France's one time rival, now so infinitely her superior.

The twentieth century will mark the history of the struggle between Great Britain and Germany for the command of the seas. It has but just begun.

India the Great Prize.

But the history of the nineteenth century, filled with the rivalry between Great Britain and Russia, as poignant and as relentlessly pursued on both sides as any rivalry in ancient or modern annals, its concluding chapter has never been written. Neither has vanquished the other. Neither has deviated one jot or tittle from the main issue. Both cannot win, because both aim at the same thing—Britain to keep India, Russia to wrest it from her and add it to her own possessions.

Russia has had Constantinople within her grasp more than once. The Tsar Nicholas I. obtained in 1833 from the Sultan Mohammed Ali the exclusive right of way through the Dardanelles. Great Britain, alarmed that such a short route to India was to be closed to her and opened before the Northern Bear, laboured feverishly until in 1841 Palmerston could command Russia to relinquish her prize. The Crimean War, in which Turkey had the assistance of Britain and France against the Tsar, left Nicholas unsubdued. His brother Alexander II. quietly extended his Asiatic frontiers across the Caucasus without war; then through a successful war he was able in 1871 to look forward to the day when Russia could once more call Constantinople her own.

It was a British fleet anchored in the Dardanelles within sight of the Russian fleet, and a British fleet anchored in Finnish waters within sight of St. Petersburg, which once more thwarted the Russian plans and returned Constantinople again to the Sultan.

But the Russian bear has been softly and stealthily moving eastward ever since, eastward toward India. Profuse with expressions of friendship for Great Britain, politely acknowledging again and again that "the Persian Gulf is a British lake," blandly conceding, when invited to do so, that "circumstances make it necessary for Great Britain to have exclusive control over Afghan affairs, Afghanistan lying next to India"; cordially assenting to the wisdom of keeping Tibet on the Indian northern frontier, an independent state; Russia has all the time secured for herself by bribery and secret pacts every right she has so glibly given to Great Britain, not only by word of mouth but by treaty, solemnly signed, sealed, and delivered.

Afghans March Against India.

It was only a few days after the declaration of war between Turkey and Russia, at November, that the Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, started to march against India with an army 170,000 strong. The announcement has since been made that the Ameer's object is war against Russia as well as Great Britain. It is inconceivable that Sir Edward Grey in London and Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India at Calcutta, should view it in that light. Afghanistan, nominally under the enforced protectorate of Great Britain, is in actuality as Russian as the Tsar's gold and the intrigues of his emissaries can make it.

It was in 1809, one hundred and five years ago, that Great Britain, discovering the project of the Tsar Alexander to invade India through Persia, began her first negotiations with the then Ameer of Afghanistan, and erected it as a buffer state between Persia and India, to be isolated from all European influence except the British. Russia made an official acknowledgment of her acquiesence and pledged herself to make her own communications with the Ameer only through the British. The historians had scarcely the time to record this fact about the presence of a Russian mission at Cabul, the Ameer's capital, brought about the First Afghan War of the British, 1838-1842. In 1868 Shir Ali Khan became Ameer through the assistance of the British, and the Governor-General of India supplied him with money and ammunition to protect his western frontiers against the Russians. But Russia so openly ruled at Cabul that the Second Afghan War of the British was precipitated in 1878. The Third Afghan War, 1879-1880, was led by Sir Frederick, later Lord Roberts (recently deceased), and he achieved such a brilliant victory over the Afghans at Kandahar that the name became linked for all time with his title.

But in 1880 the Russians succeeded in persuading the Afghans to elect as Ameer, Abdurrahman, whom the British had driven out of the country during the previous war. Lord Dufferin, then Governor-General of India, made a masterstroke in inducing Abdurrahman to visit him at Calcutta in 1885, and to accept British subsidies to reorganize his army and improve the civil administration of his country. This accomplished, the Ameer haughtily declined further British advice or British visits, either in Cabul or Calcutta, although not declining the allowance still regularly sent him from the Governor-General's treasury.

Thanks for Tops, but No Treaty.

His son Habibullah Khan, the present Ameer, cannot be accused of duplicity by the British. He has remained coldly indifferent to all their overtures, thereby probably incurring the displeasure of his friend the Tsar, who at frequent intervals, "when invited to do so," glibly acknowledges Great Britain's right to exclusive control over Afghan affairs.

The Ameer's reception of the British mission sent to Cabul in 1904, headed by Sir Louis Dane, Foreign Secretary at Calcutta, would furnish material for a roaring farce. Short, stout, and sallow, bearded like the pard, with an active intelligence and a vast vanity, the Ameer received with condescending aloofness the presents so carefully selected by Calcutta, a $3,000 motor for his own use and a cinematograph for his harem among them, his childish delight over the new toys escaping in spite of himself. The British presented the draft of their new treaty with confidence. It was curtly declined, and the Ameer offered one of his own. Dane had to wait six weeks to communicate with Calcutta and London, and during that period the Ameer, to avoid the dangers of succumbing to the blandishments of his guests, took to his bed with an attack of gout lasting until the hour of the British departure, and so severe that he could see no one but his own household, each member of whom is known to be in the pay of Russia. When Dane received authority to sign the Ameer's treaty the Ameer had changed his mind and would only renew the declaration of friendship signed by his father. The British left, to the orchestral accompaniment of seven gramophones simultaneously discharged in wildly discordant glee by the ladies of the harem.

In 1907 the Ameer made his memorable visit to Calcutta, the first acceptance of British hospitality since the visit of his father, in 1885, appeasing the discontent of his pro-Russian subjects by posting up a declaration that he had abrogated the treaty signed with Dane.

Russian intrigue has accomplished in Tibet the same preponderating influence as in Afghanistan. In Outer Mongolia, which rests its northern border against Siberia, the Russians have constructed one of the finest roads in the world, seven hundred miles long from Siberia south and eastward, the shortest route for the Tsar's Siberian troops to get to India through that part of China furthest away from remonstrance from Pekin, building this road almost to completion before the enterprise was suspected by the other Powers. The integrity of Outer Mongolia has been agreed to by Russia, a fact which, however, does not prevent the Tsar from keeping a surprisingly large number of soldiers in the country and having at Petrograd a confidential emissary from the ruler of Mongolia, a Russian stationed in Mongolia for his own Government for many years.

The Prize of War.

India covers an area of 1,766,000 square miles, about equal to the whole of Europe without Russia, and contains a population more than double the historic 120 millions which obeyed the rule of Imperial Rome. Its revenue in 1913 was close to 800 million dollars. It is Britain's richest Imperial prize. What is known of the Russian efforts to obtain it is learned only through British sources, from former Government officials stationed in India and travellers attempting to awaken Britain to her danger.

The Tsar's representatives dog the footsteps of even the most distinguished travellers with passports from London who are curious to study Afghanistan, Tibet, or Outer Mongolia, overwhelming them with courtesy, refusing to be parted from them, but discouraging them, to return. The Russians themselves say nothing.—New York World.

FILIPINOS EAT 3,000 TONS OF GRASSHOPPERS A YEAR

Keep Down Insect Plague by Driving Them Into Tank—Dry and Sell Them.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Nov. 28.—"Dried grasshoppers are used as food in the Philippine Islands," said Henry Jackson Waters, President of the college, in a talk before the Agricultural Society in the Kansas State Agricultural College. "Three thousand tons of grasshoppers were marketed in Manila in a year. Some good and tempting dishes are prepared from them.

"There is a grasshopper plague every ten years in the Philippines," says President Waters, "and the problem of combating the grasshoppers in a warm climate like the Philippines is more difficult than in countries where cold weather serves as a check. "There are many acres of unsettled country which serve as breeding places for the grasshoppers. The method used in capturing the grasshoppers is to organize a drive. A large shallow tank is constructed which has wings of galvanized iron. The tank is filled with kerosene. The natives then start the drive three or four miles away and close in gradually, driving the grasshoppers before them into the tank. The grasshoppers are then dried and sent to market."

After the Opera

Music lovers who, perhaps, feel they cannot afford Grand Opera or Concerts often can live again and again each happy moment of those rare musical treats. The great arias, the splendid overtures, all the world's most wonderful music is yours at will with the

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While the kiddies are bound to want them for their patriotic pictures of troops of the allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc., the grown-ups will be just as enthusiastic about their delicious flavor and golden-brown crispness.
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How to be Sure

Shopkeepers and merchants throughout the Dominion are giving magnificent support to the "Made in Canada" movement.

Occasionally a shopkeeper, through lack of accurate information, may express the opinion that a certain class of article is not made in Canada, or is made only of an inferior grade.

If you are conscientiously trying to give "Made in Canada" goods first call in all your purchases, do not be content to relax your efforts just because you happen to receive this answer.

The shopkeeper may be perfectly sincere in his opinion, but there are other people who are more likely to have full and accurate information.

Why not write direct to the Canadian Manufacturers Association, Montreal, Toronto or Winnipeg? They have agreed to constitute themselves a general information bureau for the assistance of those who are trying to live up to the "Made in Canada" idea, and a line to them will always bring you prompt and reliable information, as to how and where to obtain the article you desire most conveniently and most quickly. If it is not made in Canada they will frankly tell you so.

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20A

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914

THREE GERMAN ARMY CORPS CUT OFF

STILL CALM IN WESTERN THEATRE OF WAR

GERMAN ARMY CORPS SURROUNDED AND IN DANGER OF ANNIHILATION

Reports of Russian Success in Poland Continue to Grow in Magnitude Although From Official Sources Little Information is Being Given Out.

DESPERATE FIGHTING SAYS BERLIN

Examiner Special:

PARIS, November 28. — Three German army corps are now practically surrounded in the Brzez-in-strykow region in Poland. One corps has been captured and another routed, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Matin to-day.

"It has been learned on the highest authority," the despatch states, "that the German losses are considerably more than one army corps in men who have been captured. Another corps has been routed, and other corps are now practically surrounded in the Brzeg-in-strykow region. They are subjected to a heavy fire from cannon and quick firers. Two corps are making a desperate attack in an effort to gain their release, but it is believed that only an infinitesimal minority will be able to escape."

RUSSIAN SUCCESS GREETED WITH JOY BY LONDONERS

LONDON, November 27.—Hamilton Fyfe in a despatch to the Daily Mail, says:

"There is an under current here on this snowy day, which is setting everybody on the tiptoe of expectation. Great news has not been made public, but this morning's official despatches were so worded as to arouse high hopes. News from trustworthy sources which is known at the Embassies, has been spreading throughout the city.

"The policy of the Russian headquarters staff has always been to under-estimate their successes until they are able to announce them complete but to-day the modest statement, 'We have taken a number of prisoners,' read in the light of the past, indicates that what has happened is that the Russian staff has outgeneraled the Germans, lured them into a trap, and then closed in upon them with an iron grip which cannot be resisted.

"The Kaiser's hysterical telegrams, alternately imploring and commanding his generals to save their country from invasion by hurling back the Russian armies, appear to have flustered and worried them so much that they did not stop to form plans, but advanced blindly and put their heads into the trap.

"They are in a noose which the Russians are waiting to pull tight. The haul of prizoners, already enormous, must be within a few days greater still.

"It seems impossible from the information available for the northern half of the German force to join up once more with the southern half, or for the capture of the best part of an army corps to be avoided."

TORONTO, November 28.—Without the aid of a good map, the Russian official reports would not appear to be the rout, the highly optimistic statements sent by the newspaper correspondents from Petrograd describe. But a full significance of the situation will be seen when it is known that the German forces between Strykow and Zgierz are being driven southward and the German troops between Razgow and Tuszin are being driven to the eastward, while absolutely their only hope of escape is northward or westward.

Nothing but a miracle can save from annihilation the entire German army that invaded Poland from Thorn and Posen. From a human standpoint its doom is sealed.

News almost as good comes from the south of Poland and Galicia. The Russians have crossed the Raba River and are now only 18 miles from Gracow. Such news would have a tremendous import and we dare not believe it until it is more clearly stated, but we have enough reliable information to justify the hope that the news from the Gracow region next week will be even more glorious than the present news form Poland.

FINE REPORTS OF 57TH MEN AT KINGSTON

Captain Gray, Their Commanding Officer, Says Their Conduct Has Been Above Reproach

NO COMPLAINTS HEARD

Special to The Examiner:

That the 57th Contingent at Kingston is living up the reputation set up by the first 57th quota at Valcartier, is evidenced by the glowing reports brought back by Lt.-Col. Miller and Mr. R. E. Layfield, who were in Kingston yesterday on business in connection with the Home Guard. Mr. Layfield informed The Examiner that Capt. Gray, the officer in command of E Company, to which the 57th contingent is attached, stated yesterday that the conduct and bearing of the boys from Peterborough has been above reproach. "Peterborough has done itself proud in sending this fine body of men," remarked Captain Gray. "There has been no trouble among the men, and no charges of misconduct."

A number of the Peterborough boys have been promoted. Sam Thomas is sergeant, Fred Thomas is acting sergeant-major, Leonard Fraser has been made corporal, and others have been recognized by promotion. Yesterday the boys had a fifteen-mile route march, and returned in good shape and fine spirits.

Mr. Layfield says that the admiration of Capt. Gray for his men is duplicated by the esteem and affection in which that officer is held by his command.

The boys are all in good health and My Layfield says that he did not hear a complaint from them about the food or quarters. They are satisfied with the progress they are making and with the conditions generally.

WONDERFUL ATTRACTIONS WONDERFUL

For ROYAL THEATRE Starting Next Week

Monday night of next week, at the Royal, will be the great Hat Contest. A valuable hat will be given by our leading "Hatter" in this City — W. Lech and Sons—to the lucky winner. On Wednesday night, a valuable hat will be given to the lucky lady holding the right coupon. On Friday night Manager Clayton will give a purse of silver to the best amateur performer in this City. Come and have a good laugh. Great features have been booked for the Royal next week: "Midnight Sun," complete in 4,000 feet and motion pictures of our Canadian soldiers for Monday and Tuesday. "Through Fire to Fame" on Wednesday and Thursday, and "King Charles II." on Friday and Saturday. Manager Clayton is sparing no expense for our leading photo play theatre in this City. Cut any of our readers or advertisements out of the paper and you will be admitted for five cents. Notice—You must be present at the Royal Theatre at 8.15 every Monday and Wednesday to receive your prize. Come early and secure a good seat and see the best photo plays in this City. 3d-124

CHRISTMAS BALE FOR SOLDIERS

Women who are knitting for the Christmas bale to be sent by the Women's War Fund Committee to the soldiers, will be good enough to leave socks, pull caps, and other articles at the Oriental Hotel, not later than noon on Tuesday, December 1.

If you want to sell cheap tea, you leave all the dust in it. But cheapness does not always mean satisfaction. The dust and stems are carefully removed from Salada tea, thus ensuring a perfectly clean bright tea of a quality and flavour unsurpassed.

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commanding Officer of the 57th Regiment Who Has Been Honoured With the Most Important Appointment of Camp Commandant of the First Canadian Contingent Succeeding Col. Victor Williams Who Has Joined Sir John French's Staff.

LT.-COL. CLEGG IS CAMP COMMANDANT OF 1st CONTINGENT

Commanding Officer of 57th Regiment Succeeds Col. Victor Williams in This Most Important Position---A Fine Honour for the Regiment and for Peterborough.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Nov. 27 —"The Canadian soldiers are now sufficiently well trained to take their place in the firing line." This significant statement was made by a high military authority here after witnessing divisional manoeuvres to-day.

Rumour says that the Canadian contingent may go to the front sooner than has been expected.

The first divisional manoeuvres were carried throug to-day at Salisbury Plain under General Alderson, with General Pitcairn Campbell and his staff present. All the men and details took part, and marched to Enford Downs, several miles distant, being out from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and carrying rations and all equipment. The weather was favourable and the operations successful. All leave to the members of the contingent will be stopped after December 1st.

NEW CAMP COMMANDANT.

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, commanding the 57th Peterborough Rangers, has been appointed camp commandant in succession to Colonel Victor Williams. Colonel Williams was dined by the headquarters' staff before leaving to join the staff of Field Marshall French at the front.

Sidney H. Griffin and P. S. Eardley-Smith, both privates from Toronto, where the former was connected with the T. Eaton Company and the latter with the Bank of Montreal, have received commissions in the British regiment, the Gordon Highlanders.

Rev. F. A. Conners Farewell Sermon

Will be Delivered on Sunday Evening

Rev. F. A. Connors, of Park Street Baptist church, will deliver his farewell sermon to-morrow evening. His subject will be "Mutual Helpfulness." In the morning Mr. Connors' subject will be "The More Abundant Life." Mr. Lightheart will sing at the morning service. On Monday evening a farewell meeting will be held at which Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., R. G. Peever and others will speak.

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

Scottish League.

Dumbarton 1, Celtic 4.
Hamilton 1, Hearts 3.
Rangers 3, Third Lanark 0.
Morton 4, Airdrie 1.
Queen's 1, Ayr 1.
Clyde 0, St. Mirren 2.
Falkirk 5, Motherwell 1.
Hibernian 4, Partick 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Dundee 1.
Kilmarnock 5, Aberdeen 2.

THE FRENCH WIN AN ARTILLERY DUEL

Do Considerable Damage to German Batteries in the Champagne District--Otherwise Conditions on the Western Battle Front Are Calm.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, November 28.—The French war office gave out the official communication Saturday afternoon as follows:

"In Belgium the artillery exchanges were continued during the day of November 27th, without any particular incident. The heavy German artillery showed less activity. There was but one attack of infantry to the south of Ypres, which was repulsed by our troops.

"Towards the evening our artillery brought down a German biplane carrying three aviators; one of them was killed, and the other two were made prisoners.

"In the region of Arras and farther to the south there has been no change. The day passed very quietly in the region of the Aisne. In Champagne our heavy artillery inflicted serious losses on the artillery of the enemy. From the Argonne to the Vosges there is nothing to report."

LONDON, November 28. — (Special Cable.) — Although the speech of Winston Churchill in the House of Commons gave Britain every assurance that her naval power is in no way threatened, many to-day believe the first Lord of the Admiralty deliberately placed his head upon the block, and by one remark in his address left the way open for his removal as the first Lord of the Admiralty.

Even as he was making his speech, declaring that Britain could lose a dreadnought each month for twelve months and still remain superior to Germany, the announcement came of the loss of three more British merchant ships. There is much criticism of the Admiralty. Premier Asquith and Churchill are the closest friends. The Premier has been the first Lord's parliamentary tutor, but Churchill has made it plain that his friendship and their long association in the Liberal party is not to stand in the way of his removal.

AMSTERDAM, via London, November 28.—According to a Berlin message to the Telegraaf, Cairo reports that 76,000 Turkish troops, under Izet Pasha, are now marching against the Suez Canal. This army includes 10,000 Bedouins with some 500 camels. The reports also state that the Turks have built a field railway to the Elnaket oasis. The road to the Suez Canal, according to the despatch, is barricaded by the British with long lines of trenches, with artillery positions.

CHATHAM, Eng., November 28.—Inquests into the death of the 800 men who were lost when the battleship Bulwark was blown up off Sherness, was adjourned to-day until December 16th, pending the Admiralty inquiry into the disaster. The adjournment was taken after a formal identification of the bodies which have been recovered.

BERLIN, November 28. — Desperate fighting continues in Poland, but without decisive results, it was stated here to-day. It is said that the German troops will be able to resume the offensive but it is admited that heavy reinforcements which have arrived on the Russian front are causing considerable trouble. The situation in the west is unchanged.

Engineers Elect Their Officers

City Engineer R. H. Parsons is Captain

At a meeting of the Engineering Company of the Home Guards, held last evening in the office of City Engineer Parsons, officers were elected. Eighteen members were present. The Captain and First Lieutenant were elected unanimously, and the rest by ballot. Here is the list:

Captain—R. H. Parsons.
First Lieutenant—Geo. F. Hilliard.
Second Lieutenant—Claude H. Rogers.
Sergeants—Fred Shurety and J. R. Metheral.
Corporals—Reid Munro and Harry Evans.

A Scotch Supper in St. Andrew's Church School Hall on Monday Nov 30th under the auspices of the L. A. S. Supper served from 6 to 7.30. Tickets 25 cents. 24-125

Evening Examiner

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SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1914

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Monday is St. Andrew's Day, but all who honour it this year will do so in sober mood. Though no cis-Atlantic Scot, will, under the strongest duress or stress of circumstances, forget the land of his birth on St. Andrew's Day, yet his recollections, this year, will take on the mood that comports with "Caledonia stern and wild." For Scotchmen to-day are at stern work—both for themselves and their enemies—and "Sandy" at the banquet table, while his pulse quickens with a keener thrill in memory of Scotland, will have his spirit chastened by the thought that brither Scots are fighting in the trenches, accumulating more lead than haggis. Even we Sassenachs, when we remember how Scotland has been ennobled by what Scotchmen have done in every part of the world in the interests of civilization—and, forbye, of themselves; what Scotchmen have done in fighting for the Empire, what Scotchmen in every walk of life have done of the best in every way of life, we can well, and do heartily join in the cry, that has turned the tide of battle on many a stricken field—"Scotland Forever!"

PEACE AND WAR.

The Canadian Peace Centenary Association has wisely acted in deciding to proceed with the celebration of the hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States, in spite of the outbreak and continuance of the European war. To drop the proposal would be like a nurse, withholding an emollient application because a wound shows aggravated symptoms. We can in this celebration present one of two great object lessons. One is the blessing and good of peaceful neighbourhood; and the other, how evil is the spirit that brings to pass the present war. We can set in striking contrast, the conditions that come of peace founded on righteous principles with those that proceed from a denial of righteous principles. Germany claims to justify this war as against Great Britain, especially, because Great Britain, aimed at crushing Germany's commerce. We have had the same excuse for war between Canada and the States, and the latter and Great Britain, because we have all been trying to crush each other's commerce, in precisely the same way. Great Britain has been warring against Germany's commerce—by superior enterprise by peaceful rivalry—by devoting to development of industrial and commercial interests, the means, the energy and spirit, that Germany has devoted to the cult of militarism, and the heathen doctrine of force. We and the United States have been striving commercial rivals, and though the struggle has been strenuous and sometimes not quite, we thought, according to the rules of the game, we have lived in peace, and have refrained from imperilling the success of our commercial, industrial and national rivalry by the fatal folly of armed strife. We have shown that two great peoples, professedly Christian peoples, can live alongside for a century living up to their creed. Have the celebration of the Peace Centenary by all means. Give the world a chance to look on this picture and on that look at North America with a hundred millions of peoples, for a full century, prospersous, happy, thriving, progressing, trending upward, with all the arts of peace in full play, with Christian civilization in its most benignant aspects in full action, with happy homes amidst peace and plenty, and the Prince of Peace, in name and spirit, the recognized leader and guide of a thousand thousand people, with a Heaven on earth from a national and international viewpoint realized. Contrast this with the Hell upon earth created by war on the blood-drenched, home-wrecked battlefields of Europe. We will do well to act in the matter of our peace celebration upon the spirit of Great Britain whose slogan is, in the grip of the greatest crime, that has been perpetrated since sin entered the world—"business as usual!"

CONGRATULATIONS.

The Examiner is sure that it gives expression to the sentiment of the whole city in extending cordial congratulations to Lt.-Col. Clegg upon the distinction and recognition of merit implied in his promotion to the responsible position of commandant of the Canadian Camp at Salisbury Plain — second in command, under General Alderson of the thirty-three thousand soldiers of the Canadian Overseas Contingent. This is a signal honour to Lt.-Col. Clegg and the 57th Regiment, of which he had command in the piping times of peace. It must have been military merit alone that led to his promotion. He is modest and unassuming, and not the man to thrust himself into prominence. His merit has been before recognized. It was a compliment to Canadian officers, when he was selected to command the Newfoundland contingent at Salisbury. This position he held on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit to the camp, when on being introduced to the King and Queen, Col. Clegg, held in conversation by the King, had to exercise his conversational strategy to satisfy his Majesty's curiosity as to the composition and character of the men of his command. Col. Clegg must have demonstrated his capacity by effective service, to be selected as the successor of a veteran like Col. Victor Williams, who has gone to the continent to join the staff of Field-Marshall French. Lt.-Col. Clegg, Commandant of the Canadian Camp, we salute you.

DISCIPLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED.

We have no need of the assurance of St. James, that the tongue is "an unruly evil" and that "no man can tame it." It is axiomatically true that one is a million times sorry for what he says, but very seldom sorry for what he does not say. This is a truth that should be impressed upon every growing boy, and girl too — if we could change her nature. The tongue, in its thoughtless wagging spreads more social poison, and, especially when aided by the serpent tongue of the gossip, who maliciously and gloatingly repeats thoughtless sayings, creates more ruin of domestic and society peace, than any other agency of the devil. A man or woman who talks too much is sure to "put his or her foot in it" sooner or later. Major-General Sam Hughes, our Minister of Militia and of Wind, is an unusual combination of the man of talk and the man of action. He has acted well in his official capacity. He has shown great energy and administration "drive"—to use his own modest description of his achievements; but when it comes to talking there is no doubt that he talks too much. In the abstract there is no harm in his talking—in his blowing his own trumpet; there may be even good in it. Men of some little military ability, and with some small record of achievement, like the late Lord Roberts, the man who didn't "advertise"; the reticent Kitchener, whose flow of oratory is on a level with the conversational habits of that edible mollusc, the oyster; the taciturn French, and Joffre the Silent—these great but mistaken men will be taught by example that they make a great mistake in talking so little—about themselves. We don't condemn our Minister of Militia, for talking about himself; he can't help it—he was born of woman. He is, however, to be blamed for talking about his accidental subordinates, but, in a military sense, his military superiors in a way to subvert discipline, which is the core and kernel of military efficiency. Publicly and offensively charging an officer of experienced standing like Col. Lessard, with being an idiot and giving foolish orders, is to humiliate him in the view of his subordinates, and to the extent, that the official rudeness is heeded, weaken his influence, to impair his efficiency as a commander and play hob with discipline. Kitchener, in one of the few speeches he makes in the House of Lords, spoke of the physical fitness and "spirit" of our troops as qualities of equal importance. A soldier, sound in body and strong in spirit is the soldier that will fight to win. It would be just as bad practice, to kill a soldier's spirit by snubbing and bullying, as to weaken his body by short rations and insufficient clothing; and worse; for a soldier with ragged boots and an empty stomach may fight like the devil, as he wouldn't do if his boots were whole, his stomach were full, and his spirit broken sullen, insubordinate from verbal abuse and caddish snubbing. Discipline must be maintained.

KULTUR AND CRITICISM.

It is claimed and easily substantiated, that German "kultur" is not only responsible for the bedevilment of civilization, but of religion as well. Rev. T. T. Shields, of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, speaking in the Metropolitan Church at the first service of intercession under the auspices of the Toronto Ministerial Association, used these words:

"It is my deliberate judgment that Germany of recent years has been the curse of the religious world. She has possessed the withering blight of unbelief more than any other nation in the world, perhaps, and has refused to believe the Word of God. Germany's whole philosophy is in direct opposition to the Word of God. I believe God is going to take care of His own word, as He has always done, and He is going to show on fields of blood whether His words are going to come to pass or not."

The speaker, however, did not confine his remarks; he gave a little good advice to Britishers. He said further:

"We do well to despoil the Austrians and Germans as we meet them on the battle field, but just as we declared war upon the principles which have precipitated this world-conflict, let us see to it that we declare war on these same principles as they operate in our own lives."

The speaker might have pertinently referred to the religiously unsettling influence upon the simple faith of the humble Christian, of the "higher criticism," a modern revival of German transcendentalism—the cult of riddling the Holy Scripture with hypercritical pin-pricks, of exalting the letter that killeth, above the spirit that giveth life; subjecting the mysteries of God to the measure of mathematical demonstration, to the misleading of the simple and of the wise too, and so crooking the "highway" of Isaiah that the wayfaring may err therein. German culture is the same exaltation of mind, over spirit, of matter over morals, of force over faith, of the human over the divine, of the devilish over the human, as that, though, different in expression and manifestation, but similar in shattering of ideals, which is characteristic of the intellectual pride, and pride of knowledge of those surgeons of criticism who bind the inspired word of God to the dissecting table of gnostic research.

Shall The War Interfere With Peace Celebration?

Should the Hundred Years of Peace celebration between Canada and the United States and between Great Britain and the United States be abandoned because of the war This question has evoked a considerable amount of discussion both in Canada and the United States.. In a circular just issued by the Canadian Peace Centenary Association the answer is given. The Association took the wise course of consulting the Executives of the British and American organizations and of requesting the opinion of a large number of leading men throughout Canada.

At a meeting held in Ottawa on August 19, last, the following resolution was passed:

"That the Association desires to record its opinion that, notwithstanding the present war there should be an appropriate celebration commemorative of the Hundred Years of Peace between the British Empire and the United States. The Association recognizes, however, that having regard for the very serious nature of events arising out of the war, it would be inexpedient to attempt at present, definite arrangements as to time and place for a celebration of an international character. With this exception it is decided that the Association proceed with its educational and other work as far as may be possible."

At this meeting letters were read from Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. One sentence of Sir Robert Borden's letter expresses his view clearly: "The project of marking in an appropriate manner the completion of a century of peace between the British Empire and the United States ought surely to command the widest sympathy. That terrible storm of war now sweeping Europe, the ravages of which reach even to the shores of this continent, brings into clearer relief the more excellent way which these two great powers have found and followed." Sir Wilfrid Laurier is also equally emphatic: "I am certainly of the opinion that the celebration should not be interfered with by the war. On the contrary, at this moment more than ever, it would be advisable that the American people and the Canadian people should give an example to the world of their unflinching and determined desire to maintain peace."

The Chairman of the American Committee wrote after conferring with his colleagues:

"If there was reason for holding a celebration over the historic fact of a century of peace, there is doubly the reason for celebrating peace in the light of the awful war in which Europe is engaged."

The New York "Times" asked editorially, "Why should the plan to celebrate a century of peace, between the two branches of the English-speaking race be deferred on account of the war in Europe, in which one of them is involved?" And continued, "it will be all the more appropriate that we and our British brothers shall call the attention of the world to the wonderful benefits that have followed the long uninterrupted reign of peace between us, and, so far as may be, to its causes."

From the opinions of leading public men the following may be quoted:

It is gratifying to know that the Canadian Peace Centenary Association is proceeding with its educational work, that literature is being prepared for the schools, that prizes will be offered for the best essays on Anglo-American relations, that church services will be held on February 14, next and that organization is being kept intact with a view to the holding of public festivities after the conclusion of the war. The relations between Canada and the United States for some years past have been more than friendly, and the attitude of a large majority of Americans towards Great Britain, in the conflict which has been thrust upon her by German greed and aggression, is such to-day, that if a great celebration between our neighbour and ourselves can be arranged, it will elicit the warmest enthusiasm on both sides of the boundary.

Kaiser Visited Kiel.

LONDON, Nov. 28. — The correspondent at The Hague of The Evening News transmits a rumor from well-informed sources that Emperor William during the past week paid a flying visit to Kiel, where he spent several days.

It is suggested at The Hague, the correspondent continues, that this visit foreshadows renewed activity on the part of the German fleet, which, as the Russian ports soon will be icebound will shortly be freed of the necessity of watching the Baltic.

Fiji Islanders for War.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 28. — A despatch from Suva says that Lewis Harcourt, the British Colonial Minister, has given his approval for the sending of a contingent of Fiji Islanders to the front.

The Fiji Islands constitute a British colony in the South Pacific and are administered by a governor. The inhabitants are of a Malayan-Polynesian stock, and before they were Christianized were barbarous warriors with a tendency towards cannibalism.

Servians Drove Austrians Back.

NISH, Servia, Nov. 28. — (Via London.)—An official statement issued yesterday regarding the fighting in Northern Servia says:—

"The battle which commenced on Nov. 20 on the Lazarevats Mionitza front, and in which we repelled the enemy and captured a hundred prisoners still continues.

"On the 21st our heavy artillery bombarded the Austrian monitors off Semlin and forced them to withdraw at the same time silencing the enemy's artillery."

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TEACHER — WANTED A NORMALLY Trained Protestant Teacher for School Section No. 4, Limerick, Hastings County. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1915. An A1 new schoolhouse, about 1 mile from railway and post office. Good board may be obtained near school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to W. S. Greer, St. Ola, Ont. dtf-125-1820

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Take notice that:—

1. The Council of the Corporation of Peterborough has constructed as local improvements on the streets or parts of streets named below.

2. The special rate per foot frontage is given below. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments. The cost of the work and the portion of the cost to be paid by the Corporation are as follows:

Street.	Cost of Work	To be Paid by the Corporation	Annual Rate Per Ft. Frontage
George Street, n.s. Canadian Pacific Railway to n.s. McDonnell Street..	$57,821.26	$30,993.21	$0.4767
Napier Street, w. side of Water Street to e. side of Aylmer Street	13,344.90	6,115.76	0.4925
Charlotte Street, w. side of George Street to e. side of Bethune Street..	13,636.26	6,695.15	0.4884

3. The estimated lifetime of the work is ten years.

4. A Court of Revision will be held on the 15th day of December, 1914, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the City Council Chamber, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments, or the accuracy of the frontage measurements, and any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

5. The special assessment, showing the special rate per foot frontage, the properties assessed, the names of the owners and other particulars is open for inspection at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, November 28th, 1914.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk.

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All turkeys handled this year at dressed weights. We are anxious to pay farmers, raising best quality of stock, highest cash price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

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PREPARED FOR DEFENCE BUT NOT AGGRESSION

Premier Asquith Deals With the Causes of the War—Britain Was Not to Blame and Was Not Prepared.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—At the Free Church recruiting demonstration in the City Temple last night, Lloyd George said:

A French General's Words.

This is a terrible war. It is a horrible war. All wars are horrible. Within the last few days it has been my privilege to meet one of the greatest Generals in the French army, and to talk to him of his experiences in the war and what he had witnessed — the carnage, the wear, the terror—and he said to me. "The man who is responsible for this war has the soul of a devil." (Cheers.) That came from the heart of one of the greatest strategists in the French army, which has been fighting for three months. "The man who is responsible." Who is responsible? Not Great Britain. (Cheers.) Britain was only armed for defence. Had we meditated a war of aggression against anybody, do you think we should have to improvise an army after the war began? We were not equipped for a war of aggression; not even against a military Power of the third rank. We were prepared for defence against all the military Powers of the world put together. (Prolonged cheers.) We had no army for continental warfare. I could tell you more than that. We have raised altogether hundreds of thousands of men who have volunteered (cheers)—don't forget this—for the honour of our native land. It is the greatest voluntary army that the world has ever raised, and in a few months we shall double it. (Cheers.)

Road to Redemption.

That is the appeal I am making to the young men of the Nonconformist churches. I hope that within the next few days there will be a call for another large contingent of men. In days when we were winning the battles of religious persecution in this country there were shirkers. Their cowardice did not save them from the tomb. It is appointed that men should once die, after that the Judgment. Brave men have died, but they need not fear judgment. I think we are too ready to scoff at creeds that promise the glories of their paradise to those who die for the cause or for the country they are devoted to. It is but a crude expression of truth which is the foundation of their great faith that sacrifice is ever the surest road to redemption. (Cheers.)

This is a call to the manhood of our people for one of the greatest issues that have been fought on any stricken field. What are we fighting for? I will tell you one thing we are fighting for above

Germany Was Wrong.

I am not deprecating for the moment a country preparing itself years in advance for the defence of its rights, but there is a sort of militarism—that of which Germany is the centre — which maintains that in sanguinary disputes between nations, preparation for war is the only thing that counts, and that the rights and wrongs of the dispute are a matter of insignificance. That is the basis upon which she calculated when she invaded Belgium. She was wrong. (Cheers.) She thought the military efficiency of the plan was everything, and that the righteousness of its details was nothing. It is essential in the interests of the moral good government of the world for the future that that slander upon destiny should be nailed once for all to the counter. (Hear, hear.)

Justice Grips the Victory.

The fundamental error of the German calculation is becoming more and more manifest every day. They are beginning to realize that justice is the greatest of all military assets. (Cheers.) In a long struggle it is the heart that tells (hear, hear), and injustice weakens the heart of nations. Then cannot endure, and this war is demonstrating that the justice of a nation's cause is in itself a military equipment of the first magnitude and importance. Sometimes when I read the reports I feel perplexed and baffled. I see accounts of advances here and retirements there, of victories in this spot and mishaps in another, but through it all I think I can see the hand of justice more sure, gradual, slow, but certain, gripping the victory. (Cheers) "Watchman, what of the night?" It is still dark, and the cries of rage and anguish still rend the air, but the golden morrow is at hand, and the valiant youth of Britain will return from the stricken fields of Europe, where their heroism has proclaimed to the world that justice is the best sustenance for valour, and that valour has won a lasting triumph for justice. (Loud cheers.)

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Don't buy cheap, inferior talcs, coarsely milled and cheaply scented, when by asking for CORSON'S you can get the best.

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Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

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Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
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The Browning Club

On Thursday, the 26th, 8 p.m., at the Y.W.C.A., some 30 members and visitors gathered as usual at the reading and interpretation of Browning's poems. "Rabbi Ben Ezra" was read and commented on by the Rev. Mr. Pogue. As the reading proceeded time was allowed for discussion, and many interesting points were raised. Last week, in the regrettable absence of Miss Weir, Judge Huycke very kindly represented her and read with a running commentary the poem she had chosen—"An Epistle of Karshish." Next week the members propose going on with the discussion of "Rabbi Ben Ezra," and (if time allows) introducing some points in the interpretation of "Karshish" that may serve to bring it in line with "Cleon," the next poem to be taken up. Both these poems represent, in a manner, how Christianity would strike two quite distinct corners of the pagan world.

In the interests of English Poetry and its Works, the organizing committee at the Y.W.C.A. desire once more to welcome visitors and friends to attend the meetings without regard to membership of the Browning Club.

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF WAS GREATLY DELUDED

And Realization of the Hopelessness of the War Spreads --Britain Blamed for Interfering in the War

The London Times publishes a despatch from Copenhagen, dated November 6th, quoting "a distinguished citizen of a neutral country, a banker by profession, whose long-standing business relations with the country required him to spend the past seven weeks in Germany" where he has professional connections with Germans of eminence in politics and commerce, to show that internal conditions, as gleaned by him, are at complete variance with published reports.

"It would be a great fallacy," said the Times' informant, 'to judge German affairs by the German newspapers of to-day. They must not only suppress what the Government does not want printed, but are required to publish practically that, and that only, which the Government lays before them. I refer, of course, to news and views of all sorts bearing on the war. Everything for instance, tending to suggest that the rigors of war are slowly but surely undermining the national economic fabric is strictly contraband. It is that feature of the situation, naturally, which makes the liveliest appeal to the imagination of a businessman.

Realize Tragic Truth.

"My every-day contact with Germans of my class, extending over a period of many weeks, leaves me firmly convinced that those of them who must know now realize that Germany has been plunged into a tragic and pathetic adventure. Even the great industrialists of Rhineland-Westphalia, though many of their works are occupied in the production of war materials to a wholly unprecedented extent, are depressed and melancholy over the awful struggle into which Germany has been precipitated.

Delusions of General Staff.

"These are men who cannot be deluded by official optimism and bluster. They are men accustomed to deal with facts. Nothing else impresses them. What are the facts? The General Staff told the great captains of industry, who in Germany are hardly a less important factor in the conduct of a war than the staff itself, that the plan of campaign—reduced to essentials—was this: We shall smash France within three weeks, then wheel about and deliver Russia a knock-out blow before she has had time to complete her mobilization. Belgium will offer only the resistance of sullness. England will not 'come in' at all. The German Government had the positive assurance of leading Englishmen to that effect. Not a single one of the General Staff's objectives had been attained. Checkmated in all directions, Germany has little but an enormous death roll to counterbalance the terrific effort the first 100 days of war have cost her.

Ruined Commercially.

These are the immutable things which thinking business Germans see and know. They know more than that. They realize that, thanks to a very farseeing economic and financial organization, their trade and commerce have thus far—barring the annihilation of the German merchant marine — been dislocated perhaps to no greater extent than the trade and commerce of their enemies. They look across the Atlantic and see that even America, as could not be otherwise in a truly world-war, feels the blight of Europe and Asia's colossal bloodletting. But what German industrial leaders also realize is that prolongation of the war into months and years must spell eventual ruin.

Pressure of Facts.

"I could see no traces that Germany, as yet, has actually felt the effect of her great adventure. But the cumulative effect of the conditions which war brings, especially now that intelligent Germans know it is to be a prolonged struggle, is measured at its full value. It is becoming increasingly plain to them that they cannot win. How can they? A military nation trained from the cradle up to believe in the might of numbers, viewed merely from that standpoint, now see that the odds are overwhelmingly against them.

They Know.

"Men like Ballin and Heinsken, whose liners have been swept from the seas as if by some all-devastating hurricane; people like the textile magnates of Westphalia and Saxony, whose looms are silent when no American cotton can be imported; iron masters like Krupp, Thyssen, and Stinnes, electrical magnates like Rethenau and the Siemens-Schuckerts, who know what interrupted supplies of staple rawstuffs from abroad such as copper and petroleum mean; bankers like von Gwinner and Furstenberg, who know the havoc which the financing of war and stoppage of exports work to German credits at home and abroad—these men are under no delusions as to what the war is doing and will do, the more it develops into a protracted, victoryless affair of mere give-an-take on three or four vast firing lines. They are immensely patriotic, all of them. They cannot truthfully be described as downhearted or hopeless. They are not grumbling. But neither can they be said to be even remotely cheerful over the ultimate prospect. The war has not yet sapped the prosperity at the zenith of which business Germany found itself three and a half months ago. But war has placed that prosperity in terrible jeopardy.

England the Enemy.

"A man cannot tarry long in Germany these days without having it borne in upon him with what ferocious fury all classes of the population hate England. England is blamed for the collapse of the general staff's grand plan of campaign. To judge by the language and the headlines of the press, a stranger could hardly tell that Germany's enemies included France and Russia. England is depicted as 'the one and only foe'. Everybody will tell you that on throttling England all Germany's energies are now being bent. The 'great settlement' is to come with her. It has become an 'idee fixe' among all strata of the nation that England 'organized' the war and herself went into it for the sheer purpose of ruining a feared and despised commercial rival.

At Least Fifty Years Last.

"The Emperor William once said that Germany would emerge from even a successful war set back at least fifty years in her economic development. Kaiserworte are not soon forgotten by the Germans. When they recall the famous dictum above quoted, and contemplate the eventualities of this struggle, they cannot be blamed. I thought, for gazing into the future with troubled eyes."

CHRISTMAS AS USUAL

A Reminder That the Big Holiday Season is Close at Hand With Its Wholesome Associations—Merchants Encourage Careful Preparations.

Glancing from the columns devoted to the tremendous events in the great war to the announcements of merchants, one is reminded of the near approach of Christmas. The phrase 'business as usual' has ceased to be a mere psychological stimulant. It applies to a commercial condition that is admittedly almost a fact. A furniture dealer said the other day: "Do you know business is good." And his tone suggested that some one had made a contrary assertion. "No one said it wasn't," was the reply.

"Well you know what the feeling has been," he said. We are doing a good business, and if it keeps on we'll have nothing to kick about."

Such is one unsolicited testimony. No one attempts to create the impression that the high tide of trade recorded in recent years obtains. But there is a steady, substantial retailing that many, if not all, the merchants, are dividing.

And now come the evidences of Christmas as usual among the stores that constitute Peterborough's business centre. Grocers have new stocks of fruits, peels, nuts and the other articles that are essential to the December trade. And now is the time these purchases should be made. Waiting until the eleventh hour is a disappointing practice. Preparations for Christmas, the festive side of the anniversary, can be made now, and any facilities the merchants offer for timely and advantageous buying should be widely accepted.

The same advice applies to the gift lines. Shop early is almost a confirmed policy among the general public. In the large cities it takes the form of the Eleventh Commandment. The very idea itself has transformed the attitude of giving and receiving Christmas tokens. But apart from that effect of the practice there is the possibility of carefully considering the whole question and planning for results that will be most satisfactory. Hence the individual should realize that the announcements of the merchants deserve close attention not only in the interests of business, as such, but for the personal advantages that are bound to accrue.

A WELCOME MANUSCRIPT.

"That last thing you sent in was good," said the editor; "we all enjoyed reading it."

"Well, in that case," said the youthful poet, "I take back what I said in the letter I wrote to you yesterday about my determination never to send you any of my work again."

The editor slowly shook his head. "Don't do that," he murmured. "Why that letter is what I referred to".

DRY IRRITATING HACK OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

No Failure, Cure in Every Case Treated by Catarrhozone

Catarrhozone can't fail to cure Bronchitis; its so healing, soothing and balsamic that every trace of the disease flies before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapour of Catarrhozone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore.

Isn't it rational to apply medicine where the disease exists? Certainly! and that's why Catarrhozone is so successful; it goes where the trouble really is, gets where a spray of ointment can't penetrate. For the relief and complete cure of bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, throat trouble, we guarantee Catarrhozone in every case. You don't take medicine—you don't take drowsy drugs—just breathe the balsamic essences of Catarrhozone; it does the rest safely and surely.

"For three years I was seriously bothered by a bronchial cough. At night I would awaken with a dry irritable feeling in my throat. I couldn't cough up anything, but very soon coughed my throat into quite an inflammed condition. Once I got Catarrhozone Inhaler I was all right. I took it to bed, and if an attack awakened me a few minutes' use of the inhaler gave me relief. Catarrhozone has cured me and I strongly urge everyone with a weak throat to use it regularly.

(Signed) J. B. BEAMER, Reading.

Catarrhozone will not disappoint you, Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it's guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c at dealers everywhere.

IT IS THE TASTE, THE FLAVOR OF

BAKER'S COCOA

That Makes It Deservedly Popular

An absolutely pure, delicious and wholesome food beverage, produced by a scientific blending of high-grade cocoa beans, subjected to a perfect mechanical process of manufacture.

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MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

THE PLEASURES OF READING

By F. M. DELA FOSSE

For the past few weeks the articles appearing under this heading have been devoted to subjects somewhat removed from the well-trodden paths of the ordinary reader. It was necessary that they should be written, however, in order to give as comprehensive a view as possible of what is to be obtained in the Library. This week we can turn to something lighter, which, while not possessing the deeper value of the subjects alluded to, has still a peculiar interest of its own and one not to be despised by the student or the lover of literary trifles.

Magazines, particularly old magazines, are of the greatest use in reference work; but it is not from this standpoint that we shall regard them in this article. There are in the Public Library, roughly speaking, about 800 bound volumes of magazines. Some of these bear date as far back as 1856 and it would be hard to overrate the value that attaches to them. Quite at haphazard. I have taken a volume from the shelf. It turns out to be a copy of Cassell's magazine, bearing no date but, judging from the illustrations that adorn its pages, published some time during the early sixties. Let us turn over together its time-stained pages and see if we can come upon anything that will repay our search.

Almost at the commencement of the volume is an article on 'Mrs. Brownrigg. Now, it would probably puzzle ninety out of a hundred readers to know who Mrs. Brownrigg was and even if they did know, to discover the reason for singling her out for notice in an article of this description. Truth to tell, Mrs. Brownrigg was not a very savoury character. She lived in the great epoch that produced Johnson, Goldsmith and a half a hundred notabilities in the literary world, but although Goldsmith somewhere refuses to her in one of his recorded conversations, there was nothing of the literary nature about Mrs. Brownrigg. She was in fact a very miserable specimen of a murderess whose specialty was taking little children to nurse and then doing away with them. Having been found guilty on one of these counts she was condemned to be hanged at Tyburn. Incidentally it may be mentioned that she was strongly suspected of having made away with fourteen other infants who at various times had been committed to her charge. That she richly deserved her fate goes without saying, but there were hundreds of others who suffered death in those days for crimes that at the present time would be looked upon as amply expiated by a month's detention in jail, and my reason for referring to Mrs. Brownrigg's case is to show how very far we have advanced in our ideas of justice and moderation in the last 150 years. The account of this unfortunate woman's journey to Tyburn shows most clearly the crude customs of the time and that it was not without reason that Horace Walpole called the country "a shambles." As regularly as Monday came around there would be a public execution and on one occasion, no less than fifteen souls were launced in this manner into eternity. Men of high and leading like George Selwyn, the famous wit, delighted in being present at such spectacles and Boswell records having had a special suit of black made for himself in order to present a decent appearance near the scaffold.

Turning from this gruesome subject in search of something more cheerful we have only to pass over a few pages till we come to an article on the steam engine. Here we are brought face to face with some industrial heroes of our school days, Savory, Watt, Calley and Newcomen. The article is worth reading if only for the purpose of refreshing our memories in regard to an invention which has helped mankind forward with such leaps and bounds in the march of civilization.

Shortly afterwards we reach an article on Woolwich Arsenal, a subject of particular interest at the present time when we hear and read so much of the great German factory owned by Krupp, who has manufactured such death-dealing weapons for use in the present war. It will startle some of our readers to be told that Woolwich arsenal also owes its origin to a German. It was a young metal worker by the name of Schalch who in the year 1700 laid the foundations of what is now one of the greatest arsenals of the world. What is more, he continued as director for fully sixty years and during his whole management there was not one explosion or accident recorded in connection with the institution.

On one of the pages devoted to 'Fugitive Notes,' we light upon Sir Henry Wotton's definition of an Ambassador, "An honest man appointed to lye abroad for the benefit of his country." This little pleasantry caused Sir Henry the loss of his position as his monarch, James I thought it a reflection on himself, seeing that such appointments were in his gift. But it seems particularly applicable at the present time to certain zealous gentlemen doing duty as spokesman for Germany at Washington and elsewhere.

We do not need to linger long meditating on this point, so we can journey on together and in the course of a very short peregrination we shall light on a note concerning the 'Breeches Bible.' Strangely enough, it was only a few days ago that a friend of mine informed me that he had seen in the house of a gentleman living in the west a genuine copy of the 'Breeches Bible.'

Here is what the editor of Cassell's has to say about it, "A person writes to me that he judges that I am a bookworm and would like to buy a Breeches Bible, because he has one which he would not mind parting with for a £5 note. I daresay not. The value of the volume is somewhere about 3s. As there are many people in my unknown friend's predicament and as some are actually saving their suppositious treasure in the vain hope that when the worst comes to the worst it will sell for a good round sum, it may be well to state that this Bible passed through at least a hundred and thirty editions and that probably each edition consisted of 1,000 copies so that there is far too large a number in existence to render any single copy extraordinarily valuable."

The Breeches Bible, which was published in 1560 gained its title owing to a peculiar rendering of Gen. iii. v.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was $1,448,719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Ginger & Vim Follow the use of Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25 and 60c. at all Druggists.
(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Rich Nerves) 4

Had Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighed 87 Lbs.
Now Weighs 138 Lbs.

Miss Beatrice Lougheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to $400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 138 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefitted by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46619—age 14—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.80
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 583.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—entire date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $699.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 469 Water St. W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

☛ When You Get Monday's Paper—Turn To This Page First. You Will Then Learn About

OUR EXTRAORDINARY FIVE-DAY DECEMBER SALE

of New Christmas Gift Goods, Home Furnishings, Fashionable New Wearing Apparel and Staples, at prices that are absolutely unmatchable.

For your trouble of looking on this Page you will be richly rewarded.

Complete Details, Descriptions and Prices in Monday's Paper.

It's a Sale that will save you dollars—it's a Sale that will help solve your Christmas Gift Problems.

Be Sure to Turn to This Page In Monday's Paper

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

PETERBOROUGH BOYS TOOK PART IN THE CONCERT

Left Half of 21st Battalion at Kingston Had Pleasant Evening—57th Men on the Programme.

ENJOYABLE EVENT

Examiner Special:

KINGSTON, Nov. 27—The left half of the Battalion, writes one of the Peterborough boys at Kingston, held its first smoking concert last Wednesday in the Cereal building, which is our Kingston home. After supper the mess room was arranged for the occasion.

At 8 o'clock the chair was occupied by Col. Hughes, O.C. of the 21st Battalion, assisted by Col. Hemming, O.C. of the 3rd Division, and Col. Ponton of Belleville. The mess room by that time was filled to the doors.

In the opening remarks Col. Hughes said it was the first time he had been able to speak to the left half of the Battalion. He would not take up the time in making a long speech as he could see by the length of the programme that they had some splendid talent in the Left Half. "But I want to say," remarked Col. Hughes, "I am more than proud of you boys. You are a splendid bunch of men, and I am more than proud of the way you are getting down to business and the way the men are conducting themselves when out for pleasure. The Kingston Police say you are the best behaved soldiers that have ever been in Kingston. But play the game boys, and you will never be afraid to meet any Germans."

Needless to say E Company was to the front, as usual, supplying two of the talent — Peterborough boys. Pte. R. Custance, the talented singer and clog dancer, whose singing was loudly applauded and also his clog dancing, after his song, "Enjoy Yourself." He possesses a very rich tenor voice and used it to perfection. When he had finished his song, and clog dance, the audience demanded an encore, but he promised to give another clog dance later in the evening, which would be the Sailor's Hornpipe, and was congratulated by the officers at the end of his numbers.

Pte. Frank Roberts of Peterborough sang the solo "The Pattern to the World, in splendid voice and was heartily applauded, having to respond to an encore, singing "The Call to Arms." He was congratulated by Col. Hughes, Col. Hemming and the other officers on his singing and the splendid songs he had chosen.

Another number was an exhibition of bag-punching by Pte. Harrison of G. Company. He is certainly very clever, and Col. Hughes remarked that if we can use our bayonets as well as that fellow can punch the bag, I pity the Germans."

At the interval refreshments were handed around, consisting of hot rolls and sausage. Cheese was also passed around and the Mayor of Kingston presented us with a large barrel of apples to be given to the boys. Cigarettes were also presented. After the rest of the numbers on the programme were given the concert was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King," at 10.30, led by the R. C. H. A. Band. Lights out at 11 o'clock.

Following is the programme:

Speech—Col. Hughes.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Speech—Colonel Hemming.
Song—Sergeant Murtagh, "Land of Hope and Glory."
Speech—Col. Ponton, of Belleville.
Exhibition bag punching—Private F. W. Harrison.
Speech—Major Bennett.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Song—Private Fitzgerald.
Song—"Enjoy Yourself," and clog dance—Private Custance.
Speech—Major McLean.
Clog dance (sailor's hornpipe)—Pte Custance.
Song, "Pattern to the World," and encore, "Call to Arms"—Private Roberts.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.

Refreshments—Part II.

Bagpipe selection—Private W. A Nelson.
Recitation—Private Smith.
Song—Private Carruthers.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Piano selection—Sergeant Sterling.
God Save The King.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour of money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid) Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. 2X Toronto. dt

TWO PETERBOROUGH BOYS AT SALISBURY.

Gunner Chandler (on the left) and Gunner Solds (on the right)—two members of the 24th Field Battery who are with the first Canadian Contingent.

THE PATRIOTIC BRIDGE WAS HUGE SUCCESS

Proceeds Will Be Used to Provide Christmas Presents for Peterborough Soldiers at Salisbury Plains

PRIZES DONATED

The most brilliant social event of the season was the patriotic bridge given to raise funds for Christmas presents for our Peterborough soldiers at Salisbury Plain. To help this worthy cause the elite of Peterborough in their gala attire turned out. The spacious room of the Oddfellows', which were so kindly loaned by them for the afternoon, were filled to overflowing.

The committee were Mrs. J. E. L. Goodwill, Mrs. Geo. Burnham, Mrs. Ernest Clarkson, Miss Helen Davidson; treas., Miss Jean Harstone, sec.. These young ladies were untiring in their efforts to make the event a success. The bridge was under the patronage of Mrs. (Dr.) Young, Mrs. A. E. Coulthard, Mrs. R. R. Hall, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. V. Eastwood, Mrs. P. McLean.

The prizes for auction bridge were won by Mrs. A. E. Coulthard, Mrs. W. Hall, Miss Rose McElderry of Guelph. The five hundred prize was won by Mrs. Yenney and the straight bridge was won by Miss Perry.

An Efficient Caterer.

Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Hooper who so kindly donated the tea and coffee urns and looked after everything himself in a most efficient manner. Also to Mrs. Head, the popular stewardess of the Golf Club, who gave her services to help in this good cause. The delicious tea was donated by Mr. Johns. The card tables were loaned by Messrs. Comstock, Belleghem, Craig and Clegg. Mr. Jordan gave yellow mums for the table. Mr. Cressman sent a Victor Victrola, which was in the tea room and added much to the pleasure. Mr. I. J. Turner loaned a dozen small flags and a flag pole. The cards were loaned by the Daughters of the Empire. The prizes were given by Mrs. A. E. Coulthard and the committee. The bevy of lovely young girls who assisted deserve much credit, for their services added greatly to the charm of this brilliant affair. All the refreshments were given by the ladies of the city.

A great many ladies and gentlemen came in for tea after the game, and a happy hour was spent in the tea room. The long table was ablaze with candles in silver candelabras and was festooned with flags.

The amount collected was about $180, and there were no expenses.

SUCCESSLUL K. P. AT HOME LAST NIGHT

Marathon Lodge of the Knights of Pythias held a very successful At Home in their rooms on Simcoe Street, last night. Sixty couples were present and enjoyed an enjoyable evening of music, cards and dancing. A feature of the dancing was a new [illegible], introduced by Mr. and Mrs. W. Sturgeon.

Refreshments were served during the evening. The committee in charge of the arrangements were Messrs. F. Wallwright, R. Sturgeon, B. Patterson, H. Allen, V. Hamilton, W. Allen, A. Finnie and E. N. McWilliams.

LOCAL MINSTRELS MADE BIG HIT

Huycke's Company of Vocalists Scored Complete Success Before Havelock Audience in the Village Hall Last Night.

Huycke's Minstrels journeyed to Havelock last night and played in the Town Hall to a large audience. They received a hearty reception and made a decided hit, the people of the Railroad Village giving every evidence of being positively delighted with their minstrel show.

The production was identical with the one in the Conservatory of Music Hall, which pleased the Belmont Club so well last Wednesday night, with the addition of a few "frills" that made the show a finished article.

The members of the Company were just a little more sophisticated in the art of enlisting the interest of the audience than at their previous performance and the result was that the entertainment was given with even greater smoothness and confidence. There can be no doubt whatever but that the Minstrels scored a big success in Havelock last night.

The only thing about the whole presentation that came at all near falling flat was George Daly, in "Tipperary," when he slipped on the edge of the stage. He managed to recover his balance, however, and his dignity and the singing of the famous British marching song made a bigger hit than ever. "Harmony Bay" scored again, and Asa Huycke's two original overtures made a fine impression. The quartettes, duets, solos and dancing specialties all took well, as did the comedy and dancing acts.

The performance was given under the auspices of the Maids of Havelock Club.

Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clegg Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary Here

November 25, 1864 — November 25, 1914!

Such are the years of happy married bliss which have fallen to the lot of a worthy Scotish pair—Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Clegg, of Midland, Ont.

The town of Kilmarnock, Scotland, saw the happy culmination of the aforesaid parties' love affair in the year 1864. Ten years later Mr. and Mrs. Clegg packed up their "duds" and hied them for the shores of Canada, in those days the voyage taking from six to eight weeks in accomplishing. They landed at Quebec and, striking inland, made their way to the Township of Onida, Ont., where they started farming and, after ten years of farm life, they gave it up and removed to their present home in Midland.

But the locally interesting part is that the worthy couple are the parents of Mr. Andrew Clegg, the engineer of the yard engine of the G. T. R.

The celebration of the event referred to took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Clegg, 200 Stewart Street, Peterborough, last Wednesday evening, where Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clegg were feted in royal style and received gifts and the hearty congratulations of a wide circle of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clegg look and feel hale and hearty, and judging from this are likely to enjoy many more years of wedded bliss, which is the wish of the Examiner and the many friends of the couple.

HOW TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

One of our lady readers who found that her skin was becoming harsh and dry from the use of powders, rouge and creams, sends us the formula below, she states that the simple, harmless, and inexpensive lotion made therefrom softened her skin, and so greatly enhanced the beauty of her complexion that she has entirely done away with all other preparations which she had been accustomed to use. This lotion can easily be prepared at home or by any good druggist. It calls for two ounces of Rose Water, one drachm Tincture of Benzoin, and two ounces Flowers of Camolin. Mix together and apply night and morning with the hands or use a soft cloth or sponge. Always shake well before using. Our obliging correspondent asks that her name be withheld for personal reasons, but nevertheless gives us the permission to publish her letter for the benefit of other readers. She adds that this formula was given her by a woman 65 years old whose youthful complexion and almost total absence of wrinkles were a source of wonder and admiration to all who knew her.

The weight of ore cars descending a mine in South Africa is used to produce power by pulling a cable wound around a drum that drives a dynamo.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Dr. A. W. McPherson's report of the city's water supply for the past month, states that the water has again become perfectly free from infection. The weather was warm and dry until the last month, when it rained fairly hard.

This is the most satisfactory report that has been received for some months.

May Run Again.

Alderman McIntyre has yet to determine whether he will be a candidate for re-election at the municipal elections. When asked this morning concerning the matter, Alderman McIntyre replied that he had not made up his mind whether to retire or take the field again.

A By-Law.

A by-law to authorize the conveyance of a lease by the city to the Canadian General Electric Company will be submitted to the ratepayers on the first Monday in January. The lease concerns a piece of track that the city has secured from the G.T.R., and which is to be used by the C.G.E. for testing out electric locomotives.

The Elections.

Monday, December 28th, will be nomination day. One week later, or January 4th is the day fixed by law for polling the poll. Elections will take place on that date for mayor, aldermen, commissioners, and members of the Board of Education.

Will Be a Delegate.

His Worship Mayor Buller will be a delegate to the meeting of the executive committee of the Loyal Order of Moose, which is to be held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on Friday next. City Solicitor Gordon may be another delegate.

The Outfall Sewer.

The outfall sewer controversy will again be aired before the Provincial Board of Health, on Tuesday next, when representatives from the city and surrounding townships will be present to press their respective claims. The North Monaghan Township representatives claim that the establishment of a sewerage disposal plant in the township will be a detriment.

Patriotic Fund.

No further additions have been made to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund within the past twenty-four hours. The total amount subscribed to date is $7,214.70.

Gang Has Been Changed

City Engineer Parsons reports that the gang employed on the construction of the outfall sewer, has this week been substituted for a new gang. This, in accordance with the civic policy of giving as many men as possible, a chance to get in two weeks' work. One gang of men is employed for two weeks and then a new gang is substituted. Mr. Parsons states that there are a few men whom the City feel constrained to retain. These men are more conversant with certain portions of the work, consequently they are assured steady employment.

List of Applicants.

Applications from one hundred and thirty-six married men and forty-seven single men for work are in the hands of the City Engineer. Preference is given to the married men. The latter must show that they are the sole breadwinners of the family before they can receive the consideration of the civic authorities.

Mr. Parsons is authority for the statement that the labour situation is acute. Men on the verge of starvation are applying for work. About the only civic work going on at the present time is the construction of the outfall sewer. About fifteen men are engaged on the work. The scale of wages average about one dollar and ninety cents a day. Street cleaning and other minor jobs are giving employment to a few men.

PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT FEDERATION

The regular monthly meeting of the Protestant Federation was held last evening in the S.O.E. Hall. There was a very large attendance of members present, the president, Ald. Duncan, being in the chair. The officers for 1915 were appointed and will be initiated at the next meeting in December. This will be the annual meeting and a record attendance is expected. The officers at last night's meeting gave encouraging reports of the work of the Federation in the past and spoke confidently of the prospects for 1915.

Supply of Steel Is Now Exausted

G. T. R. Forced to Suspend Track Laying Operations—Average Mile a Day Usually

The Grand Trunk Railway, which has been laying 80-pound rails between Belleville and Lindsay, has been forced to cease operations because they have exhausted the supply of steel available. The work will have to be held up completely until a new supply of steel can be secured. It is understood that a large consignment of metal is at present en route to this country from England. The consignment, under ordinary conditions, would have been received in time to continue the work, without interruption, but owing to war conditions, it was delayed, and for a time, the date of delivery was uncertain. It is thought that it will soon be in hand now and as soon as it is the work will be resumed.

An average of more than a mile a day is made by the construction gang in the laying of the 80-pound rails.

A Thanksgiving Bride.—Miss Beulah Benton Edmonston, descendant of Chief Bluejacket, one of the most famous leaders of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, who married Richard Croker, the former Tammany Hall Chieftain, Thursday in New York. Miss Edmonston is the daughter of an Indian princess. This photo was taken at a suffrage parade in New York in which Miss Edmonston represented Oklahoma State.

Twenty-one of every 1,000 marriages in Great Britain are between first cousins.

There are 955 separate operations in the manufacture of a watch that sells for a dollar.

A coat hanger to which is attached a clothes brush has been patented by a Denver resident.

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 680

Magistrate Gives Fowl Judgment

Dismisses Charge in Important Test Case in Which Woman Was Alleged to Have Sold Fowl Unfit for Food

Magistrate Dumble in this morning's police court dismissed the charge against Mrs. H. L. McIlmoyle, accused of offering for sale a turkey which was unfit for food owing to disease. Mr. R. Ruddy conducted the defence and Mr. Widdifield appeared for the city.

Last Saturday Mrs. McIlmoyle was confronted with the charge. A local woman who had bought a turkey from her on the market said that when she opened it on Monday she found the liver diseased, with large yellow and brown spots on it. She called in the Sanitary Inspector and he condemned the fowl, which she consigned to the garbage can. Mrs. McIlmoyle said that she did not know the fowl was diseased when she sold it, and Sanitary Inspector Spence admitted that the disease might not be discovered while the bird was alive.

In his judgment this morning the Magistrate ruled that the prosecution had not proved to any degree of satisfaction that though the bird was diseased, it was unfit for food. This was a quasi-criminal charge and he did not feel justified in making a conviction against the defendant who did not know the fowl was diseased. Two of the same flock had been sold elsewhere in the City and they had proved to be in perfect condition.

Sanitary Inspector Spence maintains that all that it was necessary to prove was that the bird was diseased. He is taking the matter up with the Provincial Board of Health as this was a test case of an important nature.

CRYING CHILDREN

When baby cries it is because he is unwell—not because he is bad-natured as so many imagine. Crying is the way the little one has of telling of his pains and the wise mother can instantly tell what ails her little one simply by his cry. When baby cries a great deal give him Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be happy again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Jas. Gaudreau, Notre Dame des Bois, Que., says: "My baby cried day and night and I was greatly discouraged. I began giving him the Tablets and he was soon happy, healthy and fat." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled. Children's Clothing made and altered. Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

YOUR SICK FRIEND

would be delighted with a dainty pot or basket of

ROSES
CARNATIONS
VIOLETS
DAFFODILS
GERANIUMS
BEGONIAS
OR A FERN

We'll take pleasure in sending them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 426 WATER STREET
Telephones—1250, Evenings 1447

PEARL NECKLETS

Rank among the most acceptable Christmas Gifts. We are showing some exquisite designs at Popular Prices.

See our Window Display of Pearl Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Wrist Watches, etc., all new goods.

If you want a Diamond for Xmas buy it now. We will mount it in any desired style.

Purchases may be laid away if desired, until Xmas week.

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Near Charlotte St.

GREGG

Does that name mean anything to you? It does to thousands who have studied GREGG system of Shorthand for it means that it surpasses other systems in that

1. It is more easily learned.
2. It is more rapidly written.
3. It is more certainly read.

This system is superior to the laborious Pitman. You can get the Gregg system only at the best Colleges. It is taught in Peterborough only by the

HUDSON COLLEGE
'Phone 1227 E. S. Hudson Principal

ARRANGE TO ATTEND THE FIFTH ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW
Union Stock Yards, Toronto

More Entries Than Ever Before
JUDGING 10 a. m. Friday, Dec. 11, 1914

AUCTION SALE OF PRIZE WINNERS
Saturday, December 12, 1914

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

Store Opens 8:15 Closes Sat. 9:30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

MAKE THE CRESSMAN STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR XMAS SHOPPING

"Complete new stocks in Holiday Gifts"—that's what we have striven for and what we have attained. Every day sees new Holiday Goods rolling in, and now we can announce "stocks complete in every detail". Make this Christmas a Christmas of useful giving and the Cressman Store your shopping headquarters. Wonderful values throughout every department for early Christmas shoppers.

A few suggestions:—

New Neckwear
New Ribbons
New Cut Glass
New Silverware
New Ready-to-Wear
New Leather Goods
New Handkerchiefs
New Gloves and Hosiery
New Linens
New Footwear

HOW ABOUT A VICTOR-VICTROLA IN YOUR HOME THIS CHRISTMAS?

AROUND THE STORES

Peterborough Stores Begin to Wear Their Christmas Attire--Holiday Stocks Are Filling Up Fast --Suggestion to Shoppers

The war has not frightened our good old annual visitor, Santa Claus, away, for Peterborough Christmas shopping has certainly begun in our stores. And "business as usual," in the various departments of trade is quite evident. Perhaps the war conditions have modified somewhat the preparations for this big festival of the year; but investigation would show that the large stores are very much in the same state of preparedness as they were at this time last year.

To begin with all the pretty things that children love in this line are not a monopoly of the land of the Kaiser France, Belgium, Holland, Japan and other lands send their supplies, and even if none of these countries were available at this moment owing to unsettled conditions, the stock in most cases was secured long before the war began. Buyers went to Europe and the different toy markets had packed their supplies, so that the dearth expected by the public was more imaginary than real.

Plenty of Christmas Spirit.

Go with any procession of shoppers and you will begin to wonder if there is not perhaps more of the Christmas spirit abroad than ordinarily is the case. Anxiety and suffering in homes that have now a vacant chair—the old-time tenant of which is perhaps on the Plains of Salisbury, in our own camp, or it may be even at the front on the firing line—have broadened hearts and they go out to shop and secure some remembrance for others as a means of showing their sympathy.

All kinds of beautiful things are on view. Holiday books, fancy goods, and jewellery are displayed in great variety. Ladies' and gentlemen's wear brighten the store windows and show cases. The satchel, glove and handkerchief counters are favourite spots of adults, and the usual Christmas novelties in the way of ties and slippers for men friends are on hand, just as of yore.

Ask any of the girls who wait on you so deftly from behind the counter, and who keep their patience, even though they are being besieged on every side by impatient buyers, if business is any slower than last year and they will in all probability tell you.

There is, perhaps, a greater tendency to mix stocks. Merchants are not confining their displays to their regular lines, but are inclined to dip into other goods not usually allied to their regular stocks. The desire to present as large and varied a selection for the Christmas shopper as can be obtained, accounts for the temptation to trench on the domain of other regular dealers.

If there was ever a time when this paper can be of a great service it is now. When its readers are facing the hurries and worries of Christmas shopping. The advertising columns from now until Christmas eve will contain many helps to shoppers. They will give suggestions to those who have hard work to decide. The wise shopper will make full and free use of the advertising.

Thoughts of the suffering and misery across the waters will make Christmas all the more near and dear to Canadians.

There will be a meaning to the day it has never held before. And with the increased sentiment will come a wiser practical distribution of little remembrances.

WHITE AS A GHOST

Pale or Sallow Cheeks One of the First Signs of Anaemia

Pale and sallow cheeks, with blanched lips and gums, and dark circles under the eyes, are the first signs that anaemia has begun its deadly progress. This first warning is followed by great weariness and breathlessness after any exertion. You grow melancholy, have frequent headaches, awake in the morning feeling tired. You become morbid and nervous, starting at the slightest noise, and your heart palpitates violently even on going up-stairs. Most girls from fourteen to twenty suffer from anaemia. Neglect to supply new blood to the languishing, bloodless body, means a life of misery—indeed it is an open invitation to that hopeless of all diseases, consumption.

The new, rich blood that cures anaemia and gives new health and strength is readily created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. That is why these pills have cured more cases of bloodlessness and blood disorders than any other medicine. They have made thousands of girls and women strong, well and rosy, with bright eyes and new energy, just because they nourish the body with the new rich, red blood of health. Here is a typical instance: Miss Laura Dempsey, Auburn, N.Y., says: "For several months I was in a very bad state of health, with many of the symptoms that accompany anaemia. I was pale and bloodless, had terrible headaches, would be breathless at the least exertion. Having tried a number of medicines without relief I naturally became discouraged and began to fear that I was doomed to continued illness. At this stage a friend who had herself been benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I did so and thanks to the pills I am now enjoying the best of health, and feel that I cannot recommend this splendid medicine too highly."

Other weak and ailing girls can also obtain new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by parcel post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bride And Groom Were Honoured

The regular monthly meeting of Court Chemong, 530, Independent Order of Foresters, was held on Thursday evening in the W. O. W. Hall, George street, with Bro. D. Wallace presiding.

The business being concluded the members were invited to a banquet which the ladies had prepared in honour of Brother George Louis Martin and bride. Bro. Martin returned from Kingston and was married to Miss Maude Emily Cole on Wednesday night. Bro. Martin is a reservist having seen service in South Africa and with Kitchener at Khartoum, and was honoured with two medals.

Bro. G. W. Powell proposed the health of the bride and groom which was duly pledged by the members, along with best wishes.

The members unanimously decided to hold a patriotic concert and social on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, and a Committee was appointed to complete arrangements.

Companions Mrs. Bradshaw and Miss Rhodehouse presided very acceptably at the piano, and several national selections were the result, including "The Soldiers of the King," "The Maple Leaf" and "Rule Britannia."

The members dispersed to the strains of 'It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

Deadly Poison on Soldier.

LONDON, Nov. 28. — An analysis of the contents of the bottle found on the person of a private of the 18th Battalion, arrested Wednesday night, shows the liquid to be a deadly poison, made up largely of strychnine. The man is under a strong guard at Wolseley Barracks, and Lt.-Col., Wigle, commanding officer of the battalion has decided upon a most searching investigation.

Will Permit Missionaries To Leave.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, cabled the State Department yesterday that the Turkish Minister of the Interior had given orders to permit the departure from Turkey of several Canadian missionaries, for whom safe conduct had been asked by the British Ambassador here.

MALCOLM McINTYRE,

Aldermanic Representative For East City, Whose Term of Office Expires With the Present Year. He Has Declined to State Whether He Will Stand For Re-election.

WARSHIPS IN DISGUISE.

Russian Craft Slipped In and Riddled German Ships.

LONDON, Nov. 28. — The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post makes an interesting disclosure concerning a success which he says was achieved by the Russian Baltic fleet, under command of Admiral von Essen, early in September. His despatch in substance is as follows:

"It appears that German warships had acquired the habit of cruising in the Baltic up to the limit which the Russian fleet had decided to hold. Having received certain information, Admiral von Essen painted several of his cruisers and destroyers with the German colors and under cover of foggy weather contrived to join the German ships, the presence of the Russian warships had not been suspected until it was too late.

"At a convenient moment, the admiral opened fire, sinking one German cruiser and badly damaging another, while the Russian destroyers put in good work on the smaller German craft. Having delivered this blow the Russian vessels sailed home untouched.

"The Germans naturally remained silent regarding the fight and for various reasons the Russians also kept quiet, but a number of the coveted St. George crosses were distributed among those who were responsible for the success of this venture."

In connection with the above story, it is interesting to note a brief statement which was given by the official news bureau on Sept. 4. The communication was as follows:

"According to information derived from a trustworthy source, seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal."

AUSTRALIA IS WELL ARMED

There Are 164,631 Men Under Arms in the Commonwealth

MELBOURNE, Nov. 28. — In the Senate yesterday the Minister of Defence said that in addition to the forces raised for service in Europe and the citizen forces there were 51,153 members of rifle clubs and 16,000 recruits, totalling 67,153 reservists available for the war, a grand total of 164,631 men under arms. The Government has also raised first, second and third reinforcements to the Australian Imperial forces, totalling 9,000 completed units previously accepted by the British Government, making a total of 38,258 for the Commonwealth.

The Premier told the House of Representatives that 2,000 men monthly could be provided in addition to the number already sent.

A hollow wooden ball, six feet in diameter, which is moved by the flow of the sewage, is used to remove obstructions from sewers in Paris.

FIFTEEN CAPITAL SHIPS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED

While Britain Has Lost Six Old-Fashioned Battleships to Germany's Two, the British Navy Has Outscored the Enemy in Every Other Class of Vessel—No Reason For Alarm

LONDON, Nov. 28. — Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech in the House of Commons last evening, before the adjournment of the lower House to Feb. 2, told the country that, despite the loss of some of the older ships of the British navy, there was no cause for nervousness, but every reason for complete confidence in the power of the navy to give effect to the wishes and purposes of the Empire.

The First Lord told of the danger to British ships from mines and submarines and of the possibility of armored and fast enemy liners escaping to the high seas to prey on the allies' shipping, which, he added, had been prevented thus far. He concluded his speech with the statement that there was another danger, "that of an overseas invasion—an enterprise full of danger for those who might attempt it."

On the whole, the First Lord said, he considered the navy had done well. It was, he declared, driving German commerce from the seas, and preventing enemies getting war material, which they needed more and more as the war proceeded. Even if England were single-handed, there would be no reason to despair, but with the French in control in the Mediterranean and Japan in the Pacific and the Russian navy developing, "we could go on indefinitely, receiving our supplies from wherever we need them, transporting our troops wherever they are required and continue the process with our strength growing greater every month, until at the end of perhaps a not very distant date, we achieve the purpose for which we are fighting."

As for building, the First Lord said, England would add fifteen capital ships to her fleet before the end of 1915 to Germany's three. In fact, he declared, England could lose one super-dreadnought monthly for a year and still maintain her superiority over Germany in these ships.

Eight cruisers, Mr. Churchill continued, were being rapidly added to the British fleet, and England had commissioned since the commencement of the war more than Germany had had destroyed or interned. This number, including the Breslau, he said, amounted to six.

The loss of British merchant ships, the First Lord said, was a loss that had been anticipated by the Admiralty. Nevertheless, England had been able, by virtue of its sea power, to draw from all over the world for the cause of the allies everything that was needed, including an abundant supply of munitions, while deficiencies in these commodities were beginning clearly to show in the enemy's military organization.

"We have been at war for four months and I should like to consider how the process of attrition is working," said the First Lord of the Admiralty, referring to the German plan of reducing the British fleet by raids. "The number of submarines lost on both sides has been equal. Our destroyers have shown an enormous superiority in gun power, and we have lost none of them, while eight or ten of the enemy's have been destroyed. We have lost six of the older armored cruisers and Germany has lost two; but we have three or four times as many of these as the enemy has. Of the most important class of minor vessels, modern fast light cruisers, we have lost two out of thirty-six; Germany has lost six out of twenty-five."

In conclusion, Mr. Churchill expressed the hope that these facts would comfort nervous people. He paid tribute to the patriotism of the workmen in the shipbuilding yards. He said that the health of the sailors was twice as good as in peace times and their conduct exemplary. The navy was following the traditions of the historic struggles of the seas, while the soldiers in the field showed a zeal and enthusiasm which was inspiring their leaders with the utmost confidence.

FRENCH HAVE OCCUPIED TERRITORY NEAR CERNAY

Renewal of Activity Around City Would Point to a German Attempt to Break Allied Line There

RHEIMS IS AGAIN SHELLED

PARIS, Nov. 28.—From a reliable source information has been received of a considerable French advance in upper Alsace. Advancing from Thann the French occupied Gebwenheim, southwest of Cernay, where the Germans had massed ten thousand men. This advance gives the French direct communication with Belfort via Rodern, whereas previously they were compelled to take high circuitous routes. Farther north they descended from Schinct heights to Stosswehr and Munster, the latter an important centre on the road to Colmar.

The following official communication was issued last night: "The day has been calm. There is nothing to report."

The German artillery fire upon the allied positions ceased off during yesterday, the official communique issued yesterday afternoon states. During the visit of the newspaper men of neutral countries to Rheims, however, the city was violently bombarded by the enemy.

The text follows:

"The slackening of the artillery fire of the enemy was noted all along the line during the day of Nov. 26. Two infantry attacks directed against the heads of bridges which had been thrown down on the right bank of the Yser, to the south of Dixmude, were easily repulsed.

"There was no other engagment on the rest of the front in Belgium, and as far as Oise, nor was there any action on the Aisne or in Champagne. Nevertheless, Rheims was rather violently bombarded during the time that a number of journalists from neutral countries were making a visit to the city.

"In the Argonne some infantry attacks resulted in the loss and then the recapture of certain trenches. The men engaged in this fighting never exceeded a battalion. The ground lost and then retaken was never more than 25 yards.

"Along the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

An official naval bulletin, issued last evening, says:

"In the Mediterranean French and British squadrons continue to blockade the Adriatic Sea and the Dardanelles and to protect the coasts of Egypt and the Suez Canal.

"In the North Sea British and French ships have made a reconnaissance of the German batteries established on the Belgian coast. The German cruisers in the Pacific do not seem to have left Chilean waters since the fight of Nov. 1."

The bombardment of Rheims would indicate a resumption of activity along the lines before that city. There is much speculation among staff officers of the allied armies as to the next objective of an assault in force by the Germans. With the invaders beaten off at Mesnport, Dixmude and along that front, chained at Arias and Armentieres, it may be that Rheims is to again withstand the shock of the Prussian avalanche. There has also been a vigorous artillery exchange in the vicinity of Arras and along the line from Ypres westward to La Basse, where the Indian troops have recently won distinction.

It is denied from German sources that the bombardment of Zeebrugge on Nov. 23 by British warships resulted in the destruction of submarines being built there, of an important arsenal and great quantities of stores.

The Germans spoke scornfully of the small damage, which they say was caused by the British fire.

The Patriotic Fund

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—I see by the published list of subscribers to the patriotic fund that some of our rich men have not subscribed anything, while others have had the courage to set their names opposite very small sums. There are a few honorable exceptions, however. Mr. J. J. Lundy deserves credit for having set the pace for others in his rank, and although it is comparatively small for his means and entails no hardships, yet if the others follow in his wake, we shall be able to make a showing that will be no reproach upon our home city, as it has been in the past. All honour to him.

Yours, etc.,

Patriotism.

Nov. 28th, 1914.

ORRINE

FOR DRINK HABIT

So uniformly successful has ORRINE been in restoring the victims of the "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens, and so strong is our confidence in its curative powers, that we want to emphasize the fact that ORRINE is sold under this positive guarantee. If, after a trial, you get no benefit, your money will be refunded. ORRINE costs only $1.00 a box. Ask for Free Booklet.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

CHILDREN'S FUR SETTS

Our stock of furs for the kiddies is complete and well selected and contains smart and suitable styles in White Thibet, Coney, Angora etc., at very moderate prices.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 716

KITCHENER LEAGUE SUCCESSFUL DANCE

Enjoyable Function at Conservatory Last Night

The Canadian Kitchener League held a very successful dance last evening at the Conservatory Hall. About seventy-five couples were present and as a result the funds of the League will be considerably increased. Splendid music was provided by Miss Gladman and the varied programme of dances was greatly enjoyed by all present. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening, the young ladies of the League providing the same. The affair was one of the most pleasing social functions held this season, and the substantial receipts will help very materially in promoting the good work being carried on by this organization.

The Associated Board of the
Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
for Local Examinations in Music
PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Music Examinations 1915

Open to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.

An exhibition value about $60 offered annually; also 2 Gold and 9 Silver Medals.

Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)

Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list.

New Industries?

Certainly, there will be many new industries after the War. More well trained young men and women will be needed than at any previous time. Everyone should be at his best for the GOOD TIMES just ahead. A few months' training at the

Peterboro' Business College
Bank of Commerce Building

will remarkably assist in making the necessary preparation. Decide NOW to enter a reliable school in which you are guaranteed thorough and practical instruction. In Business since 1865. Get particulars at once. 'Phone 589.

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When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Christmas Cheer AT D. KERNEGHAN AND SONS North End Grocery

"Time here's to Merry Toledo,
And to the coming year,
May every wish be gratified
And all cares disappear."

Our stock of Christmas Fruits, Teas, Sugars, Staple Groceries and Table Delicacies is now opened up and we are sure we can please the most particular housekeeper.

FRUITS

NEW VALENCIA RAISINS 3 lb 25c
New Currants ..... 3 lb. 25c
Table Raisins 25c

Cooking Figs — Grape Fruit
Table Figs — Malaga Grapes
Oranges — Cranberries
Lemons — Apples

NUTS
Brazils
Filberts
Almonds
Walnuts

MINCEMEAT
Syrup & Molasses
Homemade Cider
Clover Honey

Choice Pickles and Relishes, New Canned Goods, New Breakfast Cereals, Kellogg's Krumbles. Cheese and Biscuits.

Confectionery of all kinds.

FRESH MEATS

Always on the look out to give our Customers a price advantage in Fresh Meats, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Poultry, etc.; also Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Ham, Sausage, Head Cheese and Chopped Suet.

'Phone 226 and 331

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
that characterizes our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
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365 George Next Turnbull's

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Peels, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavored Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Spices and Molasses, Flavor and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES IN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE LAST NIGHT

Prizes for Mental and Physical Achievements Were Presented, as Well as a Splendid Musical Programme.

A GOOD ATTENDANCE

Hundreds of pupils, parents of pupils and friends of the Collegiate Institute, including a good representation from the Board of Education and the P.C.I. staff were present at the very interesting Commencement Exercises held in the Assembly Hall of the Institute last night.

Dr. Morrison, chairman of the Board of Education, presided, and Principal H. R. R. Kenner was also on the platform. During the evening a very interesting programme was presented and the winners of the various athletic and scholastic prizes of the past term were made the recipients of their trophies, medals or cheques. The presentation of the prizes were of unusual interest in that they indicated just what is being accomplished through the efforts of the Board of Education and the Collegiate Institute staff.

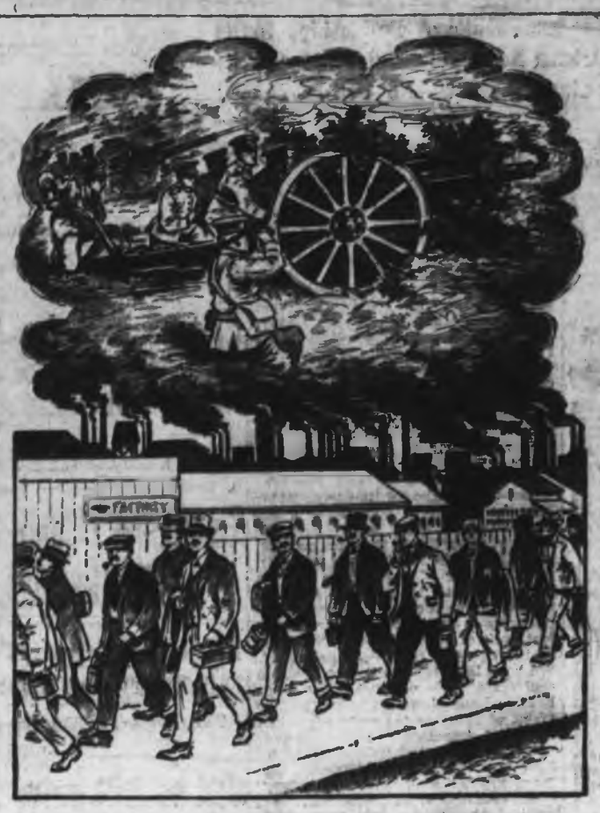
The musical programme consisted of an instrumental solo by Miss Bernice Giroux, a violin solo by Miss Laura Logan, and a vocal selection by Messrs. Downey, Kerr, Park and Steer. All were enthusiastically received, the quartette being forced to return to the platform and give an encore. Miss Giroux displayed wonderful ability on the piano, particularly in technique and expression. Miss Logan rendered a very difficult violin solo in a most effective manner. The quartette sang well chosen selections, their harmony being splendid and the individual singing very acceptable. Altogether the musical programme could not have been more suitable.

In a brief address Dr. Morison said that at first he had thought the word "Commencement" did not fittingly characterize these annual exercises, but on reflection he found that it was while in the Collegiate Institute that the pupils first began to use the knowledge acquired in earlier education. The boy and girl started when young to prepare for the duties that would devolve upon them in manhood and womanhood. Many graduates of the Collegiate Institute had distinguished themselves in various professions and occupations, and many were to distinguish themselves by heroism on the battlefield. Here Dr. Morrison referred to the number of Collegiate Graduates who had enlisted. "We believe we are in the right," he said. "Fighting for a just cause and that the armies of the Allies will succeed before many months have passed."

Mr. Burnham's Address.

In presenting the Entrance Prizes Mr. J. H. Burnham said:

There has been a decided tendency of late years to follow Science and to ignore literature and history. Science is not only exercise of the intellect but of immediate practical use—but beyond mere practical material use, beyond the law of cause and effect, the law of mechanical compensation, there is nothing further. There is nothing whatever of the ethical in Science. Science is pure materialism. The study of Science alone, therefore, inclines a people to materialism. Experience shows that the moment we sink to the level of materialism we are in immediate danger of losing all sense of moral duty. The spiritual also vanishes. Take for example common honesty. Honesty is a duty. It also can as in Science be considered merely as a fact. Duty is no part of materialism. Science ignores duty, honour, human kindness, and all that goes to make up what we regard as Civilization. We must seek that in religion, philosophy, poetry, and all that which records the history of human conduct as a manifestation of moral responsibility. The neglect of these in favour of the study of Science has made the world a wonder materially, but will make it a shame morally and ethically. Rising generations whose mental energies have been largely devoted to Science are almost wholly ignorant of what is meant when breaches of public or private trust are referred to as a disgrace. The word disgrace is unknown to Science. The word has no meaning to the law of the Conservation of Energy.



THE FIRING LINE IN EUROPE IS DEPENDING ON THE WORK LINE IN CANADA.

No Cheating Science.

If in Science we do not do certain things, the required results will not follow. There is no cheating Science. To make an example of what I mean. The torpedo is a marvel mechanically. Explosives are great achievements chemically. Ethically they are the inventions of the devil and are in no sense indicative of any of the virtues. Human conduct is over and above all these things and can only be learned from that which teaches the principles of human conduct. The man who spares his horse because he dislikes to see it suffer is a humane man. The man who spares it solely because it will cost him so much to buy another is a mere animal and nothing more, if indeed that. We must be careful, therefore, that in providing for education we do not miss the chief essential, viz., a sense of responsibility, and that sense can only be provided for by the study of the lives and noble deeds of exemplary peoples. Their achievements are recorded in the classics and apart altogether from the artistic beauties of the classics there are the records which they preserve, and to those we must pay due heed. There will be a return to a more general study of the classics on moral grounds, and the benefit will become manifest. To expect a noble-minded upright people without sowing the seed is to try to "make bricks without straw." It is impossible. It has been ascertained by experiment that children brought up without moral guidance are simply animals, and when it was pointed out to them that they should do certain things involving responsibility of character, they were, of course, ignorant of the meaning and of the idea, and met every statement by the simple reply "I want it." In other words the animal instinct of supply had completely supplanted their whole moral being. If, in addition, they had been taught mathematics and natural Science they would have been more highly intellectual and capable people, but they would have been entirely ignorant of the moral law except in so far as they could have divined some faint glimmer of moral responsibility which experiment has shown to be very faint indeed. I do not propose to discuss the problem of innate ideas, but merely to show that if we wish to accomplish results we cannot do so by ignoring them. That is the ethics of Christian citizenship.

There is to, another feature of classical study of far-reaching importance. While Science appeals to the highest capabilities of the imagination of the intellect yet it cannot focus them into reference for an ethical ideal. What would life be to humanity if humanity were deprived of the incentive and attraction of an ideal which prompts men not merely as Science does to unravel the Scientific riddle of the universe, but to self-sacrifice and supreme effort in the cause of humanity as well. There is no soul in Science. It is all mind. How much then we owe to the classical records of the soul in humanity in the great stress and struggle of life can be imagined.

Two of the Entrance prizes were to have been presented last night by the donor Dr. Geo. Burnham, but he was unavoidably absent. The duty was placed upon the shoulders of Inspector Mowatt, who in his opening remarks paid Dr. Burnham a tribute for his active interest in the educational work of the city for many years past. In the course of his address Mr. Mowatt said that he felt that in these days too many of us were fans and to few actual participants in the sports of the time. He felt too that parents should realize that little could be done towards moulding a child's character in the school unless the home influence was right. In conclusion he said that they did not seem to realize the inexcelled opportunities local children had in the matter of educational advantages.

Mr. Hone, of the Collegiate staff, referred to Mr. Burnham's statements with regard to the soulessness of science. He said that science oftimes was the means through which the soul was revealed, and that much of the idealistic and beautiful would never have been brought to light but through the research of science. In turning to the Girl's Athletic Association Mr. Hone paid a glowing tribute to the executive of the society. He said that Miss O'Brien not only deserved the cup through her playing, but through the interest she had taken in the progress of the Association as well.

Mr. Brown reviewed the athletic work of the term, and said that all efforts in this connection had been crowned with success.

Mr. Geo. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., presented the Nicholls Scholarships and the medal that he donated for the Senior Championship of the Institute. He heartily endorsed all that had been said about the Collegiate Institute and staff. Peterborough's educational system was not only a great asset, but a greater one than most people realized. He made a feeling reference to the graduates of the Collegiate Institute serving in the armies of His Majesty the King, and prophesied that the young men who had received prizes during the evening would make a name for themselves either in peaceful pursuits, or if necessary, on the line of battle.

The following is a complete list of prize-winners:

High Schol Entrance Prizes.

1. Isabel Baird—Gold watch. Donated by J. H. Burnham, Esq., M.P.
2. Ralph Turner—$5.00. Donated by Dr. George Burnham.
3. Muriel Moran—$5.00. Donated by Dr. George Burnham.

Nicholls Scholarship.

1. Faculty Entrance, Part II. —$20.00. Joseph Moloney.
2. Faculty Entrance, Part I.—$20.00. Clarence McKee.
3. Honour Matriculation — $20.00. Miss Marion Dundas.
4. Pass Junior Matriculation—$15.00. Miss Ila Giles.
5. Middle School, Normal Entrance —$15.00. Miss Rose Drennan.
6. Lower School Normal Entrance —$10.00. Miss Florence Rodman.

Athletic Prizes.

Silver Cup, donated by A. D. Hone, B.A.—Miss Kathleen O'Brien, tennis champion.

Staff Cup—Douglas MacDonald, senior champion.

Senior Championship Medal—Donated by G. H. Gillespie, Esq., M.P.P. —Douglas MacDonald.

The H. S. Macdonald Cup—Angus McLeod, junior champion.

Junior Championship Medal—Donated by E. L. Goodwill, Esq., B.A.—Angus McLeod.

Winners of First Place in One or More Events — Kathleen O'Brien, Irene Knapman, Gladys Collinson, Burness Pidgeon, Arthur Huycke, Alfred Austin, Austin O'Brien, Alex. Thomson, Charles Elliott, Hunter Lewis, Willie Common, Bernard Park, Wilfred Fuller and Gordon Clarke.

EXAMINATION RECORD, 1914.

List of Successful Pupils Faculty Entrance, Part I.

Wilfred Adams, Louise Brown (honours), Lorne Cann, Katherine Falkner, Helen Greaves, Clarence McKee (honours), Morley Powell, Bert Shelton.

Faculty Entrance, Part II.

Joseph Moloney (honours), Elsie Mowatt.

Honour Matriculation.

Marion Dundas—II. Class honours in French and German, and III. Class honours in Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry.

Mabel Patterson—I. Class honours in Mediaeval and Modern History, and III. Class honours in English Literature and Composition.

George Stevenson—I. Class honours in English Literature and Composition, and III. Class honours in French and German.

Reggie Stratton—II. Class honours in Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, and Pass Standing in English Literature, Composition, and French Authors.

Middle School Normal Entrance.

Jean Armstrong, Myra Baird (honours), Leta Brownscombe, Virginia Coughlin (honours), Phyllis Cumberland, Eunice Curtis, Margaret Eastwood, Elmer Frost, Gladys Hunter, Hunter Lewis, Leonard Kennedy, May Nelson, Annie Shield, Rose Drennan (honours).

Lower School, Normal Entrance.

Mary Atwinson, Hugh Austen, Mabel Christie, Spencer Dinsdale, Marion Grady, Gertrude McCabe, Pearl Petrie, Doris Pilling, Fleming Reynolds, Frances Rodman (honours), Daisy Stocker, Ella Tobin.

Pass Junior Matriculation.

Complete Matriculation — Myra Baird, Bruce Beavis, Eunice Curtis, Phyllis Cumberland, Cyril Devey, Rose Drennan, Margaret Eastwood, Grace Elliott, Elmer Frost, Ila Giles, Hazel Gillespie, Florence Scott, Fred Soward, Georgie Stevenson.

Partial Matriculation—Jean Armstrong, Leta Brownscombe, Gladys Collinson, Jessie Cressman, Amy Halpin, Fred Hooper, Arthur Horsfield, Gladys Hunter, Arthur Huycke, Orville Jinks, Leonard Kennedy, Hunter Lewis, Isabel Morphet, May Nelson, Manley Power, [illegible]

Royal Military College Entrance — Reggie Stratton.

Civil Service Examination.

Orville Jinks.

Commercial Diplomas.

Queenie Daly, Edelene Doupe, Roxy Downer, Georgie Elcombe, Archie English, Wilbert Frise, Evelyn McKim, May Murty, Pearl Ryan, Myrtle Waldie, Annie Yost.

Honour Roll.

Partial list of ex-pupils of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute who at the present time are on Active Service in the Armies of His Majesty King George V.:

Charles Ackerman, Arthur Ackerman, Cecil Arnott, Frank Austen, Major Bennett, Charles Dean, Jack Fessenden, Vivian Fessenden, William Gibson, Garnet Greer, Perry Goldsmith, Charles Hardwick, Harold Matthews, Angus Macintosh, George Misorgan, Walter Perks, Theodore Quinn, Fred Reed, Guy Rogers, Heber Rogers, Frank Sawers, Harold Wallis, Hugh Wallis, Maitland Wood.

N.B.—The Principal desires to have this list made complete. Will those, therefore, who know of others please inform him?

ATTACK IS PERMISSIBLE

But German Occupation of Canada is barred Says Taft

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The Monroe doctrine was strongly indorsed, its relation to the present European war and its applicability to Canada discussed, and the declaration that interferences by the United States in Mexico and Central American States have had nothing to do with that doctrine was made by former President William Howard Taft in an address at Montclair, N.J., last night.

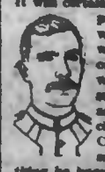
In taking up the proposition of Great Britain's enemies landing troops in Canada, Mr. Taft said:—

"Canada is already furnishing substantial military aid to Great Britain and the allies. She has sent a body of 30,000 men, of well equipped soldiers, and is preparing more and intending to send them. On what theory, therefore, could we justly object to Germany's taking countermeasures and carrying the war into a country which is waging war upon her? All that the Monroe doctrine would consistently require of us would be to insist that when the war is over, if Germany were successful, she could not take over the territory of Canada and overthrow her Government and establish her own there, or take any oppressive measures which would have a similar effect. But we could not object to her exacting an indemnity if she were the victor."

ECZEMA ON ARMS ITCHED AND BURNED

Unsightly. Could Not Put Hand in Hot Water. Very Painful. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Completely Healed.

Imperial, Sask.—"My eczema appeared as a rash and itched and burned very badly. It was certainly unsightly and I could not put my hand in hot water or work at all when it was at the worst. Both my arms were covered with the eczema and it was very painful. I tried several things, but none did any good until one day the chemist advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, saying it was by far the best thing he knew of. I immediately used it, washing my arms and hands with the Cuticura Soap and then applying the Cuticura Ointment. The first dressing relieved the irritation and in a month all signs of that awful disease had gone. I was completely cured." (Signed) Edward Lawrence, Jan. 31, 1914.



Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet and a skin soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of ingredients in proportions and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston, U. S. A."

Was Afflicted With Tuberculosis

Sanitary Inspector Spence Secures Diagnosis of Chicken's Liver

A few days ago, Sanitary Inspector Spence forwarded a chicken's liver to Prof. Edward of the Ontario Agricultural College for diagnosis. The Inspector was of the opinion that the chicken was afflicted with tuberculosis.

To-day Mr. Spence received a reply from the bacteriologist expert, confirming his opinion. Mr. Spence also reported on a turkey that he believed to be afflicted with the blackhead disease. Prof. Edward would not submit a positive diagnosis of this unless the liver was forwarded to him. He said that the symptoms pointed to blackhead. As to the Inspector's inquiry re marketing of fowl suffering from blackhead, Prof. Edward said that he knew of no regulations prohibiting the marketing of a blackhead turkey. In fact he did not believe that the disease was transmissable to the human family under any conditions.

Good Debate Last Night

"Women's Suffrage" Discussed at Splendid Concert Under Auspices of the George Street Ladies' Aid

A splendid concert and debate on the woman suffrage question was held in the George Street Methodist church last night. The Rev. R. G. Peever presided and there was a good attendance. The musical programme was presented most successfully, the various numbers being heartily received and thoroughly enjoyed.

The subject of the debate was, "Resolved, that women should have an equal franchise with men." In discussing the subject, Mrs. Jas. Kendry and Mrs. H. Moore took the affirmative and Mrs. S. R. Armstrong and Mr. A. Parker took the negative side. Each speaker was allowed ten minutes and the leader of the affirmative given five minutes to reply. All of the four addresses were unusually interesting the audience giving them the closest attention for the forty-five minutes allotted the speakers. The judges declared in favour of the affirmatives, but added a rider to the effect that their task had been a very difficult one. Messrs. A. W. Cressman, G. N. Gordon and Dr. Middleton were vested with the responsibility of judging the debate. The programme, which was of a very high order, was presented as follows:

Piano duet — Misses Mather and Ruth.

Recitation—Miss Beatty.

Violin solo—Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Quartette—Mrs. Rehill and Misses L. Hanson, M. Armstrong and Miss Elliott.

Vocal duet—Mesdames Renwick and Middleton.

Recitation—Miss McKeegan.

Violin solo—Miss Telgmann.

In her two violin solos, Miss Telgmann scored another complete success. Her expression in the two compositions was wonderful and her technique practically faultless.

Refreshments were served during the evening and home-made candy was sold.

Through the Talent money, which was returned last night, and the entertainment, the ladies realized the handsome sum of $130.

Mrs. Cressman had offered a prize of a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums for the lady who returned the largest sum of talent money. This was won by Miss Morrow, who very kindly distributed the beautiful flowers to four homes where there were members of the congregation lying ill.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

William Rex (wrecks).

The sooner the war terminates, the greater the number of us who have been tried and found wanting.

The Russian bear seems to be within easy reach of the Prussian honey.

A fine fallacy is "Charity begins at home," but a worse fact when it remains there.

Man's dillusionment in regard to women is surpassed only by women's disappointment in men.

In spite of the German brand, culture is the same ideal objective and too rare possession.

Unselfishness and generosity in the present situation become the arms of those who must remain at home.

When one reads of the marriage of one time, remote, "possibles" there comes a suspicion that the "good fishing" still remaining promises too much of the proverbial fisherman's luck.

Show us the individual who used to boast that "drinkin' is a man's game."

November woods are bare and still;
November days are clear and bright;
Each noon burns up the morning's chill,
The morning's snow is gone by night;
Each day my steps grow slow, grow light,
As through the woods I reverent creep,
Watching all things lie down to sleep
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

Heinrich Schiller who wrote: "Das [illegible] doch schon." (How beautiful it is.)

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
ADVENT SUNDAY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 55. "Hark! a thrilling voice is sounding."
Venite 13.
Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 75.
Office hymn 467. "Ye servants of God," (old).
Before sermon 55. "Lo He comes, with clouds descending."
Anthem, "Hark! the glad sound, the Saviour comes" (Marbe).
Recessional 462. "Thy Kingdom come, O God."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 52. "The Advent of Our King."
Psalms to Chant 56.
Magnificat 94.
Nunc Dimittis 101.
Office hymn 447. "Thou Judge of quick and dead."
Before sermon 502. "O Love Divine."
Anthem, "And a highway" (Sir John Goss), from "The Wilderness."
Recessional 64. "Great God, what do I see and hear?"

Mr. Richard J. Dewey, Organist and Choirmaster.
Monday is St. Andrew's Day.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
ADVENT SUNDAY.

11 a.m.—Morning service. Preacher, The Rector, who will continue his series of sermons on the Creed. Subject: "The Forgiveness of Sins."
Hymn 55. "Hark a thrilling voice is sounding."
Venite 92. Psalms 81. Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 40.
Hymn 397. "Lord her watch Thy Church is keeping."
Hymn 56. "Hark the glad sound, the Saviour comes."
Offertory anthem, "The Lord of might, from Sinai's brow."
Alma presentation 136.
Hymn 695. "Rejoice the Lord is King."
Amen 139.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Ladies' Bible Class in Parish Hall. Rector's Bible Class for Men in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "Jonah."
Hymn 56. "The Advent of our King."
Psalms 120, "Magnificat 121. Nunc Dimittis 123.
Hymn 446. "Thou art coming, O my Saviour."
Hymn 407. "Rejoice all ye believers."
Anthem, "Conquering kings their titles take."
Alma presentation 309 (Maunder).
Hymn 208. "O Jesu Thou art standing outside the fast closed door."
Amen 138. Vesper 42.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Ladies' Guild
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—198 Western Ave.)
MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

7.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.
FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Subject: "The Works of Darkness and the Armour of Light."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Some Women of the New Testament." "The Revenge of a Wicked Woman."
The Rector Will Preach at both Services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meeting and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—"What Does Christian Discipleship Imply?"
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Patriotic evening. "Canada and Her Needs."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Divine service.

MUSIC.

Morning anthem, "O Be Joyful" (Schilling). Soloist, Miss G. Stevens.
Offertory solo, Miss Ada Richardson.
Evening anthem, "Christian, the Morn Breaks" (Shelly). Soloists, Miss Ada Richardson and Mr. W. F. Shiels.
Offertory solo, "A Dream of Paradise" (Hamilton Gray). Mr. J. S. Midyard.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—W. M. S. service. Rev. J. P. Wilson will preach.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School, Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. H. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Rosemine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "Grand Chorus" (Wigmore).
Anthem, "I will sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude (Clark).
Anthem, "Onward Christian Soldiers" (Sabinoer).
Rev. Mr. Cranston, of Palmerston, will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Roberts, Cornetist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

SIMPLEX
For Mine
All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Sermon to Young People

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Melodie in F" (Rubenstein)
Anthem, "Sun of my soul" (Holden)
Offertory, "Melody from the Messiah" (Handel).
Solo, "I come to Thee" (Caro Roma), Miss Augusta Powers.
Postlude, "Marche" (Lemons).

Mr. Herbert C. Trencer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Spring Song" (Hollins).
Solo (soprano), "My God, my Father" (Ethelbert Nevin), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Rest of the weary" (Berthe C. Tambyn). Solo part by Miss Dorothy Allan.
Organ postlude, "Solo No. 10" (Corelli).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. S. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class — Teacher Mr. Robt. Barrieau.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Air with variations" (Hardn).
Duet (soprano and contralto), "Sun of my soul" (Jerome), Miss Allan and Mrs. Ferguson.
Offertory anthem, "O God, our help in ages past" (Marcus).
Organ postlude, "Grand Choeur in D" (Guilmant).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 194 London St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.
All Seats Free.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.
Residence, 207 King St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.45 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service, Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air, Corn Cedelo and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 663 Aylmer St.

Rev. Lewis J. Long, Evangelist, of Toronto, will speak at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m.
Revival service each week night at 8 o'clock, with preaching by Evangelist Long.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall

"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non Sectarian)
285½ Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall. 3 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. Charlotte and Hunter Sts.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.

Children Need Sugar

Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.

Buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in bags and be sure of the finest pure cane sugar, untouched by hand from factory to your kitchen.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WHAT FOOTBALL HAS DONE FOR THE WAR

Association Football Has Sent More Men Into the Forces in the Last Three Months Than All Other Sports Combined

LONDON, Nov. 27.—All indications show that it is extremely improbable that league football will continue. Public opinion is undubtedly hardening against it. Nearly every daily paper, except, perhaps, one or two devoted to sport, condemn its continuance.

Last night The Pall Mall Gazette showed the strength of its conviction by announcing that for the future it would publish no football news. Premier Asquith has been tackled on the subject in the House, suggestions being made that legislation should be effected to stop professional football, or that the grounds should be commandeered for military purposes. The Premier, however, intimates that he thinks the matter may be left to the good sense of parties most closely affected.

Eleven "Midlothians" Enlist.

Football association representatives meet next week to discuss the whole question.

Eleven players of the Heart of Midlothian Club, including Gracie and Lowe, Internationals, have enlisted this week.

Relating to the stoppage of football during the term of the war, Mr. Wagstaff Simmons, the well known critic, writes as follows:

"Association football has sent more men into the forces in the last three months than all other sports combined. If a plebiscite could be taken, the result would cover with confusion those who have been so glibly condemning a sport they have always detested. The criticism that is honest, though misinformed, should be treated with respect, but some of the statements made are inspired by personal antipathy to a game for which the writers have never had any sympathy.

"The most virulent critic of Association football to-day are the men who, in season and out of season, have been telling the readers of the journals to which they have access that the game does not possess a vestige of sport, but that it is purely a matter of business. Is it? I do not subscribe to that view. Let me, however, accept the argument of the critics. If football be business, then by what right do they seek to shut up a business that means the payment of hundreds of thousands of pounds in wages in the course of a year?

Heavy Liabilities.

"For the moment amateur football may be excluded from consideration. Let us take the sixty clubs in the premier divisions, of the Football League, Scottish League, and Southern League. The amount paid in wages per annum by that important fraction of clubs in the two countries approaches £800,000. Every club has entered into legal contracts from which it cannot escape, and it is seriously argued that those contracts are to be treated as mere scraps of paper?

Football First.

"There is another aspect of the case which is equally important. The constantly reiterated statements that Association Football has hindered recruiting are untrue. Football has been one of the most important and fruitful aids to recruiting that Lord Kitchener has had. It would be impossible for anybody to make an independent inquiry into this matter and arrive at any other conclusion. Footballers, and spectators of football, have joined the forces by scores of thousands, and they carry with them to the trenches and training centres a voracious appetite for football news that finds expression in the oft-repeated requests for newspapers containing reports of football matches.

Many Are Married.

"A professional put it to me in this way a few days ago: 'I have a wife and three children, and I have got my tobacconist's shop as well as my football. I am willing to go, but I think the single fellows should go first, and leave us married men for home defence. Every one of us is willing to do his share, and we dont think that we ought to be charged with being slackers, shirkers, and cowards. It is not true. We are being drilled, we know how to use the rifle, and we will not shirk using it ,but I do think we have a right to say that it is unfair to single us out. Our wives and children are not to be entirely disregarded because we are professional footballers.'"

Internationalist Dead.

I regret to announce the death of Mr. R. G. Brebner, the well-known amateur internationalist goalkeeper, which occurred after a painful illness, the outcome ofq an accident sustained during last football season.

The late R. G. Brebner was a man of many clubs. He first came into prominence as a member of the Northern Nomads and Darlington clubs, and it was mainly due to his brilliant goalkeeping that the latter succeeded in reaching the third round of the F. A. Cup four years ago. In the following season he went to Huddersfield, and in 1912 threw in his lot with Chelsea. The London club were then members of the Scottish Division of the Football League, and Brebner appeared in seventeen matches for them.

Brebner had also assisted the London Caledonians and Queen's Park, the Scottish League club. A dentist by profession, he was a personal friend of Vivian Woodward, and his death, at an early age will be deeply deplored.

Scots Who Did.

The Scottish League team that beat Ireland on Wednesday last at Belfast, was as follows: Brownlie (3rd Lanark); McNair (Celtic), Bulloch (Partick Thistle); Gordon (Rangers); Johnstone (Celtic); Nellies (Hearts); Lowe (Hearts); Gourlay (Morton); Gracie (Hearts); McMenemy (Celtic), and Browning (Celtic).

Lord Kinnaird's Bereavement.

At the meeting of the Birmingham County Football Association on Thursday, Mr. Charles Crump, in a speech full of feeling, referred to the death of Lord Kinnaird's eldest boy, who was on active service at the front. The name of that boy, he said, had been added to the roll of honour, to the list of heroes who had given their lives for their country.

Mr. Crump also referred to the fact that the son of their hon. treasurer, Mr. John Adams, had returned home from military service suffering from incipient appendicitis. Mr. Crump said that although there was no real necessity for an operation one might have to be performed sooner or later, and in any case an operation was necessary if he desired to return to his military duties. He instantly elected to undergo the operation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A London cable to the Tribune says:

The prominence given by the English press on Monday to the poor showing the recruiting sergeants are making, while thousands of able-bodied men watched the soccer football game last Saturday has forced the authorities to take some action to stimulate the call to colours.

The English Football Association has called a meeting for Monday, at which every club in the country will be represented, to further consider whether the games ought to be continued. The general opinion favours the schedule arranged for this season being carried through under certain conditions.

Since Sept. 1 the football association has been willing to call off the games if the War Office so wished, but the "off day" in recruiting last Saturday gave rise to so much comment that the result of the meeting next week is anxiously awaited by thousands of followers of this sport.

"PSHAW" WHAT'S THE USE"? (Cartoon by James Frise)

CLUBS WILL BE ASKED TO PLAY MATCHES FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Annual Meeting of the O. H. A. Next Week Will Discuss a Number of Important Amendments

WILL MAKE GRANTS

The business for the annual convention of the Ontario Hockey Association, which is to be held at the Temple Building, Toronto, on Saturday, December 5th, at 9 a.m., includes the discussion of a number of important questions that will doubtless attract a large attendance of delegates.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson, chairman of the sub-committee, has a grist of motions for the betterment of the game, based on the experiences of the governing board during the past year. The proposed changes summarized are as follows:

1. To reinforce the student rule so that it covers a player who is "absent from home and registered and in actual and regular attendance at lectures at a preparatory school, a high school, a university, or an affiliated college."

2. To appoint an assistant referee in finals and semi-finals, if considered necessary.

3. To limit overtime games to thirty minutes' actual play or 90 minutes in all.

4. To charge each team with a loss if the game is abandoned before the ninety minutes have ben played.

5. To divide the playing time in three 20-minute periods instead of two 30-minute periods.

6. To make this qualification to the offside rule: "A player having taken a pass from a team-mate, who is prevented from skating him onside through interference, tripping, or other foul by opponent, shall not be declared offside."

7. To make it optional for teams in the senior series to drop a man to equaline for one obliged to leave the game for any reason or to insist upon the opposing team substituting a player for the one retiring.

Chance for "Village" Players.

Mr. J. H. Grooms of Alvinston, desires a change in the residence rule so that a resident of a "village" shall have the same privilege as a player residing in a rural district or police village, viz., the privilege of playing with the O.H.A. club in the nearest town to his residence. Under the present rules, the "villager" is debarred from playing anywhere except with the village team.

Mr. James T. Sutherland of Kingston proposes to make an addition to the players' certificates showing where they played in 1911, 1912 and 1913 to establish their records; he also submits an amendment to debar from office in O.H.A. clubs any person who is owner of, or has a controlling interest, or is employed in any capacity with any skating rink. Another amendment by Mr. Sutherland is to allow no substitutes except in the case of a goal-tender who has been injured.

Grants to Worthy Objects.

It is also proposed to make good use of some of the surplus funds of the association. Mr. Francis Nelson proposes a grant of $1,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and [illegible] J. F. Paxton, of Whitby, proposes that the association endow a cot in perpetuity in the Hospital for Sick Children, to be known as the "Ontario Hockey Association bed," at a cost of $2,000. In addition, the hundred and odd clubs of the association will be asked to play matches during Christmas Week in the various groups wherever possible, the receipts of which will be donated to the Patriotic Fund.

This is the last day for receiving nominations for the O.H.A. executive, and it appears as if President Charles Farquharson of Stratford would be re-elected by acclamation.

The annual fee for clubs already members of the association is $6 per team, while new clubs are required to pay $5 additional as entrance fee. All clubs desiring to play in the Association in this comnig winter are requested to notify the secretary, W. A. Hewitt, Daily Star Office, Toronto, specifying the series in which they are desirous of competing. All applications must be accompanied by the membership fee and a list of officers and colours of the club.

SHALL THE POMPOUS PEONY REPLACE THE MAPLE LEAF FOREVER?

The Ontario Horticultural Society suggests the peony as Canada's floral emblem. That the peony should supplant the maple leaf as a badge of patriotism seems about as reasonable as that the fretful porcupine should displace the quiet, industrious beaver in our national affections. We are fairly well satisfied with our escutcheons as they stand now. They seem to have been chosen with moderation and good taste, and they do not yell at the stranger like European heraldry.

The Canadian coat of arms is well within the bounds of possibility, and the nine provinces have shown equal forbearance in selecting for their official cognizances only such animals and vegetables as can be found in the realm of nature. Wyverns, dragons, krakens and other horrid monsters, the children of Welsh rabbit and midsummer night dreams, have been carefully avoided. In like manner bloody hands, mailed fists, severed heads, transfixed hearts, cleft skulls and similar gory tokens have been left out of our reckoning. We have tried to convey the idea that this country is dedicated to freedom, peaceful labour and human happiness, and we venture to assert that we have never advertised anything that we did not have in stock.

If there is anything we are proud of it is our modesty, and the beaver and the maple leaf fill the bill to a T. If we want to use hedgehogs and peonies as the symbols of our confident spirit we are at perfect liberty to do so, but we do not believe these things represent our attitude to-ward the plan of the universe. Let our nations have all the eagles and rattlesnakes and wild mustard and thistles that they like, but let Canada stick to the beaver and the maple leaf. The peony does not suit our peaceful disposition. It is a naughting, overblown flower, with less fragrance and a higher colour than the pumpkin whose yellowness can at least be worked into toothsome pies. The peony is of no use whatever except to bully all the other posies in the garden. The peony is forever quarreling with the hollyhocks and the morning glories, and even the sunflowers turn pale when they see one coming. It is bold, bad and dashing like the adventuress in the play, and what's worse, the redness of it hints at militarism and battlefields and other sanguinary and disagreeable things which are not included in the ordinary course of business.

The maple leaf, on the other hand, fits in with the general routine. Its green hue is Nature's customary background and is calculated to rest the eye and soothe the savage breast. At the same time it has keen, saw-like edge which indicates that it can take care of itself when necessary. Finally where is the poet who could write a national anthem to the peony? Imagine Alexander Muir penning this line:

"God Save the King and Heaven Bless the Peony forever."—Saturday Night

The Farmers' Produce Market

Supplies Were Plentiful This Morning—Eggs Are Scarce

The odour of gasoline as an indication of oppulence has been succeeded by the egg stain on the vest On the farmers' produce market this morning eggs were about as plentiful as the proverbial hen's teeth. A few small lots were offered at prices ranging from thirty-five to forty cents a dozen. The present egg famine promises to continue throughout the winter months according to the wholesalers.

Butter was fairly plentiful at thirty cents a pound. One woman persisted in sampling all the butter that came within her reach. Finally she bought a pound for twenty-eight cents, after which she undertook to spread the glad tidings to a number of friends. Result was a rush on that particularly vendor's stall, but it was all to no purpose. The vendor refused to sell any more butter at twenty-eight cents. Her object in lowering the price on one pound was to get rid of the woman with the toothpick for a butter sampler.

Geese found new owners at one dollar each and better. Turkeys were sold at from one dollar and fifty to two dollars each. Chickens seventy-five cents to one dollar a pair, and ducks at one dollar and forty cents a pair.

Lamb found a ready sale at thirteen cents a pound and pork sold as low as eleven cents for a similar quantity. Potatoes are up to seventy cents a bag.

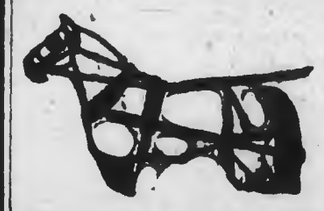
12 —REELS— 12
Royal Theatre
MON. and TUES.
The Best Program in Town

Series No. 4 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Follow the crowd and see this.
THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Complete in 2,000 feet.
5 GOOD COMEDIES 5
Don't forget to be present at 8.15 for
THE HAT CONTEST
Bring this Ad. and you will be admitted for five cents.
NOTICE
RED MILL AND PRINCESS
5c TO ALL 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
FRI. and SAT.
'THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES'
A Man For O'That.—A wonderful production in two Reels. A story true to life and well worth the admission alone.
The Tribunal of Conscience—An excellent Drama. A splendid Moral Play.
The Fate of the Squaw—An exceptional fine Indian production by All Star Actors.
The Fable of Napoleon and the Bumps—A real Comedy from start to finish. Don't miss it.
Peters' Relations—Another big Comedy. A scream all the way through.
Chicken—Still another Comedy full of laughs.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A Big Headliner in Five Parts Entitled "THE MILLION BID"

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Have Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Chairs.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre


First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention
Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hay housed horses and comfortable rigs.
A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pal kinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 782

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Props. and Mgrs
TO-NIGHT
JESSIE JAMES
A SHOW YOU KNOW—
THE ERNIE MARKS' STOCK CO.
With Ernie and Kittie Marks. TO-NIGHT
"JESSIE JAMES"
Night Prices 10, 20, 30c
Specialties Between Acts
Reserved Seat Sale at Box Office.
Matinee Saturday at 2.30
Prices 10, 20c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENING MONDAY NOV. 30
Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
Polite Vaudeville
Vaudeville Changes Monday & Thursday
PICTURES CHANGE DAILY
And Motion Pictures
ARTHUR NIMZ
THE VAGABOND VIOLINIST
All Acts from the Big Keith and Proctor Circuit
Adalf & Raymond
Comedy Acrobats in
"The Guest & The Waiter"
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

Second Contingent
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
Shipment of Serge and Greatcoat materials just received.
Service Dress, Greatcoats, Fox's Spiral Puttees, regulation pattern. Cut, fit and workmanship of highest grade.
Prices and samples upon application, for Cadets, Bands, Police, Street Railways, etc.
Crown Tailoring Co. Limited
Uniform Department
Corner College St. and Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS
CALIFORNIA ORANGES,
LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES,
CRANBERRIES,
SWEET POTATOES, CELERY.
CANADIAN APPLES,
CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.
JOS. LONGO
TWO STORES (418 GEORGE ST. PHONE 319; 230 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1130)

FARMERS' SALE
We are offering our New Stock of
HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES
SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY
STOVES
We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.
THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE
THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY
HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

A TIMELY SUBJECT
Good Lighting for the Home
Now that the season has arrived when there is a greater demand for artificial lighting in the home, every householder should carefully consider whether he is getting the best return for the money he spends for current used for that purpose.
Use Tungsten Lamps—In this way you obtain three times the light received from a carbon lamp on the same consumption of current.
Be Sure to Get Continuous Wire Drawn Filament Lamps—This is the type of Tungsten Lamp which will give you the best satisfaction.
We carry a full stock of the best type of Tungsten Lamps. Our clerks will cheerfully demonstrate for you the value of the lamps for household use.
GRANT & THORPE
Electrical Supplies 430 George Street

EXAMINERS TOOK THREE FROM BELMONTS

Interesting Game in the Y.M. C.A. Bowling League Last Night

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Examiner team took 3 games from the Belmont Club. The Belmont's refused to moover the dark horse, but are saving him for later games.

Examiner	1	2	3	Total
Lacheur	156	123	136	468
Glover	132	143	139	414
Cairns	165	140	167	472
	455	406	494	1354
Belmont Club	**1**	**2**	**3**	**Total**
Frank	94	139	178	411
Crossman	99	114	119	332
Weber	183	149	181	453
	376	402	478	1256

Standings of teams and individual averages will be published on Monday night.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

Philip Herbert Holt, well known as a shipowner and a philanthropist, died in Liverpool yesterday.

The British House of Commons yesterday adjourned until Feb. 3, and the House of Lords adjourned until Jan. 6.

Dr. Abner M. Rosebrugh, Toronto's first eye and ear specialist, died at his residence, 249 Huron street, aged 79, after only a week of serious illness.

Private George E. Reeves, 17th battalion, Nova Scotia, Canadian contingent, admitted into hospital at Salisbury Plain with a broken ankle, died.

Rev. Canon Pollard, rector of St. John's Anglican Church, died in Ottawa yesterday. He was born at Exeter, Eng., in 1830, and was ordained in Fredericton in 1858.

It has been announced by the Turkish Minister of Finance that the interest on the loan of 1909 will be paid only to such bondholders as present themselves at Constantinople.

The Evangelical clergymen of Berlin, Germany, and its suburbs have signed a declaration protesting against the military decree which [illegible] from military service.

Odd and Even.

His Wife—I don't want you to be coming home at such odd hour. Husband—All right, dear, I'll try to make it 4 instead of 3.—Philadelphia Bulletin

"THE SHOP THAT DOES THINGS"

Making The House MORE LIKE HOME

28 Home Made Bread Exhibits were made at the recent Woodstock, Ont., Fall Fair and the FIRST PRIZE BREAD was baked in a

GOOD CHEER RANGE

THERE'S ROOM FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

THE "GOOD CHEER" STOVE STORE

R.G. Sturgeon & Co.

202 Charlotte Street - Peterborough

'Phone: Bell 1353; Machine 230

Was Guilty of Charge But Was Allowed Suspended Sentence

"Prof. W. W. Fred" Arrested Here Came Before County Judge in Cobourg This Morning.

In Cobourg this morning the man who styled himself Prof. W. W. Fred, and who was arrested in this city a short time ago by Detective Meagher, came before the County Judge charged with obtaining money under false pretences. When arrested here he had in the neighbourhood of $100 in cash, and he was able to make restitution in the lake shore town this morning. In consideration of this he, though guilty of the charge, was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Fred's right name is thought to be Ross. When arrested here he was going under the name of Prof. W. W. Fred, but he is known to have gone under the name of Bell, and while here wrotes a letter to Mrs. Miller, Montreal. Fred was arrested through information from Chief Ruse of Cobourg, within a couple hours after he arrived in this city. Chief Ruse telephoned the local police headquarters, and in less than half an hour detective Meagher had landed him in the toils. He was selling eye glasses, and at the time was thought to be a German, but it is now believed that he is of Russian extraction.

It seems that in August, 1913, Fred (under the name of Bell), claiming to have an office in Toronto, went to Centreton selling eye glasses. Clarence Wilton gave him $6 and a pair of glasses worth $4.50 in which he was to put a pair of lenses and return them to Wilton. Wilton never again heard of Fred nor did he receive the glasses. About two weeks ago Fred returned to Cobourg and hired an outfit from J. R. O'Neill to go into the country. Thre or four days later the horse and rig were returned to Mr. O'Neill, who, however, did not receive any money for their hire. Fred had taken the boat at Harwood for Peterborough, and on learning this Chief Ruse set the machinery of the law in action, resulting in Fred's apprehension in this city. When arrested here he gave his name as James Smith.

Ross, alias Fred, alias Bell, alias Smith, alias Miller, made restitution this morning of an amount totalling nearly $35.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

PATRONIZE CANADIAN LAUNDRIES

For the same reason that you ask for "Made-in-Canada" Goods.

Chinamen must live, but to let them oust Canadians this winter while accumulating a nest-egg to take back to China, should not be tolerated, while Canadians are walking the streets.

Circulate your money in Peterboro' where it will do YOU the most good.

THE PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 66
RUTHERINGTON PROP.

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

Freight Car Jumped Track

A freight car, containing a load of scrap paper, left the track about nine miles the other side of Campbellford yesterday afternoon. No one was hurt in the accident, which it was thought was caused by a broken flange on one of the wheels. The train was coming west, and none of the other cars suffered. The Lindsay Auxiliary returned the car to the track and the contents were transhipped at Campbellford. The car was not very badly damaged.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Dickey, of North Bay, is in the city visiting with Mrs. McCracken.

Mrs. Theo Thornton, Harvey Street left this morning for Kinmount, where she has been called on account of the illness of her parents at that place.

Mr. Alfred Ward and Mr. Frank Campbell and Charles Morton left this morning for Bethany to attend the funeral of the late Francis Ward.

Mrs. Geo. Tremain, 80 Victoria Avenue, left this morning for Kinmount, where she has been called on account of the illness of her parents at that place.

Mrs. Huxley, who left Peterborough about three weeks ago, on a visit to friends in England, arrived safely, and writes to say she will be glad to get back to Canada again as it had been raining every day since her arrival.

Mr. W. G. Bartley has returned from Toronto, where he attended the funeral of his father, Mr. Wm. Bartley, who died at the ripe old age of 86 years. The late Mr. Bartley was a member of the Orange Order for 66 years.

The engagement is announced of Miss Winnifred M. Fick, youngest daughter of the late P. F. Fick, of Port Rowan, to William G. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Clark, of Orillia. The marriage will take place quietly the week before Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. McClelland, 301 Boswell avenue, Peterborough.

BIRTH.

MILLIKEN.—At 307 Burnham Street on Friday, November 27th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Milliken, of a son.

Around the edge of the opening in a new low shoe for women is a coiled wire spring to prevent it bulging and to help retain it in place while a wearer is dancing.

CITY AND GENERAL

CHOIR CONCERT.

The Mark Street Choir held a concert last night in the East City Town Hall.

Finest Grade Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Bank's new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 522. 3d-21

PROBABILITIES.

Fine to-day. Sunday, increasing north-east to east winds with sleet or rain by evening.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 28d-97

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

NOTICE.

$5.00 Christmas gift. Cut out my ad., page 8, keep it and watch my offers from 1st to 8th Dec. Money for you. T. Hurley.

A PICTON SOLOIST.

St. Andrew's Choir will be assisted morning and evening by Miss Augusta Powers, soprano soloist of Picton.

PATRIOTIC EVENING.

"Canada and Her Needs" will be the subject of Rev. R. G. Peever's sermon at George Street Methodist Church to-morrow evening.

SHOOTING MATCH.

A shooting match will be held on the farm of Mr. E. A. Wood, Concession 13, Lot 2, on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 3rd. Turkeys and ducks will be contested for. The match will commence at 12.30 o'clock.

TOOTHSOME BEAR MEAT.

Leave your order for bear steak and chop, cut from the big black grizzly shot in the wilds of Cavendish. Weighs over 300 lbs and is in the pink of condition. Gordon-Davies Limited, 346 George Street.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. Chas. Kent, 515 Albert street, on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 1.30 p.m.—W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1059. 4d-126

A PRESENTATION.

St. Albans Mission is indebted to Mr. Hake, a member of St. George's Church, for the presentation of a very handsome reading desk.

AND STILL THEY COME!

Carloads of A No. 1 apples and potatoes, new shipments just received, and for sale at the storehouse formerly ocupied by W. J. Oke, rear of Perkins, Ince & Co., off Bethune Street, or Telephone 188—E. H. Mann. 2d-126

ORDINARY CORN CURES ARE DANGEROUS.

Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. It is perfectly painless, safe, and sure to cure.

AT ST. PAUL'S.

At the morning service to-morrow St. Paul's choir will sing a beautiful anthem recently published, entitled, "Rest of the Weary," which has been composed by Bertha Louise Tamblyn, sister of Mrs. Fred Trebilcock, Homewood Avenue.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 497 George street.

LAKE AND RAIL SHIPPING.

The railways announce that Monday, November 30th, will be the last day on which freight will be accepted destined Fort William and points west for furtherance via Lake and Rail. After that date all freight will be forwarded All Rail.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless rasins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

SCOUT NEWS.

All Scouts are requested to turn out on Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, at 7.30 p.m. sharp, at headquarters.

Junior Troop will meet at the above headquarters on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 7.30 p.m. sharp. All boys are requested to turn out.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN.

A concert in the George Street Methodist Sunday school room, on Nov. 30th, given by the Ladies' Aid, when their talent money will be returned. The programme to be given by the ladies includes a debate, "Resolved that women should have equal franchise with men"; and music, recitations and refreshments will be served. Home-made Candy will be sold during intermission. Admission, 15c. 2d-w.s.-125

Turks Routed.

LONDON, Nov. 28. — A despatch from Tiflis, Caucasia, says:—

"It is officially announced here that the Turkish forces east of Erzerum have been completely routed by the Russians and have fled to that stronghold. The Russians have taken 9,000 prisoners and sixteen guns. Fighting has been renewed south of Alashkert, but the Kurd horsemen and their Turkish reinforcements have been driven back."

Governor-General of Galicia Dead.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—A Vienna telegram to The Frankfurter Zeitung says that Count Bedrinsky, the Russian Governor-General of Galicia, died at Lemberg yesterday of apoplexy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

WILL MANAGE BULK OF THE COX FORTUNE

TORONTO, Nov. 27—Mr. H. C. Cox heretofore vice-president of the Provident Investment Company, has been appointed president, and Mr. A. H. Cox, managing director, has been appointed vice-president and managing director. These changes were necessitated through the death of the late president, Mr. E. W. Cox.

Mr. Alfred H. Cox, the vice-president, is a son of the late A. A. Cox, of Peterborough, and was born in that Town on April 7th, 1884. He is a nephew of the late Senator Geo. A. Cox.

In 1902 Mr. Cox entered the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company as a clerk. In 1907 the late Senator Cox secured his services to manage a number of his extensive personal investments, and the confidential relations thus brought about afforded him excellent opportunities to fit himself for his present position.

PRIZE WINNERS IN ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

At the July Entrance examinations held in Peterborough there were three prizes open to all candidates who wrote in Peterborough.

The first prize was a gold watch, donated by J. H. Burnham, M.P., and was won by Isabel Baird of the Queen Alexandra school.

The second and third prize winners were the boy and girl standing next in rank to the winner of the first prize. To each of these was given five dollars in gold. These prizes were donated by Dr. Burnham, and the winners were Ralph Turner and Muriel Moran of the Central school.

In addition to three above-mentioned prizes a prize was given to the pupil standing highest in each of the five Public schools that sent candidates up to the Entrance examination. The winners of these prizes were:

Central school—Margaret Connal.
Queen Mary—Norman Green.
Queen Mary—Nomarn Green.
King Edward—Wilfrid Fuller.
King George—Harold Miller.

The donors of these prizes were:—Messrs. T. F. Matthews, W. H. Hill, E. A. Peck, W. G. Morrow, V. Eastwood and B. F. Ackerman.

WEDDING BELLS

KNIGHT—BARNETT.

The marriage of Miss Clare Barnett of St. Catharines, and Mr. A. F. Knight, Manager of the Bank of Ottawa, took place this afternon in St. Catharines.

ROBINSON—HATHERLY

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr William Hatherly, Otonabee on Wednesday evening, November 25th, when his second eldest daughter, Mary Ethel, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. James Ernest Robinson. The bride was given away by her father. She was attired in Alice blue silk, with trimmings to match, and carried a bouquet of roses and maidenhair fern. Her only attendant was a flower girl, Miss May Ritchie, niece of the groom, who also was becomingly attired in a dress of Alice blue silk.

The wedding march was played by Miss Olive Johnston, of Peterborough.

The groom's gift to the bride was a bracelet, to the flower girl a ring, and to the organist a brooch.

Rev. A. K. Edmison performed the ceremony.

Seventh Day Adventists.

Elder F. W. Johnston will speak in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's, on Sunday night at 7 o'clock. Topic will be "God's way for Supporting the Ministry," and on Tuesday at 8 p.m. "The Infallible Head of the Church upon Earth. Who is He?" Sabbath School on Saturday at 2 p.m., and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

ARROW Quick COLLAR

20 HORSES TO BE BOUGHT HERE

For Military Purposes on Saturday, December 5th

Hunter Ogilvie, assistant Adjutant General for the third division, has written Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P., that twenty horses suitable for military purposes, would be bought here on Saturday, December 5th. A staff officer will come to Peterborough for the purpose. The horses must be either brown or bays, 15.3 hands high and weighing 1200 pounds. The horses for sale must be at the market on the morning of the above date.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Mr. J. J. Turner will address the Life Problem Club at the Y.M.C.A. building Sunday afternoon at 4.15 o'clock. This club is having an average attendance of over thirty young men. Very interesting sessions have been held. Every man is invited to the service tomorrow.

The Young Men's Bible Study Club consisting of Collegiate and advanced Bible classes will meet for tea at the Y.M.C.A. building Monday evening at 6.30 o'clock. The classes will be taught by Mr. Joseph Wearing and C. N. Meserve. The courses to be taken up will be "Bible Characters and Outline Studies in Biblical Facts and History." Every man is invited to attend.

A card just received from Mr. G. A. Carson, who was called to Moncton, N.B., by the serious illness of his mother, states that Mrs. Carson is sinking very fast. Mr. Carson does not know as yet when he will return. In the meantime the gymnasium classes are being conducted by Messrs. McCarrell, Sisson, Galley, Rew, E. Brown and Loucks. Basketball is in charge of Ross Dobbin.

The tennis court is being put in shape for a hockey rink, which will be supervised this year jointly by the Boys' Work and Physical Work Committees.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE

The theme of the address of Evangelist Lewis J. Long at the Tabernacle last night was, "The Comparison of the Two Eternal Destinies of the Righteous and the Unrighteous." He also dwelt at length upon "life's journey" of both the saved and the unsaved, showing the great contrasts between the broad and the narrow way. He said the righteous gain Heaven through great trial. That was the way St. Paul went, and also the various other apostles. It was also the way Jesus Christ journeyed through this life. All of these varied experiences are what God uses to form character in the life of believers. If anything foreign should interfere with God's spiritual law, character is blighted. Nature illustrates this point very forcibly. If a crysalis should be unnaturally aided to escape from its prison house before Nature's time it would appear only half developed and always remain in that condition.

The uprighteous will appear before God in their true character, which is summed up in the Scriptures as un-Godly, evil, dead, carnal and children of the wicked one. With such a character they could not receive clemency, but judgment. Christ will then appear, not as their advocate but as their judge.

At the close of the service there were several who avowed their desision for Christ.

There will be no meeting to-night. Mr. Long will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and also address the Sunday school at 3 p.m. A cordial welcome to all.

Won't Publish Football News

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The newspapers have solved the problem which confronted the War Office owing to the failure to secure recruits on football fields. The papers have agreed to publish nothing but the results of the games. In view of this fact the League may be suspended.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings found to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Handsome Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
340 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

Her'es a Treat For The Housekeepers

A Feast for the Economical—It's a Sale of

Guernsey Earthen Cooking Utensils

LACK OF SPACE in which to display this line is what forces us to dispose of it at PRICES BELOW COST.

Custard Dishes, Reg. 10c & 15c ea. for 7c ea. or 4 for 25c.
Petite Marmites, Reg. 30c for 19c ea.
Petite Marmites, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pie Plates, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pudding Dishes, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Pudding Dishes, Reg. 45c for 23c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 35c for 23c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 50c for 37c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. 75c for 49c ea.
Mixing Bowls, Reg. $1.25 for 73c ea.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. 75c for 49c.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. $1.25 for 83c.
Oval Casseroles, Reg. $1.50 for $1.13.
Round Casseroles, Reg. 65c for 43.
Round Casseroles, Reg. $1.00 for 67c.
Round Casseroles, Reg. $1.50 for $1.13.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. 65c for 39c.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. 85c for 57c.
Plain Casseroles, Reg. $1.125 for 83c.

AVAIL YOURSELF OF THESE BARGAINS

An assortment of these goods would make an excellent Xmas Gift. See our Window Display.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE Co LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SATURDAY SPECIALS

WHILE THEY LAST

A Window Full of

Useful Household Necessities

Your Selection at

8c

A RARE CHANCE. SEE OUR SOUTH WINDOW

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING

An interesting event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs. Sheehy last night when they celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding. A number of the immediate relatives and friends were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Messrs. Dick, Sarsfield, James and Michael Sheehy are down from Toronto for the occasion and will spend the week-end here.

A large restaurant in Hamburg is housed in a building made of compressed paper.

The More Time The Better Work

Make That Sitting Appointm't TO-DAY

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Brass Goods

The Gift Season being not very far away, we have on display a selection of Brass Goods which will make beautiful and useful Xmas Gifts. Look over the list and note the prices.

Jardinieres in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt, priced at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $5.50.

Pedestals in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $2.50 and $3.50.

Fern Pots in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $1.25 and $1.50.

Baskets in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at 85c, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.

Smoking Stands in Brushed Brass at $3.00 and $4.00.

Ash Trays in Brushed Brass at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Tobacco Jars in Glass with Brushed Brass top $1.00.

Cuspidors in Rich Gilt at $1.50 and $2.00.

The above list is only a portion of what we carry. See our North Window.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 127 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Russian Victory in Poland Incomplete

Large Section of Britain's Second Army is Now in France

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

HUSBAND OF FAMOUS DANCER DEAD AT FRONT

LONDON, Nov. 29. — Sir Edward Stewart-Richardson, who was wounded some time ago during the fighting in France, died here to-night. He returned from France with a severe wound in his leg, which he refused to have amputated. Septic poisoning set in and pneumonia finally caused his death. Sir Edward was born in 1872 and in 1904 was married to Lady Constance Mackenzie. His heir is his son, Ian Rory Hay.

NOTED GERMAN OFFICER WAS KILLED IN POLAND

BERLIN, NOV. 29. — Lieut.-Gen. Ferdinand Waenker von Dankenschweil, in command of a German infantry division, has fallen on the battlefield in Russian Poland. He was the possessor of the Iron Cross, first class, which was bestowed upon him for exceptional bravery. He was born in 1851.

CHRISTMAS WARNING!

The Cowan Studio is not issuing any Coupons, and citizens are requested not to make purchases from girls whom we are informed are conducting a general canvass of the City.

Book your appointments direct at the Studio—

170 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONE 626

RUSSIANS SEND FRESH TROOPS TO BATTLE AT LODZ

One Section of German Army Has Extricated Itself But With Heavy Losses--Complete Success Has Not Been Gained By the Russians.

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30.—The hope of the Russians arms now rests with the great reinforcements which have been rushed forward to the battle line in Poland.

It is still confidently expected that the German armies on the line from the south of Pleck to the region of Lodz will be completely crushed. Terrific fighting has marked the efforts of the enemy to cut their way out of that region and a complete success has not yet been gained by the Russians.

The official statement to-day declares favourable progress is still being made by the Russian forces, but it is evident that the various battles which have been going on during the past week have practically welded themselves into one vast engagement which must soon lean one way or the other.

One sction of the army at Lodz has succeeded in extricating itself from its precarious position, though only with tremendous losses.

Mr. C. J. Bury, new Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE POSITION OF ALLIED ARMIES IS SATISFACTORY

Large Portion of Britain's New Army of One Million Men is Now in France and Have Already Won Considerable Distinction--Activity at Sea Expected.

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A large portion of England's second army of 1,000,000 men is now in France. This was clear to-day, following the receipt of Gen. French's report giving details of the fighting between October 11 and Nov. 20, in which he mentioned the presence of the fourth army corps commanded by Sir Henry Rawlinson.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE NEW MEN.

The report of General French is the first mention of this army at the front. Gen. Rawlinson's command was in Belgium as early as the middle of October, when the retreat of the Belgians from Antwerp was covered. The British commander pays a high tribute to Gen. Rawlinson in carrying out this operation, which he declares was most difficult.

In concluding his report, Gen. French declared that there were now signs that fighting from Armentieres to Ypres is entering its final stages.

It is accepted here that the position of the allied armies is entirely favourable. It is confidently believed, however, that with the slackening of fighting on land in the western theatre, greater activity may be shown at sea by the Germans.

CONTINUED ACTIVITY AT ZEEBRUGGE.

Work at Zeebrugge is being pushed with the utmost speed. The German submarines there are now reported entirely ready for sea duty and parts of additional vessels are said to have arrived by rail for construction in the dock yards.

Sentiment In Sweden With The Entente

Germany's Demands Have Aroused the People—Wanted Newspapers Suppressed

LONDON, Nov. 30—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that Germany has demanded that the Swedish Government suppress unfriendly utterance against Germany in Swedish newspapers and has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent represents that Germany's declaration of wood as contraband of war has caused a tremendous revulsion of feeling in Sweden and Norway against Germany, and agitation for an understanding with Russia. Sweden's loss by reason of this declaration, as estimated by the corespondent, will amount to $15,000,000 a year.

"The temper of the Swedes," says the correspondent, "is such that they are discussing whether or not it would be advisable to send cargoes of wood to England through the Kattegat and Skager-Rak under escort of Swedish warships and defy the Germans to attack them. It is contended that Sweden, Norway and Russia could form a profitable commercial agreement which would be greatly to the advantage of themselves and the allies and to the disadvantage of the Germans."

PURSE TO RECTOR.

The congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral presented Rev. Dean McColl with a substantial cheque last night upon his retirement as rector to assume charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

TURKS HAVE LOST MANY

All Their Regiments Suffered Heavily in Recent Engagements—German Field Marshal Rushed to Aid Them

LONDON, NOV. 29—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following despatch received from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus:

"The Turks defeated in the recent fighting suffered enormous losses in all their regiments. The 28th and 29th divisions lost half their effectives and the 86th regiment was almost entirely destroyed. The commander of the 34th division was killed near Mastagat. The commander of the 33rd division deserted, and has been replaced.

"The Turkish commender-in-chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was unsatisfactory.

"The fighting recently has been unimportant."

Von der Goltz Sent for.

A despatch from Berlin by way of Rome states that Field Marshal Baron von der Galtz has been relieved from his position as military governor of the portions of Belgium under German control and attached for the remainder of the war to the entourage of the Sultan of Turkey. General Freiherr von Bissing has been nominated as successor to General von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium.

According to a despatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Sultan has appointed Zekki Pasha, former commander of the Turkish troops and lately commander of the 8th Army Corps in Damascus, as general-adjutant in the suite of Emperor William of Germany.

PEACE POSTERS IN BERLIN.

Police Tear Placards Down But Do Not Search for Offenders.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns from Berlin that placards are posted nightly in the suburbs of the German capital, demanding peace and containing threats. The police tear the posters down, but they always appear the next night, says the correspondent, and the authorities do not seem anxious to catch the offenders for fear of drawing further attention to the peace agitation.

GERMANS ARE BROKEN INTO THREE PARTS

Peculiar Situation Near Lodz—Middle Force Striving to Avoid Capture

A FORTIFIED POSITION

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—A review of the military operations in the last week by both sides at the rear of Lodz, as given out semi-officially here, indicates that the German army under General Mackensen has been cut in three parts.

The right wing is still struggling 15 miles west-south-west of Lotz in an attempt to unite with the column sent to its assistance from Wielum. The centre is ten miles northeast by north of Lodz, and is still engaged in a desperate effort to cut its way west to rejoin the left wing, which is partially cut off from the strongest position on the Vistula. This army, the review asserts, is moving back before Russian onslaughts, but is stubbornly disputing the Russian advance.

In this quarter the Russian advance is from Gombin, 50 miles north of Lodz. It is estimated that the centres of the three parts of the German force are at least 20 miles apart, and that the middle one is acting entirely on its own initiative, being completely isolated from the others.

An Unprecedented Situation.

It is said that the main bodies of the German wing are maintaining a thin line of communications to the rear, extending in semi-circular shape a distance of 40 miles. Russian experts declare that situation is almost unprecedented in the history of warfare. In the opinion of these experts the operations will not result in the complete surrounding of the Germans, but they declare that the purpose of the German campaign against Warsaw has been entirely frustrated.

The alleged failure of the German plan is attributed to what is termed a reckless attempt to cut the Russian centre line.

During all the operations, Lodz is said to have been under attack more than once, but the only injuries sustained were the burning of the electric power plant and the suburban railway station. This is regarded as extraordinary in view of the desperate conflicts that daily have been raging on three sides, and to the fact that Lodz projects like a promontory into the enemy's territory.

A Good Fighter.

Doctor—I have to report, sir, that you are the father of triplets.

Politician—Impossible! I'll demand a recount.

CANADIAN BORN GERMANS NEED NOT TAKE THE OATH

Naturalization Laws Recognize Them as Citizens in Good Standing —Foreigners' Rights in Holding Property—Many Reside in Peterborough

In view of the very natural suspicion with which all Canadian-born are looking these days upon everyone with a German name or German blood to mark him out, it is interesting to note that there are many citizens living Canada, some even in Peterborough, who are of German extraction, but who are still just as strongly Canadian, from a naturalization standpoint, as are the amateur detectives themselves. It has been pointed out that the mere fact of German name or German blood does not prevent a person being Canadian, without any claim to the Vaterland.

Under the Naturalization Act, the law may be briefly stated as follows:

Under British and Canadian law the following persons are naturalized British subjects: (1) Any person born within his Majesty's dominions and allegiance. (2) Any person born out of his Majesty's dominions whose father was a British subject at the time of that person's birth and either was born within his Majesty's allegiance or was born a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted. (3) Any person born on a British ship, whether in foreign or territorial waters or not. This does not apply to a person born on a foreign ship in British territorial waters if the latter is the only reason for claiming British citizenship. Clause 2 also applies where by treaty, capitulation grant, usage, sufferage or other lawful means his Majesty exercises jurisdiction over British subjects.

In addition to the foregoing the Act provides that children born in a foreign country whose father or mother became naturalised in Canada shall be deemed to be naturalised British subjects. The section is as follows:

"If the father, or the mother being a widow, has obtained a certificate of naturalization within Canada, every child of such father or mother who, during infancy, has become resident with such father or mother within Canada, shall, within Canada, be deemed to be a naturalised British subject."

From the above it will be seen that the Canadian-born German is quite exonsed from taking the oath of allegiance to Britain. Even more than that, the German-born German whose parents have become naturalized does not need to take the oath to become a British subject. Many German of these two classes, particularly the latter, have been greatly exercised because they have not taken the oath of allegiance, but the law shows that any excitement along that line, either on the part of themselves or their critical neighbours, is unnecessary.

When it comes to holding property there is very little discrimination against a foreigner. The Act states that in Canada citizens of other countries, not naturalised, may acquire, hold, or dispose of real and personal property in the same way as the natural-born British subject. Title to property may be acquired in the same manner as the Canadian subject. The only restriction is found in the Dominion Lands Act, which provides that an alien cannot obtain a title to a free homestead until he becomes a naturalized subject. He, however, is not disturbed in the possession of any land which he may have acquired, and in all other respects enjoys the full protection of the law. A further restriction is imposed upon the personal rights of the alien, inasmuch as aliens in Canada cannot qualify for any office, municipal or Parliamentary, or other franchise, and may not become the owner of a British ship.

The Naturalization Act provides that aliens who have been resident for three years within the country may become naturalized by taking the oaths of allegiance and residence before a commissioner. The papers must be submitted to the clerk of the county or district court who posts the name of each applicant in his office for three weeks prior to the sitting of the court. If, during that three weeks, no objections are entered, the applicant is declared by the court to be a British subject and a certificate of naturalization is granted. British subjects who have become naturalized in any other country and return to Canada, may become re-naturalised after residing here for not less than three months.

"Those Shirts That Sister Susie Sews"

Sister Susie's sewing shirts for soldiers—
Such skill at sewing shirts our shy young sister Susie shows!
Some soldiers send epistles — say they'd rather sleep in thistles
Than the saucy soft short shirts for soldiers sister Susie sews.

A Canadian who arived at Montread a few days from Liverpool brought the chorus of a song now popular in England. The song, the music of which has a marching swing similar to that of "Tipperary," is sung wherever women gather to make clothing for men at the front. In fact, so popular has it become that whenever recruits marching to and from their training camps start their "Tipperary" women on the sidewalk sing "Sister Susie," greatly to the delight of every one in hearing distance.

ALLIES HAVE MADE CAUTIOUS ADVANCES

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, November 30.—The allied lines are now being advanced south of Ypres. It is declared here to-day that the gradual withdrawal of the Germans is evidenced. The British and French troops are pressing forward, occupying the abandoned trenches.

Throughout last week the artillery attacks of the Germans gradually slackened, and it is now declared that many of the trenches in the inundated sections of Flanders have been evacuated by the enemy. South of Ypres, which is now in ruins from the German bombardment, the allies' advance has been cautious.

Heavy artillery fire has been directed against the Germans, many cases of which were trenches were occupied, but a general withdrawal has not yet developed.

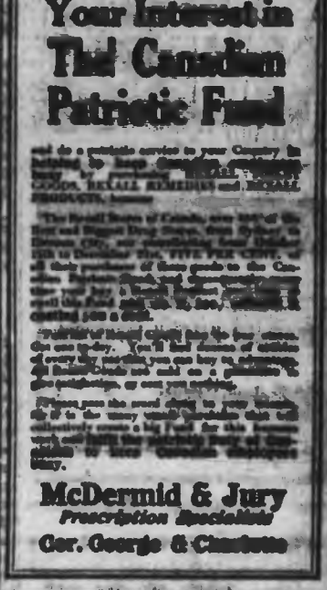
Ich Dien.

(I Serve.)

The motto of the Prince of Wales might be adopted as the slogan of modern business. "To Serve" is the keynote of 20th century merchandising. The up-to-date merchant realizes that it is good business, as well as good morals, to render real service to his patrons, and he tells you about it in his advertisements.

It pays to patronize consistent advertisers. They are modern in their methods and imbued with the modern spirit of service.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund



McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

Russians Are Past Cracow

Have Taken Many Austrians, Guns and Supplies—General Use of Bayonet in Attacks

LONDON, Nov. 30.— The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:

"I feel perfectly confident that the Russians troops are not merely around Cracow, but are already probably past that last stronghold of the Hapsburgs, as a high military official recently called it.

"During the past eight days the Russians in Galicia have captured nearly 40,000 Austrian prisoners, with guns, Maxims and stores. Whole regiments, with their officers, have been taken prisoners, which sufficiently indicates the collapse of the Austrian defence.

"Three days ago, according to an official bulletin, the Austrians had finally retired under the guns of Cracow. The Carpathian passes are in the hands of the Russians, and Russian troops, specially selected for the purpose, are now overrunning the plains of Hungary.

Russians Advance Steadily.

"After a careful examination of large scale maps, I cannot ascertain that any really new information has been vouchsafed regarding the decisive battle between the Warta and Vistula Rivers during the past few days, beyond the undoubted fact that the Russians are advancing steadily forward against the desperate defence of the entrapped Germans.

"The frequency with which the bayonet is now the sole weapon used indicates probably the increasing shortage of ammunition on the side of the Germans. I believe this is a factor that will decide the fate of the German armies, but it is impossible to say how soon.

"The Russians delight in bayonet charges, and officers find a difficulty at all times in restraining the impetuosity of the men until the proper moment arrives."

Some despatches published here palce the German losses at 100,000 during the last ten days. Others declare that every attempt of German relieving forces has been hurled back.

TOOK THE HINT.

"Philander," said a pretty girl to her bashful beau. "I wish you'd tie this ribbon at my throat. I can't see to do it without a glass."

"Of course; I'll be glad to," he said, and at once grappled the strings.

After an unsuccessful effort of five minutes, during which he got as red as a brick house and perspired like a pitcher of ice water on a July window sill, he stammered.

"I—I—don't think I can tie a respectable knot, Miss Mary."

"Suppose, Philander," she whispered, with a pretty little blush, "suppose you sail in a clergyman to assist."

Like the unveiling of a beautiful mystery, the situation unfolded itself to Philander, and he feels better now.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlors is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All eyework is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Graduate

Optical Parlors and Laboratories Front Floor

HUGHES' DRUG COMPANY, 296 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR
XMAS SAILINGS
PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL
From Portland / From Halifax
S.S. Zealand, 12,000 tons ... " 5 ... " 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons ... " 12 ... " 13
Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 116 King St. W., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH
The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.
Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket office.
D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Medcalfe, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 199 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
These comfortable trips, or any proposed change, can be arranged with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.30 a.m.	8.20 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	2.00 p.m	5.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.15 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.54 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.15 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	3.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.40 p.m.	4.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.40 a.m 12.10 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.06 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.20 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.20 a.m. *8.56 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.37 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.54 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.30 p.m
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily ** Daily except Sunday

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH
Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
is invited to leave me a trial order
Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

COROT, THE ARTIST.

His Whole Life Was a Song, and Melody Permeated His Works.

Those painters who also have the feeling and some of the proficiency of a musician reveal it in their work. They are usually colorists, with more eye for the colors and tones of nature than her shapes and forms.

Such a one was Corot. He had a good tenor voice and played on the violin. He sang at his work and sang, too, when he was not painting, but wandering through the forest of Fontainebleau or around the village of Ville d'Avray, absorbing the beauty of the scene and storing up impressions for future pictures. In fact, his whole long life of seventy-nine years was to Le Pere Corot, as his friends loved to call him, a song.

And one feels it in his pictures, at least in his later ones, by which he is best known. Their coloring is subdued, like a lullaby or waking song, for it was the dawn or twilight that he preferred to paint. His works vibrate with the hum of melody, and here and there is an accent of effect that trembles like the string of his violin.

Corot's long life was a remarkable instance of a man being able to continue to the end the springtime of his youth.

Power of Falling Water.

Still water gives no power, no energy. Falling water has only as much power as is represented by its weight. A gallon of falling water will develop as much power as a falling block of iron weighing 62.5 pounds. Of course, the greater the fall the greater the power developed. Water falling one foot will develop a pressure of .43 pounds per square inch of pipe. The same amount of water falling 100 feet will develop a pressure of 43.31 pounds per square inch of pipe. Falling 1,000 feet it would produce a pressure of 433.09 pounds per square inch of pipe. To compute the power of falling water it is necessary to multiply the volume of flowing water in cubic feet per minute by its weight, 62.5 pounds, and this product by the vertical height of the fall in feet, and divide by 33,000, the number of foot pounds representing one horsepower for one minute.—New York World.

Mary Garden lost her entire theatrical wardrobe in France. Perhaps some wounded soldier mistook it for a first aid package.

When it comes to the test of "bounded on the north by" Johnny will find he knows about as much about it as dear teacher.

HAD DYSPEPSIA
So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MAKING AN EPIGRAM.

The Prize Winner Was Evidently a Married Man's Effusion.

The head epigrammatist of the great wit and humor factory bent over his work bench and rested his gaze upon an epigram that had been used and used until it was cracked and frazzled.

"It's a shame to throw it away," he said, "for I believe it can still be turned about so that it will have a commercial value. I know what I will do. I will offer a prize to the workman who brings in the best new twist."

So when the workmen were gathered in the room he told them that he wanted them to beat out a new and clever turn upon the old motto "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." He gave them just one hour at their anvils, with a monetary prize for the best effort and honorable mention for the others. When the time was up this assortment was handed in:

"A chauffeur in the front seat is worth two under the motorcar."

"A kiss in the dark is worth two under the electric light."

"A grain of sand on the beach is worth two in the eye."

"A gift from a husband after marriage is worth two from a lover before."

"A week's wages in bank is worth two in a trousers pocket that the wife is going through at night."

And, while the first four received honorable mention, it was the last one that won the prize.

BLOWN TO SAFETY.

Curious Incident of an Explosion That Wrecked Fifty Houses.

It happened that in the last month of the reign of Charles I. a certain ship chandler of London was foolish enough to buy himself over a barrel of gunpowder with a lighted candle in his hand. He paid the price of his folly. A spark fell into the gunpowder, and the place was blown up.

The trouble was that the man who did the mischief was not the only one to perish. Fifty houses were wrecked, and the number of people who were killed was not known.

In one house among the fifty a mother had put her baby into its cradle to sleep before the explosion occurred. What became of the mother no one ever knew, but what became of the baby was very widely known. The next morning there was found upon the leads of the Church of Allhallows a young child in a cradle, baby and cradle being entirely uninjured by the explosion that had lifted both to such a giddy height.

It was never learned who the child was, but she was adopted by a gentleman of the parish and grew to womanhood. She must surely all her life have had a peculiar interest in that church.—Sir Walter Besant's "London."

Misplaced Sympathy.

Sitting near the door in a subway car was a middle aged man reading a newspaper. At one station there got aboard this car a mother and her son, a small boy maybe four years old.

As those two came through the doorway and into the car the small boy, quite by accident, of course, hit the middle aged gentleman reading the newspaper a good, smart kick on the shin, causing the man to wince, while the boy's progress was checked for a moment by his thus kicking up against something.

The mother looked down, but she said nothing to the man. It was to the boy she spoke:

"Did you hurt yourself, dear?"

Which seemed a case of misplaced sympathy.

The City and the Child.

New York city—the length and breadth of Manhattan—and Boston, from the Fenway in three directions to the water front, are as unfit for a child to grow up in as the basement of a china store for a calf. There might be hay enough on such a floor for a calf, as there is doubtless air enough on a New York city street for a child. It is not the lack of things—not even air—in a city that renders life next to impossible there. It is rather the multitude of things. City life is a three ringed circus, with a continuous performance and interminable sideshows and peanuts and pink lemonade. It is jarred and jostled and trampled and crowded and hurried, and it is overstimulated, spindling and premature.—Suburban Life.

SIRES AND SONS.

Earl Kitchener would have been made viceroy of India but for the war.

The Right Hon. John Burns, president of the British local government board, who resigned out of disagreement with England's war policy, is a noted advocate of peace.

Robert P. Skinner, the new American consul general at London, is a native of Ohio who entered the diplomatic service in 1897, as consul at Marseilles, France. Since then he has served at Hamburg and Berlin.

Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, recently appointed United States minister to Haiti, is an experienced diplomat and was secretary of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, at the time of his elevation to the position of minister to Haiti.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research of New York, famous for his success in suturing blood vessels and transplantation of human organs, is now in charge of a large hospital in Paris, where the French wounded are treated.

Count Leopold Berchtold controls the foreign relations of Austria-Hungary as minister and as chancellor. He has one hobby—racing. He has for years maintained a large racing stable and stud farm at Arpadhaion, and his colors are well known on most of the continental race courses.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET
"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, sets right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Current Comment.

Besides disarmament, Europe should try a little democratizing.—Chicago News.

About this time if the war had not stopped it we would be hurrahing for the winner of the America's cup race.—Providence Journal.

Uncle Sam will doubtless take all possible precautions to avoid the traditional perils that confront the peacemakers.—Washington Star.

War's idea of "eugenics" is to kill off the strong and young and valiant, leaving the infirm, the diseased and the cowardly to be the fathers of the future.—Kansas City Star.

Recent Inventions.

M. Bavierre of Paris has invented a piano without hammers.

A new medicine glass cover is a saucer with a fluted rim, marked with the hours and quarters, to hold a spoon in such a position as to indicate the time for the next dose.

A five barreled megaphone, with tubes radiating in as many directions, has been invented by a Maine woman to save a person turning around and repeating his words when making an announcement.

Echoes Made to Order.

Are you aware that it is possible to make echoes? It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them.

In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics. Hence, when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave.

With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated. There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics, whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard.

Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also.

Architects are frequently called upon in landscape work to put up summer houses and arrange rocks around them so as to create an echo there. And this they can satisfactorily do.—London Tit-Bits.

An Engine That Wouldn't Down.

A light American automobile was sold to a tea planter of upper Assam, a region in the Himalayan foothills with scarcely any good roads and a rainfall of from 300 to 500 inches a year. Six months after it was purchased the planter's native chauffeur drove it into a washout on the Cherapunji road during a freshet, and it went rolling 500 feet into the rain swollen river. A week's search failed to reveal any trace of machine or driver. At the end of the rainy season the remains of the machine were found several miles below the point where the accident had occurred. The wheels were gone and the body battered almost beyond recognition, and it was only on the score of sentiment that the planter had the pieces gathered up and taken home by coolies. A month later while on a tour of Assam I saw the salvaged engine and part of the transmission gear set up over a well and actually pumping water to the planter's bungalow on the top of a high ridge.—World's Work.

While hunting for a lost golf ball a Chicagoan died of heart failure. A man who can't afford to lose a ball shouldn't play golf.

It is odd and sometimes melancholy to see a man trying to "make up his mind" when he has no material on hand to work with.

If you can eat and earn what you eat and can sleep in a bed and room you pay for you are foolish if you are unhappy and grouchy.

Switzerland is estimating that it is costing her $800,000 a day to be neutral. But it would cost her a great deal more than that not to be.

Turkey's action in tearing up the capitulations has at least introduced another comparatively unfamiliar word in common use to join moratorium and a few other products of the war.

As a result of the Baltimore "Star Spangled Banner" celebration an association has been formed "to foster the love of the American flag." That association has tackled about the easiest job of any organization in the United States.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ancker of Baltimore has twenty-eight kinfolk in the German and French armies.

Rose Hartwick Thorpe never received a cent of pay for writing "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight."

Mrs. Mary B. Hart, who recently started a fox raising farm in Klyea, Alaska, is making a success of it.

Dr. Louise Pearce of the department of pathology and bacteriology of the Rockefeller institute has been promoted from the rank of fellow to that of assistant. She is the first woman to receive an appointment as assistant to Dr. Simon Flexner.

The "Admirable Crichton" of her sex is Mlle. Marie Marvingt, whom the French people call "the bride of danger" and whom they claim to be the greatest lady athlete in the world. Swimming, cycling, mountain climbing, ballooning, flying, riding, gymnastics, athletics, fencing—in all these things Mlle. Marvingt excels.

Science Siftings.

A lens built in France for a new 940,000 candle power lighthouse in Hawaii is expected to project the light forty miles.

Steel bars made by forcing the metal while heated until plastic through dies are claimed to possess greater tensile strength than rolled bars.

The entire solar system is moving toward the giant sun Vega with a known speed of twelve miles per second. It moves as a unit, for the sun, its retinue of 8 planets, 26 moons, over 700 asteroids, an unknown number of comets and meteor streams, all keep time.

Professor Otto Lummer of Breslau has melted carbon. He inclosed a large arc light, formed of two carbon rods, in a heavy glass container and exhausted the air. By using a powerful electric current he produced such a heat that drops formed at the tips of the carbons.

Town Topics.

A detective shakeup has just taken place in New York. Infinitely preferable to a shakedown.—New York Sun.

Boston is going to have some grand opera, after all, next winter, so that music lovers and society people have something to look forward to.—Boston Globe.

Chicago has made another city directory estimate and now claims a population of 2,500,000, but nobody else seems to be much excited about it.—Indianapolis News.

Neither New York nor San Francisco will shed many tears because Chicago is in no position to obtain its share of the water borne commerce with South America.—Chicago News.

The Royal Box.

The Prince of Monaco, though he rules one of the smallest states in Europe, has nevertheless twenty-one titles. They are variously prince, duke, marquis, count, baron and seigneur.

Before his accession to the throne King Peter of Servia lived in exile in Paris in a flat for which he paid the very modest rent of $150 per annum. He was in those days a great athlete and boxer.

The present German emperor has been on the throne a little more than twenty-six years. It will be remembered the kaiser's twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated with great rejoicing throughout all Germany on June 16 of last year.

Buy a Bale.

Good evening. Have you bought that bale of cotton yet?—Houston Chronicle.

"Buy a bale"—even if you haven't the money. The alliteration is alluring.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

This "buy a bale" plan for relieving the cotton planters has the advantage of a good slogan in the very meter of "Do it now."—Boston Herald.

The "buy a bale of cotton" movement proceeds satisfactorily for the cotton growers. And presumably the mill men have no reason to fear that bales of cotton in American homes will revive the old domestic industry of spinning.—New York World.

"Have they much money?"

"No; I'm sure they haven't. I overheard her telling a friend that they didn't care a bit for society."—Detroit Free Press.

The world's a stage,
Yet even so
Don't try to be
The entire show.
—San Francisco Chronicle.

Gabe—Mrs. Giddy is a well groomed woman, isn't she?

Steve—She ought to be. Mr. Giddy is her fourth husband.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr Tightwad is so funny,
And purse pride is his sin.
He blows about his money,
But never blows it in.
—New York Mail.

Bill—I see a college professor has jilted a poetess and married an actress.

Jill—Perhaps he thought the latter's lines were better.—Yonkers Statesman.

No more we hear of Peeping Toms
That spy around at night,
For they can see all they desire
Right in the broad daylight.
—New York Mail.

He—Let's put a knocker on the door.

She—That's superfluous with one like you in the house.—Baltimore American.

For years she raved of Lancelot,
But Reginald her brain would fill.
But later on she cast her lot
And grabbed a common sort named Bill.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Weak Women!
Some women are weak because of ills that are common
In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood
The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce used most successfully—in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Take this in liquid or tablet form as a tonic.
Mrs. Kate D. Richardson, of Bradley, Essex Co., Va., says, "I esteem it a pleasure to testify to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For some years I suffered greatly with weakness. I was treated by several physicians but gradually grew worse. One of my friends told me of the good results of your "Favorite Prescription." I went to the drug store and got a bottle, and after taking it, with the "Pleasant Pellets," I commenced to get better. I never knew what happiness was, for I was always sick and complaining and made others as well as myself unhappy. So you see what a debt I owe you!"
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

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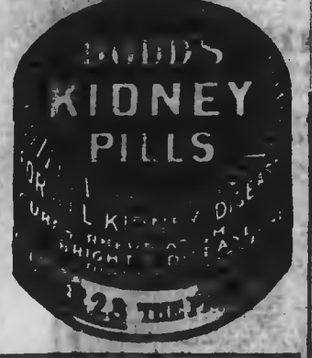

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

PASTOR RUSSELL

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Pastor Russell's theme for to-day was based upon the text, "That ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height: and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God." (Ephesians 3:17-19.) He said in part:

The word Love is as warming and cheering correspondingly as the words Hatred and Selfishness are cold and discouraging. To some who all their lives have been immersed in a world of selfish frigidity, the real quality of the word Love is disallowed, disputed, claimed not to exist. Nevertheless, in every human being there is a craving for love, pure and sincere, even though expected never to be found.

For the majority inevitable reverses and failures take the place of anticipated successes. However strong, courageous, or even brutally fierce has been the warrior in the battle for bread, fame and glory, he craves ultimately, in his partial or complete disaster, the love which he has neither shown to others nor ever really expected that others would show to him. Whether he succumbs to financial disaster, to immorality, to narcotic stimulants or to disease—it matters not which—the balm of Gilead for the wounded soul is Love.

Sometimes this love comes from the partner of life—the wife or the husband; sometimes from parents or children, sisters or brothers. Thank God for these sometimes, and for the evidence they afford us of some measure of the image of God in humanity! But alas! in a vast majority of cases the failure, the disaster suffered, not only shatters hope, but roots friendship and destroys the semblance of love, which were merely emotional or perfunctory or admiration. At such a time the Message of the Love of God and Christ is a balm indeed, if it comes to the wounded and discouraged one.

It is our thought that particularly at this time such discouragement is being borne in upon large numbers of the human family. With the opening of the year many properly made resolutions to themselves, or to their friends or to the Lord, that they would live more noble lives, that they would be loyal to their Creator, to their companions, to themselves and to all of their interests and obligations. But as the year slipped away, it has brought trials, testings, and to many defeat and discouragement.

Now is the opportune moment to these discouraged ones to hear the voice of Him that speaketh from Heaven, telling them of His love, His sympathy and His willingness to aid all who will accept His assistance. Hearkening obediently to His voice, such may change the hour of defeat to the hour of victory by the Lord's assisting grace; just as, many a time in earthly warfare, victory has been wrested from defeat by the arrival of reinforcements at the opportune moment. The moment of discouragement, of loss of confidence in earthly progress, and of hopeless despair, is the opportune moment for the discouraged one to recognize his need of the Saviour, to cry unto Him and forthwith to receive the reinforcements from Him who has declared, "My strength is made perfect in your weakness"; and again, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly of heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls."

But it requires faith to believe in a Saviour whom we have never seen, with whom we have not been acquainted, and especially One who has been so frequently misrepresented to us as having prepared from before the foundation of the world for our eternal torment. How can we assure ourselves of His Love? How may we know that He is not the cruel One that has been pictured to us? How may we know that He is a loving, generous, kind, faithful Friend—a God who delighteth not in our trouble, who rejoiceth not in iniquity, who rejoiceth not in eternally tormenting His creatures, nor even in destroying them eternally in the Second Death; but, conversely, in doing us good, in exhibiting towards all who will receive it His loving kindness and tender mercy, enabling them more and more, in the language of our text, to appreciate the height, the length, the breadth and the depth of His Love—a God who eventually will have all men saved (recovered) and brought to a knowledge of the Truth, to obedience and character-development, to life everlasting in the Paradise of God?

We see the difficulty of such; and it cries aloud to those of us who have learned the way of the Lord more perfectly, to let our light shine, to let all the world who are not completely blinded by the Adversary see the true character of our God and of the Son of God, to let them see the Scriptural presentation of the love, the mercy and the abundant provision arranged for in the Divine Purpose.

What the world needs is to get over its fright respecting the Lord and the future, and to see the Love of God and His gracious provision in Christ. This alone will win the heart, in the proper sense of the word. Fear may bring torment, but only the Truth can sanctify and happify—fulfil our Redeemer's prayer, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth; Thy Word is Truth."

The fright that is upon the world came from the Dark Ages and is echoed by all the creeds of orthodoxy, breeding in the hearts of men distrust, hatred of God and of the Bible, which is falsely accredited with being the fountain from which have been drawn these brackish waters of tradition represented by the creeds. It is time that every true Christian should take his stand for the right, the Truth, for the Word of God, for the exposition of the falsehoods which have slandered the Almighty Character, which have benumbed the zeal of the saints, and which have repelled the weary and heavy-laden as they looked for relief and balm in the direction of the Creator.

Is it not time that all ministers of the Gospel announced and manifested their freedom from the creedal misstatements of the Divine character and purpose, which in their hearts they have rejected long ago? It is well that all such should lift up their voice like a trumpet, and give no uncertain sound to the masses of the groaning creation, who are awakening and are hungering and thirsting for the Bread and the Water of Life, which alone can satisfy their longings.

This is the Message which we bear to the troubled and discouraged ones. Until they have time to take up with us a thorough study of the Scriptures and demonstrate the fact to themselves, they must take our word for it that the Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power of God are all enlisted on behalf of Adam and his race—to save us from our sins and from the dead and dying condition in which we find ourselves, mentally, morally and physically. Nor should it be very difficult to exercise this degree of faith. The Scriptures declare, "He that cometh unto God must believe that He is, and that He is a Rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." (Hebrews 11:6.) This involves a faith in the Justice of God that, having invited us, He will not spurn us when we respond to His call.

Moreover, it should appeal to every reasonable mind that God should be just and loving towards all. The thought of an angry, vindictive, torture-loving Creator should be unseated on authority of every statement which so being ungodlike, demoniacal. No doubt this would have been so had it not been that the misconception on the subject, which the Apostle calls the "doctrine of devils," was imposed upon our minds from our very earliest childhood, and often by those who we properly loved and whose piety we reverenced, but who were themselves deceived.

It is high time that more reverential, more loving, theological views were seen by all mankind. It is the lack of this true theology that is driving many away from the Lord and His Word into vain philosophies and "science falsely so-called"—Higher Criticism, Christian Science, Evolution, Theosophy, etc., etc.—1 Timothy 6:20.

The world has discovered that the bonds of ignorance and superstition have been holding it for centuries, and that its eyes of understanding have so long been covered that now they blink in the dazzling light of the dawning Millennial Day. At one bound the so-called scientific world has left God's Word and leaped into a refined agnosticism, which professes a faith not possessed. The middle and the lower classes are ever ready to follow their leaders; this means, very shortly, what the Scriptures predict—"a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation"—a social, religious, financial, political upheaval—anarchy.

Thank God for the assurance of His Word that the spasm will be a brief one! "A short work will the Lord make with the earth." Everything has been prepared for the establishment of the Millennial Kingdom upon the ruins of present systems. It is folly to think of holding the people back, of bandaging the eyes of their understanding, and of enslaving them again with ignorance and superstition. Those who are thus endeavoring to meet the situation show clearly that they do not understand it. The tidal wave of liberty of mind can no more be repressed than can the ocean tide be stayed with a broom.

There is just one remedy—the correct understanding of the Bible teachings. Whoever fails to receive the Truth falls of everything with respect to the present life. This statement applies not only to the world in general but also to the entire Church of Christ.

The hour of trial predicted to come upon the whole world is now upon us; and the Apostle Peter's declaration is that it must begin with the Church—the House of God. (1 Peter 4:17.) The statement of the Prophet is that one thousand will fall to one that will stand—"A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." (Psalm 91:7.) St. Paul's exhortation respecting the same time of trial is, "Take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the Evil Day, and having done all, to stand." (Ephesians 6:11-13.) Who shall be able to stand? is the question.

We are not able to tell the wonderful measurements of God's Love—nor can others tell them. Indeed, as the Apostle suggests, the privilege of appreciating these measurements is granted only to the saints, and to these in proportion to their maturings. Thus a babe in Christ, though beloved of the Lord and carefully cherished, cannot comprehend these measurements of the Divine character, because he is only an infantile saint.

When first he believed in the Lord, he saw something of Divine Love and Mercy, which influenced him, drew him to the exercise of faith and the renouncement of sin. From the standpoint of Justification by Faith, he could see more of the Lord and could appreciate more the measurements of Divine greatness. Then, called and appreciating the call, he bowed his heart before the Lord and made a full surrender to Him in response to the invitation, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."—Romans 12:1.

Having thus done all in his power and having laid himself at the Lord's feet, he received the begetting of the Holy Spirit, not with outward show or demonstration, but with inward grace and enlightenment of the eyes of his understanding. From this new standpoint of consecration and harmony with the Divine will, he began to see more of the length, more of the breadth, more of the height, more of the depth of God's Love. If he has lived up to his privileges faithfully, he has been growing hourly daily, monthly, yearly—growing in grace, in knowledge, in ability to see these measurements of the Divine character.

Note that this is the very expression of our text and context: The reception of Christ into our hearts by faith brought, as a rule, mighty strengthening by His Spirit in the inner man—to the new nature. As this Spirit of Christ dwelt, or resided, in our hearts by faith, it tended to root us and to ground us in His character-likeness, which is the same as that of His Father—Love. This experience enables us to comprehend with all saints these measurements of our Creator's character as others cannot appreciate them. Yet, as the Apostle says, even we who now know only in part shall, after experiencing the resurrection change from earthly to Heavenly nature, see our Lord as He is, and shall know as we are known. How grand will be this consummation!

So our text, which applies to the present life, the Apostle declares that even the saints cannot know the Love of Christ; for it passes knowledge. He then gives a further intimation of how this keen appreciation of the glorious character of God comes to His consecrated ones—by their being "filled with all the fulness of God." This means, not only the renouncement of sin, not only faith in the Lord as our Redeemer, not only consecration to Him, but also a filling with His Spirit, His mind, His disposition. This, as already stated, is a gradual work. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Spirit of the Lord is one of holiness—not only of separateness from sin, but of opposition to it; not only of sympathy with righteousness, but of activity on its behalf; not only of putting away from our hearts every sympathy with the unfruitful works of darkness, but also of the receiving of that spirit which condemns them by daily life and a word fitly spoken; not only by an appreciation of the fruits and graces of God's Spirit—meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, brotherly kindness, love—but so great an appreciation of them as more and more induces us to stamp these gracious characteristics of Divinity upon our own thoughts, words and deeds.

Not only did the great Apostle Paul preach Christ and shun not to declare the whole counsel of God, but he never once referred to eternal torment or anything akin to it—and his writings constitute more than one-half of the New Testament Scriptures! The severest penalty that he ever declared is that of everlasting destruction—the Second Death, from which there is no hope of deliverance. Undoubtedly he was right in this course. On the contrary, he preached and wrote not only about the length and breadth and height and depth of the love of Christ, but in the context he tells us that he prayed for the Church, that they might be able to attain such and more of the Love of God. Undoubtedly this is the great need of the Church to-day.

Let us all pray, not only for ourselves, but also for each other, a wider opening of the eyes of our understanding and a fuller comprehension of the length, the breadth, the height and the depth of the Love of God in Christ. From this attainment come our blessings and also the world's blessings. The light from the great Sun of Righteousness, which shortly is to flood the world, will be "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God"—of Divine Mercy and Love.

"Jesus, my Lord, Thou are my life,
My rest in labor, strength in strife;
Thy love begets my love of Thee;
Thy fulness that which filleth me.

"Mine effort vain, my weakness learned,
Weary, from self to Christ I turned,
Content to let His fulness be
An unbought fulness unto me.

"Life's heavenly secret was revealed—
In Christ all richness are concealed.
We try and fail; we ask, He gives,
And in His rest our spirit lives."

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS

FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further cause for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adelard Charoux, Eganville, Ont. writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

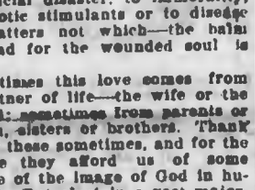
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature



Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

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Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GREY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its colour and lustre, or when it fades, turns grey, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even colour, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

NOT FOR HER.

"Why don't you go in more for mental development, Nerissa?"

"Mental development won't make your clothes hang right."

RESPONSE IS HEARTY.

Britons Oversubscribe Greatest Loan In Nation's History.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lloyd George, in the House yesterday afternoon, gave official confirmation to reports that the British war loan of $1,750,000,000, for which bonds were issued, has been oversubscribed.

The Chancellor gave no figures. He said, however, that a feature of the loan was the enormous number of individuals, totaling nearly 100,000, who had made application for small sums. These, the Chancellor declared, would receive the first allotments. He added that the loan is the largest ever raised.

In the course of a statement concerning financial conditions in the country, the Chancellor stated that the financial deadlock which followed the outbreak of the war was due to inability to collect outstanding debts abroad. "We can neither buy nor sell, although the whole world owes us money."

As an instance, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the United States, which, he said, owed Great Britain about a thousand millions sterling.

STARTING A HOSPITAL.

One Hundred Canadian Doctors Are Now Busy In France.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Arthur Leech, The Daily News' war correspondent, wires that the advance guard of the Canadian contingent who left here at the beginning of the month, has arrived in northern France. It consists of 100 doctors, who have gone over to establish a Canadian hospital, which, he says, promises to be one of the most magnificently equipped of the many which have come from England, Australia, America and India. The spot chosen by the Canadians is a favorite seaside resort, and their building is the club house of a golf club. Many of the contingent are French-Canadians from Quebec, and this place lies on the edge of the great forest of Hardelot. The medical staff took possession of the building Thursday, he adds, "and we promised the feat of hustling in its speedy equipment in order that at any moment they may be ready for administering to the fine force of men who have come to aid the nation in its hour of need."

Peace Not Wanted.

BERLIN, Nov. 28. — The Cologne Gazette, commenting yesterday on a newspaper despatch dealing with the renewed peace talk, says as follows:

"It is premature to talk about peace, and it strikes us as frivolous. No German diplomat and no German soldier thinks of concluding an illusory peace with the powers which we have beaten and confidently hope to continue beating.

"In Germany everybody from the Kaiser to the day laborer is determined to make a clean score this time."

It Was and Did.

Jim Brown lives in a community noted for the corruption of its politics. He drove into town the other day with an old horse.

"Hello!" said his friend Bill, "That horse of yours looks almost old enough to vote."

"Ye-as," drawled Jim. "He has voted two or three times."

PURITY OF THE AIR.

An English Scientist Attacks Our Theories of Ventilation.

Crowther, the English scientist, attacks one of the most cherished of our hygienic notions with a logic that compels respectful attention. His contention is that efficient ventilation does not depend upon the chemical purity of the air. The attempt should be to secure motion, vortices and dryness rather than to displace one body of air by another.

He denies that there is a toxic organic substance in the atmosphere as the result of human exhalations and challenges those who disagree with him to their proofs, as the existence of such poisons has never been scientifically demonstrated.

The lungs, according to him, are never filled with air some of which has not been exhaled. Inhalation follows so closely upon exhalation in normal breathing that a portion of the air that has just left the lungs is invariably drawn back into them.

Exhaustive experiments show that the amount of air thus returned is from 1 to 2 per cent in persons remaining quietly indoors. It is from 4 to 10 per cent in those asleep in bed. There are certain sections of the respiratory apparatus, moreover, the nose and the larger bronchi, in which exhaled air always lingers. It thus appears that the air in the lungs is always heavily contaminated with their own excreting gases, even in outdoor life, and the dead spaces make it certain that this contamination will not decrease.

It is not worth while, so the doctor argues, to pay much attention to the small amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, therefore, and if the air is kept in motion and not permitted to become too moist or warm the necessary ends of ventilation will be subserved. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Necktie For Fish Bait.

Cigarette papers trailed in the manner of a "spinner" seem a queer bait for mackerel, but navy men have used cigarette papers with deadly effect in Dover bay. You can, in fact, catch mackerel with anything bright when they are on the run. Perhaps the best of all baits for them is a strip of skin cut from one of their captured brethren.

A piece of tin or lead foil is effective, and I once knew a man who came back from mackerel fishing without a vividly colored necktie that he rather fancied. It had made an excellent lure for the fish. Is it that the mackerel is conscious of his own brilliant coloring and therefore will take any bait with a gleam about it?—London Standard.

Simplicity in Higher Life.

The higher we rise the simpler we become. There is a childhood into which we have to grow, just as there is a childhood which we must leave behind; a childlikeness which is the highest gain of humanity and a childishness from which but few of those who are counted the wisest among men have freed themselves in their imagined progress toward the reality of things.

AWAITING THE THRILLING ORDER TO CHARGE.—French infantry crouched behind underbrush awaiting the order to charge on the German trenches. They have their bayonets fixed. Of the very company shown in this picture only six of the men as we cut of the assault alive. The rest of them were moved down by German machine guns.

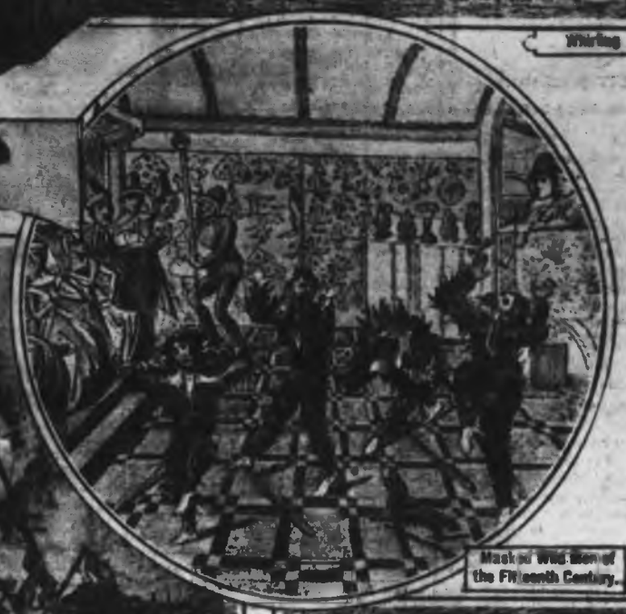
INFLUENCE of MARS on TERPSICHORE

Warrior in the Russian Arrow Dance.
(Copyright by Mirabile Gentile
From "The Dance," by Troy and Margaret Kinney
Published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co.

North American Indian Dance.

Scottish Sword Dance.
From "The Dance," by Troy and Margaret Kinney
Published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co.

Whirling Dervishes.



Mask of Wild Men of the Fifteenth Century.

Military Dance of the Fourth Century.

Early Anglo-Saxon Sword Dance.

Ashantee War Dance.

Cossack Dance.

THE mind of man does not run back to the time when there was no dancing. Ever since the morning stars danced together for joy there have been dances grave and gay in celebration of all the happenings in the life of man. So interwoven with love, war and religion are the movements of the body that the dance has been an integral part of the history, art and literature in which are preserved the records of all generations.

At times the "unco guid" have waged war upon the dance as a medium of corruption, but always it has reinstated itself through its inherent claim as the most complete expression of the harmony of mind and body. In a recent article Mr. Havelock Ellis calls architecture and dancing the two primitive and essential arts, having an origin older than man, and of the two placing the dance first. Livingston, the explorer, related that when a member of the tribe of Bantu met another he asked, "What do you dance?" which sounds as if it might have been spoken by a New Yorker of to-day. The answer that the Bantu tribesman received to his question informed him not only what was the man's tribe, but what were his social customs and his religion.

From Egypt centuries ago came the dances that spread across the Mediterranean to found congenial soil in Spain and thence were carried to Rome. Antique vases bear witness to the beauty of the dance among the Greeks. So highly was it regarded by them that Plato in his "Laws" declared a good education to consist in knowing how to dance and sing well, and it was out of these two arts that the Greek drama arose. In some of the early dances, as the corybantum, depicted on a bas-relief preserved in the Vatican there is a mingling of religious, military and mimetic characters. The performers were armed and bounded about, clashing their arms and shields to imitate the corybantes endeavoring to stifle the cries of the infant Zeus in Crete. The Dorians, who were partial to the Pyrric war dance, which resembled an action in battle, believed that their success as fighters was due to the celerity and training of the dancer.

It is as the handmaiden of war and religion that the dance first appeared, and it is so interwoven with religion that its divorce from it was accomplished only with difficulty and in comparatively modern times. The savage still "dances his religion instead of preaching it." The Hebrew Scriptures are full of references to dancing from the time when David danced before the Ark to the latter days when Herodias danced before Herod. Dancing was recognized as a part of the ceremony of the Christian religion during the early centuries, and a Jesuit priest writing in the seventeenth century spoke of men dancing and singing the praises of God as a part of the ritual, and adds: "What could be more blessed than to imitate on earth the rhythm of the angels?" Dancing as a part of the church service came under the ban not because dancing in itself was considered unseemly or irreverent but because of the abuses that crept in. In Spain, Portugal and France the dance continued to be a part of the church ceremonial in the celebration of certain festivals. It is less than a century ago since church dancing ceased in France, and it still persists in a few places in Spain.

To an entertainment given by King René of Provence on the eve of Corpus Christi in 1462 belongs the origin of many popular French dance airs. The affair was a curious mixture of the sacred and profane — combats and dances, scenes from mythology and the Bible.

"Soon the ballet entertainment became so popular that no event was complete without it," say Troy and Margaret Kinney in their recent work on "The Dance." In Le Ballet Comique, given on the occasion of the marriage of the Duc de Joyeuse, "the true and modern note of form in grouping had been struck and the standard of exactness set that was to become the backbone of the ballet of later centuries. The performance lasted from ten o'clock in the evening until four in the morning and is estimated to have cost from three to five million francs."

From that time the dance as a social function and as an ally of the drama made headway in spite of checks received at intervals because of certain religious movements or because of unsympathetic rulers.

The martial dance, although now relegated chiefly to barbarians, has in the past played a very important part in military operations. In the first place, it was closely interlinked with the religious ceremonies with which men about to enter into battle sought to propitiate the gods and win support for their armies. The psychological effect of the dance was of the greatest value. Just as the strains of martial music have sometimes been a determining factor in fighting and always a valuable aid, so men who had participated in a war dance were already half conquerors. Their enemies were, in imagination, slain and they bore themselves proudly to the measures of victory. In the early military dances the men were arrayed in all the panoply of war, their muscles strained to the movements of killing and their weapons were brandished as in actual warfare.

The song and dance attuned the men to the fighting point and inspired them for mighty deeds of valor. The Dahomans and the Hoskes, of the Bihi tribe, in the Vindhya Hills, aptly call their dance the Bravery Dance. The Natal Kaffirs have a picturesque dance that refers to the departure of warriors for battle. The women plead to the men to remain but they slowly withdraw, stamping upon the ground and darting their short spears toward the sky as they go.

In Madagascar, when the men are absent at war the women dance for the greater part of the day, believing that this will inspire their husbands with courage, and doubtless many a man has aroused on the field of battle does feel a peculiar access of determination to vanquish the enemy when he thinks of his wife dancing tirelessly all day that he may win.

By many Eastern peoples and this again is akin to the frame of mind which they consider essential to success in battle. The whirling or spinning Dervishes are a familiar example of the marvelous power of certain dancers to continue and to accelerate movements beyond the bounds of ordinary endurance. When they have reached the highest point of ecstasy they are supposed to be so far beyond the human state that they cannot be held responsible for any of their acts and much abuse has been made of the privilege. The fourth of time that they can continue their dizzy gyrations suggests the record dances that have been made at various times in other countries. One man who had danced literally around the clock and covered many miles up and down the English countryside challenged any one to dance a mile with him. Several tried it and failed, but one girl finally did the mile and better and it was reported that the prize got much fatigued by it, either.

Some of the most picturesque dances that have ever been seen are those of the North American Indians. Also, they are thoroughly distinctive. Like those of other primitive peoples they are closely interwoven with religious beliefs and become great ceremonials in which are incorporated their reverences and fears, their worship of the sun, the regard for the elements and the relationship of animals. With their bronzed and painted bodies, their elaborate head dress and decorations, the Indian dances were worth going far to see. In the days of the great wars tomahawks and arrows were used with great effect in the dance that menaced the enemy against which they were to advance. To make themselves more fearsome to look upon the Indians frequently donned the heads of bisons or other animals. This practice of introducing the semblance of beasts into the dance is common to different branches of mankind in various parts of the world.

The sword has played a prominent part in the dance from the earliest times, and it remains to-day in the Scotch Sword Dance, as it was in Anglo-Saxon times, and before that, the symbol of the force that the dancers were to exercise against the foe. The warlike nations have always been dancing peoples, and the greater the stress of danger and daring the more vivid and universal the dancing. Attention has been called to the fact that, preceding the present great European war, there has been a great outburst of terpsichorean frenzy which swept over all countries and involved all classes. This, they say, is significant, as it always happens before a great war.

[illegible] again from Kinney's "Dance": "The list of forces that make and preserve a nation's dances is incomplete without the addition of the sometimes powerful element of national pride. This, undoubtedly, enters into the high cultivation of the dances of Scotland. The Sword Dance and the Fling of their ancestors are associated with the holy cause of freedom. Cæsar commented upon the fighting qualities of the Piet, and the fighting qualities of these tartaned clansmen has never softened. The Sword Dance is their saga. In earlier times it was performed on the eve of battle to relieve tension, to exhibit self-control and to test fortune. To touch with the foot the crossed sword or scabbard, between and about which the dancing warrior picked his steps, was an omen of ill for the individual or his comrades.

The Highland Fling symbolizes victory. The Schottische Militaire, that was popular some years ago, was another Scotch dance with a military suggestion. Many old prints show that the bagpipe of Scotland accompanied the military dance, as it does to-day, and to its strains fighting is being done that emulates that of past centuries.

As is appropriate, England's most distinctive dance appertains to the sea. The Sailor's Hornpipe is half pantomime and half dance and is thoroughly characteristic of Jack, his duties and his pleasures. Aside from the hornpipe the English have their Morris or Country Dances that are romping games rather than dances. Some writers have thought that Morris was a corruption of Moorish and that these dances had been introduced by the Moors and found their way to England by way of France, as most of the modern dances have.

The fighting Irish have their Jig and Reel, which reveal the native sprightliness and dash, and at the fêis held in Cork and Dublin not only are prizes given for the dancing but also for the playing of war pipes—bagpipes.

One of the most picturesque dances of the Continent is the Perchtentanz, which is performed at irregular intervals at Salzburg in the Tyrol, sometimes twenty years. This dance is named for Perchta, the Splendid, the Magnificent One, another name for Holda or Freya, Woden's consort.

In his right hand the Perchten dancer a [illegible] wand, while his partner, a young man, dressed as a woman. The "beautiful" Perchten are wonderfully arrayed and carry great standards, on which are hung watches and jewelry and often are decorated with peacocks or other beautiful birds that have been killed during the year. The "bad" Perchten wear masks and hideous heads to look as frightful as possible. Originally this dance was intended as an act of propitiation, and there is still a trace of that spirit in its modern performance.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Flight

An Adventure With Bandits In Mexico

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

Dudley Cameron, connected with producers of oil in Mexico, was sent some forty miles northward from Tampico into the state of Tamaulipas to pay a man from whom his employers had bought some oil property $3,000 and get a deed for the land. There was no railroad to the place of his destination, and he proceeded on horseback. He carried the money in his hip pocket underneath his revolver.

This was when the Constitutionalists were about to march upon Tampico Mexico has never been free from bri ands, and it was not to be expected that in such troublous times the road would be safe. But the property was known to the purchasers to be very valuable, and they were anxious to get it into their possession. They were willing to risk their funds and Cameron was willing to risk carrying them He would be largely the gainer if he succeeded in paying for the property and securing a deed, because the company that employed him was a very large concern, and it was worth his while to find favor with it.

He carried no provisions with him calculating to get what he needed along the way. He had made half the distance when at evening he came to an adobe house, at which he concluded to stop for supper. Riding up to the door he called to those within, and the door was opened by a half breed girl about eighteen years old. She was quite good looking for a Mexican though dark complexioned and with coarse hair.

Cameron had been in Mexico long enough to speak the language tolerably well and asked her if he could get some supper. She went back into the house and presently returned with a man, to whom the traveler repeated his request, adding that he would like to stay the night. The man after looking him over scrutinizingly assented. Cameron dismounted, put his horse under a shed and entered the house. He found there another man besides the one who had received him.

Cameron did not quite like the looks of the men. As for the girl, she seemed to be in a condition of captivity. At any rate, they gave her orders harshly, and she did their bidding apparently because she could not help herself. She cooked the supper, consisting of tamales and tortillas, the latter thin, light, wafer-like cakes, being very delicious.

After supper both the men left the house, and Cameron sat on the veranda smoking his pipe. The girl was within clearing the table and washing the dishes. Presently she came out wiping a plate and said to him:

"Senor, I would advise you not to lodge in this house tonight."

"Why so?" asked the American, starting.

"These men are bandits. They killed my father, with whom I lived, and have since forced me to do their housework. I am awaiting an opportunity to return to the Rio Grande. I lived on this side of the river, but if I can reach it I will cross into United States territory. Then I shall fear nothing."

Dudley Cameron was a chivalrous fellow and withal at an age wherein the greater the risk the greater its attractiveness. He was on his way northward. The girl also wished to go northward, and he felt under obligations to her for the warning she had given him. To ride away into safety, leaving her to be tyrannized over by a couple of bandits, did not accord with his sense of honor. As soon as she had spoken the last words she went back into the house to finish her chores. While she was doing so Cameron thought over the situation. When she had finished she came out and said:

"For the love of heaven, senor, do not let them suspect that I have hinted to you what they are. Do not say, 'I have changed my mind and will continue my journey tonight.' At bedtime go to your room and pretend to sleep, but instead of doing so let yourself down from the window to the ground—the distance is not great—mount your horse and ride away."

"Why should these men trouble me?"

"The one who admitted you has seen you at Tampico and knows you are an employee of the oil people. They do not believe that you are traveling without money, at least for your expenses."

Cameron made no reply to this. He was thinking. How fortunate that this girl was on hand to warn him! He felt very grateful to her. Had she not done so he would probably have been murdered and robbed during the night. Now, if he could not honorably ride away before the return of the men he could at least stand on the defensive in his room and beat a retreat through the window. Then it occurred to him that by taking the girl with him he would be freed from the obligation to await their return. Had he not [illegible] it. As it was, he did not like putting in jeopardy funds which had been intrusted to his care. He wondered if the girl would go with him.

"Have you a horse?"

"Pepita. My name is Pepita Gonsales. There are horses in the stable belonging to the bandits."

"At what time do they usually return?"

"They go to a house a short distance down the road, where they gamble and drink pulque and usually return late. What they will do if they have designs on you I do not know. Quite likely they will give you plenty of time to get to sleep, come in and stealthily and endeavor to take you unawares."

"Suppose you and I should leave together. Is there not a point of safety we could reach before they would overtake us?"

After some thought the girl said that if they could reach a city like Victoria in time to secure protection all would be well, but if they were captured before entering the town the bandits would surely kill the girl.

"I am armed," said Cameron. "If you were armed also it would be an equal fight."

"The men always carry their weapons with them."

Cameron did not like waiting for the bandits to return and was equally averse to leaving the girl under the suspicion of having warned him. There seemed no way but to take her with him.

"If you are willing to take the risk of going with me," he said at last, "we will leave at once."

It was some time before Pepita replied. When she did she said: "I would rather die than remain here in captivity. Were it not for the times I might invoke the aid of the law. At present there is no law in Mexico. But I will not place you in jeopardy on my account. I have suspected that there are arms concealed somewhere in the house. If I can find anything with which to defend myself I will go with you. If not I will remain. But I will not ask you to remain also."

She went into the house, where Cameron heard her hunting. She had been gone some time when he heard something give way, and in a few minutes Pepita came out with a brace of revolvers. Cameron examined them and found that they had been freshly loaded. This he knew from the fact that the cartridge cases were not dingy. Pepita had pried open a closet door and found a lot of arms and ammunition.

Within ten minutes the two were riding away in the darkness. It was about 9 o'clock, and the bandits were not expected to return till midnight at least. But Pepita did not believe that they would remain long in ignorance of the flight. She suspected that they might have set a watch on the house. Besides, there were others of the gang occupying here and there one of the adobe houses along the road, any one of whom might have been commissioned to report any one hurrying by.

Their route lay midway between the gulf and the railroad leading northward through Victoria and Monterey. The roads were mostly unpaved, so that their horses' hoofs sounded only with a dull thud. Hoping to avoid attention, they rode for awhile at a walk, then assumed a brisk trot and finally broke into a gallop.

Pepita was right in assuming that their flight would be reported to the bandits. They had not been on the way half an hour when suddenly Pepita's horse threw back an ear. In another moment the girl heard the tread of horses coming swiftly, and last, as broke on the less sensitive ears of the American.

"Now we must run for it," he said. "We must direct our course to the nearest town. How far is the house we left from Victoria?"

"I've heard it said that it is about twelve miles."

"We've come about five; that leaves seven. We must turn into the first road we come upon leading westward."

The road forked a short distance further on, the left hand road leading, as Cameron believed, to Victoria. They turned into it, but seven miles was a long distance for a run for life with men following on fleet horses. The only comfort for the fugitives was that their pursuers were doubtless full of pulque.

Pepita's horse, as were all the horses of the bandits, was fleet. Cameron found it difficult to urge his mount on to keep up with her. He spurred him and belabored him all to no purpose. Meanwhile the hoofbeats in rear grew more distinct. At last Cameron thrust his hand into his hip pocket, pulled out his roll of bills and handed them to Pepita, saying:

"Take these and go on. If the bandits spare my life I will join you in Victoria."

"Is it money?"

"Three thousand dollars."

She took it and, with a parting pressure of the hand, urged on her horse and soon left Cameron far behind.

His horse was now staggering. He dismounted and, slapping the animal's haunch, bade him go, then took to a thicket near the road. In a few minutes the pursuers clattered by, to find the horse, which they recognized as the American's, standing exhausted in the road a mile farther on.

Then began a search of the surrounding country, which was fruitless and enabled Pepita to reach Victoria. There the two met in the street the next day. Pepita handed Cameron the bills, and he, after she had agreed to remain where she was till his return, completed his journey and the transaction upon which he had been sent.

The oil company paid Pepita a sum equal to the one she had saved them, and she went to live with relatives on the other side of the Rio Grande.

Cameron gained a good deal of credit with his company by his feat, which was added to since the property purchased turned out to be very valuable. He was advanced to a prominent position and has the prospect of making a fortune.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

Afraid to Go Alone.

Light is thrown on the question why the Germans use a close formation when it brings such disastrous results, as is described in frequent despatches from the front, by a conversation which Lord Roberts once had with the Kaiser when Lord Roberts went to Germany to witness manoeuvres.

Lord Roberts during these manoeuvres noticed the German close formation and remarked to the Kaiser that he supposed that this formation would not be used in actual battle. The Kaiser replied that it would. Then Lord Roberts expressed some surprise, having noticed the danger of such tactics.

The Kaiser said the formation must be used else the soldiers would not go forward, that being their temperament. They must have someone within reach, evidently just for psychological comfort before advancing on the enemy.

German War Autos Marvels.

Stories were printed recently about the Germans having armored motor cars armed with machine guns, which tore through the lines of the French and Belgians and mowed down all before them.

Another story of the use of new war inventions is told by Arno Dosch, a correspondent of World's Work, who arrived in London from Brussels. He says the Germans are using auto trucks which are marvels. Equipped with scythes, they mow right through wire fences and hedges if the roads and fields do not suit the drivers.

The Most Powerful Squadron.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender has the distinction of commanding Britain's most powerful battle squadron—the Second, for its eight ships are all armed with 13.5 inch guns.

"Safety First"
Take care of your health. A morning glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt" taken every morning will cleanse the system, cool the blood and dispel the ills of a lazy liver. It gently stimulates without any weakening after-effects.
ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
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Why do you keep on paying high prices for imported beers, when you can get a finer lager for about half, by asking for
O'Keefe's
Pilsener Lager
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.
116

MUSIC AT HOME.
Making the Piano a Pleasant Feature of Family Life.
AN EXPERIMENT THAT PAYS.
How One Girl Musician Tried It and Was Abundantly Rewarded to the Pleasure and Surprise It Afforded the Household.

In the Woman's Home Companion recently appeared a short article entitled "Music as a Pleasure," in which are reported the experiences of a girl named Clara, who had taken piano lessons for years, yet never used her music to give pleasure to her family.

She could play Beethoven sonatas and Chopin etudes and was considered by her parents and friends as making great progress. Yet she returned from a visit at the home of a girl friend thoroughly discontented with her music.

This girl friend, May Allen by name, played all the time, and when her family had company she always seemed to suit everybody. In the following extract from the article appears an account of the transformation that took place in Clara's music:

"The first intimation the family had of an actual upheaval in Clara's musical education was on a certain rainy Sunday, when she sat down at twilight and began a soft, rather low keyed 'Annie Laurie.' Her mother began to hum, under her breath at first, then more boldly, and Clara's brother called out 'Second verse!' when the first was ended and himself began it with a somewhat uncertain bass. From the old Scotch ballad Clara glided easily into the lately revived 'River Threads Among the Gold,' which the family all sang, and then the well loved 'Abide With Me,' which brought the little program to an end.

"Thank you, dear," said Clara's mother, and "That's what I call music," from Clara's father.

Some months later, when Clara's piano had become the center of the home and Clara had definitely decided to make music her life work, she was heard discussing the situation with May Allen, who was returning the visit of the summer before.

"When I came home from your house I was just disgusted with myself," said Clara. "I made up my mind that I'd make my piano as much a part of my home as yours was."

WARDROBE BOX.

Dainty Convenience For Keeping the Baby's Garments Neat.

A woman who wanted a covered receptacle for her baby's wardrobe and wished to combine it with a baby basket took an old shirt waist box with a hinged lid and had it recovered with a rose-pink denim inside and out. The lid was filled with cotton batting on top to make it comfortable when needed for a seat.

Inside she had a little tray about three inches deep. This was a plain four sided frame covered with cretonne. The frame had a cretonne bottom with two wooden slats across to make it firm. The slats were also cretonne covered.

On one side of this tray were placed the powder box brushes, scissors and the usual contents of the baby basket; on the other the little shirts and bands safely kept from dust by the lid. The whole was easily lifted out with two loops of cretonne when the interior of the box was to be reached, as the tray was extremely light in weight. Underneath the tray were kept the little dresses and petticoats safe from dust and handling.

When not in use the little box was pushed under a dressing table in the mother's room and was accessible at any time.

No Joking Matter.

"How much does Impecune owe you?"

"A cool thousand."

"Ah! Cool, but not collected, eh?"—Boston Transcript.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing ill.—German Proverb.

Constipation
is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

A Wonderful Gorge.

Yosemite valley, in the southern part of the Yosemite National park, is a great gorge about seven miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, with a level park like meadow in its center. The great cliffs which form the wall of the valley rise almost vertically to a height of about 3,000 feet, and in many places are beautiful waterfalls which have a vertical drop of from 600 to 900 feet.

Our Daughters.

"I say, dad. I've just accepted Charlie Brown. He's in the drawing room, and if you've a minute to spare you might pop in and see him and talk it over, but please be quick; we've got to rush out and see about the banns."—London Opinion.

Slow Little Softened.

"We won't discharge you, Mr. Perkins," said the manager. "We shall allow you to tender your resignation."

"Tendering it won't make it one bit the less tough," gloomily returned the man who was laid off.—Boston Transcript.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisscoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Hill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Sawn and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.
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Point St. Charles Mills

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops fried. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 126
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

That Harvard Accent Will Be Heard To-Day

By "Bud" Fisher

I CAWN'T SEE HOW WAR CAN DO MUCH HARM!
TOMORROW NOW CAN'T YER?
GEE, THAT HARVARD ACCENT IS THE CLAM. I MUST LEARN IT. I'LL GO HOME AND SPEND IT
JEFF, I'M GOING TO TAKE A LITTLE STROLL. I CAWN'T SLEEP
YOU WHAT?
I SAY, I CAWN'T SLEEP
CAN YOU BEAT IT? HE CAWN'T!
I CAWN'T EAT EY-THER
YOU CAN'T EAT WHAT?
EY-THER
EY-THER!
YOU CAWN'T EY-THER AND I WON'T EITHER!
© 1914 BY STAR CO

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

THINGS WE SHOULD KNOW

Clean up the garden. Burn all weeds, vines, etc.

Apples will keep better wrapped in paper and stored in a cool cellar.

Put a little sand over carrots, beets or other roots to prevent drying out.

Where only a few cabbages are to be stored it is a good plan to wrap the heads in newspapers and put them on shelves in the cool cellar.

Pumpkins and squash should be stored in a cool, dry place. If stored in a hot place, they will lose weight quickly. Keep them from frost.

Take up a few plants of parsley and set in pots or boxes in the kitchen window or a light basement window. They do not need much light or care and furnish an abundance of material for winter garnishing.

Now is the time to organize a community study club. Some of the meetings might well be devoted to a study of garden flowers, shrubs and vegetables. "Better Home Surroundings" is a topic that should be of interest to all.

As soon as the cannas, dahlias, gladioli, etc., have been killed by the frost, dig and store the bulbs in a frost-proof place that is neither too dry nor too moist. The bulbs must not shrivel or start into growth. It is often a good plan to cover them with dry sand or earth.

Celery may be lifted, the outer leaves taken off, and the plants set in soil or sand in a cool cellar. The plants will continue to grow and form white tender stalks for winter use. When watering, do not wet the foliage, as this will cause delay.

AIRMAN'S DARING FEAT.

Saved Dirigible, After Accomplishing Perilous Mission.

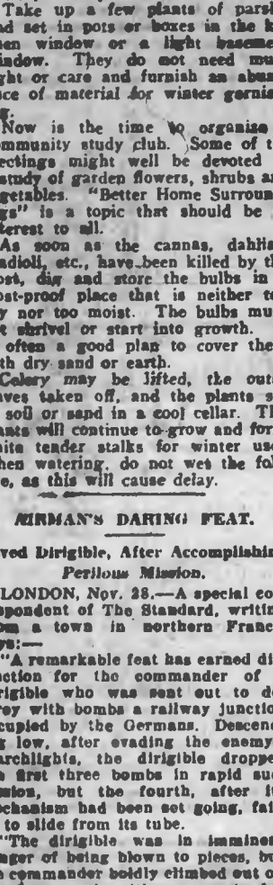
LONDON, Nov. 28.—A special correspondent of The Standard, writing from a town in northern France, says:—

"A remarkable feat has earned distinction for the commander of a dirigible who was sent out to destroy with bombs a railway junction occupied by the Germans. Descending low, after evading the enemy's searchlights, the dirigible dropped the first three bombs in rapid succession, but the fourth, after its mechanism had been set going, failed to slide from its tube.

"The dirigible was in imminent danger of being blown to pieces, but the commander boldly climbed out on the framework with an axe in his hand, and, now under the full glare of the searchlights and pelted with bullets, hacked away the tube and its projectile only just in time. The bomb exploded 300 feet below. The dirigible was tossed in all directions, but got away safely. Its purpose was fully accomplished."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Lady's Dress.

This handsome suit has a coat waist, the front forming a blouse on the present straight figure lines, ending in a plain band across the front. The back and sides extend almost to the lower edge of the skirt, while the sleeves are small and the neck high, with plain stock finish. The skirt has two gores and the open arrangement of the coat shows the front gore.

The dress pattern No. 6,947 is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires for waist 2½ yards of 44 inch material; for skirt 2½ yards of 36 inch satin.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

RUINS OF DIXMUDE ON ROAD FROM NIEUPORT

INTERIOR OF CHURCH AT VIEILLE WRECKED BY GERMANS OCT. 18TH.

NEAR PERVYSE COMMANDANT FICHEL FRENCH MARINES WRITING DISPATCH TO HEADQUARTERS.

GREAT BATTLE OF FLANDERS AS SEEN BY A PHOTOGRAPHER.

WAR AND ITS EFFECTS

War and the effects of war almost completely switched the trend of discussions at the Annual Convention of Ontario Vegetable Growers from the production of crops from seed to the production of the seed itself. The usual sources of supply, of which Germany is the chief, have been closed off. Remaining sources of seed supply are inadequate, if not for next year's supply, then surely for the succeeding year of 1916. Before then vegetable growers must lay the foundations of a seed supply of their own. Can we grow our own seed? was the question that the members of the Vegetable Growers' Association asked themselves. To answer it they called to their convention some of the best known seed experts in Canada, and combined expert knowledge with their practical experience. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, and Paul. A. Boving, Macdonald College, were the principal speakers on this topic. The answer to the question, after much discussion, was an emphatic yes. It was decided that vegetable growers will profit in better seed, because of known type, vitality and acclimatization. With the bounties of three to 40 cents a pound which the Dominion Government proposes to pay to Canadian seed growers it was believed that seed can be grown profitably on a commercial scale in some cases.

Next to seed growing, marketing was the subject most fruitful of discussion. At first the discussion favored the establishment of retail public market at various points in Ontario cities. In these producers and consumers could deal directly. Another phase of the subject came up for discussion, when Thos. Delworth, of Weston, pointed out that producing and marketing call for an entirely different type of man. He knew of few cases when a man was both and making a marked success of both. The same view was taken by F. C. Hart, B.S.A., in his address on cooperative buying and selling. He claimed that the selling organization of middlemen was in existence because it had proved desirable and convenient. Through cooperation the growers could own their organization. Mr. Hart defined the essentials of successful cooperation in business to a spirit of give and take in the membership, sufficient organization, capital enough to carry on the business and the employment of a competent business man as manager.

The most valuable paper on production was given by S. C. Johnston, who reported his results in spraying with Bordeaux and the use of lime to control celery blight, a disease that costs Toronto growers alone $10,000 a year. The work indicated that the disease can be controlled effectually by the Bordeaux. No results were seen with lime applications.

Reports were made on the work of interest to vegetable growers conducted at Jordan Harbour by F. M. Clement, B.S.A., and at Guelph by J. E. Britton, B.S.A. A subject somewhat akin, "Breeding of Vegetables," was discussed in splendid style by A. J. Logsdail, B.S.A., of Ottawa. As an illustration of the value of plant breeding work Mr. Logsdail exhibited two varieties of corn, one a hybrid of the other and much improved. A subject of a different nature was "Poultry Raising in Connection with Vegetable Growing," discussed by Prof. Graham. Prof. A. H. MacLennan wound up the session with an illustrated talk on vegetable gardening.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely re-

THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN.

I.

At 10 he loves his Sunday school teacher.

II.

At 18 he loves the dame (aged 27) next door.

III.

At 26 he loves the girl that sold him a pair of gloves. She's along about 25, too.

IV.

At 35 he loves a little squab that's in the chorus of the "Dizzy Dainty Dolls" show.

V.

At 50 he is a nice, juicy quince for the same gal he loved at 18.

VI.

At 60 he plays Safety First and sticks around home most o' the time.

VII.

At 80 he cackles about what a whale of a guy he was when he was young.

ENVOY.

The higher they fly the farther they fall.

A steel trailer, mounted on rubber-tyred wheels, has been invented for hauling baggage behind an automobile, to which it may be attached by a special coupling.

Experiments are under way with glass for spectacles intended to filter out the injurious rays of artificial light, leaving the effect of sunlight.

ANTWERP WARNED TO BOIL ALL WATER

ANTWERP, Nov. 28.—"Kookt uw Watre!" is the warning posted over the dead walls of Antwerp and upon the windows of the thousands of closed shops.

In English this is "Boil your water." Beneath the warning is a statement signed by Burgomaster de Vos in which he explains that because of the pollution of the city's water supply there is danger of typhoid and other maladies.

The water still has a decidedly brackish taste and is full of sediment, due to the cutting of the water supply by the Germans when they were besieging Antwerp. Belgian engineers, who had anticipated such a stroke, gave the city a partial water supply by turning the water of the river Scheldt into the mains. This made it possible to ght the fires caused by German bombs and probably saved the city from burning. However, the polluted salt water from the river is wholly unt for domestic use and it will be months before the city's supply mains and pipes will be cleansed of the impurities left by the temporary water supply.

German officers are supervising the cleaning up of the city in all sections. The debris of buildings wrecked by shells is rapidly disappearing. Streets and walks are being cleared and in a short time only the shattered walls and roofs of ruined residences will remain to show what destruction the bombardment caused.

Soldiers are restoring the breastworks and clearing the forts of debris that they may be ready in case the allies should force the Germans back toward the Scheldt. This activity of the Germans makes residents of Antwerp very nervous, especially the younger men, who fear they may be impressed into service in case an emergency defence of Antwerp is necessary.

German engineers may be seen in all the suburbs directing surveys. Bags of sand stacked near the leading gateways by the Belgians so as to afford cover for the city's defenders have not been removed. It is rumoured that all the roadways entering the city have been secretly mined by the Germans.

Automobiles are not permitted to ter Antwerp, and the only railway trains approaching the city are from Roosendaal in Holland. These trains are forced to stop at Merzem, a suburb three miles from the main portion of Antwerp. All passengers are carefully scrutinized by German officers and soldiers, who examine all passports. The trains stop in the centre of a field half a mile from a highway and passengers are forced to walk along a path flanked with plain clothes men and soldiers. Street cars are not permitted to operate in the outer sections of the city and passengers from Merzem must walk or ride in carriages for a mile and a half and pass sentries on two bridges before they can avail themselves of a street car.

Before leaving the city Belgians are required to have their passports stamped by both Belgian and German officials who are constantly at work in various parts of the city handling the papers of crowds which file through lines of German soldiers standing on duty with fixed bayonets.

Goeben Lost Eleven Men.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—(Via London.)—It is announced here that in her recent engagement with Russian warships in the Black Sea, the Goeben lost eleven men killed. But one shell struck the vessel, and that above the water line.

Holy War Declared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.—(Via London.)—The Sultan and 28 ssan Mohammedan priests have signed a decree declaring a holy war against Russia, France and Great Britain.

Letters From The Trenches

"NEATLY WIPED UP."

"I think we have really got their measure now and the end is only round the corner, but there is going to be plenty of hard fighting before we get there. The proportion of artillery is nothing like what it was, and incidents have happened of a sort that did not occur before, such as one reported the morning of the day before yesterday, when part of the German night attack got lost, and marched through our lines singing in fours, and ran up against the reserve when they were nicely through, and were neatly wiped up.

"I understand the units were completed and none went back. Our fellows closed up again as soon as the rear of the column was passed. I just hear from my confrere who has been up to-day, that we have gained about another mile or so, and got them opt of the position they were entrenched in.—Liverpool Officer to a friend.

FINEST TROOPS IN THE WORLD.

"Our artillery are great. They are grand. Their performances have made by blood thrill and have made me feel proud that I am an Englishman. Gunners and drivers were as cool as cucumbers under fire, and what execution they wrought. Some day I hope to be able to tell you about it—how they stood out as great soldiers, heroes every one. Good God, what a sight, and what a great day for them!

"From what I have actually seen in the war, there is no doubting the fact that the British trained troops are the finest in the world. Give us more of them. We are bound to win."—Sergeant A. J. Spicket, 9th Lancers, to Mr. Frank Goode, Glamorgan Farm School.

HOW GERMAN'S GET THEIR TRADE.

(From the American.)

When a German manufacturer got his eye on a market he would send down the biggest man he could spare from the business—if he could possibly manage it, he would go himself — to spend a year learning the ropes before he tried to do a dollar's worth of business. He went down with the fixed idea that the only way not to handle that market was his own way. He studied his customers' ways of doing business, and got it down pat to the smallest detail. If the customers were in the habit of paying in 90 days, he was on hand with his cost and accounting systems arranged to suit. If they wanted their pianos packed in tin-lined cases, he didn't use tarred paper. If they wanted skirts made with burlap neckbands and the tails dyed green, he was right there with the berries, and in a week he would have a consular report ready for Berlin on the success of green shirt-tails in the Chow-Foo district. That's where he cut rings around the British. He was for giving them what they wanted, and there was nothing too small for him to see when he was after business.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Washable rag rugs are the best covering for a bathroom floor.

Powdered rock ammonia, applied with a soft brush, will clean tarnished gold lace or gold trimmings.

To turn a cake out of its tin easily, stand the tin, directly you take it from the oven, on a cloth wrung out of very hot water.

A small dish of charcoal and a raw potato will clean kitchen knives.

Rinsing the mouth twice a day with a solution of bi-carbonate of soda will prevent tartar. Do not use it any oftener.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 294 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $16,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

DAD'S TENDER TIME.

Sometimes my father says to me,
Nights when my problems seem to be
Too hard almost for me to do
And I'm a long time gettin' through,
And I don't get my answers right,
Until it's very late at night:
"It doesn't seem to me you've got
Your whole mind on the problems.
Not
That I mean to scold you a bit,
But you can't make your answers fit
Unless you shut each eye and ear
To everything, and see and hear
Nothing at all, and keep right at
Your problems and attend to that."

That's what he says night-time to me;
Then turns around to ma, and she
Asks him something about the war,
And why 'twas started, and what for;
And then my father stirs his hair
And sort of fidgets in his chair
And then he talks of wars and guns,
And of the orphaned little ones,
And of cathedrals tumbled down,
And of each ruined little town;
And tells of trampled fields of wheat,
And folks who've not a thing to eat—
And not an answer comes out right
When father talks that way at night.

Then he jumps up and says "Gee whiz!
Will you just look what time it is!"
And then he comes across to me
And looks down at my work, to see
If have got my problems done;
And sees I haven't, not a one,
And then he hugs me to him tight,
And says, "Now let us do them right!"
And he explains the way to do,
And pretty soon I'm done and through.
When father talks of war and guns
And of the orphaned little ones
Away off there beyond the sea
He's awful loving like with me.

For household use there has been invented a dumb waiter that may be suspended under a kitchen floor and raised within reach by pressing a button.

PROTECTION FOR MAPLE PRODUCTS

On January 1st, 1915, legislation will come in force protecting the maple syrup and sugar industry in Canada. For some years Canadian maple growers, led by John H. Grimm of Montreal, have been contending that the word "maple" should not be permitted on any package the contents of which are not pure maple products. The amendment giving this desired legislation, reads as follows:

"The word 'maple' shall not be used either alone or in combination with any other word or words on the label, or other mark, illustration, or device on a package containing any article of food or on any article of food itself which is or which resembles maple sugar or maple syrup, and no package containing any article of food or any article of food itself, which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, shall be labelled or marked in such a manner as is likely to make persons believe it is maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, and any article of food labelled or marked in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act."

Penalties are provided. Adulteration injurious to health will incur a penalty not exceeding $500 and costs, or six months' imprisonment, or both. When adulteration is not injurious to health the penalty is $200 and costs, or three months' imprisonment.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AFFECTED HIS SPINE

Suffered For Forty Years Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives"

BRONTE, ONT., OCT. 31st, 1913.

"For about forty years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies which never did me any good. Then I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy.

My son suffered from the same trouble and frequently had to leave off working, but "Fruit-a-tives" remedied it for him. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney and Bladder Trouble to use "Fruit-a-tives".

H. DORLAND

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Drawings of human beings and animals in ancient caves in France are regarded as proof that man was right-handed as far back as in the Stone Age.

A portable motion picture projector which weighs but 25 pounds and can be carried in a case twice the size of an ordinary suit case has been invented.

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING
Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

Accurate.

The Advertising Men's League of New York has a Vigilance Committee, whose duty it is to ferret out and hunt down fraudulent advertisers. It has been found that the most successful advertisers are the truthful ones; that sharpers and knaves are not permanently successful.

Look at the advertising columns for yourself. You will find that every article advertised regularly and consistently over a period of years is an article of real merit. The fact that the advertising is continuous is proof of this.

It is safer to buy advertised goods.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET
THE DAILY EXAMINER
SERVE YOU

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914

NO CHANGE ON THE WEST FRONT

GERMANS REMAIN ON THE DEFENSIVE

THE GERMAN FORCES ARE COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

Cracow is Threatened and its Fall Means the Russian Invasion of Silesia---German Army Corps From Breslau Have Cut Their Way Through to Main Body.

RUSSIANS RETAKE MANY POINTS

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, November 30. — The advance of one and a half German army corps under General Francois from Breslau and Wielun, via Piotrkow, seems to have resulted in this column escaping capture, and by cutting away from Przesiny and Koluski northeast through the Russian forces joining the German main army in the neighbourhod of Lentchitza. The Russians from the Cracow front, moving north, cut the communications of this column, but the Russians from the Warsaw front did not envelope General Francois' force, which after a desperate dash, reached safety.

The German line, after two weeks of fighting, extends from Miava, Piotsk, Gostynin, Kutno and Lentchitza to a point west of Lodz. The Russians have retaken Piotrkow, Brzesiny, Glowno and Gumbinen. It is not clear what permanent strategic advantage the Germans expect from the greatest invasion of Poland, unless it is to push the attack on Warsaw, which seemingly is not attainable. In the meantime the complete separation of the German from the Austrian armies appears to have weakened the latter. The Russians having forced the passage of the Raba river and taken Berchia, are approaching Cracow from the south. If Cracow falls the apparently unprotected condition of the Austro-German frontier would expose industrial Silesia to a Russian invasion. Hence the present German attempt seems to be a makeshift, because Russia appears to be able to push the campaign on Cracow and at the same time have sufficient forces to meet the Germans in the north.

PETROGRAD, November 30.—Princess Shakhovskaya, the first woman aviator to be commissioned for war service by the Russian government, left for the front to-day. She will join the northwestern army, operating in East Prussia. Princess Shakhovskaya applied for a commission as an army aviator earlier in the war, but was refused because it was feared that if she were captured by the Germans they might decide she was not entitled to the rights of a soldier, and orders be issued that she be shot as a spy.

SALISBURY PLAINS, Eng., Nov. 30.—General orders at the camp of the First Canadian Contingent say that officers and men marrying since their enlistment or commissioning, need not apply for separation allowances, as they will not be granted.

AUSTRIA'S HEAVY LOSSES

PETROGRAD, November 30, via London. — On the basis of the reports received in Petrograd from Hungary it is stated here to-day that Austro-Hungarian casualties to date amount to 19,000 officers and 900,000 men.

Six hundred prisoners, seven guns and many wounded fell into Russian hands in yesterday's fighting to the west of Lowicz where the Russians took ten miles of German trenches between Glovno and Sobota, according to information received to-day through trustworthy sources.

TRANSFERRED TO CYCLISTS

Three Peterboro' Boys Will Ride Gasoline Bikes at The Front

Pte Percy Gray of the 57th Regiment, who has been in Kingston with the 21st Battalion, is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Brock Street, having obtained several days' leave of absence. Pte. Gray, with Privates Jarrett and McNab ,also of Peterborough, have been transferred from the 21st Battalion to the Cyclist Corps. The Kingston platoon of motor cyclists will go to Toronto on Wednesday and will take up quarters at the Exhibition grounds. Pte. Gray returns to Kingston to-morrow.

Rev. Mr. Connors Said Farewell

Yesterday morning the Rev. F. A. Connors, Pastor of the Park Street Church, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation. There was a good attendance and the Pastor took for his subject "Mutual Helpfulness." His sermon was a scholarly one and made a deep impression on the congregation. His subject in the morning was "The More Abundant Life," and on this theme he also preached an inspiring sermon. At this service Miss Lighthart rendered a very acceptable solo.

To-night a farewell meeting will be held, at which Mr. J. H. Burnham and the Rev. R. G. Peever and others will speak.

New Church Will Be Opened Dec. 6

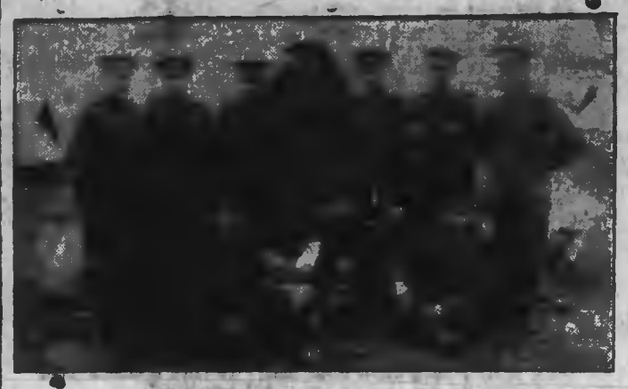
The Church of the Immaculate Conception will be dedicated and formally opened on Sunday, December 6 by Bishop O'Brien who will celebrate Pontificial High mass at 10.30 a.m. Bishop Scollard of North Bay and former priest of St. Peter's Cathedral will preach. Rev. Father McShane, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Montreal, will preach in the evening. Father McShane was a classmate of Bishop O'Brien. He is an able speaker and has charge of one of the most important parishes in Montreal.

BLACKLISTER FINED $10

A local blacklister, only 22 years of age, came before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with being drunk while on the blacklist. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10. In the witness box he said he got his liquor from Frank Burke, a local man. It is likely that a charge will be preferred against Burke, although the accused this morning said that he could not swear that Burke knew he was on the blacklist when he gave him the liquor.

DEPUTATION WILL GO TO TORONTO

A deputation comprising His Worship Mayor Buller, Aldermen Johnston, Duncan, Green, City Solicitor Gordon and City Engineer Parsons, left for Toronto this afternoon, where they will wait upon the Provincial Board of Health in reference to the agitation that has been set up by a number of residents of Otonabee and North Monaghan respecting the location of the outfall sewer in the township. The residents have protested against the proposed location of the sewerage disposal plant claiming that it will be a detriment to surrounding properties.



Some of Peterboro's Soldiers at Salisbury Plains. They Are All 57th Men

WILL THERE BE AN ELECTION IN THE SPRING ?

Indications Point to The Government Going to The Country Early Next Year.

PREPARING LITERATURE

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—The latest politicel gossip is that the government is quietly laying plans for a Federal election early in the spring. From present intentions, so far as the government is concerned, a short session will be held, starting January, and the election will take place probably at the end of February. Already preparations are going forward for the contest. The city from day to day is full of Conservative members and candidates who are continually in conference with those members of the government to whom are entrusted the task of organizing and winning elections.

Campaign literature is being assiduously prepared at the government bureau and a tactfully prepared pamphlet purporting to answer the question, "why three dreadnoughts" has already been extensively circulated. In, addition orders have been given for preparations of cartoons calculated to appeal to the electorate on behalf of the government. Organization preparations are also going forward at various centres.

Strange Actions Led To Arrest

The strange actions on Sunday evening of a Bolivar street woman, resulted in her apprehension by Detective Meagher. Investigation at the police station showed that the woman's mind was temporary unbalanced. Her actions on George street during the early part of the evening were sufficient to arouse the curiosity of about two hundred people including several well known George street business men. They followed the unfortunate woman around the city until her apprehension was effected by the police. She will be detained until further steps are taken respecting her disposition. The woman made strenuous attempts to resist arrest, threatening the police with violence.

Golf Club Gave $25

The shareholders of the Golf and Country Club made a donation of $25 to the Patriotic Fund at their annual meeting on Saturday. The directors elected were: Hazen Ritchie, D. Mulholland, P. Campbell, T. F. Matthews. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared. The year has been most successful. Additions and improvements have been made to the club house, and the Peterborough course is now one of the best nine holes in the country. A meeting of the players will be held later to appoint a captain and other officers.

ARE ANXIOUS TO GET TO THE FRONT AT ONCE

Veterans in the Canadian Contingent Are Becoming Weary of the Long Delay in Salisbury Camp

SOME ARE TRANSFERRING

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Letters received here from the veterans of the South African and other wars with the First Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, indicate that they are becoming weary of the long delay in getting to the front. One of the South African veterans who travelled to Valcartier at his own expense to enlist with the Strathcona Horse, writes that he did not do this with the idea of spending several months in a barracks, and that if the Canadian contingent does not go forward soon he proposes to apply for a transfer to a regular British cavalry regiment now at the front.

Firemen Drill For Two Reasons

This morning from 7 o'clock until 9 o'clock the local Fire Brigade was engaged in fire drill. The drill was a little longer than usual as the Chief is making an effort to get the horses of the Department accustomed to the asphalt pavement.

This afternoon the brigade was visited by Sergt. Dodds and received instruction as members of the Home Guard. So the routine of the firemen is no longer a monotonous one, on Mondays, at least. Drilling for fire fighting in the morning, and for foe fighting in the afternoon.

Presentation To Rev. Dean McColl

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary of St. Peter's T.A.S. was held on Friday evening, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present. An interesting paper on France and Russia was read by Mrs. Bruce Law, in which she cleverly dealt with the respective location, customs and languages of the two countries now so much before the public.

A splendid musical programme was rendered, the following taking part: Miss Simons, Miss Crough and Messrs. Legendre and Picard, the accompanists for the evening being Misses Doherty and Pierce.

The evening was brought to a close with a very pleasing presentation to the Very Rev. Dean McColl who for five years has been Hon. Pres. of the Society. The address, read by Mrs. L. B. Treacy, was accompanied by a beautiful leather chair, the gift of the ladies. The Rev. Dean spoke feelingly at the conclusion, thanking the ladies for their gift and also for their co-operation in the past and extending his good wishes for the future welfare of this flourishing society.

God Save the King.

"The Final Triumph Will Be Ours"

"This is a War For Humanity" General Joffre Tells Special Correspondent---France Will do Her Duty to The Absolute and Until Final Success Crowns Her Efforts.

(By Wm. Philip Simms, copyright 1914, by the United Press)

Examiner Special:

MEAUX, by auto to Paris, France, November 30.—"General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, received me with other correspondents of the neutral countries appointed to make the tour of the battle front, at the city hall here to-day. He made a special trip from his headquarters for that purpose and in an interview stated the cause of France for the neutral countries of the world.

" 'France did not desire this war," the commander of the French army said. 'It was thrust upon her, but now the nation is prepared for any sacrifice and she will do her duty to the absolute end until final success crowns her efforts.'

"General Joffre said we had undoubtedly been able to observe the excellent spirit of the troops at the front.

" 'I hope that you have been able to see all that you wished to see of our fighting forces,' he added and then he shook hands with us bidding us good bye. He repeated, 'This is a war for humanity, and the final triumph will be ours.'

"General Joffre is a man of action and not of words. His departure from headquarters to meet the party of newspaper men from neutral countries is therefore unprecedented. With occasional lightning like flashes, especially when he spoke of the triumph that must come to France, the eyes of General Joffre recalled those of Mark Twain in their kindly depths being stirred by passing emotion. General Joffre was clad in an extremely plain, simple uniform. He wore no decorations or ribbons denoting honours which have been accorded him, although he is the possessor of the most important decorations. The French army commander has an artistic hand. His fingers are tapering; his nails are well kept, but the commander in chief's duties at the front had prevented him from shaving for a couple of days. General Joffre received us cordially with dignity as befits his manner but without the slightest pose; he shook hands with a firm grasp, looking each one squarely in the ye. His gaze became searching. He talked directly at each one of his interviewers."

PARIS, November 30.—No changes along the battle line in Belgium or France were reported in to-day's official communique. It was declared that the Germans nearly everywhere remain on the defensive. Sporadic attacks only are the rule. "The enemy continues on the defensive in Belgium; we hold all our positions, and the enemy's cannon fire continues to slacken," the statement declares. "Attacks upon Bagatelle in the Argonne have been repulsed. Soissons has been subjected to fire from the enemy's artillery.

"On the Meuse heights a heavy fog prevails. The forest of Apremont was bombarded by the enemy without success and the situation in the Woevre district is unchanged."

MADRID, Spain, November 30.—News of fresh outrages committed by the Germans on Spanish subjects in Belgium and Germany, will be the subject of a new interpellation in Parliament. It is plain that the news of the outrages printed recently have influenced public opinion in Spain against Germany, notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the hostilities there was a strong pro-German sentiment in certain elements of the population.

"A MILLION BID" TO-NIGHT and TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

AT EMPIRE THEATRE--Greatest 5-Reel Photoplay Ever Shown

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1600, Business Office 1601. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1914

THE HIGHWAYS BILL AGAIN.

One cannot accuse the Mail and Empire and a few other journals of lack of enterprise. It and they seize nearly every occasion to make controversal subjects a partisan issue. The "Laurier" senators come in for a new wigging for having killed the Borden Government's Highways Bill. They didn't think "their action would bring upon them such general reprobation." The senators did not reject the principle of Dominion aid to highways; it objected to giving the Borden, or any other government, power to distribute the money voted by Parliament through order-in-council, in a way to make its allocation a matter of partizan profit. If the vetoed bill had been framed to provide for a fair and non-partisan distribution of the highway fund as was strongly urged, it would have been law to-day. The Opposition minority in Parliament and their fellow-legislators in the Senate were anxious that the money voted for highways should be spent on highways and not be made subservient, even incidentally, to the promotion of party profit.

THE LATEST OUTRAGE.

No new manifestation of German inhumanity will astonish the world or discredit past achievements in this regard. One would have thought that the German appetite for barbarity would have been satiated with the ruin wrought in Belgium—her neutrality outraged; her fair fields and cities and homes laid waste; her helpless and outraged people—men, women and children—robbed of even the food that keeps soul and body together. The latest exhibition of fiendishness is that Germany, which has seized Belgium and impudently assumes administrative rights, has imposed a tax of $2.40 per hundred pounds on food poured by United States liberality into Belgium. Nothing more inhuman and heartless could be imagined. If moral obligation counted for anything in Germany's moral code, one would expect Germany to be feeding the starving Belgians out of her own stores instead of practically stealing the supplies sent by a neutral nation. The United States has maintained a strictly neutral attitude; but one would think that this last act of Germany in taxing the relief foods she sends so generously, would greatly strain neutrality, or at least arouse vigourous protest. It might well be the last straw upon the camel's back burden of neutrality.

CANADA'S AMONG THE GREATEST BANKS.

While we Canadians are ready to join the world in applauding the greatness of Great Britain's financial resources and popular wealth, Canada is not to be despised. We have lately felt that we hadn't much money; it has been very hard to get. We, however in Canada, don't make so bad a showing in money matters. Last May the London Statist the leading financial paper of the world, whose editor, Sir George Paish, has resigned that position to become the financial adviser of the British Government, published an article on "World Finance." In this article the Statist printed a list of the largest banks in the world, showing that there are only thirty-four banks in the world, with deposits in excess of 150 millions of dollars. Of these banks thirteen are in the British Empire; nine of them in Great Britain and two in Canada. The banks in Canada with deposits over 150 millions at the end of 1913, are the Canadian Bank of Commerce with deposits at that date of $192,579,468, and the Bank of Montreal, with deposits of $189,635,000; both with larger deposits than the Imperial Bank of Germany, the bank through which the German Government is financing the present war.

It will be a pleasant surprise to most of us Canadians to know that we have in Canada two of the twenty-five largest banks of the world. We have two of them strongly represented in Peterborough. We should draw upon them and our seven other banks to the end of making good the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

The progress of the war is slow, but on the part of the Allies, irresistibly forward, like the onward grind of a glacier. In the western war-field the offensive of the Germans is perceptibly weakening in general, though there are outbreaks of the evidently desperate determination to reach and seize the northern coast of France. With this weakening comes renewed force of resistance on the part of the Allies. While the resources of Germany in men and material are diminishing, Great Britain, especially, exhibits new strength. Her marvellous financial resources, the most important element in military success, were recently demonstrated by the inexhaustible avidity, so to speak, with which her immense war loan of 1750 millions was seized. This fact, while not a surprise, is a satisfaction, since it shows that with the British sinews of war strong and unimpaired, Germany and Austria must day by day yield before the steady pressure of the Allies. Everybody but the Kaiser, blinded by his mad self-sufficiency, can see that the game is going against Germany. The improvement of the New York financial situation is doubtless due to the recent evidences of Britain's financial strength, and of her undoubted ability to keep the ways of commerce clear and permit the world outside the enemies of Great Britain, to do "business as usual." In Canada itself, commercial and industrial conditions show improvement. Incidents of the war situation are sometimes depressing, but the general situation is encouraging. It may be a long way to Berlin, but the battle front is set that way and shows no shadow of turning. We are all encouraged to keep on helping the fight, not only by supplying men and the munitions of war; but keeping up our end in the way of subsidiary contribution. We must be prepared to harvest the sad crop of war as it affects us at home, to help succour those made directly or indirectly, objects of our beneficence, through the operation of the war. Our men are keeping the ranks of Canada's contingents full, our women are tirelessly knitting to supply comforts and clothing for our soldier boys, and we home stayers have placed upon us the responsibility of helping provide for the dependents of those who are fighting our battles. We are faced with the responsibility of doing our duty in part—by realising the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

FUTILITY OF INTERVENTION.

The same press agency that so industriously sowed the seed of culture, bogus victories and other weird things is now engaged in mysteriously hinting at peace. . . . . Peace hints—for that's all they are—at this time are absolutely futile. France, Russia and England have to be reckoned with first in any negotiations, and, desirable as peace admittedly is, those three countries, for many reasons well understood, have made no sign of being anxious for intervention of any kind.—New York Evening Telegram.

BAR-ROOM PUPILS.

Some of our Canadian soldier boys are coming home in disgrace. They would probably have given a good account of themselves if they had faced the foreign foe. They were caught in the ambush of a liquor traffic, licensed by the laws of the nation which they were ready to risk their lives to protect. It is a sad commentary upon the weakness of humanity, the folly of legislators, and the heartless, degrading treason to the welfare of the community, which the liquor traffic embodies.

As usual the traffic has ready a lying explanation of the mischief it has caused. We are told that the enforced restraint of teetotal camps led to a reaction when the restrained young men were brought into contact with temptation. The old sophistry of course ignores the two facts of a depraved appetite, and a supply of liquor, and it keeps out of sight the facts that some barrooms created the appetite to which the other bar-rooms ministered, and that bar-rooms, not absence of bar-rooms, was the sole and effective cause of the discreditable disaster.

English barrooms are a curse to the people, and ought not to be tolerated; but English bar-rooms would never have tempted Canadian boys to drunkenness if these boys had not been previously trained in Canadian drinking practices.

We do not excuse the English publican. We do not excuse the English law-makers. We do not excuse the military authorities who failed to exercise their bar-room closing power. We do not excuse the folly of the would-be friends who treated the boys and made them drunk. We do not excuse the boys for their folly, their neglect of official warning, and their forgetting all that was due themselves.

All this blame, however, does not palliate the offence of the Canadian Government and the Canadian people, who authorized and maintained the bar-rooms that taught the boys the drink habit, and so disgraced this country, and weakened the Empire's defence.

The liquor traffic is Great Britain's greatest enemy. The liquor traffic must be destroyed.—Pioneer.

THE LEINSTHERS

(Being a monologue by Private Owen Roe McCarthy of the King's Royal Munster Fusiliers.)

NOTE.—There is a strong but friendly rivalry between the Irish regiments at the front. The Irish papers are full of the exploits of the Leinster Regiment this week. It is said that one one occasion they came to the aid of the Munsters just in the nick of time.

Now, iv al the most bouldagious, blandandherin' and contragious,
Pugnacious lot iv Irishmin that ever bint the knee,
Commind me to the Leinsther rogues that roam the glins umbrageous
From Wexford to Kilkinny, and from Dublin to Lough Ree;
They wor surely sint to plague us, for where'er the Munsthers be
Those Leinsthers are rampagious till they ferret out our min!
With a most ungodly din
They come howlin' "Laive us in!
Or we'll batther all the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Ye're the manest set iv Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?"

We wor down at Martin Hogan's (for a dhrop o' ginger beer),
We wor singin' songs and dancin' Irish reels;
Min from Cork, and roarin' Teppa, min from Lim-rick o' the Ships,
And Kerry min with flyin' toes and heels!
Eery man iv us from Munsther, and without a frown of care—
Whin some rascal sowld the pass on us an' in!
For the Leinsthers came a-rushin' and a-rampin' on us there.
And we heard their gentle chorus—"Laive us in
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Or we'll batther down the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves,
Ye're the manest set iv Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Is there no wan has a mouth on, but yeerselves?)"

'Twas the night before the battle, and our chaplain with us, too;
The boys wor all attindin' to their sowls;
Examinin' their consciences—the prospects lookin' blue—
They wor kneelin' in close ordher, sad as owls;
They hadn't prayed a mouthful whin the Leinsthers followed in,
And tip-toed up by twinties and by twelves.
Then, kneelin' down beside them, said, "Ye cruel Munsther min,
Is there no wan that's a sinner but yeerselves?
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Ye're the hardest-hearted Irishmin that ever served the King!
(Do yez want to hould the heavens for yeerselves?")

We wor three days in the thrinches—left to cover the retreat—
And the German gunners nicely got our range;
Half the boys wor dead or wounded, and the rest wor nearly beat,
We wor prayin' for relief or for a change!
Then suddenly we shouted and we laughed aloud for joy,
For we heard a noise that made our heads go spin!
It was the Leinsthers cheerin'—och, how welcome was their cry—
"O ye Munsthers, O ye monsthers, laive us in!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Or we'll batther down the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Ye're the manest lot of Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Do yez want the Ger-rman Ar-rmy for yeerselves?")

So iv all the most contragious, philandherin' and courageous,
Bouldacious set iv Irishmen that ever bint the knee,
Commind me to the Leinsther lads that roam the glins umbrageous
From Wexford to Kilkinny, and from Dublin to Lough Ree!
They wor surely sint to plague us, for where'er the Munsthers be
Those Leinsthers are rampagious till they find us out ag'in,
With a most outrageous din
They come shoutin'—"Laive us in!
Or we'll batther all the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Do yez want the Ger-rman Ar-rmy for yeerselves?")

JAMES B. DOLLARD.

Toronto, Nov. 26.

THE MAN FROM ABERDEEN

A Story for St. Andrew's Day

He was a hard-faced Scot with a grizzled moustache, and he was going to London for the first time in his life. It was a great occasion for him. A top hat of venerable age and somewhat long in the fur proclaimed him a mourner. It was carefully placed in the rack and wedged in by a brown paper parcel. He was on his way to a funeral, and his deportment alternated between a suitable gravity and the natural emotions of an untravelled mind.

He gloomed for half an hour over his foolishness in having taken out an ordinary ticket before discovering there was a cheap excursion. He computed he had lost a good many shillings by the trasaction. The joy of seeing a new station, one he had never seen before—Kilmarnock—uplifted him for the moment. But a glance at his "blacks" restored his funeral feelings. Afterwards he gave himself sternly to sumber, intermitted by drowsy questions relating to the scenery.

Towards the afternoon he meandered heavily into the corridor, where he consumed much bread and cheese. Thereafter acrid smoke floating in blue clouds into the compartment advertised the virtues of his tobacco.

He returned refreshed, and even with a wintry gleam of joviality. A boyish gunner of the R.F.A. had come in at Trent.

"There's a wheen o' you fullows up by Cromarty," he said with a sharp Aberdonian twang like a touch of east wind.

The startled lad, hearing a foreign tongue, smiled with English affability a pleasant "Yes."

Whetted by this conversational success the Aberdeen man expanded into sentences of fearful sound. Creases at length appeared on the forehead of the polite Sassenach, whose brain was visibly perspiring with the strain of grappling with linguistic obscurities.

The pressure was skilfully relieved by a kind-hearted Scots Guardsman, who chipped in across the carriage. His speech being a weird conglomerate of Yorkshire and Yankeeism, he effectively enfiladed the Man from Aberdeen, who after strenuous cogitation reached the startling fact that the private in the uniform of a crack Scottish corps was a native of Leeds, a reservist, and a Canadian on his way to Aldershot.

For an hour or more the talk in the coach bristled with militarisms. The Aberdonian yearned for gory details. He spoke of holding trenches and of charging crags and precipices. He had gruesome anecdotes culled from the weekly press. He went back to the Boer war and expounded the inner strategy of that business with the finality of an Intelligence Department. He had even disinterred the heroism of Dargai.

Finally, with a beaming face, he bent over to the Canadian, and in a voice hoarse with earnestness he began: "Now I suppose you chaps'll ycase the biggest Wull ye no', now?" It was a bigger place."

...J. S. T., in Scottish American.

He smacked his lips with a bloodthirsty relish and waited expectant.

The Guardsman smiled gently and lit a cigarette, letting out a mighty puff. He likewise was baffled.

The mourner stroked his knees, recollected his position, grew solemn, and withdrew into himself with a heavy sigh. He did not speak again till 8.15, when he looked out at the lights and asked with an incredulous glance—

"Whit, is this London?"

A pause, and he added: "I thocht

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

It has been generally held that there is a pertinent relation between German "Kultur" and Turkey, her new ally. Now we have litera-l evidence of how intimate is the relation between the German brand of Kulture and the characteristics that attach to the man and quality of Turkey. Here is the proof:

KUL	TUR
TUR	KEY

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

— BY —

W. SCOTT & Co.

— LIMITED —

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

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Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

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CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

MANN'S NEW WOOD YARD

CORNER AYLMER and SHERBROOKE STS.

Hardwood Body Wood $6.50
Hardwood Round Wood $5.50
Mixed Wood $4.00 to $5.25
Cedar,.... ....$4.00
Cutting and Splitting Extra.

E. H. MANN

'PHONE 153

LOST

LOST — A SMALL BAG WITH SMALL key tied with red string. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-127-1862

LOST — GOLD LOCKET SET WITH diamonds. Hookey inscription on back. Please leave at Examiner Office, or P. Spratt, De Laval Office. 2d-127-1849

LOST—ON CORNER OF GEORGE AND Charlotte Streets, a Gold Extension Bracelet. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-127-1850

LOST—PARCEL DRESS GOODS, SATURday morning, between George and Aylmer, on Charlotte. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-126-1834

STOLEN OR PICKED UP — TWO DEER Hounds, chained together. One with ear scar over left eye and corner off right ear. Colour black and white and mottled. Anyone harbouring same will be prosecuted. Kindly leave information with C. K. Loch, 413 George Street, or Mr. Montgomery, of Montgomery House. 3d-127-1851

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-31-12w-37-861

WANTED—LADIES TO DO EASY COLOURing work at home; whole or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Material supplied free. No canvassing. The Helping Hand Co., 69 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont. 8d-e.w.-126-1816

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

WANTED

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY BY experienced woman. Apply Box 1862, Examiner. 3d-127-1848

LIVE HENS AND GEESE WANTED. Call at L. Cohen's, 189 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 6d-122-1754

WANTED—2 ROOMS AND BOARD, CENtral, with private family, where no other boarders are kept. State particulars. Box 1840, Examiner Office 3d-127-1840

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, BEDSitting-Room. Near City, Central. With or without board. Apply Box 1841, Examiner Office. 2d-127-1841

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Also House to rent. 127 George Street S. 3d-125-1809

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT Piano at a bargain. Cash or easy terms. 280 Water Street. 3d-125-1831

FOR SALE — FIRST MORTGAGE DRAWN at 7 per cent. on $2,200.00 for $2,150.00 $4,000.00 property. Apply Box 1721, Examiner Office. 3d-126-1836

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 385 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1284. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 26d-tw-27-1630

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE, Coal or Wood, good condition, cheap. Apply 314 Rubidge. 6d-124-1807

FOR SALE—EDWARD II SIRE EDWARD, 2.16, dam by Phil Sheridan, Jr., 4 years, sound and quiet. As I can dispense with him will take $175.00 for quick sale. Old Mitchell, 239 Reid Street. 3d-125-1797

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE — A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Anstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 150-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Gallen, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-Tw-49-1625

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 583 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House: Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 294 Kirr St. James Read, Proprietor.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information received. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 656.

NOTICE

FURS REMODELLED AND RELINED AT reasonable prices at 28 Barnardo Ave. 'Phone 515. 3d-126-1829

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

WORK WANTED

HANDY MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Apply Box 1734, Examiner Office. 6d-121-1734

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-30-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets. 18d-122-1764

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley, Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 68 River St., Verdun, Que.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 30d-91-1179

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FIRST number magnificent series of patriotic descriptive twenty-page Coloured Books—"Our Empire Army," "Our Empire Navy," "Our Empire Ships," "Our Empire Scouts" and others. Absorbing interest, complete information, fully illustrated, splendidly printed. Better than Christmas cards. Sample copy, "Our Empire Army," ten cents, or twenty-five for one dollar, post paid. Reply quick. King Company, 76 Adelaide West, Toronto. 6d-127-1831

TO RENT

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 12d-124-1803

ROOMS TO RENT. ALL CONVENIENCES. Also good House. Apply 77 Smith St. 3d-125-1818

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 276 STEWART ST. Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 280 Stewart Street. 3d-125-1832

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND Central Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. d1f-107-1479

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 183 Antrim Street. d1f-102-1396

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 140 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 6d-TF-907

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 95 Hunter Street. d1f-122-1695

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 483 Water Street. Rent low. Also Property for sale or exchange. Apply 483 Water St., or 'Phone 1288. 4tf

TO RENT—NO. 3 SUITE IN MELBURN Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Moldrem, 31 McDonnel St., City. 12d-119-1688

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. 6d-91-1664

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Carbutt's nursery stock on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. d1f-TF

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent Applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 618 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights; protected everywhere. Thirteen years' experience. Write for booklet. d1f-94

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LUMSDEN BLDG. ("THE ARCADE") TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St., West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

W. J. KOSTER

500 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1340

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office: Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

EASIER THAN PAYING RENT

HAVE you a Lot you would like to sell. If so, here is a proposition for you. We have a party with a good house with all conveniences for sale at $1850 and this party will sell on these terms. A deed of your lot as a cash payment and the balance on very easy terms, and 6%. This is a chance for you to get a Modern House and on terms to suit you.

We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars.

H. J. McCannan & Co.

140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 748 House 'Phone 772

20 MEN WANTED!

See This Space To-morrow.

U.S.S. TENNESSEE'S LAUNCH FIRED ON BY TURKISH FORTS AT SMYRNA — The launch from the U.S. battle-cruiser Tennessee which was entering the Gulf of Smyrna to arrange for the cruiser to enter the barbour when it was fired on by th Turkish forts and compelled to return to the cruiser. The Turks have informally explained the event as a shot intended to warn the crew of the launch of the presence of mines.

TURNKEY MURDERED

Two Indians at Pembroke Kill Jail Official and Make Their Escape

ANOTHER WOUNDED

PEMBROKE, Nov. 30.—Under circumstances of the utmost brutality, Turnkey James Conford was yesterday evening battered to death in the local jail by two renegade Indians, and his assistant, Jailer William Brown, subjected to a beating that has left him at death's door. The assailants escaped into the open and are at large, while armed posses and volunteer searchers are scouring the countryside for them. At 5.45 an armed party left on a special G. T. R. train for Golden Lake hoping to head off the fugitives from reaching the Indian reserve maintained in that district. The town and surrounding neighborhood are stirred into a fever of excitement, and every available man is being pressed into the search. Feeling rills very high because of the obvious treachery of the attack, and the gruesome nature of the beating administered.

Immediately after the supper hour when the two Indians, Peter White Duck and Anthony Jocko, were being conducted into the cell, and when the turnkey was making affairs comfortable for the night, the two sprang on him from behind. From some unknown source they had acquired a heavy club fashioned from a piece of boarding, and with this they proceeded to beat him to death.

Hearing the noise of the conflict Jailer Brown ran in but by this time Conford was dead, and the two prisoners sprang at him. Before he could lift a hand he was felled with a blow which fractured his skull. The Indians then dragged the body of the murdered man to a lavatory at the end of the corridor and escaped into the open air.

The only person who saw their escape was a little girl who reported seeing two men running across the fields towards Golden Lake. The alarm was quickly spread and the search began.

White Duck and Jocko were recently remanded on a charge of stealing from G.T.R. freight cars at Golden Lake, and had been in the jail nearly two weeks. To all intents they were half-breed men.

The turnkey had no opportunity of defending himself beyond wielding his heavy bunch of keys. Jocko has appeared on a similar charge in the past.

The Pembroke jail is a strong, well-built structure, capable of containing 36 men. At the present time there are a dozen prisoners there.

Since the fugitives are understood to have run in a southerly direction it is feared that they may reach the Golden Lake reserve and persuade some of their friends to conceal them. An armed guard will patrol this place until word of the murderers is received.

Sheriff Morris has assumed charge of operations, and every road from the town is placed under surveillance.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

The death is announced of the archaeologist, Dr. Richard Nicklin Hall, well known for his explorations in Rhodesia.

A Petrograd despatch to The Paris Matin says that a German cruiser, believed to be the Hertha, has been sunk near Libau.

It is understood that King George has approved the proposal to utilize Dublin Castle as an emergency hospital for wounded soldiers.

The Australian Minister of Trade of the Commonwealth announces that it has been decided to permit exports of wool to Canada and Japan.

The inquest into the deaths of the 560 men who went down with the battleship Bulwark, was delayed yesterday until Dec. 16, pending the Admiralty enquiry.

The Government is arranging for a couple of hundred motor trucks of about three tons capacity for the transport department of the second Canadian contingent.

WHEN RHEUMATISM STRIKES THE HEART IT KILLS—"NERVILINE" THE CURE

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excruciating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting, and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy.

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excruciating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Bros.' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it to-day, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Storms of Early December Will Be Attended By High Temperature

Absence of Venus Period Hints at Mild and Stormy Conditions

INCHES' PREDICTIONS

A regular storm period having its centre on November the 30th, will come to its culmination stages on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Moon will be full on the 2nd and at greatest north declination on the 3rd. The centre of the Mars period falls on the 4th. The storms of this period will, most likely, be attended by a wave of unusually high temperature for December, as atmospheric tides will flow northward from equatorial regions. The Mars influence is also decidedly electrical in its tendency. The Mercury period will add its perturbing power at this time, so that, altogether, we may reasonably look for some very marked storms or other phenomena out of the normal course. The same general character of weather that may have prevailed in November, will be strikingly prolonged and emphasized at this period; if it has been wild and wintery, prepare for the same, and worse, at this and other December periods. If it has been open, mild and spring-like, depend upon it, the same character of weather will, for the most part, prevail in December. We repeat that the Mars factor at this time is decidedly problematical. Last winter every indication pointed to rough and stormy conditions in December, but with reversed results. This December, the Venus period is absent, hinting at mild and normal weather; but Mars, Earth, Mercury and Vulcan may spring the opposite surprise upon us. Study and watch conditions in November, and expect, we repeat— to encounter through December the same general conditions, but to greater extremes. Whatever Mars incites is, as a rule intensified—often unseasonable and reversed as to sections and localities; for illustration, frosts and freezing in California last winter, with warm, open weather northward.

A reactionary storm period will develop and run its course on and touching the 5th, 6th and 7th. The reasonable outlook for this period is that rain, turning to heavy sleet and snow, will pass from west to east, and that cloudy, Mercurial, cold weather will continue for several days after the passage of the storms. Study your barometer closely, in connection with every storm period.

A regular storm period is central on the 12th, extending from the 10th to the 16th. This is another annual period of maximum magnetic and electric disturbance. Earth's north magnetic pole makes its greatest angle with the solar equator, hence a crisis of negative currents, an inrush of boreal, interstellar energy, and excess of winter storm and weather from the north polar directions. Navigators must count on exposure and danger on the north Atlantic and Pacific seas. Winter thunder and rain will be natural on and touching the 10th. Sleet and snow will follow, ending in high barometer and cold. Another group of storm areas will pass eastwardly over the country on and touching the 14th and 15th. This will prove one of the greatest sleet periods of the month. New moon on the 16th will prolong threatening conditions into the period next following.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th and 19th. If we are to have heavy, boreal storms this month—things best to count on—expect such as this reactionary period. Wild, winter gales will rage out upon the Atlantic seas, and answering storms, followed by cold, will sweep oer lake, coasts and inland.

A regular storm period is coincident with the centre of the December solstice period, being central on the 23rd, and reaching from the 21st to the 26th. This period will bring very low barometer, and on and touching the 23rd and 24th the temperature will rise, and storms of rain, attended by winter lightning and thunder, will be probable. These storms will turn to sleet and snow about the 24th and 25th, bringing change to much colder, with snow in wide areas of the country for Christmas. In fact a general snow storm will sweep out to the northwest and spread far to the east and south by the close of this period, closely followed by high barometer and cold clearing weather.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 29th, 29th and 30th. On and touching these days, a reaction to warmer, with falling barometer, and more storms of rain, turning to snow, will cross the country from west to east. High barometer and change to colder will be in sight from the west as the month goes out.

A seismic period is central on the 2nd etxending from Nov. the 28th, to December 5th. The next seismic period is central on the 10th, covering the 13th to the 19th. Volcanic unrest will be coincident with earthquakes about this time some of them violent and dangerous. Seismic disturbances, central about January 2, 1915, will begin the last two or three days of 1914.

There'll Come a Time

when constant leaning on tea and coffee is bound to result for most people in shattered nerves, heart flutter, biliousness, headache, or some other of the well known tea and coffee ills.

It's the drug "caffeine," in tea and coffee—from 1½ to 3 grains to the cup—that causes the trouble.

If tea or coffee disagrees, try

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink

free from the drugs, caffeine and tannin, or any other harmful substance.

Nothing but the goodness of choice wheat, roasted, with a bit of wholesome molasses, enters into Postum. A beverage of delightful taste and aroma, used with benefit by young and old.

"There's a Reason"

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum, which has to be boiled—15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup, instantly—30c and 50c tins.

Cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

Grocers Everywhere Sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Head Office In Peterboro'

Mr. P. A. Ferguson Will Commence Duties on Monday

Mr. P. A. Ferguson, who has been chief representative of the Dominion Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ont., in Lindsay, has been promoted to manager of the company for Central Ontario, with his main office in Peterborough.

Mr. Ferguson, for some time past has been considered as one of the leading business producers by his company and has undoubtedly paved his way for the position which he is now about to occupy. Mr. Ferguson's strong personality, coupled with his never-failing energy, backed by a sterling company, like the Dominion Life Assurance Company, will undoubtedly warrant him great success in his larger sphere of service. He will resume his new function to-morrow.

The office formerly occupied by Mr. George Leader on Hunter Street, opposite the Oriental Hotel, is being fitted up for occupation by the Dominion Life Assurance Company.

IT MAY BE PREMATURE.

Gen. von Hindenburg Is Awarded the Field Marshal's Baton.

BERLIN, Nov. 30. — (Via The Hague to London.)—The field marshal's baton of the present war has been awarded to Gen. von Hindenburg. His chief of staff and collaborator, Gen. von Lunendorg, has been promoted to a lieutenant-generalship for his share in the successes. The award to Von Hindenburg comes with the great eastern battle still undecided, as a reward for the preliminary victories at Wieslikwok and Lods, which, it is said, have thrown the Russians on the defensive with a loss of 60,000 prisoners and 150 guns. It is taken here to indicate that the Emperor has confidence that Von Hindenburg will completely defeat the Russian army.

The honor of receiving the grand cross of the Iron Cross, the emblem given a field marshal, is the highest military distinction a German commander can receive, and was won by Von Hindenburg, as in the cases of the first Von Moltke, Crown Prince Friedrich and the Prussian "Red Prince" Friedrich Karl, on the field of battle.

Suez Canal in Danger. — The Turks claim to have reached the Canal at El Kantara, after defeating a British force twenty-five miles east of here. The success of the Turks has been minimized and there is reason to think that the Canal, from Port Said to Suez, is practically threatened. Italy is vitally interested in the Canal being kept open and may make an attack on it, the occasion for her joining the allies.

The Canada Life way

The Canada Life limited-premium policy, after all its premiums have been paid, continues to receive substantial dividends.

This may mean hundreds of dollars

to the estate of the assured, in dividends earned by the policy after all premium payments on it have ceased.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

N.B.—Under many Canada Life paid-up policies, dividends have actually increased since premiums ceased. Examples will gladly be sent on request.

W. R. Scadding, Local Agent, **Peterboro'**

Good Roads for Telephone Talk

THE good roads movement has not been confined to the highways. The Bell Telephone System has covered the province with "good roads" for telephone talk, reaching nearly every nook and corner.

When, as at the present time, there is talk of hard times and poor business, these telephone good roads should not be overlooked. They are proving to be a big factor in getting business back to normal.

Are you using them? The *long distance telephone*, by cutting out travelling expense, saving time and labor and enabling you to keep in touch with rapidly changing markets and trade conditions, can keep things moving at greatly reduced cost and prove a real right arm to your business.

Prove it! Figure out how you can apply the *long distance telephone* to your business. Hundreds of business men are doing it with great success.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Ushering in December with a Five Days' Sale which Offers Matchless Savings on New Xmas Gift Goods, Home Furnishings, Household Necessities & Wearing Apparel, Tuesday Dec. 1st to Saturday Dec. 5th

TAKE advantage of the Rare Offerings announced on this Page, by doing your Xmas Shopping now and here. For the next Five Days your Dollars will almost do double duty at Hall's. *SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS.*

Hosiery Bargains

$1.00 Silk Boot Hose per pair 73c
Women's fine quality, silk boot hose in colours of black and white, lisle tops. Reinforced heel and toe. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular $1.00. Five day Sale per pair..... 73c

25c Cashmere Hose pair 23c
For women or for boys heavy winter weight 2-1 ribbed Cashmere hose. English make, seamless, elastic weave, sizes 8½ to 10, black only. A good serviceable winter stocking. Regular 35c. Five Days' Sale 23c

Sale Specials in Underskirts

$1.50 Underskirts 79c
Satin and Moirette Underskirts in fashionable new styles in black and colours, Narrow and deep pleated flounce. Reg. $1.25 and $1.50. Special 79c

$2.50 Satin and Moirette Underskirts $1.89
In lovely soft qualities, cut on the new narrow lines, well made, in black and all wanted colours. Regular $2.50. Sale price 1.89

$5.00 Jersey Silk Underskirts $3.87
An exceptionally fine underskirt suitable for wear under evening dresses, fine Jersey silk tops, with narrow pleated flounce, colours include Paddy, Cerise, Tango, Gold, Black and White. Regular $5.00. Sale price 3.87

Silk Bloomers
A new form of underskirt, in Jersey silk, Crepe De Chine and Brocaded silk, in nice delicate shades for evening wear purposes. Three prices
~~Regular $4.50 for ..~~ ~~$3.40~~
Regular $5.50 for .. $4.60
Regular $7.50 for .. $4.90

A Bargain in Women's Glace Kid Gloves pr. 49c
Soft pliable glace kid gloves for women, well tailored in perfet fitting style, colours of Black, Grey, Navy and Green. Two dome wrist fasteners, stitched backs, good durable gloves for every day wear. Size 6 to 7¾, not every size in any one colour, half price. While they last pair..... 49c

Matchless Values in Sweater Coats and Knitted Goods

$2.50 Sweater Coats $1.90
Smart winter styles in women's sweater coats, plain and fancy weaves, solid colouring in Grey, Cardinal, Scarlet, Navy and Oxford. Regular $2.50. Five Day Sale..... 1.90

Toques 19c
For boys or girls, in plain colourings and many fancy weaves. Regular 25c and 35c. Special Sale 19c

Honey Comb Shawls 53c
In Liberal sizes, in white and cardinal, fancy honey comb stitch nice soft wool yarn. Regular 60c and 75c. Five Days' Sale 53c

$6.00 Imported Novelty Sweater Coats $3.75
Women's finest sweater coats in fleecy wool and mercerised wool in the new novelty shades, which include Grey, Olive, Rust, Tango, White, Champagne, Sky and Saxe. All imported garments, very useful for house wear, or to wear under evening wraps. Regular $4.50 to $6.00. Special each 3.75

Knitted Underskirts $1.75
Knee length knitted underskirts, good quality worsted yarn, plain shades, some with combination serpentine border. Special Sale each 1.75

Five-Day Specials in Women's Smart Wearing Apparel

$30 to $50 Women's High Class Model Suits $25.00
Beautiful New York Model Suits for Women in distinctive Fifth Avenue styles. Materials include Broadcloth, Pebble Cloth, Ottoman Cord and Mannish Serge. All high-class Garments, in the season's most fascinating styles, all exclusive. Reg. $30, $35 and $50. Sale Price 25.00

Rich Black Coats for Matrons—All Reduced
Handsome black silk padded coats, curl cloth Velvet, Sealette and Broadtail Coats for matrons in smart conservative styles. All new this season. Nicely finished and lined thoroughly With silk and satin. High grade coats every one. Choice of our entire stock is offered at the following prices.

Black Padded Silk Coats
Reg $22.50 for $17.00 Reg $25 for $18.00 Reg $28 for $19.00
Reg $35 for $21.00 Reg $30 for $19.00

Black Curl Cloth Coats
Reg $28 for $19.50 Reg $35 for $27.50

Black Sealette Coats
Reg. $25 for $17.00 Reg $40 for $27.00

Black Velvet Coats
Reg $40 for $29.00 Reg $65 for $45.00
Reg $75 for $46.00

Black Broadtail Coats
Reg $30 for $25.00 Reg $35 for $24.50

Women's New Winter Coats
For this Five Day Sale we have grouped an entire stock of women's new winter coats into three lot at three prices. Every new coat style is included; Capes, Russian, College, Balmacaan, Flare and Belted Back. Materials consist of Zebeline, Kitten Ear, Boucle, Chinchilla Novelty Tweeds, Curl cloth, Plaids, etc. in beautiful dark colourings. The coats are exceptionally well made, lined throughout, and all come in the smart fashions, the kind the well dressed women like. Women, who need new coats, here's an opportunity you can't afford to overlook. This offering gives you your unrestricted choice of our entire coat stock at the following prices. All this season's styles, no two alike.
$12.00 and $15.00 Coats, $9.90 $22.50 and $25.00 Coats, $19.50
$30.00, $35.00, $45.00 and $50.00 Coats $25.00

$6.75 Silk Waists $3.69
Tailored, semi-tailored and fancy Waists, all are included in the special offering, the materials consisting of Messaline, Foulard and Crepe De Chine in plain colours and stripes. All are in good sensible styles. Broken lines and odd lots from our regular high-grade stock. About fifty Waists in the lot, a good choice of styles. Regular $4.50 and $6.75. Five Days' Sale..... 3.69

$1.75 Wash Waists 79c
A clearance of tailored and semi-tailored Wash Waists, in Madras, Linen, Pique and Voilings. This lot contains some very practical models. A few of these waists are slightly soiled. Every one a big bargain. Reg. $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Five Days' Sale 79c

Starting Off the Five Day Home Furnishings Sale with a Grand Presentation of Remarkable Values

Seamless Tapestry Rugs
Finest quality English Tapestry Rugs, all seamless in a splendid assortment of new designs and colouring. Note the sizes and Special Prices for Five Days' Sale.
3 yards x 4½ yards, regular $37.50, now.. $21.00
3½ yards x 4½ yards, regular $25.00, now $19.00
3½ yards x 4 yards, regular $21.50, now.. $16.50
3 yards x 4 yards, regular $17.50, now .. $13.50
3 yards x 3½ yards, regular $15.00, now $11.50
2¼ yards x 3 yards, regular $6.50, now.... $4.90

$6.50 to $9.00 Fur Rugs $3.98
White, Black and Grey, and Grey and Black Fur Rugs, size 30 x 60 ins., reg. $6.50 to $9. Splendid Hearth Rugs. Five Days' Special 3.98

$2.75 Axminster & Wilton Rugs, size 27 x 57 ins.. $1.79

$25 Antique Persian Rugs, size 36 x 63 ins., ... $19.50

RED CEDAR CHESTS
Three only. Red Cedar Chests.
Reg. $25.00 for $17.50 Reg. $13.50 for $9.50

1.50 and 1.25 Curtain Nets in new shadow patterns. White, Ivory and Ecru ..... yard 98c

4 yards wide Linoleum Bargains
10 Ends of 4 yards wide Linoleum, mostly of our Best Scotch Make. Reg. up to 75c yard. The largest piece is 4 yards wide by 5 yards 24 inches long. Your choice of the lot. Bring your measures for these. 5 Days' Special....per square yard 42c

Comforter Weather is Here, and here are

Genuine Eiderdown Comforters at $2.98
These Eiderdown Comforters measure 60 x 72 inches. They are filled with genuine arctic down and covered with figured sateen in a variety of different colours. Reg $4.50 Five Days' Sale..... 2.98

$6.50 Comforters $4.98
Twenty two only, large size down quilts. Size 66 x 78 inches, covered with pretty sateen chints covering. Warmth without weight in every quilt. Regular $6.50. Five Days' Sale..... 4.98

$20.00 Down Quilts $13.50
Fourteen only, "Our finest Down Quilts" covered with the best quality Satin covering. A beautiful range of pretty new colour combinations to choose from, size 66 x 78 inches. Regular $16.50 $18.00 and $20.00. Five Days' Sale, each 13.50

Dainty Chiffon Opera Scarfs
Makes very acceptable Xmas Gifts. Why not buy now? When you can secure exquisite qualities at very small prices.

Plain Chiffon Scarfs $1.50
In black, white and colours, finished with stripe border in self shade. Special 1.50

Figured Chiffon Scarfs
High class, imported chiffon scarfs. A few plain colours, but mostly all figured, exquisite colourings, fancy and plain borders. Good generous size
Regular $2.00 Scarfs for.. 1.50
Regular $5.00 Scarfs for 3.25

Reduced Prices on Standard Fabrics

Five Day Bargain in Silks, Velvets, Coatings and Dress Materials

$2.50 Winter Coatings, yard 98c
54 to 58 in. Winter Coatings, plain and reversible cloths, Plaids and Blanket Cloths, plain colours and mixtures. Just a clean up of regular stock lines. Regular $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. Five Days' Bargain ..... yard 98c

40c Coloured Dress Goods, yard 23c
About 500 yards of Coloured Dress Goods representing many weaves in plain cloths and mixtures, good serviceable fabrics for children's warm school dresses, 38 to 42 ins. wide. Regular 30c, 35c and 40c. All one price for Five Days'..... yard 23c

$1.75 Novelty Silks, yard $1.17
Coloured Stripe & Brocaded Silks, 36 to 39 ins. wide, for Waists, Dresses, Afternoon Frocks. Regular $1.75. Special Bargains..yard 1.19

75c Velutina in Colours, yard 47c
Imported 22 inch Velutina for stylish dresses, very close even pile, rich finish, 18 different colourings including Black. Reg. 75c. Five Days' Sale 27 in. $1.50 Quality Velutina, Sale Price 98c 47c

27 inch Corduroy, yard 79c
27 in. Corduroy in an extra heavy cord, seven different colours all new. Reg. $1.25 yard.. 79c

Miscellaneous List of 5 Day Bargains Briefly Told

$5.00 Gift Parasols $3.69
A splendid Xmas opportunity to buy a nice new Parasol at a big reduction. Women's Parasols, pure silk and silk and wool tops, come in suit case style, straight and curved handles, gilt and sterling silver trimmings, suitable for engraving. All are best grade Parasols. Reg. $4.50 and $5. Five Days' Sale.. 3.69

Souvenir Silk Cushion Tops 79c
Very appropriate for Xmas giving. A lovely Souvenir Cushion Top to send to your friends at home or abroad, printed in the real colours, Union Jack and Canadian Flag, with the word "Canada," others with the word "Peterboro" embroidered with Black silk, other designs. Regular 98c. Five Days' Sale, each..... 79c

40c Corset Cover Embroideries 29c
Odd lines from our extensive stock of Corset Cover Embroideries, width 18 inches. A big assortment of pretty patterns embroidered on good firm quality Muslin. Reg. 40c. Five Days' Sale, yard 29c

25c White Vestings, yd. 16c
White Vesting in nice fine quality, good range to choose from, all this season's buying. New designs and new cloth, cannot equal them at 25c yard, 28 inches wide. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 16c

50c Moreen Underskirting, yard 38c
38-inch Moreen Underskirting counter in all wanted shades, including Military Red, Grey, Brown, Alice Blue, Navy, Marine, Cerise and Black. Soft finish and good weight, ideal for Underskirts, the quality we offer is our reg. 50c line. Five Days' Sale, yard 38c

Tucked Lawn, yard 12½c
English made, good stout quality Lawn, 40 inches wide, finished with 2-inch hem and 3 nice even tucks, just the material for Aprons, etc. Sale Price, yd 12½c

Knitted Neck Scarfs
In the new popular straight fringed end style, in Black, White and colours. Nice silky finish, fresh new stock, bought for Xmas trade. Special
50c Knitted Neck Scarfs 42c
75c Knitted Neck Scarfs 69c
$1.00 Knitted Neck Scarfs 87c

Silk Taffeta Ribbon 12½c
Five inch Silk Taffeta in colours of Black, White, Browns, Blues, Cardinal, Pink and Scarlet, soft fine quality, very lustrous. Five Days' Sale, yard.... 12½c

Flannelette Drawers, pr. 47c
White Flannelette Drawers, nice soft quality Flannelette, closed style, pair..... 47c

New Leather Purses 93c
In smart attractive styles, all nicely lined, and fitted with mirror and change purse, single strap handle, built upon good firm frames. Ideal for Xmas giving. Five Days' Sale, each..... 93c

$6.00 Trimmed Hats $2.98
Ready-to-Wear and Business styles for women and young women. All smart shapes and cleverly trimmed. A collection from regular stock that must be cleared. Regular $5.00 and $6.00. Sale Price.. 2.98

$1.25 Flannelette Gowns 89c
Women's Flannelette Gowns, made from fine soft White Flannelette, with double yoke. Neck and sleeves trimmed with Linen Lace. Good generous size. Regular $1.25. Five Days' Sale 89c

Extra Five Day Bargains in Household Necessities

Blankets & Flannelettes Qualities and Values Unequalled

100% Pure Wool Blankets
About 180 pairs in the lot, they come in different sizes and weights. All strictly high-class Blankets with nice soft close nap, finished with Pink or Blue border, and whipped separately. Do you need new Blankets? Here's your opportunity. All 100 per cent. pure wool. They are marked for quick sale at per pair.....
3.98, 5.98, 7.98, 9.75 and 12.00

Striped Flannelettes, yard 5c
Good quality Flannelettes in pretty striped designs, soft finish, 29 inches wide. Splendid for Children's wear, yard..... 5c

Heavy Quality Striped Flannelettes, yard 10½c
Imported Flannelettes and good heavy strong make, soft close nap, firm even weave, comes in colours of Pinks, Blues, Greys and Tans, striped designs only. Regular 15c. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 10½c

50c Bleached Table Linen, yard 35c
Belfast make, Bleached Snowy White, good firm weave, nice designs, smooth satin finish, 68 inches wide. Reg. 50c. Sale Price ..... yard 35c

$5.00 Table Cloths, each $1.98
50 only, extra good quality Linen Table Cloths with beautiful designs in conventional, American beauty, Lily of the Valley, etc., with pretty borders, sizes 2x2½ yards, 2 x 3 yds., and 2½ x 2½ yds. All double damask, some soiled, others mill seconds, defects and imperfections in some cases are so small that they are hardly noticeable. Reg. $3 to $5. While they last..... choice 1.98

$5 Linen Lunch Sets $3.95
They come in size 45 x 45 ins. with six serviettes to match, size 15 x 15 ins, new and very pretty designs, smooth satin finish, double damask quality, extra fine, ideal for Xmas giving, boxed separate, reg. 4.50 & 5.00.....per set 3.95

$8 Table Linen Sets $5.10
One of the biggest bargains we've ever offered in Pure Bleached Linen Sets. They come in size 2 x 2½ yards with 22 in. napkins to match and nicely boxed. Designs are many and beautiful, double damask, rich satin finish. Regular $7.50 and $8.00. One cloth and one dozen napkins. Sale Price 5.10

Odd Napkins Greatly Reduced
"Old Bleach Make," size 24x24 ins. and the better quality, all pure linen, extra fine.
Reg. $7.00 doz. Special for doz. $4.95
Reg. $7.50 & $8 doz. Special doz. $5.10

Table Oil Cloth
Best American make, White, Marble and coloured.
5/4 Sale Price....per yard 23c
6/4 Sale Price....per yard 29c

2.50 White Satin Bedspreads 1.98
Good large double bed size, White Satin Bed Spreads, very pretty designs, neat border, soft finish, no dressing. Remarkable value at $2.50. Size 74 x 94 inches. Sale Price 1.98

85c Bleached Table Linen yd 58c
Pure bleached, nice fine quality, good designs in striped and floral combination, and many other pretty patterns. Rich satin finish, warranted all pure linen. Regular 90c and 85c. Sale price per yard 58c

Butcher Linens in Cream Colour per yard 23c
Irish made good strong even thread, all pure linen, suitable for fancy work, or aprons, 36 and 40 ins wide. Reg 30c and 35c. Sale price yard.... 23c

Xmas Values in Dainty Handkerchiefs
Some of them are mere wisps of lawn and daintiness. Others are more practical, fine, but a trifle more substantial. All milady's favorites are here at prices you be glad to pay, for instance
10c Linen Handkerchiefs 3 for 19c
Beautiful quality pure linen handkerchiefs, ordinary ladies', nicely hemstitched. Regular 10c. Five Day Sale ..... 3 for 19c
Initial Handkerchiefs 15c
Ladies' linen initial handkerchiefs, the kind you like, hand embroidered initial, usual size, hemstitched, each 15c
Swiss Muslin Handkerchiefs
In three handkerchiefs we offer wonderful values for five days', imported swiss muslin, corner and side embroidered. Very dainty designs. Some slightly imperfect.
Reg 15c quality, 5 days' sale each..10c
Reg 20c quality, 5 days' sale each 12c
Reg 25c quality, 5 days' sale each 17c
Handkerchiefs of other qualities in the better grade handkerchiefs are offered at special sale prices during the next five days.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

The Store of Better Values | The GRESSMAN Emporium Limited | Store Opens 8:15 Closes 6:00

Just Arrived, Dainty New Waists That Will Help to Solve The Gift Problem

JUST in from New York—just out of their cases, absolutely new. On seeing these waists you will appreciate their individuality and good taste; each embodies some new style touch. They're practically all white, a few have a touch of black. Developed in Wash Silks, Marquisette, Plain and Embroidered Organdies. They show the new set-in sleeves; whilst many are shown in the new Basque effect; and then, of course, the newest collar and cuff conceits are featured. Priced exceptionally low for early Christmas Shoppers at

98c to $4.50

See Arcade Display To-night

An Attack in Force is Expected In the Neighbourhood of Arras

Press Reports Speak of Renewed Fighting in That District—The Germans Are Massing Their Forces.

SITUATION SUMMARIZED

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Press reports from Belgium and France yesterday speak of renewed fighting around Arras, but conflict in respect to Ypres. Some say that the Germans are bent on renewing their attempts to take Ypres, and others that signs point to an abandonment of the Germans offensive, with the offensive of the allies already under way. The French official report (published to-day) tells of the capture of some German positions in the Ypres district.

The Daily News correspondent says that a most destructive bombardment of Arras, is under way, and that a great deal of hand-to-hand fighting has taken place in the vicinity.

The Boulogne correspondent of The Weekly Despatch, in a message published yesterday, says:—

"The Germans have concentrated 700,000 men in the neighborhood of Arras, where they are preparing for a determined effort to break through the allies' line.

"Heavy fighting has already begun."

The Daily News has a despatch from western Flanders, dated Sunday, saying that during the past few days the situation along the Yser and around Ypres has undergone a very significant change. The offensive has passed from the Kaiser's army to the allies. When and how the allies will make use of the new situation cannot at present be stated, Generals Joffre and French have a magnificent mobile force at their disposal ready for the day when the Germans will need some encouragement to leave Belgian soil.

The Daily Express has a "frontier despatch," saying that the allies are taking the offensive south of Ypres, occupying the German trenches. When the latter returned the advance of the allies was supported by a deadly artillery fire.

William Maxwell, in a despatch to The Telegraph, which is given prominence to-day, says in part: German prisoners declare their officers are under oath to drive the British from Ypres or die in the attempt. It is certain that another effort is about to be made to reach the coast, and that the point of attack has been decided upon. The Aisne is the barometer by which to gauge the weather in the western region of the war, and the quietness in the region presages the rushing of reinforcements and another attempt to break through elsewhere.

Heavy firing on the northwest coast of Belgium is reported from Oostburk, and there can be little doubt from the direction and nature of the cannonading that the British fleet has again been bombarding the defences erected by the Germans on the coast. Communication by rail between Holland and Antwerp has to-day been indefinitely suspended. Military movements of the utmost importance are in full swing on the south of the frontier, and frontier guards are exercising the greatest vigilance to prevent the leakage of news.

Small Indemnity For Luxemburg.

PARIS, Nov. 30. — Germany has paid an indemnity of 150,000 marks ($37,500) to the Duchy of Luxemburg, according to a despatch to The Temps from Bordeaux.

One of the first acts of Germany after the outbreak of the war was to invade, on August 2, the Duchy of Luxemburg. This action was criticised by the allies as a violation of the neutrality. The payment of an indemnity, if made as reported, presumably would be intended to reimburse Luxemburg for Germany's act.

A Seven Years' Pastorate Reviewed

The Congregation of St. Paul's Church Weighed in the Balance By its Pastor and Found Wanting

Before one of the largest congregations that usually assemble in St. Paul's church on Sunday mornings, the Rev. Robt. Pogue delivered a powerful and impassioned sermon from the text:

Amos vii., 2—"O Lord God forgive! I beseech thee; by whom shall Jacob arise? for he is small."

The sermon abounded with many heart searching thoughts, as the preacher reviewed his past seven years' ministry among the congregation. At times his audience was tensely rivetted on his words as he weighed them in the balance; and it was evident that heart-searchings were going on and resolutions formed that would result in good to St. Paul's. The main points in Mr. Pogue's address related to what he claimed to be the declension in the spiritual life of his congregation, a synopsis of which is as follows:

1. "The congregation was low in church attendance." In a membership of over one thousand, the average Sunday attendance was about one-half that number. Mr. Pogue could find no justifiable excuse for this manifest indifference on the part of the members of his congregation. They knew the command, as well as he did, "not to forget the assembling of themselves together." He denied that holidays or the weather were responsible; it was nothing but the lack of spirituality and love for the house of God and a drifting into the whirlpool of material pleasures and indifference. He bewailed the fact that it was the same in the old land and across the border. Go into a church in any of the large cities of America on a Sunday morning and it would be found almost deserted. He had aimed to make the *preaching* as vitally attractive to the unsaved as to the saved by expounding the truths of the Bible as he knew them, with all the earnestness of his love for the Saviour and his fellow man. He had systematically arranged the morning service so as to make it a direct address to believers, and in the evening a direct appeal to those in need of salvation. But their appreciation was was not manifested — the pews were poorly filled, and the spiritual life of the congregation was anything but encouraging.

2. The congregation had not co-operated with him." In his preaching of Christ to the building up of believers, he needed their help in saving men and winning souls to the Saviour. Unsaved men, women and children in his congregation were reaching out for encouragement and example, and spiritual strength and helps, but what were the members doing? How many could say they were giving any practical or prayerful help to him? No matter how forceful his own sermons and work might be, he must be assisted by the membership. He was grieved that so many refrained from attending the evening service, especially those members who were generally active and influential in church work and who were known to give strength and influence to the congregation. "The truths of the church have lost their apostolic viewpoint. The church is no longer a church militant. She is only a kind of home-guard. The church was a society for respectful entertainment together."

3. "We were low in spiritual religion." The weakness of our church in spiritual life was a cause of great and grave anxiety. They were not a Bible reading people, and there could be no spiritual life unless the Bible was constantly read and studied. "We spend more money on other books that were sapping the very spiritual life out of the people. He would forbid the reading of all books until one knew his own Bible from Genesis to Revelations." In his closing heart-searching appeal for more co-operation from his congregation, the preacher exclaimed: "Discouraged ministers—God help them!"

An appropriate hymn, "Revive Thy Work, Oh God" was given out and sung, and the large congregation filed out in silence. There was no handshaking, no social converse, no tears shed; but there were evidences that an impressive lesson had been given and that it had not fallen on stony ground.

Is it true that what was said of St. Paul's Presbyterian congregation could be said of all churches? If so, what is to be done if the churches are to fulfil their mission in the world? Multitudes in our churches to-day feel the same dissatisfaction at the materialism, the selfishness, and the absence of a sense of God. The most conservative apologists of our churches admit that somehow, somewhere, something is wrong. The Church wonders why so many thousands are leaving for Socialism and material pleasures when it only has the words of life. And to save itself it resorts to every kind of attraction to interest people. It shifts its activities into social, civic, economic and political topics, and proposes very pretty schemes for church unity, and some absurd plans for evangelizing the world. The church seems afraid to venture on the purely spiritual life which all people crave. It is as true of the church as of a man, "If one have not the spirit of Christ he is none of His." It is apparent that a new power in religion is needed to retard and return the tide that is setting away from the real God and the real truths. May it not be that what is crumbling away in religion is only the husk. All that is vital is imperishable. It is imperishable because it is immortal in itself, as a part of God's essential message to men: "Never in the world's history was so much that is vitally sound and wholesome, spiritually militant and irresistible, assembled beneath the banners of the cross. The readjustments which are taking place are in the line of progress, and are born of a demand for personal heart experience rather than a formal allegiance to creed or dogma."

Praise For The 21st Battalion

Kingston Standard—Speaking to The Standard, as he was boarding his private car at noon to-day, Hon. J. D. Hazen paid a compliment to the soldiers in this city. He said: "This morning I had the pleasure of visiting the quarters of the men and I was very pleased with all. The men are in splendid condition and I am sure that they cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Their quarters are the most sanitary that I have seen in military circles. The contingent that will leave this city for the front when they are called by the War Office will be a splendid one, and will keep Kingston to the front as a military city."

He spoke of the recruiting that was going on throughout the country, and said that especially in the West there was no difficulty in procuring soldiers. All Canadians seemed to realize the importance of the present war and were joining their colours rapidly.

Italian tests of ploughing with electric motors demonstrated that it cost about half as much as if horses had been used, and about two-thirds as much as steam ploughing.

CANADA'S NEED OUTLINED BY REV. R. G. PEEVER LAST NIGHT

A Greater, Stronger, Richer Spiritual Life, Not Territory or Population, Is Canada's Need.

The George Street Methodist Church was filled last night when the pastor, Rev. R. G. Peever gave an interesting patriotic sermon on "Canada's Need." The music, rendered very acceptably by the choir, was also of a patriotic nature. The pulpit was draped with a large Union Jack adding to the effect of the whole service.

Rev. Mr. Peever took for his text the 36th and 37th verses of the 8th Chapter of Mark, with the exception that the word nation was substituted for the word man in the original. His text read as follows:

"For what shall it profiteth a nation if he shall gain the whole world and lose its own soul?

"Or what shall a nation give in exchange for its soul?"

In opening Rev. Mr. Peever referred to a cartoon which he had seen. It depicted King Albert of Belgium in the midst of his ruined cities and the Kaiser towering above him with the taunt "See you have lost everything." The King's reply was characteristic of the hero, and in complete accord with his actions since the outbreak of the war. "It was: "Everything except my soul." So it was not military power but rather evil ideals that will slay a nation. What would it profit a nation if it added to its territory, territory at the sacrifice of the high ideals that alone made a nation and national well being? Although in a material sense, scattered and broken, the Belgian nation's influence on the world and standing in it, is now greater than ever before. The Belgian spirit, the Belgian life is now dominant the whole world over.

"Will Germany retain her life, her soul when she is weighed against her rank hypocrisy, her broken treaties, her cruelty and her devastation?" asked the speaker.

It would remain for future history to write whether she had lost the high ideals that make a nation great and strong, and whether she had not grasped at the shadow and lost the substance.

But what was Canada's need? Was there a possibility of us giving our souls in exchange for something that was not permanent, not eternal? We could not quarrel with Providence in regard to our area or acreage. It was true too that we had been blessed with great natural resources, and that one of the country's needs was capital. Capital was needed in the development of every young country. Canada was rich. Her bank account per capita was greater than that of any other nation under the sun. But it was not area, nor resources, nor capital, that was the growing need of this Dominion. Nor was it expansion of territory. Canadian people should not make the mistake of taking bigness for greatness. Population did not necessarily make a country great. There was China with its 400 million inhabitants and India with its 300 millions.

In fact the small nations had contributed most to the civilization and uplift of the world. They had contributed the best in science, literature, philosophy and religion.

Greatness did not consist of territory, population or even military power. Fixed ideals and ideas, equity and righteous institutions, the preservation of justice and Christian principles and our Sabbath — these things alone assured us a life in the history that is yet to be written.

Canada's need was a larger, a deeper, a stronger and richer spiritual life. We must put something into the name Canadian so that it will show the world we stand for, something, so that it will call up some qualities of nationhood just as the words Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman. The word Canadian should stand for brotherhood—brotherhood within the Empire, brotherhood within the nation and within the world.

Just as sure as God is God, and right is right, if the Canadian people hold to the principles of equity, justice and righteousness in all our institutions, keep and love the Sabbath, then our national life in the future will be assured.

ADMITS DAMAGE TO BRITISH NAVY SLIGHT

German Naval Critic Says That the Wearing-Down Process Has Accomplished Little.

HAS NO FALSE HOPES

LONDON, Nov. 30. — The Daily Telegraph special correspondent at Rotterdam reports:

"Captain Persius, naval critic of The Berliner Tageblatt, in an article on the German naval position, says: Many German hopes at the beginning of the war were built on somewhat fantastic foundations. The British fleet was under-estimated, and it was considered that there was absolutely no reason why Britain should continue to rule the seas. The results had forced Germany in a great measure to withdraw this view. Even the greatest British losses must not be regarded as decisive events, he suggests.

"An English newspaper statement that Britain is satisfied with what her fleet has done proves in a negative way that such complete satisfaction does not exist. He contradicts the claim that there is evidence that German submarines have been more successful than British submarines, but admits that after four months the German scheme for wearing down the British fleet has not yet succeeded. The psychological moment has not yet arrived for the use of German battleships and large cruisers.

"We must be careful," Captain Persius concludes, "not to buoy ourselves up with false estimates about the position of affairs. We must not forget that in spite of the glorious success of our submarines, there has not yet occurred any significant weakening of the sea power of Britain as the result of the war."

ST. JOHN'S JUNIOR AUXILIARY MISSION BAND

Sale of Fancy Articles in St. John's Guild Room

The Mission Band, which is affiliated to the Junior Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Anglican Church, held, on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of three and six, a sale of work, candied and other toothsome commodities, fancy goods, etc., in the Guild room adjoining the Sunday School house of St. John's church. The arrivals were invited to partake of afternoon tea, and, after this had been discussed, attention was directed by the fair juvenile vendors to their stalls—prettily decorated and illuminated by the way—where doll's clothes, fancy articles, candies and cakes were laid out in such manner as to conjure the exit of coin or paper from the beholders' pockets.

A musical programme was also given, reflecting much credit on the youthful aspirants.

The stalls were presided over by a number of fair juvenile ladies, who will be, in due course, some of our pretty girls of Peterborough.

Considerable credit is due to Mrs. Cameron, who is in charge of this Department of Church work, and the other grown-up ladies associated with her, who undertook the management.

The "Examiner man," who was present, expresses the hope that the venture has been the financial success it well deserves to be.—F. R.

Otonabee Council

The Otonabee Council met on Nov. 16th, when the following business was transacted:

On motion the Reeve was appointed to inspect R. Carey's application for a bonus for a wire fence.

A by-law was passed fixing the Collector's bonds at $8,000. The following accounts were passed:

R. Carey, gravel and damages, $4.36; Thos. Ryan, cutting brush, $6; W. T. Arnott, gravel, 50c.; Thomas McIntyre, bailiff fees, $4; D. Edwards, Clerk of Division Court, fees, $4; A. A. Anderson, jury selecting, $4; J. M. Drummon, $8; Wm. Wedlock, lumber, $54.27; W. J. Bullock, sheep killed by dogs, $3.34; Messrs. Anderson and Deyell, the committee appointed to deal with the matter of the proposed sewerage disposal plant in Riverview Park, Otonabee, reported that they, accompanied by James Thompson, M.P.P., for East Peterborough, went to the City of Toronto, and made objection to the Provincial Board of Health, respecting the establishment of a sewage disposal plant by the City of Peterborough in Otonabee.

Dr. McCullough, Chief Officer of Health for Ontario, agreed to take the matter up with the City Engineer, and assured them that the plans had not been approved by the Board. We also visited the disposal plant at Weston, and found it located at the foot of a hill, with not more than five feet of a fall from the outlet of the sewer to the discharge pipe that empties into the river, and is located on waste, marshy ground, well away from where any residences is likely to be erected. It is the opinion of your committee that such a plant in Riverview Park would be so objectionable that property values in the vicinity would be lowered, and that the placing of the same on a hill would require the pumping of the sewage of a large city up a hill would be a matter of great expense to the City, whereas instead of going into Otonabee and destroying a most valuable waterfront the sewage will run to a point down the river where there is sufficient fall to operate a disposal plant of the kind proposed.

Council adjourned to Dec. 15th.

The "Feast of Adonis" To Be Given Here

The short biographical account of Sir Elgar, the composer of the "Banner of St. George" (now preparing by the Peterborough Choral Society), was very interesting, and as Adolf Jensen's Cantata "The Feast of Adonis," is being prepared by the Orpheus Society, a few words about Jensen's works may be acceptable.

Adolf Jensen was born in 1837 in the royal City of Konigsburg, now part of the German Empire, a city which may soon be strongly invested by the Russians. He may be styled a self-taught musician, having only two years' study under Ehlert, Sobelewski, and Kohler. A passionate admirer of Schumann, he went into Russia as a teacher to earn money to study under that master. Returning, he found Schumann dead, and became chapel master of Posen. In 1860 he went home to Konigsbury, thence to Berlin, Dresden, and finally to Baden-Baden, where he died in 1879. He was a gifted song writer composing one hundred and sixty vocal pieces. Best known among these are "Chorus of Nuns," "Josephus' Daughter," "Lowmey to Emmaus," "Murmuring Breezes," "Six Love Songs," "Feast of Adonis," and "Donald Caird ist welder da," from Scott. The song "Mutter, O Sing Mich Zur Ruh," is set as one of the numbers to be studied for vocal examination this year, by the University of Toronto. The data of above is taken from the biographical section of the Imperial Encyclopedia of Music, page 413, volume 1. A complete life of Jensen was published by Nigli of Berlin in 1909, copies of which are still on sale.

CHILDREN'S FUR SETTS

Our stock of furs for the kiddies is complete and well selected and contains smart and suitable styles in White Thibet, Coney, Angora etc., at very moderate prices.

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Trying Out Torchy, Torchy, Mehlnet of Molly, Anne of Green Gables, Mother Carey's Chickens, Winning of Barbara Worth, Calling of Dan Matthews, The Net, The Way of an Eagle, John Marvel, Gordon Keith, The Dop Doctor, The Harvester, The Girl of The Limberlost, The Right of Way, The Broad Highway, Duncan Polite, The Iron Woman, The Silver Horde, The Mistress of Shenstone.

Nothing better in an inexpensive gift for mailing, or for friends near by.

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TUESDAY BARGAINS

Xmas Handkerchiefs
Little Children's Coloured Handkerchiefs at 2 for 5c and 5c each.
Excelda Handkerchiefs at 10c and 2 for 25c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs in plain Linen and Fancy at 3 for 25c to the Fancy Irish Lace edge at 50c, 75c and $1.00 a piece.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at 49c
You will appreciate the great value. They are known as Nubilda quality and are nice elastic Gloves in every size. Colours chiefly Black and Tan. Tuesday.....49c

Fancy Wools
Either double or single..5 Skeins for 25c

Ladies' Winter Underwear at 25c
An unusually heavy quality in a fine one and one rib, in White or Grey. Long close-fitting sleeves, buttoned front and elastic ankles. Drawers either open or closed.....25c

Ladies' Heavy Wool Gloves 25c
Any colouring you desire, so knit that they won't shrink to any great extent. Colours are Red, Navy, White and Black. Splendid fit and good warmth.....25c

Ladies' Warm Winter Blouses at 69c
Good heavy quality in a tailored style, in either a plain or pretty stripe. Every size. These usually sell at $1.25. Special Tomorrow.....69c

New Work Aprons 25c

ELLIOT'S

Men's Wool Sox 25c

PRESENTATION TO REV. DEAN McCOLL BY CONGREGATION OF ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL

Address and Cheque as Expression of Esteem—Rector Takes Charge of The Church of The Immaculate Conception.

BISHOP O'BRIEN'S REGARD

Rev. Dean McColl was the recipient of a farewell address and cheque of splendid proportions from the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral at Vespers on Sunday. His appointment as pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City takes effect on Sunday, December 6th.

While not far removed from the congregation he has served during the past thirteen years, Dean McColl's new pastorate nevertheless becomes a complete severance from the Cathedral.

It was with a full realization of this fact that the congregation of St. Peter's prepared a memorial to their late rector. The church was crowded last night as an evidence of the position Dean McColl holds in the esteem and love of the Cathedral congregation. His service of theirteen years was recognized by the splendid gift from the people, and by the testimony and expression of confidence bespoken by Bishop O'Brien. Dean McColl, himself, said the co-operation of the laity was the greatest recompense that could be rewarded his efforts. The progress that had been made in the parish during the thirteen years just closed was the strongest evidence of the response that had been made to his efforts towards the spiritual and temporal well-being of the people.

The Address.

Vespers were sung by Rev. Father McAuley, and before benediction a committee representing the congregation entered within the chancel. The following address was read by Dr. McNulty and Mr. John Corkery, Sr., made the presentation:

Very Reverend and Dear Father,—

It is with feelings of deepest regret and sorrow that we address to you words of farewell upon the occasion of your transference from this Cathedral Church. So intimately have you become associated and intertwined with the varied interests of the Parish, and so deeply have you manifested your concern for all that pertains to our religious and social life that your departure comes to each of us as a personal bereavement.

During the thirteen years that you have exercised in so fatherly a way the duties of your pastorate we have come to recognise the intensity of your zeal, the depth of your devotion, the sincerity of your affection, and now that these bonds of attachment are about to be severed, a great sorrow stirs our emotions. The sense of reality that surrounds us on this occasion dims for the time the more happy memories of the past.

It is on such occasions as this that the notable incidents in a cycle of a life's work stand out in relief. To enumerate the varied fields in which your energy has manifested itself, fields wherein your individuality is stamped, would be merely to record the results of that spirit of progressiveness so apparent during your regime as Pastor. Your scholarly attainments early directed your thoughts and energies to educational matters and the high state of efficiency of our schools at the present time is due in no small degree to your untiring zeal and unerring judgment. In the erection of Churches, in the enlargement and embellishment of our charitable institutions, wherein the sick, the orphaned, and the aged find a place of refuge, in the advancement of the noble cause of total abstinence., in the fostering of all that pertains to aesthetic and intellectual culture, you have taken an active and energetic part. As the pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, we wish you every success, and our one consolation in your departure from St. Peter's Cathedral is that you will still be near us and that we will be frequently comforted by your genial presence. "The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence."

We ask of you now to accept this purse of gold as a small token of our affection and esteem.

For St. Peter's Congregation—F. P. McNulty, M. O'Brien, C. H. Pennefather, J. V. Gallivan, D. O'Connell, John R. Corkery, David Holland, Michael Lynch, Patrick Kane, J. J. Duffus, J. J. Hickey, J. W. Fitzgerald, Maurice O'Hearn.

Dean McColl's Reply.

Rev. Dean McColl was deeply moved by the incident. He was touched, he said, by the kind words of the address and by the gift which in these times must have involved some sacrifice. The conditions that make for progress of the church have obtained in this city. The diocese has been blessed by good bishops. Our superiors have been men of good heart, and they have also possessed level heads. The second element contributing to success was good priests, and this too has been found here. And thirdly, there have been good people. There could be no progress without their co-operation. The congregation of St. Peter's could take a large share of the credit for the progress made in the parish.

Speaking of education, Dean McColl said Christ had a special love for children. It was the duty of parents to educate them and also not to allow their innocence to depart. The church takes every precaution to educate children so that their intellectual development shall go hand in hand with their moral training. Results must be good when the children receive not only broad mental education, [illegible] receive a [illegible] education.

Dean McColl said his work at the Cathedral had been a pleasure through the hearty response it had brought from the people. In closing, he again expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him.

Bishop O'Brien.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien said he could endorse all that had been said in the address. Dean McColl had been in charge of the Cathedral for thirteen years. He had to handle its finances and he was leaving without being five cents richer.

In your gift there is indicated a strong unity between priest and people. After family ties there is no union more ideal and deeply religious than that between a priest and his people. We have progressed and it is due largely to the response of the people. The respect and love you have shown your pastor is not primarily for his personality good and kind as he may be. It is because you see in him the divinely appointed agent of Christ. You respect the authority which the priest represents. St. Paul did not hesitate to call himself the ambassador of Christ.

Bishop O'Brien said God had placed authority in the church and there it is found as nowhere else in this life. The obedience of the priest to the bishop, the people to the priest was recognized as obedience to God. The world sometimes regards this obedience as a weakness. To-day the world is plunged in grief by the war in Europe. His Lordship asserted that obedience to military discipline was most necessary. The private obeyed without question the instructions of his officers. He obeys not the officer in his own personality. The man in the ranks recognizes in the command of the officer the authority of the King. The officer is merely the agent of the Crown. Hence the army finds one of its main strengths in the obedience that is shown to those who are placed in authority.

His Lordship said the new church would bring great blessings to the new parish. Those who have been good will be made better by the House of God adjacent to their homes. Assisting at morning mass every day will be made easier for many.

It will provide for the spiritual welfare of the people in that section and with Rev. Dean McColl as pastor, it is in good hands.

Bishop O'Brien said it was a pleasure to him to have seen the warm feeling of regard that had been shown Dean McColl.

SPOKE TO BIBLE CLASS

At St. Paul's Bible Class, where they are now considering the ethics of Christian citizenship and contrasting the laws of to-day with those of Moses, and with those outlined in the Scriptures, generally, Mr. Burnham M.P., proceeded with his address yesterday. Questions arising from his remarks of the previous Sunday, were put and answered. The future of Oriental and foreign cheaper competition engaged the attention of the class. The questions asked contained the statement that if it was true as alleged that foreign cheap labour was a danger how is it that it has not been so in the past, and is not the fact that it is inefficient the real reason that it is cheap and unable to compete with western labour? Mr. Burnham replied that the East was just awakening from its long sleep of prejudice against the West, and its chains of caste. The West, which had only recently developed itself, the United States wholly since the Civil War and Germany since 1865, htd, by virtue of enterprise and capital, acquired a long lead, but China had begun to ship the finest steel rails made to the United States, paying the high tariff and making a handsome profit. The writers on eastern peoples, the missionaries and travellers without exception praised the newly awakened intelligence and enterprise of the east and prophesied that as the only lack was capital, when it arrived, the East would rival the West. The magnificent opportunities there and the new readiness to admit foreigners (heretofore an impossibility) was attracting capital. There were already arising immense factories in both India and China. Those who refused to see a menace to highly-paid western labour and the comfort and civilization of the masses of the western peoples would wake up to it before long. In western Canada and the United States unrestricted Oriental immigration aroused the intense hostility of the people. Why? Because the foreigners worked for low wages, were capable and clever, and displaced Canadian and American labour. As it was with foreign cheap labour so is it with foreign labour's goods. They would swamp the Canadian and the United States trade market if not held back. The whole centre of gravity in the manufacturing and producing world might now with the awakening of the East and the advent of capital, be changed. Now, too, when properly trained and led eastern troops are second to none, as shown at the allies' battle front, the east may strive for a complete independence of the domination and control of western powers. They have the labour. We have the capital. Put them together either in the west by immigration, or in the east by the introduction of capital, and where will the masses of the western world be in a quarter of a century. The brotherhood of man, he said, meant not intellectual equality, but kind treatment.

TORONTO MARKETS

Examiner Special:

[illegible] weights heavy, trade good. Price generally steady.

Rev. H. J. Keith Becomes Pastor of Westminster

Rev. Henry J. Keith, M.A., B.D., formerly of Knox Church, Peterborough, Ont., was formally inducted as Pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, last night, with an impressive service that will long be remembered in local Church circles. Rev. Dr. Dyde of Roberston College was one of the principal speakers, and he referred to the terrible toll of the European war. He said there were some who pointed to the war as proof that Christianity is ineffective as a world force. His arguments in favour of Christianity put to rout all disbelievers, and served to strengthen the cause of Christians.

"If the war, terible and devastating as it is, proves the means of arousing the careless and indifferent; if it causes us to be gentler and kinder in the home, more just and honest in business, more diligent and fervent regarding our spiritual life—though it causes the crepe to be hung on some of our doors and dashes to pieces our fondest hopes—it will not be too great a price to pay for a newer and better life and more noble national ideals." Dr. Dyde spoke thus as a father who has given a son to the empire to help fight its battles.

Rev. E. McGougan, moderator pro tem of the Church, proceeded with the induction ceremony, and expressed to Rev. Mr. Keith the hope that every blessing might be his in his new work. Other speakers included Rev. C. D. Campbell and Rev. E. G. Stewart.

Mrs. Keith was presented with a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums by little Miss Edgar, and Rev. Mr. Keith replied briefly to the message of welcome, after whic hthe new Pastor was introduced to the members of the congregation by Aubrey Fullerton and Mr. Yuill.

The above is a report from an Edmonton exchange, of the induction of the Rev. Mr. Keith, formerly of this City, as Pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Another Complaint

Peterborough, Ont., Nov. 28, 1914.

The Daily Examiner Printing Co.,
419 George Street, City—

Gentlemen,—I would thank you to print the following letter from a constand reader if you have space in your valuable paper.

My first bill for electric light from the so-called Public Utilities Commission was due on a Friday in October. Went to the office on the preceding Saturday afternoon, but the office was closed. The following Saturday was told the bill was a day overdue and they would not allow any discount, so was mulcted the full amount of the bill. Yesterday afternoon I went to the office to pay my second bill for electric light, but the lady at the window refused to accept payment because it was ten minutes after four o'clock. She informed me the office closed at four.

What do you think of that! In my opinion the name Public Persecutors would be more fitting for such an aggregation of misfits.

Two of the minions of this same Public Utilities Commission visited my house about ten days ago. After tracking all over it with muddy boots and scrutinizing all the lamps, unburdened themselves about this fashion: You have so much floor space and will have to pay so and so for the space, and so and so for the current consumed, but after you have consumed about one million yards of juice, the Great Public Utilities Commission will allow you a discount of one thousanth of one per cent on the balance.

I would also be interested to know if this before-mentioned commission was appointed by Bill 2. Their circulars smacks much of the mailed fist and hands it out to us unfortunate citizens like this: "This Means You." Evidently they have not been with the governing class long or they would give it to us like this, "This Means You, Slave." They further tickle our presumptious love of liberty, by telling us, and us being no other than the sovereign people, who pay their salaries and buy the coal to keep them warm, so they have no occasion to get hot at us.

We, the workmen of Peterborough, have always enjoyed the privilege of being able to pay our accounts on Saturday afternoons, and we object to being deprived of it now. Nine to four except Saturdays; then only nine to twelve will not do. We cannot leave our work at such hours.

We are led to believe the job was created for the Commission, instead of Commission for the job. They tell us they are not responsible whether we get our bill or not. Then if we do not get it at such and such a time, come to the office and see about it. We would like to inform the Commission that we have our families to look after, and not their business.

The assistance of your valuable paper will be appreciated by all workmen in Peterborough who use electric light, for a successful campaign in forcing the Commission to keep the office open Saturday afternoon until 5 o'clock at least.

Thanking you for your interest, I beg to remain.

A Citizen.

LAWRENCE—At St. Catharines, on Nov. 27, 1914, to Mrs. Ralph Lawrence, daughter of Rev. G. W. Henderson, formerly of Peterborough, a daughter.

FAINT.—At Grace hospital, Winnipeg, on Nov. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Faint, 317 Harbison Avenue, a daughter, Ethelwin Pethgate.

[illegible] Mr. W. Barry, 205 Lake Street, a daughter.

EVERYTHING SATISFACTORY

Captain C. P. Fee, of Peterborough, who is doing duty as captain of the 17th Battery of the 6th Brigade, C.F.A. Expeditionary Force, writing from Kingston to The Examiner, says that they are very fortunate in having a fine lot of men. Some have seen service in almost every part of the British Empire. Needless to say, remarks Capt. Fee, all are anxious to go overseas and of course they are all very keen to know when the troops will be leaving Canada for the Old Land. All are hoping to catch the first contingent so that none of the glory will be lost to those who could not get away with the first force. The battery consists of four eighteen-pounder quick-firing guns and the establishment calls for five officers and 137 non-coms. and men, with 128 horses.

Speaking of the Peterborough boys with the 31st Battalion, Capt. Fee says that so far everything has been very satisfactory. The boys are very anxious to perfect themselves in drill and all are on the go from 6 a.m. The quarters are all that could be desired, and the food is of good quality. They are getting plenty of rifle exercise and the foot drill is beginning to show its good effect by the steadiness on parade and the even marching and general appearance.

SIX MONTHS ON VAGRANCY CHARGE

For the second time in a week Isaac Dormer came before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with vagrancy. The last time he appeared and was confronted with the charge, the Magistrate made arrangements for Dormer to do some work for him. But this only served to convince the Magistrate that the prisoner was not anxious to work.

"The last time you were here," he said to Dormer, "you wanted six months. Are you still of the same mind?"

"Yes, your Worship," came the response from the witness box.

"All right, then I sentence you to six months in Central prison."

"Couldn't you make it the Guelph Farm, your Worship?"

But the Magistrate heeded not and Dormer will spend the winter months in the shelter of the prison walls in Toronto. When arrested he was sleeping in a local power house.

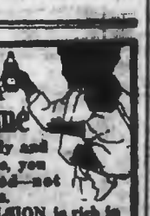
REV. DR. GORDON CLOSES CAMPAIGN

The campaign for Christian Citizenship was brought to a close in Chalmers' Church, last night by one of the most impressive services of the entire campaign. Shortly after 6 o'clock the people began coming to the Church and although the service did not open until 7.45 the large edifice was filled to the doors at 7 o'clock, so eager were the crowds to attend this last service.

Rev. Dr. Gordon opens a series of services in Woodstock next week and after the service last night hundreds of people filed past and shook hands with the great preacher and with Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Greenlaw, the wonderful singer, and Mr. Mulligan, the organizer and choir leader.

Addresses were given by Rev. D. M. Morden, Rev. W. A. McIlroy and Rev. J. H. Turnbull on the splendid success of the campaign. Special emphasis was laid on the work of Mr. Mulligan, the organizer who organized the campaign after his arrival, as there had been no time for organization before the meetings started. In two or three days he had overcome all the obstacles and had a large choir, had covered the city with cards. The excellent way in which he leads the singing contributed much to the success of the meetings.—Ottawa Citizen.

When Housework Is Burdensome



when you tire easily and nerves are excitable, you need nutritious food—not drugs or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is rich in food value; it supplies the very elements to enliven the blood, restore strength and the courage of health.

Send for free sample.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto. 14-3

New Industries?

Certainly, there will be many new industries after this War. More well trained young men and women will be needed than at any previous time. Equip yourself at a time like this for the GOOD TIMES just ahead. A few months' training at the

Peterborough Business College

Best of Commercial Training

will remarkably assist in making the necessary preparation. Decide NOW to enter a reliable school in which you are guaranteed thorough and practical instruction. In Business since 1865. Get particulars at once. Phone 509.

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
H. M. WARD, Asst. Principal

Souvenir of The Second Battalion

The Examiner is indebted to Major G. W. Bennett of Peterborough, commanding A Company of the Second Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, for a copy received this morning, of the bulletin published by the Second Battalion to commemorate "the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, in answer to the call to duty by the Mother Country." The "Bulletin" is giving much information about the battalion, including a list of all the officers and men of each Company. There are a number of poems written by members of the Battalion, the words of a number of patriotic songs, including some new verses to "Tipperary," some wireless gossip from Valcartier and the latest war news via Sayville. One important bit of advice to the members of the Battalion is the following: "On no account permit the enemy to cut the communication with your old home."

EVANGELIST LONG AT THE TABERNACLE

Evangelist Long had a full day at the Tabernacle yesterday, preaching morning, afternoon and evening.

At the morning service he spoke especially to Christians on the subject of "The Spirit-filled Life." In the afternoon he addressed the Sunday school, giving an illustrated blackboard talk on the "Two Ways."

He spoke in the evening on three kinds of men who miss Heaven. He said there were many moral men who miss Heaven like the rich young ruler who came to Christ inquiring the way of life, but went away sorrowful because he refused to meet Christ's one requirement of being his disciple. That of leaving all to follow Him. He also stated that there were many praying people who would miss Heaven like the Pharisees of old who prayed much and fasted and gave largely of their means to support their religion, but who were not accepted by God because they harboured iniquity in their hearts and failed to make right the wrongs of which they were guilty.

There were also many people who miss Heaven because they refuse to repent of their wickedness like the thief on the cross, who died cursing and reviling Christ and would not repent like his brother thief who called upon Christ to remember him when he should come to His kingdom.

There were many stokers during the day yesterday.

Service to-night and each night during the week at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Executive and Teams Selected

A meeting of the Executive of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund and the teams selected for the canvass of the City will be held at the City Council Chambers this evening, Monday, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

S. R. Armstrong,
F. D. Kerr,
Joint Secretaries.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. B. Hamilton's Grocery

Christmas Greetings

The Examiner respectfully urges upon Christmas Shoppers their hearty co-operation in its appeal to

SHOP-AT-HOME

There are scores of reasons Why We Should Do Our Holiday Shopping at Home. Let us make all our Holiday purchases from Local Business Men.

There is no better place to trade than with the Home Merchant, who meets you every day, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty handshake for everyone—those Merchants who wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Reduced in Weight, Digestion Restored, Health Restored

Here is More Proof of Quick Cure For all Folks That are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. C. A. Doake of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the distaste for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervous collapse. Tonics were useless to restore an active desire for food. The doctors told me my liver and kidneys were both at fault, but the medicines they gave me were too severe and reduced my strength so that I had to abandon them. At the suggestion of a friend who had been cured of blood and skin trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The difference I first noticed was, that while they cleansed the system, instead of feeling weaker I felt better after taking them. Indeed their activity was so mild it was easy to forget I had taken them at all; they seemed to go right to the liver, and in a very brief time not only did all source of nausea disappear, but I began to crave fod and I digested it reasonably well. Then I began to put on weight until within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health."

Get this best of all medicines today and refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold by all druggists and storekeeers, 25c. per box or five for $1.00 Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Sewer Work To Commence

The Board of Works has decided to undertake the construction of eight or nine hundred feet of sewer on Victoria Heights. The work will commence about Thursday and will give employment to about fifty men. Applications for jobs, now on file in the City Engineer's Office, number about one hundred and sixty-two men. This work is being undertaken mainly with a view of giving employment to a number of those who are in need of work.

A new type of electric meter is designed to be read from outside a building using it.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Loved Yet All's Lost" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREMBLAY BROTHERS

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1321 F. Walker, Mgr.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Garner's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes removed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. - Phone 532

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starting Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET
PHONE 28

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine Baby Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Peels, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavored Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Spices and Molasses, Ginger and Tapioca, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BLACKBURN ROVERS WIN FROM BURNLEY--SCORE 6-0

Oldham Athletics Retain the Premier Place in the First Division—West Bromwich Albions Smother Manchester City—Hearts Still Victorious

The last two weeks, The Examiner has been able to get certain portions of the Old Country football results in time for publication on Saturday. As stated previously it is impossible to guarantee this service owing to the war, preference being given to news concerning the conflict. However, football enthusiasts, and there are a few in Peterborough, may rest assured that their interests are not being overlooked in so far as The Examiner is concerned. If the results do not appear in the Saturday edition they will be bulletined as soon as they arrive. Last Saturday the results arrived in the city about five o'clock. The Scottish results preceded the English League results by one hour, and were in time for publication on Saturday.

Oldham Athletics retain the premier place in the First Division of the English League by a splendid victory of five goals to one over Middlesborough. West Bromwich Albion sprung the surprise of the day by smothering the late leaders of the league, Manchester City, by six goals to one. Bolton Wanderers, the wooden spoonists of the First Division of the league, delighted their supporters by a very creditable victory over Tottenham Hotspur. The "Trotters" thrashed the "Spurs" by four goals to two, after a well fought out game. Aston Villa, whose "lassic" football has long been famous, trounced Liverpool by six goals to three, and th game was played on the "Liverpudlian's" ground. The goal scoring Saturday in the first division was prolific. To put through six goals in 90 minutes in first-class football circles is no small achievement for a forward line.

Derby County Victors.

Those old warriors, Derby County, defeated the leaders of the Second Division by one goal to nothing. The game was played on the Derby ground and the match was one of those tussles which delights the soccer devotees of the midland counties. The proud "Prestonians," try as they would, could not defeat Leeds City on their own ground, th result being a draw with no goals scored.

Reading Leading.

The feature of the Southern League was the way in which Gillingham, who are at the foot of the ladder, walloped Southampton. They made no mistake, ruining their opponents off their feet and scoring six goals to two. Reading are still the leaders in the league. Crystal Palace defeated Plymouth by four goals to one.

"Hearts" Still Victorious.

In the Scottish League Saturday, the Celtic team administered a whipping to the Dumbarton eleven, scoring four goals to their opponents' one. The win is all the more creditable to the "Celts" as the game was played on their opponents' ground. While the Celtic team is in the second place in the league table, being four points behind the Hearts of Midlothian, it will necessitate the "Hearts" still pursuing their victorious career to stay at the head of the table.

Falkirk gave their supporters a joyful 90 minutes by walloping the Motherwell team to the tune of five goals to one, Kilmarnock providing a similar treat to their followers by beating Aberdeen by five goals to two. Glasgow Rangers and third Lanark bet in a good old historic tussle, the Rangers scoring three, and the fine defence of the Rangers preventing their opponents from breaking through.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

First Division.

Blackburn Rovers 6, Burnley 0.
Bolton Wanderers 4, Totenham 2.
Bradford 2, Sheffield United 0.
Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 6.
Manchester U. 1, Newcastle U. 0.
Notts County 0, Bradford City 0.
Oldham 5, Middlesborough 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Everton 4.
West Bromwich 6, Manchester C. 1.
Sunderland 2, Chelsea 1.

Second Division.

(Wool. Arsenal 3, Bristol 0.
Birmingham 3, Blackpool 0.
Clapton Orient 2, Bury 2.
Derby County 1, Huddersfield 0.
Fulham 2, Barnsley 0.
Hull City 3, Notts Forest 1.
Leeds City 0, Preston N.E. 0.
Lincoln City 2, Grimsby 1.
Stockport County 3, Leicester Fosse 0.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 4, Glossop 0.

Southern League.

Southampton 2, Gillingham 6.
Reading 3, Brighton 1.
Croydon 0, Cardiff 1.
Bristol 2, Exeter 1.
Millwall Ath. 2, Luton 0.
Queen's Park 1, Portsmouth 0.
Plymouth 1, Crystal Palace 4.
Watford 0, West Ham 1.
Northampton 1, Norwich 0.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League up to November 26:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Bishop (Eng.)	9	195	526	1536	171
Cairns (Ex.)	9	201	532	1494	166
Hardill (Bgns.)	6	180	512	980	163
Langley (Eng.)	9	208	529	1292	161
Weber (B.C.)	9	181	483	1371	152
Early (Eng.)	9	180	446	1308	145
Borland (Glad.)	9	169	482	1347	139
Jardine (Shop)	9	169	455	1290	139
Dobbin (Harr.)	6	171	486	854	139
Cottrill (Shop)	9	188	485	1261	137
Nichol (Unk.)	6	173	484	931	137
Flowers (Bgns.)	6	186	494	890	137
Glover (Ex.)	9	176	440	1256	136
Darling (Unk.)	3	148	409	409	136
Morrow (Glad.)	9	189	427	1210	134
Sharpe (Bgns.)	6	175	468	801	134
Everett (Glad.)	9	169	415	1189	132
Pidgeon (Unk.)	6	161	398	777	130
Lacheur (Ex.)	9	169	468	1151	128
Joy (Shop)	9	169	455	1155	128
McBride (Unk.)	6	160	405	769	128
Cressman (B.C.)	9	173	417	1140	127
Frank (B.C.)	6	178	411	148	124
Campbell (Har)	6	126	387	707	118
Best (Harr.)	3	126	360	350	117
Carruthers	3	123	344	344	115
Breakenridge	3	151	342	342	114
Archibald	3	97	286	286	95

Individual Records.

High average—Bishop, 171.
High 3 games—Cairns, 532.
High single—Langley, 208.

TEAM STANDING

Team	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Engineers	512	1468	9	0	1000
Beginners	458	1344	6	0	1000
Examiner	494	1354	8	1	.890
Gladiators	471	1242	4	5	.444
Shop	475	1331	4	5	.444
Belmont Club	478	1226	2	7	.221
Harriers	381	1099	0	6	.000
Unknowns	446	1199	0	9	.000

SCHEDULE

Monday, Nov. 30—Harriers vs. Beginners.
Tuesday, Dec. 1—Engineers vs. Unknowns.
Wednesday, Dec. 2—Beginners vs. Belmont Club.
Thursday, Dec. 3—Harriers vs. Shop
Friday, Dec. 4—Examiner vs. Gladiators.

FRONTENACS ORGANIZED

Jim Sutherland is Manager of the Kingston Club

KINGSTON, Nov. 30.— The Frontenac Hockey Club organized at a meeting held in the City Council Chamber, when the following officers were elected for the coming season: President, George H. McKay; Treasurer, B. Abernethy; Secretary, S. E. Lester; Manager, James T. Sutherland; Assistant Manager, George Van Horne; Trainers, Jack Powell and Douglas Young; Chief Supreme Rooter, Jack Hendrie; Captain of Junior Team, [illegible].

Two [illegible] of the club are at the [illegible] Kingstons and "Scotty" [illegible]. The club finances show a [illegible] trip to Cleveland, New York [illegible] first is being arranged.

Oiling the end of the grain of a block of wood and rubbing emery powder into it will make a safety good knife hone for household purposes.

WET CANTEEN UPHELD.

Supervised Liquor Sales Have Checked Rowdyism at Salisbury.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—In reply to representations that have been made to the Government regarding the "wet canteen," established in the Canadian camp on Salisbury Plain, an official statement that night said that, while any suggestions from the Canadian Government would no doubt be carefully considered, even though the camp is under the direct control of the War Office, the present arrangement seems the wisest one under the circumstance.

The statement says: "According to official information the complete abolition of the "wet canteen," so-called, resulted in excesses and disorders among a few of the men when they obtained leave of absence, and resorted to neighboring towns and villages, where the opportunity to purchase liquor presented itself.

"After careful consideration, Gen. Alderson determined that it would be better to have a regulated wet canteen, at which beer might be sold at [illegible] hours and under careful supervision.

"The Government is assured by the War Office that the trouble in the neighboring villages, which occasioned much concern at first, had practically ceased since the opening of these regulated and supervised canteens."

Argos Are Champions Of The Big Four Beat Tigers 10 to 4

TORONTO, Nov. 30—The Argonauts are champions of the Big Four. They proved their right to the title by defeating the Tigers on the 'Varsity field by a score of 11 to 4, but though they came out of the struggle with such a nice lead, it does not mean that they are more than twice as good a team as the Jungle Terrors. It might almost be said that in the history of Canadian Rugby, no league has ever contained two teams of the first rank that were so evenly matched, but no doubt can now remain that the Argonauts possess a slight margin of superiority over their rivals from the great Rugby City. The Oarsmen deserve all the more credit because they started the season so badly. In the opening game, played early in October, the Tigers had it over them from every angle, but since that time the Argos have rounded into a real machine, both of offence and defence. It will be noticed that neither team was able to score a try, although the Argos came much closer to making the big count than did their opponents. There was some talk during last week about the strength of the two lines which made it seem probable that a drop kick might be used to settle the argument. It was also pointed out that the Tigers had in Leckie the best drop-kicker left in the game now that Ross Binkley has gone to the front. Well, as a matter of fact, drop-kicks were the deciding elements in the play, but it was not Leckie who put them over the goal bar. While the result still hung in the balance in the third quarter, Jack O'Connor dropped as pretty a goal from the field as one could wish to see, lifting it over from his 35-yard line. He repeated in the last quarter and gave the Oarsmen the lead which put them out of danger, beyond even the reach of a converted try, although the Tigers had shot their bolt by that time and were not showing any signs of coming back.

Where the Tigers Failed.

It was a fine game of Rugby, even though the slippery ground kept the play from being as spectacular as the tie contest in Hamilton. The Argonauts won because their wing line was a little too strong for the Tigers, and because Mallett did not repeat his sensational showing of a week ago, when his booting offset the good work of the Argo forwards. Mallett's booting is hard and elusive, and when he succeeds in getting the back division guessing it gains a lot of ground. In Hamilton he managed to bounce the ball over the heads of the Argo halves on several occasions and he was also driving to the dead-line. It was different at 'Varsity. O'Connor and Smith seemed to be wise to the little tricks of the pigskin after it had been booted by Mallett, and they did not misjudge it more than a couple of times. As this low, fast booting leaves the wings away down the field, the Argos could always make big gains in running back the ball, so it was that Mallett's booting which saved the day for Tigers on their own field, did not get them a great deal on Saturday. Then Billy Mallett is not a robust player, and it does not take many hard tackles to stop him. A week ago he always got rid of the ball either by booting or passing and so he saved himself for his team, but he was not so lucky a second time. The Argo wings got him many times and they are not kid-gloved tacklers by any means He had to retire in the fourth period but it was after the game had been lost. His booting could not save it a second time.

Another reason for the downfall of the Tigers was the effectiveness of Frank Knight. The plans which the Tiger line used so effectively in Hamilton to pocket and block him failed to work again. Knight had solved them and was always on top of the play. Manson, McKelvey and Mallett could not muff the ball with impunity, as they did on their own grounds. On three occasions Knight dived right under a man and secured the loose ball. Once he not only secured the pigskin with one arm, but pulled down Mallett with the other. While Knight was pulling off these stunts in spite of careful guarding, Murray, on the other wing, did the most flashy tackling of the day. He always got down under the punts, and the Tiger halves made very small gains running back the ball.

Conditions In Grocery Market

Improvement Noted in Holiday Fruit Business

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication.
Toronto, Nov. 26.

The question may be considered at this time as to whether there will be enough holiday fruits to supply the trade until Christmas; the reply is another question as to whether the public will make anything like the usual demands. With most fruits arrived there is an improvement noted in business, but comparatively the buying is light, and a hand-to-mouth policy is displayed. If demand develops later present firm prices are likely to advance and some orders may go unfilled. The situation is very uncertain. Valencia raisins are very short and there are already sales being made within the trade, which is unusual at this stage. Figs have also advanced and prunes, currants and dates are firm.

With the Emden removed better supplies of tea have arrived in England, but the price remains without reaction. The feature of the week was the poor quality of the Indian supplies, evidently the result of delays in making shipment. England has cut off supplying Europe, but this has not helped. At present high prices are due to advances in India and Ceylon. There is considerable talk about the possibilities of a war tax and while there has been some high buying the usual attitude is to be careful while prices are so high.

The sugar situation shows little change. In Canada refiners are keeping price up in accordance with their statement that they are grinding costly raws and the demand is very light, indicating that both the trade and consumers still have supplies. When lower prices may be expected is a matter for speculation. The New York situation shows little change unless it is that things have become more settled on a basis which it is believed will hold for some time. The needs of France and England are not thought to be sufficient to take the market higher for some time unless there is another rush to get supplies.

Coffee remains strong. Pepper should cease soon and cream of tartar also. New shelled almonds are considerably lower. One line of condensed milk has been reduced 15c a case.

Montreal reports a little more interest in the flour situation, but conditions are generally continuing very dull. Domestic demand is very weak, and export business is out of line, although the call is strong. Canadian wheat is higher priced than American. With a cold weather demand for mill-feeds, prices have firmed, and millers are beginning to refuse orders for straight cars, using this demand as a lever for flour sales. Cornmeal shows a reduction of 10c. a sack.

Strictly new-laid eggs are practically off the market so far as dealers are concerned. The price is nominally around 50c but the setatment is made by a Toronto firm that it is doubtful if a case of strictly new-laid stock could be had in the city. Fresh eggs are offered, but candling usually reveals them to be hold-overs and no better than storage stocks. Export demand has ceased owing to poor condition of American shipments having given the business somewhat of a black eye; more interest is expected shortly.

Spanish onions being shipped back to London is an interesting feature of the vegetable market. The price is advancing rapidly. It is evident that the war department is making reservations for the use of the army.

The Ottawa report that France is looking for Canadian potatoes would indicate the probability of a higher market as shipment would be made from the New Brunswick and Delawares practically control the price basis.

New California navel oranges have arrived. The first shipment is slightly later than usual owing to new standards of quality. The crop is reported as being large and prices should be about as low as last year. New crop lemons are coming freely and there appears to be no indication of a shortage. Apples continue firm.

HE DID NOT APPRECIATE TIPPERARY

The members of the Fiske O'Hara Company, which will appear here in January, are laughing at the expense of some of the young actors in that organization who unwittingly got in a scrape recently. The Company was playing in a small Indiana town and several of the younger members of the Company put up at an hotel kept by an excitable German. One of the young men, who is the possessor of a fine tenor voice, had just received a copy of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and with a couple of others, assisted by the musicians of the Company, was enthusiastically singing the refrain. The melody fell on the ear of the proprietor and his face grew white with rage. He burst in on the astonished actors with a mad roar:

"Get out of my hotel, quick. Herr Gott! You should insult me with dot? Yah! You gif de tam incidental moosic for de murder of de Germans. Fine, dot is! But not here you should gif it. Git out right away, you verdomt loafers."

In vain the thespians expostulated, but the irate Teuton was deaf to explanation; so they packed their bags and moved to the other hotel, where they were greeted with a hearty laugh, as the news of the episode had preceded them.

BATTLE OF YPRES IN LAST STAGE

Sir John French Speaks in Optimistic Vein

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, speaks in an optimistic vein concerning the position of the allies in a report issued yesterday by the official bureau. The report covers, in a general way, the activities of the British troops from Nov. 11 to Nov. 20, with extensive reference to fighting preceding these dates.

Summing up the situation in concluding his report, Field Marshal French says:—

"As I close this despatch, signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Armentieres. For several days past, the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably, and his infantry attacks have practically ceased.

"The role our armies in the west have been called upon to fill, has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding ground gained and inviting the enemy's attack, and to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in his retreat and following him up with powerful and successful counter-attacks to complete his discomfiture.

"The value and significance of operations of this nature since the commencement of hostilities by the allies' forces in the west, lie in the fact that at the moment when the eastern provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being over-run by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches extending from Verdun on the Alsatian frontier to the sea at Nieuport, east of Dunkirk, (a distance of 260 miles) where they are held, with much reduced numbers and impaired morale, by the successful action of our troops in the west."

A jack with adjustable legs, long enough to reach solid ground, has been invented for raising automobiles that are caught in mud.

Sweden's Queen in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30. — A despatch from Berlin says that Queen Victoria of Sweden has arrived in Berlin on her way to the City of Karlsruhe. Queen Victoria is a daughter of the late Grand Duke of Baden and a sister of the present Grand Duke Frederick. (Karlsruhe is the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden).

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Chairs.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
RATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
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12 —REELS— 12
Royal Theatre
MON. and TUES.
The Best Program in Town
Series No. 4 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Follow the crowd and see this
THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Complete in 5,000 feet.
5 GOOD COMEDIES 5
Draw a Target on 5" pasteboard at 5.15 for
THE HAT CONTEST
Bring this Ad and you will be admitted for five cents.
NOTICE
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"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES"
Mon., Tues, Wed.
A MILLION RD
The most stupendous Photo-play ever staged—without doubt the world's finest motion picture—Five Parts, all shown each afternoon and night. These pictures have been shown for the admission of twenty-five cents elsewhere. Our Price is always the same—Five and Ten Cents
The Boilermaker's Day of Rest
This is a Screaming Comedy, along with our Big Picture. Don't miss this programme, the finest ever shown. If you see it once, you will want to see it again.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers."

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS
CALIFORNIA ORANGES,
LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES,
CRANBERRIES,
SWEET POTATOES, CELERY.
CANADIAN APPLES,
CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.
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GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENING TO-DAY NOV. 30
Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
Polite Vaudeville Vaudeville Changes Monday & Thursday
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ARTHUR NIMZ
THE VAGABOND VIOLINIST
All Acts from the Big Keith and Proctor Circuit
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City Clothing Store, Peterboro'.

Dear Reader,

If you are interested in getting the most actual value for every dollar you spend for Clothing and Furnishings that it is possible to secure you'll be interested in our new Merchandise which we have bought at War Scare prices and priced with the sole idea in mind of giving every customer just a little better Merchandise for the money than he can get elsewhere.

We expect you to buy your Clothing and Furnishings where the styles and prices suit your pocketbook best, and for that one reason we expect you will call and satisfy yourself that our qualities are the best and our prices the lowest.

We know, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that, if you will investigate, you will buy here, and be a satisfied and continued customer to Peterboro's Leading Clothing and Men's Furnishing Store.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Horse Shoe---Look for it.

Deputation Left This Afternoon

Mr. E. A. Peck, solicitor for the County of Peterborough, and Reeve Howden of the municipality of North Monaghan, will go to Toronto to-morrow for the purpose of securing permission from Provincial Secretary Hanna, to raise two thousand dollars' worth of short term debentures. The money will be applied on next year's statute labour in Road district number six. Should the municipality be successful in raising the amount it will enable them to give immediate employment to a number of unemployed men residing in North Monaghan. The work will consist of breaking stones in the gravel pit and putting such material on the road as weather conditions will permit. In order to raise this money by the issuance of short term debentures, it is necessary to secure special permission from the Provincial authorities, as present existing legislation does not provide for such a course. The municipality would rather give the unemployed work than give them charity.

The Council at a meeting that was held on Saturday afternoon, voted the sum of one hundred dollars to the Patriotic Fund.

HUNTERS' COMPANY!

The Hunters' Company of the Home Guard will be organized on Wednesday night at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock, when officers will be elected and other business transacted. All hunters in the city are asked to attend this meeting. Naturally among such a body there are many crack shots, and from the standpoint of marksmanship, the Hunters should be well to the front in the ranks of the Home Guard. Every hunter in the city is urged to be on hand Wednesday night.

YOUR SICK FRIEND

would be delighted with a blossoming pot or bunch of

ROSES
CARNATIONS
VIOLETS
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NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

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376 George

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. G. W. Mulligan spent Sunday at his home here, on his way to Woodstock.

Miss McNabb, Gilmour street, spent the week-end the guests of friends in Lakefield.

Miss Freda Junkin of Toronto is in the City, visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Mulligan and Miss A. A. Turner.

Miss Rena Shearer, of Otonabee, is the guest of Miss Florence Hunter, 540 George street, for a few days.

Mrs. R. G. Clifford will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon, at her home, 212 Reid Street.

Mrs. F. K. Spriggs (Miss Lelia Haskill) will receive the first Wednesday of each month—Dr. Gallivan's Apartments, Fleming Place.

Following the announcement a few days ago of the appointment of Mr. A. Montizambert, the popular local manager of the Bank of Montreal, to the responsibilities in connection with the managership of the branch at Victoria, B.C., Brantfordites, who have learned to appreciate his worth and that of Mrs. Montizambert and Miss Adelaide, will regret to learn that next week will witness their departure from the city. Mrs. Montizambert will leave towards the end of next week for Toronto, and will not return to Brantford before leaving for the west. Miss Adelaide is now visiting with friends in Winnipeg.—Brantford Expositor.

An innovation most commendable in these war times, was introduced into Brantford on Wednesday afternoon of this week at the home of Mrs. Montizambert, Dufferin avenue. Following the example set by well known ladies in Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and other large Canadian centres, an afternoon tea was held, invitations being issued as per usual, with a timely little note inscribed on the invitation card that 25 cents, to be devoted to patriotic purposes, would be charged at the door. A large number of friends availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy the social event and incidentally contribute to the funds of the Brantford Women's Patriotic league, whose coffers were increased to the extent of $46 as a result of the affair.—Brantford Expositor.

POLICE COURT

Harry Martin charged John Dougherty in this morning's Police Court with assault. Chief Thompson conducted the case for Martin and Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared for the accused.

Martin is a tinsmith, and on Friday last did some work in the Ideal Pool Room. The young fellows in the pool room started chafing him and words led to blows. In the encounter, which Martin claims was due to Dougherty taking the initiative, the informant got a badly bruised eye and other minor injuries. Dougherty also displayed a somewhat distorted eye, but Martin could not remember giving it to him.

Martin called to substantiate his story another man who was in the pool room at the time, but witness number two made the case look worse for him, as he testified that if either of the men were guilty of starting the whole thing it was Martin, and that the complainant received his wounds in an open and fair fight. Mr. Wearing did not have to call any witnesses as the Magistrate dismissed the charge on the evidence already heard. He reprimanded Martin for dragging the case into Police Court. "When you invite a man to fight and get what you asked for, don't come whining to Police Court about it," he said.

Death of Holly G. Shepard

RAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 30.—Holly G. Shepard, 46 years old, dropped dead of heart failure just after he finished his dinner Friday [illegible]

He was a son of the late [illegible]ge T. F. Shepard and was known in many parts of Michigan and adjoining states and Canada as a promoter of amateur minstrel shows. At one time he was a leading man in various minstrel troops.

He is survived by a widow and his mother.

The deceased was well known in Peterborough, having directed several minstrel shows here under the auspices of the Belmont Club.

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	66c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	35c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	18c
Milburn's Pills	50c	35c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	35c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

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CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Bank's new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 862. 3d-21

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh southeast to south winds, mild and showery to-day and on Tuesday.

BASKET SOCIAL.

The District Orange Lodge will hold a basket social in the Woodmen Hall on Friday night.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J. Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 2d-27

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

BROWNTOWN BRANCH.

A meeting of the Browntown Branch of the Protestant Federation will be held to-morrow evening in the Orange Hall, Browntown.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's office, 457 George Street, on Tuesday night at 7.45 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. Chas. Kent, 515 Albert street, on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 1.30 p.m.—W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1650. 4d-126

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 70 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 457 George street.

MISSION STUDY CLASS.

The Mission Study Class of the George Street Church will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Allison, 275 Water street at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc, at the home of Mr. S. P. Ecclestone, 277 Park Street, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 2 p.m. The above is all practically new and will be sold without reserve. —W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 500 George Street. 2d 127

A TIGHT CORNER.

Skipper of tramp steamer (having lost his bearings on a dark, stormy night, and trying to get his position on an old and filthy chart)—If that's Cardiff, Bill, we're orl right; but if it's a fly spot, 'eaven 'elp us!

A CORRECTION.

By mistake T. Hurley's ad. was changed on Saturday dropping the matter which he specially wanted read and kept. It appeared in issues of 26th and 27th.

PETERBOROUGH CIVILIAN HOME GUARD, NO. 7 COMPANY.

For the purpose of completing organization, other business and drill, No. 7 Company (Professions) will muster at the Armouries on Tuesday evening, 1st December, at 7.45 o'clock sharp. Every member of the company is urgently requested to be present. By order, W. H. Dunsford, Acting Captain. 2d-127

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Young People's Guild meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held Friday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

On Saturday afternoon the Young Ladies of the Fraser Mission Band will hold a sale of work in the Sunday School Hall. Refreshments will be served.

LECTURE ON INDIA.

It is with pleasure we announce a lecture by the Rev. John Sharrard, M.A., Principal of the Presbyterian College at Indore, Central India, in Knox Church, Dec. 1st, at 8 o'clock. The subject of the recture is "The New Life of India," and refers particularly to the rapid and surprising development industrially of this portion of the East. The lecture is especially instructive to wage-earners, and to all those who take an interest in the religious and industrial progress of India and China.

A silver collection will be taken at the door. Everybody welcome.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday (St. Andrew's Day) — The Holy Communion was celebrated this morning at 10 a.m. The members of the W. A. attended in a body for corporate communion; 7.30 Girls' Auxiliary.

Tuesday—2.30, W. A. sewing meeting.

Wednesday—8 p.m., Choir practice, boys at 7.30.

Thursday—7.30, Confirmation class in Guild room.

Saturday— 9, Boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

The new vesper hymn, "Be With All the Dear Ones," for all who are on active service on the war was sung for the first time last night.

Surmountable.

The sailor had been showing the woman visitor over the ship. In thanking him, she said:

"I see that by the rules of your ship tips are forbidden."

"Lor' bless yer 'eart, m'am," replied Jack, "so were the apples in the Garden of Eden."

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Wedding Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Handsome Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
340 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

WEDDING BELLS

WOTTEN—SKINNER

A quiet but pretty wedding took place in Bridge Street Methodist Church last evening when Miss Eva May Skinner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Skinner, Catherine street, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Russell Wotten, who is connected with the Ritchie Co., and formerly with R. Fair & Co., Peterborough. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. H. S. Osborne, pastor of the church. The bride was assisted by Miss Doris Brooks, while Mr. Charles Skinner, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the nuptial knot had been tied a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Catherine street.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts. The happy young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends in this city for a happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Wotten will reside at 26 Catherine street.—Bellville Ontario.

OBITUARY

THOS. FITZGERALD.

Mr. Thos. Fitzgerald, a well-known and respected resident of Douro, passed away very suddenly last evening about 5 o'clock. Mr. Mr. Fitzgerald, who of late has been to all appearances in the best of health, returned from a drive yesterday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock. He remarked that he did not feel very well and within half an hour afterwards died of heart failure.

He was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Mary, at home, and one brother, Patrick, of Douro.

The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock to St. Joseph's cemetery, Douro.

The late Mr. Fitzgerald leaves a large number of friends who will deeply regret his death.

WILLARD HENRY McCOLL.

The death occurred at the family residence in Douro, yesterday, of Willard Henry McColl, the eighteen months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry McColl of that Township. In the death of their infant son, Mr. and Mrs. McColl will have the sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral was held this afternoon at half-past two o'clock from the home of the bereaved parents to the Little Lake Cemetery. The Rev. R. G. Peever officiated.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Bankers beat the Pirates by an overwhelming score of 53-25 in a well played game in the Y.M.C.A. League on Saturday evening. C. Bartlett was the star player, having 15 goals to his credit. Officials were: Referee, J. M. Lang; scorer, Geo. Robinson. The game, Crossmans vs. Executors, scheduled for this evening, is postponed until Thursday evening, Dec. 3rd, at 7.45 o'clock. The postponed game between St. Paul's and Crossmans will be played on Tuesday evening at 7.45. These games are free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., delivered a very interesting address before the Life Problem Club on Sunday afternoon, the subject being "Duty." Mr. Turner outlined the many ways in which duty calls to young men. Duty has called some to go to the front in the present war while others are as strongly called to serve at home. Young men do not always recognize the duty they owe to the municipality in which they live to serve in official positions and in other ways.

Twenty-three delegates from Peterborough attended the 9th Annual Boys' Work Conference at Belleville, which closed last evening. The young men were very much helped by addresses delivered by L. Alexander of Ottawa; Rev. A. D. Dunlop, Chas. W. Bishop, B. W. Halpenny, of Toronto, and others.

A banquet was served to the visiting delegates on Saturday evening at Bridge Street Methodist Church.

The boys returned to-day fully determined to do their best in Christian work in the local churches and the Young Men's Christian Association.

CHIMNEY FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT

Saturday evening, about nine o'clock a chimney fire broke out at the residence of Daniel Connelly, 387 Roger Street. The parents had gone down town and left the children at home, and when the fire broke out the youngsters were naturally very much frightened. The eldest, who is 13 years old, however, went to Box 34 and sent in an alarm. The Fire Brigade responded and the fire was speedily extinguished. There was practically no damage.

BIRTH.

PATOINE—On Saturday, Nov. 28th, at Nicholls Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. A. Patoine, of 478 Dover[illegible] street, a daughter.

Generous Gift From Counties

COBOURG, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Counties Council a resolution was passed voting $600 a month to the Patriotic Fund during the period of the war. This is a very generous offer on the part of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and no doubt will be much appreciated.

BUSY IN ARGONNE.

French Have Repulsed German Attacks—Active on Saturday.

PARIS, Nov. 30. — Comparative quiet prevailed along the western front Sunday except in the Argonne, where the French repelled several attacks.

The following communication was issued by the War Office Sunday night:—

"Quiet prevails along the front, except in the Argonne region, where the German attacks have not been more successful than preceding attacks."

The official statement issued by the War Office yesterday afternoon says:

"Yesterday the enemy's cannonading was more active, but carried on chiefly with 77 millimetre pieces; his heavy artillery has made itself felt very little. Under these conditions the artillery struggle has turned particularly to our advantage.

"In Belgium, our infantry captured several supporting positions to the north and to the south of Ypres. In the country to the north of Arras, one of the enemy's attacks, undertaken by nearly three regiments has definitely failed after several counter-attacks carried out in all directions.

"Between the Somme and Chaulnes we have made perceptible progress. In the neighborhood of the village of Fay, our troops came into immediate contact with the wire entanglements of the defence.

"In the region of the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, a group of machine guns and emplacement for 30 centimetre pieces were destroyed by our shells, one of which caused an explosion in one of the enemy's batteries.

"In the Vosges three counter-attacks, undertaken by the Germans for the purpose of recapturing ground previously taken by us in the Ban-de-Sap region, were repulsed."

SHIPS IN NORTH PACIFIC?

German Cruisers Reported To Be Operating From Aleutians.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 30. — That three German cruisers which had been operating off the coast of South America had changed their base to the Aleutian Islands, and were patrolling the trade route between Puget Sound and the Orient, was the report brought yesterday by the Japanese liner Tacoma Maru, in port from Yokohama.

While crossing the Pacific the Tacoma Maru received a wireless despatch from the Chicago Maru, west-bound, stating that German warships were in the area between the 150th and 180th meridians. The Chicago Maru reported that she had altered her course to avoid capture. Precautions were taken aboard the Tacoma Maru, which for three nights proceeded without a light showing. Local shipping men are skeptical regarding to truth of the rumor.

Marching On Suez, Says Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30. — (Via London.) — According to a Berlin message to The Telegraaf, Cairo reports that 76,000 Turkish troops, under Izzet Pasha, are marching against the Suez Canal. This army includes 10,000 Bedouins with 500 camels. The reports also state that the Turks have built a field railway to the Hinsakel oasis.

The road to the Suez Canal, according to the despatch, is barricaded by the British with a long line of trenches and with artillery positions.

Body Identified.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 30.—Relatives on Saturday identified the body which was found in a creek near this city Friday afternoon as J. Mills, a resident of Norwich, twenty miles from Woodstock. Mills had been an inmate of the House of Refuge for about a week, but wandered away a few days ago, eluding the authorities of the institution. His dead body was found in a creek face downwards by a rural mail carrier. Coroner Mearns yesterday opened an inquest.

Kaiser Back In the East.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—It was announced at military headquarters yesterday that Emperor William was now with the German army in the east.

MOUNTAIN COLLAPSED.

Earthquake In Greece Caused Death of Twenty-Three Persons.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Twenty-three persons were killed and a number of others were injured in the earthquake which occurred on Friday in western Greece and the Ionian Islands, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens.

On the Island of Santa Maura the earthquake caused strange convulsions of the earth's surface. The mountain of Pelhouja collapsed as it crumbled away for a distance of nearly two miles, and the waters of the Ionian Sea penetrated the valley to the extent of about 125 acres. New small mountains appeared at different points on the island.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Bair's, Practical Tailor, over Medill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are in here to-day and away to-morrow. 1st-115-1634

Christmas

The Holiday Season Finds Here a Most Excellent Array of

Exceptional Gifts

For The Young Folks

nothing is more suitable than a Pair of Skates, a Hockey Stick, a Hand Sleigh, a Bob Sleigh, a Pocket Knife, etc. If You Are Puzzled to know just what to give the youngster—step in—and perhaps we can assist you in reaching a decision.

We have secured the Agency for the

Celebrated Automobile Hockey Skates

and have a complete assortment of styles and sizes. Prices run 75c to $6.00 a pair.

HAND SLEIGHS ..... 25c to $1.00 each
BOB SLEIGHS ..... $3.00 to $4.50 each
HOCKEY STICKS ..... 10c to 75c each
POCKET KNIVES ..... 15c to $3.00 each

Shop early and get first choice of the Best Stock of Christmas Goods in the City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The appeals against the decisions of the Court of Revision will be heard in the County Court on Wednesday. There are twenty-nine appeals in all, representing the merchants in the business section of the city. It is some years since assessment appeals have been referred to the County Court for adjustment.

The Outfall Sewer.

Some difficulty is being experienced in the construction of the outfall sewer. This is due to the water that is finding its way into the excavation. Some of the men employed on the work have equipped themselves with long rubber boots.

Utilities Commission.

A meeting of the Public Utilities Commission was held on Saturday afternoon. Some matters relating to the utilities were discussed. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

Charity Board.

A meeting of the Central Charity Board will be held this evening at seven forty-five o'clock. The applications for assistance from the department are considerably in excess of last year.

Patriotic Fund.

Four dollars and seventy cents have been added to the Patriotic Fund as a result of a concert held by the Woodmen of the World, also one hundred dollars from "A Friend." This brings the fund up to a total of $7,339.90.

Public Utilities.

The Public Utilities Commission met this afternoon at four o'clock.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL Range in perfect condition, also Detroit Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 417 Stewart Street. 1d-127-1634-w-29-1254

DRESSMAKING

MISS BUTLER COAT & DRESSMAKER IN Old T.A.S. Rooms. Next door to Millinery Parlours. Upstairs. Prices moderate. 3d-f-m-w-1614

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER — WANTED A NORMALLY Trained Protestant Teacher for School Section No. 4, Limerick, Hastings County. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1915. An A1 new schoolhouse, about 5 mile from railway and post office. Good board may be obtained near school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to W. H. Greer, Bd. Ed., Ont. d1f-125-1260

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 625

The More Time The Better Work
Make That Sitting Appointm't TO-DAY
The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Brass Goods

The Gift Season being not very far away, we have on display a selection of Brass Goods which will make beautiful and useful Xmas Gifts. Look over the list and note the prices.

Jardinieres in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt, priced at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $5.50.

Pedestals in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $2.50 and $5.50.

Fern Pots in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $1.25 and $1.50.

Baskets in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at 85c, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.

Smoking Stands in Brushed Brass at $3.00 and $4.00.

Ash Trays in Brushed Brass at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Tobacco Jars in Glass with Brushed Brass top $1.00.

Cuspidors in Rich Gilt at $1.50 and $2.00.

The above list is only a portion of what we carry. See our North Window.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 127 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

HUSBAND OF FAMOUS DANCER DEAD AT FRONT

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sir Edward Stewart-Richardson, who was wounded some time ago during the fighting in France, died here to-night. He returned from France with a severe wound in his leg, which he refused to have amputated. Septic poisoning set in and pneumonia finally caused his death. Sir Edward was born in 1872 and in 1904 was married to Lady Constance Mackenzie. His heir is his son, Ian Rory Hay.

NOTED GERMAN OFFICER WAS KILLED IN POLAND

BERLIN, NOV. 29. — Lieut.-Gen. Ferdinand Waenker von Dankenschweil, in command of a German infantry division, has fallen on the battlefield in Russian Poland. He was the possessor of the Iron Cross, first class, which was bestowed upon him for exceptional bravery. He was born in 1851.

CHRISTMAS WARNING!

The Cowan Studio is not issuing any Coupons, and citizens are requested not to make purchases from girls whom we are informed are conducting a general canvass of the City.

Book your appointments direct at the Studio—

170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

Russian Victory in Poland Incomplete

Large Section of Britain's Second Army is Now in France

RUSSIANS SEND FRESH TROOPS TO BATTLE AT LODZ

One Section of German Army Has Extricated Itself But With Heavy Losses--Complete Success Has Not Been Gained By the Russians.

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—The hope of the Russians arms now rests with the great reinforcements which have been rushed forward to the battle line in Poland.

It is still confidently expected that the German armies on the line from the south of Plock to the region of Lodz will be completely crushed. Terrific fighting has marked the efforts of the enemy to cut their way out of that region and a complete success has not yet been gained by the Russians.

The official statement to-day declares favourable progress is still being made by the Russian forces, but it is evident that the various battles which have been going on during the past week have practically welded themselves into one vast engagement which must soon lean one way or the other.

One action of the army at Lodz has succeeded in extricating itself from its precarious position, though only with tremendous losses.

Mr. C. J. Burr, new Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE POSITION OF ALLIED ARMIES IS SATISFACTORY

Large Portion of Britain's New Army of One Million Men is Now in France and Have Already Won Considerable Distinction--Activity at Sea Expected.

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A large portion of England's second army of 1,000,000 men is now in France. This was clear to-day, following the receipt of Gen. French's report giving details of the fighting between October 11 and Nov. 29, in which he mentioned the presence of the fourth army corps commanded by Sir Henry Rawlinson.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE NEW MEN.

The report of General French is the first mention of this army at the front. Gen. Rawlinson's command was in Belgium as early as the middle of October, when the retreat of the Belgians from Antwerp was covered. The British commander pays a high tribute to Gen. Rawlinson in carrying out this operation, which he declares was most difficult.

In concluding his report, Gen. French declared that there were now signs that fighting from Armentieres to Ypres is entering its final stages.

It is accepted here that the position of the allied armies is entirely favourable. It is confidently believed, however, that with the slackening of fighting on land in the western theatre, greater activity may be shown at sea by the Germans.

CONTINUED ACTIVITY AT ZEEBRUGGE.

Work at ZeeBrugge is being pushed with the utmost speed. The German submarines there are now reported entirely ready for sea duty and parts of additional vessels are said to have arrived by rail for construction in the dock yards.

GERMANS ARE BROKEN INTO THREE PARTS

Peculiar Situation Near Lodz—Middle Force Striving to Avoid Capture

A FORTIFIED POSITION

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—A review of the military operations in the last week by both sides at the rear of Lodz, as given out officially here, indicates that the German army under General Mackensen has been cut in three parts.

The right wing is still struggling 15 miles west-south-west of Lotz in an attempt to unite with the column sent to its assistance from Wielun. The centre is ten miles northeast by north of Lodz, and is still engaged in a desperate effort to cut its way west to rejoin the left wing, which is partially cut off from the strongest position on the Vistula. This army, the review asserts, is moving back before Russian onslaughts, but is stubbornly disputing the Russian advance.

In this quarter the Russian advance is from Gombin, 50 miles north of Lodz. It is estimated that the centres of the three parts of the German force are at least 20 miles apart, and that the middle one is acting entirely on its own initiative, being completely isolated from the others.

An Unprecedented Situation.

It is said that the main bodies of the German wing are maintaining a thin line of communications to the rear, extending in semi-circular shape a distance of 40 miles. Russian experts declare that situation is almost unprecedented in the history of warfare. In the opinion of these experts the operations will not result in the complete surrounding of the Germans, but they declare that the purpose of the German campaign against Warsaw has been entirely frustrated.

The alleged failure of the German plan is attributed to what is termed a reckless attempt to cut the Russian centre line.

During all the operations, Lodz is said to have been under attack more than once, but the only injuries sustained were the burning of the electric power plant and the suburban railway station. This is regarded as extraordinary in view of the desperate conflicts that daily have been raging on three sides, and to the fact that Lodz projects like a promontory into the enemy's territory.

A Good Fighter.

Doctor—I have to report, sir, that you are the father of triplets.

Politician—Impossible! I'll demand a recount.

Sentiment In Sweden With The Entente

Germany's Demands Have Aroused the People—Wanted Newspapers Suppressed

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that Germany has demanded that the Swedish Government suppress unfriendly utterance against Germany in Swedish newspapers and has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent represents that Germany's declaration of wood as contraband of war has caused a tremendous revulsion of feeling in Sweden and Norway against Germany, and agitation for an understanding with Russia. Sweden's loss by reason of this declaration, as estimated by the corespondent, will amount to $15,000,000 a year.

"The temper of the Swedes," says the correspondent, "is such that they are discussing whether or not it would be advisable to send cargoes of wood to England through the Kattegat and Skager-Rak under escort of Swedish warships and defy the Germans to attack them. It is contended that Sweden, Norway and Russia could form a profitable commercial agreement which would be greatly to the advantage of themselves and the allies and to the disadvantage of the Germans."

PURSE TO RECTOR.

The congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral presented Rev. Dean McColl with a substantial cheque last night upon his retirement as rector to assume charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

TURKS HAVE LOST MANY

All Their Regiments Suffered Heavily in Recent Engagements—German Field Marshal Rushed to Aid Them

LONDON, NOV. 29—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following despatch received from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus:

"The Turks defeated in the recent fighting suffered enormous losses in all their regiments. The 28th and 29th divisions lost half their effectives and the 86th regiment was almost entirely destroyed. The commander of the 34th division was killed near Maslagat. The commander of the 33rd division deserted, and has been replaced.

"The Turkish commender-in-chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was unsatisfactory.

"The fighting recently has been unimportant."

Von der Goltz Sent for.

A despatch from Berlin by way of Rome states that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz has been relieved from his position as military governor of the portions of Belgium under German control and attached for the remainder of the war to the entourage of the Sultan of Turkey. General Freiherr von Bissing has been nominated as successor to General von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium.

According to a despatch from Constantinople to the Frankfuster Zeitung, the Sultan has appointed Zekki Pasha, former commander of the Turkish troops and lately commander of the 8th Army Corps in Damascus, as general-adjutant in the suite of Emperor William of Germany.

PEACE POSTERS IN BERLIN.

Police Tear Placards Down But Do Not Search for Offenders.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns from Berlin that placards are posted nightly in the suburbs of the German capital, demanding peace and containing threats. The police tear the posters down, but they always appear the next night, says the correspondent, and the authorities do not seem anxious to catch the offenders for fear of drawing further attention to the peace agitation.

CANADIAN BORN GERMANS NEED NOT TAKE THE OATH

Naturalization Laws Recognize Them as Citizens in Good Standing —Foreigners' Rights in Holding Property—Many Reside in Peterborough

In view of the very natural suspicion with which all Canadian-born are looking these days upon everyone with a German name or German blood to mark him out, it is interesting to note that there are many citizens living Canada, some even in Peterborough, who are of German extraction, but who are still just as strongly Canadian, from a naturalization standpoint, as are the amateur detectives themselves. It has been pointed out that the mere fact of German name or German blood does not prevent a person being Canadian, without any claim to the Vaterland.

Under the Naturalization Act, the law may be briefly stated as follows:

Under British and Canadian law the following persons are naturalized British subjects: (1) Any person born within his Majesty's dominions and allegiance. (2) Any person born out of his Majesty's dominions whose father was a British subject at the time of that person's birth and either was born within his Majesty's allegiance or was born a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted. (3) Any person born on a British ship, whether in foreign or territorial waters or not. This does not apply to a person born on a foreign ship in British territorial waters if the latter is the only reason for claiming British citizenship. Clause 2 also applies where by treaty, capitulation grant, usage, sufferage or other lawful means his Majesty exercises jurisdiction over British subjects.

In addition to the foregoing the Act provides that children born in a foreign country whose father or mother became naturalized in Canada shall be deemed to be naturalized British subjects. The section is as follows:

"If the father, or the mother being a widow, has obtained a certificate of naturalisation within Canada, every child of such father or mother who, during infancy, has become resident with such father or mother within Canada, shall, within Canada, be deemed to be a naturalized British subject."

From the above it will be seen that the Canadian-born German is quite exempt from taking the oath of allegiance to Britain. Even more than that, the German-born German whose parents have become naturalized does not need to take the oath to become a British subject. Many German of these two classes, particularly the latter, have been greatly exercised because they have not taken the oath of allegiance, but the law shows that any excitement along that line, either on the part of themselves or their critical neighbours, is unnecessary.

When it comes to holding property there is very little discrimination against a foreigner. The Act states that in Canada citizens of other countries, not naturalized, may acquire, hold, or dispose of real and personal property in the same way as the natural-born British subject. Title to property may be acquired in the same manner as the Canadian subject. The only restriction is found in the Dominion Lands Act, which provides that an alien cannot obtain a title to a free homestead until he becomes a naturalized subject. He, however, is not disturbed in the possession of any land which he may have acquired, and in all other respects enjoys the full protection of the law. A further restriction is imposed upon the personal rights of the alien, inasmuch as aliens in Canada cannot qualify for any office, municipal or Parliamentary, or other franchise, and may not become the owner of a British ship.

The Naturalization Act provides that aliens who have been resident for three years within the country may become naturalized by taking the oaths of allegiance and residence before a commissioner. The papers must be submitted to the clerk of the county or district court who posts the name of each applicant in his office for three weeks prior to the sitting of the court. If, during that three weeks, no objections are entered, the applicant is declared by the court to be a British subject and a certificate of naturalisation is granted. British subjects who have become naturalised in any other country and return to Canada, may become re-naturalised after residing here for not less than three months.

"These Shirts That Sister Susie Sews"

Sister Susie's sewing shirts for soldiers—
Such skill at sewing shirts our shy young sister Susie shows!
Some soldiers send epistles — say they'd rather sleep in thistles
Than the saucy soft short shirts for soldiers sister Susie sews.

A Canadian who arived at Montread a few days from Liverpool brought the chorus of a song now popular in England. The song, the music of which has a marching swing similar to that of "Tipperary," is sung wherever women gather to make clothing for men at the front. In fact, so popular has it become that whenever recruits marching to and from their training camps start their "Tipperary" women on the sidewalk sing "Sister Susie," greatly to the delight of every one in hearing distance.

ALLIES HAVE MADE CAUTIOUS ADVANCES

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, November 29.—The allied lines are now being advanced south of Ypres. It is declared here to-day that the gradual withdrawal of the Germans is outflanked. The British and French troops are pressing forward, occupying the abandoned trenches.

Throughout last week the artillery attacks of the Germans gradually slackened, and it is now declared that many of the trenches in the inundated sections of Flanders have been evacuated by the enemy. South of Ypres, which is now in ruins from the German bombardment, the allies' advance has been cautious.

Heavy artillery fire has been carried on against the Germans, under cover of which new trenches were occupied, but a general offensive has not yet developed.

Ich Dien.

(I Serve.)

The motto of the Prince of Wales might be adopted as the slogan of modern business. "To Serve" is the keynote of 20th century merchandizing. The up-to-date merchant realizes that it is good business, as well as good morals, to render real service to his patrons, and he tells you about it in his advertisements.

It pays to patronize consistent advertisers. They are modern in their methods and imbued with the modern spirit of service.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

Russians Are Past Cracow

Have Taken Many Austrians, Guns and Supplies—General Use of Bayonet in Attacks

LONDON, Nov. 30.— The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:

"I feel perfectly confident that the Russians troops are not merely around Cracow, but are already probably past that last stronghold of the Hapsburgs, as a high military official recently called it.

"During the past eight days the Russians in Galicia have captured nearly 40,000 Austrian prisoners, with guns, Maxims and stores. Whole regiments, with their officers, have been taken prisoners, which significantly indicates the collapse of the Austrian defence.

"Three days ago, according to an official bulletin, the Austrians had finally retired under the guns of Cracow. The Carpathian passes are in the hands of the Russians, and Russian troops, specially selected for the purpose, are now overrunning the plains of Hungary.

Russians Advance Steadily.

"After a careful examination of large scale maps, I cannot ascertain that any really new information has been vouchsafed regarding the decisive battle between the Warta and Vistula Rivers during the past few days, beyond the undoubted fact that the Russians are advancing steadily forward against the desperate defence of the entrapped Germans.

"The frequency with which the bayonet is now the sole weapon used indicates probably the increasing shortage of ammunition on the side of the Germans. I believe this is a factor that will decide the fate of the German armies, but it is impossible to say how soon.

"The Russians delight in bayonet charges, and officers find a difficulty at all times in restraining the impetuosity of the men until the proper moment arrives."

Some despatches published here place the German losses at 100,000 during the last ten days. Others declare that every attempt of German relieving forces has been hurled back.

TOOK THE HINT.

"Philander," said a pretty girl in her bashful beau. "I wish you'd tie this ribbon at my throat. I can't see to do it without a glass."

"Of course; I'll be glad to," he said, and at once grappled the strings.

After an unsuccessful effort of five minutes, during which he got as red as a brick house and perspired like a pitcher of ice water on a July window sill, he stammered.

"I—I—don't think I can tie a respectable knot, Miss Mary."

"Suppose, Philander," she whispered, with a pretty little blush, "suppose you call in a clergyman to assist."

Like the unveiling of a beautiful mystery, the situation unfolded itself to Philander, and he feels better now.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features in Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, ground right here never under our eyes. We also have the exclusive right to supply lenses ground "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Can. Ph. B., Columbia EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Graduate Optician and Optometrist Phone 1000

RUGBY DRUG COMPANY, 393 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.
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Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or reption if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisements will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR

XMAS SAILINGS

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL.

Twin-Screw	From Portland	From Halifax
R.M.S. Zealand, 12,000 tons	" 5	" 6
R.M.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 160 Notre Dame W., Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. C. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. HENNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.35 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.35 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.25 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.28 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.28 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.57 a.m.
Local for Carnarvilla, Barkston, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mulmbell, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

COROT, THE ARTIST.

His Whole Life Was a Song, and Melody Permeated His Works.

These painters who also have the feeling and some of the proficiency of a musician reveal it in their work. They are usually colorists, with more eye for the colors and tones of nature than her shapes and forms.

Such a one was Corot. He had a good tenor voice and played on the violin. He sang at his work and sang, too, when he was not painting, but wandering through the forest of Fontainebleau or around the village of Ville d'Avray, absorbing the beauty of the scene and storing up impressions for future pictures. In fact, his whole long life of seventy-nine years was to Le Pere Corot, as his friends loved to call him, a song.

And one feels it in his pictures, at least in his later ones, by which he is best known. Their coloring is subdued, like a lullaby or waking song, for it was the dawn or twilight that he preferred to paint. His works vibrate with the hum of melody, and here and there is an accent of effect that trembles like the string of his violin.

Corot's long life was a remarkable instance of a man being able to continue to the end the springtime of his youth.

Power of Falling Water.

Still water gives no power, no energy. Falling water has only as much power as is represented by its weight. A gallon of falling water will develop as much power as a falling block of iron weighing 62.5 pounds. Of course, the greater the fall the greater the power developed. Water falling one foot will develop a pressure of .43 pounds per square inch of pipe. The same amount of water falling 100 feet will develop a pressure of 43.31 pounds per square inch of pipe. Falling 1,000 feet it would produce a pressure of 433.09 pounds per square inch of pipe. To compute the power of falling water it is necessary to multiply the volume of flowing water in cubic feet per minute by its weight, 62.5 pounds, and this product by the vertical height of the fall in feet, and divide by 33,000, the number of foot pounds representing one horsepower for one minute.—New York World.

Mary Garden lost her entire theatrical wardrobe in France. Perhaps some wounded soldier mistook it for a first aid package.

When it comes to the test of "bounded on the north by" Johnny will find he knows about as much about it as dear teacher.

HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH

Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions

is invited to leave me a trial order

Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

MAKING AN EPIGRAM.

The Prize Winner Was Evidently a Married Man's Effusion.

The head epigrammatist of the great wit and humor factory beat over his work bench and rested his gaze upon an epigram that had been used and used until it was cracked and frazzled.

"It's a shame to throw it away," he said, "for I believe it can still be turned about so that it will have a commercial value. I know what I will do. I will offer a prize to the workmen who brings in the best new twist."

So when the workmen were gathered in the room he told them that he wanted them to beat out a new and clever turn upon the old motto "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." He gave them just one hour at their anvils, with a monetary prize for the best effort and honorable mention for the others. When the time was up this assortment was handed in:

"A chauffeur in the front seat is worth two under the motorcar."

"A kiss in the dark is worth two under the electric light."

"A grain of sand on the beach is worth two in the eye."

"A gift from a husband after marriage is worth two from a lover before."

"A week's wages in bank is worth two in a trousers pocket that the wife is going through at night."

And, while the first four received honorable mention, it was the last one that won the prize.

BLOWN TO SAFETY.

Curious Incident of an Explosion That Wrecked Fifty Homes.

It happened that in the last month of the reign of Charles I. a certain ship chandler of London was foolish enough to busy himself over a barrel of gunpowder with a lighted candle in his hand. He paid the price of his folly. A spark fell into the gunpowder, and the place was blown up.

The trouble was that the man who did the mischief was not the only one to perish. Fifty houses were wrecked, and the number of people who were killed was not known.

In one house among the fifty a mother had put her baby into its cradle to sleep before the explosion occurred. What became of the mother no one ever knew, but what became of the baby was very widely known. The next morning there was found upon the leads of the Church of Allhallows a young child in a cradle, baby and cradle being entirely uninjured by the explosion that had lifted both to such a giddy height.

It was never learned who the child was, but she was adopted by a gentleman of the parish and grew to womanhood. She must surely all her life have had a peculiar interest in that church.—Sir Walter Besant's "London."

Misplaced Sympathy.

Sitting near the door in a subway car was a middle aged man reading a newspaper. At one station there got aboard this car a mother and her son, a small boy maybe four years old.

As those two came through the doorway and into the car the small boy, quite by accident, of course, hit the middle aged gentleman reading the newspaper a good, smart kick on the shin, causing the man to wince, while the boy's progress was checked for a moment by his thus kicking up against something.

The mother looked down, but she said nothing to the man. It was to the boy she spoke:

"Did you hurt yourself, dear?"

Which seemed a case of misplaced sympathy.

The City and the Child.

New York city—the length and breadth of Manhattan—and Boston, from the Fenway in three directions to the water front, are as unfit for a child to grow up in as the basement of a china store for a calf. There might be hay enough on such a floor for a calf, as there is doubtless air enough on a New York city street for a child. It is not the lack of things—not even air—in a city that renders life next to impossible there. It is rather the multitude of things. City life is a three ringed circus, with a continuous performance and interminable sideshows and peanuts and pink lemonade. It is jarred and jostled and trampled and crowded and hurried, and it is overstimulated, spindling and premature.—Suburban Life.

SIRES AND SONS.

Earl Kitchener would have been made viceroy of India but for the war.

The Right Hon. John Burns, president of the British local government board, who resigned out of disagreement with England's war policy, is a noted advocate of peace.

Robert P. Skinner, the new American consul general at London, is a native of Ohio who entered the diplomatic service in 1897 as consul at Marseilles, France. Since then he has served at Hamburg and Berlin.

Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, recently appointed United States minister to Haiti, is an experienced diplomat and was secretary of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, at the time of his elevation to the position of minister to Haiti.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research of New York, famous for his success in suturing blood vessels and transplantation of human organs, is now in charge of a large hospital in Paris, where the French wounded are treated.

Count Leopold Berchtold controls the foreign relations of Austria-Hungary as minister and as chancellor. He has one hobby—racing. He has for years maintained a large racing stable and stud farm at Arpadhalom, and his colors are well known on most of the continental race courses.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, sets right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Used "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Current Comment.

Besides disarmament, Europe should try a little democratizing.—Chicago News.

About this time if the war had not stopped it we would be hurrahing for the winner of the America's cup race.—Providence Journal.

Uncle Sam will doubtless take all possible precautions to avoid the traditional perils that confront the peacemakers.—Washington Star.

War's idea of "eugenics" is to kill off the strong and young and valiant, leaving the infirm, the diseased and the cowardly to be the fathers of the future.—Kansas City Star.

Recent Inventions.

M. Baviere of Paris has invented a piano without hammers.

A new medicine glass cover is a saucer with a fluted rim, marked with the hours and quarters, to hold a spoon in such a position as to indicate the time for the next dose.

A five barreled megaphone, with tubes radiating in as many directions, has been invented by a Maine woman to save a person turning around and repeating his words when making an announcement.

Echoes Made to Order.

Are you aware that it is possible to make echoes? It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them.

In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics. Hence, when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave.

With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated. There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics, whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard.

Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also.

Architects are frequently called upon in landscape work to put up summer houses and arrange rocks around them so as to create an echo there. And this they can satisfactorily do.—London Tit-Bits.

An Engine That Wouldn't Down.

A light American automobile was sold to a tea planter of upper Assam, a region in the Himalayan foothills with scarcely any good roads and a rainfall of from 300 to 500 inches a year. Six months after it was purchased the planter's native chauffeur drove it into a washout on the Cherapunji road during a freshet, and it went rolling 600 feet into the rain swollen river. A week's search failed to reveal any trace of machine or driver. At the end of the rainy season the remains of the machine were found several miles below the point where the accident had occurred. The wheels were gone and the body battered almost beyond recognition, and it was only on the score of sentiment that the planter had the pieces gathered up and taken home by coolies. A month later while on a tour of Assam I saw the salvaged engine and part of the transmission gear set up over a well and actually pumping water to the planter's bungalow on the top of a high ridge.—World's Work.

While hunting for a lost golf ball a Chicagoan died of heart failure. A man who can't afford to lose a ball shouldn't play golf.

It is odd and sometimes melancholy to see a man trying to "make up his mind" when he has no material on hand to work with.

If you can eat and earn what you eat and can sleep in a bed and room you pay for you are foolish if you are unhappy and grouchy.

Switzerland is estimating that it is costing her $300,000 a day to be neutral. But it would cost her a great deal more than that not to be.

Turkey's action in tearing up the capitulations has at least introduced another comparatively unfamiliar word in common use to join moratorium and a few other products of the war.

As a result of the Baltimore "Star Spangled Banner" celebration an association has been formed "to foster the love of the American flag." That association has tackled about the easiest job of any organization in the United States.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ancher of Baltimore has twenty-eight kinfolk in the German and French armies.

Rose Hartwick Thorpe never received a cent of pay for writing "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight."

Mrs. Mary B. Hart, who recently started a fox raising farm in Dyea, Alaska, is making a success of it.

Dr. Louise Pearce of the department of pathology and bacteriology of the Rockefeller institute has been promoted from the rank of fellow to that of assistant. She is the first woman to receive an appointment as assistant to Dr. Simon Flexner.

The "Admirable Crichton" of her sex is Mlle. Marie Marvingt, whom the French people call "the bride of danger" and whom they claim to be the greatest lady athlete in the world. Swimming, cycling, mountain climbing, ballooning, flying, riding, gymnastics, athletics, fencing—in all these things Mlle. Marvingt excels.

Science Siftings.

A lens built in France for a new 940,000 candle power lighthouse in Hawaii is expected to project the light forty miles.

Steel bars made by forcing the metal while heated until plastic through dies are claimed to possess greater tensile strength than rolled bars.

The entire solar system is moving toward the giant sun Vega with a known speed of twelve miles per second. It moves as a unit, for the sun, its retinue of 8 planets, 26 moons, over 700 asteroids, an unknown number of comets and meteor streams, all keep time.

Professor Otto Lummer of Breslau has melted carbon. He inclosed a large arc light, formed of two carbon rods, in a heavy glass container and exhausted the air. By using a powerful electric current he produced such a heat that drops formed at the tips of the carbons.

Town Topics.

A detective shakeup has just taken place in New York. Infinitely preferable to a shakedown.—New York Sun.

Boston is going to have some grand opera, after all, next winter, so that music lovers and society people have something to look forward to.—Boston Globe.

Chicago has made another city directory estimate and now claims a population of 2,500,000, but nobody else seems to be much excited about it.—Indianapolis News.

Neither New York nor San Francisco will shed many tears because Chicago is in no position to obtain its share of the water borne commerce with South America.—Chicago News.

The Royal Box.

The Prince of Monaco, though he rules one of the smallest states in Europe, has nevertheless twenty-one titles. They are variously prince, duke, marquis, count, baron and seigneur.

Before his accession to the throne King Peter of Servia lived in exile in Paris in a flat for which he paid the very modest rent of $150 per annum. He was in those days a great athlete and boxer.

The present German emperor has been on the throne a little more than twenty-six years. It will be remembered the kaiser's twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated with great rejoicing throughout all Germany on June 16 of last year.

Buy a Bale.

Good evening. Have you bought that bale of cotton yet?—Houston Chronicle.

"Buy a bale"—even if you haven't the money. The alliteration is alluring.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

This "buy a bale" plan for relieving the cotton planters has the advantage of a good slogan in the very meter of "Do it now."—Boston Herald.

The "buy a bale of cotton" movement proceeds satisfactorily for the cotton growers. And presumably the mill men have no reason to fear that bales of cotton in American homes will revive the old domestic industry of spinning.—New York World.

"Have they much money?"

"No; I'm sure they haven't. I overheard her telling a friend that they didn't care a bit for society."—Detroit Free Press.

The world's a stage,
Yet even so
Don't try to be
The entire show.
—San Francisco Chronicle.

Gabb—Mrs. Giddy is a well groomed woman, isn't she?

Stevo—She ought to be. Mr. Giddy is her fourth husband.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hi Tightwad is so funny,
And parts pride is his sin.
He blows about his money,
But never blows it in.
—New York Mail.

Bill—I see a college professor has jilted a poetess and married an actress.

Jill—Perhaps he thought the latter's lines were better.—Yonkers Statesman.

No more we hear of Peeping Tome
That spy around at night,
For they can see all they desire
Right in the broad daylight.
—New York Mail.

He—Let's put a knocker on the door.

She—That's superfluous with one like you in the house.—Baltimore American.

For years she raved of Lancelot,
But Reginald her brain would fill.
But later on she cast her lot
And grabbed a common mutt named Bill.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Weak Women!

Some women are weak because of ills that are common

In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood

The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce used most successfully—in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form as a tonic.

Mrs. Kate D. Richardson, of Beasley, Essex Co., Va., says, "I esteem it a pleasure to testify to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For some years I suffered greatly with weakness. I was treated by several physicians but gradually grew worse. One of my friends told me of the good results of your "Favorite Prescription." I sent to the drug store and got a bottle, and after taking it, with the "Pleasant Pellets," I commenced to get better. I never knew what happiness was, for I was always sick and complaining and made others as well as myself unhappy. So you see what a debt I owe you!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
NEW WAR MAP OF EUROPE
IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

35c IN THE CITY OR 40c IF MAILED

It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

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MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Pastor Russell's theme for to-day was based upon the text, "That ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height: and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God." (Ephesians 3:17-19.) He said in part:

The word Love is as warming and cheering correspondingly as the words Hatred and Selfishness are cold and discouraging. To some who all their lives have been immersed in a world of selfish frigidity, the real quality of the word Love is disallowed, disputed, claimed not to exist. Nevertheless, in every human being there is a craving for love, pure and sincere, even though expected never to be found.

For the majority inevitable reverses and failures take the place of anticipated successes. However strong, courageous, or even brutally fierce has been the warrior in the battle for bread, fame and glory, he craves ultimately, in his partial or complete disaster, the love which he has neither shown to others nor ever really expected that others would show to him. Whether he succumbs to financial disaster, to immorality, to narcotic stimulants or to disease—it matters not which—the balm of Gilead for the wounded soul is Love.

Sometimes this love comes from the partner of life—the wife or the husband; sometimes from parents or children, sisters or brothers. Thank God for these sometimes, and for the evidence they afford us of some measure of the image of God in humanity! But alas! in a vast majority of cases the failure, the disaster suffered, not only shatters hope, but cools friendship and destroys the semblance of love, which were merely emotional or perfunctory or admiration. At such a time the Message of the Love of God and Christ is a balm indeed, if it comes to the wounded and discouraged one.

It is our thought that particularly at this time such discouragement is being borne in upon large numbers of the human family. With the opening of the year many properly made resolutions to themselves, or to their friends or to the Lord, that they would live more noble lives, that they would be loyal to their Creator, to their companions, to themselves and to all of their interests and obligations. But as the year slipped away, it has brought trials, testings, and to many defeat and discouragement.

Now is the opportune moment to these discouraged ones to hear the voice of Him that speaketh from Heaven, telling them of His love, His sympathy and His willingness to aid all who will accept His assistance. Hearkening obediently to His voice, such may change the hour of defeat to the hour of victory by the Lord's assisting grace; just as, many a time in earthly warfare, victory has been wrested from defeat by the arrival of reinforcements at the opportune moment. The moment of discouragement, of loss of confidence in earthly progress, and of hopeless despair, is the opportune moment for the discouraged one to recognize his need of the Saviour, to cry unto Him and forthwith to receive the reinforcements from Him who has declared, "My strength is made perfect in your weakness"; and again, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly of heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls."

But it requires faith to believe in a Saviour whom we have never seen, with whom we have not been acquainted, and especially One who has been so frequently misrepresented to us as having prepared from before the foundation of the world for our eternal torment. How can we assure ourselves of His Love? How may we know that He is not the cruel One that has been pictured to us? How may we know that He is a loving, generous, kind, faithful Friend—a God who delighteth not in our trouble, who rejoiceth not in iniquity, who rejoiceth not in eternally tormenting His creatures, nor even in destroying them eternally in the Second Death; but, conversely, in doing us good, in exhibiting towards all who will receive it His loving kindness and tender mercy, enabling them more and more, in the language of our text, to appreciate the height, the length, the breadth and the depth of His Love—a God who eventually will have all men saved (recovered) and brought to a knowledge of the Truth, to obedience and character-development, to life everlasting in the Paradise of God?

We see the difficulty of such; and it cries aloud to those of us who have learned the way of the Lord more perfectly, to let our light shine, to let all the world who are not completely blinded by the Adversary see the true character of our God and of the Son of God, to let them see the Scriptural presentation of the love, the mercy and the abundant provision arranged for in the Divine Purpose.

What the world needs is to get over its fright respecting the Lord and the future, and to see the Love of God and His gracious provision in Christ. This alone will win the heart, in the proper sense of the word. Fear may bring torment, but only the Truth can sanctify and happify—fulfil our Redeemer's prayer, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth; Thy Word is Truth."

The fright that is upon the world came from the Dark Ages and is echoed by all the creeds of orthodoxy, breeding in the hearts of men distrust, hatred of God and of the Bible, which is falsely accredited with being the fountain from which have been drawn these brackish waters of tradition represented by the creeds. It is time that every true Christian should take his stand for the right, the Truth, for the Word of God, for the exposition of the falsehoods which have slandered the Almighty Character, which have benumbed the zeal of the saints, and which have repelled the weary and heavy-laden as they looked for relief and balm in the direction of the Creator.

Is it not time that all ministers of the Gospel announced and manifested their freedom from the creedal misstatements of the Divine character and purpose, which in their hearts they have rejected long ago? It is well that all such should lift up their voice like a trumpet, and give no uncertain sound to the oppressed of the groaning creation, who are awakening and are hungering and thirsting for the Bread and the Water of Life, which alone can satisfy their longings.

This is the Message which we bear to the troubled and discouraged ones. Until they have time to take up with us a thorough study of the Scriptures and demonstrate the fact to themselves, they must take our word for it that the Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power of God are all enlisted on behalf of Adam and his race—to save us from our sins and from the dead and dying condition in which we find ourselves, mentally, morally and physically. Nor should it be very difficult to exercise this degree of faith. The Scriptures declare, "He that cometh unto God must believe that He is, and that He is a Rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." (Hebrews 11:6.) This involves a faith in the Justice of God that, having invited us, He will not spurn us when we respond to His call.

Moreover, it should appeal to every reasonable mind that God should be just and loving towards all. The thought of an angry, vindictive, torture-loving Creator should be outrageous to every reasoner. He could not be worshipped by every reverent mind as being unpardonable, demoniacal. No doubt this would have been so had it not been that the misconception on the subject, which the Apostle calls the "doctrine of devils," was imposed upon our minds from our very earliest childhood, and often by those who we properly loved and whose piety we reverenced, but who were themselves deceived.

It is high time that more reverential, more loving, theological views were seen by all mankind. It is the lack of this true theology that is driving many away from the Lord and His Word into vain philosophies and "science falsely so-called"—Higher Criticism, Christian Science, Evolution, Theosophy, etc., etc.—1 Timothy 6:20.

The world has discovered that the bonds of ignorance and superstition have been holding it for centuries, and that its eyes of understanding have so long been covered that now they blink in the dazzling light of the dawning Millennial Day. At one bound the so-called scientific world has left God's Word and leaped into a refined agnosticism, which professes a faith not possessed. The middle and the lower classes are ever ready to follow their leaders; this means, very shortly, what the Scriptures predict—"a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation"—a social, religious, financial, political upheaval—anarchy.

Thank God for the assurance of His Word that the storm will be a brief one! "A short work will the Lord make with the earth." Everything has been prepared for the establishment of the Millennial Kingdom upon the ruins of present systems. It is folly to think of holding the people back, of bandaging the eyes of their understanding, and of enslaving them again with ignorance and superstition. Those who are thus endeavoring to meet the situation show clearly that they do not understand it. The tidal wave of liberty of mind can no more be repressed than can the ocean tide be stayed with a broom.

There is just one remedy—the correct understanding of the Bible teachings. Whoever fails to receive the Truth fails of everything with respect to the present life. This statement applies not only to the world in general but also to the entire Church of Christ.

The hour of trial predicted to come upon the whole world is now upon us; and the Apostle Peter's declaration is that it must begin with the Church—the House of God. (1 Peter 4:17.) The statement of the Prophet is that one thousand will fall to one that will stand—"A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." (Psalm 91:7.) St. Paul's exhortation respecting the same time of trial is, "Take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the Evil Day, and having done all, to stand." (Ephesians 6:11-13.) Who shall be able to stand? is the question.

We are not able to tell the wonderful measurements of God's Love—nor can others tell them. Indeed, as the Apostle suggests, the privilege of appreciating these measurements is granted only to the saints, and to these in proportion to their maturity. Thus a babe in Christ, though beloved of the Lord and carefully cherished, cannot comprehend these measurements of the Divine character, because he is only an infantile saint.

When first he believed in the Lord, he saw something of Divine Love and Mercy, which influenced him, drew him to the exercise of faith and the renouncement of sin. From the standpoint of Justification by Faith, he could see more of the Lord and could appreciate more the measurements of Divine greatness. Then, called and appreciating the call, he bowed his heart before the Lord and made a full surrender to Him in response to the invitation, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."—Romans 12:1.

Having thus done all in his power and having laid himself at the Lord's feet, he received the begetting of the Holy Spirit, not with outward show or demonstration, but with inward grace and enlightenment of the eyes of his understanding. From this new standpoint of consecration and harmony with the Divine will, he began to see more of the length, more of the breadth, more of the height, more of the depth of God's Love. If he has lived up to his privileges faithfully, he has been growing hourly daily, monthly, yearly—growing in grace, in knowledge, in ability to see these measurements of the Divine character.

Note that this is the very expression of our text and context: The reception of Christ into our hearts by faith brought, as a rule, mighty strengthening by His Spirit in the inner man—to the new nature. As this Spirit of Christ dwelt, or resided, in our hearts by faith, it tended to root us and to ground us in His character-likeness, which is the same as that of His Father—Love. This experience enables us to comprehend with all saints these measurements of our Creator's character as others cannot appreciate them. Yet, as the Apostle says, even we who now know only in part shall, after experiencing the resurrection change from earthly to Heavenly nature, see our Lord as He is, and shall know as we are known. How grand will be this consummation!

So our text, which applies to the present life, the Apostle declares that even the saints cannot know the Love of Christ; for it passes knowledge. He then gives a further intimation of how this keen appreciation of the glorious character of God comes to His consecrated ones—by their being "filled with all the fulness of God." This means, not only the renouncement of sin, not only faith in the Lord as our Redeemer, not only consecration to Him, but also a filling with His Spirit, His mind, His disposition. This, as already stated, is a gradual work. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Spirit of the Lord in one of holiness—not only of separateness from sin, but of opposition to it; not only of sympathy with righteousness, but of activity on its behalf; not only of putting away from our hearts every sympathy with the unfruitful works of darkness, but also of the receiving of that spirit which condemns them by daily life and a word fitly spoken; not only by an appreciation of the fruits and graces of God's Spirit—meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, brotherly kindness, love—but to grant an appreciation of them as more and more indwells us to stamp these gracious characteristics of Divinity upon our own thoughts, words and deeds.

Not only did the great Apostle Paul preach Christ and show out to declare the whole counsel of God, but he never once retreated to eternal torment or anything akin to it—and his writings constitute more than one-half of the New Testament Scriptures! The severest penalty that he ever declared is that of everlasting destruction—the Second Death, from which there is no hope of deliverance. Undoubtedly he was right in this course. On the contrary, he preached and wrote not only about the length and breadth and height and depth of the love of Christ, but in the context he tells us that he prayed for the Church, that they might be able to attain such and more of the Love of God. Undoubtedly this is the great need of the Church to-day.

Let us all pray, not only for ourselves, but also for each other, a wider opening of the eyes of our understanding and a fuller comprehension of the length, the breadth, the height and the depth of the Love of God in Christ. From this attainment come our blessings. The light from the great Sun of Righteousness, which shortly is to flood the world, will be "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God"—of Divine Mercy and Love.

"Jesus, my Lord, Thou are my Life,
My rest in labor, strength in strife;
Thy love begets my love of Thee;
Thy fulness that which filleth me.

"Mine effort vain, my weakness learned,
Weary, from self to Christ I turned,
Content to let His fulness be
An unbought fulness unto me.

"Life's heavenly secret was revealed—
In Christ all richness are concealed.
We try and fail; we ask, He gives,
And in His rest our spirit lives."

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS

FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adelard Cleroux, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

FEW FOLKS HAVE GREY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its colour and lustre, or when it fades, turns grey, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even colour, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

NOT FOR HER.

"Why don't you go in more for mental development, Marian?"

"Mental development won't make your clothes hang right."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

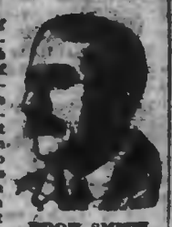
PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a very few days will thoroughly cure you. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.


PROF. SMITH.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, and to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

RESPONSE IS HEARTY.

Britons Oversubscribe Greatest Loan In Nation's History.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lloyd George, in the House yesterday afternoon, gave official confirmation to reports that the British war loan of $1,750,000,000, for which bonds were issued, has been oversubscribed.

The Chancellor gave no figures. He said, however, that a feature of the loan was the enormous number of individuals, totaling nearly 100,000, who had made application for small sums. These, the Chancellor declared, would receive the first allotments. He added that the loan is the largest ever raised.

In the course of a statement concerning financial conditions in the country, the Chancellor stated that the financial deadlock which followed the outbreak of the war was due to inability to collect outstanding debts abroad. "We can neither buy nor sell, although the whole world owes us money."

As an instance, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the United States, which, he said, owed Great Britain about a thousand millions sterling.

STARTING A HOSPITAL.

One Hundred Canadian Doctors Are Now Busy In France.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Arthur Leech, The Daily News' war correspondent, wires that the advance guard of the Canadian contingent who left here at the beginning of the month, has arrived in northern France. It consists of 100 doctors, who have gone over to establish a Canadian hospital, which, he says, promises to be one of the most magnificently equipped of the many which have come from England, Australia, America and India. The spot chosen by the Canadians is a favorite seaside resort, and their building is the club house of a golf club. Many of the contingent are French-Canadians from Quebec, and this place lies on the edge of the great forest of Hardelot. The medical staff took possession of the building Thursday, he adds, "and we promised the feat of hustling in its speedy equipment in order that at any moment they may be ready for administering to the fine force of men who have come to aid the nation in its hour of need."

Peace Not Wanted.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Cologne Gazette, commenting yesterday on a newspaper despatch dealing with the renewed peace talk, says as follows:

"It is premature to talk about peace, and it strikes us as frivolous. No German diplomat and no German soldier thinks of concluding an illusory peace with the powers which we have beaten and confidently hope to continue beating.

"In Germany everybody from the Kaiser to the day laborer is determined to make a clean score this time."

It Was and Did.

Jim Brown lives in a community noted for the corruption of its politics. He drove into town the other day with an old horse.

"Hello!" said his friend Bill. "That horse of yours looks almost old enough to vote."

"Ye-as," drawled Jim. "He has voted two or three times."

PURITY OF THE AIR.

An English Scientist Attacks Our Theories of Ventilation.

Greenhow, the English scientist, attacks one of the most cherished of our hygienic notions with a logic that compels respectful attention. His contention is that efficient ventilation does not depend upon the chemical purity of the air. The attempt should be to secure motion, coolness and dryness rather than to displace one body of air by another.

He denies that there is a toxic organic substance in the atmosphere as the result of human exhalations and challenges those who disagree with him to their proofs, as the existence of such poisons has never been scientifically demonstrated.

The lungs, according to him, are never filled with air some of which has not been exhaled. Inhalation follows so closely upon exhalation in normal breathing that a portion of the air that has just left the lungs is invariably drawn back into them.

Exhaustive experiments show that the amount of air thus returned is from 1 to 2 per cent in persons remaining quietly indoors. It is from 4 to 10 per cent in those asleep in bed. There are certain sections of the respiratory apparatus, moreover, the nose and the larger bronchi, in which exhaled air always lingers. It thus appears that the air in the lungs is always heavily contaminated with their own excreting gases, even in outdoor life, and the dead spaces make it certain that this contamination will not decrease.

It is not worth while, so the doctor argues, to pay much attention to the small amount [illegible] atmosphere, therefore, and if the air is kept in motion and not permitted to become too moist or warm the necessary ends of ventilation will be subserved. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Necktie For Fish Bait.

Cigarette papers trailed in the manner of a "spinner" seem a queer bait for mackerel, but navy men have used cigarette papers with deadly effect in Dover bay. You can, in fact, catch mackerel with anything bright when they are on the run. Perhaps the best of all baits for them is a strip of skin cut from one of their captured brethren.

A piece of tin or lead foil is effective, and I once knew a man who came back from mackerel fishing without a vividly colored necktie that he rather fancied. It had made an excellent lure for the fish. Is it that the mackerel is conscious of his own brilliant coloring and therefore will take any bait with a gleam about it?—London Standard.

Simplicity in Higher Life.

The higher we rise the simpler we become. There is a childhood into which we have to grow, just as there is a childhood which we must leave behind; a childlikeness which is the highest gain of humanity and a childishness from which but few of those who are counted the wisest among men have freed themselves in their imagined progress toward the reality of things.

AWAITING THE THRILLING ORDER TO CHARGE.—French infantry crouched behind underbrush awaiting the order to charge on the German trenches. They have their bayonets fixed. Of the very company shown in this picture only six of the men came out of the assault alive. The rest of them were mowed down by the German machine guns.

INFLUENCE of MARS on TERPSICHORE

Warrior in the Russian Arrow Dance.
Photographed by Mishkin Studio.
From "The Dance," by Troy and Margaret Kinney.
Published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co.

Scottish Sword Dance.
From "The Dance," by Troy and Margaret Kinney.
Published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co.

Whirling Dervishes.

Masked Wild Man of the Fifteenth Century.

North American Indian Dance.

Military Dance of the Fourth Century.

Early Anglo-Saxon Sword Dance.

Ashantee War Dance.

Cossack Dance.

THE mind of man does not run back to the time when there was no dancing. Ever since the morning stars sang together for joy there have been dances grave and gay in celebration of all the happenings in the life of man. So interwoven with love, war and religion are the movements of the body that the dance has been an integral part of the history, art and literature in which are preserved the records of all generations.

At times the "dance guild" have waged war upon the dance as a medium of corruption, but always it has reinstated itself through its inherent claim as the most complete expression of the harmony of mind and body. In a recent article Mr. Havelock Ellis calls architecture and dancing the two primitive and essential arts, having an origin older than man, and of the two placing the dance first. Livingston, the explorer, related that when a member of the tribe of Bantu met another he asked, "What do you dance?" which sounds as if it might have been spoken by a New Yorker of to-day. The answer that the Bantu tribesman received to his question informed him not only what was the man's tribe, but what were his social customs and his religion.

From Egypt centuries ago came the dances that spread across the Mediterranean, found congenial soil in Spain and thence were carried to Rome. Antique vases bear witness to the beauty of the dances among the Greeks. So highly was it regarded by them that Plato in his "Laws" declared a good education to consist in knowing how to dance and sing well, and it was out of these two arts that the Greek drama arose. In some of the early dances, as the corybantum, depicted on a bas-relief preserved in the Vatican there is a mingling of religious, military and mimetic characters. The performers were armed and bounded about, clashing their arms and shields to imitate the corybantes endeavoring to stifle the cries of the infant Zeus in Crete. The Dorians, who were partial to the Pyrric war dance, which resembled an action in battle, believed that their success as fighters was due to the celerity and training of the dance.

It is as the handmaiden of war and religion that the dance first appeared, and it is so interwoven with religion that its divorce from it was accomplished only with difficulty and in comparatively modern times The savage still "dances his religion instead of preaching it." The Hebrew Scriptures are full of references to dancing from the time when David danced before the Ark to the latter days when Herodias danced before Herod. Dancing was recognized as a part of the ceremony of the Christian religion during the early centuries, and a Jesuit priest writing in the seventeenth century spoke of men dancing and singing the praises of God as "a part of the ritual, and adds: "What could be more blessed than to imitate on earth the rhythm of the angels?" Dancing as a part of the church service came under the ban not because dancing in itself was considered unseemly or irreverent but because of the abuses that crept in. In Spain, Portugal and France the dance continued to be a part of the church ceremonial in the celebration of certain festivals. It is less than a century ago since church dancing ceased in France, and it still persists in a few places in Spain.

To an entertainment given by King René of Provence on the eve of Corpus Christi in 1462 belongs the origin of many popular French dance airs. The affair was a curious mixture of the sacred and profane — combats and dances, scenes from mythology and the Bible.

"Soon the ballet entertainment became so popular that no event was complete without it," say Troy and Margaret Kinney in their recent work on "The Dance." In Le Ballet Comique, given on the occasion of the marriage of the Due de Joyeuse, "the true and modern note of form in grouping had been struck and the standard of exactness set that was to become the backbone of the ballet of later centuries. The performance lasted from ten o'clock in the evening until four in the morning and is estimated to have cost from three to five million francs."

From that time the dance as a social function and as an ally of the drama made headway in spite of checks received at intervals because of certain religious movements or because of unsympathetic rulers.

The martial dance, although now relegated chiefly to barbarians, has in the past played a very important part in military operations. In the first place, it was closely interlinked with the religious ceremonies with which men about to enter into battle sought to propitiate the gods and win support for their armies. The psychological effect of the dance was of the greatest value. Just as the strains of martial music have sometimes been a determining factor in fighting and always a valuable aid, so men who had participated in a war dance were already half conquerors. Their enemies were, in imagination, slain and they bore themselves proudly to the measures of victory. In the early military dances the men were arrayed in all the panoply of war, their muscles strained to the movements of killing and their weapons were brandished as in actual warfare.

The song and dance attuned the men to the fighting point and inspired them for mighty deeds of valor. The Dahomans and the Hooloo, of the Bilú tribe, in the Vindhya Hills, aptly call their dance the Bravery Dance. The Natal Kaffirs have a picturesque dance that refers to the departure of warriors for battle. The women plead to the men to remain but they slowly withdraw, stamping upon the ground and darting their short spears toward the sky as they go.

In Madagascar when the men are absent at war the women dance for the greater part of the day, believing that this will inspire their husbands with courage, and doubtless many a man hard pressed on the field of battle does feel a peculiar access of determination to vanquish the enemy when he thinks of his wife dancing fiercely, all day that he may win.

With many savage tribes the dance is simply an accompaniment to the war or hunting songs. Almost always there is some combination of music and dancing, although there are tribes that dance without accompaniment. The length of time that the dancers can continue their performances speaks well for their endurance in battle, and in a way it is an exhibition of their fitness as well as a preparation for the fight. The ability to pass from the dance into ecstacy is illustrated by many Eastern peoples and this again is akin to the frame of mind which they consider essential to success in battle. The whirling or spinning Dervishes are a familiar example of the marvellous power of certain dancers to continue and to execute movements beyond the bounds of ordinary endurance. When they have reached the highest point of ecstasy they are supposed to be so far beyond the human state that they cannot be held responsible for any of their acts and much abuse has been made of the privilege. The length of time that they can continue their dizzy gyrations suggests the record dances that have been made at various times in other countries. One man who had danced literally around the clock and covered many miles up and down the English countryside challenged any one to dance a mile with him. Several tried it and failed, but one girl finally did the mile and better and it was reported that she was not much fatigued by it, either.

Some of the most picturesque dances that have ever been seen are those of the North American Indians. Also, they are thoroughly distinctive. Like those of other primitive peoples they are closely interwoven with religious beliefs and become quasi ceremonials in which are incorporated their reverences and fears, their worship of the sun, the regard for the elements and the relationship of animals. With their bronzed and painted bodies, their elaborate head dress and decorations, the Indian dances were worth going far to see. In the days of the great wars tomahawks and arrows were used with great effect in the dance that menaced the enemy against which they were to advance. To make themselves more fearsome to look upon the Indians frequently donned the heads of bisons or other animals. This practice of introducing the semblance of beasts into the dance is common to different branches of mankind in various parts of the world.

The sword has played a prominent part in the dance from the earliest times, and it remains to-day in the Scotch Sword Dance, as it was in Anglo-Saxon times, and before that, the symbol of the force that the dancers were to exercise against the foe. The warlike nations have always been dancing peoples, and the greater the stress of danger and daring the more vivid and universal the dancing. Attention has been called to the fact that, preceding the present great European war, there has been a great outburst of terpsichorean frenzy which swept over all countries and involved all classes. This, they say, is significant, as it always happens before a great war.

A quote reading from Kinney's "Dance," on the list of forces that make and preserve a nation's dances is incomplete without the addition of the sometimes powerful element of national pride. This undoubtedly, enters into the high preservation of the dances of Scotland. The Sword Dance and the Fling of their ancestors are associated with the holy cause of freedom. Caesar commented upon the fighting qualities of the Pict, and the fighting qualities of these tartaned clansmen has never softened. The Sword Dance is their saga. In earlier times it was performed on the eve of battle to relieve tension, to exhibit self-control and to test fortune. To touch with the foot the crossed sword or scabbard, between and about which the dancing warrior picked his steps, was an omen of ill for the individual or his comrades.

The Highland Fling symbolizes victory. The Schottische Militaire, that was popular some years ago, was another Scotch dance with a military suggestion. Many old prints show that the bagpipe of Scotland accompanied the military dance, as it does to-day, and to its strains fighting is being done that emulates that of past centuries.

As is appropriate, England's most distinctive dance appertains to the sea. The Sailor's Hornpipe is half pantomime and half dance and is thoroughly characteristic of Jack, his duties and his pleasures. Aside from the hornpipe the English have their Morris or Country Dances that are romping games rather than dances. Some writers have thought that Morris was a corruption of Moorish and that these dances had been introduced by the Moors and found their way to England by way of France, as most of the modern dances have.

The fighting Irish have their Jig and Reel, which reveal the native sprightliness and dash, and at the fets held in Cork and Dublin not only are prizes given for the dancing but also for the playing of war pipes—bagpipes.

One of the most picturesque dances of the Continent is the Perchtentanz, which is performed at irregular intervals at Salzburg in the Tyrol, sometimes twenty years. This dance is named for Perchta, the Splendid, the Magnificent One, another name for Holda or Freya, Woden's consort.

In his right hand the Perchten clasps a naked sword, leads his partner, a young man, dressed as a woman. The "beautiful" Perchten are wonderfully arrayed and carry great standards, on which are hung watches and jewelry and often are decorated with peacocks or other beautiful birds that have been killed during the year. The "bad" Perchten wear masks and hideous heads to look as frightful as possible. Originally this dance was intended as an act of propitiation, and while it still retains traces of that spirit in its modern performance

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Flight

An Adventure With Bandits In Mexico

By EVERETT P CLARKE

Dudley Cameron, connected with producers of oil in Mexico, was sent some forty miles northward from Tampico into the state of Tamaulipas to pay a man from whom his employers had bought some oil property $3,000 and get a deed for the land. There was no railroad to the place of his destination, and he proceeded on horseback. He carried the money in his hip pocket underneath his revolver.

This was when the Constitutionalists were about to march upon Tampico Mexico has never been free from brigands, and it was not to be expected that in such troublous times the road would be safe. But the property was known to the purchasers to be very valuable, and they were anxious to get it into their possession. They were willing to risk their funds and Cameron was willing to risk carrying them He would be largely the gainer if he succeeded in paying for the property and securing a deed, because the company that employed him was a very large concern, and it was worth his while to find favor with it.

He carried no provisions with him calculating to get what he needed along the way. He had made half the distance when at evening he came to an adobe house, at which he concluded to stop for supper. Riding up to the door he called to those within, and the door was opened by a half breed girl about eighteen years old. She was quite good looking for a Mexican though dark complexioned and with coarse hair.

Cameron had been in Mexico long enough to speak the language tolerably well and asked her if he could get some supper. She went back into the house and presently returned with a man, to whom the traveler repeated his request, adding that he would like to stay the night. The man after looking him over scrutinizingly assented. Cameron dismounted, put his horse under a shed and entered the house. He found there another man besides the one who had received him.

Cameron did not quite like the looks of the men. As for the girl, she seemed to be in a condition of captivity. At any rate, they gave her orders harshly, and she did their bidding apparently because she could not help herself. She cooked the supper, consisting of tamales and tortillas, the latter thin, light, wafer-like cakes, being very delicious.

After supper both the men left the house, and Cameron sat on the veranda, smoking his pipe. The girl was within clearing the table and washing the dishes. Presently she came out wiping a plate and said to him:

"Senor, I would advise you not to lodge in this house tonight."

"Why not?" asked the American, starting.

"These men are bandits. They killed my father, with whom I lived, and have since forced me to do their housework. I am awaiting an opportunity to return to the Rio Grande. I lived on this side of the river, but if I can reach it I will cross into United States territory. Then I shall fear nothing."

Dudley Cameron was a chivalrous fellow and withal at an age wherein the greater the risk the greater its attractiveness. He was on his way northward. The girl also wished to go northward, and he felt under obligations to her for the warning she had given him. To ride away into safety, leaving her to be tyrannized over by a couple of bandits, did not accord with his sense of honor. As soon as she had spoken the last words she went back into the house to finish her chores. While she was doing so Cameron thought over the situation. When she had finished she came out and said:

"For the love of heaven, senor, do not let them suspect that I have hinted to you what they are. Do not say, 'I have changed my mind and will continue my journey tonight.' At bedtime go to your room and pretend to sleep, but instead of doing so let yourself down from the window to the ground—the distance is not great—mount your horse and ride away."

"Why should these men trouble me?"

"The one who admitted you has seen you at Tampico and knows you are an employee of the oil people. They do not believe that you are traveling without money, at least for your expenses."

Cameron made no reply to this. He was thinking. How fortunate that this girl was on hand to warn him! He felt very grateful to her. Had she not done so he would probably have been murdered and robbed during the night. Now, if he could not honorably ride away before the return of the men he could at least stand on the defensive in his room and beat a retreat through the window. Then it occurred to him that by taking the girl with him he would be freed from the obligation to await their return. Had he not so much money with him he would risk it. As it was, he did not like putting in jeopardy funds which had been intrusted to his care. He wondered if the girl would go with him.

"Have you a horse?"

"Pepita. My name is Pepita Gonsales. There are horses in the stable belonging to the bandits."

"At what time do they usually return?"

"They go to a house a short distance down the road, where they gamble and drink pulque and usually return late. What they will do if they have designs on you I do not know. Quite likely they will give you plenty of time to get to sleep, come in late stealthily and endeavor to take you unawares."

"Suppose you and I should leave together. Is there not a point of safety we could reach before they would overtake me?"

After some thought the girl said that if they could reach a city like Victoria in time to secure protection all would be well, but if they were captured before entering the town the bandits would surely kill the girl.

"I am armed," said Cameron. "If you were armed also it would be an equal fight."

"The men always carry their weapons with them."

Cameron did not like waiting for the bandits to return and was equally averse to leaving the girl under the suspicion of having warned him. There seemed no way but to take her with him.

"If you are willing to take the risk of going with me," he said at last, "we will leave at once."

It was some time before Pepita replied. When she did she said: "I would rather die than remain here in captivity. Were it not for the times I might invoke the aid of the law. At present there is no law in Mexico. But I will not place you in jeopardy on my account. I have suspected that there are arms concealed somewhere in the house. If I can find anything with which to defend myself I will go with you. If not I will remain. But I will not ask you to remain also."

She went into the house, where Cameron heard her hunting. She had been gone some time when he heard something give way, and in a few minutes Pepita came out with a brace of revolvers. Cameron examined them and found that they had been freshly loaded. This he knew from the fact that the cartridge cases were not dingy. Pepita had pried open a closet door and found a lot of arms and ammunition.

Within ten minutes the two were riding away in the darkness. It was about 9 o'clock, and the bandits were not expected to return till midnight at least. But Pepita did not believe that they would remain long in ignorance of the flight. She suspected that they might have set a watch on the house. Besides, there were others of the gang occupying here and there one of the adobe houses along the road, any one of whom might have been commissioned to report any one hurrying by.

Their route lay midway between the gulf and the railroad leading northward through Victoria and Monterey. The roads were mostly unpaved, so that their horses' hoofs sounded only with a dull thud. Hoping to avoid attention, they rode for awhile at a walk, then assumed a brisk trot and finally broke into a gallop.

Pepita was right in assuming that their flight would be reported to the bandits. They had not been on the way half an hour when suddenly Pepita's horse threw back an ear. In another moment the girl heard the tread of horses coming swiftly, and last it broke on the less sensitive ears of the American.

"Now we must run for it," he said. "We must direct our course to the nearest town. How far is the house we left from Victoria?"

"I've heard it said that it is about twelve miles."

"We've come about five; that leaves seven. We must turn into the first road we come upon leading westward."

The road forked a short distance further on, the left hand road leading, as Cameron believed, to Victoria. They turned into it, but seven miles was a long distance for a run for life with men following on fleet horses. The only comfort for the fugitives was that their pursuers were doubtless full of pulque.

Pepita's horse, as were all the horses of the bandits, was fleet. Cameron found it difficult to urge his mount on to keep up with her. He spurred him and belabored him all to no purpose. Meanwhile the hoofbeats in rear grew more distinct. At last Cameron thrust his hand into his hip pocket, pulled out the roll of bills and handed them to Pepita, saying:

"Take these and go on. If the bandits spare my life I will join you in Victoria."

"Is it money?"

"Three thousand dollars."

She took it and, with a parting pressure of the hand, urged on her horse and soon left Cameron far behind.

His horse was now staggering. He dismounted and, slapping the animal's haunch, sent him on, then took to a thicket near the road. In a few minutes the pursuers clattered by, to find the horse, which they recognized as the American's, standing exhausted in the road a mile farther on.

Then began a search of the surrounding country, which was fruitless and enabled Pepita to reach Victoria. There the two met in the street the next day. Pepita handed Cameron the bills, and he, after she had agreed to remain where she was till his return, completed his journey and the transaction upon which he had been sent.

The oil company paid Pepita a sum equal to the one she had saved them, and she went to live with relatives on the other side of the Rio Grande.

Cameron gained a good deal of eclat with his company by his feat, which was added to since the property purchased turned out to be very valuable. He was advanced to a prominent position and has the prospect of making a fortune.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

Afraid to Go Alone.

Light is thrown on the question why the Germans use a close formation when it brings such disastrous results, as is described in frequent despatches from the front, by a conversation which Lord Roberts once had with the Kaiser when Lord Roberts went to Germany to witness manoeuvres.

Lord Roberts during these manoeuvres noticed the German close formation and remarked to the Kaiser that he supposed that this formation would not be used in actual battle. The Kaiser replied that it would. Then Lord Roberts expressed some surprise, having noticed the danger of such tactics.

The Kaiser said the formation must be used else the soldiers would not go forward, that being their temperament. They must have some one within reach, evidently just for psychological comfort before advancing on the enemy.

German War Autos Marvels.

Stories were printed recently about the Germans having armored motor cars armed with machine guns, which tore through the lines of the French and Belgians and mowed down all before them.

Another story of the use of new war inventions is told by Arno Dosch, a correspondent of World's Work, who arrived in London from Brussels. He says the Germans are using auto trucks which are marvels. Equipped with scythes, they mow right through wire fences and hedges if the roads and fields do not suit the drivers.

The Most Powerful Squadron.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender has the distinction of commanding Britain's most powerful battle squadron—the Second, for its eight ships are all armed with 13.5 inch guns.

MUSIC AT HOME.

Making the Piano a Pleasant Feature of Family Life.

AN EXPERIMENT THAT PAYS.

How One Girl Musician Tried It and Was Abundantly Rewarded in the Pleasure and Surprise It Afforded the Household.

In the Woman's Home Companion recently appeared a short article entitled "Music as a Pleasure," in which are reported the experiences of a girl named Clara, who had taken piano lessons for years, yet never used her music to give pleasure to her family.

She could play Beethoven sonatas and Chopin etudes and was considered by her parents and friends as making great progress. Yet she returned from a visit at the home of a girl friend thoroughly discontented with her music.

This girl friend, May Allen by name, played all the time, and when her family had company she always seemed to suit everybody. In the following extract from the article appears an account of the transformation that took place in Clara's music:

"The first intimation the family had of an actual upheaval in Clara's musical education was on a certain rainy Sunday, when she sat down at twilight and began a soft, rather low keyed 'Annie Laurie.' Her mother began to hum, under her breath at first, then more boldly, and Clara's brother called out 'Second verse!' when the first was ended and himself began it with a somewhat uncertain bass. From the old Scotch ballad Clara glided easily into the lately revived 'Silver Threads Among the Gold,' which the family all sang, and then the well loved 'Abide With Me,' which brought the little program to an end.

"Thank you, dear," said Clara's mother, and "That's what I call music," from Clara's father.

Some months later, when Clara's piano had become the center of the home and Clara had definitely decided to make music her life work, she was heard discussing the situation with May Allen, who was returning the visit of the summer before.

"When I came home from your house I was just disgusted with myself," said Clara. "I made up my mind that I'd make my piano as much a part of my home as yours was."

WARDROBE BOX.

Dainty Convenience For Keeping the Baby's Garments Neat.

A woman who wanted a covered receptacle for her baby's wardrobe and wished to combine it with a baby basket took an old shirt waist box with a hinged lid and had it recovered with a rose-pink denim inside and out. The lid was filled with cotton batting on top to make it comfortable when needed for a seat.

Inside she had a little tray about three inches deep. This was a plain four sided frame covered with cretonne. The frame had a cretonne bottom with two wooden slats across to make it firm. The slats were also cretonne covered.

On one side of this tray were placed the powder box brushes, scissors and the usual contents of the baby basket; on the other the little shirts and bands safely kept from dust by the lid. The whole was easily lifted out with two loops of cretonne when the interior of the box was to be reached, as the tray was extremely light in weight. Underneath the tray were kept the little dresses and petticoats safe from dust and handling.

When not in use the little box was pushed under a dressing table in the mother's room and was accessible at any time.

No Joking Matter.

"How much does Impecune owe you?"

"A cool thousand."

"Ah! Cool, but not collected, eh?"—Boston Transcript.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing ill.—German Proverb.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

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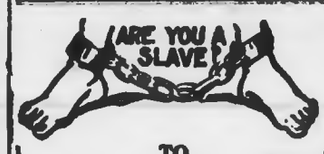

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By "Bud" Fisher

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GEE, THAT HARVARD ACCENT IS THE CLASS- I MUST LEARN IT.. I'LL GO HOME AND SPRING IT ON JEFF
JEFF, I'M GOING TO TAKE A LITTLE STROLL. I CAWN'T SLEEP
YOU WHAT?
I SAY, I CAWN'T SLEEP
CAN YOU BEAT IT? HE CAWN'T!
I CAWN'T EAT EY-THER
YOU CAN'T EAT WHAT?
EY-THER
EY-THER!
YOU CAWN'T EY-THER AND I KAN'T EITHER!
RUSH
© 1914 BY STAR CO

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

THINGS WE SHOULD KNOW

Clean up the garden. Burn all weeds, vines, etc.

Apples will keep better wrapped in paper and stored in a cool cellar.

Put a little sand over carrots, beets or other roots to prevent drying out.

Where only a few cabbages are to be stored it is a good plan to wrap the heads in newspapers and put them on shelves in a cool cellar.

Pumpkins and squash should be stored in a cool, dry place. If stored in a hot place, they will lose weight quickly. Keep them from frost.

Take up a few plants of parsley and set in pots or boxes in the kitchen window or a light basement window. They do not need much light or care and furnish an abundance of material for winter garnishing.

Now is the time to organize a community study club. Some of the meetings might well be devoted to a study of garden flowers, shrubs and vegetables. "Better Home Surroundings" is a topic that should be of interest to all.

As soon as the cannas, dahlias, gladioli, etc., have been killed by the frost, dig and store the bulbs in a frost-proof place that is neither too dry nor too moist. The bulbs must not shrivel or start into growth. It is often a good plan to cover them with dry sand or earth.

Celery may be lifted, the outer leaves taken off, and the plants set in soil or sand in a cool cellar. The plants will continue to grow and form white tender stalks for winter use. When watering, do not wet the foliage, as this will cause delay.

GERMAN'S DARING FEAT.

Saved Dirigible, After Accomplishing Perilous Mission.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A special correspondent of The Standard, writing from a town in northern France, says:—

"A remarkable feat has earned distinction for the commander of a dirigible who was sent out to destroy with bombs a railway junction occupied by the Germans. Descending low, after evading the enemy's searchlights, the dirigible dropped the first three bombs in rapid succession, but the fourth, after its mechanism had been set going, failed to slide from its tube.

"The dirigible was in imminent danger of being blown to pieces, but the commander boldly climbed out on the framework with an axe in his hand, and, now under the full glare of the searchlights and pelted with bullets, hacked away the tube and its projectile only just in time. The bomb exploded 300 feet below. The dirigible was tossed in all directions, but got away safely. Its purpose was fully accomplished."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

This handsome suit has a coat waist, the front forming a blouse on the present straight figure lines, ending in a plain band across the front. The back and sides extend almost to the lower edge of the skirt, while the sleeves are small and the neck high, with plain stock finish. The skirt has two gores and the open arrangement of the coat shows the front gore.

The dress pattern No. 6947 is cut in sizes 36 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires for waist 2¼ yards of 44 inch material; for skirt 2¾ yards of 36 inch satin.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

RUINS OF DIXMUDE ON ROAD FROM NIEUPORT

INTERIOR OF CHURCH AT VIEILLE WRECKED BY GERMANS OCT. 18TH

NEAR PERVYSE COMMANDANT FICHEL FRENCH MARINES WRITING DISPATCH TO HEADQUARTERS.

GREAT BATTLE OF FLANDERS AS SEEN BY A PHOTOGRAPHER.

WAR AND ITS EFFECTS

War and the effects of war almost completely switched the trend of discussions at the Annual Convention of Ontario Vegetable Growers from the production of crops from seed to the production of the seed itself. The usual sources of supply, of which Germany is the chief, have been closed off. Remaining sources of seed supply are inadequate, if not for next year's supply, then surely for the succeeding year of 1916. Before then vegetable growers must lay the foundations of a seed supply of their own. Can we grow our own seed? was the question that the members of the Vegetable Growers' Association asked themselves. To answer it they called to their convention some of the best known seed experts in Canada, and combined expert knowledge with their practical experience. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, and Paul. A. Boving, Macdonald College, were the principal speakers on this topic. The answer to the question, after much discussion, was an emphatic yes. It was decided that vegetable growers will profit in better seed, because of known type, vitality and acclimatization. With the bounties of three to 40 cents a pound which the Dominion Government proposes to pay to Canadian seed growers it was believed that seed can be grown profitably on a commercial scale in some cases.

Next to seed growing, marketing was the subject most fruitful of discussion. At first the discussion favored the establishment of retail public market at various points in Ontario cities. In these producers and consumers could deal directly. Another phase of the subject came up for discussion, when Thos. Delworth, of Weston, pointed out that producing and marketing call for an entirely different type of man. He knew of few cases when a man was both and making a marked success of both. The same view was taken by F. C. Hart, B.S.A., in his address on cooperative buying and selling. He claimed that the selling organization of middlemen was in existence because it had proved desirable and convenient. Through cooperation the growers could own their organization. Mr. Hart defined the essentials of successful cooperation in business to a spirit of give and take in the membership, sufficient organization, capital enough to carry on the business and the employment of a competent business man as manager.

The most valuable paper on production was given by S. C. Johnston, who reported his results in spraying with Bordeaux and the use of lime to control celery blight, a disease that costs Toronto growers alone $10,000 a year. The work indicated that the disease can be controlled effectually by the Bordeaux. No results were seen with lime applications.

Reports were made on the work of interest to vegetable growers conducted at Jordan Harbour by F. M. Clement, B.S.A., and at Guelph by J. E. Britton, B.S.A. A subject somewhat akin, "Breeding of Vegetables," was discussed in splendid style by A. J. Logsdail, B.S.A., of Ottawa. As an illustration of the value of plant breeding work Mr. Logsdail exhibited two varieties of corn, one a hybrid of the other and much improved. A subject of a different nature was "Poultry Raising in Connection with Vegetable Growing," discussed by Prof. Graham. Prof. A. H. MacLennan wound up the session with an illustrated talk on vegetable gardening.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely re-

THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN.

I.

At 10 he loves his Sunday school teacher.

II.

At 18 he loves the dame (aged 27) next door.

III.

At 26 he loves the girl that sold him a pair of gloves. She's along about 25, too.

IV.

At 35 he loves a little squab that's in the chorus of the "Dizzy Dainty Dolls" show.

V.

At 50 he is a nice, juicy quince for the same gal he loved at 18.

VI.

At 60 he plays Safety First and sticks around home most o' the time.

VII.

At 80 he cackles about what a whale of a guy he was when he was young.

ENVOY.

The higher they fly the farther they fall.

A steel trailer, mounted on rubber-tyred wheels, has been invented for hauling baggage behind an automobile, to which it may be attached by a special coupling.

Experiments are under way with glass for spectacles intended to filter out the injurious rays of artificial light, leaving the effect of sunlight.

ANTWERP WARNED TO BOIL ALL WATER

ANTWERP, Nov. 28.—"Kookt, uw Watre!" is the warning posted over the dead walls of Antwerp and upon the windows of the thousands of closed shops.

In English this is "Boil your water." Beneath the warning is a statement signed by Burgomaster de Vos in which he explains that because of the pollution of the city's water supply there is danger of typhoid and other maladies.

The water still has a decidedly brackish taste and is full of sediment, due to the cutting of the water supply by the Germans when they were besieging Antwerp. Belgian engineers, who had anticipated such a stroke, gave the city a partial water supply by turning the water of the river Scheldt into the mains. This made it possible to ght the fires caused by German bombs and probably saved the city from burning. However, the polluted salt water from the river is wholly unt for domestic use and it will be months before the city's supply mains and pipes will be cleansed of the impurities left by the temporary water supply.

German officers are supervising the cleaning up of the city in all sections. The debris of buildings wrecked by shells is rapidly disappearing. Streets and walks are being cleared and in a short time only the shattered walls and roofs of ruined residences will remain to show what destruction the bombardment caused.

Soldiers are restoring the breast works and clearing the forts of debris that they may be ready in case the allies should force the Germans back toward the Scheldt. This activity of the Germans makes residents of Antwerp very nervous, especially the younger men, who fear they may be impressed into service in case an emergency defence of Antwerp is necessary.

German engineers may be seen in all the suburbs directing surveys. Bags of sand stacked near the leading gateways by the Belgians so as to afford cover for the city's defenders have not been removed. It is rumoured that all the roadways entering the city have been secretly mined by the Germans.

Automobiles are not permitted to ter Antwerp, and the only railway trains approaching the city are from Roosendaal in Holland. These trains are forced to stop at Merxem, a suburb three miles from the main portion of Antwerp. All passengers are carefully scrutinized by German officers and soldiers, who examine all passports. The trains stop in the centre of a field half a mile from a highway and passengers are forced to walk along a path flanked with plain clothes men and soldiers. Street cars are not permitted to operate in the outer sections of the city and passengers from Merxem must walk or ride in carriages for a mile and a half and pass sentries on two bridges before they can avail themselves of a street car.

Before leaving the city Belgians are required to have their passports stamped by both Belgian and German officials who are constantly at work in various parts of the city handling the papers of crowds which file through lines of German soldiers standing on duty with fixed bayonets.

Goeben Lost Eleven Men.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—(Via London.)—It is announced here that in her recent engagement with Russian warships in the Black Sea, the Goeben lost eleven men killed. But one shell struck the vessel, and that above the water line.

Holy War Declared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.—(Via London.)—The Sultan and 28 leading Mohammedan priests have signed a decree declaring a holy war against Russia, France and Great Britain.

Letters From The Trenches

"NEATLY WIPED UP."

"I think we have really got their measure now and the end is only round the corner, but there is going to be plenty of hard fighting before we get there. The proportion of artillery is nothing like what it was, and incidents have happened of a sort that did not occur before, such as one reported the morning of the day before yesterday, when part of the German night attack got lost, and marched through our lines singing in fours, and ran up against the reserve when they were nicely through, and were neatly wiped up.

"I understand the units were completed and none went back. Our fellows closed up again as soon as the rear of the column was passed. I just hear from my confrere who has been up to-day, that we have gained about another mile or so, and got them out of the position they were entrenched in.—Liverpool Officer to a friend.

FINEST TROOPS IN THE WORLD.

"Our artillery are great. They are grand. Their performances have made by blood thrill and have made me feel proud that I am an Englishman. Gunners and drivers were as cool as cucumbers under fire, and what execution they wrought. Some day I hope to be able to tell you about it—how they stood out as great soldiers, heroes every one. Good God, what a sight, and what a great day for them!

"From what I have actually seen in the war, there is no doubting the fact that the British trained troops are the finest in the world. Give us more of them. We are bound to win."—Sergeant A. J. Spicket, 9th Lancers, to Mr. Frank Goode, Glamorgan Farm School.

HOW GERMAN'S GET THEIR TRADE.

(From the American.)

When a German manufacturer got his eye on a market he would send down the biggest man he could spare from the business—if he could possibly manage it, he would go himself — to spend a year learning the ropes before he tried to do a dollar's worth of business. He went down with the fixed idea that the only way not to handle that market was his own way. He studied his customers' ways of doing business, and got it down pat to the smallest detail. If the customers were in the habit of paying in 90 days, he was on hand with his cost and accounting systems arranged to suit. If they wanted their pianos packed in tin-lined cases, he didn't use tarred paper. If they wanted skirts made with burlap neckbands and the tails dyed green, he was right there with the berries, and in a week he would have a consular report ready for Berlin on the success of green shirt-tails in the Chow-Foo district. That's where he cut rings around the British. He was for giving them what they wanted, and there was nothing too small for him to see when he was after business.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Washable rag rugs are the best covering for a bathroom floor.

—

Powdered rock ammonia, applied with a soft brush, will clean tarnished gold lace or gold trimmings.

—

To turn a cake out of its tin easily, stand the tin, directly you take it from the oven, on a cloth wrung out of very hot water.

—

A small dish of charcoal and a raw potato will clean kitchen knives.

—

Rinsing the mouth twice a day with a solution of bi-carbonate of soda will prevent tartar. Do not use it any oftener.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Provinces, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 394 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,690 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $18,000.

Since 1890 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
Toronto.

DAD'S TENDER TIME.

Sometimes my father says to me,
Nights when my problems seem to be
Too hard almost for me to do
And I'm a long time gettin' through,
And I don't get my answers right,
Until it's very late at night:
"It doesn't seem to me you've got
Your whole mind on the problems.
Not
That I mean to scold you a bit,
But you can't make your answers fit
Unless you shut each eye and ear
To everything, and see and hear
Nothing at all, and keep right at
Your problems and attend to that."

That's what he says night-time to me;
Then turns around to ma, and she
Asks him something about the war,
And why 'twas started, and what for;
And then my father stirs his hair
And sort of fidgets in his chair
And then he talks of wars and guns,
And of the orphaned little ones,
And of cathedrals tumbled down,
And of each ruined little town;
And tells of trampled fields of wheat,
And folks who've not a thing to eat—
And not an answer comes out right
When father talks that way at night.

Then he jumps up and says "Gee whiz!
Will you just look what time it is!"
And then he comes across to me
And looks down at my work, to see
If I have got my problems done;
And sees I haven't, not a one,
And then he hugs me to him tight,
And says, "Now let us do them right!"
And he explains the way to do,
And pretty soon I'm done and through.
When father talks of war and guns
And of the orphaned little ones
Away off there beyond the sea
He's awful loving like with me.

For household use there has been invented a dumb waiter that may be suspended under a kitchen floor and raised within reach by pressing a button.

PROTECTION FOR MAPLE PRODUCTS

On January 1st, 1915, legislation will come in force protecting the maple syrup and sugar industry in Canada. For some years Canadian maple growers, led by John H. Grimm of Montreal, have been contending that the word "maple" should not be permitted on any package the contents of which are not pure maple products. The amendment giving this desired legislation, reads as follows:

"The word 'maple' shall not be used either alone or in combination with any other word or words on the label, or other mark, illustration, or device on a package containing any article of food or on any article of food itself which is or which resembles maple sugar or maple syrup, and no package containing any article of food or any article of food itself, which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, shall be labelled or marked in such a manner as is likely to make persons believe it is maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, and any article of food labelled or marked in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act."

Penalties are provided. Adulteration injurious to health will incur a penalty not exceeding $500 and costs, or six months' imprisonment, or both. When adulteration is not injurious to health the penalty is $200 and costs, or three months' imprisonment.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AFFECTED HIS SPINE

Suffered For Forty Years Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives"

BROWTE, ONT., OCT. 31st, 1913.

"For about forty years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies which never did me any good. Then I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy.

My son suffered from the same trouble and frequently had to leave off working, but "Fruit-a-tives" remedied it for him. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney and Bladder Trouble to use "Fruit-a-tives".

H. DORLAND

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Drawings of human beings and animals in ancient caves in France are regarded as proof that man was right-handed as far back as in the Stone Age.

A portable motion picture projector which weighs but 25 pounds and can be carried in a case twice the size of an ordinary suit case has been invented.

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA

Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

49

Accurate.

The Advertising Men's League of New York has a Vigilance Committee, whose duty it is to ferret out and hunt down fraudulent advertisers. It has been found that the most successful advertisers are the truthful ones; that sharpers and knaves are not permanently successful.

Look at the advertising columns for yourself. You will find that every article advertised regularly and consistently over a period of years is an article of real merit. The fact that the advertising is continuous is proof of this.

It is safer to buy advertised goods.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914

NO CHANGE ON THE WEST FRONT

GERMANS REMAIN ON THE DEFENSIVE

THE GERMAN FORCES ARE COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

Cracow is Threatened and its Fall Means the Russian Invasion of Silesia---German Army Corps From Breslau Have Cut Their Way Through to Main Body.

RUSSIANS RETAKE MANY POINTS

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, November 30. — The advance of one and a half German army corps under General Francois from Breslau and Wielun, via Piotrkow, seems to have resulted in this column escaping capture, and by cutting away from Przeziny and Koluski northeast through the Russian forces joining the German main army in the neighbourhod of Lentchitza. The Russians from the Cracow front, moving north, cut the communications of this column, but the Russians from the Warsaw front did not envelope General Francois' force, which after a desperate dash, reached safety.

The German line, after two weeks of fighting, extends from Miava, Plotzk, Gostynin, Kutno and Lentchitza to a point west of Lodz. The Russians have retaken Piotrkow, Brzeziny, Glowno and Gumbinen. It is not clear what permanent strategic advantage the Germans expect from the present invasion of Poland, unless it is to push the attack on Warsaw, which seemingly is not attainable. In the meantime the complete separation of the German from the Austrian armies appears to have weakened the latter. The Russians having forced the passage of the Raba river and taken Berchia, are approaching Cracow from the south. If Cracow falls the apparently unprotected condition of the Austro-German frontier would expose industrial Silesia to a Russian invasion. Hence the present German attempt seems to be a makeshift, because Russia appears to be able to push the campaign on Cracow and at the same time have sufficient forces to meet the Germans in the north.

PETROGRAD, November 30.—Princess Shakhovskaya, the first woman aviator to be commissioned for war service by the Russian government, left for the front to-day. She will join the northwestern army, operating in East Prussia. Princess Shakhovskaya applied for a commission as an army aviator earlier in the war, but was refused because it was feared that if she were captured by the Germans they might decide she was not entitled to the rights of a soldier, and orders be issued that she be shot as a spy.

SALISBURY PLAINS, Eng., Nov. 30.—General orders at the camp of the First Canadian Contingent say that officers and men marrying since their enlistment or commissioning, need not apply for separation allowances, as they will not be granted.

AUSTRIA'S HEAVY LOSSES

PETROGRAD, November 30, via London. — On the basis of the reports received in Petrograd from Hungary it is stated here to-day that Austro-Hungarian casualties to date amount to 19,000 officers and 900,000 men.

Six hundred prisoners, seven guns and many wounded fell into Russian hands in yesterday's fighting to the west of Lowicz where the Russians took ten miles of German trenches between Glovno and Sobota, according to information received to-day through trustworthy sources.

TRANSFERRED TO CYCLISTS

Three Peterboro' Boys Will Ride Gasoline Bikes at The Front

Pte Percy Gray of the 57th Regiment, who has been in Kingston with the 21st Battalion, is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Brock Street, having obtained several days' leave of absence. Pte. Gray, with Privates Jarrett and McNab also of Peterborough, have been transferred from the 21st Battalion to the Cyclist Corps. The Kingston platoon of motor cyclists will go to Toronto on Wednesday and will take up quarters at the Exhibition grounds. Pte. Gray returns to Kingston to-morrow.

Rev. Mr. Connors Said Farewell

Yesterday morning the Rev. F. A. Connors, Pastor of the Park Street Church, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation. There was a good attendance and the Pastor took for his subject "Mutual Helpfulness." His sermon was a scholarly one and made a deep impression on the congregation. His subject in the morning was "The More Abundant Life," and on this theme he also preached an inspiring sermon. At this service Miss Lighthart rendered a very acceptable solo.

To-night a farewell meeting will be held, at which Mr. J. H. Burnham and the Rev. R. G. Peever and others will speak.

New Church Will Be Opened Dec. 6

The Church of the Immaculate Conception will be dedicated and formally opened on Sunday, December 6 by Bishop O'Brien who will celebrate Pontificial High mass at 10.30 a.m. Bishop Scollard of North Bay and former priest of St. Peter's Cathedral will preach. Rev. Father McShane, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Montreal, will preach in the evening. Father McShane was a classmate of Bishop O'Brien. He is an able speaker and has charge of one of the most important parishes in Montreal.

BLACKLISTER FINED $10

A local blacklister, only 23 years of age, came before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with being drunk while on the blacklist. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10. In the witness box he said he got his liquor from Frank Burke, a local man. It is likely that a charge will be preferred against Burke, although the accused this morning said that he could not swear that Burke knew he was on the blacklist when he gave him the liquor.

DEPUTATION WILL GO TO TORONTO

A deputation comprising His Worship Mayor Buller, Aldermen Johnston, Duncan, Green, City Solicitor Gordon and City Engineer Parsons, left for Toronto this afternoon, where they will wait upon the Provincial Board of Health in reference to the agitation that has been set up by a number of residents of Otonabee and North Monaghan respecting the location of the outfall sewer in the township. The residents have protested against the proposed location of the sewerage disposal plant claiming that it will be a detriment to surrounding properties.

Some of Peterboro's Soldiers at Salisbury Plains. They Are All 57th Men

WILL THERE BE AN ELECTION IN THE SPRING ?

Indications Point to The Government Going to The Country Early Next Year.

PREPARING LITERATURE

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—The latest political gossip is that the government is quietly laying plans for a Federal election early in the spring. From present intentions, so far as the government is concerned, a short session will be held, starting January, and the election will take place probably at the end of February. Already preparations are going forward for the contest. The city from day to day is full of Conservative members and candidates who are continually in conference with those members of the government to whom are entrusted the task of organizing and winning elections.

Campaign literature is being assiduously prepared at the government bureau and a tactfully prepared pamphlet purporting to answer the question, "why three dreadnoughts" has already been extensively circulated. In addition orders have been given for preparations of cartoons calculated to appeal to the electorate on behalf of the government. Organization preparations are also going forward at various centres.

Strange Actions Led To Arrest

The strange actions on Sunday evening of a Bolivar street woman, resulted in her apprehension by Detective Meagher. Investigation at the police station showed that the woman's mind was temporary unbalanced. Her actions on George street during the early part of the evening were sufficient to arouse the curiosity of about two hundred people including several well known George street business men. They followed the unfortunate woman around the city until her apprehension was effected by the police. She will be detained until further steps are taken respecting her disposition. The woman made strenuous attempts to resist arrest, threatening the police with violence.

Golf Club Gave $25

The shareholders of the Golf and Country Club made a donation of $25 to the Patriotic Fund at their annual meeting on Saturday. The directors elected were: Hazen Ritchie, D. Mulholland, P. Campbell, T. F. Matthews. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared. The year has been most successful. Additions and improvements have been made to the club house, and the Peterborough course is now one of the best nine holes in the country. A meeting of the players will be held later to appoint a captain and other officers.

ARE ANXIOUS TO GET TO THE FRONT AT ONCE

Veterans in the Canadian Contingent Are Becoming Weary of the Long Delay in Salisbury Camp

SOME ARE TRANSFERRING

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Letters received here from the veterans of the South African and other wars with the First Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, indicate that they are becoming weary of the long delay in getting to the front. One of the South African veterans who travelled to Valcartier at his own expense to enlist with the Strathcona Horse, writes that he did not do this with the idea of spending several months in a barracks, and that if the Canadian contingent does not go forward soon he proposes to apply for a transfer to a regular British cavalry regiment now at the front.

Firemen Drill For Two Reasons

This morning from 7 o'clock until 9 o'clock the local Fire Brigade was engaged in fire drill. The drill was a little longer than usual as the Chief is making an effort to get the horses of the Department accustomed to the asphalt pavement.

This afternoon the brigade was visited by Sergt. Dodds and received instruction as members of the Home Guard. So the routine of the firemen is no longer a monotonous one, on Mondays, at least. Drilling for fire fighting in the morning, and for foe fighting in the afternoon.

Presentation To Rev. Dean McColl

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary of St. Peter's T.A.S. was held on Friday evening, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present. An interesting paper on France and Russia was read by Mrs. Bruce Law, in which she cleverly dealt with the respective location, customs and languages of the two countries now so much before the public.

A splendid musical programme was rendered, the following taking part: Miss Simons, Miss Crough and Messrs. Legendre and Picard, the accompanists for the evening being Misses Doherty and Pierce.

The evening was brought to a close with a very pleasing presentation to the Very Rev. Dean McColl who for five years has been Hon. Pres. of the Society. The address, read by Mrs. L. B. Treacy, was accompanied by a beautiful leather chair, the gift of the ladies. The Rev. Dean spoke feelingly at the conclusion, thanking the ladies for their gift and also for their co-operation in the past and extending his good wishes for the future welfare of this flourishing society.

God Save the King.

"The Final Triumph Will Be Ours"

"This is a War For Humanity" General Joffre Tells Special Correspondent---France Will do Her Duty to The Absolute and Until Final Success Crowns Her Efforts.

(By Wm. Phillip Simms, copyright 1914, by the United Press)

Examiner Special:

MEAUX, by auto to Paris, France, November 30.—"General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, received me with other correspondents of the neutral countries appointed to make the tour of the battle front, at the city hall here to-day. He made a special trip from his headquarters for that purpose and in an interview stated the cause of France for the neutral countries of the world.

" 'France did not desire this war," the commander of the French army said. 'It was thrust upon her, but now the nation is prepared for any sacrifice and she will do her duty to the absolute end until final success crowns her efforts.'

"General Joffre said we had undoubtedly been able to observe the excellent spirit of the troops at the front.

" 'I hope that you have been able to see all that you wished to see of our fighting forces,' he added and then he shook hands with us bidding us good bye. He repeated, 'This is a war for humanity, and the final triumph will be ours.'

"General Joffre is a man of action and not of words. His departure from headquarters to meet the party of newspaper men from neutral countries is therefore unprecedented. With occasional lightning like flashes, especially when he spoke of the triumph that must come to France, the eyes of General Joffre recalled those of Mark Twain in their kindly depths being stirred by passing emotion. General Joffre was clad in an extremely plain, simple uniform. He wore no decorations or ribbons denoting honours which have been accorded him, although he is the possessor of the most important decorations. The French army commander has an artistic hand. His fingers are tapering; his nails are well kept, but the commander in chief's duties at the front had prevented him from shaving for a couple of days. General Joffre received us cordially with dignity as befits his manner but without the slightest pose; he shook hands with a firm grasp, looking each one squarely in the ye. His gaze became searching. He talked directly at each one of his interviewers."

PARIS, November 30.—No changes along the battle line in Belgium or France were reported in to-day's official communique. It was declared that the Germans nearly everywhere remain on the defensive. Sporadic attacks only are the rule. "The enemy continues on the defensive in Belgium; we hold all our positions, and the enemy's cannon fire continues to slacken," the statement declares. "Attacks upon Bagatelle in the Argonne have been repulsed. Soissons has been subjected to fire from the enemy's artillery.

"On the Meuse heights a heavy fog prevails. The forest of Apremont was bombarded by the enemy without success and the situation in the Woevre district is unchanged."

MADRID, Spain, November 30.—News of fresh outrages committed by the Germans on Spanish subjects in Belgium and Germany, will be the subject of a new interpellation in Parliament. It is plain that the news of the outrages printed recently have influenced public opinion in Spain against Germany, notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the hostilities there was a strong pro-German sentiment in certain elements of the population.

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Examiner

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1914

THE HIGHWAYS BILL AGAIN.

One cannot accuse the Mail and Empire and a few other journals of lack of enterprise. It and they seize nearly every occasion to make controversial subjects a partisan issue. The "Laurier" senators come in for a new wigging for having killed the Borden Government's Highways Bill. They didn't think "their action would bring upon them such general reprobation." The senators did not reject the principle of Dominion aid to highways; it objected to giving the Borden, or any other government, power to distribute the money voted by Parliament through order-in-council, in a way to make its allocation a matter of partisan profit. If the vetoed bill had been framed to provide for a fair and non-partizan distribution of the highway fund as was strongly urged, it would have been law to-day. The Opposition minority in Parliament and their fellow-legislators in the Senate were anxious that the money voted for highways should be spent on highways and not be made subservient, even incidentally, to the promotion of party profit.

THE LATEST OUTRAGE.

No new manifestation of German inhumanity will astonish the world or discredit past achievements in this regard. One would have thought that the German appetite for barbarity would have been satiated with the ruin wrought in Belgium—her neutrality outraged; her fair fields and cities and homes laid waste; her helpless and outraged people—men, women and children—robbed of even the food that keeps soul and body together. The latest exhibition of fiendishness is that Germany, which has seized Belgium and impudently assumes administrative rights, has imposed a tax of $2.60 per hundred pounds on food poured by United States liberality into Belgium. Nothing more inhuman and heartless could be imagined. If moral obligation counted for anything in Germany's moral code, one would expect Germany to be feeding the starving Belgians out of her own stores instead of practically stealing the supplies sent by a neutral nation. The United States has maintained a strictly neutral attitude; but one would think that this last act of Germany in taxing the relief foods she sends so generously, would greatly strain neutrality, or at least arouse vigourous protest. It might well be the last straw upon the camel's back burden of neutrality.

CANADA'S AMONG THE GREATEST BANKS.

While we Canadians are ready to join the world in applauding the greatness of Great Britain's financial resources and popular wealth, Canada is not to be despised. We have lately felt that we hadn't much money; it has been very hard to get. We, however in Canada, don't make so bad a showing in money matters. Last May the London Statist the leading financial paper of the world, whose editor, Sir George Paish, has resigned that position to become the financial adviser of the British Government, published an article on "World Finance." In this article the Statist printed a list of the largest banks in the world, showing that there are only thirty-four banks in the world, with deposits in excess of 100 millions of dollars. Of these banks thirteen are in the British Empire; nine of them in Great Britain and two in Canada. The banks in Canada with deposits over 100 millions at the end of 1913, are the Canadian Bank of Commerce with deposits at that date of $192,879,450, and the Bank of Montreal, with deposits of $189,635,000; both with larger deposits than the Imperial Bank of Germany, the bank through which the German Government is financing the present war.

It will be a pleasant surprise to most of us Canadians to know that we have in Canada two of the twenty-five largest banks of the world. We have two of them strongly represented in Peterborough. We should draw upon them and our seven other banks to the end of making good the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

The progress of the war is slow, but on the part of the Allies, irresistibly forward, like the onward grind of a glacier. In the western war-field the offensive of the Germans is perceptibly weakening in general, though there are outbreaks of the evidently desperate determination to reach and seize the northern coast of France. With this weakening comes renewed force of resistance on the part of the Allies. While the resources of Germany in men and material are diminishing, Great Britain, especially, exhibits new strength. Her marvellous financial resources, the most important element in military success, were recently demonstrated by the inexhaustible avidity, so to speak, with which her immense war loan of 1750 millions was seized. This fact, while not a surprise, is a satisfaction, since it shows that with the British sinews of war strong and unimpaired, Germany and Austria must day by day yield before the steady pressure of the Allies. Everybody but the Kaiser, blinded by his mad self-sufficiency, can see that the game is going against Germany. The improvement of the New York financial situation is doubtless due to the recent evidences of Britain's financial strength, and of her undoubted ability to keep the ways of commerce clear and permit the world outside the enemies of Great Britain, to do "business as usual." In Canada itself, commercial and industrial conditions show improvement. Incidents of the war situation are sometimes depressing, but the general situation is encouraging. It may be a long way to Berlin, but the battle front is set that way and shows no shadow of turning. We are all encouraged to keep on helping the fight, not only by supplying men and the munitions of war; but keeping up our end in the way of subsidiary contribution. We must be prepared to harvest the sad crop of war as it affects us at home, to help succour those made directly or indirectly, objects of our beneficence, through the operation of the war. Our men are keeping the ranks of Canada's contingents full, our women are tirelessly knitting to supply comforts and clothing for our soldier boys, and we home stayers have placed upon us the responsibility of helping provide for the dependents of those who are fighting our battles. We are faced with the responsibility of doing our duty in part—by realising the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

FUTILITY OF INTERVENTION.

The same press agency that so industriously sowed the seed of culture, bogus victories and other weird things is now engaged in mysteriously hinting at peace. . . . . Peace hints—for that's all they are—at this time are absolutely futile. France, Russia and England have to be reckoned with first in any negotiations, and, desirable as peace admittedly is, those three countries, for many reasons well understood, have made no sign of being anxious for intervention of any kind.—New York Evening Telegram.

BAR-ROOM PUPILS.

Some of our Canadian soldier boys are coming home in disgrace. They would probably have given a good account of themselves if they had faced the foreign foe. They were caught in the ambush of a liquor traffic, licensed by the laws of the nation which they were ready to risk their lives to protect. It is a sad commentary upon the weakness of humanity, the folly of legislators, and the heartless, degrading treason to the welfare of the community, which the liquor traffic embodies.

As usual the traffic has ready a lying explanation of the mischief it has caused. We are told that the enforced restraint of teetotal camps led to a reaction when the restrained young men were brought into contact with temptation. The old sophistry of course ignores the two facts of a depraved appetite, and a supply of liquor, and it keeps out of sight the facts that some barrooms created the appetite to which the other bar-rooms ministered, and that bar-rooms ministered, and that bar-rooms, not absence of bar-rooms, was the sole and effective cause of the discreditable disaster.

English barrooms are a curse to the people, and ought not to be tolerated; but English bar-rooms would never have tempted Canadian boys to drunkenness if these boys had not been previously trained in Canadian drinking practices.

We do not excuse the English publican. We do not excuse the English law-makers. We do not excuse the military authorities who failed to exercise their bar-room closing power. We do not excuse the folly of the would-be friends who treated the boys and made them drunk. We do not excuse the boys for their folly, their neglect of official warning, and their forgetting all that was due themselves.

All this blame, however, does not palliate the offence of the Canadian Government and the Canadian people, who authorized and maintained the bar-rooms that taught the boys the drink habit, and so disgraced this country, and weakened the Empire's defence.

The liquor traffic is Great Britain's greatest enemy. The liquor traffic must be destroyed.—Pioneer.

THE LEINSTHERS

(Being a monologue by Private Owen Roe McCarthy of the King's Royal Munster Fusiliers.)

NOTE.—There is a strong but friendly rivalry between the Irish regiments at the front. The Irish papers are full of the exploits of the Leinster Regiment this week. It is said that one one occasion they came to the aid of the Munsters just in the nick of time.

Now, it all the most bouldagious, blandandherin" and contragious,
Pugnacious lot iv Irishmin that ever bint the knee,
Commind me to the Leinsther rogues that roam the glins umbrageous
From Wexford to Kilkinny, and from Dublin to Lough Ree;
They wor surely sint to plague us, for where'er the Munsthers be
Those Leinsthers are rampagious till they ferret out our min!
With a most ungodly din
They come howlin' "Laive us in!
Or we'll batther all the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Ye're the manest set iv Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?"

We wor down at Martin Hogan's (for a dhrop o' ginger beer),
We wor singin' songs and dancin' Irish reels;
Min from Cork, and roarin' Tepts, min from Lim-rick o' the Ships,
And Kerry min with flyin' toes and heels!
Eery man iv us from Munsther, and without a frown of care—
Whin some rascal sowld the pass on us ag'in!
For the Leinsthers came a-rushin' and a-rampin' on us there,
And we heard their gentle chorus—"Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Or we'll batther down the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves,
Ye're the manest set iv Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Is there no wan has a mouth on, but yeerselves?)"

'Twas the night before the battle, and our chaplain with us, too;
The boys wor all attindin' to their sowls;
Examinin' their consciences—the prospects lookin' blue—
They wor kneelin' in close ordher, sad as owls;
They hadn't prayed a mouthful whin the Leinsthers followed in,
And tip-toed up by twinties and by twelves.
Then, kneelin' down beside them, said, "Ye cruel Munsther min,
Is there no wan that's a sinner but yeerselves?
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Ye're the hardest-hearted Irishmin that ever served the King!
(Do yez want to hould the heavens for yeerselves?")

We wor three days in the thrinches—left to cover the retreat—
Anfi the German gunners nicely got our range;
Half the boys wor dead or wounded, and the rest wor nearly beat,
We wor prayin' for relief or for a change!
Then suddenly we shonted and we laughed aloud for joy.
For we heard a noise that made our heads go spin!
It was the Leinsthers cheerin'—och, how welcome was their cry—
"O ye Munsthers, O ye monsthers, laive us in!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Or we'll battlim down the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Ye're the manest lot of Irishmin that ever served the King!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Do yez want the Ger-rman Ar-rmy for yeerselves?")

So iv all the most contragious, philandherin' and courageous,
Bouldacious set iv Irishmen that ever bint the knee,
Commind me to the Leinsther lads that roam the glins umbrageous
From Wexford to Kilkinny, and from Dublin to Lough Ree!
They wor surely sint to plague us, for where'er the Munsthers be
Those Leinsthers are rampagious till they find us out ag'in,
With a most outrageous din
They come shoutin'—"Laive us in!
Or we'll batther all the windows and we'll dishlocate the shelves!
Laive us in!
Laive us in!
Do yez want the whole divarshun to yeerselves?
(Do yez want the Ger-rman Ar-rmy for yeerselves?")

JAMES B. DOLLARD.

Toronto, Nov. 26.

THE MAN FROM ABERDEEN

A Story for St. Andrew's Day

He was a hard-faced Scot with a grizzled moustache, and he was going to London for the first time in his life. It was a great occasion for him. A top hat of venerable age and somewhat long in the fur proclaimed him a mourner. It was carefully placed in the rack and wedged in by a brown paper parcel. He was on his way to a funeral, and his deportment alternated between a suitable gravity and the natural emotions of an untravelled mind.

He gloomed for half an hour over his foolishness in having taken out an ordinary ticket before discovering there was a cheap excursion. He computed he had lost a good many shillings by the transaction. The joy of seeing a new station, one he had never seen before—Kilmarnock—uplifted him for the moment. But a glance at his "blacks" restored his funeral feelings. Afterwards he gave himself sternly to sumber, intermitted by drowsy questions relating to the scenery.

Towards the afternoon he meandered heavily into the corridor, where he consumed much bread and cheese. Thereafter acrid smoke floating in blue clouds into the compartment advertised the virtues of his tobacco.

He returned refreshed, and even with a wintry gleam of joviality. A boyish gunner of the R.F.A. had come in at Trent.

"There's a wheen o' you fullows up by Cromarty," he said with a sharp Aberdonian twang like a touch of east wind.

The startled lad, hearing a foreign tongue, smiled with English affability a pleasant "Yes."

Whetted by this conversational success the Aberdeen man expanded into sentences of fearful sound. Creases at length appeared on the forehead of the polite Sassenach, whose brain was visibly perspiring with the strain of grappling with linguistic obscurities.

The pressure was skilfully relieved by a kind-hearted Scots Guardsman, who chipped in across the carriage. His speech being a weird conglomerate of Yorkshire and Yankeeism, he effectively enfiladed the Man from Aberdeen, who after strenuous cogitation reached the startling fact that the private in the uniform of a crack Scottish corps was a native of Leeds, a reservist, and a Canadian on his way to Aldershot.

For an hour or more the talk in the coach bristled with militarisms. The Aberdonian yearned for gory details. He spoke of holding trenches and of charging crags and precipices. He had gruesome anecdotes culled from the weekly press. He went back to the Boer war and expounded the inner strategy of that business with the finality of an Intelligence Department. He had even disinterred the heroism of Dargai.

Finally, with a beaming face, he bent over to the Canadian, and in a voice hoarse with earnestness he began: "Now I suppose you chaps'll guess the bagpipe? Well we no' noo!" it wis a bigger piece."

—J. S. T., in Scottish American.

He smacked his lips with a bloodthirsty relish and waited expectant.

The Guardsman smiled gently and lit a cigarette, letting out a mighty puff. He likewise was baffled.

The mourner stroked his knees, recollected his position, grew solemn, and withdrew into himself with a heavy sigh. He did not speak again till 8.15, when he looked out at the lights and asked with an incredulous glance—

"Whit, is this London?"

A pause, and he added: "I thocht

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

It has been generally held that there is a pertinent relation between German "Kultur" and Turkey, her new ally. Now we have literal evidence of how intimate is the relation between the German brand of Kulture and the characteristics that attach to the man and quality of Turkey. Here is the proof:

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Be This Room To-morrow.

U.S.S. TENNESSEE'S LAUNCH FIRED ON BY TURKISH FORTS AT SMYRNA.—The launch from the U.S. battle-cruiser Tennessee which was entering the Gulf of Smyrna to arrange for the cruiser to enter the harbour when it was fired on by th Turkish forts and compelled to return to the cruiser. The Turks have informally explained the event as a shot intended to warn the crew of the launch of the presence of mines.

TURNKEY MURDERED

Two Indians at Pembroke Kill Jail Official and Make Their Escape

ANOTHER WOUNDED

PEMBROKE, Nov. 30.—Under circumstances of the utmost brutality, Turnkey James Coxford was yesterday evening battered to death in the local jail by two renegade Indians, and his assistant, Jailer William Brown, subjected to a beating that has left him at death's door. The assailants escaped into the open and are at large, while armed posses and volunteer searchers are scouring the countryside for them. At 8.45 an armed party left on a special G. T. R. train for Golden Lake hoping to head off the fugitives from reaching the Indian reserve maintained in that district. The town and surrounding neighborhood are stirred into a fever of excitement, and every available man is being pressed into the search. Feeling runs very high because of the obvious treachery of the attack, and the gruesome nature of the beating administered.

Immediately after the supper hour when the two Indians, Peter White Duck and Anthony Jocko, were being conducted into the cell, and when the turnkey was making affairs comfortable for the night, the two sprang on him from behind. From some unknown source they had acquired a heavy club fashioned from a piece of boarding, and with this they proceeded to beat him to death.

Hearing the noise of the conflict Jailer Brown ran in but by this time Coxford was dead, and the two prisoners sprang at him. Before he could lift a hand he was felled with a blow which fractured his skull. The Indians then dragged the body of the murdered man to a lavatory at the end of the corridor and escaped into the open air.

The only person who saw their escape was a little girl who reported seeing two men running across the fields towards Golden Lake. The alarm was quickly spread and the search began.

White Duck and Jocko were recently remanded on a charge of stealing from G.T.R. freight cars at Golden Lake, and had been in the jail nearly two weeks. To all intents they were harmless men.

The turnkey had no opportunity of defending himself beyond wielding his heavy bunch of keys. Jocko has appeared on a similar charge in the past.

The Pembroke jail is a strong, well-built structure, capable of confining 25 men. At the present time there are 9 dozen prisoners there.

Since the fugitives are understood to have run in a southerly direction it is feared that they may reach the Golden Lake reserve and persuade some of their friends to conceal them. An armed guard will patrol this place until word of the murderers is received.

Sheriff Morris has assumed charge of operations, and every road from the town is placed under surveillance.

IT MAY BE PREMATURE.

Gen. von Hindenburg is Awarded the Field Marshal's Baton.

BERLIN, Nov. 30. — (Via The Hague to London.)—The field marshal's baton of the present war has been awarded to Gen. von Hindenburg. His chief of staff and collaborator, Gen. von Lunendorg, has been promoted to a lieutenant-generalship for his share in the successes. The award to Von Hindenburg comes with the great eastern battle still undecided, as a reward for the preliminary victories at Wloclawek and Lodz, which, it is said, have thrown the Russians on the defensive with a loss of 60,000 prisoners and 150 guns. It is taken here to indicate that the Emperor has confidence that Von Hindenburg will completely defeat the Russian army.

The honor of receiving the grand cross of the Iron Cross, the emblem given a field marshal, is the highest military distinction a German commander can receive, and was won by Von Hindenburg, as in the case of the first Von Moltke, Crown Prince Friedrich and the Prussian "Red Prince" Friedrich Karl, on the field of battle.

Suez Canal in Danger. — The Turks claim to have reached the Canal at El Kantara, after defeating a British force twenty five miles east of here. The success of the Turks has been misunderstood and there is reason to think that the Canal, from Port Said to Suez is seriously threatened. Italy is vitally interested in the Canal being kept open and may make an attack on it, the occasion for her joining the allies.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

The death is announced of the archeologist, Dr. Richard Nichlin Hall, well known for his explorations in Rhodesia.

A Petrograd despatch to The Paris Matin says that a German cruiser, believed to be the Hertha, has been sunk near Libau.

It is understood that King George has approved the proposal to utilize Dublin Castle as an emergency hospital for wounded soldiers.

The Australian Minister of Trade of the Commonwealth announced that it has been decided to permit exports of wool to Canada and Japan.

The inquest into the deaths of the 500 men who went down with the battleship Bulwark, was delayed yesterday until Dec. 16, pending the Admiralty enquiry.

The Government is arranging for a couple of hundred motor trucks of about three tons capacity for the transport department of the second Canadian contingent.

WHEN RHEUMATISM STRIKES THE HEART IT KILLS—"NERVILINE" THE CURE

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excruciating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting, and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy.

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excruciating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it to-day, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Storms of Early December Will Be Attended By High Temperature

Absence of Venus Period Hints at Mild and Stormy Conditions

HICKS' PREDICTIONS

A regular storm period having its centre on November the 30th, will come to its culmination stages on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Moon will be full on the 2nd and at greatest north declination on the 3rd. The centre of the Mars period falls on the 4th. The storms of this period will, most likely, be attended by a wave of unusually high temperature for December, as atmospheric tides will flow polewards from equatorial regions by the Mars influence, which is decidedly electrical in its tendency. The Mercury period will add its perturbing power at this time, so that, altogether, we may reasonably look for some very marked storms, or other phenomena out of the normal course. The same general character of weather that may have prevailed in November, will be strikingly prolonged and emphasized at this period; if it has been wild and wintery, prepare for the same, and worse, at this and other December periods. If it has been open, mild and spring-like, depend upon it, the same character of weather will, for the most part, prevail in December. We repeat that the Mars factor at this time is decidedly problematical. Last winter every indication pointed to rough and stormy conditions in December, but with reversed results. This December, the Venus period is absent, hinting at mild and normal weather; but Mars, Earth, Mercury and Vulcan may spring the opposite surprise upon us. Study and watch conditions in November, and expect, we repeat— to encounter through December the same general conditions, but to greater extremes. Whatever Mars metes is, as a rule intensified—often unseasonable and reversed as to sections and localities; for illustration, frosts and freezing in California last winter, with warm, open weather northward.

A reactionary storm period will develop and run its course on and touching the 5th, 6th and 7th. The reasonable outlook for this period is that rain, turning to heavy sleet and snow, will pass from west to east, and that cloudy, Mercurial, cold weather will continue for several days after the passage of the storms. Study your barometer closely, in connection with every storm period.

A regular storm period is central on the 12th, extending from the 10th to the 16th. This is another annual period of maximum magnetic and electric disturbance. Earth's north magnetic pole makes its greatest angle with the solar equator, hence a crisis of negative currents, an inrush of boreal, interstellar energy, and excess of winter storm and weather from the north polar directions. Navigators must count on exposure and danger on the north Atlantic and Pacific seas. Winter thunder and rain will be natural on and touching the 10th. Sleet and snow will follow, ending in high barometer and cold. Another group of storm areas will pass eastwardly over the country on and touching the 14th and 15th. This will prove one of the greatest sleet periods of the month. New moon on the 16th will prolong threatening conditions into the period next following.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th and 19th. If we are to have heavy, boreal storms this month—things best to count on—expect such as this reactionary period. Wild, winter gales will rage out upon the Atlantic seas, and answering storms, followed by cold, will sweep our lake, coasts and inland.

A regular storm period is coincident with the centre of the December solstice period, being central on the 22nd, and reaching from the 21st to the 23th. This period will bring very low barometer, and on and touching the 23rd and 24th the temperature will rise, and storms of rain, attended by winter lightning and thunder, will be probable. These storms will turn to sleet and snow about the 24th and 25th, bringing change to much colder, with snow in wide areas of the country for Christmas. In fact a general snow storm will sweep out to the northwest and spread far to the east and south by the close of this period, closely followed by high barometer and cold clearing weather.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 28th, 29th and 30th. On and touching these days, a reaction to warmer, with falling barometer, and more storms of rain, turning to snow, will cross the country from west to east. High barometer and change to colder will be in sight from the west as the month goes out.

A seismic period is central on the 2nd extending from Nov. the 28th, to December 5th. The next seismic period is central on the 16th, covering the 13th to the 19th. Volcanic unrest will be coincident with earthquakes about this time some of them violent and dangerous. Seismic disturbances, central about January 2, 1915, will begin the last two or three days of 1914.

There'll Come a Time

when constant leaning on tea and coffee is bound to result for most people in shattered nerves, heart flutter, biliousness, headache, or some other of the well known tea and coffee ills.

It's the drug, "caffeine," in tea and coffee—from 1½ to 3 grains to the cup—that causes the trouble.

If tea or coffee disagrees, try

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink

free from the drugs, caffeine and tannin, or any other harmful substance.

Nothing but the goodness of choice wheat, roasted, with a bit of wholesome molasses, enters into Postum. A beverage of delightful taste and aroma, used with benefit by young and old.

"There's a Reason"

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum, which has to be boiled—15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup, instantly—30c and 50c tins.

Cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

Grocers Everywhere Sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Head Office In Peterboro'

Mr. P. A. Ferguson Will Commence Duties on Monday

Mr. P. A. Ferguson, who has been chief representative of the Dominion Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ont., in Lindsay, has been promoted to manager of the company for Central Ontario, with his main office in Peterborough.

Mr. Ferguson, for some time past has been considered as one of the leading business producers by his company and has undoubtedly paved his way for the position which he is now about to occupy. Mr. Ferguson's strong personality, coupled with his never-failing energy, backed by a sterling company, like the Dominion Life Assurance Company, will undoubtedly warrant him great success in his larger sphere of service. He will resume his new function to-morrow.

The office formerly occupied by Mr. George Leadley on Hunter Street, opposite the Oriental Hotel, is being fitted up for occupation by the Dominion Life Assurance Company.

The Canada Life way

The Canada Life limited-premium policy, after all its premiums have been paid, continues to receive substantial dividends.

This may mean hundreds of dollars

to the estate of the assured, in dividends earned by the policy after all premium payments on it have ceased.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

N.B.—Under many Canada Life paid-up policies, dividends have actually increased since premiums ceased. Examples will gladly be sent on request.

W. R. Scadding, Local Agent, Peterboro'

Good Roads for Telephone Talk

THE good roads movement has not been confined to the highways. The Bell Telephone System has covered the province with "good roads" for telephone talk, reaching nearly every nook and corner.

When, as at the present time, there is talk of hard times and poor business, these telephone good roads should not be overlooked. They are proving to be a big factor in getting business back to normal.

Are you using them? The *long distance telephone*, by cutting out travelling expense, saving time and labor and enabling you to keep in touch with rapidly changing markets and trade conditions, can keep things moving at greatly reduced cost and prove a real right arm to your business.

Prove it! Figure out how you can apply the *long distance telephone* to your business. Hundreds of business men are doing it with great success.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Ushering in December with a Five Days' Sale which Offers Matchless Savings on New Xmas Gift Goods, Home Furnishings, Household Necessities & Wearing Apparel, Tuesday Dec. 1st to Saturday Dec. 5th

TAKE advantage of the Rare Offerings announced on this Page, by doing your Xmas Shopping now and here. For the next Five Days your Dollars will almost do double duty at Hall's. *SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS.*

Hosiery Bargains

$1.00 Silk Boot Hose per pair 73c
Women's fine quality, silk boot hose in colours of black and white, lisle tops. Reinforced heel and toe. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular $1.00. Five day Sale per pair..... 73c

35c Cashmere Hose pair 23c
For women or for boys heavy winter weight 2-1 ribbed Cashmere hose. English make, seamless, elastic weave, sizes 8½ to 10, black only. A good serviceable winter stocking. Regular 35c. Five Days' Sale 23c

Sale Specials in Underskirts

$1.50 Underskirts 79c
Satin and Moirette Underskirts in fashionable new styles in black and colours, Narrow and deep pleated flounce. Reg. $1.25 and $1.50. Special 79c

$2.50 Satin and Moirette Underskirts $1.89
In lovely soft qualities, cut on the new narrow lines, well made, in black and all wanted colours. Regular $2.50. Sale price 1.89

$5.00 Jersey Silk Underskirts $3.87
An exceptionally fine underskirt suitable for wear under evening dresses, fine Jersey silk tops, with narrow pleated flounce, colours include Paddy, Cerise, Tango, Gold, Black and White. Regular $5.00. Sale price 3.87

Silk Bloomers
A new form of underskirt, in Jersey silk, Crepe De Chine and Brocaded silk, in nice delicate shades for evening wear purposes. Three prices
Regular $6.50 for .. $3.50
Regular $5.50 for .. $4.60
Regular $7.50 for .. $4.90

A Bargain in Women's Glace Kid Gloves pr. 49c
Soft pliable glace kid gloves for women, well tailored in perfect fitting style, colours of Black, Grey, Navy and Green. Two dome wrist fasteners, stitched backs, good durable gloves for every day wear. Size 6 to 7¾, not every size in any one colour, half price. While they last pair..... 49c

Matchless Values in Sweater Coats and Knitted Goods

$2.50 Sweater Coats $1.90
Smart winter styles in women's sweater coats, plain and fancy weaves, solid colouring in Grey, Cardinal, Scarlet, Navy and Oxford. Regular $2.50. Five Day Sale..... 1.90

Toques 19c
For boys or girls, in plain colourings and many fancy weaves. Regular 25c and 35c. Special Sale 19c

Honey Comb Shawls 53c
In Liberal sizes, in white and cardinal, fancy honey comb stitch nice soft wool yarn. Regular 60c and 75c. Five Days' Sale 53c

$6.00 Imported Novelty Sweater Coats $3.75
Women's finest sweater coats in fleecy wool and mercerized wool in the new novelty shades, which include Grey, Olive, Rust, Tango, White, Champagne, Sky and Saxe. All imported garments, very useful for house wear, or to wear under evening wraps. Regular $4.50 to $6.00. Special each 3.75

Knitted Underskirts $1.75
Knee length knitted underskirts, good quality worsted yarn, plain shades, some with combination serpentine border. Special Sale each 1.75

Five-Day Specials in Women's Smart Wearing Apparel

$30 to $50 Women's High Class Model Suits $25.00
Beautiful New York Model Suits for Women in distinctive Fifth Avenue styles. Materials include Broadcloth, Pebble Cloth, Ottoman Cord and Mannish Serge. All high-class Garments, in the season's most fascinating styles, all exclusive. Reg. $30, $35 and $50. Sale Price 25.00

Rich Black Coats for Matrons—All Reduced
Handsome black silk padded coats, curl cloth Velvet, Sealette and Broadtail Coats for matrons in smart conservative styles. All new this season. Nicely finished and lined thoroughly With silk and satin. High grade coats every one. Choice of our entire stock is offered at the following prices.

Black Padded Silk Coats
Reg $22.50 for $17.00 Reg $25 for $18.00 Reg $33 for $19.00
Reg $35 for $21.00 Reg $30 for $19.00

Black Curl Cloth Coats
Reg $28 for $19.50 Reg $35 for $27.50

Black Sealette Coats
Reg. $25 for $17.00 Reg $40 for $27.00

Black Velvet Coats
Reg $40 for $29.00 Reg $65 for $45.00
Reg $75 for $46.00

Black Broadtail Coats
Reg $30 for $25.00 Reg $35 for $24.50

Women's New Winter Coats
For this Five Day Sale we have grouped an entire stock of women's new winter coats into three lot at three prices. Every new coat style is included; Cape, Russian, College, Balmacaan, Flare and Belted Back. Materials consist of Zebeline, Kitten Ear, Boucle, Chinchilla Novelty Tweeds, Curl cloth, Plaids, all in beautiful dark colourings. The coats are exceptionally well made, lined throughout, and all come in the smart fashions, the kind the well dressed women like. Women, who need new coats, here's an opportunity you can't afford to overlook. This offering gives you your unrestricted choice of our entire coat stock at the following prices. All this season's styles, no two alike.
$12.00 and $15.00 Coats, $9.00 $22.50 and $25.00 Coats, $19.50
$30.00, $35.00, $45.00 and $50.00 Coats $25.00

$6.75 Silk Waists $3.69
Tailored, semi-tailored and fancy Waists, all are included in the special offering, the materials consisting of Messaline, Foulard and Crepe De Chine in plain colours and stripes. All are in good serviceable styles. Broken lines and odd lots from our regular high-grade stock. About fifty Waists in the lot, a good choice of styles. Regular $6.50 and $6.75. Five Days' Sale..... 3.69

$1.75 Wash Waists 79c
A clearance of tailored and semi-tailored Wash Waists, in Madras, Linen, Pique and Vestings. This lot contains some very practical models. A few of these waists are slightly soiled. Every one a big bargain. Reg. $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Five Days' Sale 79c

Starting Off the Five Day Home Furnishings Sale with a Grand Presentation of Remarkable Values

Seamless Tapestry Rugs
Finest quality English Tapestry Rugs, all seamless in a splendid assortment of new designs and colouring. Note the sizes and Special Prices for Five Days' Sale.
4 yards x 4½ yards, regular $37.50, now .. $21.00
3½ yards x 4½ yards, regular $25.00, now $19.00
3½ yards x 4 yards, regular $21.50, now .. $16.50
3 yards x 4 yards, regular $17.50, now .. $13.50
3 yards x 3½ yards, regular $15.00, now $11.50
2¼ yards x 3 yards, regular $6.50, now $4.90

$6.50 to $9.00 Fur Rugs $3.98
White, Black and Grey, and Grey and Black Fur Rugs, size 30 x 60 ins., reg. $6.50 to $9. Splendid Hearth Rugs. Five Days' Special 3.98

$2.75 Axminster & Wilton Rugs, size 27 x 57 ins.. $1.79

$25 Antique Persian Rugs, size 36 x 63 ins., ... $19.50

RED CEDAR CHESTS
Three only. Red Cedar Chests.
Reg. $25.00 for $17.50 Reg. $13.50 for $9.50

1.50 and 1.25 Curtain Nets in new shadow patterns. White, Ivory and Ecru ..... yard 98c

4 yards wide Linoleum Bargains
10 Ends of 4 yards wide Linoleum, mostly of our Best Scotch Make. Reg. up to 75c yard. The largest piece is 4 yards wide by 5 yards 24 inches long. Your choice of the lot. Bring your measure for these. 5 Days' Special....per square yard 42c

Comforter Weather is Here, and here are

Genuine Eiderdown Comforters at $2.98
These Eiderdown Comforters measure 60 x 72 inches. They are filled with genuine arctic down and covered with figured sateen in a variety of different colours. Reg $4.59 Five Days' Sale..... 2.98

$6.50 Comforters $4.98
Twenty two only, large size down quilts. Size 66 x 78 inches, covered with pretty sateen chintz covering. Warmth without weight in every quilt. Regular $6.50. Five Days' Sale..... 4.98

$20.00 Down Quilts $13.50
Fourteen only, "Our finest Down Quilts" covered with the best quality Satin covering. A beautiful range of pretty new colour combinations to choose from, size 66 x 78 inches. Regular $16.50 $18.00 and $20.00. Five Days' Sale, each 13.50

Dainty Chiffon Opera Scarfs
Makes very acceptable Xmas Gifts. Why not buy now? When you can secure exquisite qualities at very small prices.

Plain Chiffon Scarfs $1.50
In black, white and colours, finished with stripe border in self shade. Special 1.50

Figured Chiffon Scarfs
High class, imported chiffon scarfs. A few plain colours, but mostly all figured, exquisite colourings, fancy and plain borders. Good generous size
Regular $2.00 Scarfs for.. 1.50
Regular $5.00 Scarfs for 3.25

Reduced Prices on Standard Fabrics

Five Day Bargain in Silks, Velvets, Coatings and Dress Materials

$2.50 Winter Coatings, yard 98c
54 to 58 in. Winter Coatings, plain and reversible cloths, Plaids and Blanket Cloths, plain colours and mixtures. Just a clean up of regular stock lines. Regular $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. Five Days' Bargain ..... yard 98c

40c Coloured Dress Goods, yard 23c
About 500 yards of Coloured Dress Goods representing many weaves in plain cloths and mixtures, good serviceable fabrics for children's warm school dresses, 38 to 42 ins. wide. Regular 30c, 35c and 40c. All one price for Five Days'..... yard 23c

$1.75 Novelty Silks, yard $1.17
Coloured Stripe & Brocaded Silks, 36 to 39 ins. wide, for Waists, Dresses, Afternoon Frocks. Regular $1.75. Special Bargains..yard 1.19

75c Velutina in Colours, yard 47c
Imported 22 inch Velutina for stylish dresses, very close even pile, rich finish, 18 different colourings including Black. Reg. 75c. Five Days' Sale 27 in. $1.50 Quality Velutina, Sale Price 98c 47c

27 inch Corduroy, yard 79c
27 in. Corduroy in an extra heavy cord, seven different colours all new. Reg. $1.25 yard.. 79c

Miscellaneous List of 5 Day Bargains Briefly Told

$5.00 Gift Parasols $3.69
A splendid Xmas opportunity to buy a nice new Parasol at a big reduction. Women's Parasols, pure silk and silk and wool tops, some in suit case style, straight and curved handles, gilt and sterling silver trimmings, suitable for engraving. All are best grade Parasols. Reg. $4.50 and $5. Five Days' Sale.. 3.69

Souvenir Silk Cushion Tops 79c
Very appropriate for Xmas giving. A lovely Souvenir Cushion Top to send to your friends at home or abroad, printed in the real colours, Union Jack and Canadian Flag, with the word "Canada," others with the word "Peterboro" embroidered with Black silk, other designs. Regular 98c. Five Days' Sale, each..... 79c

40c Corset Cover Embroideries 29c
Odd lines from our extensive stock of Corset Cover Embroideries, width 18 inches. A big assortment of pretty patterns embroidered on good firm quality Muslin. Reg. 40c. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 29c

25c White Vestings, yd. 16c
White Vesting in nice fine quality, good range to choose from, all this season's buying. New designs and new cloth, cannot equal them at 25c yard, 28 inches wide. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 16c

50c Moreen Underskirting, yard 38c
38-inch Moreen Underskirting comes in all wanted shades, including Military Red, Grey, Brown, Alice Blue, Navy, Marine, Cerise and Black. Soft finish and good weight, ideal for Underskirts, the quality we offer is our reg. 50c line. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 38c

Tucked Lawn, yard 12½c
English made, good stout quality Lawn, 40 inches wide, finished with 2-inch hem and 3 nice even tucks, just the material for Aprons, etc. Sale Price, yd 12½c

Knitted Neck Scarfs
In the new popular straight fringed end style, in Black, White and colours. Nice silky finish, fresh new stock, bought for Xmas trade. Special
50c Knitted Neck Scarfs 42c
75c Knitted Neck Scarfs 69c
$1.00 Knitted Neck Scarfs 87c

Silk Taffeta Ribbon 12½c
Five inch Silk Taffeta in colours of Black, White, Browns, Blues, Cardinal, Pink and Scarlet, soft fine quality, very lustrous. Five Days' Sale, yard.... 12½c

Flannelette Drawers, pr. 47c
White Flannelette Drawers, nice soft quality Flannelette, closed style, pair..... 47c

New Leather Purses 93c
In smart attractive styles, all nicely lined, and fitted with mirror and change purse, single strap handle, built upon good firm frames. Ideal for Xmas giving. Five Days' Sale, each..... 93c

$6.00 Trimmed Hats $2.98
Ready-to-Wear and Business styles for women and young women. All smart shapes and cleverly trimmed. A collection from regular stock that must be cleared. Regular $5.00 and $6.00. Sale Price.. 2.98

$1.25 Flannelette Gowns 89c
Women's Flannelette Gowns, made from fine soft White Flannelette, with double yoke. Neck and sleeves trimmed with Linen Lace. Good generous size. Regular $1.25. Five Days' Sale 89c

Extra Five Day Bargains in Household Necessities

Blankets & Flannelettes Qualities and Values Unequalled

100% Pure Wool Blankets
About 100 pairs in the lot, they come in different sizes and weights. All strictly high-class Blankets with nice soft close nap, finished with Pink or Blue border, and whipped separately. Do you need new Blankets? Here's your opportunity. All 100 per cent. pure wool. They are marked for quick sale at per pair..... 3.98, 5.98, 7.98, 9.75 and 12.00

Striped Flannelettes, yard 5c
Good quality Flannelettes in pretty striped designs, soft finish, 29 inches wide. Splendid for Children's wear, yard..... 5c

Heavy Quality Striped Flannelettes, yard 10½c
Imported Flannelettes and good heavy strong make, soft close nap, firm even weave, comes in colours of Pinks, Blues, Greys and Tans, striped designs only. Regular 15c. Five Days' Sale, yard..... 10½c

50c Bleached Table Linen, yard 35c
Belfast make, Bleached Snowy White, good firm weave, nice designs, smooth satin finish, 68 inches wide. Reg. 50c. Sale Price ..... yard 35c

$5.00 Table Cloths, each $1.98
50 only, extra good quality Linen Table Cloths with beautiful designs in conventional, American beauty, Lily of the Valley, etc., with pretty borders, sizes 2x2½ yards, 2 x 3 yds., and 2½ x 2½ yds. All double damask, some soiled, others mill seconds, defects and imperfections in some cases are so small that they are hardly noticeable. Reg. $3 to $5. While they last..... choice 1.98

$5 Linen Lunch Sets $3.95
They come in size 45 x 45 ins. with six serviettes to match, size 15 x 15 ins, new and very pretty designs, smooth satin finish, double damask quality, extra fine, ideal for Xmas giving, boxed separate, reg. 4.50 & 5.00.....per set 3.95

$8 Table Linen Sets $5.10
One of the biggest bargains we've ever offered in Pure Bleached Linen Sets. They come in size 2 x 2½ yards with 22 in. napkins to match and nicely boxed. Designs are many and beautiful, double damask, rich satin finish. Regular $7.50 and $8.00. One cloth and one dozen napkins. Sale Price 5.10

Odd Napkins Greatly Reduced
"Old Bleach Make," size 24x24 ins. and the better quality, all pure linen, extra fine.
Reg. $7.00 doz. Special for doz. $4.95
Reg. $7.50 & $8 doz. Special doz. $5.10

Table Oil Cloth
Best American make, White, Marble and coloured.
5/4 Sale Price....per yard 23c
6/4 Sale Price....per yard 29c

2.50 White Satin Bedspreads 1.98
Good large double bed size, White Satin Bed Spreads, very pretty designs, neat border, soft finish, no dressing. Remarkable value at $2.50. Size 74 x 94 inches, Sale Price 1.98

85c Bleached Table Linen yd 58c
Pure bleached, nice fine quality, good designs in striped and floral combinations, and many other pretty patterns. Rich satin finish, warranted all pure linen. Regular 80c and 85c. Sale price per yard..... 58c

Butcher Linens in Cream Colour per yard 23c
Irish made good strong even thread, all pure linen, suitable for fancy work, or aprons, 36 and 40 ins wide. Reg 30c and 35c. Sale price yard.... 23c

Xmas Values in Dainty Handkerchiefs
Some of them are mere wisps of lawn and daintiness. Others are more practical, fine, but a trifle more substantial. All milady's favorites are here at prices you be glad to pay, for instance
10c Linen Handkerchiefs 3 for 19c
Beautiful quality pure linen handkerchiefs, ordinary ladies', nicely hemstitched. Regular 10c. Five Day Sale ..... 3 for 19c
Initial Handkerchiefs 15c
Ladies' linen initial handkerchiefs, the kind you like, hand embroidered initial, small size, hemstitched, each 13c
Swiss Muslin Handkerchiefs
In these handkerchiefs we offer wonderful values for five days', imported swiss muslin, corner and side embroidered. Very dainty designs. Some slightly imperfect.
Reg 15c quality, 5 days' sale each 10c
Reg 20c quality, 5 days' sale each 15c
Reg 25c quality, 5 days' sale each 17c
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See Arcade Display To-night

An Attack in Force is Expected In the Neighbourhood of Arras

Press Reports Speak of Renewed Fighting in That District—The Germans Are Massing Their Forces.

SITUATION SUMMARIZED

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Press reports from Belgium and France yesterday speak of renewed fighting around Arras, but conflict in respect to Ypres. Some say that the Germans are bent on renewing their attempts to take Ypres, and, others that signs point to an abandonment of the German offensive, with the offensive of the allies already under way. The French official report (published to-day) tells of the capture of some German positions in the Ypres district.

The Daily News correspondent says that a most destructive bombardment of Arras, is under way, and that a great deal of hand-to-hand fighting has taken place in the vicinity.

The Boulogne correspondent of The Weekly Despatch, in a message published yesterday, says:—

"The Germans have concentrated 700,000 men in the neighborhood of Arras, where they are preparing for a determined effort to break through the allies' line.

"Heavy fighting has already begun."

The Daily News has a despatch from western Flanders, dated Sunday, saying that during the past few days the situation along the Yser and around Ypres has undergone a very significant change. The offensive has passed from the Kaiser's army to the allies. When and how the allies will make use of the new situation cannot at present be stated, Generals Joffre and French have a magnificent mobile force at their disposal ready for the day when the Germans will need some encouragement to leave Belgian soil.

The Daily Express has a "frontier despatch," saying that the allies are taking the offensive south of Ypres, occupying the German trenches. When the latter returned the advance of the allies was supported by a deadly artillery fire.

William Maxwell, in a despatch to The Telegraph, which is given prominence to-day, says in part: German prisoners declare their officers are under oath to drive the British from Ypres or die in the attempt. It is certain that another effort is about to be made to reach the coast, and that the point of attack has been decided upon. The Aisne is the barometer by which to gauge the weather in the western region of the war, and the quietness in the region presages the rushing of reinforcements and another attempt to break through elsewhere.

Heavy firing on the northwest coast of Belgium is reported from Oostburg, and there can be little doubt from the direction and nature of the cannonading that the British fleet has again been bombarding the defences erected by the Germans on the coast. Communication by rail between Holland and Antwerp has to-day been indefinitely suspended. Military movements of the utmost importance are in full swing on the south of the frontier, and frontier guards are exercising the greatest vigilance to prevent the leakage of news.

Small Indemnity For Luxemburg.

PARIS, Nov. 30. — Germany has paid an indemnity of 150,000 marks ($37,500) to the Duchy of Luxemburg, according to a despatch to The Temps from Bordeaux.

One of the first acts of Germany after the outbreak of the war was to invade, on August 2, the Duchy of Luxemburg. This action was criticised by the allies as a violation of the neutrality. The payment of an indemnity, if made as reported, presumably enable the Grand Duchy to recompense Luxemburg for Germany's act.

A Seven Years' Pastorate Reviewed

The Congregation of St. Paul's Church Weighed in the Balance By its Pastor and Found Wanting

Before one of the largest congregations that usually assemble in St. Paul's church on Sunday mornings, the Rev. Robt. Pogue delivered a powerful and impassioned sermon from the text:

Amos vii., 2—"O Lord God forgive I beseech thee: by whom shall Jacob arise? for he is small."

The sermon abounded with many heart searching thoughts, as the preacher reviewed his past seven years' ministry among the congregation. At times his audience was tensely rivetted on his words as he weighed them in the balance; and it was evident that heart-searchings were going on and resolutions formed that would result in good to St. Paul's. The main points in Mr. Pogue's address related to what he claimed to be the declension in the spiritual life of his congregation, a synopsis of which is as follows:

1. "The congregation was low in church attendance." In a membership of over one thousand, the average Sunday attendance was about one-half that number. Mr. Pogue could find no justifiable excuse for this manifest indifference on the part of the members of his congregation. They knew the command, as well as he did, "not to forget the assembling of themselves together." He denied that holidays or the weather were responsible; it was nothing but the lack of spirituality and love for the house of God and a drifting into the whirlpool of material pleasures and indifference. He bewailed the fact that it was the same in the old land and across the border. Go into a church in any of the large cities of America on a Sunday morning and it would be found almost deserted. He had aimed to make the preaching as vitally attractive to the unsaved as to the saved by expounding the truths of the Bible as he knew them, with all the earnestness of his love for the Saviour and his fellow man. He had systematically arranged the morning service so as to make it a direct address to believers, and in the evening a direct appeal to those in need of salvation. But their appreciation was was not manifested — the pews were poorly filled, and the spiritual life of the congregation was anything but encouraging.

2. The congregation had not co-operated with him." In his preaching of Christ to the building up of believers, he needed their help in saving men and winning souls to the Saviour. Unsaved men, women and children in his congregation were reaching out for encouragement and example, and spiritual strength and helps, but what were the members doing? How many could say they were giving any practical or prayerful help to him? No matter how forceful his own sermons and work might be, he must be assisted by the membership. He was grieved that so many refrained from attending the evening service, especially those members who were generally active and influential in church work and who were known to give strength and influence to the congregation. "The truths of the church have lost their apostolic viewpoint. The church is no longer a church militant. She is only a kind of home-guard. The church was a society for respectful entertainment together."

3. "We were low in spiritual religion." The weakness of our church in spiritual life was a cause of great and grave anxiety. They were not a Bible reading people, and there could be no spiritual life unless the Bible was constantly read and studied. "We spend more money on other books that were sapping the very spiritual life out of the people. He would forbid the reading of all books until one knew his own Bible from Genesis to Revelations." In his closing heart-searching appeal for more co-operation from his congregation, the preacher exclaimed: "Discouraged ministers—God help them!"

An appropriate hymn, "Revive Thy Work, Oh God" was given out and sung, and the large congregation filed out in silence. There was no hand-shaking, no social converse, no tears shed; but there were evidences that an impressive lesson had been given and that it had not fallen on stony ground.

Is it true that what was said of St. Paul's Presbyterian congregation could be said of all churches? If so, what is to be done if the churches are to fulfil their mission in the world? Multitudes in our churches to-day feel the same dissatisfaction at the materialism, the selfishness, and the absence of a sense of God. The most conservative apologists of our churches admit that somehow, somewhere, something is wrong. The Church wonders why so many thousands are leaving for Socialism and material pleasures when it only has the words of life. And to save itself it resorts to every kind of attraction to interest people. It shifts its activities into social, civic, economic and political topics, and proposes very pretty schemes for church unity, and some absurd plans for evangelising the world. The church seems afraid to venture on the purely spiritual life which all people crave. It is as true of the church as of a man, "If one have not the spirit of Christ he is none of His." It is apparent that a new power in religion is needed to retard and return the tide that is setting away from the real God and the real truths. May it not be that what is crumbling away in religion is only the husk. All that is vital is imperishable. It is imperishable because it is immortal in itself, as a part of God's essential message to men: "Never in the world's history was so much that is vitally sound and wholesome, spiritually militant and irresistible, assembled beneath the banners of the cross. The readjustments which are taking place are in the line of progress, and are born of a demand for personal heart experience rather than a formal allegiance to creed or dogma."

Praise For The 21st Battalion

Kingston Standard—Speaking to The Standard, as he was boarding his private car at noon to-day, Hon. J. D. Hazen paid a compliment to the soldiers in this city. He said: "This morning I had the pleasure of visiting the quarters of the men and I was very pleased with all. The men are in splendid condition and I am sure that they cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Their quarters are the most sanitary that I have seen in military circles. The contingent that will leave this city for the front when they are called by the War Office will be a splendid one, and will keep Kingston to the front as a military city."

He spoke of the recruiting that was going on throughout the country, and said that especially in the West there was no difficulty in procuring soldiers. All Canadians seemed to realize the importance of the present war and were joining their colours rapidly.

Italian tests of ploughing with electric motors demonstrated that it cost about half as much as if horses had been used, and about two-thirds as much as steam ploughing.

CANADA'S NEED OUTLINED BY REV. R. G. PEEVER LAST NIGHT

A Greater, Stronger, Richer Spiritual Life, Not Territory or Population, Is Canada's Need.

The George Street Methodist Church was filled last night when the pastor, Rev. R. G. Peever gave an interesting patriotic sermon on "Canada's Need." The music, rendered very acceptably by the choir, was also of a patriotic nature. The pulpit was draped with a large Union Jack adding to the effect of the whole service.

Rev. Mr. Peever took for his text the 36th and 37th verses of the 8th Chapter of Mark, with the exception that the word nation was substituted for the word man in the original. His text read as follows:

"For what shall it profiteth a nation if he shall gain the whole world and lose its own soul?

"Or what shall a nation give in exchange for its soul?"

In opening Rev. Mr. Peever referred to a cartoon which he had seen. It depicted King Albert of Belgium in the midst of his ruined cities and the Kaiser towering above him with the taunt "See you have lost everything." The King's reply was characteristic of the hero, and in complete accord with his actions since the outbreak of the war. "It was: "Everything except my soul." So it was not military power but rather evil ideals that will slay a nation. What would it profit a nation if it added to its territory, territory at the sacrifice of the high ideals that alone made a nation and national well being? Although in a material sense, scattered and broken, the Belgian nation's influence on the world and standing in it, is now greater than ever before. The Belgian spirit, the Belgian life is now dominant the whole world over.

"Will Germany retain her life, her soul when she is weighed against her rank hypocrisy, her broken treaties, her cruelty and her devastation?" asked the speaker.

It would remain for future history to write whether she had lost the high ideals that make a nation great and strong, and whether she had not grasped at the shadow and lost the substance.

But what was Canada's need? Was there a possibility of us giving our souls in exchange for something that was not permanent, not eternal? We could not quarrel with Providence in regard to our area or acreage. It was true too that we had been blessed with great natural resources, and that one of the country's needs was capital. Capital was needed in the development of every young country. Canada was rich. Her bank account per capita was greater than that of any other nation under the sun. But it was not area, nor resources, nor capital, that was the growing need of this Dominion. Nor was it expansion of territory. Canadian people should not make the mistake of taking bigness for greatness. Population did not necessarily make a country great. There was China with its 400 million inhabitants and India with its 300 millions.

In fact the small nations had contributed most to the civilization and uplift of the world. They had contributed the best in science, literature, philosophy and religion.

Greatness did not consist of territory, population or even military power. Fixed ideals and ideas, equity and righteous institutions, the preservation of justice and Christian principles and our Sabbath — these things alone assured us a life in the history that is yet to be written.

Canada's need was a larger, a deeper, a stronger and richer spiritual life. We must put something into the name Canadian so that it will show the world we stand for, something, so that it will call up some qualities of nationhood just as the words Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman. The word Canadian should stand for brotherhood—brotherhood within the Empire, brotherhood within the nation and within the world.

Just as sure as God is God, and right is right, if the Canadian people hold to the principles of equity, justice and righteousness in all our institutions, keep and love the Sabbath, then our national life in the future will be assured.

ADMITS DAMAGE TO BRITISH NAVY SLIGHT

German Naval Critic Says That the Wearing Down Process Has Accomplished Little.

HAS NO FALSE HOPES

LONDON, Nov. 30. — The Daily Telegraph special correspondent at Rotterdam reports:

"Captain Persius, naval critic of The Berliner Tageblatt, in an article on the German naval position, says: Many Germans hopes at the beginning of the war were built on somewhat fantastic foundations. The British fleet was under-estimated, and it was considered that there was absolutely no reason why Britain should continue to rule the seas. The results had forced Germany in a great measure to withdraw this view. Even the greatest British losses must not be regarded as decisive events, he suggests.

"An English newspaper statement that Britain is satisfied with what her fleet has done proves in a negative way that such complete satisfaction does not exist. He contradicts the claim that there is evidence that German submarines have been more successful than British submarines, but admits that after four months the German scheme for wearing down the British fleet has not yet succeeded. The psychological moment has not yet arrived for the use of German battleships and large cruisers.

"We must be careful," Captain Persius concludes, "not to buoy ourselves up with false estimates about the position of affairs. We must not forget that in spite of the glorious success of our submarines, there has not yet occurred any significant weakening of the sea power of Britain as the result of the war."

ST. JOHN'S JUNIOR AUXILIARY MISSION BAND

Sale of Fancy Articles in St. John's Guild Room

The Mission Band, which is affiliated to the Junior Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Anglican Church, held, on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of three and six, a sale of work, candies and other toothsome commodities, fancy goods, etc., in the Guild room adjoining the Sunday School house of St. John's church. The arrivals were invited to partake of afternoon tea, and, after this had been discussed, attention was directed by the fair juvenile vendors to their stalls—prettily decorated and illuminated by the way—where dolls' clothes, fancy articles, candies and cakes were laid out in such manner as to conjure the exit of coin or paper from the beholders' pockets.

A musical programme was also given, reflecting much credit on the youthful aspirants.

The stalls were presided over by a number of fair juvenile ladies, who will be, in due course, some of our pretty girls of Peterborough.

Considerable credit is due to Mrs. Cameron, who is in charge of this Department of Church work, and the other grown-up ladies associated with her, who undertook the management.

The "Examiner man," who was present, expresses the hope that the venture has been financial success it well deserves to be.—F. R.

Otonabee Council

The Otonabee Council met on Nov. 16th, when the following business was transacted:

On motion the Reeve was appointed to inspect R. Carey's application for a bonus for a wire fence.

A by-law was passed fixing the Collector's bonds at $8,000. The following accounts were passed:

R. Carey, gravel and damages, $4.36; Thos. Ryan, cutting brush, $6; W. T. Arnott, gravel, 50c.; Thomas McIntyre, bailiff fees, $4; D. Edwards, Clerk of Division Court, fees, $4; A. A. Anderson, jury selecting, $4; J. M. Drummon, $8; Wm. Wedlock, lumber, $54.27; W. J. Bullock, sheep killed by dogs, $3.34; Messrs. Anderson and Deyell, the committee appointed to deal with the matter of the proposed sewerage disposal plant in Riverview Park, Otonabee, reported that they, accompanied by James Thompson, M.P.P., for East Peterborough, went to the City of Toronto, and made objection to the Provincial Board of Health, respecting the establishment of a sewage disposal plant by the City of Peterborough in Otonabee.

Dr. McCullough, Chief Officer of Health for Ontario, agreed to take the matter up with the City Engineer, and assured them that the plans had not been approved by the Board. We also visited the disposal plant at Weston, and found it located at the foot of a hill, with not more than five feet of a fall from the outlet of the sewer to the discharge pipe that empties into the river, and is located on waste, marshy ground, well away from where any residences is likely to be erected. It is the opinion of your committee that such a plant in Riverview Park would be so objectionable that property values in the vicinity would be lowered, and that the placing of the same on a hill would require the pumping of the sewage of a large city up a hill would be a matter of great expense to the City, whereas instead of going into Otonabee and destroying a most valuable waterfront the sewage will run to a point down the river where there is sufficient fall to operate a disposal plant of the kind proposed.

Council adjourned to Dec. 15th.

The "Feast of Adonis" To Be Given Here

The short biographical account of Sir Elgar, the composer of the "Banner of St. George" (now preparing by the Peterborough Choral Society), was very interesting, and as Adolf Jensen's Cantata "The Feast of Adonis," is being prepared by the Orpheus Society, a few words about Jensen's works may be acceptable.

Adolf Jensen was born in 1867 in the royal City of Konigsburg, now part of the German Empire, a city which may soon be strongly invested by the Russians. He may be styled a self-taught musician, having only two years' study under Ehlert, Sobelewski, and Kohler. A passionate admirer of Schumann, he went into Russia as a teacher to earn money to study under that master. Returning, he found Schumann dead, and became chapel master of Posen. In 1860 he went home to Konigsbury, thence to Berlin, Dresden, and finally to Baden-Baden, where he died in 1879. He was a gifted song writer composing one hundred and sixty vocal pieces. Best known among these are "Chorus of Nuns," "Josephus' Daughter," "Lowmey to Emmans," "Murmuring Breezes," "Six Love Songs," "Feast of Adonis," and "Donald Caird ist weider da" from Scott. The song "Mutter, O Sing Mich Zur Ruh," is set as one of the numbers to be studied for vocal examination this year, by the University of Toronto. The data of above is taken from the biographical section of the Imperial Encyclopedia of Music, page 413, volume I. A complete life of Jensen was published by Nigli of Berlin in 1900, copies of which are still on sale.

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Excello Handkerchiefs at 10c and 2 for 25c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs in plain Linen and Fancy at 3 for 25c to the Fancy Irish Lace edge at 50c, 75c and $1.00 a piece.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at 49c

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Any colouring you desire, so knit that they won't shrink to any great extent. Colours are Red, Navy, White and Black. Splendid fit and good warmth.....25c

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PRESENTATION TO REV. DEAN McCOLL BY CONGREGATION OF ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL

Address and Cheque as Expression of Esteem—Rector Takes Charge of The Church of The Immaculate Conception.

BISHOP O'BRIEN'S REGARD

Rev. Dean McColl was the recipient of a farewell address and cheque of splendid proportions from the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral at Vespers on Sunday. His appointment as pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City takes effect on Sunday, December 6th.

While not far removed from the congregation he has served during the past thirteen years, Dean McColl's new pastorate nevertheless becomes a complete severance from the Cathedral.

It was with a full realization of this fact that the congregation of St. Peter's prepared a memorial to their late rector. The church was crowded last night as an evidence of the position Dean McColl holds in the esteem and love of the Cathedral congregation. His service of thirteen years was recognized by the splendid gift from the people, and by the testimony and expression of confidence bespoken by Bishop O'Brien. Dean McColl, himself, said the co-operation of the laity was the greatest recompense that could be rewarded his efforts. The progress that had been made in the parish during the thirteen years just closed was the strongest evidence of the response that had been made to his efforts towards the spiritual and temporal well-being of the people.

The Address.

Vespers were sung by Rev. Father McAuley, and before benediction a committee representing the congregation entered within the chancel. The following address was read by Dr. McNulty and Mr. John Corkery, Sr., made the presentation:

Very Reverend and Dear Father,—

It is with feelings of deepest regret and sorrow that we address to you words of farewell upon the occasion of your transference from this Cathedral Church. So intimately have you become associated and intertwined with the varied interests of the Parish, and so deeply have you manifested your concern for all that pertains to our religious and social life that your departure comes to each of us as a personal bereavement.

During the thirteen years that you have exercised in so fatherly a way the functions of your priestly office we have come to recognize the intensity of your zeal, the depth of your devotion, the sincerity of your affection, and now that these bonds of attachment are about to be severed, a great sorrow stirs our emotions. The sense of reality that surrounds us on this occasion dims for the time the more happy memories of the past.

It is on such occasions as this that the notable incidents in a cycle of a life's work stand out in relief. To enumerate the varied fields in which your energy has manifested itself, fields wherein your individuality is stamped, would be merely to record the results of that spirit of progressiveness so apparent during your regime as Pastor. Your scholarly attainments early directed your thoughts and energies to educational matters and the high state of efficiency of our schools at the present time is due in no small degree to your untiring zeal and unerring judgment. In the erection of Churches, in the enlargement and embellishment of our charitable institutions, wherein the sick, the orphaned, and the aged find a place of refuge, in the advancement of the noble cause of total abstinence, in the fostering of all that pertains to aesthetic and intellectual culture, you have taken an active and energetic part. As the pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, we wish you every success, and our one consolation in your departure from St. Peter's Cathedral is that you will still be near us and that we will be frequently comforted by your genial presence. "The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence."

We ask of you now to accept this purse of gold as a small token of our affection and esteem.

For St. Peter's Congregation—T. P. McNulty, M. O'Brien, C. H. Pentefather, J. V. Gallivan, D. O'Connell, John R. Corkery, David Holland, Michael Lynch, Patrick Kane, J. J. Duffus, J. J. Hickey, J. W. Fitzgerald, Maurice O'Hearn.

Dean McColl's Reply.

Rev. Dean McColl was deeply moved by the incident. He was touched, he said, by the kind words of the address and by the gift which in these times must have involved some sacrifice. The conditions that make for progress of the church have obtained in this city. The diocese has been blessed by good bishops. Our superiors have been men of good heart, and they have also possessed level heads. The second element contributing to success was good priests, and this too has been found here. And thirdly, there have been good people. There could be no progress without their co-operation. The congregation of St. Peter's could take a large share of the credit for the progress made in the parish.

Speaking of education, Dean McColl said Christ had a special love for children. It was the duty of parents to educate them and also not to allow their innocence to depart. The church takes every precaution to educate children so that their intellectual development shall go hand in hand with their moral training. Results must be good when the children receive not only broad mental education, but which, in addition, they receive a [illegible] education.

Dean McColl said his work at the Cathedral had been a pleasure through the hearty response it had brought from the people. In closing he again expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him.

Bishop O'Brien.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien said he could endorse all that had been said in the address. Dean McColl had been in charge of the Cathedral for thirteen years. He had to handle its finances and he was leaving without being five cents richer.

In your gift there is indicated a strong unity between priest and people. After family ties there is no union more ideal and deeply religious than that between a priest and his people. We have progressed and it is due largely to the response of the people. The respect and love you have shown your pastor is not primarily for his personality good and kind as he may be. It is because you see in him the divinely appointed agent of Christ. You respect the authority which the priest represents. St. Paul did not hesitate to call himself the ambassador of Christ.

Bishop O'Brien said God had placed authority in the church and there it is found as nowhere else in this life. The obedience of the priest to the bishop, the people to the priest was recognized as obedience to God. The world sometimes regards this obedience as a weakness. To-day the world is plunged in grief by the war in Europe. His Lordship asserted that obedience to military discipline was most necessary. The private obeyed without question the instructions of his officers. He obeys not the officer in his own personality. The man in the ranks recognizes in the command of the officer the authority of the King. The officer is merely the agent of the Crown. Hence the army finds one of its main strengths in the obedience that is shown to those who are placed in authority.

His Lordship said the new church would bring great blessings to the new parish. Those who have been good will be made better by the House of God adjacent to their homes. Assisting at morning mass every day will be made easier for many.

It will provide for the spiritual welfare of the people in that section and with Rev. Dean McColl as pastor, it is in good hands.

Bishop O'Brien said it was a pleasure to him to have seen the warm feeling of regard that had been shown Dean McColl.

SPOKE TO BIBLE CLASS

At St. Paul's Bible Class, where they are now considering the ethics of Christian citizenship and contrasting the laws of to-day with those of Moses, and with those outlined in the Scriptures; generally, Mr. Burnham, M.P., proceeded with his address yesterday. Questions arising from his remarks of the previous Sunday, were put and answered. The future of Oriental and foreign cheaper competition engaged the attention of the class. The questions asked contained the statement, that if it was true as alleged that foreign cheap labour was a danger how is it that it has not ben so in the past, and is not the fact that it is inefficient the real reason that it is cheap and unable to compete with western labour? Mr. Burnham replied that the East was just awakening from its long sleep of prejudice against the West, and its chains of caste. The West, which had only recently developed itself, the United States wholly since the Civil War and Germany since 1865, hid, by virtue of enterprise and capital, acquired a long lead, but China had begun to ship the finest steel rails made to the United States, paying the high tariff and making a handsome profit. The writers on eastern peoples, the missionaries and travellers without exception praised the newly awakened intelligence and enterprise of the east and prophesied that as the only lack was capital, when it arrived, the East would rival the West. The magnificent opportunities there and the new readiness to admit foreigners (heretofore an impossibility) was attracting capital. There were already arising immense factories in both India and China. Those who refused to see a menace to highly-paid western labour and the comfort and civilization of the masses of the western peoples would wake up to it before long. In western Canada and the United States unrestricted Oriental immigration aroused the intense hostility of the people. Why?—Because the foreigners worked for low wages, were capable and clever, and displaced Canadian and American labour. As it was with foreign cheap labour so is it with foreign labour's goods. They would swamp the Canadian and the United States trade market if not held back. The whole centre of gravity in the manufacturing and producing world might now with the awakening of the East and the advent of capital, be changed. Now, too, when properly trained and led eastern troops are second to none, as shown at the allies' battle front, the east may strive for a complete independence of the domination and control of western powers. They have the labour. We have the capital. Put them together either in the west by immigration, or in the east by the introduction of capital, and where will the masses of the western world be in a quarter of a century. The brotherhood of man, he said, meant not intellectual equality, but kind treatment.

TORONTO MARKETS

Examiner Specials

[illegible] receipts heavy, trade good. Price generally steady.

Rev. H. J. Keith Becomes Pastor of Westminster

Rev. Henry J. Keith, M.A., B.D., formerly of Knox Church, Peterborough, Ont., was formally inducted as Pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, last night, with an impressive service that will long be remembered in local Church circles.

Rev. Dr. Dyde of Moderator College was one of the principal speakers, and he referred to the terrible toll of the European war. He said there were some who pointed to the war as proof that Christianity is ineffective as a world force. His arguments in favour of Christianity put to rout all disbelievers, and served to strengthen the cause of Christians.

"If the war, terible and devastating as it is, proves the means of arousing the careless and indifferent; if it causes us to be gentler and kinder in the home, more just and honest in business, more diligent and fervent regarding our spiritual life—though it causes the crepe to be hung on some of our doors and dashes to pieces our fondest hopes—it will not be too great a price to pay for a newer and holier life and more noble national ideals." Dr. Dyde spoke thus as a father who has given a son to the empire to help fight its battle.

Rev. E. McGougan, moderator protem of the Church, proceeded with the induction ceremony, and expressed to Rev. Mr. Keith the hope that every blessing might be his in his new work. Other speakers included Rev. C. D. Campbell and Rev. E. G. Stewart.

Mrs. Keith was presented with a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums by little Miss Edgar, and Rev. Mr. Keith replied briefly to the message of welcome, after whic hthe new Pastor was introduced to the members of the congregation by Aubrey Fullerton and Mr. Yuill.

The above is a report from an Edmonton exchange, of the induction of the Rev. Mr. Keith, formerly of this City, as Pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Another Complaint

Peterborough, Ont., Nov. 28, 1914.

The Daily Examiner Printing Co.,
419 George Street, City—

Gentlemen,—I would thank you to print the following letter from a constand reader if you have space in your valuable paper.

My first bill for electric light from the so-called Public Utilities Commission was due on a Friday in October. Went to the office on the preceding Saturday afternoon, but the office was closed. The following Saturday was told the bill was a day overdue and they would not allow any discount, so was mulcted the full amount of the bill. Yesterday afternoon I went to the office to pay my second bill for electric light, but the lady at the window refused to accept payment because it was ten minutes after four o'clock. She informed me the office closed at four.

What do you think of that? In my opinion the name Public Persecutors would be more fitting for such an aggregation of misfits.

Two of the minions of this same Public Utilities Commission visited my house about ten days ago. After tracking all over it with muddy boots and scrutinising all the lamps, unburdened themselves about this fashion: You have so much floor space and will have to pay so and so for the space, and so and so for the current consumed, but after you have consumed about one million yards of juice, the Great Public Utilities Commission will allow you a discount of one thousanth of one per cent on the balance.

I would also be interested to know if this before-mentioned commission was appointed by Bill 2. Their circulars smacks much of the mailed fist and hands it out to us unfortunate citizens like this: "This Means You." Evidently they have not been with the governing class long or they would give it to us like this, "This Means You, Slave." They further tickle our presumptious love of liberty, by telling us, and us being no other than the sovereign people, who pay their salaries and buy the coal to keep them warm, so they have no occasion to get hot at us.

We, the workmen of Peterborough, have alawys enjoyed the privilege of being able to pay our accounts on Saturday afternoons, and we object to being deprived of it now. Nine to four except Saturdays; then only nine to twelve will not do. We cannot leave our work at such hours.

We are led to believe the job was created for the Commission, instead of Commission for the job. They tell us they are not responsible whether we get our bill or not. Then if we do not get it at such and such a time, call to the office and see about it. We would like to inform the Commission that we have our families to look after, and not their business.

The assistance of your valuable paper will be appreciated by all workmen in Peterborough who use electric light, for a successful campaign in forcing the Commission to keep the office open Saturday afternoon until 3 o'clock at least.

Thanking you for your interest, I beg to remain,

A Citizen.

LAWRENCE—At St. Catharines, on Nov. 27, 1914, to Mrs. Ralph Lawrence, daughter of Rev. G. W. Henderson, formerly of Peterborough, a daughter.

FAINT.—At Grace hospital, Winnipeg, on Nov. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Faint, 317 Harbison Avenue, a daughter, Ethelwin Pethusia.

BARRY—At their home, 348 Lake Street, on Nov. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Barry, 348 Lake Street, a daughter.

EVERYTHING SATISFACTORY

Captain C. P. Fee, of Peterborough, who is doing duty as captain of the 17th Battery of the 6th Brigade, C.F.A. Expeditionary Force, writing from Kingston to The Examiner, says that they are very fortunate in having a fine lot of men. Some have seen service in almost every part of the British Empire. Needless to say, remarks Capt. Fee, all are anxious to go overseas and of course they are all very keen to know when the troops will be leaving Canada for the Old Land. All are hoping to catch the first contingent so that none of the glory will be lost to those who could not get away with the first force. The battery consists of four eighteen-pounder quick-firing guns and the establishment calls for five officers and 187 non-coms. and men, with 128 horses.

Speaking of the Peterborough boys with the 21st Battalion, Capt. Fee says that so far everything has been very satisfactory. The boys are very anxious to perfect themselves in drill and all are on the go from 6 a.m. The quarters are all that could be desired, and the food is of good quality. They are getting plenty of rifle exercise and the foot drill is beginning to show its good effect by the steadiness on parade and the even marching and general appearance.

SIX MONTHS ON VAGRANCY CHARGE

For the second time in a week Isaac Dormer came before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with vagrancy. The last time he appeared and was confronted with the charge, the Magistrate made arrangements for Dormer to do some work for him. But this only served to convince the Magistrate that the prisoner was not anxious to work.

"The last time you were here," he said to Dormer, "you wanted six months. Are you still of the same mind?"

"Yes, your Worship," came the response from the witness box.

"All right, then I sentence you to six months in Central prison."

"Couldn't you make it the Guelph Farm, your Worship?"

But the Magistrate heeded not and Dormer will spend the winter months in the shelter of the prison walls in Toronto. When arrested he was sleeping in a local power house.

REV. DR. GORDON CLOSES CAMPAIGN

The campaign for Christian Citizenship was brought to a close in Chalmers' Church, last night by one of the most impressive services of the entire campaign. Shortly after 6 o'clock the people began coming to the Church and although the service did not open until 7.45 the large edifice was filled to the doors at 7 o'clock, so eager were the crowds to attend this last service.

Rev. Dr. Gordon opens a series of services in Woodstock next week and after the service last night hundreds of people filed past and shook hands with the great preacher and with Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Greenlaw, the wonderful singer, and Mr. Mulligan, the organizer and choir leader.

Addresses were given by Rev. D. M. Morden, Rev. W. A. McIlroy and Rev. J. H. Turnbull on the splendid success of the campaign. Special emphasis was laid on the work of Mr. Mulligan, the organizer who organized the campaign after his arrival, as there had been no time for organization before the meetings started. In two or three days he had overcome all the obstacles and had a large choir, had covered the city with cards. The excellent way in which he leads the singing contributed much to the success of the meetings.—Ottawa Citizen.

When Housework Is Burdensome

when you tire easily and nerves are excitable, you need nutritious food—not drugs or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is rich in food value; it supplies the very elements to enliven the blood, restore strength and the courage of health.

Avoid Inferior Substitutes. 14-72

New Industries?

Certainly, there will be many new industries after the War. Make your children young men and women, will be needed then as they never were before. Everyone should be at his best for the GOOD [illegible] just ahead. A few months' training at the

Peterborough Business College

Bank of Commerce Building

will remarkably assist in making the necessary preparation. Decide NOW to enter a reliable school in which you can commit thoroughly and confidently to memory. In Business since 1888. Our patrons at first. Phone 589.

F. H. LEGAR, Principal
H. M. MAHR, Asst. Principal

Souvenir of The Second Battalion

The Examiner is indebted to Major G. W. Bennett of Peterborough, commanding A Company of the Second Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, for a copy received this morning, of the bulletin published by the Second Battalion to commemorate "the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, in answer to the call to duty by the Mother Country." The "Bulletin" is giving much information about the battalion, including a list of all the officers and men of each Company. There are a number of poems written by members of the Battalion, the words of a number of patriotic songs, including some new verses to "Tipperary," some wireless gossip from Valcartier and the latest war news via Sayville. One important bit of advice to the members of the Battalion is the following: "On no account permit the enemy to cut the communication with your old home."

EVANGELIST LONG AT THE TABERNACLE

Evangelist Long had a full day at the Tabernacle yesterday, preaching morning, afternoon and evening.

At the morning service he spoke especially to Christians on the subject of "The Spirit-filled Life." In the afternoon he addressed the Sunday school, giving an illustrated blackboard talk on the "Two Ways."

He spoke in the evening on three kinds of men who miss Heaven. He said there were many moral men who miss Heaven like the rich young ruler who came to Christ inquiring the way of life, but went away sorrowful because he refused to meet Christ's one requirement of being his disciple. That of leaving all to follow Him. He also stated that there were many praying people who would miss Heaven like the Pharisees of old who prayed much and fasted and gave largely of their means to support their religion, but who were not accepted by God because they harboured iniquity in their hearts and failed to make right the wrongs of which they were guilty.

There were also many people who miss Heaven because they refuse to repent of their wickedness like the thief on the cross, who died cursing and reviling Christ and would not repent like his brother thief who called upon Christ to remember him when he should come to His kingdom.

There were many seekers during the day yesterday.

Service to-night and each night during the week at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Executive and Teams Selected

A meeting of the Executive of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund and the teams selected for the canvass of the City will be held at the City Council Chambers this evening, Monday, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

S. R. Armstrong,
F. D. Kerr,
Joint Secretaries.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Just W. H. Stanton's Grocery

Injured In Knight, Digestion Restored, Health Restored

Here is More Proof of Quick Cure For all Folks That are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. C. A. Dodge of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the dislike for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervous collapse. Tonics were useless to restore an active desire for food. The doctors told me my liver and kidneys were both at fault, but the medicines they gave me were too severe and reduced my strength so that I had to abandon them. At the suggestion of a friend who had been cured of blood and skin trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The difference I first noticed was, that while they cleansed the system, instead of feeling weaker I felt better after taking them. Indeed their activity was so mild it was easy to forget I had taken them at all; they seemed to go right to the liver, and in a very brief time not only did all source of nausea disappear, but I began to crave food and I digested it reasonably well. Then I began to put on weight until within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health."

Get this best of all medicines today and refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers, 25c. per box or five for $1.00 Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Sewer Work To Commence

The Board of Works has decided to undertake the construction of eight or nine hundred feet of sewer on Victoria Heights. The work will commence about Thursday and will give employment to about fifty men. Applications for jobs, now on file in the City Engineer's Office, number about one hundred and sixty-two men. This work is being undertaken mainly with a view of giving employment to a number of those who are in need of work.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gasolle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1381 F. Walter, Mgr.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
(Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save coal
Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. Phone 532

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Startling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET
PHONE 288

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our First shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Peels, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Richly Flavored Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Spices and Molasses, Ginger and Mixed, Crumpets, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

Christmas Greetings

The Examiner respectfully urges upon Christmas Shoppers their hearty co-operation in its appeal to

SHOP-AT-HOME

There are scores of reasons Why We Should Do Our Holiday Shopping at Home. Let us make all our Holiday purchases from Local Business Men.

There is no better place to trade than with the Home Merchant, who meets you every day, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty handshake for everyone—those Merchants who wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BLACKBURN ROVERS WIN FROM BURNLEY—SCORE 6-0

Oldham Athletics Retain the Premier Place in the First Division—West Bromwich Albions Smother Manchester City—Hearts Still Victorious

The last two weeks, The Examiner has been able to get certain portions of the Old Country football results in time for publication on Saturday. As stated previously it is impossible to guarantee this service owing to the war, preference being given to news concerning the conflict. However, football enthusiasts, and there are a few in Peterborough, may rest assured that their interests are not being overlooked in so far as The Examiner is concerned. If the results do not appear in the Saturday edition they will be bulletined as soon as they arrive. Last Saturday the results arrived in the city about five o'clock. The Scottish results preceded the English League results by one hour, and were in time for publication on Saturday.

Oldham Athletics retain the premier place in the First Division of the English League by a splendid victory of five goals to one over Middlesborough. West Bromwich Albion sprung the surprise of the day by smothering the late leaders of the league, Manchester City, by six goals to one. Bolton Wanderers, the wooden spoonists of the First Division of the league, delighted their supporters by a very creditable victory over Tottenham Hotspur. The "Trotters" thrashed the "Spurs" by four goals to two, after a well fought out game. Aston Villa, whose "lassic" football has long been famous, trounced Liverpool by six goals to three, and th game was played on the "Liverpudlian's" ground. The goal scoring Saturday in the first division was prolific. To put through six goals in 90 minutes in first-class football circles is no small achievement for a forward line.

Derby County Victors.

Those old warriors, Derby County, defeated the leaders of the Second Division by one goal to nothing. The game was played on the Derby ground and the match was one of those tussles which delights the soccer devotees of the midland counties. The proud "Prestonians," try as they would, could not defeat Leeds City on their own ground, th result being a draw with no goals scored.

Reading Leading.

The feature of the Southern League was the way in which Gillingham, who are at the foot of the ladder, walloped Southampton. They made no mistake, runing their opponents off their feet and scoring six goals to two. Reading are still the leaders in the league. Crystal Palace defeated Plymouth by four goals to one.

"Hearts" Still Victorious.

In the Scottish League Saturday, the Celtic team administered a whipping to the Dumbarton eleven, scoring four goals to their opponents' one. The win is all the more creditable to the "Celts" as the game was played on their opponents' ground. While the Celtic team is in the second place in the league table, being four points behind the Hearts of Midlothian, it will necessitate the "Hearts" still pursuing their victorious career to stay at the head of the table.

Falkirk gave their supporters a joyful 90 minutes by walloping the Motherwell team to the tune of five goals to one, Kilmarnock providing a similar treat to their followers by beating Aberdeen by five goals to two. Glasgow Rangers and third Lanark bet in a good old historic tussle, the Rangers scoring three, and the fine defence of the Rangers preventing their opponents from breaking through.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

First Division.

Blackburn Rovers 6, Burnley 0.
Bolton Wanderers 4, Totenham 2.
Bradford 2, Sheffield United 0.
Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 6.
Manchester U. 1, Newcastle U. 0.
Notts County 0, Bradford City 0.
Oldham 5, Middlesborough 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Everton 4.
West Bromwich 6, Manchester C. 1.
Sunderland 2, Chelsea 1.

Second Division.

Wool. Arsenal 3, Bristol 0.
Birmingham 3, Blackpool 0.
Clapton Orient 2, Bury 2.
Derby County 1, Huddersfield 0.
Fulham 2, Barnsley 0.
Hull City 3, Notts Forest 1.
Leeds City 0, Preston N.E. 0.
Lincoln City 2, Grimsby 1.
Stockport County 3, Leicester Fosse 0.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 4, Glossop 0.

Southern League.

Southampton 2, Gillingham 6.
Reading 3, Brighton 1.
Croydon 0, Cardiff 1.
Bristol 2, Exeter 1.
Millwall Ath. 2, Luton 0.
Queen's Park 1, Portsmouth 0.
Plymouth 1, Crystal Palace 4.
Watford 0, West Ham 1.
Northampton 1, Norwich 0.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League up to November 28:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Bishop (Eng.)	9	196	538	1536	171
Cairns (Ex.)	9	201	552	1494	166
Hardill (Bgns.)	6	169	512	980	163
Langley (Eng.)	9	208	529	1392	161
Weber (B.C.)	9	181	493	1371	152
Early (Eng.)	9	180	446	1368	152
Borland (Glad.)	9	169	482	1347	149
Jardine (Shop)	9	169	485	1350	150
Dobbin (Harr.)	6	171	456	984	139
Cottrill (Shop)	9	185	495	1391	137
Nichol (Unk.)	6	178	454	891	127
Flowers (Bgn.)	6	188	494	880	127
Glover (Ex.)	9	176	440	1256	139
Darling (Unk.)	3	148	409	409	136
Morrow (Glad.)	9	180	487	1210	134
Sharpe (Bgns.)	6	178	506	801	134
Everett (Glad.)	9	169	415	1199	133
Pidgeon (Unk.)	6	161	392	777	130
Lacheur (Ex.)	9	186	466	1161	129
Joy (Shop)	9	169	455	1155	128
McBride (Unk.)	6	160	406	760	126
Cressman (B.C)	9	173	417	1140	127
Frank (B.C.)	6	178	411	149	124
Campbell (Har)	9	156	387	707	118
Best (Harr.)	3	139	350	350	117
Carruthers	3	123	344	344	115
Breakenridge	3	131	342	342	114
Archibald	3	97	286	286	95

Individual Records.

High average—Bishop, 171.
High 3 games—Cairns, 552.
High single—Langley, 208.

TEAM STANDING

Team	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Engineers	512	1488	9	0	1000
Beginners	456	1344	6	0	1000
Examiner	494	1354	8	1	.890
Gladiators	471	1242	4	5	.444
Shop	475	1331	4	5	.444
Belmont Club	478	1298	2	7	.221
Harriers	381	1089	0	6	.000
Unknowns	446	1199	0	9	.000

SCHEDULE

Monday, Nov. 30—Harriers vs. Beginners.
Tuesday, Dec. 1—Engineers vs. Unknowns.
Wednesday, Dec. 2—Beginners vs. Belmont Club.
Thursday, Dec. 3—Harriers vs. Shop
Friday, Dec. 4—Examiner vs. Gladiators.

FRONTENACS ORGANIZED

Jim Sutherland is Manager of the Kingston Club

KINGSTON, Nov. 27.— The Frontenac Hockey Club organized at a meeting held in the City Council Chamber, when the following officers were elected for the coming season: President, George B. McKay; Treasurer, B. Abernethy; Secretary, S. E. Trotter; Manager, James T. Sutherland; Assistant Manager, George Van Horne; Trainers, Jack Powell and Douglas Pound; Chief Supreme Rooter, Jack Cousins; Captain of Junior Team, "Terry" Millan.

Two former members of the club are at the front, George Richardson and "Scotty" Davidson. The club finances show a balance. A trip to Cleveland, New York and Detroit is being arranged.

Oiling the end of the grain of a block of wood and rubbing emery powder into it will make a fairly good knife hone for household purposes.

THE CANTEEN UPHELD.

Supervised Liquor Sales Have Checked Rowdyism at Salisbury.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—In reply to representations that have been made to the Government regarding the "wet canteen," established in the Canadian camp on Salisbury Plain, an official statement last night said that, while any suggestions from the Canadian Government would no doubt be carefully considered, even though the camp is under the direct control of the War Office, the present arrangement seems the wisest one under the circumstance.

The statement says: "According to official information the complete abolition of the "wet canteen," so-called, resulted in excesses and disorders among a few of the men when they obtained leave of absence, and resorted to neighboring towns and villages, where the opportunity to purchase liquor presented itself.

"After careful consideration, Gen. Alderson determined that it would be better to have a regulated wet canteen, at which beer might be sold at certain hours and under careful supervision.

"The Government is assured by the War Office that the trouble in the neighboring villages, which occasioned much concern at first, has practically ceased since the opening of these regulated and supervised canteens."

Argos Are Champions Of The Big Four Beat Tigers 10 to 4

TORONTO, Nov. 30—The Argonauts are champions of the Big Four. They proved their right to the title by defeating the Tigers on the 'Varsity field by a score of 11 to 4, but though they came out of the struggle with such a nice lead, it does not mean that they are more than twice as good a team as the Jungle Terrors. It might almost be said that in the history of Canadian Rugby, no league has ever contained two teams of the first rank that were so evenly matched, but no doubt can now remain that the Argonauts possess a slight margin of superiority over their rivals from the great Rugby City. The Oarsmen deserve all the more credit because they started the season so badly. In the opening game, played early in October, the Tigers had it over them from every angle, but since that time the Argos have rounded into a real machine, both of offence and defence. It will be noticed that neither team was able to score a try, although the Argos came much closer to making the big count than did their opponents. There was some talk during last week about the strength of the two lines which made it seem probable that a drop kick might be used to settle the argument. It was also pointed out that the Tigers had in Leckie the best drop-kicker left in the game now that Ross Binkley has gone to the front. Well, as a matter of fact, drop-kicks were the deciding elements in the play, but it was not Leckie who put them over the goal bar. While the result still hung in the balance in the third quarter, Jack O'Connor dropped as pretty a goal from the field as one could wish to see, lifting it over from his 35-yard line. He repeated in the last quarter and gave the Oarsmen the lead which put them out of danger, beyond even the reach of a converted try, although the Tigers had shot their bolt by that time and were not showing any signs of coming back.

Where the Tigers Failed.

It was a fine game of Rugby, even though the slippery ground kept the play from being as spectacular as the tie contest in Hamilton. The Argonauts won because their wing line was a little too strong for the Tigers, and because Mallett did not repeat his sensational showing of a week ago, when his booting offset the good work of the Argo forwards. Mallett's booting is hard and elusive, and when he succeeds in getting the back division guessing it gains a lot of ground. In Hamilton he managed to bounce the ball over the heads of the Argo halves on several occasions and he was also driving to the dead-line. It was different at 'Varsity. O'Connor and Smith seemed to be wise to the little tricks of the pigskin after it had been booted by Mallett, and they did not misjudge it more than a couple of times. As this low, fast booting leaves the wings away down the field, the Argos could always make big gains in running back the ball, so it was that Mallett's booting which saved the day for Tigers on their own field, did not get them a great deal on Saturday. Then Billy Mallett is not a robust player, and it does not take many hard tackles to stop him. A week ago he always got rid of the ball either by booting or passing and so he saved himself for his team, but he was not so lucky a second time. The Argo wings got him many times and they are not kid-gloved tacklers by any means He had to retire in the fourth period but it was after the game had been lost. His booting could not save it a second time.

Another reason for the downfall of the Tigers was the effectiveness of Frank Knight. The plans which the Tiger line used so effectively in Hamilton to pocket and block him failed to work again. Knight had solved them and was always on top of the play. Manson, McKelvey and Mallett could not muff the ball with impunity, as they did on their own grounds. On three occasions Knight dived right under a man and secured the loose ball. Once he not only secured the pigskin with one arm, but pulled down Mallett with the other. While Knight was pulling off these stunts in spite of careful guarding, Murray, on the other wing, did the most flashy tackling of the day. He always got down under the punts, and the Tiger halves made very small gains running back the ball.

Conditions In Grocery Market

Improvement Noted in Holiday Fruit Business

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication.
Toronto, Nov. 26.

The question may be considered at this time as to whether there will be enough holiday fruits to supply the trade until Christmas; the reply is another question as to whether the public will make anything like the usual demands. With most fruits arrived there is an improvement noted in business, but comparatively the buying is light, and a hand-to-mouth policy is displayed. If demand develops later present firm prices are likely to advance and some orders may go unfilled. The situation is very uncertain. Valencia raisins are very short and there are already sales being made within the trade, which is unusual at this stage. Figs have also advanced and prunes, currants and dates are firm.

With the Emden removed better supplies of tea have arrived in England, but the price remains without reaction. The feature of the week was the poor quality of the Indian supplies, evidently the result of delays in making shipment. England has cut off supplying Europe, but this has not helped. At present high prices are due to advances in India and Ceylon. There is considerable talk about the possibilities of a war tax and while there has been some high buying the usual attitude is to be careful while prices are so high.

The sugar situation shows little change. In Canada refiners are keeping price up in accordance with their statement that they are grinding costly raws and the demand is very light, indicating that both the trade and consumers still have supplies. When lower prices may be expected is a matter for speculation. The New York situation shows little change unless it is that things have become more settled on a basis which it is believed will hold for some time. The needs of France and England are not thought to be sufficient to take the market higher for some time unless there is another rush to get supplies.

Coffee remains strong. Pepper should cease soon and cream of tartar also. New shelled almonds are considerably lower. One line of condensed milk has been reduced 15c a case.

Montreal reports a little more interest in the flour situation, but conditions are generally continuing very dull. Domestic demand is very weak, and export business is out of line, although the call is strong. Canadian wheat is higher priced than American. With a cold weather demand for mill-feeds, prices have firmed, and millers are beginning to refuse orders for straight cars, using this demand as a lever for flour sales. Cornmeal shows a reduction of 10c. a sack.

Strictly new-laid eggs are practically off the market so far as dealers are concerned. The price is nominally around 50c but the statement is made by a Toronto firm that it is doubtful if a case of strictly new-laid stock could be had in the city. Fresh eggs are offered, but candling usually reveals them to be hold-overs and no better than storage stocks. Export demand has eased owing to poor condition of American shipments having given the business somewhat of a black eye; more interest is expected shortly.

Spanish onions being shipped back to London is an interesting feature of the vegetable market. The price is advancing rapidly. It is evident that the war department is making reservations for the use of the army.

The Ottawa report that France is looking for Canadian potatoes would indicate the probability of a higher market as shipment would be made from the New Brunswick and Delawares practically control the price basis.

New California navel oranges have arrived. The first shipment is slightly later than usual owing to new standards of quality. The crop is reported as being large and prices should be about as low as last year. New crop lemons are coming freely and there appears to be no indication of a shortage. Apples continue firm.

HE DID NOT APPRECIATE TIPPERARY

The members of the Fiske O'Hara Company, which will appear here in January, are laughing at the expense of some of the young actors in that organization who unwittingly got in a scrape recently. The Company was playing in a small Indiana town and several of the younger members of the Company put up at an hotel kept by an excitable German. One of the young men, who is the possessor of a fine tenor voice, had just received a copy of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and with a couple of others, assisted by the musicians of the Company, was enthusiastically singing the refrain. The melody fell on the ear of the proprietor and his face grew white with rage. He burst in on the astonished actors with a mad roar:

"Get out of my hotel, quick. Herr Gott! You should insult me with dot? Yah! You gif de tam incidental moosic for de murder of de Germans. Fine, dot is! But not here you should gif it. Git out right away, you verdomt loafers."

In vain the thespians expostulated, but the irate Teuton was deaf to explanation: so they packed their bags and moved to the other hotel, where they were greeted with a hearty laugh, as the news of the episode had preceded them.

BATTLE OF YPRES IN LAST STAGE

Sir John French Speaks in Optimistic Vein

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, speaks in an optimistic vein concerning the position of the allies in a report issued yesterday by the official bureau. The report covers, in a general way, the activities of the British troops from Nov. 11 to Nov. 20, with extensive reference to fighting preceding these dates.

Summing up the situation in concluding his report, Field Marshal French says:—

"As I close this despatch, signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Armentieres. For several days past, the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably, and his infantry attacks have practically ceased.

"The role our armies in the west have been called upon to fill, has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding ground gained and inviting the enemy's attack, and to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in his retreat and following him up with powerful and successful counter-attacks to complete his discomfiture.

"The value and significance of operations of this nature since the commencement of hostilities by the allies' forces in the west, lie in the fact that at the moment when the eastern provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being over-run by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches extending from Verdun on the Alsatian frontier to the sea at Nieuport, east of Dunkirk, (a distance of 240 miles) where they are held, with much reduced numbers and impaired morale, by the successful action of our troops in the west."

A jack with adjustable legs, long enough to reach solid ground, has been invented for raising automobiles that are caught in mud.

Duchess's Quests in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30. — A despatch from Berlin says that Queen Victoria of Sweden has arrived in Berlin on her way to the City of Karlsruhe. Queen Victoria is a daughter of the late Grand Duke of Baden and a sister of the present Grand Duke Frederick. (Karlsruhe is the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden).

GRAPE FRUIT, BANANAS CALIFORNIA ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, CELERY. CANADIAN APPLES, CANADIAN GRAPES, ETC.

JOS. LONGO

TWO STORES {215 GEORGE ST. 250 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1150

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Best Lighted Tables on our Floor
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many Imported Lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlor in the City. Five Chairs.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

—REPEAT—
12 Royal Theatre MON. and TUES. 12
The Best Program in Town
Series No. 4 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Follow the crowd and see this
THE SUNBURST SUN
Complete in 1,000 feet.
5 GOOD COMEDIES 5
Dance Tonight to 12th proximo at 8.30 for
THE HAT CONTEST
Bring this Ad. and you will be admitted for five cents.
NOTICE
RED MILL AND PRINCESS TO ALL
5c 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES"
Mon., Tues., Wed.
A MILLION BID
The most stupendous Photo-play ever staged—without doubt the world's finest motion picture—Five Parts, all shown each afternoon and night. These pictures have been shown for the admission of twenty-five cents elsewhere. Our Price is always the same—Five and Ten Cents
The Boilermaker's Day of Rest
This is a Screaming Comedy, along with our Big Picture. Don't miss this programme, the finest ever shown. If you see it once, you will want to see it again.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENING TO-DAY NOV. 30
Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
Polite Vaudeville Vaudeville Changes Monday & Thursday
PICTURES CHANGE DAILY And Motion Pictures
ARTHUR NIMZ
THE VAGABOND VIOLINIST
All Acts from the Big Keith and Proctor Circuit
Adalf & Raymond
Comedy Acrobats in
"The Guest & The Waiter"
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

City Clothing Store, Peterboro'.

Dear Reader,

If you are interested in getting the most actual value for every dollar you spend for Clothing and Furnishings that it is possible to secure you'll be interested in our new Merchandise which we have bought at War Scare prices and priced with the sole idea in mind of giving every customer just a little better Merchandise for the money than he can get elsewhere.

We expect you to buy your Clothing and Furnishings where the styles and prices suit your pocket-book best, and for that one reason we expect you will call and satisfy yourself that our qualities are the best and our prices the lowest.

We know, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that, if you will investigate, you will buy here, and be a satisfied and continued customer to Peterboro's Leading Clothing and Men's Furnishing Store.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Horse Shoe---Look for it.

Deputation Left This Afternoon

Mr. E. A. Peck, solicitor for the County of Peterborough, and Reeve Howden of the municipality of North Monaghan, will go to Toronto tomorrow for the purpose of securing permission from Provincial Secretary Hanna, to raise two thousand dollars' worth of short term debentures. The money will be applied on next year's statute labour in Road district number six. Should the municipality be successful in raising the amount it will enable them to give immediate employment to a number of unemployed now residing in North Managhan. This work will consist of breaking stones in the gravel pit and putting such material on the road as weather conditions will permit. In order to raise this money by the issuance of short term debentures, it is necessary to secure special permission from the Provincial authorities, as present existing legislation does not provide for such a course. The municipality would rather give the unemployed work than give them charity.

The Council at a meeting that was held on Saturday afternoon, voted the sum of one hundred dollars to the Patriotic Fund.

HUNTERS' COMPANY

The Hunters' Company of the Home Guard will be organized on Wednesday night at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock, when officers will be elected and other business transacted. All hunters in the city are asked to attend this meeting. Naturally among such a body there are many crack shots, and from the standpoint of marksmanship, the Hunters should be well to the front in the ranks of the Home Guard. Every hunter in the city is urged to be on hand Wednesday night.

YOUR SICK FRIEND

would be delighted with a dainty pot or bunch of

ROSES
CARNATIONS
VIOLETS
DAFFODILS
GERANIUMS
BEGONIAS
OR A FERN

We'll take pleasure in sending them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to T. Moore)
2 Stores 378 GEORGE STREET
Telephones—1300, Greenhouses 1307

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. G. W. Mulligan spent Sunday at his home here, on his way to Woodstock.

Miss McNabb, Gilmour street, spent the week-end the guests of friends in Lakefield.

Miss Freda Junkin of Toronto is in the City, visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Mulligan and Miss A. A. Turner.

Miss Rena Shearer, of Otonabee, is the guest of Miss Florence Hunter, 360 George street, for a few days.

Mrs. R. G. Clifford will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon, at her home, 312 Reid Street.

Mrs. F. K. Spriggs (Miss Lelia Haskill) will receive the first Wednesday of each month—Dr. Gallivan's Apartments, Fleming Place.

Following the announcement a few days ago of the appointment of Mr. A. Montizambert, the popular local manager of the Bank of Montreal, to the responsibilities in connection with the managership of the branch at Victoria, B.C., Brantfordites, who have learned to appreciate his worth and that of Mrs. Montizambert and Miss Adelaide, will regret to learn that next week will witness their departure from the city. Mrs. Montizambert will leave towards the end of next week for Toronto, and will not return to Brantford before leaving for the west. Miss Adelaide is now visiting with friends in Winnipeg.—Brantford Expositor.

An innovation most commendable in these war times, was introduced into Brantford on Wednesday afternoon of this week at the home of Mrs. Montizambert, Dufferin avenue. Following the example set by well known ladies in Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and other large Canadian centres, an afternoon tea was held, invitations being issued as per usual, with a timely little note inscribed on the invitation card that 25 cents, to be devoted to patriotic purposes, would be charged at the door. A large number of friends availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy the social event and incidentally contribute to the funds of the Brantford Women's Patriotic league, whose coffers were increased to the extent of $45 as a result of the affair.—Brantford Expositor.

POLICE COURT

Harry Martin charged John Dougherty in this morning's Police Court with assault. Chief Thompson conducted the case for Martin and Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared for the accused.

Martin is a tinsmith, and on Friday last did some work in the Ideal Pool Room. The young fellows in the pool room started chaffing him and words led to blows. In the encounter, which Martin claims was due to Dougherty taking the initiative, the informant got a badly bruised eye and other minor injuries. Dougherty also displayed a somewhat distorted eye, but Martin could not remember giving it to him.

Martin called to substantiate his story another man who was in the pool room at the time, but witness number two made the case look worse for him, as he testified that if either of the men were guilty of starting the whole thing it was Martin, and that the complainant received his wounds in an open and fair fight. Mr. Wearing did not have to call any witnesses as the Magistrate dismissed the charge on the evidence already heard. He reprimanded Martin for dragging the case into Police Court. "When you invite a man to fight and get what you asked for, don't come whining to Police Court about it," he said.

Death of Holly G. Shepard

BAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 30.—Holly G. Shepard, 46 years old, dropped dead of heart failure just after he finished his dinner Friday night.

He was a son of the late Judge T. F. Shepard and was known in many parts of Michigan and adjoining states and Canada as a promoter of amateur minstrel shows. At one time he was a leading man in various minstrel troops.

He is survived by a widow and his mother.

The deceased was well known in Peterborough, having directed several minstrel shows here under the auspices of the Belmont Club.

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1..	60c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	35c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	35c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	35c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 327 — 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

Finest Skate Grinding in the City. New machine; at C. R. Bank's new, large and up-to-date Store, 212-216 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 166. 3d-21

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh southeast to south winds, mild and showery to-day and on Tuesday.

BASKET SOCIAL.

The District Orange Lodge will hold a basket social in the Woodmen Hall on Friday night.

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 349 or drop a card to J. Foster, 9 Benson Avenue. Storm windows cleaned and put up. 22d-27

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 365, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or repairing. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

BROWNTOWN BRANCH.

A meeting of the Browntown branch of the Protestant Federation will be held to-morrow evening in the Orange Hall, Browntown.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's office, 497 George Street, on Tuesday night at 7.45 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. Chas. Kent, 515 Albert street, on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 1.30 p.m.—W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1099. 4d-126

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 297 George street.

MISSION STUDY CLASS.

The Mission Study Class of the George Street Church will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Allison, 575 Water street at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune, extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Ball.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc, at the home of Mr. S. P. Ecclestone, 277 Park Street, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 2 p.m. The above is all practically new and will be sold without reserve. —W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 500 George Street. 2d 127

A TIGHT CORNER.

Skipper of tramp steamer (having lost his bearings on a dark, stormy night, and trying to get his position on an old and filthy chart)—If that's Cardiff, Bill, we're orl right; but if it's a fly spot, 'eaven 'elp us!

A CORRECTION.

By mistake T. Hurley's ad. was changed on Saturday dropping the matter which he specially wanted read and kept. It appeared in issues of 26th and 28th.

PETERBOROUGH CIVILIAN HOME GUARD, NO. 7 COMPANY.

For the purpose of completing organization, other business and drill, No. 7 Company (Professions) will muster at the Armouries on Tuesday evening, 1st December, at 7.45 o'clock sharp. Every member of the company is urgently requested to be present. By order, W. H. Dunsford, Acting Captain. 2d-127

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Young People's Guild meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held Friday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

On Saturday afternoon the Young Ladies of the Fraser Mission Band will hold a sale of work in the Sunday School Hall. Refreshments will be served.

LECTURE ON INDIA.

It is with pleasure we announce a lecture by the Rev. John Sharrard, M.A., Principal of the Presbyterian College at Indore, Central India, in Knox Church, Dec. 1st, at 8 o'clock. The subject of the recture is "The New Life of India," and refers particularly to the rapid and surprising development industrially of this portion of the East. The lacture is especially instructive to wage-earners, and to all those who take an interest in the religious and industrial progress of India and China.

A silver collection will be taken at the door. Everybody welcome.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday (St. Andrew's Day) — The Holy Communion was celebrated this morning at 10 a.m. The members of the W. A. attended in a body for corporate communion; 7.30 Girls' Auxiliary.

Tuesday—3.30, W. A. sewing meeting.

Wednesday—8 p.m., Choir practice, boys at 7.30.

Thursday—7.30, Confirmation class in Guild room.

Saturday— 9, Boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

The new vesper hymn, "Be With All the Dear Ones," for all who are on active service on the war was sung for the first time last night.

Sarcastable.

The sailor had been showing the woman visitor over the ship. In thanking him, she said:

"I see that for the sake of your ship-tips are forbidden."

"Lor' bless your heart, ma'am," replied Jack, "so were the apples in the Garden of Eden."

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Tempting Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings found to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Handsome Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc., all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

WEDDING BELLS

WOTTEN—SKINNER.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place in Bridge Street Methodist Church last evening when Miss Eva May Skinner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Skinner, Catherine street, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Russell Wotten, who is connected with the Ritchie Co., and formerly with R. Fair & Co., Peterborough. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. H. S. Osborne, pastor of the church. The bride was assisted by Miss Doris Brooks, while Mr. Charles Skinner, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the nuptial knot had been tied a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Catherine street.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts. The happy young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends in this city for a happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Wotten will reside at 26 Catherine street.—Bellville Ontario.

OBITUARY

THOS. FITZGERALD.

Mr. Thos. Fitzgerald, a well-known and respected resident of Douro, passed away very suddenly last evening about 6 o'clock. Mr. Mr. Fitzgerald, who of late has been to all appearances in the best of health, returned from a drive yesterday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock. He remarked that he did not feel very well and within half an hour afterwards died of heart failure.

He was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Mary, at home, and one brother, Patrick, of Douro.

The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock to St. Joseph's cemetery, Douro.

The late Mrs Fitzgerald leaves a large number of friends who will deeply regret his death.

WILLARD HENRY McCOLL.

The death occurred at the family residence in Douro, yesterday, of Willard Henry McColl, the eighteen months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry McColl of that Township. In the death of their infant son, Mr. and Mrs. McColl will have the sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral was held this afternoon at half-past two o'clock from the home of the bereaved parents to the Little Lake Cemetery. The Rev. R. G. Peever officiated.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Rantens beat the Pirates by an overwhelming score of 55-35 in a well played game in the Y.M.C.A. League on Saturday evening. C. Barthet was the star player, having 16 goals to his credit. Officials were: Referee, J. M. Lang; scorer, Geo. Robinson. The game, Crusaders vs. Excelsiors, scheduled for this evening, is postponed until Thursday evening, Dec. 3rd, at 7.45 o'clock. The postponed game between St. Pauls and Crusaders will be played on Tuesday evening at 7.45. These games are free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., delivered a very interesting address before the Life Problem Club on Sunday afternoon, the subject being "Duty." Mr. Turner outlined the many ways in which duty calls to young men. Duty has called some to go to the front in the present war while others are so urgently called to serve at home. Young men do not always recognize the duty they owe to the municipality in which they live to serve in official positions and in other ways.

Twenty-three delegates from Peterborough attended the 5th Annual Boys' Work Conference at Belleville, which closed last evening. The fellow men were very much helped by addresses delivered by L. Alexander of Chicago; Rev. A. D. Dalrick, Chas. F. Chisholm, H. W. Halpenny, of Toronto, and others.

A banquet was served to the visiting delegates on Saturday evening at Bridge Street Methodist Church.

The boys returned to-day fully determined to do their best in Christian work in the local Association and the Young Men's Christian Association.

CHIMNEY FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT

Saturday morning, about nine o'clock a chimney fire broke out at the residence of Daniel Connelly, 287 Roger Street. The parents had gone down town and left the children at home, and when the fire broke out the youngsters were naturally very much frightened. The eldest, who is 10 years old, however, went to Bar 54 and sent in an alarm. The Fire Brigade responded and the fire was speedily extinguished. There was practically no damage.

BIRTH.

PATOINE—On Saturday, Nov. 28th, at Nicholls Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. A. Patoine, of 320 Dunsford street, a daughter.

Generous Gift From Counties

COBOURG, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Counties Council a resolution was passed voting $500 a month to the Patriotic Fund during the period of the war. This is a very generous offer on the part of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and no doubt will be much appreciated.

BUSY IN ARGONNE.

French Have Repulsed German Attacks—Active on Saturday.

PARIS, Nov. 30. — Comparative quiet prevailed along the western front Sunday except in the Argonne region, where the French repulsed several attacks.

The following communication was issued by the War Office Sunday night:—

"Quiet prevails along the front, except in the Argonne region, where the German attacks have not been more successful than preceding attacks."

The official statement issued by the War Office yesterday afternoon says:

"Yesterday the enemy's commanding was more active, but carried on chiefly with 77 millimetre pieces; his heavy artillery has made itself felt very little. Under these conditions the artillery struggle has turned particularly to our advantage.

"In Belgium, our infantry captured several supporting positions to the north and to the south of Ypres. In the country to the north of Arras, one of the enemy's attacks, undertaken by nearly three regiments has definitely failed after several counter-attacks carried out in all directions.

"Between the Somme and Chaulnes we have made perceptible progress. In the neighborhood of the village of Fay, our troops came into immediate contact with the wire entanglements of the defence.

In the region of the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, a group of machine guns and emplacement for 10 centimetre pieces were destroyed by our shells, one of which caused an explosion in one of the enemy's batteries.

"In the Vosges three counter-attacks, undertaken by the Germans for the purpose of recapturing ground previously taken by us in the Ban-de-Sap region, were repulsed."

SHIPS IN NORTH PACIFIC?

German Cruisers Reported To Be Operating From Aleutians.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 30. — That three German cruisers which had been operating off the coast of South America had changed their base to the Aleutian Islands, and were patrolling the trade route between Puget Sound and the Orient, was the report brought yesterday by the Japanese liner Tacoma Maru, in port from Yokohama.

While crossing the Pacific the Tacoma Maru received a wireless despatch from the Chicago Maru, west-bound, stating that German warships were in the area between the 180th and 190th meridians. The Chicago Maru reported that she had altered her course to avoid capture. Precautions were taken aboard the Tacoma Maru, which for three nights proceeded without a light showing. Local shipping men are skeptical regarding to truth of the rumor.

Marching On Suez, Says Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30. — (Via London.) — According to a Berlin message to The Telegraaf, Cairo reports that 76,000 Turkish troops, under Izzet Pasha, are marching against the Suez Canal. This army includes 10,000 Bedouins with 500 camels. The reports also state that the Turks have built a field railway to the Canal zone.

The road to the Suez Canal, according to the despatch, is barricaded by the British with a long line of trenches and with artillery positions.

Body Identified.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 30.—Relatives on Saturday identified the body which was found in a creek near this city Friday afternoon as J. Mills, a resident of Norwich, twenty miles from Woodstock. Mills had been an inmate of the House of Refuge for about a week, but wandered away a few days ago, eluding the authorities of the institution. His dead body was found in a creek face downwards by a rural mail carrier. Coroner Mearns yesterday opened an inquest.

Kaiser Back In the East.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—It was announced at military headquarters yesterday that Emperor William was now with the German army in the east.

MOUNTAIN COLLAPSED.

Earthquake In Greece Caused Death of Twenty-Three Persons.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Twenty-three persons were killed and a number of others were injured in the earthquake which occurred on Friday in western Greece and the Ionian Islands, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens.

On the island of Santa Maura the earthquake caused strange convulsions of the earth's surface. The mountain of Perlengia collapsed and crumbled away for a distance of nearly two miles, and the waters of the Ionian Sea penetrated the valley to the extent of about 125 acres. New small mountains appeared at different points on the island.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Bell's, Practical Tailor, over Medill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are no here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-125-1614

Christmas

The Holiday Season Finds Here a Most Excellent Array of

Exceptional Gifts

For The Young Folks

nothing is more suitable than a Pair of Skates, a Hockey Stick, a Hand Sleigh, a Bob Sleigh, a Pocket Knife, etc. If You Are Puzzled to know just what to give the youngster—step in—and perhaps we can assist you in reaching a decision.

We have secured the Agency for the

Celebrated Automobile Hockey Skates

and have a complete assortment of styles and sizes.
Prices run 75c to $6.00 a pair.

HAND SLEIGHS ..... 25c to $1.00 each
BOB SLEIGHS..... $3.00 to $4.50 each
HOCKEY STICKS.....10c to 75c each
POCKET KNIVES.....15c to $3.00 each

Shop early and get first choice of the Best Stock of Christmas Goods in the City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The appeals against the decisions of the Court of Revision will be heard in the County Court on Wednesday. There are twenty-nine appeals in all, representing the merchants in the business section of the city. It is some years since assessment appeals have been referred to the County Court for adjustment.

The Outfall Sewer.

Some difficulty is being experienced in the construction of the outfall sewer. This is due to the water that is finding its way into the excavation. Some of the men employed on the work have equipped themselves with long rubber boots.

Utilities Commission.

A meeting of the Public Utilities Commission was held on Saturday afternoon. Some matters relating to the utilities were discussed. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

Charity Board.

A meeting of the Central Charity Board will be held this evening at seven forty-five o'clock. The applications for assistance from the department are considerably in excess of last year.

Patriotic Fund.

Four dollars and seventy cents have been added to the Patriotic Fund as a result of a concert held by the Woodmen of the World, also one hundred dollars from "A Friend." This brings the fund up to a total of $7,330.90.

Public Utilities.

The Public Utilities Commission met this afternoon at four o'clock.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL Range in perfect condition, also Detroit Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 417 Stewart Street. 1d-127-1614-w-29-1614

DRESSMAKING

MISS BUTLER COAT & DRESSMAKER IN Old T.A.S. Rooms, Next door to Millinery Parlours. Upstairs. Prices moderate. 2d-f.m.w.-1214

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER — WANTED A NORMALLY Trained Protestant Teacher for School Section No. 4, Limerick, Hastings County. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1915. An A1 new schoolhouse, about 1 mile from railway and post office. Good board may be obtained near school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to W. B. Greer, St. Ola, Ont. 2d-128-1614

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed. Furs remodelled. Children's Clothing made and altered. Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 625

The More Time The Better Work
Make That Sitting Appointm't TO-DAY

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Brass Goods

The Gift Season being not very far away, we have on display a selection of Brass Goods which will make beautiful and useful Xmas Gifts. Look over the list and note the prices.

Jardinieres in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt, priced at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $5.50.

Pedestals in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $2.50 and $3.50.

Fern Pots in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $1.25 and $1.50.

Baskets in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at 85c, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.

Smoking Stands in Brushed Brass at $3.00 and $4.00.

Ash Trays in Brushed Brass at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Tobacco Jars in Glass with Brushed Brass top $1.00.

Cuspidors in Rich Gilt at $1.50 and $2.00.

The above list is only a portion of what we carry. See our North Window.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

DECEMBER

1914

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CED. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CED. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 128 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

A NAVAL BATTLE IS EXPECTED SOON IN THE PACIFIC

Capture of Cracow By Russians Is Imminent

Entire City Has Been Devastated by Heavy Gun Fire—One Suburb Is Already Burning—Conflicting Rumours From Prussia.

THREE GERMAN ARMY CORPS IN DANGER

ROME, Nov. 30—The fall of Cracow may be expected at any time, according to advices received here from Petragrad. Since Saturday the Russians have been shelling the outer fortifications and the fire of their howitzers has reached the citadel of the City. One suburb is already burning, and the entire city has been devastated.

A correspondent of the Russian Army Messenger reports successful fighting on the Prussian frontier. The Germans are being so closely pursued by the Russian cavalry that they have been unable to take up positions previously prepared. Petrograd hears that ten miles of German trenches between Glovno and Sobota were captured yesterday, and that 600 prisoners weree taken. Gloyno is 16 miles northeast of Lodz, and Sobota is 12 miles north of Glovno. It is semi-officially announced that the Germans have received reinforcements of two infantry divisions and one cavalry division.

Reference in London to the Russian success in Poland has been some what toned down since the cautionary report of Grand Duke Nicholas. Military critics are convinced, however, that the Germans have suffered a check which only the most strenuous efforts of their commanders can save from degenerating into defeat.

Conflicting Reports.

From Poland the reports as to the situation between the German and the Russian armies are conflicting. Both Berlin and Petrograd, however, agree that the final issue has not yet been reached. Petrograd reports that the Germans are energetically resisting thhe Russian advance in the vicinity of Strykow, and the situation is said to be favourable for the Russians.

The Berlin claim is that the Russian offensive movement has been effectually checked, but the final outcome is yet to be disclosed.

Pressure is Tightening.

The violent battle in Poland is still raging in the region of Strykow and Lodz, says a despatch to the Matin from its Petrograd correspondent.

The Russian pressure is steadily tightening about the three German army corps which were enveloped between Strykoy and Brzexiny, and fresh forces have been despatched to the front to meet the Germans' reinforcements which are advancing from the vicinity of Lenszyca.

The Germans have hastily sent a force of 30,000 men to strengthen the garrison at Breslau, in evident anticipation of a Russian success at Cracow.

It is now definitely known here that at least two army corps have been recalled from Belgium and France to the eastern arena of war.

The Austrian army west of Cracow and Prygreck has been dismembered.

THE DOGS OF WAR: WHY THE GERMANS WILL NOT FIGHT.
—From the London Express.

NAVAL BATTLE IN THE PACIFIC SOON

British and Japanese Fleets Are Closing in on German Vessels Now Reported Off the Mouth of the Plate River

Special Morning Cable:

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 1.—British and Japanese warships are reported to-day to be closing in on the German squadron in South American waters. A big naval battle is expected at any time, and traffic in the South Atlantic has practically been abandoned.

The German squadron of Admiral Von Spee is now reported off the mouth of the River Plate. Ten British warships were reported off the Brazilian coast yesterday and are headed for the Germans, while the Japanese Pacific squadron is likewise following in the German's trail.

The British steamer Voltaire, bound for New York, sent wireless messages being exchanged between German warships, and hurriedly put into port fearing capture. Officers of the Voltaire said the Germans were calling for their supply ship.

All vessels have been warned that travel will be hazardous until the hostile warships are out of the vicinity.

POLICE OF NEW YORK FACE WAVE OF DESPERATE CRIME

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.— Police of New York to-day faced a veritable wave of crime on the first swell of which, in the space of a few weeks, have come four bomb outrages, one street assassination that smacks of a Rosenthal murder and a barrel murder mystery.

The first bomb outrage occurred several weeks ago, when two men and a woman, thought to be members of a white slave band, with ramifications that extend throughout the country, partially wrecked the new Bronx county court house and shattered the offices of the county sheriff.

The next one followed several days later, when a bomb, the fuse sputtering dangerously near the explosive, was discovered near a judge's bench in a city court in time to prevent damage and possible death to several persons.

While the police still were without clue to these outrages, two men dropped a barrel on a curb in Long Island City. It contained the still warm body of a man who had been shot through the heart.

Then came the wrecking of the first floor of a tenement in Cherry Street. Investigation by the police uncovered the fact that the place had been occupied by a Sicilian "club." In one of the rooms were found enough explosives to have blown the six storey tenement to bits. Two injured men and a third who was aiding them were arrested in one of the wrecked rooms.

Within a day after the wrecking of the Cherry Street bomb plant, Barnet Baff, whose fight against the poultry trust resulted in the conviction and sending to jail of 13 of its members, was lured from his office, and shot to death in a crowded street. His two murderers escaped in an automobile.

The last bomb explosion occurred late on Friday. A man who said his name is Tony Lollo was carrying a bundle along East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street. Suddenly the "bundle" exploded, ripping away two of Lollos fingers. It was a dynamite bomb. The police are certain he can be connected in some way with New York's bomb planters.

Excepting the three men arrested at the scene of the Cherry Street outrage and Lollo, the police to-day were as far at sea as they were on all the cases mention at the time they occurred.

SUDDEN DEATH OF W. R. HARTSHORNE

Walter R. Hartshorne, 141 London street, died suddenly Monday night at Nicholls Hospital. He was taken suddenly ill shortly after supper and was hurried to the hospital, where he passed away shortly after his arrival. Deceased was a well-known Chemong Park cottager.

BITTER COLD WEATHER ADDS TO VIENNA'S WOES

Municipality is Feeding Many Thousands on Potato Soup.

Venice, via London, Nov. 30.— Unusually bitter cold, accompanied by a heavy snowfall, is said to be causing intense misery to the population of Vienna. The situation is made worse by the exorbitant prices of food and the municipality is feeding many thousands of persons. Owing to the high price of flour, the authorities are experimenting with soup made from potatoes, barley and black meals.

Extraordinarily cold weather is reported from the southern battlefield, especially in Bosnia.

PRISONERS IN SIBERIA.

40,000 Germans and Austrians Now There—Funds May Be Sent.

PEKIN, Nov. 30.—The American Minister to China, Dr. Paul Reinsch, cabled to-day to the American Embassy at Petrograd a request that the Russian Government permit two Americans to go to Siberia with funds for German and Austrian prisoners there. These funds were collected by Germans and Austrians throughout the East. It is estimated that the number of German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia already is 40,000.

Custom House Humour.

A missionary was returning to Basel from Patagonia, bringing with him for the purposes of science a collection of Patagonian skulls. The custom house officers opened the chest and informed the owner that the consignment must be classed as animal bones and taxed at so much a pound.

The missionary was indignant. So the officials agreed to reconsider. When the way-bill had been revised, it appeared in the following form:

"Chest of native skulls, Personal effects, already worn."

ALLIES PREPARING AN OFFENSIVE MOVE

In the Event of Russian Victory Will Strike at German Line Enemy Has Relaxed and Attacks Lack Power

PARIS, Nov. 30.— From whatever cause the German effort in the western theatre of war has relaxed, it is officially announced that their forces in Belgium are entirely on the defensive. In France their attacks have been desultory and have lacked power.

There is an impression here that the allies are about to take the offensive in Belgium and Northern France, and that a great attack by the French and British may be looked for in the event of a great Russian triumph in Poland. Military observers incline to the belief that the Germans are suspending operations in the west until an issue is obtained in the east, and are preparing to withdraw to a second line of defences in Belgium if the issue is against them.

Have Built Strong Defences.

They have built defence works at Quadrechat, commanding the high road to Brussels, according to report from Rotterdam, and have erected strong fortresses at Courtrai, Roulers and Tournai. Fortresses stretch for miles along ranges of hills, and are supplied with guns having a range of six miles. Other unofficial reports are that the Germans are preparing for a Winter campaign in Belgium and France. Heavy guns, provisions, winter clothing, ammunition and hospital accessories are being poured into the German bases by the trainload.

German Drive Held Up.

The official report to-night stated that there was calm everywhere except near Arras, where some attacks by the Germans were made and repulsed. The expected arrive of 700,000 men against the allied line in the region of Arras has not developed, although the Germans have shown more energy in that region than in any other part of the battle line.

The fighting was not heavy yesterday. A slackening of fire from the German artillery in Belgium was again noted in the official report. The allies made slight advances in the north, and repulsed German attacks at the east of the line.

It is officially reported that the Germans are displaying great activity at Zeebrugge, their submarine and naval base on the Belgian coast north of Ostend. It is reported that they are determined to make the port a strong base for the attack planned against England. The British naval bombardment at Zeebrugge has been resumed.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and posts in the Brussels region are entirely suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

Desolation In Many Villages

Women and Old Men Remain in War-swept Towns

VITRY-LE-FRANCOIS, Nov. 30.—Black ruins which have just ceased smouldering, houses whose interiors have been demolished by bursting shells, leaving only the skeletons of their structures standing, others with sides blown out, still others where only a chimney-stack remains erect, are common sights in this portion of the track of the armies fighting a short distance to the north.

Amid the desolation, in half-sheltered shacks, sit women, children and old men uttering scarcely a word, except about their husbands and fathers and sons away with the army, and from whom news is rare, if it comes at all. Lack of labourers makes it almost impossible for the villagers to start any repairs. Trade is at a standstill, and the commonest articles of domestic necessity are difficult to obtain, owing to the dislocation of transport.

Only a mile or two from Vitry the villages of Erignicourt and Courdemange have virtually disappeared, except for disorderly heaps of bricks, tiles and stones. The fields are dotted with deep holes made by bursting German and French shells, while all about are small mounds, with small crosses formed of two broken branches of trees placed over them, without name or number to indicate the occupants.

Trenches Remain as They Were.

Farther away from Vitry is Normee, near Fere Champenoise. Normee before the war possessed about 100 houses. Now there are but 60, the rest having been blown to pieces or burned. The village passed from hand to hand several times during the German retreat to the Aisne. It is placed in a capital position for defence from any side, and the opposing forces fought desperately for its possession. In its single street 510 German bodies were picked up on one day, as well as about 100 French dead. Everywhere there were furious combats, and graves are strewn on the fields, while the excellently constructed and sheltered trenches on all sides remain as they were during the battle, with pieces of exploded shells and accoutrements spread about.

Scraps of War News

AMSTERDAM — The fact that young Boers are serving with the German armies is shown in the recommendation that two boys, 14 and 15 years old respectively, were awarded the iron cross.

BERLIN—Many of the German troops recently sent to the trenches are provided with electric heaters small enough to be carried in the pocket and operated by a dry cell.

PARIS—A small glass tube, no larger than a pencil, filled with iodine, and containing a brush, is being supplied to French soldiers to render wounds aseptic and to minimize risk of blood-poisoning.

PARIS½A French officer, imprisoned in Germany, has twice communicated with his family by attaching a stamped letter to toy balloons. Both floated to French soil, were picked up and mailed.

King George In Paris Hospitals

PARIS, Nov. 30.—King George arrived in France at 6.30 o'clock this morning. The Prince of Wales met him and they passed the day visiting the Hospitals and going about in an automobile. The Prince seemed to be extremely well pleased to be with his father on the tour. The King and his son bowed and smiled repeatedly in response to the cordial greetings of the inhabitants who gathered by thousands to welcome the British sovereign and his son. Among the places visited by the King were the hospitals where wounded British officers and soldiers are being treated.

German Ships Get Big Guns

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 1 — The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs that 150 naval guns have been sent from Hamburg ton Danzig, and they evidently are intended for ships building at Danzig and Elbing namely two Dreadnoughts two Dreadnought cruisers and a large number of destroyers, and big submarines. These were scheduled to be completed in 1915, but the sending of the guns is taken to show that the construction has been expedited.

BUSINESS OVER CABLE IN GRAIN IS QUIET

Flour Price Firm—Demand for Mill Feed—Butter Easier.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Business over the cable in the grain market continues very quiet, and the market in this respect is dull, but there is a fair demand from local buyers for coarse grains, and quite a few car lots changed hands at steady prices. There is no change in the condition of the market for flour, prices being firm, with a fair trade passing for local account, but the export trade is quiet. In millfeed the feeling is strong under a continued good demand.

A weaker feeling has developed in the market for butter, and prices at the auction sales to-day were 1¾c to 1½c per pound lower than a week ago, finest creamery selling at 25½c, but there is no actual change in jobbing prices yet. Cheese is strong, with a good enquiry from over the cable for supplies. Exports for the week were 41,808 boxes, as compared with 24,092 for the same week last year. The demand for eggs is good, and the market is fairly active at firm prices. Exports for the week were 21,000 cases.

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

PLANNED THE USE OF FLOOD.

Keeper of Nieuport Sluices Made Suggestion to Military Authorities That Played Big Part in Fighting.

DUNKIRK, France, Nov. 20.— The man who planned the flooding of the German positions on the Yser has been decorated with the order of King Leopold, and is likely to receive some similar recognition from the allies' governments.

The man, whose name has not been made public, is the keeper of the great Nieuport sluices which control the water in the canals and dykes. His position gave him an unrivalled knowledge of the possibilities of inundating the country and he pointed out to the Belgian general staff that by using the railway embankment as a dyke and by breaking the canal in certain places they could inundate most of the region occupied by the German trenches and advanced gun positions.

His plan was at once adopted. The culverts in the railway embankment were filled with sand and gravel and then the fire of the heavy guns was concentrated on points in the canal bank until it burst and the water spread out over the fields.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONE 636

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

One Woman's Opinion.

"I have been asked what kind of advertisements influence me most. Unquestionably, the ones I read in our own local paper. I read that paper when I am at home and thinking about household affairs. When I am away, my mind is fully occupied with other things.

Perhaps I do see bill board and street car advertisements, but I certainly do not remember them. The advertisements that attract me most in the home paper are the ones that give real news, such as prices, styles and particulars of quality."

It pays to advertise intelligently in the home paper.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country by helping to keep Canadian employees busy by purchasing REXALL TOILET GOODS, REXALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, because

The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney, to Dawson City, are contributing from October 15th to December 31st, FIVE PER CENT. of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Full list of Rexall Goods free at our stores. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and fulfil the patriotic duty of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

$7,000,000 MONTHLY FROM THE BELGIANS

Hellkites Show No Mercy to the Only Country They Have Subdued

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 30. — The German Government has decided to levy on Belgium a war tax of thirty-five million francs (about $7,000,000) per month, in addition to the fines imposed upon individual cities. Last Friday the Military Governor for the Province of Brabant called a meeting of bankers and acquainted them with this decision, stating at the same time that the money would be spent upon the maintenance in Belgium of an army of a quarter of a million men. In reply to protests, he said that the levies on the cities had been devoted to making provisions for the widows and orphants of German soldiers who had fallen in the field, but the new tax was rendered necessary by the shooting of German soldiers by Belgian citizens.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Nov. 30.—Receipts were large, 200 cars, 4,142 cattle, 2,073 hogs, 2,283 sheep and lambs, 189 calves.

Cattle.—The quality of the fat cattle was better than for several markets, as high as $8.50 being paid for a choice heifer and steer and $8.00 was paid for a straight load of heifers. Trade active and prices firm. Choice butcher's steers, $7.50 to $8.25 and two at $8.50; good butcher's steers, $7.00 to $7.40; medium butcher's steers, $6.00 to $6.90; common butcher's steers, $6.00 to $6.40; choice butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00; common butcher's heifers, $7.00 to $7.75; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75 and two of prime quality at $7.25; good cows, $6.50 to $6.75; canners, $3.50 to $4.75. Trade brisk for canners and cutters.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market was unchanged for stockers and feeders. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.00; stockers, $4.00 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.— Market steady to strong at $70 to $105 each, but kept at $75 to $90 each.

Calves.— Receipts light and prices unchanged. Choice veals, $10 to $10.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts liberal but prices firm for choice quality. Choice 80 to 90 lb. lambs sold at high figures, but coarse heavy lambs were easy at Thursday's prices. Sheep, $5.00 to $5.75; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8.25 to $8.70; heavy lambs, $7.25 to $7.50.

Hogs.—1,300 Winnipeg hogs were on sale, but prices remained firm. Selected, fed and watered, $7.50 to $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars.

Like All His Kind.

"Let me see," said the editor to a new acquisition, a graduate of the college of journalism. "I hardly know what to put you at."

"Until you decide," replied the man, "I'll sit down and write a few leading editorials."

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D. Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Laboratories First Floor
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

H. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Medlabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 199 & 134

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.03 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.23 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.34 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*5.57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.34 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Robeaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4.23 p.m.
	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chian Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Jim Mann, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Advertise in The Examiner

COFFEE
Knows No Substitute And
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Knows No Superior

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 152

Cossacks Saved Prisoners.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—The following story has been received from Petrograd:—

"In the region north of Lodz 500 Russians were caught in a village, after they had expended all their ammunition in a sharp fight with the Germans, and were taken prisoners.

"A captain of a Cossack force who had been watching his chance seized a favorable opportunity, and, when the prisoners were under convoy on their way to the German rear, attacked and killed the guards and brought the Russians back safely to their own lines."

Mails Safe Says Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Turkey has assured the United States that mails between the embassy at Constantinople and the consulates scattered throughout the country will be safe-guarded. Inasmuch as despatches have been coming through in code to Ambassador Morgenthau and other attaches in the Ottoman empire, it appears that the vigorous protests of the United States against the proposal of the Porte to restrict code communication between neutrals, has been effective.

Judge Boys Dead.

BARRIE, Nov. 30. — His Honor William Fuller Alves Boys, recently County Court Judge, died at his home here yesterday morning, in his 82nd year. The funeral will take place tomorrow, to Union Cemetery, Barrie.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH

Who is not satisfied with her Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions

Is invited to leave me a trial order

Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

WORK OF REAL WAR DONE BY AIRSHIP MEN WITH BOMBS

LONDON, Nov. 10—Before the outbreak of war the idea obtained fairly generally in the lay mind, and to not a little extent among students of flight, that the problem of bomb-dropping was easier in the case of an airship, which can hover or the speed of which can be reduced as much as may be desired, than it is in the case of the aeroplane. Such matter as has been officially reported goes to indicate that in mere accuracy of aim bomb-dropping by aeroplanes is fully equal to that of the balloons.

Even when operating at the favourite time for balloons, on still nights, when advantage is taken of darkness as a cover, and, according to well-substantiated evidence, in co-operation with spies giving light signals from below, the aim of bomb-droppers from dirigible balloons when traversing at a low altitude has been quite poor. Of course if an airship were employed for bomb-throwing in daylight, it could not possibly fly at an altitude of much less than 6,000 feet.

No Official Evidence Yet.

We have no official evidence to date as to how its accuracy would work out when aiming at an objective a mile below. The aeroplane, on the other hand, has been employed, notably by the British airmen, in broad daylight in circumstances in which the enemy has been fully equipped with anti-aircraft weapons and has been very much on the alert.

The romance of the procedure is enhanced when we consider the extremely low altitude at which such craft have manoeuvred to insure accuracy of aim at anything from 400 feet to 600 feet. That puts the aviator at the mercy of any man's rifle. Yet these are the circumstances in which the greatest amount of military damage has been done by bomb dropping in the western theatre of operations during the campaign.

That it should be necessary to come as low as this certainly suggests that to achieve anything like accuracy in this connection at the present early stage of the development of the third arm necessitates the taking of grave risks. For example Lieut. (now Flight Commander) Marix's aeroplane was struck twenty times, two of the control wires being cut. Thus enterprise of this sort leaves the aeroplane pilot absolutely dependent on sheer good luck as to whether he escapes with his life or not.

The naval despatches are notable, both because they contain the first report from the seat of operations in connection with the naval air service and also because they depart from the methods adopted by the military authorities in the very instructive particular of mentioning the class of aeroplane employed. Thus we now learn that the Sopwith type of tractor biplane was used by Flight-Lieut. C. H. Collet in making his successful attack on the Zeppelin airship shed at Dusseldorf.

This is a very remarkable class of machine, with a minimum rate of flight of some three dozen miles an hour and a minimum rate of over ninety miles an hour—otherwise with an amazingly wide range of flying speed. Sopwith hydro-aeroplanes came into great prominence early this year by beating the French champions and all others in international competition at Monaco. When matched against others this type of Sopwith biplane is in some measure parallel to the smaller and quicker tacking ships with which Drake fought and beat the Spaniards.

Since the announcement of the British aeroplane raiding was first made, doubt has been expressed as to how the airmen could possibly descend to within 400 feet of the Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf.

Settles All the Doubts.

The official explanation now settles all doubts, because it reveals that Lieut. Collet approached at what is still considered to be beyond gun range of 6,000 feet, from which altitude he glided down in clear atmosphere until he was only 1,600 feet above the ground, and a quarter of a mile away from his objective. The daring of traversing that quarter of mile t so low an altitude with such a purpose, and with a type of machine like the Sopwith, which no German watchman can have mistaken by any accident for a German aeroplane, is absolutely remarkable.

The same official despatch dealt with the second attack on the roof of the airship shed at Dusseldorf by Flight Commander Marix, but the machine he used is not specified. Another brilliant piece of work was done by Squadron Commander Spenser Grey, who was in charge of the fleet of naval aeroplanes at Antwerp. These naval attacks appear to have been made from or near Antwerp as a base. The speed of the machines may be gathered from the fact that from there the naval airmen flew to Cologne in the course of a three and three-quarter hours' flight on Oct 8, on which day Squadron Commander Grey circled the city under fire at a height of only 600 feet. He discharged bombs on the miltary railway station causing considerable damage.

All this work is not only amazingly daring, but is, in addition, extraordinarily brilliant. Six hundred feet is so low an altitude for flying that before the outbreak of war anybody who had ventured to predict that, when engaged in hostile operations, British airmen would travel as low as that over cities, airship halls, and the like, would have been scoffed at as a wild visionary.

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Peps CURED HIM

To Winter In Berlin.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30. — The last word in German mendacity is found in a proclamation which has been placarded in three languages in this city. It runs:

"Paris being infected by cholera, the Kaiser has withdrawn his troops, and has permitted them to winter in Berlin, where they will enjoy the repose they have so nobly earned."

Spies In British Army.

READING, Eng., Nov. 30. — Two alleged German spies have been "dealt with" by the military authorities, after having been discovered in the Hants Regiment of Earl Kitchener's new army. Copies of letters relating to the movements of troops were found on them. The men were a lance corporal and a private, stationed at Codford.

New Army Off For France.

HAVRE, Nov. 30. — Transports have been continuously steaming from England to Havre ever since Lord Kitchener, at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, said that he had 1,250,000 men ready to land in France. The troops are mainly territorials. They were loudly cheered as they marched from the docks through the streets. The men appeared to be in high spirits, singing, cheering and whistling as they marched.

Capitals and Armies.

Twice the United States has lost its capital to a foreign foe, but neither time did it produce much effect upon the war. The first time was when Howe's redcoats swept into Philadelphia after the battle of Brandywine. The other occasion was when another British army seized and burned Washington. What Howe needed to end the war in 1777 was not Philadelphia, but Washington's army, and that he didn't get. A country's army is worth a dozen capitals. The British captured America's three largest cities, Boston, New York and Philadelphia, but that availed them little in the long run.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Curious Superstition.

Many Greeks firmly believe to this day in a curious heathen notion, which holds that the fate of every child is controlled entirely by three mysterious spirits, who are spoken of collectively as the "moral." These three "fates" are supposed to be invisible women, who come on a visit of inspection shortly after the birth of each child. They always come after sundown, says the superstition, and the Greek parents when a newly born baby is in the house and a visit from the "moral" is expected carefully leave the door open and lay a feast and money offerings all ready for the "fates" when they should arrive.

Realism.

A certain fiction writer applied to a friend, an interne in a hospital, for some local color for a tale he had based upon an occurrence in such an institution.

The interne couldn't think of anything of moment, but the writer jogged his memory thus:

"Surely you know of some realistic bit here that I could use."

"I have it!" suddenly exclaimed the interne.

"Yes," eagerly came from the writer.

"Here is realism with a vengeance," said the youthful interne. "One of our patients walked in his sleep because he dreamed he had no car fare."—New York Globe.

Last Wish of a Poet.

I wish to lie on the north side of the churchyard about the middle of the ground, where the morning and evening sun can linger the longest on my grave. I wish to have a rough, unhewn stone, something in the form of a milestone, so that the playing boys may not break it in their heedless pastimes, with nothing more on it than this inscription: "Here rest the hopes and ashes of John Clare." I desire that no date be inscribed thereon, as I wish it to live or die with my poems and other writings, which, if they have merit, with posterity it will, and if they have not it is not worth preserving.—John Clare, 1824.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog, and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

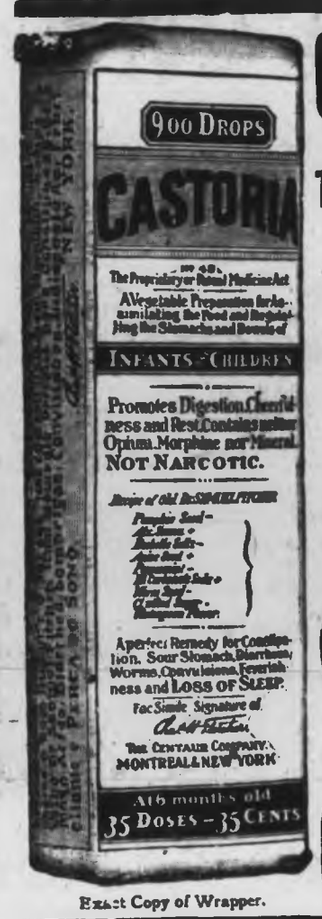
German Warship Mined.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A despatch to The Matin from Petrograd states that it is reported there that the German battleship Wilhelm Der Grosse struck a mine and sank in the Baltic, but adds that there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

The battleship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, evidently referred to in The Matin despatch, is one of Germany's old battleships, having been built in 1901. The warship is of 10,790 tons displacement and carries a crew of 658 men. Her main battery is composed of four 9.4-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns.

Von Moltke a Prisoner.

London, Nov. 30.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily News, wiring from that city, says: — News reaches me privately that Gen. von Moltke is not suffering from liver complaint, but is a prisoner in one of the Imperial palaces. Gen. von Moltke retired gracefully from headquarters, because he interfered too freely in operations conducted by the Crown Prince on the west front in the early stages of the German retreat.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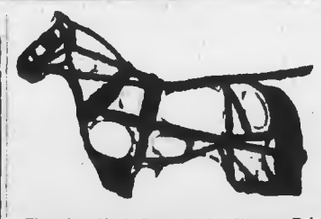

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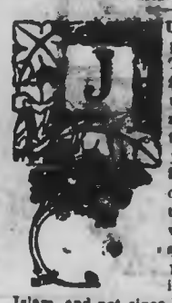
THE TURK AS AN IDEAL WARRIOR

FIGHTING QUALITIES of the TURK

By Richard G. Conover.

The sword is the key of heaven and of hell. A drop of blood shed in the cause of God, a night spent in arms, is of more avail than two months of fasting and prayer. Whoever falls in battle, his sins are forgiven.

Turkish battle inspirers from the Koran.



JUDGE the battling possibilities of the Turkish soldier by five martial centuries of the Janizary. You must do this to appraise the war value of the Sultan's fighters in comprehensive entirety. Moslem valor reached its apex in the accomplishments of this ideal warrior of Islam, and not since Murad IV., the last of the army leading Sultans of Turkey killed with his own hand a gauntlet casting giant of the Persians, at the siege of Bagdad in 1639, has there been a noteworthy victory epoch under the banner of star and crescent. But they who measure military performance sagely declare the fighting spirit of the soldier of Turkey is dormant, not dead.

For the Sultan's battler has not failed altogether to prove his mettle during the last three centuries. Twice of recent years he has performed with his old-time brilliancy, vigor and pluck. Gallantly he drove the Russian before him at the defence of Silistria, at the outbreak of the Crimean War. And Europe rang with plaudits when, under Osman Pacha, at the siege of Plevna in 1877 he showed there was plenty of husky "fightality" in him.

But not often has he been victor since his decadence first began, and his defeats seldom have earned him the solace of praise that often goes to the valiant vanquished. His triumphs mostly have been what the world has deemed massacres and persecutions, in Balkan and Grecian territory, where he has fought with overwhelming odds in his favor. Still, apart from this, almost every expanding nation of Europe during the last one hundred years has taken a whack at him and found him willing to fight. Near the seraglio in Constantinople there may have been a bluffer and diplomatic faker under the ruling fez, but on the firing line the Turkish soldier meant business and met death bravely.

The Janisary fighter represented the standing army of Turkey from the time his famous organization was created by Sultan Orkhan in 1356 until its tragic annihilation by Sultan Mahmoud II. in 1826. Ottoman glory and Ottoman shame were due to his sword very often during these centuries. The glory was won on many famous battlefields and in the conquest and annexation of territory. The shame attended palace rebellion, where Sultans were deposed and murdered according as the Janisary fighting machine desired. They were a counterpart descendant of the famous Praetorian Guard that made and unmade many a Roman emperor.

And, curiously enough, for three hundred years not a single Janisary was a native born Turk. This crack corps, upon which the fate of the Ottoman empire so often depended, was formed and continued during the years 1356 to 1656 by enrolment of boys of the best physique from Christian families of conquered countries. Not a single Turkish youth was admitted to the renowned corps until Mohammed IV. altered its exclusiveness by a radical promulgation. He decreed in 1656 that no more Christian children were to be added to the organization, the recruits being restricted to the offspring of former Janisaries and Moslem appointees.

The Christian boys enrolled in the corps were taken very young and added at the exact rate of one thousand every year. They were forced to become Moslems. Their training as soldiers was very severe. Discipline, fortitude, endurance and spirit were inculcated with the vigor and rigor of the ancient Greeks. They were kept constantly at martial exercises from their tenderest years. They were allowed no rewards in land or territorial connection. Their skill in the profession of arms procured them rapid advancement. This great corps, cut off from all kindred, possessed a strong community of interest, and they became the pride, the pet and the scourge of the empire, according to circumstance. In time of war other Turkish troops were of course added to the army, but the Janisaries were the flower of the Sultan's forces.

It was at the fateful siege and fall of Constantinople, May 29, 1453, that the Turk reached the most famous point of his fighting history and the Janisary his greatest glory. For fifty-three days artillery hammered at the double walls of the doomed city, until at last they were a heap of ruins. History has it that thirty-one Janisaries were the first to mount the outward fortifications. They were thirty picked soldiers of the famous corps, headed by one Hassan, a Janisary of gigantic strength and stature. Scimitar in one hand and buckler in the other, this ideal of the fighting Turk pressed toward one of the breaches made by Mohammed's cannon. Eighteen Janizaries perished before they had followed Hassan fifty feet. Onward the remainder of the band pressed through the battered breach and up to the summit of the inner fortifications. There a swarm of the besieged seized the giant Janisary and hurled him from the ramparts. He rose on one knee and again rushed up the death-swept slope. An avalanche of darts and stones buried him and his few followers not already slain. But the picked band of thirty-one had shown that a successful assault might be made at this fatal point, and within a few minutes a dozen companies of Janisaries covered the walls and towers. From there, heading the common army, they rushed through the breaches of the inner walls and were soon in the city's centre. Constantinople, the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire, thus fell one thousand years after Rome and the empire of the West, dating from the Caesars.

Siege of Constantinople. Ancient Drawing of a World Disturbing Event.

Sultan Mohammed himself rode his war steed as close as possible to the assaulting point, and with iron mace in hand, surrounded by the Janizaries that he reserved for decisive occasions, directed and impelled the battle. As assault after assault failed and the outer ditch was filled with Turkish dead he gave the word to the commander of the chosen corps. The Janizaries drew themselves up, flashed their scimitars and with invincible ranks pressed to victory. Hassan and his thirty begged the first dash at the wall. The honor was grumblingly accorded them and the Byzantine capital fell.

At the battle of Maritza, fought in 1364, the Janisary gave an excellent account of himself. The Turks were scattered over a wide range of territory adjacent to the Maritza River and an expedition comprising Hungarian, Servian, Bosnian and Wallachian armies advanced on him in numbers of at least two to one. But the Christians, assured of victory, spent the night before the battle in revelry at which they were surprised. It was the first encounter between Turk and Slav. Hand to hand combats were the order of the conflict, and again the Janizaries outfought their enemies. Thousands fled on foot to escape their dread pursuers and perished in the Maritza.

Again, at the battle of Kosovo, the soldier of Turkey, led by the famous trained corps, inflicted an overwhelming defeat upon Serbs, Bosnians, Poles and Magyars, June 15, 1390. The Christians gave ground at noon and were pursued by the Janizaries and Sultan Murad I. himself, brandishing a mighty iron mace and felling all who opposed him. In the moment of victory a Servian warrior, Milosh Kobilovich, gained access to Murad's tent and plunged a dagger in the Sultan's body. He was torn to pieces by the victorious Janizaries returning from their chase of the defeated allies.

In 1394 all of Christian Europe arrayed itself against Islam. At the battle of Nicopolis, fought September 24, 1396, the Turk defeated all of the nations pitted against him, and the Janisary demonstrated that he, indeed, was the pick and the ideal of all Turkish fighting men. At this battle a corps of French knights charged the Sultan's front, driving in his outer lines. They did not know it was always a Turkish practice to place the weakest troops in the van. Hacking right and left, the chivalry of France rode over the bodies of those they had cut down until they reached the Janizaries, whose corps formed the front line of the main army of 40,000 lances. Immediately they were enveloped and cut to pieces.

At the battle of Angora between the Turks and Timur, or Tamerlane, "the Tartar"—who, by the way, was also a Turk and a leader of Turkish fighters—in 1402, Sultan Bayezid, of Bajazet I., was utterly defeated, only the Janizaries and a Servian contingent giving any good account of themselves. The Sultan was taken prisoner and carried about in a triumph pageant in a barred litter. Again at the battle of Varna, fought November 10, 1444, the soldier of Turkey proved his bravery. At first the Serbs, Hungarians and Bosnians were successful and Sultan Murad II. turned his horse to retire from the field. One of his commanders implored him to fight the battle out. He had wavered but a moment, however, and he urged his Janisaries to one more supreme effort. They won the day, their leader cutting off the King of Hungary's head and carrying it on his lance to mark a rallying point.

The next noteworthy fighting of the soldier of Turkey was at the battle of Chaldiran, 1514, in which a Persian army was decisively defeated. The chief commander of the Janisaries, Sinan Pacha, induced the Sultan Selim I. to feint for delay rather than go immediately into battle after a march across the desert. When the battle was on he purposely retreated, tempting the Persians into a fatal pursuit. The Janizaries held them until they opened ranks and revealed their artillery, which played upon the advancing army with great slaughter.

History records no battle record more interesting than the defeat of the celebrated fighting Mamelukes of Egypt by the Janizaries of Selim I. Both corps had a proud record and a high spirit. In many a sanguinary field they had been victors. At the battle of Reydaniya, in 1517, the two bodies met. The Mamelukes mistook the Janisary chief Sinan Pacha for the Sultan, cut their way to him and speared him to death. But this splendid cavalry foe was overwhelmed by Janizaries, backed by Selim's artillery. Egypt fell into the hands of Turkey.

In 1522 Suleyman, or Soloman I., the Magnificent, besieged and took Rhodes after severe fighting in which at close range the Turkish soldier performed many heroic deeds. Belgrade had been taken in a preliminary campaign. Then the Sultan found his intentions with respect to arranging the administration of his kingdom were not to be easily carried out because of the Janizaries. They liked not peace. War and booty they must have. So they began to mutiny. The Sultan tried a bold course at first, slaying two of the leaders of the insurrection with his own hands. But he had to pacify them with a large bribe and a declaration of war against Hungary.

So in August 29, 1526, the battle of Mohacs was fought between Turkey and Hungary. The Sultan won and through the victory of his soldiers Hungary became a Turkish province for 140 years. After several unsuccessful attempts to take Vienna, Suleyman the Magnificent died in his tent during a battle, leaving his kingdom at the very pinnacle of its grandeur and prosperity. After him came martial decay, principally because the personal courage and valiant spirit that had characterized all of the Sultans from the founding of the empire were not to be found in his successors. The very nature of the nation demanded unusual wisdom and energy to insure its continuance.

The Janizaries lost their fighting character and could not be trusted to wage war as of old. They were more open to bribes. They were not instructed in the new war tactics employed by other nations they encountered. Their commanders were no longer appointed through merit. Their Sultans no longer led them to battle. Before their final dissolution, however, there came one or two gleams of former glory to brighten the darkness of decadence.

Murad III. was the last fighting Sultan to lead the soldier of Turkey against the enemy. In the ninth year of his reign there was a mutiny of the Janizaries. They demanded the head of his Grand Vizier and sixteen others. He was in a "tight box" and forced to order the slaying of his chief aids. When he was able to resume his authority he gathered some loyal troops and soon the Bosphorus tossed on its tide the bodies of hundreds of Janizaries. The Sultan himself walked the streets, often carrying out his own death sentences. In 1638 Murad marched to retake Bagdad, recovered by the Persians after its capture of some years before. The garrison made a desperate resistance, but Murad led in person and stood guard in the trenches. The Janizaries, shamed or enthused by his example, performed old time prodigies of valor. The Persians sent out a burly champion to taunt and defy the besiegers. History has it that Murad clove him from crown to chin. The chain armor he wore is still preserved in Constantinople. Bagdad fell, to remain in Turkish hands to modern days. At the head of his Janizaries Murad entered Constantinople amid the shouts of his people. The next year, at the age of twenty-eight, the last warrior Sultan died.

From here on calamity follows calamity. The Grand Viziers did most of the leading or the ordering of the movements of the Turkish soldier. The Sultans stayed at home. The Turk fought hard at Vienna, but unavailingly. At the battle of Zenta, against the Austrians, in 1697, 30,000 Turkish soldiers were slain and 10,000 drowned. But they fought gamely.

Then came the final ringing down of the curtain on the famous Janizaries. It was Mahmoud II. who took this most radical step in defiance of all Turkish tradition. The Janizaries had got beyond control. They had deposed and murdered Ahmed III., who ascended the throne in 1703. They forced Selim III. to abdicate after his ascension in 1789 had not brought advantage to them. His successor reigned only a few months because of their power. They had fallen from their high military plane. So bigoted and jealous of their privileges had they become that revolt was looked for over night if they got peeved.

Mahmoud II. sized them up exactly and determined to get rid of them. He had a Master of Ordnance whose proper name was Ibrahim, but who was more commonly called Kara Gehennin or Black Hell. To him Murad whispered what he wished done. The Janizaries were ordered out for drill and review. The hour didn't suit them, so they upset their camp kettles, which was their hurry call to revolt. But Mahmoud unfurled the Sacred Standard of the Prophet, called on all true believers to assemble near him, and told Black Hell to belch. Hundreds of Janizaries fell and the remainder of the corps retreated to the barracks. Black Hell pointed his cannon at them—some six thousand men in all—and blew the building to bits. Those who did not perish in this war fled to the streets and were killed by exasperated civilians. Thus in a few hours passed this historical corps whose deeds are intertwined with the battle history of all Europe and northern Africa. This was in June, 1826.

Immediately a new army was raised and equipped to the number of 40,000, according to European ideas. Mahmoud himself started to learn the art of war, studying French tactics and uniforming himself dragoon fashion. Just at this time came the war of Greece for independence—the period when Lord Byron romantically espoused the cause of the successors of the ancient dwellers in Athens and Sparta. The naval battle of Navarino and a Russian army brought double defeat to the Sultan, despite his military reforms. Greece was wrested from him forever.

But the moulding over of the soldier of Turkey continued. German instructors of tactics and strategy were called in. No less a personage than the late Field Marshal von Moltke was one of those who came all the way from Prussia to teach the art of drill and war. Turkey, however, began to be called the "Sick Man of Europe." Her soldiers fought when their country got in difficulty, but the animus to victory was not there. Once in a while there was a spurt, but in such cases the accomplishment of the fighting man of Turkey was due to the energy and persistency of some one leader personally admired rather than patriotic adhesion of the army.

This was demonstrated in the 1877 war with Russia. For five months a strong army of Russians and Roumanians laid siege to the fortress of Plevna, held by Osman Pacha. The Turkish sortied repeatedly and always with success, inflicting damage and consternation on the allies. Starvation was the only key that finally got the besiegers within the walls. The 32,000 Turkish soldier defenders were with their commander to a man, performing valiant deeds daily during the siege. At his final command they made a supreme effort to cut through the lines, and died willingly. It cost Russia 50,000 men to enter Plevna. The world has since proclaimed Osman Pacha a military genius of high grade and dubbed his army heroes. During the war the Turkish soldier also won a worth-while victory over the Russians at Kizil-tepe in Asia, driving the enemy back from Kars.

The last war in the Balkans spelled defeat for the soldier of Turkey from the start. He was entirely unprepared and was opposed by an array of allies who had been looking for the conflict almost hourly. Bulgaria poured into Thrace because of the Kotchana massacres. She drove the Ottoman forces many miles. Turkey was compelled to declare war. A Servian army marched on Uskub, while the Montenegrins began the siege of Scutari. The Greek navy got busy. It was a bad outlook for the fighting man of Turkey, and he was defeated finally in the battles of Kirk Kilisse and Kumanovo. Salonica surrendered later. Then Adrianople was encompassed, and for a time it looked as though the fighting men of the husky allies would go right through to Constantinople. But internal dissension and diplomacy of the greater Powers prevented the Sultan losing everything he has in Europe. The Turkish soldier had done all he could, handicapped with unpreparedness and the decay of patriotic ambition.

A romantic individual case of the fighting quality in the soldier of Turkey is that of Prince Jem or Zizim, as his name has often been called in Europe. He was one of the sons of Mohammed II. and much better fitted for the throne than his brother Bayezid or Bajazet. He had energy, vigor, grace, culture, ambition and a national pride. But Bajazet heard first of the death of his father and, hastening home, was first to reach Constantinople with bribes for the Janisary support. A civil war began between the brothers. In several battles Jem made a specialty of Janisary killing because of having been robbed of his throne through them. The chroniclers tell of single combats that make the battling of Homer's heroes look like small affairs. Finally Jem was defeated so that he could not rally another army. He sought refuge with the Knights of Rhodes. Then began an imprisonment of the Prince, in which he was transferred from one European point to another and kept in pawn to please his brother, who feared his return to Constantinople. He was finally poisoned. To this day his prowess is sung.

So is the story of Roxelana still told. She was the clever and unscrupulous wife of Suleyman the Magnificent. The Sultan by his former favorite Circassian wife had a son, Mustafa, the ideal of the Turkish fighting man. He inherited his father's talent and wisdom, and while Governor of Carmania had fought valorously against the provinces it became necessary to subdue at intervals. Roxelana bore Suleyman a son—later Selim II. She saw no chance for Selim with Mustafa alive. So through her plottings the Sultan was convinced his son was a traitor, and so had this valiant soldier come to Constantinople and enter his presence alone. From an inner chamber he saw seven mute executioners bowstring the young Prince. Roxelana's other name was Khourrem, or the "Joyous One." It is said she never was more like her name than when she knew this murder had been done. Twice after she is said to have accompanied the Turkish army to battle in disguise of a man and to have killed several of the enemy.

Suleyman on the War Path. The Famous Ruler as Drawn in the Olden Time.

Mohammed II., Who Left an Impress on Turkish History as a Conqueror.

Janizary. The Type of Soldier Who Made and Unmade Sultans.

Roxalana, Famous Fighter, Who Was the Mother of Selim II.

Pictures from "The Story of Turkey." By Lane-Poole. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1901.

Ready for the Sulgarians at Kadrikoi in the Recent Balkan Conflict.

From "The Balkan War." By Gilbert Grant Hamill. Maynard & Co., Boston, 1913.

Analyzers of armies and their units have spent much time in discussing the value of the soldier of Turkey in the light of his decadence during the last two or three centuries. To some of them the star and crescent fighter is only a passing cloud through which the sun of glory will shine again. To others the Turk is permanently eclipsed, and only by amalgamation with some other nation, after a political division has upset Europe and Africa, will his ancient spirit of battle be manifest in its full force again. Those who hold to the latter opinion are far in the minority in the list of authorities.

Those who have studied the Ottoman soldier at very close range and after a long residence near his side insist that the fighting spirit is ever inherent in the race. They assert that no matter how indolent or unpatriotic or bestial a Turk may seem, the moment you put a sword in his hand he swells with the lust of battle and will die like a hero. With all his faults, cowardice in battle is declared to be an unknown quantity with him. It is an odd fact, however, that his greatest achievements were those dating back to the time when he fought Janizary fashion rather than according to modern ideas of war.

Von Moltke, who taught the first army raised under the modernized system, had this to say concerning the battling outlook for the Turkish soldier:—

"The splendid appearance, the beautiful arms, the reckless bravery of the old Moslem horde had disappeared, yet this new army had one quality which placed it above the numerous host that the Porte could summon to the field in former times—it obeyed."

This would seem to be the key to the puzzle of the Turkish soldier's efficiency. Will he obey as Western armies are taught to obey? Has he had his fighting spurs cupped too short by compelling him to submit to the tactics of the West? Is he not perhaps still in a sort of transitional military state? While military obedience is referred to as a Western characteristic, there must not be forgotten the military obedience of Japan at the other point of the compass. And yet the obedience of Japan has been declared to be always a national patriotism in arms rather than a military body whose first duty it is to obey and question afterward.

According to the law of Islam there was a distinct equality among all battlers engaged in a righteous war and Sultans generally made their wars righteous ones. The old Turkish officers were content to lead without domineering, because of this. The spirit of change that has come out of the West makes the officer a superior being, who segregates himself, carries himself uppish, and is not interested in the simple details of his soldiers' lives.

In the recent Balkan war there were Turkish soldiers who displayed their old bravery, devotion, patience and calmness under fire. This would seem to surely indicate that the lesson of obedience had been learned. Yet stories come from Asia Minor that entire divisions had refused pointblank to take any part in the fight of their country against the Allies. Since when have the fighting men of Turkey achieved a unified and solidified battling obedience? There is nothing to indicate it by anything significant of recent happening. The Turk has not probably lost his love of the sword nor the courage necessary to its wielding. If does the incentive to enthusiasm and unquestioning obedience exist?

WOMAN WANTS TO HELP OTHERS

By Telling How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Miami, Okla.—"I had a female trouble and weakness that annoyed me continually. I

tried doctors and all kinds of medicine for several years but was not cured until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I hope my testimonial will help other suffering women to try your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. MARY R. MULLINS, Box 453, Miami, Okla.

Another Woman who has Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lindsborg, Kansas.—"Some years ago I suffered with terrible pains in my side which I thought were inflammation, also with a bearing down pain, backache, and I was at times awfully nervous. I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now enjoying good health. I will be glad to recommend your medicine to any woman suffering with female trouble and you may publish this letter."—Mrs. A. L. SMITH, R. No. 3, Box 60, Lindsborg, Kansas.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A PICKED TEAM.

We have only admiration
And the deepest adulation
For the warriors of the present
And the game as it is played;
Yet we often have erected
What, judiciously selected,
An eleven from the heroes
Of the past we might have made.

With what joy that coach would cackle
Who had Hercules at tackle
Next to Atlas, playing centre,
And Goliath, playing guard,
It would be like drinking nectar
To see fullbacks such as Hector
Take the signals from Ulysses
When we needed but yard.

Samson's work on the defensive
Would have been most comprehensive;
End like Hermes and Achilles,
There to take the forward pass,
Would have meant a touchdown, whether
It was dry or rainy weather;
So it seems an awful pity
That they've long been under grass.
—Walter Trumpull.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 294 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $18,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought, in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Stars For The Week

Planet Mercury Becomes a Morning Star

On Monday (to-day) the planet Mercury will be "morning star," rising about an hour before the sun.

Venus having passed the sun will also become a morning star close to Mercury on Tuesday, and will in a few days draw away from the sun, and appear much brighter.

Mars is still to the east of the sun about 227,000,000 miles from us; it is closing in and will pass the sun on Dec. 24th, and emerge as a morning star on Christmas Day, in the wake of Venus.

Early Friday morning, Saturn and the moon will be in conjunction about five degrees apart.

Saturn now rises in the east at sunset, crosses the sky pretty well up over head and sets in the north-west just before sunrise; so that it is visible as a bright star throughout the entire night.

Pegasus (the Flying Horse).

Four bright stars may be seen at this time of the year, directly overhead to the west, which form the figure known as the "Great Square" in Pegasus, a constellation representative of a flying horse which has been famed in legend and in story.

The Greek legend represents Pegasus as a flying horse tamed by Neptune, which became a favourite with the "Muses," whose special office was to inspire mortals in the art of poetry and music. He was given to Bellerophon to aid him in conquering the "Chimera." By his aid, according to the story, Bellerophon succeeded in destroying the monster and then presumed to fly to heaven on his winged steed; but Jupiter, angered by this presumption, caused an insect to sting Pegasus, who, giving a sudden lurch, threw his rider to earth again. The fact that Pegasus was so favoured by the Muses, gave rise to the saying that "Every poet must mount Pegasus" and drink from the fount which sprung from his hoof blow, before he can expect to excel in his divine art or soar on Pegasean wing.

Spenser puts it thus:

"Then whoso will with virtuous wing essay
To mount to heaven, on Pegasus must ride,
And with sweet poet's verse be fortified."

Professor Louis P. Stewart of the University of Toronto, has been signally honoured by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, in that they have requested permission, to republish his address on "The Form and Constitution of the Earth" which was given as the presidential address before the Royal Astronmical Society of Canada, in Toronto, for the last year, and which appeared in the Journal of the Society of recent date. The Smithsonian Institution has a committee of experts who select each year what they consider to be the best exposition of an scientific subject that may apepar in English during the year and republish it as such.

THE VALUE OF SPORT.

Sport and college athletics have served so long as targets for cheap cynicism that even the wisest of our philosophers seldom take into account the good they accomplish. Many of us can recall the guffaws of unreasoning mirth that greeted polo and fox hunting when they were first introduced in this country. The sponsors of those healthful sports were accused of "aping the English"—an unforgivable crime in the eyes of the class that brays about its "sturdy Americanism" and decrees blue overalls as the fitting court costume of our Ambassadors.

The English always have been devoted to sport and athletics, with the result that when they suddenly found themselves at war the hunt clubs instantly supplied the country with ten thousand hard riders and fifteen thousand trained horses, all fit for service. One cannot travel through Germany without noticing the complete absence of every kind of outdoor sport. There is practically no pleasure traffic on the Rhine; but few racing shells are to be seen on the Neckar, which flows through Heidleberg.

Not until our nation finds itself threatened with a foreign foe will the great value of athletic training be generally recognized.—New York Herald.

A NEGLECTED COLD WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cold. Perhaps you start to cough, a little irritation in the throat ensues, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require.

Mrs. J. W. Pearsons, Amherst, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half of it before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now when any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY IN A SILK HAT.—A man in the Royal Horse Artillery lost his cap. Anxious to get another he entered a chateau which had been pillaged by the Germans and found a silk hat. He got back just in time to find that his battery had received the order to move forward. He mounted with the silk hat and, as he went past, a companion said, "Morning, my Lord; goin' out to 'unt this morning?"

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Save the crumbs and the loaves will take care of themselves!

There's a new twist to an old adage, and the housekeeper who throws away in crumbs the bread she buys or bakes may find it worthy of her consideration—she'll find it much more profitable and much more agreeable to study the crumbs and their usefulness, than to worry about her grocery bill.

But these's one thing to be remembered in saving crumbs and pieces of bread, never save mouldy bread. Crumbs may be stale, but they must not be mouldy or else they are neither healthful nor palatable.

After the crumbs, or the small bits, have been gathered from the bread box or the bread plate, they should be placed in a warm oven to dry. They muse not be baked or toasted, just dried. When the bread is crisp roll it with a rolling pin and sift through a fine sieve, and then put the crumbs away in an air-tight can.

There are dozens of ways in which breadcrumbs may be used in puddings and croquettes and sauces. Some of the ways tested in an expert's kitchen, and found good are given here:

Crumbs for Soup.

To one well-beaten egg add enough crumbs to be able to mould in balls, season the mixture with a little Worcestershire sauce. Make the balls early enough to allow to stand at least two hours to dry. Drop these in clear soup. Allow to boil two minutes and serve soup at once.

Crumbs and Marrow Balls.

When buying soup bone have the butcher split it. Take out the marrow and season highly with pepper, a dash of nutmeg, and salt. Stir in enough fine breadcrumbs to mould mixture into balls. Set away to cool and dry. Drop into boiling soup and boil two minutes. Serve hot.

Baked Rarebit.

Butter a pie pan, spread a thin layer of breadcrumbs on the bottom. Season with paprika, a little salt, and a thin layer of grated cheese. Add another layer of crumbs, and cheese until pan is filled. Dot top with butter and turn over one cup of milk into which has been beaten one egg. Bake in quick oven fifteen minutes. Cut in pie shape pieces and serve for luncheon

Brown Betty.

For a Brown Betty pudding prepare two cups of breadcrumbs by sprinkling over them a half-cup of brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon. Chop three cups of tart apples. Butter thoroughly a deep pudding pan. Put a layer of apples on the bottom then a layer of crumbs, adding bits of butter to each layer of crumbs. Put in layers until all is used, having top layer of crumbs; cover pan and bake in a moderate oven; then remove cover and brown the top of the pudaing. Serve with sugar and cream.

Crumb Patties.

Butter muffin pans thoroughly. Mix one cup of crumbs with one egg and two tablespoonfuls of milk. Add one-half cup of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of baking powder; line the muffin pan all round and on bottom with crumb mixture; leave space in centre. Fill space with apple sauce and raisins and bake twenty minutes in moderate oven. Serve with foamy sauce.

Fish Toast.

One cup flaked cold fish, free from skin or bones. Heat in water sufficient to moisten, add butter, pepper and salt. When hot, pour on slices of buttered toast. Garnish with eggs poached in muffin rings.

What is claimed to be the longest electrical transmission line in the world, conveying 10,000 horse-power about 400 miles, has been put in operation in California.

An explosion engine with an axially revolving cylinder that constitutes its own inlet and exhaust valves, reversing gear and water pump, has been invented in England.

French scientists have found the spectroscope a valuable and speedy instrument for analysing mineral waters.

MOTOR ARTILLERY TO SPEED UP WAR EXPERT CONCLUDES

LONDON, Nov. 7—That motor artillery may be used by the belligerents before the present war is over is the conclusion of H. Massac Buist, an automobile expert, expressed in an article published here. He bases this idea on the success of motor transport over broken country. Approving the phrase, "this is a motor war," he says:

"One of the most interesting phases in face of future developments of automobilism for military purposes, is those vehicles which have been designed, and which are being used for breaking across country where roads do not exist or where surfaces are exceedingly bad. In this connection some extraordinarily ingenious pioneer work has been done in this country, notably the Diplock-Pedrail. If the inventor had received more support, undoubtedly this system of self-propelled vehicle could have been recognized throughout the world today.

"As it is, since 1873 he has been perfecting his machinery every year, and got it to an extraordinary stage before the war broke out. Some of the heavy machines that the Germans are using reveal, moreover, that they have not been slow to study his ingenious scheme whereby a self-propelled road vehicle can also be made to break across country, over ploughed fields or any other surface that it may be necessary to negotiate.

Antarctic Idea Copied.

"In Belgium the Germans have been using heavy motor tractors with wired wheels in front, designed to insure steering way when going through slime, in that whichever way they tend to slide they must presently dig themselves in deeper laterally. The rear driving wheels are really a variant of another British idea evolved in some of the Wolseley-built motor-sledges that were taken with Captain Scott on his Antarctic expedition.

"In both these machines you have the notion of a vehicle with an endlessly long base track, which it keeps relaying and which is designed to be of a character that is bound to grip on any surface. In the Antarctic, where the surface was frozen hard, difficulties were experienced. But in the Diplock-Pedrail invention, wherein the machine puts down and takes up a series of feet on endless rollers, and which is designed for military uses, from the earliest beginnings many years ago, we have had a machine that has shown itself capable of coming out of the slime of river beds and so forth.

"Practically all the manufacturing difficulties have been eliminated as the result of cumulative experience. We must therefore have in mind that the powers engaged in this campaign, are not only using motor traction where roads are available; they are besides able to employ it as extensively as they have the enterprise to do over places where roads do not exist. This, therefore, is the assurance we possess that in future wars it will not be necessary to employ horse-hauled artillery, with the result that campaigns will be still further speeded up.

Excels Horse in Speed.

"There is no need to halt a mechanically propelled vehicle to rest it. Its rate of progress can be faster than that of a horse. Its fuel is much more easily transported than the food needed by a quadruped. Indeed, from a very early stage of the development of motoring it has been repeatedly foretold in these columns that, soon or late, the elimination of the horse in connection with artillery service is inevitable.

"Of course, we should have had motor artillery years ago were it not that so long as we supply such vehicles with ordinary wheels, so long must we necessarily confine the use of them to roads if they are to be self-propelled. This war is affording proof, however, of the fact that the overland motor vehicle can be built with out-of-the-ordinary wheels in combination with feet or pads designed to secure a grip on broken country. It is merely a matter of time before we get motor artillery."

Another War Joke.

I was had yesterday. A staid City banker, who often gets inside information and stable tips from the Powers-That-Be, stopped me and said: "You've heard the news, I suppose?"

"No," I answered. Then he whispered portentiously: "Italy joins Austria."

"Good gracious, that sounds serious!" I exclaimed. "It's true, absolutely true," he remarked gravely.

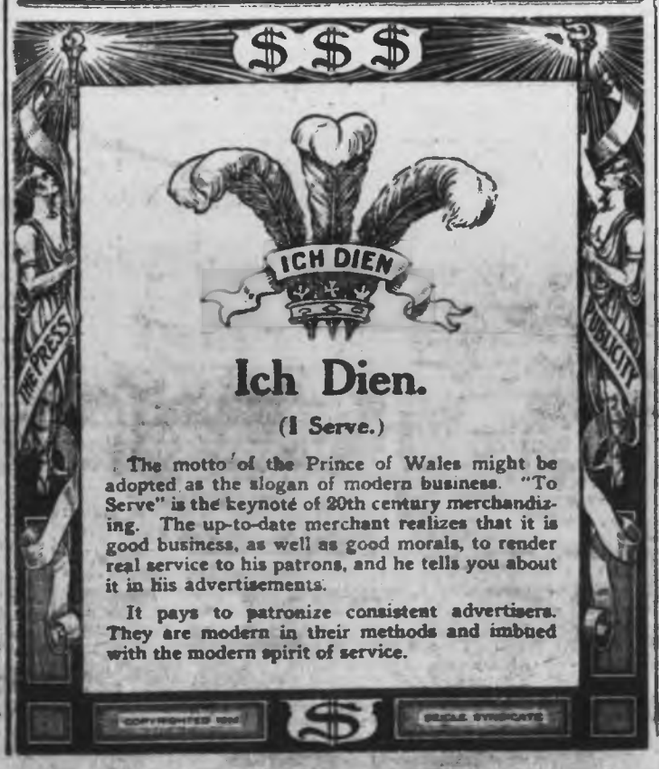
"Are you really sure?" I queried.

"Absolutely certain — just look at

The wife of a small farmer in Perthshire some time ago went to a chemist in the "Fair City" with two prescriptions—one for her husband, the other for her cow.

Finding she had not enough money to pay for both, the chemist asked her which she would take.

"Gie me the stuff for the coo," said she; "the morn will do weel enouch for him, puir body. Gin he were to dee I could sure get anither man, but I'm no sae sure that I could get anither coo."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ICH DIEN
Ich Dien.
(I Serve.)
The motto of the Prince of Wales might be adopted as the slogan of modern business. "To Serve" is the keynote of 20th century merchandizing. The up-to-date merchant realizes that it is good business, as well as good morals, to render real service to his patrons, and he tells you about it in his advertisements.
It pays to patronize consistent advertisers. They are modern in their methods and imbued with the modern spirit of service.

A TWO-PLY ECONOMY.

Economy and efficiency are two things that the world is getting hammered home as a result of the war. Waste is always a loss; inefficiency is worse. Industry that stands up against the conditions imposed by the war must be efficient. Canadian manufacturers are testing themselves out in efficiency. They are under an economic contract to produce what Canadian consumers need to buy. A factory or a plant that might have been ninety per cent. efficient before the war, is a hundred per cent. efficient now. When the whole country hums along on the full tide of prosperity it is easy to hold business without testing the mettle of every department. When this tide turns the weak business lets go. It is no longer able to compete.

The economy of buying goods made in this country is a double economy. It means the efficiency of our manufacturing industries as a whole and that means no unemployment and the return of good times; it means also in many cases an actual saving in dollars and cents to the individual consumer because he gets as good or better value for the same money, or, in many cases, gets as good or a better article at less cost. There must be no question as to the relative value of the goods. The Canadian-made article must be the equal of its competitor. It can be bought for less money, because it does not have to take away from the quality in order to meet the Canadian price, nor add to the price in order to make the same relative profit on goods of the same quality.

If the Canadian made article is not at least as good value for the same money as anything imported, it has no right to ask for the made in Canada preference.

A WEAK HEART.

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood-forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red, vitalising blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Table silver may be kept bright by soaking it for a few hours in strong borax water. The water should be at boiling heat when the silver is put in.

The British War Office is placing orders for goods in Canada. Why not line up with Kitchener and do a little Canadian-made buying yourself?

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain syrup. Two cups of granulated sugar with one cup of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, 16 ounces of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was $1,448.719.16

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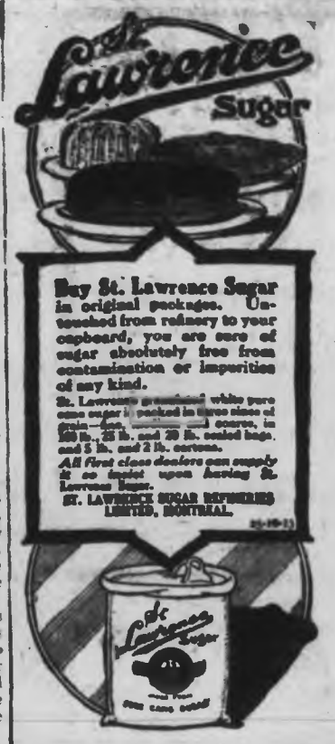
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Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the daintiest of Luncheon in proper style

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Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

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You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Question of Value

It Involves the Subject Love

By IDA SPEED

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Given two men and a woman you'll most always have a romance; two women and one man are apt to produce a riot, but take two women and two men, all in love, and every one of 'em bein' a misfit, as you might say, and it's like a two ring circus—you can't possibly take in all the details.

When this here Miss Daphne Donaldson first throws in with the west it's with no notion except to forgit past unpleasantnesses which, I learn afterward, was caused by her havin' Pullman tastes and her husband havin' a day coach pocketbook.

Course, in order to win her he puts up a bigger front than his bank account calls for, and when he can't live up to the premises she pleads nonsupport and requests her maiden name.

So when we first see her she's got both the divorce and said maiden name and has flew west to escape the gossip and scandal ensuin' from the same.

It took a special trip to freight her trunks out to the ranch, and she had clothes that made the men set up and take notice and the women's eyes turn green with envy.

She shore has the heart broke look, and she ain't been here a week before I see plain that Johnny Duval is goin' to be first aid to the injured.

You see, the biggest part of this ranch is owned by a man back east named Stoner, who was her confidential adviser, and he tells her just to come and make herself at home here till such time as she feels like facin' the world again.

Now, Mary Talbert, whose folks have charge of this outfit, is one of them quiet, practical girls who only know one way to love—that's with a secret, consumin' passion.

Secret, that is only to the object of it, and consumin' all her time in thinkin' about it. The object of Mary's devotion was Johnny Duval.

That such is bad enough.

But about three weeks after Miss Daphne arrives Mr. Talbert gits a letter from this Stoner sayin' he can't come out to look after some matters as he does once each year, but is sendin' a substitute who will make a new contract with Talbert and attend to all business for him.

I drive in to meet this duck, whose name is Smithson, and I find a tall, slim fellow dressed like them pictures in the back of the magazine where it says:

"If you want to feel at ease in any society, wear"—etc., and who can ask more questions than a jackleg lawyer?

When we reach the house Daphne and Mary are on the east gallery. I make 'em acquainted with Mr. Smithson.

Daphne is standin' foolin' with a chain she always wears around her neck with some kind of a little hoodus on the end of it.

"How do you do?" she says, noddin' her head, indifferent. Then she turns with a rattle of silk and walks in the house.

"Glad to meet you," says Mary, holdin' out her hand. "Have you all had your dinner?"

When we say we haven't she gits up, smoothin' out her fresh gingham dress, and goes in to set dinner out.

That was the difference between 'em.

In a week's time Mr. Smithson looks like he's forgot he was sent here for any purpose but to make love to Mary, who is real nice to him to keep from showin' how she hates to see Johnny and Daphne together so much.

But, listen, that's not the worst.

What does the grass widow do but begin to build a stack at this here Smithson, who don't seem to notice it, he's that took up with Mary Talbert.

It was like singin' "Three Blind Mice." They all fell in with the same words to the same tune, but only produced a jumble in the end.

I watch 'em pretty close and observe more or less human nacher in all of 'em.

From the very first I know wu, Mary is treatin' Smithson so nice, but it takes a long time for me to glean that Johnny is playin' the same game with Daphne because he don't think Mary cares for him.

I figgered that this Daphne didn't take to western ways and folks, and it wasn't so much Smithson as them back east garments of his'n that was holdin' her spellbound.

And it took this here Smithson just a month to do what Stoner usually attends to, gittin' back by return mail.

Before he leaves we begin to work the cattle. The first day we rounded up the north Cross S, and course the women wanted to go on the drive.

Johnny Duval was on his fanciest cuttin' horse, Don, and he was showin' off the least mite, as cowboys will do with back east folks lookin' on.

Smithson was swell in his ridin' togs, with little race spurs, and his mount was a big, handsome bay, but he was powerful in the way.

About the middle of the mornin' Johnny works hard for five minutes tryin' to cut a big jar headed yearlin' out of the herd, and when at last the steer takes to the bushes Smithson spurs up and turns him right back in the herd, not knowin' enough to see where the brute should go.

"Let him go," yells Johnny, and rips out four uncomplimentary words which wouldn't have sounded so bad to Smithson if the first and fourth hadn't been "you."

Daphne rides over to Smithson at once, her face plumb scarlet.

"I think," she says, dignified, "you'd better take Mary and me home."

So he takes the ladies to the ranch, and that's the last I see of 'em till that evenin', when us boys come up from the brandin' pens and the two women are on the gallery by theirselves.

Johnny Duval marches right up and apologises for losin' his patience.

Daphne shrugs her shoulders and says nothin'. But Mary looks at him with sympathy.

"It's pretty hard work to have to do twice on account of somebody's ignorance," she says.

Johnny looks at Mary, grateful.

Then Daphne boils over.

"You western men can do just one thing," she says, scornful. "You can work cattle with all the ridin' and other things that appertain. But put one of you back in civilization and you'll have to drive a dray for a livin'."

"Poor people have poor ways, but ain't that a honest way to make a livin'?" says Johnny and turns on his heel, spurs jinglin', and goes in the house.

I could see Mary was pleased plumb through.

The rest of us boys says nothin', and directly Mary goes out to a mesquite bush a few feet from the house and picks off a leaf.

She comes back to the foot of the gallery steps and says: "Somebody name this. I'm goin' to tell Miss Daphne's fortune."

Just then Smithson saunters out, and I says, "I've named it."

"Big house, little house, pigpen, kitchen," says Mary, pluckin' off a prong and throwin' it away with each "house."

"Big house, little house, pigpen, kitchen."

"Big house, little house"—

"Mr. Smithson," I says.

"You're goin' to marry Mr. Smithson and live in a little house," says Mary, lookin' at Daphne and laughin'.

"That leaf had one too many prongs, I'm afraid," says Smithson. "How about it, Miss Donaldson?"

"Love," begins Daphne, toyin' with that chain of hers. "Love is like happiness and everything else—it has a relative value. It depends on who is in the 'little house.'" She gits up and goes to the door; then she stops.

"The 'little houses' where love exists," she says, lookin' straight at Smithson, "are more complete than the 'big houses' that are only for show and to keep pace with the bunch."

Then she walks in the house.

"I'd about as soon mine would come out 'pigpen' if it couldn't be 'big house.' I've lived in little houses and kitchens all my days," Mary says, with a sigh.

"You'll never know the relative value till you've tried both," says Smithson to Mary. When she has gone in the house, too, he turns to me.

"Women, my friend, are alike the world over," he says, sorter bitter. "But just the same we can't do without them."

"No, sir," I replies emphatic.

The next day that blamed little pitchin' "baby" horse of mine turns over with me and breaks my ankle, and breakin' that leg done for me what one of these here Japanese screens they set in the corner of the stage does for the show business.

They put me to bed in the east room, which has windows openin' on the front gallery, and because an invalid is expected to go to sleep early I heard somethin' that night I never should have got on to otherwise.

The pain had got easy, and I was dozin' a little when voices waked me.

It was not light enough to see the faces, but a woman was speakin' when I commenced to listen.

"I suppose Elmer Stoner sent you out here, too?" she says.

"Yes," says the man, "but I'll swear to you I didn't know you were here until I was within five miles of the ranch."

"And then it was too late to turn back," she says.

"Not if I had known you were flirtin' with a cowpuncher who is far beneath you every way. And so soon!" he adds in a hard voice.

"The cowpuncher and that little Talbert person are wrapped up in each other, so your flirtation won't do you any good," she retorts.

"Oh, Harry," she goes on, "you only wanted to be rid of me!" And I hear her voice catch.

"Daphne, it's so like you, dear. You get a divorce from me, run away and hide, amuse yourself with another man and then lay the blame on me. Now, I don't mind the blame," he says.

"God knows I've been lonely without it, but I wonder if we could patch them up—our lives, you know. The little Talbert is a poor substitute for you."

I propped myself up on my elbow.

A big, round, red moon was just peepin' over the edge of the world, and a man was leanin' against a post of the gallery with his arms around a woman, whose head was down on his shoulder.

"Anyhow," she says, dabbin' at her eyes with a little white speck of a handkerchief, "there never was any one else and there never will be."

"We'll go home tomorrow," he says soothin'.

The curtain ought to come down as they kiss, but there wasn't none at that moon was so bright I just commenced to get the shivers and promised by pullin' the sheet up over my head.

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When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

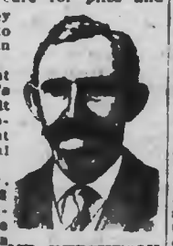
Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.



MR. KETCHESON

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 88 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Quick, Painless Way to Remove Hairy Growths

(Helps to Beauty)

Here is a simple, unfailing way to rid the skin of objectionable hairs: With some powdered delatone and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply and in about 2 minutes rub off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the delatone in an original package.

Perley Will Stay During War.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—It was definitely stated last night that Hon. George H. Perley, the Ministerial representative of the Canadian Government in London, will remain there in that capacity until the end of the war. This disposes of constant rumors that this or that prominent individual is to be appointed High Commissioner. Sir Robert Borden has said that a successor to Lord Strathcona would not be considered until Mr. Perley's return.

A MAN OF MEDALS.

Late Gen. Grierson Was Popularly Known as Jimmy.

Gen. Sir James Grierson, who died suddenly in France just at the beginning of the war, was the most bemedalled officer in the British army for his service, and one of the stoutest and jolliest. During the grand manoeuvres of 1908 a military artist sought and obtained permission to sketch him, and Major-Gen. Sir Harry Rawlinson, standing near by, also started sketching in competition.

When the two sketches were compared Sir Harry had to acknowledge himself beaten. "But then," he pleaded, "I was on the wrong side of you and so lacked the inspiration of your triple row of medal ribbons. Besides, you get broader every day, and my note-book cannot take you all in at once."

"Then you must do me some day in sections," laughed the general. "But don't think my growing bulk is a source of trouble to me. I have more room to hang my medals on!"

By the troops Gen. Sir James Grierson was known as "Jimmy." As a linguist he had few equals in the army; he had qualified as interpreter in French, German, Russian, and Spanish, and had a useful knowledge of other languages and dialects.

It was Gen. Grierson who showed his adaptability in the manoeuvres round Cambridge two years ago when aeroplanes were first used extensively for scouting.

His division was so successfully concealed in woods and hedge bottoms, with guns and wagons covered with sheets or straw, that the airmen failed to discover its whereabouts.

Theater Headaches.

The most frequent cause of headaches occurring during or after the theater is eye strain. People who use the full energy of the delicate eye muscles to obtain perfect vision are often unconscious of this strain. In the theater the continuous effort to keep everything constantly focused exhausts the nerve centers and headache results. The practice of seating the audience in total darkness while they are staring into an intensely lighted stage is another serious factor. The pupils, being widely dilated in the dark, admit the excess of light from the stage, often producing irritation of the eyes which lasts sometimes for days.

Those subject to headaches should never sit where it is necessary to raise the eyes to watch the stage. This unnatural position of the eyes is very tiresome even to those who never have trouble at other times.—Journal American Medical Association.

Wouldn't Hang the Jury.

An old negro named Ephraim, having been sworn on the jury in a murder trial, for some time resisted a verdict of guilty for no other apparent reason than his strong aversion to capital punishment in general. Finally the foreman explained to him that it was a question either of hanging the prisoner or hanging the jury and that it all depended on him. "Fo' gracious, sah," replied Uncle Ephraim, "on dem reasonments de prisoner am sho' guilty."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are
A Household Remedy

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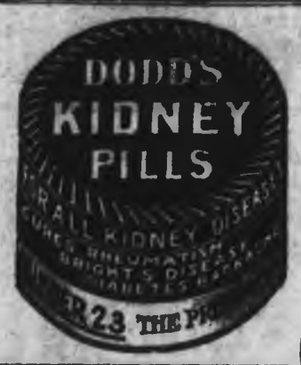
Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Hill Scrap, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Mutt Will Need New Gags to Pull This Act -:- -:- -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher

WHY JEFF, I'M SURPRISED AT YOU, NOT KNOWING HOW THE HUMAN RACE BEGAN. I'LL TELL YOU. THE LORD TOOK A LITTLE DIRT, MIXED WITH WATER, MADE A MAN OUT OF IT AND —
SAT HIM UP AGAINST THE FENCE TO DRY. ISN'T THAT PERFECTLY CLEAR TO YOU
NOPE!
THERE'S ONE LITTLE THING I DON'T QUITE UNDERSTAND
WELL WHAT'S THAT
WHO PUT THE FENCE THERE
HAR, HAR! HO! HO! WOW!
GEE, I'LL BE SOME HIT TONIGHT WITH MY NEW VENTRILOQUIST ACT



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CONCERNING THE CITY OF YPRES

The Belgian city of Ypres which occupies so large a place in the daily war bulletins has suddenly leaped into an importance like that which it held centuries ago, although then its fame was as a great city where more than 4,000 looms were in constant activity. That was in the 13th century when Ypres had a population of 200,000 souls and was one of the great cloth making centres of Flanders. Popular risings, a seige by the citizens of Ghent, migration of the weavers and many captures reduced the population of 5,000 and robbed Ypres of its proud position, but it still retained many memorials of its golden period, most of which have now, doubtless, fallen under the assaults of contending armies.

In the Grande Place stands, or perhaps we should say stood, the Cloth Hall, the largest edifice of the kind in Belgium, began in 1201 and completed in 1304. It covered an area of 5,825 square yards and the aggregate length of its four fronts was 1160 yards. In the centre rose the 232-foot square belfry. The Town Hall was erected in the sixteenth century, a charming Renaissance building.

The Cathedral of St. Martin was built in the thirteenth century; its choir dates from 1221, the nave and aisles from 1254, while the 190-foot tower was added after 1434. The chancel is polygonal and one of the finest in Belgium. It is one of the most important buildings of the transition period in the region and has, or had, some magnificent stained glass, rich late Gothic carven doors, fine Renaissance choir-stalls, old frescoes, and many objects of interest.

The city museum contained pictures by Rubens, Van Dyck and Jordaens and drawings of many of the picturesque old dwellings of which Ypres still possessed a number. An interesting institution was the Hospice Civil, an asylum for old women, founded about 1279, by Christine de Guines and rebuilt in 1616. The Chapel contained several important artistic works These are but a few of the noteworthy possessions of Ypres, which was the seat of the Belgian army riding school.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart had and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors' treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

In the Near Future.

The woman Presidential candidate had just concluded the keynote speech of her campaign.

Hoarse cheers from the multitude shook the rafters of the big auditorium, and as to the poor old welkin, it could ring no more. An enthusiastic man, standing on a chair in the rear, threw away his hat and coat and slapped a glum-looking neighbour on the back.

"Some speech!" he yelled. "What?"

"Fair," said the glum man, "but not the kind that mother used to make."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

This dress is quite simple and very chic. It has a plain blouse with front closing, low neck with wide collar and a widened armhole into which is inserted the plain sleeve, also widened at the top. The three gore foundation skirt has a one-piece lower edge and over this hangs the two-piece tunic, dipping down in a point in both front and back.

The dress pattern, No. 6,956, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3½ yards of 44-inch serge, with 1⅝ yard of 36-inch satin and ⅝ yard of 27-inch goods for collar and cuffs; also, 1⅝ yard of 36-inch lining.

This pattern can be obtained by send ing 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Havelock Boy With First Contingent Writes Letter

Minstrel Show and Dance on Friday Night Proved a Great Success

HAVELOCK NEWS

Examiner Specials

HAVELOCK, Nov. 30. —Miss Effie Fowler, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. F. E. Fowler, returned to her home in Peterborough on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McMullen of Toronto, attended the funeral of the latter's brother on Tuesday last.

Mr. Hugh Johnston of Winnipeg, attended the funeral of his brother on Tuesday last.

Mr. Cecil Duke of Edmonton is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Ross Covert spent Tuesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Mac. Foley of Campbellford, was in town on Sunday last.

Mr. H. E. Nancarrow spent Sunday last in town.

Master Joseph Henry of Peterborough, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Foley.

Miss Patricia Clark of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. Ross Covert.

Mr. Joy of Toronto, was in town on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Harry Andrews is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. Sexsmith spent the week end in town.

Miss Ida Howe is visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mrs. Wm. Ritchie is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Stella McWilliams of Marmora, is the guest of Miss M. McWilliams.

Miss Ella Cassan of Campbellford, was the guest of Miss Laura Bolan on Friday last.

Mr. Jim Murphy of Tweed, was the guest of Mr. Jas. Bolan on Friday last.

Mr. Wm. Martin of Campbellford, was in town on Friday last.

Miss Rose Wilkinson of Campbellford, was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. Dean of Toronto, spent Friday last in town.

Mrs. Ray Phillips has returned from visiting friends in Frankford.

A number of our young people attended the sushre and dance at Norwood on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Herli Williams held a reception in honour of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Williams, on Monday night last. Only immediate friends were present.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. John's church held their weekly meeting in the basement of St. John's church on Wednesday afternoon last.

The minstrel show which was held in the Opera House on Friday night last proved a great success.

The out-of-town guests who attended the dance on Friday night last were as follows: Misses Marion Gorham, Margaret McDonald and Katie McDonald, and Messrs. Vego Elliott, Jack McNab, English, Bruce Lees, Douglas Carlisle, Ed. Hanrahan, Geo. Daly and Joe Minicolo of Peterborough; Mr. Jim Murphy of Tweed; Misses Ella Cassan, Bertha Stevenson and Edna Stevenson of Campbellford, and Miss Margaret McNeely of Norwood.

Miss Mae Greenly is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greenly.

Mrs. Edw. Kelsey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Boyle, Hamilton.

Mr. Jas. Fowler spent a few days in Toronto last week.

The Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar in Mr. James Thompson's office on the afternoon and evening of Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5. Light refreshments served upstairs. A plum pie will be a unique attraction. "Put in your thumb and pull out a plum."

Williams—Vansickle.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Vansickle on Wednesday of last week at twelve o'clock, when Lena, their second daughter, was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Williams. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. DeMille, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, while Miss Minnie Williams played the wedding march. The bride was beautifully gowned in cream satin with overdress of accordion pleated ninon and shadow lace. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl and cameo neoklace, and to the pianist a cameo ring. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto and western points.

(From Salisbury Plains.)

The following letter was received recently by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buchanan from their son George, who went out with the first contingent:

Salisbury Plains, Oct. 29.

Dear Mother and Father,—Received your most welcome letter yesterday. We are having some cold weather over here just now and are still in our tents. I received your letter on the boat just before getting off at Plymouth. We had a dandy trip coming over but had a narrow escape from the Germans. We were three weeks and four days on the boat. There were three or four German submarines looking for us, but they missed us, and one of our battleships, the "Majestic," that came over with us, went out the next day and sank two German submarines that were after us. There were thirty-six boats, counting the battleships, all in a section, four abreast, that brought us over. After we got off the boat at Plymouth, some of our boats went to Glasgow and a couple were captured, but they were saved again and got the enemy, too. After leaving the boat we took the train about 12 o'clock at night and reached our camp about 4 o'clock the next afternoon. I was not a bit sick all the way across, although the sea was so rough at times that the waves would dash over the side of the boat on us when we were on the deck. A large number of the boys were good and sick. We have a good colonel and a dandy general by the name of Alderson. He led the Canadian contingent in the South African war and was glad of the chance to lead us. Lord Roberts was up one day to see us. We are all getting passes to go any place we wish to go. I am going to London next week. The Canadian soldiers do not have to pay if they wish to go to any of the shows, and everything is free to us wherever we go in the city. Well, I guess I will close my letter for this time.

Your loving son,
GEORGE.

RUBENS' MANSION IS SAVED BY GERMANS

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—The famous sixteenth century mansion of Rubens, the great Flemish painter, standing in the line of the German sweep through Belgium, between Brussels and Antwerp, has suffered little from the depredations of war, although an unknown vandal has defaced some of the paintings that cover its walls. For weeks it has been impossible to approach the place, and there was much anxiety as to its fate.

The Germans had converted this shrine of art lovers to the service of war, but neither the house nor the fine old garden suffered much. The house is now used as a pay station for the German troops. In the garden are many roughly marked graves of Belgian and German soldiers. One stray bullet found its way into the house, which is surrounded by heaps of rubbish and broken bottles. No doubt a thorough cleaning will transform the place to the quaint mansion which Rubens built for his young wife the woman who appears in nearly all of the paintings of his later years, and the mother of the boy whose baby face smiles out from so many of his canvases. Some civilian souvenir-hunter is declared to be responsible for the only intentional act of vandalism committed on the property, which is now owned by the Belgian Senator de Becker-Remy. The vandal cut the faces out of some of the pictures that hung in the house.

During the German advance to Antwerp, a German detachment of fifty soldiers occupied the mansion. A Belgian peasant managed to slip through the German lines and notify the Belgian troops. That night a strong detachment of Belgian soldiers surrounded the house and after a desperate fight killed all the occupants. The Germans were buried in the old garden. Later the Belgians were forced to abandon the place.

Electrical apparatus, which drops a steel ball several inches, has been invented for testing the strength of the glass in goggles worn by steel chippers to protect their eyes from flying particles of metal.

To enable a dispatcher unaided to control train movements electrical apparatus has been invented by which an easily adjusted stand and containing an electric light or two, has been invented by a London photographer he can signal a train at any point to take a siding and which notifies him when his order has been obeyed.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Steady Advertising and Enterprising Sales Methods Prove Effective.

One of the most remarkable concerns in Canada to-day is the Berliner Gram-o-phone Company, Limited, of Montreal.

This Company far from feeling the ill-effects from the war is actually doing an increased business.

Since the middle of September, it has courageously increased its advertising throughout the Dominion, and is now reaping the fortune which favours the brove.

Despite its name the Company is entirely a Canadian concern with a large factory in Montreal where it manufactures all the famous Victor "His Master's Voice" records for the Dominion.

An official of the Company recently interviewed made the statement that at present there was an enormous boom on for patriotic records, and that the sale of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" had alone in six weeks exceeded the sale of any other record ever published by them previously.

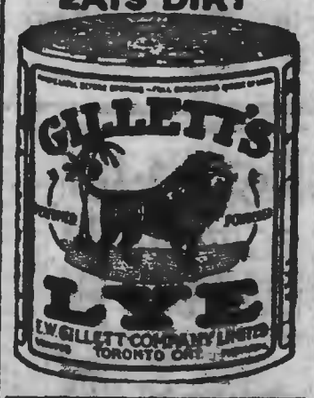
"At the present time," he went on to say an even greater boom than Tipperary was under way for the song "Your King and Country Want You," published by special request of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, now Acting Premier, Sir George E. Foster."

Electrical apparatus has been invented that welds street car rails without disturbing the pavement with current taken from the trolley wire.

• Free • Treatment for Piles.

Mail this Coupon

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



RED CROSS IN NEED OF SUPPLIES TO CARE FOR WOUNDED

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A distressing lack of medical supplies for the wounded of the battlefields of Europe is shown by appeals received by various relief organizations here and by the tremendous orders received from the warring nations by American manufacturers of such materials.

Servian hospitals ran short of anaesthetics three weeks ago and surgical operations there have since been performed while wounded were still conscious, according to Red Cross reports. From nurses in French hospitals come such statements as "bandages, medicines and ambulance necessities are like the treasures of kings. Gauze and antitetanique serum are very difficult to get and cotton is disappearing."

It is also reported that there is a great shortage of surgical instruments in the field hospitals behind the armies.

American relief organiastions and American manufacturers of hospital supplies are responding nobly to the call for aid. Many American manufactories are being operated night and day to fill the huge orders. One manufacturer estimated that more than 8,000,000 pounds of absorent cotton hundreds of thousands of pounds of bandages and gauze, and first aid packages have been shipped to Russia, Servia, Austria, Germany and France since the war began. One large order for surgical instruments has been placed in New York by the Russian goernment.

Fill All Nation's Needs.

No distinctions are made by the Red Cross in making shipments of medical supplies. One large shipment containing 150 bales of absorbent cotton, 10,000 yards of gauze, 3,000 pounds of bandages and twenty cases of hospital supplies was sent to Germany. Other large shiments have been sent to RSussia, France and Servia.

Great quantities of hospital clothing, supplies and surgical dressings are being received here from voluntary organizations of women throughout the country working under the direction of the Red Cross. These are being forwarded to Europe as promptly as possible.

Still, those in charge of the relief work here say that all this response constitutes but a fraction of the vast quantities of medical supplies for which the hospitals of Europe are appealing.

In a letter to the Red Cross headquarters here an American nurse sent to Servia early in the war wrote:

"Passing through Uskub weeping women begged us stay and help them organize. They had 1,200, wounded and expected 3,000 more. There are now 30,000 wounded and less than ten trained nurses so far as we know. The need is fearful. Surgeons are pitifully lacking. Dressings are running so terribly short that we are never allowed to cut off bandages, however stained, as they are all washed and used again and we have to use wool to clean the wounds."

Fooling the Enemy.

Gen. Pau tells of a French noncommissioned officer who was being examined on the subject of tactics.

"Give me an instance of strategy," was the question.

The soldier thought hard, then replied:

"When in battle you run out of ammunition, and don't want the enemy to know it, it is good strategy to keep on firing."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

BIBLES
PRAYER BOOKS
HYMN BOOKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices Before the Christmas Rush
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

OSTEND UNDER GERMAN RULE

OSTEND, Belgium, Nov. 21.—The normal life of this usually lively city has been radically changed by the German military occupation. Inhabitants are forbidden to leave their houses between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., and no lights may be shown during that time. No one can leave town without passports from the German authorities. The usual market gatherings are almost suspended. Villagers from outside Ostend can come in only when attended by their burgomasters, and the market hours are limited to Monday and Thursday mornings. All horses have been taken by the military authorities, so only dog carts can be used to bring food into the town. Butter, eggs, meat and vegetables are cheap, but Ostend is without fish, because all fishermen have fled to England. Fishing would be impossible because civilians are forbidden to approach the coast, and the inhabitants of houses along the seashore have been expelled.

Allies Wounded Cared For.

The railways and electric trams have been stopped for everything except military purposes, and are being used night and day for sending provisions to the front and bringing back wounded.

Little is left of what formerly was Westende, Dixmude, Schoore, Ramskapellen, St. Pioters, Capelle and Menaekensvere, and over 180 farms in the neighbourhood have been destroyed.

Hundreds of wounded Belgians and French are brought to Ostend, and those who can stand the journey are sent along to Germany. A dozen or more Germans, dead from their wounds, are buried here every day. The wounded allies are well cared for by the Germans.

Pay In Notes.

Ostend is without newspapers, soap, oil, candles, and coffee. The Germans have made heavy requisitions, not only of foodstuffs in large quantities, but of cigars and wine, and all available mattresses and covers, as well as clothing, linen, wire and bicycles. For the property taken the Germans have given requisition notes amounting to one million dollars. The hotels are occupied by German officers, who live on the best of everything. German bands play in the parks every day, but have only the Germans as auditors, because the inhabitants who are left boycott them.

CHRISTIANS FEAR MASSACRE

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—A despatch from Mitylene reports that Smyrna is crowded with Christian refugees who have fled there as a result of threats of a massacre by the Turks invited by the calling of a "holy war." The American cruiser Tennessee is still at Chios.

Danger at Beirut.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30. —A cable from Athens to the Tribune says: The authorities at Beirut have organised warlike mass meetings. Mussulman priests have preached in the mosques to the faithful exhorting to the slaughter of infidels indiscriminately on the first appearance of a hostile fleet.

The Vali of Smyrna has ordered Greek banks to transfer their cash to the Imperial Ottoman Bank as deposits.

It is reported that Roumania has seized 125 railway trucks of Turkish war supplies (deletion by censor.)

Owing to the murder of two Christians at Uledjak, the entire population of the village fled panic-stricken to Smyrna.

The Turkish authorities at Smyrna have fortified the whole coast from that town to Vurla, and have placed guns above the town and suburbs. They have also seized nine locomotives and 300 cars on the Smyrna railway, and 15,000 sacks of barley belonging to Mr. Whittall, a British subject (deletion by censor.)

Attack on Egypt Serious.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times correspondent at Cairo says: "News that Djemal Pasha, Minister of Marine, has been apointed to command the Ottoman forces destined to operate against Egypt is, if true, proof that the Turks are not making a mere demonstration against the Suez canal."

Djemal Pasha is one of the foremost figures in Turkish politics. He has the reputation of being a headstrong and energtic leader, and is known to have strong Pan-Islamic sympathies and with a passion to lead an expedition against Egypt.

Sections of reinforced concrete pipe, each weighing 61 tons, recently were made in New Jersey for a sewer.

Do Not Leave the Receiver Off.

Some person may want to do business with you. Do you, Mr. Merchant, realize that when you cease to advertise you are leaving the receiver off? Many readers of the paper have requirement in your line and have the money to satisfy them. If you do not tell them what you have and what the prices are, they will naturally go to your competitor who gives them this information and invites their custom.

Do not leave the receiver off your telephone, and do not neglect your advertising if you wish to make it easy and pleasant to do business with you.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1914

The Enemy Shows Activity Around Arras

Russians Maintain Advantage In Poland

THE BATTLE IN POLAND IS NOW RAGING ALONG A FRONT OF ONE HUNDRED MILES

Russians Are Maintaining Their Advance But the Issue is Not Yet Settled--Germans Are Resisting Desperately the Fierce Attack of the Czar's Forces.

GOOD REASON FOR HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, December 1. — Russian and German official statements give every indication that the German lines in Poland are intact and that the forces are now locked in a terrific battle extending over what virtually amount to a front of one hundred miles.

There are three points of contact from the German positions south of Plock, through Lowicz and Lodz and south east of Cracow. The armies have gradually merged into one great force during the past week.

General Von Hindenberg's army, which was composed largely of conscripts of next year's line, has now been reinforced. With the Kaiser at the eastern front, it is believed a supreme effort is about to be made to hurl the Russian offensive back upon Warsaw. Every confidence is felt here that the Russians now hold the advantage, but it is realized that the conflict in the eastern theatre is far from a decision.

When a big battle is finally fought and the result and details are learned it is believed it will prove to be the most sanguinary conflict of the war. Its influence upon the entire situation will also be of the greatest importance.

Defeat in the East, it is believed, would be followed by the immediate retirement of the Germans to their second line of defences in Belgium. The Kaiser would then be completely on the defensive on both fronts.

The German attack in France and Belgium has now lost the greater part of its force and with fresh French and British troops constantly arriving, the time for the Allies to strike is believed to be rapidly approaching.

USE SKIS IN VOSGES FIGHTING.

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—During the last few days between Verdun and Belfort there have been serious encounters on the frontier, with the soldiers fighting in several inches of snow. Numerous regiments on both sides have been supplied with skis for winter, but the Chasseurs Alpine, who are at home on skis, having climbed in peace times the Swiss and French Alps, can easily outmanoeuvre the German Alpine regiments by their greater speed and knowledge of the snow laden forests.

ARRAS NOW A PILE OF RUINS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—H. Cozens Hardy telegraphs to the Daily News from Paris:—

"News arriving from Arthur Leech from Arras to-day reports what must be the finally destructive bombardment of that unfortunate town. On Saturday fighting was resumed for the possession of a series of trenches, several German regiments hurling themselves upon the French positions. Both sides lost heavily, but both hung on with grim tenacity. As a result the French are still holding all their positions, but Arras is nothing but a heap of ruins."

GERMANS RETIRING.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—(Bulletin).—A despatch to the Central News from Dunkirk says the German front has begun a general retirement from the trenches east of Dixmude.

VIOLENT CANNONADING.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Dec. 1.—Violent cannonading has recommenced along the Yser River and Canal, so violent that houses in the Dutch villages twenty miles away are shaken by the explosions. It is thought that German big guns recently brought up are now in action.

KICKED INTO INSENSIBILITY

LINDSAY, Dec. 1.—A bad case of assault was reported to the police Saturday night. It seems that Thomas Teevins was set upon by four men in the yards at the rear of the Benson House and seriously beaten up. The affray took place about nine o'clock in the evening. Teevins was badly bruised about the body and received numerous cuts in the face and head. Both his eyes were blackened and he was kicked insensible. He does not remember much about the matter, but states he recognised one of the men. How the free-for-all started is not known. Teevins was conveyed to his home in a fig by a passerby. He was confined to his bed this morning from his injuries.

TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Live stock receipts fair, trade steady. No appreciable chanbe in prices.

DEATH OF C.P.R. INSPECTOR

Was Well Known in Peterboro-A Clever Electrician

PORT HOPE, Dec. 1.—After an illness of some months, the death occurred here of Fred C. Robertson, of Toronto, Inspector of C.P.R. Telegraphs for Ontario. The late Mr. Robinson was born and brought up in Port Hope, but spent most of his life in Toronto. For some years he was in charge of the electrical and operating departments of the company in Toronto, and a few years ago was appointed Inspector for Ontario. The deceased was well and favourably known among telegraph and railway men in the Province, and was considered one of the cleverest electricians in the country. Interment will take place at Port Hope at 3 p.m. to-day.

Electrical apparatus has been invented to automatically give warning that a chimney is smoking by illuminating a sign first and, if this is not heeded, by ringing a bell.

EVIDENCES OF A GERMAN PLOT ARE DISCOVERED

Concrete Foundations and Store of Rifles and Guns on the Island of Orleans

TO SEIZE QUEBEC

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 1.—It is learned that the German plan against Canada was most ingenious and elaborate. Those who devised it took into consideration the custom of making pilgrimages to St. Anne de Beaupre, near Quebec City. The authorities now believe that the concrete foundation built on the Island of Orleans by a German manufacturer, of concrete blocks and the store of rifles and heavy guns which German moving picture men had hidden there last summer, were for a surprise attack by German Americans.

The plan was that bands of trained men would assemble at Quebec under the guise of pilgrims to a holy shrine and would find arms waiting for them there.

Quebec is resorted to each summer by pilgrims from all parts of Canada and the United States. They arrive by train loads and boat loads. So accustomed have the people become to such crowds that five or six thousand strangers attract no attention in Quebec.

The German plan was that they could thus with one stroke capture the big guns which guard the St. Lawrence against the assault of hostile craft. They could seize the Canadian rifle and ammunition factories and would be in a position to dominate Eastern Canada and open the gates to a general invasion.

Fortunately their plans have come to nought. The superiority of the British fleet has made that impossible.

Death's Call Was Sudden

Well Known Chemong Park Visitor Passes Away

Death's call came very suddenly last night to Mr. Walter Rogers Hartshorn, of 141 London Street. Mr. Hartshorn, who was a citizen of the United States, was a well known summer visitor at Chemong Park, where he resided each summer for some some eighteen or twenty years. During the last few years he and Mrs. Hartshorn had spent part of each winter in Peterborough, taking up residence here.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn were dinner guests at the home of Dr. Carmichael, Water Street. During the course of a game of cards which followed, Mr. Hartshorn was suddenly stricken with an attack of apoplexy and collapsed. His physician, Dr. Young, was summoned and Mr. Hartshorn was removed to Nicholls Hospital, where he died shortly after.

The late W. R. Hartshorn was widely known and very popular in Peterborough, and the news of his sudden death will come as a great shock to his friends and acquaintances. He was fifty-seven years of age. His wife here and a number of relatives in the United States survive.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

THE BATTLE OF FLANDERS DEAD

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, who has been allowed to inspect the battle front in Belgian, wires: "The battle of Flanders is dead. The German dash for the Coast, made with four cavalry and fifteen infantry corps, and opposed at first only by the war worn Belgian Army and a thin line of allied troops, has worn itself to extension."

DANGER IS OVER

Plenty of Hard Fighting Yet to be Done However is Message British Officers Bring From Sir John French

APPROVE OF CENSORSHIP

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 1—A London cable to the Herald this morning says: "The danger is over, but there is plenty of hard fighting to be done". This is the message from Field Marshall Sir John French, which the British officers, who are home from the front on a few days' stop, brought to their families and friends. The officers are back for a glimpse of civilization, and society is alive and listening them.

The officers, almost without exception, say Lord Kitchener's strict censorship and no war-correspondent policy has saved thousands of lives, and they say the Russian method of announcing the news after it is all over, is the best model. This also explains, they believe, who so little is said of the victorious Russian operations in Poland.

CANADIANS WANT TO FLY

469 Apply For Position on the Aviation Corps

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—A Canadian aviation corps is being organized at Salisbury Plains and will be attached to the Canadian army when it leaves for the front. Negotiations have been in progress between Canada and the British War Office for some time and it has now been decided to form a squadron of twelve aeroplanes. The squadron will in command of Captain Jauney, of Galt, Ontario, an experienced aviator, Captain Jauney flew from Massachusetts to Valcartier camp to join the first contingent.

There are two other Canadian aviators, M. Sharpe and Harry A. Farr, and for the remaining posts there are no less than 469 applicants among Canadian soldiers at Salisbury Plains who want to join the aviation camp.

The British type of flying machine which has proved so successful along the fighting line in France and Belgium has been adopted and orders for the building of twelve have been placed, it is understood, by the Canadian government in England. The Canadian airmen will likely train, according to news received at Ottawa, at Montrose, Scotland, which is one of the British aviation centres.

LOCAL OPTION CONTESTS FOR NEXT JANUARY

Local option contests will be fought next January in three towns, seven villages and nine townships. Towns: Bala, Picton, Ridgetown—16 licenses. Villages: Bradford, Caledonia, Hagersville, Holland Landing, Jarvis, Newbury, West Lorne—12 licenses. Townships: Chappelle, Cornwall, Dike, Emo, Harwich, Horton, Palmerston, Pelee Island, Rolph—21 licenses. In addition to these licenses reduction campaigns are being carried on in Hamilton and London. The liquor traffic organisations have succeeded in insuring repeal contests in the following local option municipalities: Towns: Durham, Midland, Thornbury. Villages: Teeswater, Shallow Lake, and Lakefield. Townships: Raleigh and Moore.

Uncle Sam Bars Tipperary Song

Sailors of the U. S. Navy Have Be n Singing the Popular Air

NEWPORT, R.I., Nov. 30.—Taking the ground that it comes within the neutrality order of President Wilson, the marching song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," being sung by the British army, has been barred from further use at the naval training station here by orders of the executive officer, Lieut.-Commander Frank Taylor Evans, U.S.N.

$50,000 WILL BE RAISED FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

HEAVY CANNONADING IN BELGIUM STATES OFFICIAL REPORT

However the German Infantry Made No Attacks--North of Arras the Enemy Showed Great Activity Yesterday--No Changes Elsewhere.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Dec. 1.—"There was heavy cannonading in Belgium yesterday, but no attacks by the German infantry," to-day's official communique states.

"North of Arras the Germans showed great activity.

"Cannonading continues along the Aisne. In the Argonne and other regions there is no change in the situation."

Engineers Badly Hurt In G.T.R. Collision Brought To Peterboro'

Engineers Smith and St. Ours and Brakeman Weatherup were injured in a wreck that occurred on the Grand Trunk line about four miles the other side of Campbellford, this morning. They were brought to this City on a special train which arrived here about 1 o'clock, and were rushed to Nicholls Hospital. Comstock's private ambulances met the train and two of the injured men were taken to the Hospital in the motor ambulance. The other, who was not so seriously injured, was taken to the Hospital by automobile. One of the engineers is very seriously hurt, and may not recover. The other is also suffering from severe injuries. Brakeman Weatherup had his left arm broken and is badly bruised.

The heavy fog is given as the cause for the accident.

The collision occurred when a double-header grain train going east, crashed into a work train, going in the same direction, about four miles the other side of Campbellford. In the heavy fog the engineers in charge of the freight train did not see the work train ahead until it was too late to avoid the accident and the freight trashed into the train ahead of it with considerable impetus. The rear of the work train was practically demolished, and derailed, and the two engines were very badly damaged. The work train was used to pick up the discarded rails which have been replaced by eighty-pound steel ones, and at the time of the accident was probably stationary.

It is said the train following it had been warned of its presence on the track and had even picked up the flag man whose duty it was to notify them of the proximitiy of the work train. Several cars were damaged and derailed when the rear-end collision occurred.

Two doctors from Campbellford were called to attend the injured men and came to this City with them, on a special train that was made up at Campbellford and despatched to Peterborough. Dr. Moir and the local ambulances were waiting at the station when the train arrived. One of the men, it is reported, is very badly crushed, but the exact extent of their injuries could not be ascertained this afternoon.

Brakeman Weatherup, who had his arm broken, was injured in a wreck about two years ago at Waubeshene, when one of his fellow trainmen was killed.

The freight train was in charge of Conductor Rasson and consisted of twenty cars laden with grain.

PETERBORO' COUNTY CONTRIBUTED $400

To the Red Cross Fund—Next Instalment Will Go to Some Other Fund

Subscriptions for the Red Cross Fund are flowing in with gratifying regularity, according to Col. the Hon. James Mason, honorary treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who reports that since the last public acknowledgement, contributions to the Society's fund have been received totalling $6,940.44.

Peterborough's Contribution.

Four hundred dollars of this amount was received from the Peterborough County Council. This represents the first monthly contribution of $400. The next monthly instalment of $400 will likely be turned over to the Belgian Relief Fund and the subsequent one to the National Patriotic Fund. After that the matter will be in the hands of the 1915 council.

The Hunters' Company of Home Guards

All hunters of the city are reminded of the meeting in the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock to-morrow night for the purpose of organizing a Hunters' Company in the Home Guard. All hunters in the city are urged to be present at this meeting.

Mr. C. L. House Has Resigned

As Manager of the Public Utilities—Mr. H. O. Fisk Appointed

Mr. C. L. Howse, manager of the Public Utilities, has tendered his resignation to the Public Utilities Commission. The Commissioners met yesterday afternoon and appointed Mr. H. O. Fiske of this city to succeed Mr. Howse.

In accepting Mr. Howse's resignation, the Commissioners expressed their appreciation of Mr. Howse's services and for the work that he had accomplished in connection with the organizing of the office and other parts of the system. Mr. Howse's resignation will take effect on January the first.

Mr. Fiske is well known in this city, having resided here for some time. Of late years Mr. Fiske has been in the employ of the Peterborough Light and Power Company and his capabilities are well known.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The total sale of short term debentures up to the month ending November 30th amounted to $123,424. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth have been offered for sale.

Building permits totalled $2,135 as against $2,950 for a similar period last year.

Vital Statistics.

The vital statistics for the month are as follows: Births 37, marriages 24, deaths 23. For a corresponding month last year: Births 40, marriages 19 and deaths 20.

Objective Has Been Raised and Endorsed by the Committee--Team Captains Will Meet Next Week.

THE PUBLIC MEETING

As intimated in the Examiner one week ago the Patriotic Fund Committee have decided to raise the objective of the three-day money-raising campaign from twenty thousand to fifty thousand dollars. One-fourth of this amount will be used for local relief and the balance turned over to the National Patriotic Relief Fund. Most, if not all of this money, will be spent in Peterborough. A meeting of the Organization Committee and team captains as well as members of teams was held last evening in the Council Chamber of the City Hall. A large and enthusiastic representation of workers turned out. They were unanimous in their endorsation of the decision to raise the objective of the campaign.

Reports Presented.

Mr. D. O'Connell, who presided, explained that the object of the meeting was to hear the reports of the team captains and the various committees appointed in connection with the campaign. He expressed his pleasure at the manner in which the various executive bodies had performed ther duties, which in itself presaged the success of the campaign.

Ten team captains, who were appointed one week ago, reported that they had with one or two exceptions, completed the selection of their respective teams. A banquet will be held on Tuesday next when the various team captains and members will be present to receive the lists that are being prepared by the list committee. These lists will contain upwards of two thousand names of people who will be canvassed. The report of the list committee was presented at last night's meeting by Mr. Aylmer, also that of the Publicity Committee, by Mr. F. H. Dobbin. The last-named committee is contemplating an aggressive advertising campaign.

Appointed Chairman.

Mr. T. F. Matthews has been appointed chairman of the Finance committee. Mr. W. G. Morrow reported that the Toronto Savings and Loan Company would grant to the committee the use of the store on George Street recently vacated by the Turnbull Company. This will be fitted up as a central headquarters and will contain telephones and other equipment necessary for such a purpose.

It has been decided to hold a public meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 8th. This will be held in the Grand Opera House. A number of speakers of national importance will be secured for the occasion. The money-raising campaign will follow the public meeting, and will continue for three days, concluding on Friday, Dec. 11th.

Scotch Tea and Concert

Held by Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Church Last Evening

St. Andrew's Day was fittingly celebrated at St. Andrew's Church, last evening, when a Scotch supper was held, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. A very large number of people partook of the many good things provided, not a little attention being paid to the bountiful supply of "haggis". Just prior to supper being served, to the strains of the bagpipes, played by Piper Robert Yeaman, in Scottish attire, the ladies marshed the hall, the leader, Mrs. Sills, carrying high, the steaming haggis.

After everyone had enjoyed the sumptuous repast a splendid concert was given, Mr. G. A. Gilespie, M. P. P., occupying the chair. After some interesting remarks by the Chairman the following programme was given:

Quartette — Messrs. Dowpey, Park, Steer and Kerr.
Piano duet—Misses Sanderson.
Solo—Miss May Laing.
Reading—Miss Mathers.
Duet — Miss Hanson and Mrs. Thorp.
Scotch address—Rev. Mr. Rollins.
Solo—Mr. Thorp.
Reading—Miss Mathers.
Solo—Miss Hanson.
Selections on the bagpipes — Mr. Yeamans.
God Save the King.

During the intermission between supper and the concert an organ recital was given in the Church by Mr. H. C. Treneer.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1252, Business Office 1651. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over **4800** DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, DEC. 1, 1914

A FRENCH PROPHET.

Many great literary men have been prophetic. Tennyson foresaw the use of the airship in war, when he sang of "airy navies grappling in the central blue." In a more prosaic way Lamartine, a French writer of distinction from 1820 to 1863, in which latter year he published a series of historical sketches — takes a similar role. Among these was the life of "Christophe Colombe." In his impressive and closely reasoned introduction, speaking of the influence of modern discoveries upon the unity of the world, he mentions the discoveries of printing, the application of steam, the electric telegraph, etc. Regarding the discovery of "aerostats, qui," he says, "chercent encore leur gouvernail"—that is lack dirigibility, cannot be steered — he adds, "mais qui bientot, rendront navigable un element plus universal et plus simple que l'ocean." Here is a distinct forecast of dirigible balloons, which have, in these days, become a practical and awfully destructive actuality. They are not only easily dirigible, but they carry men, guns, torpedo tubes, and bombs, among the clouds from whence is distributed German "kultur" upon peaceful cities, non-combatants and women and children, and they even dim the "Lights o' London." Lamartine made prediction of the aerostat being made dirigible automobile fifty-one years ago, when the problem of steering balloons was only academic.

WOMEN, ELECTIONS AND NO ELECTIONS.

Wars and rumours of wars don't damp the ardour of the Canadian Suffrage Association. This energetic body is now pushing a campaign for the submission of the question of giving votes to married women who are taxpayers, to popular vote. They point out that for years the City Council of Toronto and other places have memoralized the government to pass a measure that will admit "the wifehood and motherhood of Ontario to participation in municipal government (other than paying taxes)." Seventy-four municipalities have passed and forwarded resolutions to the government in favour of "extending the municipal franchise so as to include married women taxpayers." Why not give the vote to married women who pay taxes and have a right to be represented? More; why not extend the franchise to all women on the same terms as to men under the manhood suffrage principle? No body of woman voters could make worse use of the franchise — judging by results—than men now do. We couldn't have generally more inefficient municipal councils, if women had the vote than we have now with the "lords of creation" monopolizing and muddling the situation. One often wonders, when we see the fearful and wonderful way in which we are governed by our representatives, whether or not representative government is a failure. Now it is proposed to even make it worse. The proposal comes from Toronto, and we even hear of it locally, to dispense with municipal elections this year to save the expense of holding them. This would be false economy, flopping from the frying pan into the fire. If men were allowed to become mayors, aldermen and councillors without a vote, the first man in the field—good, bad, or indifferent, most probably indifferent—would become the administrator of civic business. With all the care we exercise in selecting; with spirited contests to decide the merits of the several candidates, we do badly enough; elect, sufficiently inefficient men, men who in spite of the care we take in chosing them, prove to be, as a rule, bad representatives; who spend our money foolishly and without giving adequate return. What would it be if we allowed men to dump themselves into office, without inquiring as to their fitness? Would it not be possible and even probable — that we should have, without holding elections, "representatives" who would, to a far greater degree, make ducks and drakes of our money. We might save the few dollars that would be spent on elections; but would we not, by permitting "Tom, Dick and Harry" to elect themselves, incur the risk of loss from ineffective expenditure of the high taxes we pay, a hundred times greater than the money we should save by avoiding the comparatively trivial expense of an election?

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

We are all interested in the duration of the present war, and naturally put the question—When will it end? There are differences of opinion. A French military expert writing in the London Daily Mail, predicts a three years' duration of the war—till 1917. According to him it will take till Christmas to clear French soil of the Germans. It will take the time thereafter till April to drive the Germans from Belgium, and the rest of the time, till 1917, to overcome German resistance on her own soil.

This is the purely military view, but this can be greatly modified by consideration of how greatly Lloyd George's "silver bullet" will exert its influence. A London financial expert controverts the view of the military expert by pointing out that he regards the question from a purely military point of view, and ignores a decisive factor, the economic factor.. The Allies entered the war with far greater financial resources than Germany. From the beginning German trade has suffered, weakening her finances still further, while the commercial impairment of the Allies has been comparatively nil. The commercial credit of Germany has been impaired so that the German mark suffers a discount of 6 per cent., while the credit of the Allies is as good as it was last summer. This embarrassment for Germany is only beginning; it will be much accentuated, when the armies of the Allies are upon German soil; then the economical feebleness of Germany will be at its intensest point. Invasion will paralyze her industries. Her food supplies with the requisitions made by the invading hosts will be greatly diminished. If the Allies follow the example of Germany—in levying tribute on Belgium—the latest demand being seven millions a month—the money chests of Germany will be utterly depleted. Germany will have difficulty in feeding the armies defending her own soil, she will not be able as she is doing now in part, to seize supplies in Belgium and the north of France. Thus under invasion, Germany with her external commerce ruined; with her industries paralyzed; with her finances disorganized; with her food supplies shortened, will face disaster. The prospects of success will redouble the industrial and commercial energies of the Allies and further contribute to that financial integrity which is the greatest asset in waging war successfully. For these reasons the London financier argues that we can reasonably expect an end to the war some time in 1915. He thinks that when the German people realize that "the game is up," and that further resistance would prolong the national sufferings, bring deeper national humiliation, and add to the account to be settled, they will make short work of the Hohenzollerns and the war cliques, and demand peace. Whether the war lasts a year or lasts three years, we shall prosecute it to the triumphant end. We shall need to make many sacrifices; send more soldiers and prepare for renewed enterprise in looking after those left dependent. We shall have to help those that are made helpless by the war. We shall perhaps have to do more then to make good the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE MATTER

A contributor, with a particularly practical commercial view, sends the following:

Making Balaclava caps, socks and shirts for Canadian soldiers is all very well in its way. Many kind-hearted women in this country have gone into this movement as a matter of patriotism or benevolence. But there are a number of women in Canada who have let the sentimental view of the case crowd out the tremendously practical side of it. Of course no one pretends that making these articles is not a practical business. It is a thousand times ahead of passing resolutions and engrossing memorials to governments and municipalities.

But once you begin to make benevolence practical you naturally want to make it as practical as possible. The fact is that there are in Canada hundreds and thousands of expert workers who are able to make these articles for Canadian soldiers. There are factories in Canada who turn these things out as a matter of business. They make them by the most economical modern methods at the lowest possible cost. The time spent by Canadian women in making these things by hand at a high cost would perhaps be devoted to better effect in using their higher talents in raising money for the battle, or in a thousand matters of practical benevolence right at home. The cost of these articles could as easily be paid to Canadian labour, which would reduce the present big problem of unemployment and keep Canadian homes comfortable. Instead of society women making these articles, the soldiers' wives and sweethearts can be employed to make them along with hundreds of other unemployed who, at a time like this, need work.

Let the women of Canada who are concerned about these useful benevolent deeds make them ten times more practically benevolent by seeing what they can do to increase the amount of employment to Canadian women who are out of work and whose employment means the prosperity of Canada.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of Warsaw school for November. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupil is given:

Senior Room.

Exams in Arithmetic, Spelling, Literature and Composition:

Class IV.—Ralph Wason 91, Ruby Crowe 89, Esther Thompson 85, Ada Wilson 72, Alex. Calder 69.

Class Jr. IV.—Lillian Jennings, 88, Earl Hinton 82, Alice Wason 81, Mira Thompson 81, Bessie Aitken 77, Edith Bullock 75, Arthur Morgan 74, Theodore Helps 71.

Class Sr. III.—Lula Bell (present only for spelling) 80, Milton Helps 79, Helen Morgan 77, Blanche Bullock 63, Birdie Greystock 63, Hilliard Hamblin.

Class Jr. III.—Helen Bowen 84, Elsie Cooper 80, Fred Gunn 72, Hilliard Edwards 54, John Douglas 50, Frank Dais 47.

Report of Warsaw junior room for the month of November. Percentage of the total number of marks taken by each pupil is given:

Class II.—Bessie Hinton 83 pc., John Morgan 74 p.c., Hector Monro 73 p.c., Elsie Tucker 67 p.c., Tom Bellis 60 p.c., Archie Lonsberry 56 p.c., Elias Thompson 54 p.c., Frankie Payne 54 p.c.

Class Sr. I.—Gordon Bowen 91 p.c, Melville Gunn 90 p.c, Hiram Anderson 81 p.c.

Class JJr. I.—Lillian Hinton 72 p.c., Russell Payne 54 p.c.

Class Sr. Primer—Bert Tohmpson 92 p.c., Viola McQuaig 75 p.c., Maye McDonald 65 p.c., Laura Wilson 62 p.c.

Jr. Primer Class (no exam. given)—Lily Lonsberry and Evelyn Hawthorne.

The following is the report of S.S. No. ., Chandos, for the month of November, by percentage:

Sr. IV.—Margaret McCall 78, Fred Whitmore 66.

Sr. III.—Roy Woodbeck 74, Nellie Wease 56.

Jr. III.—George Bullied.

Sr. II.—Nicholas Whitmore 66, Myrtle Woodbeck 65, Harry Woodbeck 65.

Jr. II.—Flora Whitmore 62, Mary Bullied 60.

Sr. I.—Edith McColl.

Jr. I.—Howard Wease, Earl Wease.

Primer—Edna Whitmore, Wallace Bullied, Edna Wease.

Jr. Primer—Arthur McColl, Malcolm Bullied.

Perfect attendance—Myrtle Woodbeck, Edith McColl, Roy Woodbeck, Harry Woodbeck.

TO BOMBARD PORT ?

German Fleet In Baltic Active—Battle In Atlantic Likely.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.—Via London.)—The German fleet is becoming more active in the Baltic, Scandinavian and Russian despatches indicate preparations for striking a blow at Russian ports, even entering the Gulf of Finland and possibly bombarding Petrograd.

It is reported here from several sources that there is great concentration of the fleet and German transport steamers along the Baltic coast and a withdrawal of warships from Kiel to strengthen the Baltic squadron operating northwards on the Gulf of Bothnia. (Excision by censor here.)

Mysterious Mine In Sea Lane.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A mine with five triggers extending from it is afloat six miles west of Fire Island Light, according to Capt. Davies of the steamer Etonian, in yesterday from London. Capt Davies said that he passed the mine about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while his ship was bound in.

The spot where the mine is said to be adrift lies in the pathway traveled by all trans-Atlantic vessels leaving and entering New York harbor.

Which Are The Better For Us, Dreadnoughts or Fast Cruisers?

At the recent annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Association Hon. George P. Graham made one of his effective speeches, of which a considerable part was devoted to a clear statement of the Laurier Government's naval policy, and a positive assurance that, so far as Liberals can prevent it, that policy will be neither abandoned nor defeated. If the Borden Government chooses to take it up and give reasonable effect to it Liberals will cheerfully assist in carrying it out. They will insist, however, no matter what position Conservatives take, that Canada's first duty is to provide Canada with a fleet of fast and powerful cruisers to co-operate with the fleets of Australia and New Zealand in keeping hostile warships off the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans. All that has happened during and since 1909 goes to show that the Dreadnought policy of 1913 was wrong as well as belated, and that the cruiser policy is right. It is quite certain that the people of Canada will so decide whenever the question is presented to them as an election issue.

It is a curious coincidence that Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, almost contemporaneously with Mr. Graham's remarks on this subject, told, the House of Commons that if Great Britain were to lose a Dreadnought a month for a year she would come out at the end of that time stronger for a sea fight than she was when the war began. This makes it perfectly clear that she has or will soon have all the Dreadnoughts she can possibly require, but events have proved that she has not nearly enough of the strong, and swift cruisers which are needed to capture the enemy's merchant vessels to to protect her own against destruction. If Canada had had two of these cruisers to act in concert with the cruisers of Australia, New Zealand, and Japan several humiliating naval episodes would never have taken place. If an election is prematurely forced on the country this question will certainly be one of the issues in the campaign.— The Globe.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRE.

Lt.-Col. Gilison, from the 21st Divisional Artillery, has been attached to the Canadian consignment.

Bishop Thornloe has accepted, and his diocese of Algoma has confirmed his election as Bishop of Ottawa, with the title of archbishop.

General orders at Salisbury Plain, yesterday intimates that men marrying since enlisting need not apply for separation allowances, as it will not be granted.

The German war tax on Belgium has been fixed at 375,000,000 francs ($75,000,000). A branch of the Reichsbank is to be founded at Antwerp, it is announced.

C. B. Gordon of Montreal, ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and president of the Dominion Textile Co., will go to the front as a captain of the Army Service Corps.

Word was received yesterday by Sergt. Grant, of the Ontario Reformatory, to the effect that Wm. Baxter, formerly a guard at the prison farm, but who was a British reservist, has been killed in action.

Hydro-electric power, for which the Strathroy ratepayers recently voted an appropriation, was formally turned on there last night. Sir Adam Beck was present for the occasion as well as Mayor Graham of London.

Greatly to the relief of Montreal City Hall employes they have learned that instead of making reductions in their salaries, as had been threatened, the Board of Control decided to cut down the estimates in other directions.

STEAMER SUSPECTED.

Norwegian Craft Is Brought Captive Into Halifax.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1.—In charge of a prize crew from one of the British cruisers on duty in the Atlantic, the Norwegian steamer Sandefjord was brought into Halifax harbor yesterday. There is a suspicion that the steamer has contraband of war on board. She was bound from New York for Copenhagen, when held up by the cruiser, a prize crew placed aboard and ordered to Halifax.

The cargo will be discharged and searched here. She registers 6,026 tons, was chartered by the Gans Steamship Co. and has a big general cargo. It is supposed that she has silk for airships among her cargo. The steamer will be docked to-day.

Wireless Tower Found.

BOSTON, Dec. 1. — A tall tower which they believed to be part of a wireless plant set up by one of the belligerents was sighted on Toro Cay, an isolated spot in the Carribean Sea, by officers of the steamer San Jose, they reported upon the arrival of their vessel yesterday. Capt. McKinnon of the steamer said the structure, which appeared to be of steel frames, was a new one.

Germany Paying Indemnity.

LUXEMBURG, Grand Duchy of Luxemberg, Dec. 1.—(Via London.)—The newspaper Wort announces officially that Germany thus far has paid to Luxemburg 1,280,000 francs ($256,000) for damage done to the fields and crops by the passage of the German troops, and 311,000 francs ($62,200) for the use of roads and the damage done to streets and buildings.

Many C. P. R. Changes.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 1. — C. P. R. changes following Mr. Bury's promotion as general manager are: Grant Hall, Winnipeg, succeeds Mr. Bury as vice-president and general manager of western lines; D. O. Coleman of Calgary succeeds Mr. Hall as assistant general manager; H. E. Stevens of Vancouver succeeds Coleman; James Manson, assistant to the vice-president, goes to Montreal as assistant to Bury; Stockdill, Mr. Bury's chief clerk, is made superintendent. Stevens' successor has not been decided upon. He may be Edward Duval of Saskatoon.

Dervish Fort Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A detachment of camel constabulary attacked the Dervish fort at Shimberberris, Somaliland, from the 20th to the 23rd, demolishing the fort and putting the enemy to flight, a statement from the war bureau announced yesterday afternoon. Somaliland is the British protectorate on the north coast of Africa, bordering on the Gulf of Aden.

Another General Rewarded.

LONDON, Dec. 1. — A news despatch received here from Danzig, in West Prussia, says that Emperor William, in a telegram to Gen. Mackensen, expressed his great satisfaction with the successes achieved by the general's army in Poland. His majesty conferred on Gen. Mackensen the Order of Merit.

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Twelve inch guns made for the United States army in tests recently fired 700-pound projectiles more than 11 miles, a new record that is believed to be the limit of fire control.

REAL ESTATE

Brick Cottage, large lot, and frame stable to rent, south central.

2 small houses (new) south west of City, low rent.

10 acres near the city for sale, no buildings, prices right.

11 acres, new buildings, for sale cheap.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

LOST

LOST IN OCTOBER—A ROLL OF BILLS, over $50.00, from Hunter down Water to Charlotte, back to George North. Reward. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-128-1859

STOLEN OR PICKED UP — TWO DEER Hounds, chained together. One with axe scar over left eye and corner off right ear. Colour black and white and mottled. Anyone harbouring same will be prosecuted. Kindly leave information with O. K. Lech, 413 George Street, or Mr. Montgomery, of Montgomery House. 3d-127-1861

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — GIRLS TO CANVASS IN THE City. Apply Room 6, Grand Hotel, between 5 and 6. 2d128-1864

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-61-12w-37-561

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MORE SALESMEN. Apply 214 Hunter Street W. 1d-128-1861

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promply executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

WANTED

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY, BY experienced woman. Apply Box 1842, Examiner. 3d-127-1842

WANTED—3 ROOMS AND BOARD, CENtral, with private family, where no other boarders are kept. State particulars. Box 1840, Examiner Office. 3d-127-1840

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, BED-Sitting-Room, Near City, Central. With or without board. Apply Box 1841, Examiner Office. 2d-127-1841

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A PARLOUR SUITE. ALSO A Rug. 227 Sherbrooke Street. 3d-128-1867

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 28d-4w-47-1625

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE, Coal or Wood, good condition, cheap. Apply 314 Rubidge. 6d-124-1807

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL Range in perfect condition, also Detroit Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 417 Stewart Street. 1d-127-1854-w-49-1854

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE — A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Anstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 125-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Gallon, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-Tu-49-1625

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER — WANTED A NORMALLY Trained Protestant Teacher for School Section No. 4, Limerick, Hastings County. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1915. An A1 new schoolhouse, about 1 mile from railway and post office. Good board may be obtained near school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to W. B. Greer, St. Ola, Ont. 2d-125-1835

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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 282 and 1651.

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FURS REMODELLED AND RELINED AT reasonable prices at 23 Barnardo Ave. 'Phone 615. 3d-126-1829

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

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WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-89-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 12d-122-1764

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$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 30d-91-1179

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FIRST number magnificent series of patriotic descriptive twenty-page Coloured Books—"Our Empire Army," "Our Empire Navy," "Our Empire Ships," "Our Empire Scouts" and others. Absorbing interest, complete information, fully illustrated, splendidly printed. Better than Christmas cards. Sample copy, "Our Empire Army," ten cents, or twenty-five for one dollar, post paid. Reply quick. King Company, 76 Adelaide West, Toronto. 6d-127-1831

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TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 28d-124-1802

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 375 STEWART ST. Modern. Possession immediately. Apply J. Craig, 380 Stewart Street. 3d-126-1855

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at the Suite.

TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 143 Antrim Street. dtf-102-1396

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-73-967

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-1826

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 143 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 463 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 463 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—NO. 1 SUITE IN MELDRUM Apartments, Water Street. All modern conveniences, with light, heat, water and janitor service. Very warm and comfortable. W. H. Meldrum, 43 McDonnel St., City. 12d-110-1438

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1609

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HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

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$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

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Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
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EASIER THAN PAYING RENT

HAVE you a Lot you would like to sell. If so, here is a proposition for you. We have a party with a good house with all conveniences for sale at $1850 and this party will sell on these terms. A deed of your lot as a cash payment and the balance on very easy terms, and 6%. This is a chance for you to get a Modern House and on terms to suit you.

We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 773

This is T. Hurley's space but he cannot give details of his ad until tomorrow, but asks men to call at his office today and to morrow.

Cor Hunter & Stewart St

HAVE ENGLAND, FRANCE AND RUSSIA

BOUGHT UP THE LITERARY DIGEST?

One would think so to read the letters which the publishers have received from German readers, extracts from which are printed below. And yet, in the face of these letters rebuking the editors for their pro-Allies attitude, certain Canadian newspapers assert that this well-known weekly editorially favors the German cause. Verily there are many perils besetting the path of the publication which is strictly neutral and impartial in printing all the facts of this titanic war.

For obvious considerations we have no right to publish the names of these correspondents, but the original letters are on file in our office:

"There is no room in my house for a paper which, like yours, shows such partiality against Germany, as is plainly seen in the way you are taking your selections from the different papers. There is no doubt that you have joined the ranks of the yellow narrow-minded Cossack press of this country, which tries, although on your part in a more gentle way, to arouse prejudice against Germany."

"You are well aware of the fact that most of the war news reaches us via London, Paris, Petrograd and other lying factories; the more reason why you should honour the rule: audiatur et altera pars. Your paper belongs to the greater majority of the English papers of this country that have been influenced or bought by perfidious Albion, who has to prove yet that he is a true friend of the United States. Cancel my name from your subscription list. We want American papers in America, no British satires or hornets' nests."

"Since also The Literary Digest has become infested by a rather serious kind of Teutophobia, I must, for the sake of peace within myself, ask you to stop the paper. I am by no means a German, but I cannot be blind to the fact that civilization is at stake and Christianity is in danger if the intrigue-mad Englishmen win in the present war."

"Your position in regard to the present European war is altogether too one-sided, too partial, too English and far from being fair to Germany, too unjust and limited, to deserve to be called cosmopolitical."

"Your paper has been printing all kinds of anti-German cartoons, and it appears to me that this is not in accordance with the principles of your publication."

"I have been an admirer of your magazine for a number of years, but I begin to regret it cannot my fallen idols. If I want English papers I'll get them direct from London. Your aim is supposed to be to present all sides impartially, but in the selection of your staff you are evidently leaning very strongly to the Belgo-Afro English-French Japanese-Russian Servian-assassins-cut-throat combination."

"Keep your paper in the future. I am a German and would not have a paper in my house that only insinuates that the Germans are to blame for the destruction of ancient monuments in the European war. When the Allies will begin to bombard their enemy with confetti and you illustrate that in your paper, you may send it to me again. If an American paper states results it should state the cause, if it is out to boost the one side, edit your paper to that side."

"I sincerely pity you, that according to the judgment of your Canadian friends, you are still not enough Anglicised. I hope, however, that you will continue to give us a fair selection of all opinions on both sides and especially that you will not always cite a minority of opinions and at the tail end in favour of Germany and her ally."

"You claim to be non-partisan but you are not from any point of view. In the European War you do not give Germany any reasonable chance whatever and for that reason I can not take The Literary Digest any longer."

"I have come to the conclusion that I don't care for such a magazine which so plainly favours the cause of the Allies against the Germans. May the failure open your eyes to the real conditions and facts of the present war."

"The Literary Digest, printed in New York, lacks independence or originality. To use a simile, it would seem as if John Bull were the schoolmaster and the editors of The Literary Digest the scholars. Invariably they write what John Bull dictates without giving due comment."

"The American or New York newspapers you extract from are anti-German, and I don't care to read so much foolish stuff."

"It seems that you folks are surely trying to show up only the one side of the European War, and so I desire to ask that you discontinue sending me your papers promptly. I have delayed doing this until my subscription expired as I did not wish to influence you in any way from your own ideas, but what I want is a magazine that gives both sides impartially. . . . I might request your words in your magazine of a short time ago where you state that if this is true in German why the Germans can make the best of it, so if this is treason to desire to change to another magazine why it might be well for you to make the best of it."

"Looking through The Literary Digest, I was amazed, astounded, shocked beyond description to see that your people, on the whole, have joined in a caricature of Emperor Wilhelm II., fashion from that dirty, anarchistic-inclined paper, Vorwarts (New York) comparing Kaiser Wilhelm with that blood-thirsty, thieving murder Napoleon."

"I again ask you to take my name off your subscriber's list at the end of time paid for. You are not giving Germany a square deal in this hour of her trial. I will refuse to accept any further numbers you may send."

And yet we are accused in Canada of favouring the Germans!

Little Novelties for Christmas

Flat rosettes and velvet roses, and life-like roses of ribbon, more wonderfully well made than ever, are the fad of the hour. With small, compact nosegays made of ribbon or millinery flowers, they divide honors in milady's favor. For furnishing separate girdles flat ribbon rosettes are used. The corsage rose is fastened just above the waist line and it is a superb touch to the dinner or evening toilet. The exquisite little nosegays bloom on all sorts of dress and are liked for the tailor-made coat with its dainty finish of white plaitings at the collar and sleeves. Two American Beauty roses are shown here made of satin ribbon. Each petal is carefully curled and tucked at the edges to look like a gleaming natural rose. The ribbon is in two and sometimes three shades and millinery foliage of the most natural-looking variety is used with the roses. Finally, not to disappoint anyone, the flowers are scented with attar of roses.

There is nothing that could be better for a Christmas gift than the corsage rose or the little nosegay. In the latter the stems are wound with tinfoil matching the flowers in color and tied with a bow of baby velvet ribbon of the same color.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

TECK POSSESSES NERVE.

Prince Alexander Is Last To Leave Danger Zone.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Corpl. Cook of the Second Life Guards, writing home from the front, incidentally refers to Prince Alexander, Governor-General-designate of Canada. "During the retirement," he says, "with the Germans rapidly advancing and shells bursting less than 100 yards from him, Prince Alexander stood calmly by smoking as though nothing was happening. Whilst we were mounting to get away, His Serene Highness and Col. Ferguson, who accompanied him, were last to leave. In another instance, the prince was standing near a farm house when a shell burst within about ten yards of him. He merely looked round and took in the situation with remarkable coolness, exhibiting not the slightest fear."

LADIES a slip means a rip

Don't risk ruining a handsome gown by slipping on wet icy sidewalks.

Have your winter boots heeled with

CAT'S PAW CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

They cost no more than the ordinary kind. All dealers —50c.

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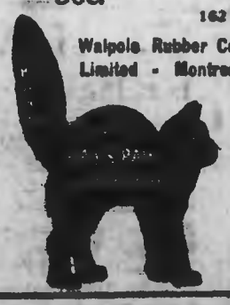


Waipole Rubber Co. Limited - Montreal

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired

New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

CAUSES OF THE WAR

French Government's Yellow Books Contain Many Documents Dealing With the Conflict

THE KAISER'S IDEALS

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday made public a Yellow Book bearing on the causes of the present war. This French volume is much more complete than the publications of this nature given out up to the present time by other Governments. The French report comprises no fewer than one hundred and sixty documents.

"It was first in the spring of 1913," says the yellow book, "that we noted this colossal and expensive military effort which alone can explain the desire to impose the Germanic superiority and hegemony of the necessity of an offensive war against France; prepare uprisings in Russia and in north Africa; provide for, in case of hostilities, the immediate absorption of Belgium and Holland.

"We declare that Emperor William, who up to that time had posed as a champion of peace, admitted in the course of a conversation with the King of Belgium that he had finally come to share the ideas of his military advisers. He had placed himself among the partisans of a war which he thought would not be long delayed, and the overpowering success of which seemed to him certain. Public opinion, in its turn, permitted itself to be won over by the passions of the military party, and came to consider the affair of Agadir as a defeat for Germany. It regarded the existence of a strong France as a danger to Germany, and the breaking out of a European war as the only remedy for all difficulties and all uncertainties."

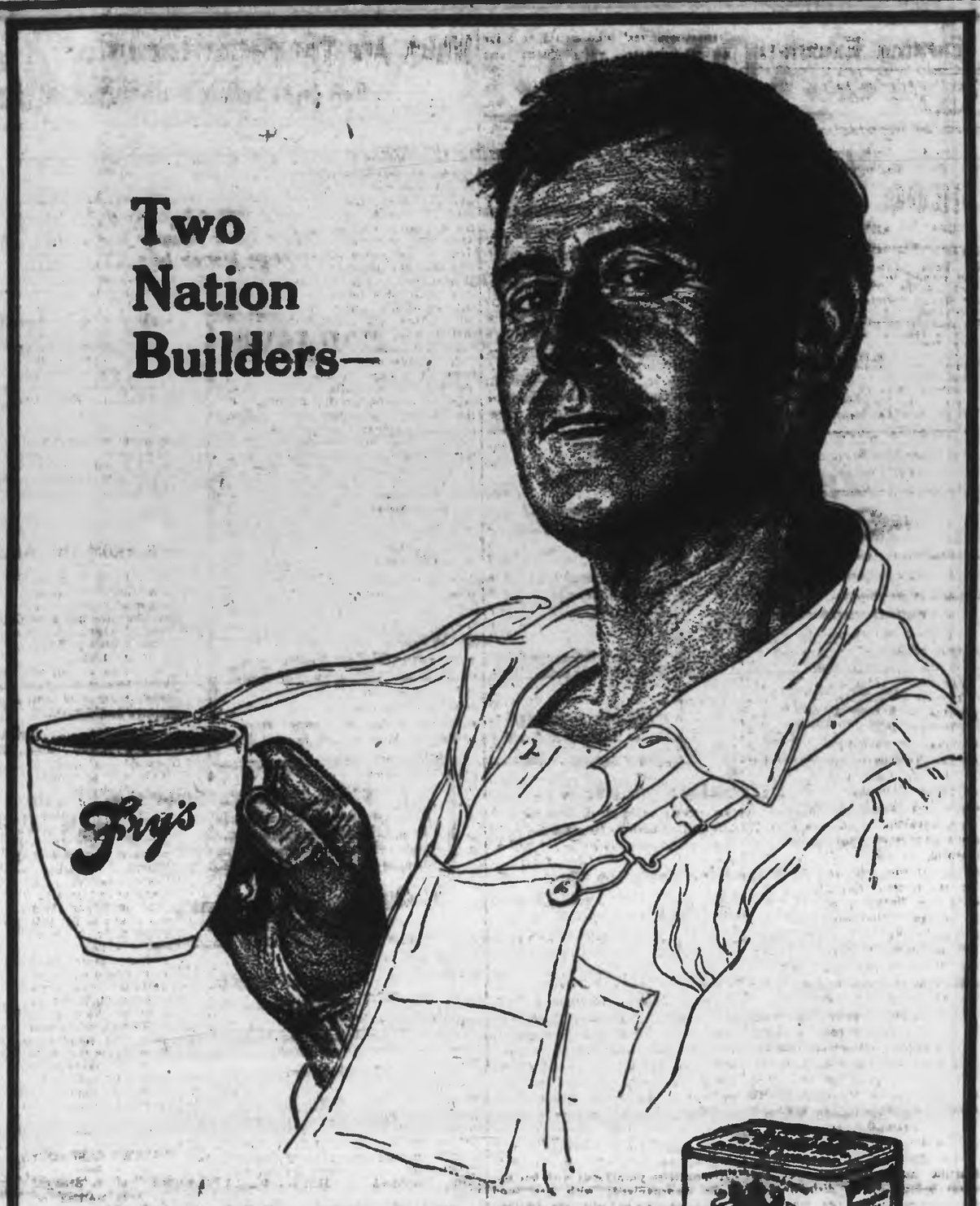
From a perusal of the six other chapters of the yellow book there is to be deduced and supported by evidence the fact that the combination between Austria and Germany had decided upon war, and that on four successive occasions this combination endeavored to precipitate war by violent proceedings, the purpose of which was to prevent or to insure the failure of all efforts at conciliation.

The most interesting human document in the yellow book is a letter written by M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Berlin, to Foreign Minister Pichon, in November, 1913, warning the Foreign Office that German hostility to France was increasing and that the Kaiser had ceased to be a partisan of peace. The Ambassador added:

"The King of the Belgians had the same impression after a conversation with the Emperor in the presence of Von Moltke. The reason is, perhaps, that the Kaiser is jealous of the growing popularity of the Crown Prince, who is flattering pan-Germanic pretensions."

British Officers Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 1. — The following British officers are reported killed: Capt. Grant and 2nd Lieut. Gaston Browne, Leicestershires. Lieut. Blackett, Leicesters, has died of wounds.



ANY man can make his day's work a pleasure by drinking FRY'S COCOA regularly. It's like putting in a good foundation to a building. FRY'S is rich in energy and muscle-making properties and supplies the body everything it needs for its daily building operations. It's far more than a mere beverage. It is so pure and so concentrated that it is very economical, a small teaspoonful of FRY'S making a large cup of delicious cocoa. Start on FRY'S today.

Trade Supplied by

J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited

Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

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THE MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.28½; No. 2 northern, $1.17½; No. 3 northern, $1.13½.

Manitoba oats—Lake ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 46c.

American corn—Ont., No. 2 yellow, 82c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 80c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 52c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.80 to $1.85, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 75c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—75c to 78c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $22 to $23; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 96-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $5.60 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.80 to $4.70; Montreal, nominal.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 16
Goose, white, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 69	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 80	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb., ast.	0 32	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 31	0 32
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 14	....
Cheese, twins	0 15½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	0....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 30.—Liverpool cables were unfortunately lower this morning, which caused a weak opening on the Winnipeg market, wheat being 1c to 1¼c lower. Prices held steady at the first break, and trading was fairly active. Then being the end of the month November prices declined to near the December basis. A prominent member reported that this was the quietest day at country of any month in his connection. Another feature was the big decrease in both American and European visible, which caused others to purchase, a small

while white Russia were posted. Wheat closed ¼c lower for November, ⅝c to ⅞c higher for other months. Oats closed unchanged to ⅛c lower, and flax ⅝c to 1¼c higher.

The cash demand was very slow and offerings fairly liberal. Exporters were buying to fill space. Cash oats, barley and flax were quiet.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Business over the cable in the grain market continues very quiet, and the market in this respect is dull, but there is a fair demand from local buyers for coarse grains, and quite a few car lots changed hands at steady prices. There is no change in the condition of the market for flour, prices being firm, with a fair trade passing for local account, but the export trade is quiet. In millfeed the feeling is strong under a continued good demand.

A weaker feeling has developed in the market for butter, and prices at the auction sales today were 1⅝c to 1¾c per pound lower than a week ago, finest creamery selling at 33½c, but there is no actual change in jobbing prices yet. Cheese is strong, with a good enquiry from over the cable for supplies. Exports for the week were 41,906 boxes, as compared with 34,663 for the same week last year. The demand for eggs is good, and the market is fairly active at firm prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17¾; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅛ to $1.18⅛; No. 2 do., $1.13⅛ to $1.14⅛; Oats, 31.13¾.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44⅝c to 45⅜c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4142 cattle, 2073 hogs, 2303 sheep and lambs and 183 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Extra choice heavy steers and heifers sold at $8 to $8.40, but few at the latter figure (only two); choice butchers' steers and heifers at $7.75 to $8; good steers and heifers at $7 to $7.65; medium at $6.65 to $6.90; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good at $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls at $5 to $7.

Canners and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were in demand at $60 to $105 each, and more would have sold. The best sold at $70 to $95 each.

THE DAY OF PEACE.

'Tis coming yet, though dimly seen
Beyond the clouds where cannon roar—
A day shall know no more rapine,
And war's rude note be heard no more.

For Love hath lit her beacon bright,
And learning true, that doth expand,
Shall in the future spread her light
To vanquish yet the mailed hand.

In that fair golden, distant time,—
It may be far, it may be near,—
Eternal peace shall bless each clime,
Nor more shall fall the needless tear.

To all the lesson shall be pressed,
That he who would his country give
The gift that is esteemed the best,
Should for her strive to rightly live.

Whate'er the cause of nations' war,
The brave, the good, the true that fall,
Will all the gains of vict'ry mar,—
The life of man outweighs them all!

For every triumph wrought in strife
Of sabre clash and battle din,
The cost is paid in human life,
For death is still the wage of sin.

The world is builded out of peace;
The grandest triumphs ever won
Are wrought when armies give surcease
And war its bloody course has run.

Time's sweetest offspring, and the best,
Will be the day when men shall know
That war's red fever is at rest,
That its fierce flames no longer glow.

—Written for the Sentinel by Thomas Speed Moshy.

Impossible Condition.

Bank Teller (politely)—I'm sorry, madam, but I cannot cash your check. You must bring in some one to identify you; that is, some one who is known to both of us.

Fair Customer (loftily)—Indeed! I am sure our social spheres are entirely too distinct for such a thing to be possible.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1893	$ 4,160,882
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903	18,928,867
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,469

In each of the Bank's numerous Branches throughout Canada there is a

Savings Bank Department

where an account may be opened with $1. or more. No delay nor formality necessary either in depositing or withdrawing money.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

READY FOR CHRISTMAS

TO-DAY we swing into December Business with the most complete stocks of Christmas Gift Goods we have ever shown.

Realizing that practical presents will have the call, our buyers have made large provisions of the very things you'll want, and at the same time supply the needs of family and friends. For the Second Day of our Five Day December Sale, here's a list of values that will save you money.

Special Values in Yard Towelling.

Bath Towelling
18-inch Terry or Bath Towelling by the yard, suitable for the Bath or Roller Towels, comes in Grey with White stripes.
25c quality, per yard....19c
22c quality, per yard....17c
15c quality, per yard..12½c

Fancy Huck Towelling
Beautiful new designs, all linen. 15 in. width, yard 20c
22 and 24 in. width. Reg. 50c yard for..... yard 35c

$5 Parasols $3.69
Women's Parasols, pure silk and silk and wool tops, straight and curved handles, gilt and sterling silver trimmings. Reg. $4 to $5. Special $3.69

READY-TO-WEAR BARGAINS

Women's New Winter Coats
In fashionable styles and attractive materials—
$12.00 and $15.00 Coats for 9.00
$22.50 and $25.00 Coats for 19.50
$30.00 to $50.00 Coats for 25.00

Women's Suits
High class imported models, Fifth Ave. styles. Regular $35.00, $45.00 and $50.00 for..... 25.00

Women's Silk Waists
Tailored, semi tailored, and fancy waists in lovely Messeline, Foulard and Crepe De Chine. Regular $5.00 to $6.75. Special..... 3.69

Wash Waists
Women's Smart wash waists in vesting, Madras, Linen, Pique. Some soiled. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Special 79c

Underskirts
Satin and Moirette Underskirts in fashionable new styles in black and colours. Reg $1.25 and $.50 for 79c

One Line Items in IMPORTED FLANNELS
50c & 60c Shifting Flannel, yard..... 39c
35c and 37½ All-Wool Grey Flannel..... yard 25c
35c & 40c All-Wool Scarlet Flannel..... yard 28c
60c to 65c French All-Wool White Flannel..yard 48c
50c & 60c English Military Flannel in Greys, yard 40c

$2.50 Winter Coating yard 98c
54 to 58 inch Winter Coating, plain and reversible cloths, plaids & blanket cloths, plain colours and mixtures. Just a clean up of regular stock lines. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. Special.....98c

10c Flannelette yard 5c
Good quality Flannelettes in pretty striped designs, soft close nap, fine even weave, 27 to 30 inches wide. Regular 8c & 10c. Special Sale..... yard 5c

$7.00 Sweater Coats $4.69
Women's High-Grade Sweater Coats in the heavy winter weights, woven from best quality pure worsted yarns, warmth, utility and comfort in every garment. Solid colourings only. Regular $6.50 and $7.00. Special Sale..... 4.69

$13.50 Linen Table Sets $8.65
Six only, 2 yards x 2 yards, pure Linen grass bleached Table Cloths with twelve serviettes to match. Size 22 x 22 ins. Cloths are round and scalloped, and beautiful in design and quality. Would make an ideal Christmas present. Regular $12.50 and $13.50. Sale Price..... 8.65

$3.50 White Wool Union Blankets, pair $2.49
Canadian made White Woo Blankets with percentage of cotton added to prevent shrinking. Blankets woven with a soft close nap, warm & durable. Finished with Pink or Blue border. Regular $3.50. Special Sale.... pair 2.49

$7.00 Children's Winter Coats $3.49
In smart juvenile styles, made up in materials of Curl Cloth Tweed, Teddy Bear, Cheviot, Corduroy and Chinchilla in nice dark colourings in good warm winter styles. Sizes to fit ages 4 to 12 years. Reg $5.00 to $7.00. Sale price 3.49

Handkerchiefs, Some Rare Good Values
10c Pure Linen Handkerchiefs..... 3 for 19c
Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs..... 15c

Swiss Muslin Handkerchiefs
Pretty side and corner embroidered. Very dainty designs, some slightly imperfect.
Regular 15c Handkerchiefs for..... 10c
Regular 20c Handkerchiefs for..... 15c
Regular 25c Handkerchiefs for..... 17c

70c Bath Towels per pair 46c
A splendid quality Bath Towel in good generous size, soft and absorbent, finished with fringed ends, white ground, with red and grey stripes. Regular price 70c pair. Sale price..... per pair 46c
Two Pair 90c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CENTRAL CHARITY BOARD TAKES ACTION TO PREVENT THE OVERLAPPING OF LOCAL CHARITY

Each Member Will Keep in Touch With Charity Dispensed by the Institutions They Represent—Deputation From the Women's Council.

POTATOES AT 55c. A BAG

A deputation from the Women's Council, consisting of Mrs. H. Roger, Mrs. (Dr.) Scott, Mrs. Jas. Kendry and Mrs. Coulthard, waited upon the Charity Board last night to urge that some means be taken to eliminate the overlapping of charities in this city. Mrs. Roger, who acted as spokeswoman for the deputation told of their object and suggested that every person who received charity from any source whatever be registered with the Relief Officer so that if anyone desired to help a person they could by consulting this register, find out just what aid they had received from other sources. Then too, the duplicity of anyone trying to receive charity from two sources would at once be apparent. Mrs. Roger said that she knew of a case where a woman, whose husband all the time was earning good wages, received help from several different charitable organizations.

The Board agreed with the ladies that something should be done, and it was decided that each member of the Board should make himself familiar with all the charity given from their respective church and that each member would report to the Relief Officer each case, so that he would have a complete knowledge of all receiving help. It will be then apparent if anyone is getting help from two sources. Mr. Johnston said that the smallness of the provision made by the Charity Board was driving the people who needed assistance to the churches for further help.

The chairman reported to the Board that he had an undertaking whereby Messrs. Oke and Scott agreed to furnish one hundred bags of potatoes at 55c a bag.

The chairman was authorized to purchase from Norman Lillico one hundred cords of wood at $5.50 per cord.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

A. Allison	$ 6 00
Mrs. Mary Bowman	8 00
Jas. R. Bell	24 00
R. C. Braund	27 00
A. Comstock	5 00
C. S. Curran	6 00
J. J. Cocks	18 00
Mrs. M. J. Dunford	6 00
E. Files	2 00
W. G. Freeburn	2 00
W. G. Freeburn	2 00
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	7 50
Wm. Hubel & Son	3 00
Wm. Boylett	2 00
John James	2 00
J. Speer	4 00
T. C. Yonge	15 00
John James	9 00
A. E. Inkpin	2 00
D. H. Kerneghan	6 00
J. J. Lynch	2 00
Mitchell's Grocery	6 00
G. O'Brien	2 00
Pet. Protestant Home	130 75
R. S. Parks	8 00
E. Oliver	3 00
O'Donnell Bros.	2 00
Pet. Typewriter Co.	25
W. J. Oke	13 75
N. Routley	12 00
B. A. Rose (G.T.F.)	1 40
W. Squires	9 83
C. F. Toone	16 00

The following statement of orders given was received:

	Since Last meeting.	During 1914
Groceries	$313 00	$1,613 00
Wood	196 23	814 42½
Tickets	45 90	58 85
Homes & sundries	152 05	2,174 90
	$707 20	$4,661 17½

HATED IN HOME RULE FIGHT; NOW ALL HEROES

LONDON, Nov. 30 — When Field Marshal French resigned from the army council last spring, because the Cabinet failed to support the assurances he had given the officers in Ireland that they would not be called upon to fight the Ulster volunteers, no one dreamed that a few months would bring him fame as the commander of the best army Great Britain has ever put into the field. For the same reason Colonel J. B. Seely retired from the Cabinet post as secretary for war, during the Irish troubles and to-day he is one of the most active and conspicuous of the staff officers at the front. Colonel Seely always was rated by his friends a better soldier than politician, and now he is vindicating their judgment.

In a small motor car, which has been struck twice by German shrapnel, Colonel Seely is "all over the place," according to the English slang. He has distinguished himself particularly by his enterprise at scouting. On several occasions when it was necessary to know whether some village was occupied by Germans, according to the stories of English correspondents, Colonel Seely has dashed into the place, reconnoitered and returned to headqquarters.

Private White of the Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was wounded in the Battle of the Marne, tells how after lying unattended for half an hour, he heard a cheery voice and felt himself touched on the shoulder. "Looking up," he said, "I found Colonel Seely bending over me quite regardless of the deadly fire to which the position was exposed.

"'Have no fear, these shells will not touch you,'" Colonel Seely said, and giving the soldier a cigarette, put him into the motor and took him to the French hospital behind the lines. Colonel Seely rescued several wounded that day and was in and out of the fire zone when German shells were thick.

BELLEVILLE PASTOR GOES TO THE FRONT

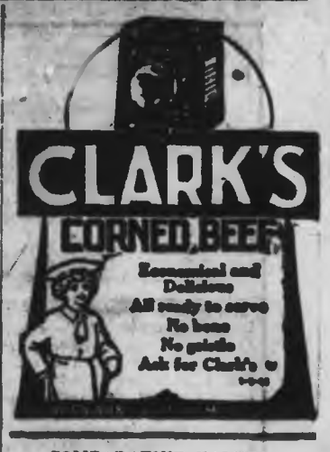
BELLEVILLE, Dec. 1.—Rev. A. R. Sanderson, Pastor of Hollway Street Methodist Church, Belleville, and a former Pastor of Cambridge Street Methodist Church, Lindsay, has been accepted as Chaplain of the Second Contingent, and will leave for the front when called upon. Mr. Sanderson received his appointment from General Sam Hughes, on Saturady. He is one of the well-known and popular ministers of the Bay of Quinte Conference. With Mrs. Sanderson he was travelling on the continent when war broke out. They, with others, met with many interesting experiences before reaching Canada.

INSURING GOOD DIGESTION

IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING FOOD FERMENTATION IN STOMACH

Good digestion usually means good health. So long as the stomach does its work properly disease can find no lodgment in the human system; the liver, kidneys and intestines will perform their work perfectly and remain in perfect health; but permit anything to interfere with the proper digestion of food, an unending train of troubles is set in motion. About the only thing that will upset the stomach and interfere with digestion is an excess of acid, usually caused by food fermentation. Food fermentation is due to chemical action in the food itself. This fermentation causes the formation of gas or wind, as well as acid, resulting in the unnatural distention of the stomach and the burning by the acid of the delicate lining of the stomach.

Medicine and tonics cannot relieve this condition — they usually make it worse. The fermentation and acid are to blame and these must be overcome and prevented by taking after meals a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. Physicians recommend bisurated magnesia especially because it stops and prevents fermentation of food and neutralizes the acid instantly, making it bland and harmless, without irritating the stomach in any way. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist and try it the next time your food ferments and upsets your stomach. Note how quickly the acid is neutralized and how soon your forget that you have such a thing as a stomach.



COMPARATIVE VALUES.

"I suppos, my dear, you had the usual trouble in Europe this summer," said Mrs. De Jinks.

"Yes," said Mrs. Von Slammerton; "chiefly in the matter of getting money, however. Why, would you believe it, Mrs. De Jinks, a letter of credit over there wasn't of any more value than a treaty of neutrality!"

NOTICE

Dr. Gorden's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Christmas Cheer
AT
D. KERNEGHAN AND SONS
North End Grocery

"Then here's to Merry Yuletide.
And to the coming year,
May every wish be gratified
And all cares disappear."

Our stock of Christmas Fruits, Teas, Sugars, Staple Groceries and Table Delicacies is now opened up and we are sure we can please the most particular housekeeper.

FRUITS
NEW VALENCIA RAINS 3 lb 25c
New Currants.....3 lb. 25c.
Table Raisins.....25c

Cooking Figs | *Grape Fruit*
Table Figs | *Malaga Grapes*
Oranges | *Cranberries*
Lemons | *Apples*

NUTS
Brazils
Filberts
Almonds
Walnuts

MINCEMEAT
Syrup & Molasses
Homemade Cider
Clover Honey

Choice Pickles and Relishes. New Canned Goods. New Breakfast Cereals, Kellogg's Krumbles, Cheese and Biscuits.

Confectionery of all kinds.

FRESH MEATS
Always on the look out to give our Customers a price advantage in Fresh Meats, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Poultry, etc.; also Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Ham, Sausage, Head Cheese and Chopped Suet.

'Phones 226 and 331

No Canadians In The List of "Unfits"

Men Who Are Being Sent Home Are Not of Canadian Birth or British Citizenship

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The statement that all persons of German descent in the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plains have been discharged from the force was corrected to-day by the Government.

Word received by Major-General Hughes is to the effect that 38 persons have been discharged and that not one of these is a Canadian citizen born or naturalized. They were for the greater part enlisted in Western Canada some from the United States, and are of German or Austrian origin. In any event, what has happened will not prevent the recruiting of German-Canadians for further contingents, though every precautions will be taken in enlistment.

A statement issued by the Government in this regard is as follows:

"Statements recently published in the press give the impression that all persons of German descent in the Canadian expeditionary force now at Salisbury Plain have been discharged from the force. Official advices just received show that this statement is entirely inaccurate. The number discharged and returned to Canada is 38, and practically all of these are natives of an enemy country. So far as is known, none of them are of Canadian birth or British citizenship."

The above official statement should put a stop to the foundationless rumour that eight Peterborough men were being sent home.

Will Purchase Army Remounts

Staff Officers Will Visit Peterboro' on Saturday

Col. Ogilvie of the Third Divisional Area has notified Mr. J. H. Burnham M.P., that a staff officer will visit Peterborough on Saturday next for the purpose of purchasing army remounts. Horses from twelve to thirteen hundred pounds in weight are desired. Colour dark or bay. The officer will make his purchases on the Market.

MARCUS AURELIUS ON ADVERTIZING

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The function of advertising is to enlighten or educate, and when judicially prepared with truthfulness, advertising becomes a valuable asset, alike to the advertiser and buyer, but an advertisement that savours of sharp practice is an abomination, and those who stoop to such practices should be dealt with, akin to imposters whose aim is to gull the unwary by a striking proposition. Now these catchy ads. often have an underlying force against the legitimate trader, doing them a serious injustice under the cover of an innocent looking, catchy advertisement.

In persuing an advertisement recently scattered broadcast in this City and also some distance from this City, I quote the following: No. 1 Quaker Flour, worth $3.50, our price $2.99; 100 of this flour will make 119 loaves, at 7 cents.

Now, to all intents and purposes of the advertiser, the above is a good catch, but he does not tell us what weight these loaves are, but is very careful to make a fixed price, i.e., 7 cents, and then proceeds to show a balance to the credit of the purchaser of this flour of $5.34 cents. That's good, but why 7 cents. Now, this coming at a time when there is an unkind and mistaken feeling towards the bakers of Peterborough, owing to their forced co-joint action, rasing the price of bread and seeing that bakeries are not run as philanthropic institutions, were compelled to levy the public or otherwise run into financial chaos.

Now I should like to enlighten the public just sufficient to see that there is a catch and an injury in such an advertisement. Some flours are very thirsty, but No. 1 Quaker is not so thirsty as to absorb 80 1-2 lbs. of water; its real capacity is nearer 40 lbs. than 80 lbs. Now the baker would like some explanation from this expert Boulanger, by what magic dope can he get the extra water in. If he cannot give this most profitable information he is not a public benefactor to his race. Further, I think the case will be clear to the housewife that the advertisement is a mighty catch on her, and may force her to think seriously that if one advertisement is tricky others ads. in the same strain may be likewise, and as lovers of fair play will see the hidden injustice to the baker.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, in anticipation, I am

Yours respectfully,

Marcus Aurelius.

Vaudeville Of A High Order

Being Presented at Grand Opera House—Violinist of Marked Ability

The introduction of polite vaudeville and high-class motion pictures at the Grand Theatre is an innovation that should meet with the hearty support of the Peterborough public. The vaudeville performance yesterday afternoon and evening and which will be repeated to-day and to-morrow, was of the highest order, and was accorded a well-merited reception. Arthur Minz, who was announced as the vagabond violinist, certainly has a masterly control over the violin. His renditions yesterday displayed a marvellous technique, and a wonderful ability to get the best results from the most pleasing of all musical instruments. His selections cover a wide range and vary from the classic to those of a lighter vein. His offerings yesterday were chosen from some of the standard grand operas, as well as many of the popular songs of the day. At last evening's performance, at which there was a large audience, he was greeted with splendid applause, and was brought back several times, so insistent were the demands of his hearers.

The other act by Adolphe and Raymond, comedy acrobats, was one of the best fun producers that has been seen here for some time. Their acrobatic "stunts" were remarkably clever exhibitions of skill and daring, and really must be seen to be appreciated.

The motion pictures are changed daily, while the vaudeville changes twice a week.

Important Meeting

Executive and Captains of the Home Guards Gather Tonight

A meeting of the Executive and Captains of the Civilian Rifle Association and Home Guard will be held in the old Baptist Church (Murray Street) this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. This is a most important meeting and Captains are urgently requested to hand in the complete lists of men in their Companies for returns to the Department of Militia and Defence.

Nassau Swing Bridge Closed

Will Be Re-opened in Time for Navigation in Spring

The Nassau swing bridge has been locked up for the winter, and even were the ice not in the canal it would be impossible for any boats of large size to pass the village via the canal until the bridge is unlocked in the spring. The semaphore signals for which the trains have to slow down in the summer when navigation is in full swing, have been taken down ad put away for the winter. The rails at both ends of the bridge have been bolted to the steel on the terra firma, and the mechanism of the bridge has been locked. Trains going to Lakefield will no longer have to slow down and wait for the reassuring swing of the semaphore signals as they approach the bridge, but can steam right through in safety. The two men who have been in charge of it have been laid off now, and that part of the line which passes over the steel, become for the next few months an integral part of the branch line to Lakefield. It is likely that the Locks bridge will be closed in the course of a few days.

THE WEATHER

The highest temperature in November was 61 degrees on the first day of the month. The lowest was 3 degrees below zero on the 24th. In connection with this last item it may be of interest to say that this is the lowest temperature for mid-winter for a good many years—for 10 years at least. The only other occasions that the writer has been able to discover when the thermometer went below zero in November, were Nov. 16, 1900, with 2 below, and Nov. 26, 1903, with 2 below. So the month just passed has made a record in one respect at least. Again we had unseasonable, and wintery-like conditions for a long period during the month, namely from the 8th to the 20th, and sleighing for several days. A thunder-storm on the first day of the month was also an unusual event for November.

The total rainfall for the month was 2.97 inches. There was rain or snow on twelv days during the month, clear, cloudless sky on nine days, and cloudy and overcast the remaining days.—W. P.

To save operators of stamping presses from injury a Chicago inventor has patented an electrical attachment that requires both hands to be removed from the bed or a press to operate it.

MUCH COFFEE SOLD CONTAINS CHICORY

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.— Forty-nine out of 255 samples of coffee collected in Canada and examined by the chief analyst of the Inland Revenue Department have been found adulterated, according to a report just issued. The foreign matter found consisted for the most part of chicory. In defence, a number of vendors claimed that many users of coffee preferred to have a small amount of chicory in that beverage, and have been known to complain of the unsatisfactory character of the article when it did not contain chicory.

CHRISTMAS CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

PEARL NECKLETS

Rank among the most acceptable Christmas Gifts. We are showing some exquisite designs at Popular Prices.

See our Window Display of Pearl Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Wrist Watches, etc., all new goods.

If you want a Diamond for Xmas buy it now. We will mount it in any desired style.

Purchases may be laid away if desired, until Xmas week.

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

WE HAVE THE GOODS FRESH ON THE SPOT

For the sake of your pocket-book, shop at D. M. Minicola's Popular Grocery and Fruit Store.

We realise that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Peels—Lemon, Orange, Citron. Currants—Seedless and Seeded Raisins—Valencia, Sultana, Table. Prunes—California, all sizes Dates—Bulk and Package. Figs—Layer and Cooking

Get Our Quotations Before Ordering Your Holiday Supplies

Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder, Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Etc.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

ONLY THREE WEEKS TILL CHRISTMAS

D. M. MINICOLA 410 George St. 'Phone 9-2-5

Visit The Wednesday Annex, Many Amazing Bargains for Mid-Week Shoppers

Wool Blanket Cloth Coatings—A regular value line at $1.50. Two colours only, plain Grey and Black. On Wednesday, per yard..... 59c

P.C. Corsets—Made of imported Coutil, medium low bust, four hose supporters. Best $1.00 value for..... 79c

Men's Coat Shirts—Made of English Percales, deep laundered cuffs, mostly light stripe patterns. 75c and 85c values, ...3 for $1.15, each 39c

Men's Flannelette Gowns—Extra quality striped Flannelette, high buttoned neck, turndown collar. Sizes 14 to 18. 90c value for..... 49c

Men's Lined Mocha Gloves—In Tan colour, sizes 8 to 10. A most acceptable Christmas Gift. Per pair..... 69c

Ticking Covered Bed Pillows—Mixed feather filling, full size. Colours of Greens, Blues and Tans. Regular $1.25 value for, per pair 79c

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Tweeds, Worsteds, Suitings and Coatings, lengths suitable for ladies' skirts, children's dresses and coats. $2.50 to $3.50 values for, per end 1.99

Heavy English Flannelette—Extra heavy cloths in plain White and stripes. Best 15c qualities for..... 11½c

Miner Brand Rubbers—Highest grade Rubbers for Women, all sizes and lasts to fit any shoe. 75c value, per pair..... 59c

Satin Underskirts—Style right-up-to-the-minute. Practically an all-silk garment. $1.95 value. On Wednesday..... 79c

Mill Clearing Lot of Flannelette Blankets—Over three hundred pairs, Whites and Greys. Three sizes—

58 x 76. $1.35 value for.... 1.19
66 x 76. $1.75 value for..... 1.39
68 x 80. $2.00 value for..... 1.58

Two o'clock Leader—36 inch Factory Cotton, a splendid quality cloth, cut in 5 yard lengths or over. Per yard 8½c

Annex Opens 8:15 Closes 5:45

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

Indications That The Germans Are Preparing To Retreat

Enemy Are Believed to be Forming a New Line Through Ostend, Roulers and Courtrai

SIX ARMIES OPERATING

LONDON, Dec. 1. — Behind their battle front in Belgium the Germans are said to be engaged in shifting their forces, but whether these movements presage another onslaught or whether the Kaiser has ordered a retirement, has not been ascertained, by the aeroplane scouts of the allies.

From Germany comes an official report to the effect that new attacks may be expected against the allies in the near future.

Despatches from northern France say that the bombardments by the Germans in that region have slackened, and that it is believed that many of the heavy guns have been removed to a new defence line, probably along the line of Ostend, Roulers and Courtrai.

Another indication that the Germans are making preparations to fall back to positions which they have had time to prepare is seen in the fact that in a number of cases the Indian troops with the allies have advanced and found the front rank trenches of the Germans unoccupied and nearly filled with water.

The following official communication was issued last evening in Paris:

"There is nothing of importance to report, beyond some attacks from the enemy to the north of Arras, which were without result."

The official communique, given out yesterday afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium the enemy is remaining on defensive. The artillery fire has been feeble and we have made progress at certain points. In the vicinity of Fay, we hold securely the positions we occupied Nov. 28.

"In the region of Soissons there has been an intermittent artillery fire directed against the town.

"In the Argonne, several attacks on the town of Bagatelle were repulsed by our troops.

"There has been a heavy fog on the heights of the Meuse.

"In the Woevre district the enemy bombarded the forest of Apremont, but without result.

"There is nothing to report in the Vosges."

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent in France sends the following despatch:—

The armies that Germany now has in France to oppose the French and British troops are six in number.

The first is under command of Gen. von Kluk, who is still making vain endeavors to break through the allies' line from a point southeast of Amiens to Soissons. The second, which was under command of Gen. von Buelow, is trying to force a passage in Somme and to the north of Arras. The third, under Gen. von Einem, is held in reserve. The fourth, under command of the Duke of Wurtemburg, is operating between Ostend and Armentieres. We know what it lost in its vain and furious attacks along the Yser and the Lys, when it tried to break through the French, British and Belgian lines, and what remains of it now is partly immobilized in the midst of the canals, ditches and overflowing rivers.

The fifth army, which extends from St. Emenhould to Metz, with which fortress it co-operates, suffered enormous losses in its attempts to storm the almost impregnable heights of the Meuse while undertaking what is called the "siege of Verdun." The fact of the matter is that Verdun is so far from being besieged that its big fortress guns have not yet been brought into action since the beginning of the war, and during the past few weeks the French line of battle has been forwarded in that region, so that the French field guns are now bombarding the German positions within sixteen kilometres of the fortifications of Metz. It is Metz, therefore, which seems more likely to be threatened before long than is Verdun.

The sixth German army, under command of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, is drawn between Armentieres and Arras, and it has made no greater progress than any of the other five.

INDIANS ARE SURROUNDED

Murderers of Pembroke Turnkey Are Cornered in Bush

PEMBROKE, Ont., Dec. 1.—Peter White Duck and Anthony Jocko, the two Indians who murdered Turnkey Robert Coxford and seriously wounded Jailer Wm. Brown here Sunday night, have been rounded up by posses near Golden Lake, the Indian reserve, and their capture is hourly expected. Sheriff Morris received word last night from W. H. Williams and Magistrate J. Stewart, the leaders of the armed posses which left Pembroke Sunday night, that the desperadoes had been surrounded in a small bush.

A strict guard is being kept on the wooded area, and the Indians will likely be taken in the morning.

Poincare Grateful to Canada.

LONDON, Dec. 1. — Through the French Ambassador in London the Canadian Associated Press has been favored with a message from M. Poincare, the French President, regarding the presence of Canadians with the forces now preparing to join the allies.

"The President desires me to say," writes the Ambassador, "how heartily he appreciates the valiant Canadian army, more particularly Canadians of French origin, who have hastened to defend and make triumphant the cause of liberty."

Futile Attacks

German Assaults in Past Week Only Partial Says French Report

PARIS, Dec. 1.—An official statement, was issued here last night which is, in part, as follows:—

"A few details about what has occurred on the front from Nov. 21 to Nov. 27, inclusive: The general situation has not materially changed in that period. The enemy has worn himself out in partial attacks, without result. Our counter-attacks have inflicted on him heavy losses and have brought some gain to ourselves.

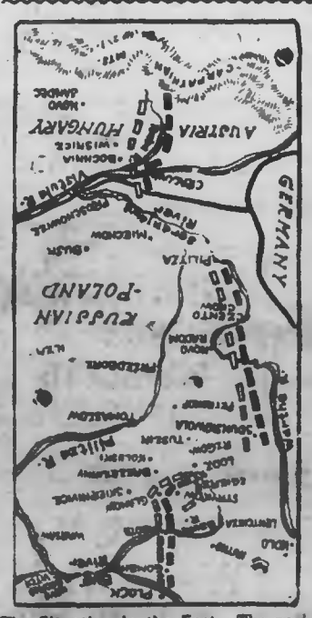
"To sum up, our material and moral situation from the sea to the Lys is very good. From the Lys to the Oise the enemy has not shown on this part of the front greater activity than on the northern section. There was no attack by the infantry. The attacks by the artillery were very intermittent and were lacking in spirit. Our artillery during that week maintained its advantage.

"Our infantry has gain brilliant results. It is to be noted that every advance it makes is at once definitely secured by the establishment of entrenchments. At Lievin, on the 21st, our infantry brought to a head an audacious operation which had been prepared by sapping. Our troops invaded a German trench, killed 200 of its occupants and installed themselves in the trench, after having burned, in front of it, two artillery observation stands.

"In upper Alsace and in the Vosges our Alpine infantry has assumed a remarkably ascendancy over the enemy. When they are confronted by the 'Black Devils' the Germans do not leave their trenches. We have taken from them all those that were impeding us. In this region, as also in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, our heavy artillery has made nearly impossible the victualling of the enemy."

Bombardment Protested.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1.—(Via London.) — The Tijd states that the Chamber of Commerce of Armentieres has sent to the American consul at Dunkirk, with a request that he forward to Washington, a protest against the bombardment by the Germans of Armentieres. The protest declares that several women and children have been killed, that houses have been set on fire, and that the city is not being used for military purposes by the Allies, not a single soldier being there.



The Situation in the East.—The position of the opposing forces in Poland according to the latest Russian despatches.

Congregation of Park St. Church Says Farewell To Rev. Mr. Conners

Retiring Pastor Honoured at Splendid Gathering Last Night

A PURSE OF GOLD

The Park Street Baptist Auditorium was well filled last evening on the occasion of the congregation's farewell to their pastor, Rev. Mr. Conners, who is leaving Peterborough to take up work in another field. The occasion last night was marked by a handsome presentation to Mr. Conners of a purse of gold, and an appreciative address.

On the platform were Rev. R. G. Peever, Rev. Mr. McLaren, of Gilmour Church, Rev. J. R. Webb, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., and Mr. Wm. Kemp, senior deacon, who presided. After devotional exercises a programme of music and speeches was given. Those contributing to the musical part of the evening were Miss Boyle, a vocal solo; Mr. Lightheart, a vocal solo, and a duet by Miss Callendar and Mr. C. Thornton. Miss Tate acted as accompanist.

The Speeches.

Rev. Mr. McLaren, of Gilmour Church, was the first speaker called. He urged the desirability on the part of his hearers to study God's word.

Rev. Mr. Peever, in very eloquent remarks, reminded those present that the church was their spiritual home, and that in coming to God's house, the individual fireside was transferred to the Altar of God. The spiritual life, he said, was one of struggle and self-denial, but the reward was ample.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., in his speech, assured Mr. Conners, of the high esteem in which he was held by the people of Peterborough, and of their sincere regret at his departure.

Rev. Mr. Webb in addressing those present, referred to the fact, that people a short time ago were laughing at spiritual things. The need for the latter was strikingly brought home in the past few months. The absence of spiritualism meant the advent of materialism. Without religion and morals, man was merely a piece of mechanism. The ignoring of the Supernatural could mean nothing but disaster.

The Presentation.

At this juncture Mr. and Mrs. Conners were called to the platform, and Mr. W. C. Barrie and Miss Mann came forward, and on behalf of the people of Park Street Miss Mann read an address and Mr. Barrie presented Mr. Conners with a purse of gold.

The address was as follows:

To Rev. F. A. Conners, Pastor Park Street Baptist Church, Peterborough:

On behalf of the Park Street Church, we, the undersigned, earnestly desire to express to you our esteemed pastor and beloved brother, on the occasion of your departure from our midst, the deep and sincere appreciation which we feel of the invaluable and incalculable service which you have rendered to our church and our city since you entered upon your duties as pastor. You have discharged the onerous task which was put upon you at your induction with the utmost credit to yourself and the greatest profit to the church. As a preacher you have been without peer in this city, at all times expounding the unassailable truths of the Word with power and eloquence "not as pleasing men, but God"; and as a pastor you have been at all times most assiduous in your ministrations among all classes of both members and adherents of the church, "with love towards all and favour towards none."

We also wish to express the affection which has been engendered in our hearts for your helpmate. Her tact, her patience, her cordiality, and her fervent and pious activity have endeared her to all. As the wife of the pastor she has been an example and leader, not only to the women of the church, but also to the whole community. It is our most earnest wish that your future fields of endeavour may prove fruitful beyond all hope or expectation, and that the God in whom you have put your trust may continue to use you as a living evangel, surcharged with the message that Christ has died and risen again for our eternal salvation.

Signed on behalf of the Park Street Church, this 30th day of November, 1914.

W. KEMP,
G. A. GOHEEN,
C. HUFFMAN,
H. E. SEELY,
W. C. BARRIE,
GEORGE A. CAMPBELL.

Rev. Mr. Conners replied very feelingly, referring to the pleasant relations that had existed between him and the large majority of the congregation. There were a few with whom he had not been able to see eye to eye. These he freely forgave for any ill-feeling that may have for the moment, arisen. His pastorate at Park Street Church, for the most part, had been one of the most pleasant of his nine years of ministry.

Many present were visibly affected, all feeling it a great pity that Mr. Conners deemed it necessary to resign.

On Sunday afternoon at the close of the usual Bible class hour, Mr. F. A. Conners of Park Street Baptist Church, was presented by the members of his class with a purse of gold, and an address expressing regret at his departure, and appreciation of his labours on their behalf.

MANY PUNISHED UNDER MANN WHITE SLAVE ACT

Government Convicted 901 Persons —More Than 4,000 Were Indicted

CHICAGO, Nov. 27—Nine hundred and one persons have been convicted under the Mann white slave act since its passage, according to statistics received to-day by Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Chicago Law and Order League, from A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. In all, 4,484 persons have been indicted under the act.

"During the last year, which ended June 13, 1914," Mr. Bielaski writes, "there were 435 indictments, 357 convictions, 53 acquittals and 46 cases nolle prossed. During the preceding fiscal year there were 322 indictments, 266 convictions, 19 nolle prossed and 35 acquittals. The sentences up to June 30, 1914, aggregate 1,557 years, 6 months and 24 days. The fines imposed amount to $128,036.50.

TRIED TO EMBRACE SECRETARY BRYAN

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—"Love, not dreadnoughts and siege guns, will bring peace to warring Europe," said Secretary Bryan, here, last night in an address at a meeting of Chicago Presbyterians.

Mr. Bryan declared that national flags should stand for brotherly love instead of armaments. He denounced the liquor traffic.

Secretary Bryan was embarrassed when, after his address, a young woman, one of a line formed to shake his hand, attempted to embrace him. The young woman said that she was "Miss Lowe" and declared that she was a cousin of Mr. Bryan.

TOWN WILL HAVE TO PAY THE COSTS

PORT HOPE, Nov. 30.—The case of E. B. Neal vs. the Town of Port Hope re the closing of Hope street for the benefit of the C.N.R. has been finally disposed of. It will be remembered that this case came before the three arbitrators, Judge Huycke, of Peterborough; Judge Harding, of Lindsay, and Mr. T. B. Chalk, of this town, and they awarded Mr. Neal $900.00 with costs. The town appealed this decision and the case came up before Justice Kelly in Toronto, but he dismissed the appeal. The town then carried it to the court of appeal, but again the case was dismissed, leaving the award of the arbitrators standing. In each case the town has to pay the costs and this will amount to about $3,000. Following is the judgment of the Court of Appeal:

Before Meredith, C.J.O., Falconbridge, C.J., Magee, J.A., Hodgins, J.A.

Re Neal and Town of Port Hope—J. G. Smith for the town. W. F. Kerr (Cobourg) for Neal. Appeal by the town from order of Kelly, J., of July 8, 1914, made on appeal by the town from award of arbitrators awarding $900 damages and costs alleged to have been caused the owners by the closing of part of Hope street, along which the Canadian Northern Railway runs, and dismissing the appeal with costs. Judgment: Appeal dismissed with costs.

Insuring Soldiers

The London (Ont.) Board of Control has practically decided to insure the soldiers of the Second Contingent from that City. They will be insured in the State Life Insurance Company for varying amounts.

JACKETS

Our Speciality is in
Persian Lamb
and
Hudson Seal Jackets
Quality, Fit and Up-to-date-ness Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE MONTH

Big Decrease is Recorded—a Total of Eight Permits Issued.

A total of eight building permits were issued during the month representing a valuation of $2,135. For a corresponding month last year, thirty-one permits were issued representing a valuation of $20,504.

G. T. Horsfield, kitchen, 220 London street, $400.

Peterborough Radial Railway Co., street car shelter, King street, $1,000.

W. G. Ferguson, alterations, 378 George street, $500.

J. J. Francis, woodshed, 612 Concession street, $15.

E. T. Carr, shingles, 543 Harvey street, $50.

J. J. Menzie, shed, 520 Sherbrooke street, $20.

J. H. Leahy, stable, 140 Douro street, $50.

J. Ferguson, kitchen, 220 Edinburgh street, $100.

BUKOWINA IS OCCUPIED

Austrian Crown Land is in Full Possession of Russians

ROME, Dec. 1.—A despatch to The Messagero from Bucharest says that the Russians have occupied the whole of the crown land of Bukowina, capturing enormous quantities of ammunition, arms and provisions.

After the capture of Czernowitz, following the siege and bombardment of the capital of the Austrian crown land, the Russian army spread over the entire area, clear to the borders of Roumania.

The Austrian Catholic population of Bukowina has fled across the border into Hungary. The frontier is said to be entirely unguarded by the Austrians and to be open for an advance of the Russians.

Few people believe nowadays that cheapness is necessarily economy. Cheap tea loaded with dust is a poor bargain at any price. Salada tea is all clean, whole leaves and is marvellous value.

A Swiss scientist has invented aluminum pencil that will write glass and porcelain, producing mat that may be etched with hydrochloric acid or burnished to resemble ink silver.

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—The same exclusive quality—that characterizes our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of Our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

A Gift Worth While

In choosing a Christmas Gift this year for your boy and girl you will consider the useful more than you ordinarily would. The most useful gift is one that will give them a start in life—give them a business education.

The best gift you can give them is a course in the thoroughly reliable business school, the

HUDSON COLLEGE
Write for our December Offer
E. S. Hudson, Principal

If Catarrh Keeps You Hawking Use "Catarrhozone"—The Quickest Cure

Nothing Known So Sure For Throat Weakness, Bronchial Trouble, &c.

No doctor attempts to-day to cure a genuine case of catarrh or bronchitis except by the inhalation method. Stomach dosing has been discarded because useless medicine so taken affects only the stomach—never reaches the seat of catarrh.

The advanced physician recognizes that only air can be sent into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Fill this air with healing medicaments and you solve the problem. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. It contains the richest pine-balsams and the greatest healers known.

One breath of Catarrhozone instantly circulates over the area that is afflicted with catarrh. Relief is instant—suffering stops at once—germs are destroyed—every taint of disease is removed. Think it over seriously. Here is a remedy that clears the throat, relieves horaseness, coughing and bad breath. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, throat and voice are strengthened.

Catarrhozone is pleasant and certain. You breathe Catarrhozone—you don't take it. Large $1.00 size is guaranteed; smaller size 50c, and trial size 25c. at all dealers everywhere.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

$2 and $3 Large Wool Silk Shawls at 99c

Some very pretty shaded colourings also pure white and dark greys. Wed. Special .. 99c

50c and 75c White Vestees at 28c

One of these new vestees mark the completion of your wardrobe. They launder beautifully and always look in place. Wednesday Special..... 28c

50c Natural Coloured Underwear 39c

This is our leader. The very best 50c underwear made. Washable and warm. Almost white. Wednesday..... 39c

Men's 50c Fleece Underwear at 39c

Here indeed is a bargain. Extra heavy, good and warm, every size. Wed. Special.... 39c

Ladies' Coats, Special $12.50

Make it a point to try one of these on. Warm, good fitting and with a splendid style. They are in shades of brown, navy, grey and black. They have a dash about them you will at once appreciate. For Wednesday..... $12.50

$1.25 Winter Blouses at 69c

This blouse embraces all the new features for winter warmth and comfort. Man-tailored style, warm material, trimmed and edged with white in a pretty grey. Every size. Certainly a special, to-morrow..... 69c

Stamped Linen Pillow Slips Per Pair $1.00

They are a beautiful quality of linen, quite a wide hemstitched edge and a nice sized pillow cover. The stamped designs are quite numerous giving you a wide choice of designs. A most sensible Xmas gift. Special per pair..... $1.00

Fancy Wools..... 5 Skeins for 25c

Special Wide Range of Dolls

ELLIOT'S

Visit Our Toy Department

Is The Literary Digest in the Pay of the German Kaiser?

A few Canadian newspapers, with more of a desire to be reckless than to be right or truthful, have, we feel, with malicious intent, published calumnies of the basest description, reflecting upon THE LITERARY DIGEST.

These newspapers have asserted that this well-known weekly has been "subsidized by German gold," that it has gone "into the service of the German Kaiser," that it is "under German control," and that "German bribe money has made it an organ for the spread of German culture." Then, assuming that Canadians are so soft-headed that reading THE LITERARY DIGEST will straightway destroy them mentally, they warn the Government against its admission to the Dominion.

The publishers of THE LITERARY DIGEST unqualifiedly and unreservedly brand as absolutely false in every detail each and every one of these charges, or any others that have been made or may be made of a similar nature. There is not one scintilla of truth in them.

The business direction and the editorial policy of the magazine are precisely the same to-day as they have been for the past twenty-five years. It is published by Funk & Wagnalls, Americans for generations, who have a world-wide reputation as publishers of the New Standard Dictionary of the English Language, and other famous English reference works which are in the libraries of every intelligent family in Canada.

THE LITERARY DIGEST circulates as widely and freely in England and France to-day as it did before the war commenced, not a single protest having been heard. It has remained for an insignificant coterie of the Canadian press to attempt to exercise paternal guardianship over Canadian people by decreeing what they shall and what they shall not read about the war. We are very much mistaken if broad-minded Canadians will relish, let alone countenance, such a relationship, once they know all the facts.

The Kaiser is Not Paying Our Bills

One of these journals plumbs the depths of the ridiculous when it sneeringly asks why we are making such a lavish expenditure of money in advertising in Canadian newspapers, unless this money has been furnished by the Kaiser!

While such a statement scarcely deserves answering, we shall not overlook it.

Why This Advertising Campaign Now?

Every intelligent man knows that advertising is the life-blood of any business, and with all modesty, we admit that legitimate and judicious advertising has always been our custom, and has been, in fact, a potent factor in achieving any commercial success which we may now enjoy.

The advertising that we are doing in Canada is merely an extension of a campaign which was inaugurated in the United States *before* the war began and which has been extended to Canada, because in these times such an impartial journal as THE LITERARY DIGEST should be in greatest demand by the great masses of Canadians, vitally concerned as they are in the fearful struggle, and eager as they naturally are for reliable news from all sides of it. Therefore, every dictate of common "horse-sense" and good business logic prompts us to remind the Canadian people of this fact. That is our reason for this advertising and our only reason—and we are paying the bill cheerfully out of our own pocket.

Why We Have Not Yet Resorted to Legal Process

Knowing the utter falsity of these newspaper imputations, and the construction that may be placed upon them by some of our friends throughout Canada, it has not been an easy matter to rest quietly under them. We realize, however, the high tension under which all the people of the Dominion, including newspaper editors, are laboring at the present time; we realize that nearly 50,000 of Canada's young men are in Europe or on their way there prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder to uphold the principles of loyalty and love of the mother country which every real Canadian feels. We do not forget the anxiety for these loved ones that shadows many homes from Halifax to Vancouver. Were it not for these considerations and the fact that these absurd, yet annoying, charges would inflict their injury upon us long before they could be checked by legal process, we should rest our case with the Canadian courts to bring these detractors to justice. However, we are pursuing a "watchful waiting" attitude before advancing towards this means of redress. In the meantime

The Literary Digest Will Give $10,000

Divided as Follows:

$1,000	to the	**Canadian**	**Patriotic**	**Fund**	of **Toronto**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Ottawa**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Winnipeg**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Hamilton**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Quebec**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Edmonton**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Vancouver**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Halifax**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**Montreal**
$1,000	"	"	"	"	**St. John**

Under the simple condition that any or all of the newspapers which have so recklessly slandered us will come forward with evidence that will prove to the satisfaction of the Canadian Newspaper Press Association:

That the editors or publishers of THE LITERARY DIGEST have ever received, directly or indirectly, a German mark, a British shilling, a French franc, or a Russian copeck, or other money of any kind or in any amount for the purpose of influencing anything that has been said or left unsaid in the columns of THE LITERARY DIGEST.

Now is the time for these newspapers to convince their readers that their charges have been based on evidence or have been uttered simply to poison the mind of the Canadian public against THE LITERARY DIGEST. By making good their assertions they can also add a material contribution to the cause for which they are presumed to have such a zealous regard.

Ringing Words From a Canadian Editor

The big, fair-minded Canadians who have been reading THE LITERARY DIGEST for many years will doubtless agree with the editor of the Saskatoon "Phœnix" who says: "The outcry against THE LITERARY DIGEST is evidence of sheer bigotry and stupidity. As a collector and condensor of universal opinion, it is one of the most valuable magazines published on the Continent. It is of inestimable value to the eager but busy reader, to the student of world politics, to the man whose business it is, or who makes it his business, to know the trend of opinion and events throughout the world. Those who profess to find pro-German and anti-British sympathies in THE LITERARY DIGEST are gifted with a preternatural instinct for discovering what their prejudices desire."

Get the Literary Digest This Week!

We urge those of the Canadian public who are not familiar with THE LITERARY DIGEST to commence reading it now! They will find in it *all sides* of the war impartially reported. They will also find that the same policy extends to all other topics of world interest, politics, science, invention, commerce, literature, religion, amusements.

Get this week's number at your newsdealer and learn what an interesting and helpful publication this will be to you.

If for any reason your newsdealer does not carry THE LITERARY DIGEST or if you are living distant from a city or town send to the publication office (354 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK) the sum of $3.65 and your subscription will be entered for one year (52 numbers). The publishers make this guaranty: If at the end of two months you should wish to cancel your subscription a notice to this effect will bring you by return mail the full amount paid ($3.65).

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary of the English Language) NEW YORK

THE WORLD OF SPORT

STALLINGS TELLS THE STORY OF HOW HE WORKED THE BRAVES

Late in September, 1912, I got my first look at the Boston National League Club, knowing that I was to manage it. The team was just playing out its schedule—that was all—and at the time was appearing at the Polo Grounds against the New York Giants. As Mr. Gaffney, the owner of the club, and I sat far back in the sparsely filled grand stand and watched this team's slovenly performance, but one thought kept running through my head. "It's a baseball horror," I repeated over and over to myself.

"What do you thing of the club?" asked Mr. Gaffney cautiously.

"I guess we'll have to make some changes," I replied.

"We want a winner," answered Mr. Gaffney. "You are the absolute boss of the playing end of this club. Run it as if it were your own."

Again I settled back in my seat, studying this club on the field. I was never nearer to being discouraged. The players were ambitionless, incapable, careless. Opportunity after opportunity passed when they might have got the Giants on the run or when a pitcher might have been shifted or a hitter put in to stave off and perhaps avoid defeat. Always I have had the luck to be put in charge of tail-end baseball teams, but this one was absolutely the worst I had ever seen in the big leagues in all my twenty five years' baseball experience. The players seemed to start the game with the idea that they were playing the New York Giants, and for this reason there was no use in trying. Practically the only asset visible to the naked eye was a franchise in the league.

DO I BOWL THEM OUT?

Much has been printed in the newspapers about how I scold and abuse my players for mistakes that they make. They themselves term it "getting bawled out." It is true that I do go after some of them red-handed at times, but it is mostly to find out whether they are game, and I haven't room for any man on my team who is not game.

Although I have "bawled out" every player on my club often, they trust me, and if any one of them has trouble of any sort I am the first one that he comes to about it. I am the father confessor to the team, and I believe that this is because I always make it a point to stay around where my ball players are. Wherever the Boston team is, there you will find Stallings. I don't turn the morning practice over to the veteran coach of the pitchers to handle. I am not there myself and give the players a talk in the club-house, where we have a blackboard to work out plays, and then go on the field and watch them practice and perfect these same plays.

WHAT IT TAKES TO WIN.

I have tried to show in a crude way in this article how I make my players believe they are winners and how it is possible to keep them fighting all the time. We are always playing for a "percentage" on our club—and it is a fighting team, and we are all proud of it. I guess we convinced a lot of fans who saw the World Series that we never quit and are never beaten until the last man is out. But so worked up did I get myself over the series, that I was not able to do much sleeping for a couple of weeks after it was over, though I knew I had the thing I wanted most of all and that they couldn't take it away from me. It's great to be a winner, but no one can win without the right mental attitude.

And in spite of the way I keep after my men to play their hearts out in every game, they are all my friends. It is:

"How about this one, George?"

"I need some money ahead this months, Chief." It is never "Mr. Stallings."

That is the spirit which wins, too.

STALLINGS' CREED AND ITS ILLUSTRATION.

Mr. Gaffney's promise that I was to be the absolute boss of the playing end of the club was the one silver lining I could find to all these black clouds, and I want to say that Mr. Gaffney has never gone back on that promise, even though the club was in last place until the first of July this year, and he stood to be a heavy loser on the summer.

Of the men who came under my charge when I first took the reins in the late fall of 1912, Tyler and Hess, both pitchers, are the only two who remain with the club at present.

As most fans know, the world championship title goes to the contending team winning four out of seven games. Not until this fall had the series ever been settled in four straight contests, when the Boston club accomplished the feat and established the record, although it went into it classed as a rank outside team, composed mostly of "bushers." After my team had taken the first three games, the fourth was scheduled to be played in Boston where the third had taken place. If we lost that game, it meant we must journey back to Philadelphia for the fifth battle to be played in the Athletics' park the next day. The train left immediately after the game.

Our secretary, Herman Nickerson, had made a reservation on the sleeper for the Boston club from Boston to Philadelphia in case of our defeat, and had told me nothing of the arrangement until the morning of the day of the final game. Then he said: "Well, George, I've got the reservation made to Philly, but I hope we won't need to use it."

"Cancel it," I said.

"Why?" he asked, surprised.

"Because we are not going to need it," I answered. Four or five of my players overheard this conversation, which took place in the club-house. It was a mental tonic to them, as I intended it should be. But Nickerson had a secret notion that the strain of the series had affected my mind, as he has told me since. Still he went away and obeyed.

Before that final game I did not pack my bag. My players know it. We had no reservation to Philadelphia. I took care all my players were aware of that also. If we had lost, we would have been in a bad fix.

All this is part of the system that I employ to work a ball club. I worked on one man on my club for a year and a half before he proved himself to be a game ball player. Most managers would have passed him up, labelled him "yellow," and sent him back to the "bushes." When my team found out that I did not expect to go back to Philadelphia and that I was backing up my "hunch" by making no preparations, the players got the idea they could win that fourth game, and they did it. It all helped to put them in the frame of mind in which I wanted them.

THE MOOD IN WHICH THE "BRAVES" MET THE ATHLETICS.

We intended to go into the World Series with the "percentage" on the Athletics and, I might add, succeeded. I knew that Mack's club did not regard us as a strong team, and would probably be more lax in its preparation on that account. This in itself was a big advantage. Also this warning was repeated over and over again: "Don't let them get your signs."

From my experience in the American League, I knew that this team was a dangerous signal-stealing club. This is no charge of unfairness, but rather a boast, as baseball is played, since the coachers on the lines get the catcher's signals to the pitcher and pass them to the batter, and the job requires great quickness of eye and mind, and the practice is also risky for the hitter, should he be "tipped" wrongly. In this way the hitter knows when a fast ball is coming and waits for this "cripple," as we call it in baseball. I also knew that several of the men in the Athletics' batting order, reputed to be sluggers, could not hit their weight if the coachers did not have a chance to tell them what sort of a ball to expect. A batter, of course, cannot set himself for a curve ball as well as he can for a fast one.

At the time we got these repeated warnings we were perfecting a code of signals which no one, I believe, would be able to understand even if the coachers did get a glimpse at them, but for fear there might be a leak back somewhere we discarded this set and began work on a new collection. It was a rather intricate and complicated set, but nobody could have told what the catcher meant if the signs enabled him to look straight into his glove as he gave them. Our pitchers and catchers practiced these constantly both on and off the field.

All this time I had been carefully preparing the minds of the players to face the Athletics, rated and widely advertised as the greatest club in the history of the game. Fred Mitchell—the veteran coach whom I have called my right eye—and I framed up two or three jobs on the players to give them confidence. Also we worked out a plan which convinced the men that they could win any game that they wanted to put away. After the pennant had been cinched, I did not push the club to victory after victory when these were not necessary, but I let it coast off, always endeavouring to keep up the "pepper," however. I would let the club go along and lose a game or two, slopping through them. Then I would say: "I want this one. Let's get it." They would go out and win, and these victories convinced the players that they could take any battle that they made up their minds to win.

Then came the final piece of luck. I asked "Connie" Mack for the use of his park for practice on the day before the opening of this series so that my players could get used to the sun, which is bad on that field. He refused, and this refusal made all the Boston players indignant. It was worth a lot more to us than the hour or two of practice ever could have been. They went into the games mad, and they fought all the way. It was an ideal mental attitude. Mack himself has touched off the temper of my team, and he got a bad flareback. But there was no let-up when the series began after all those days of preparation. Every move was made carefully avil qjnufibfik V.xk786Orau.cfl7 fiqnq to "get the percentage."—Collier's.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night, the Beginners beat the Harriers three straight games. The score:

Beginners—	1	2	3	
Flowers	174	141	140	455
Sharpe	126	160	139	424
Hardill	107	129	133	369
	408	430	412	1250
Harriers—	1	2	3	
Dobbin	150	152	116	418
Archibald	121	109	121	341
Best	135	110	77	322
	406	362	313	1081

In the roll off in the time game the Beginners won. Flowers was high with 174 single and 455 for 3.

The game on Friday night between Examiner and Gladiators has been postponed until the following Monday.

Unknowns and C.G.E. Engineers roll to-night at 8 o'clock.

Peterborough Will Have Two Teams in The O. H. A. Series

The Executive of the Hockey Club Decide to Enter Junior and Intermediate Teams.

PREPARATIONS FOR SEASON

Peterborough will be represented as usual in the O.H.A. this year with two teams, intermediate and junior. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Executive committee held last night at the Empress Hotel. It was stated that the P. A. C. would not have a team and the members of the executive expressed the opinion that it would be a poor policy if the Peterborough Hockey Club did not give the junior players a chance. A motion to enter two teams was passed without any opposition, and F. D. Craig was added to the Executive to look after the interests of the junior players.

The executive endorsed the nomination of Mr. R. M. Glover for the O.H.A. Executive committee and it was decided to ask Mr. Glover to act as the club's representative at the annual meeting of the O.H.A. in Toronto on Saturday.

With a view to raising some necessary funds it was decided to go into the question of holding a concert, and a committee composed of Messrs. Morgan and Wilson was appointed to secure information and report back to the executive.

President Nelson was appointed a committee of one to make arrangements for trainers for the teams.

The question of beginning training was discussed and the matter will be taken up with the players. Facilities for training are not easily available, but the suggestion was made that the players might be able to play basketball in the rink until the cold weather comes. A number of intermediate and junior players have been playing basketball and are in good shape.

All junior players are asked to meet at the Examiner office on Friday night of this week. It is important that every player who intends to try for the team should be on hand.

OLDHAM HEADS THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE LEAGUE

LEAGUE TABLES.

(Compiled up to date.)

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	P.
Hearts	17	15	1	1	38	10	31
Celtic	17	12	2	3	43	15	27
Morton	16	8	2	6	36	24	22
Rangers	16	9	5	2	28	19	20
Ayr United	17	8	6	3	22	18	19
Hamilton A.	16	7	6	3	26	21	17
St. Mirren	16	5	5	6	25	27	16
Falkirk	16	6	6	4	22	17	16
Airdrieonians	16	6	7	3	22	25	16
Raith Rovers	17	5	7	5	24	25	15
Hibernians	18	5	8	5	23	32	15
Clyde	16	6	7	3	15	19	15
Third Lanark	16	5	7	4	23	23	14
Dumbarton	17	4	7	6	26	35	14
Dundee	17	5	8	4	15	29	14
Kilmarnock	16	6	9	1	25	31	13
Aberdeen	17	4	8	5	17	27	13
Partick Thistle	14	4	6	4	20	24	12
Motherwell	16	4	10	2	19	33	10
Queen's Park	16	2	9	5	18	30	9

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Oldham	14	10	1	3	36	19	23
Manchester C.	14	9	1	4	20	7	22
Sheffield W.	15	8	4	3	29	10	19
Blackburn R.	15	8	4	3	34	22	19
Everton	15	7	4	4	32	15	18
Bradford C.	14	6	3	5	26	18	17
Aston Villa	14	7	4	3	24	23	17
W. Brom. A.	15	6	5	4	22	14	16
Burnley	14	6	5	3	25	20	15
Middlesbro'	14	4	4	6	20	22	14
Newcastle U.	15	4	6	5	18	18	13
Liverpool	15	5	7	3	38	19	13
Sunderland	14	6	7	1	24	31	13
Bradford	14	5	7	2	21	30	12
Sheffield U.	15	3	7	5	14	18	11
Chelsea	14	3	6	5	23	27	11
Tottenham H.	15	3	8	4	22	34	10
Bolton W.	16	4	10	2	30	43	10
Notts County	14	2	8	4	14	26	8
Manchester U.	14	3	8	3	15	25	9

ENGLISH LEAGUE—Div. II.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Huddersfield	15	10	3	2	26	13	22
Derby C.	14	9	3	2	27	8	20
Woolwich A.	15	8	4	3	29	17	19
Bristol C.	14	7	3	4	26	16	18
Fulham	15	8	5	2	27	19	18
Preston N.E.	14	7	4	4	19	16	18
Bury	14	7	5	2	27	27	16
Barnsley	14	7	5	2	15	20	16
Birmingham	14	6	4	4	25	15	16
Wolverhampton	15	6	6	3	26	20	14
Clapton O.	15	5	6	4	17	16	14
Hull City	14	6	6	2	20	19	14
Stockport C.	14	5	5	4	17	16	14
Grimsby T.	15	4	6	5	14	28	13
Leeds City	15	4	7	4	21	22	12
Notts Forest	15	4	8	3	20	20	11
Lincoln City	15	4	8	3	16	25	11
Leicester F.	15	4	11	1	14	30	9
Blackpool	14	4	9	1	16	26	9
Glossop	15	2	10	3	14	31	7

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Reading	16	11	3	2	34	16	24
Millwall	14	10	2	2	24	12	22
Brighton & H.	16	9	4	3	23	16	21
Watford	14	7	2	5	19	10	19
Portsmouth	15	7	4	4	19	13	18
West Ham	15	8	5	2	24	23	18
Cardiff C.	14	8	5	1	24	10	17
Exeter C.	14	7	5	2	24	16	16
Northampton	14	6	4	4	21	16	16
Swindon T.	14	5	5	4	24	25	14
Bristol R.	16	6	8	2	27	37	14
Southampton	15	6	7	2	27	32	14
Luton T.	17	5	9	3	25	35	13
Plymouth	15	3	6	6	23	23	12
Southend U.	13	4	6	3	12	15	11
Crystal Palace	14	4	7	3	17	21	11
Norwich C.	14	2	8	6	13	23	10
Croydon	15	3	9	3	10	24	9
Queen's Pk. R.	13	2	6	5	12	20	9
Gillingham	15	2	11	2	16	38	6

CLAIM TO HAVE 15 STAR PLAYERS

Federals Refuse However to Name the Players Who Made the Jump

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Contrary to expectations there were no sensational developments at the meeting of the Federal Baseball League Club owners to-day. Instead of stepping to bat with name of forty-two freshly acquired majors and near majors, the magnates admitted having corralled fifteen and were mum as regards the identities of the new comers. Two committees were named and all hands approved a schedule calling for 154 games in 1915.

Conferring behind barred doors the magnates, twenty-one strong, agreed that Robert B. Ward, of Brooklyn, and Lloyd Rickert, league secretary, should constitute the committee on schedules. These officials were authorized to proceed immediately upon the task of drafting a programme of 154 combats with an eye to economy in the transportation scheme.

A rules committee consisting of Carroll Raisin, of Baltimore; Edward G. Winner, of Pittsburg, and President James A. Gilmore also were appointed.

No indications of financial distress were visible and if the reports of heavy losses during the last season are true, not one of the magnates showed signs of it.

It was apparent from the start that all possibilities of making peace with organized baseball were abandoned. The magnates began at once to make preparations for another year of war.

Every city in the circuit was represented and in addition would-be magnates from Cleveland and Cincinnati were on the scene.

Business manager Dick Carroll, of the Buffalo Federals, took a fall out of the story that Ban Johnson had suggested a trade which would send Jack Lapp and Rube Oldring of the Athletics to the New York Yankees for Pitcher Ray Caldwell.

I want to say that I signed Caldwell last August while the New York Club was in Cleveland," asserted the Buffalo Federal official. The New York Club claims to have a hold on Caldwell through an option. This is nothing more or less than the old reserve clause, which the court have agreed is not binding.

"In addition to Caldwell our pitching corps will include Ford, Bedient, Schulz, Moran, Anderson and Krapp. We will have Ivy Wingo back of the plate with Blair, Allen and Lavigne of the 1914 team. The infield and outfield will line up as it did this season, but I am still scouting for two new stars."

A. F. Gordon, of Kansas City, declared that the Packers would continue in the Federal circuit and that capitalists in that city were preparing to finance the club for a big season. He denied the franchise would be shifted to Cleveland or Cincinnati.

"Humanity" On The Patriotic Fund

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—I see that a committee on behalf of the patriotic fund is about to canvass the city to supplement the amount already subscribed.

The object is a good one, but it will fail of success unless it is gone about rightly. The war cloud has darkened the horizon of the man who has to work for a living, whether it is the professional man, the ship-keeper, the artisan or the labourer. Most of them have already subscribed according to their means. There are a few, however, that ought to do better. But in order to realise the amount sought for, it can only be done by our rich people subscribing large sums commensurate with their means. I know a score of people who could give a thousand dollars and upwards each without feeling it and as many more five hundred dollars each, and many who could give from one hundred dollars upwards. Let the committee confine themselves to this class of people and by a kindly and genial appeal to their patriotism I have no doubt they will meet with a hearty response. Any man who will thus avail himself of giving according to his means will find it is more blessed to give than to receive. No one can afford to stultify himself in the non-performance of so imperative a duty and evoke the contempt of his fellow citizens.

Yours truly,
HUMANITY.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1914.

NINE CAPITAL CASES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Dec. 1 — There are no less than nine capital cases under the consideration of the Justice Department at the present time. Nine men under the sentence of death, to hang during the first month of the New Year are having their cases finally reviewed by the Clemency Branch of the Department.

This is a somewhat unusual number for one month.

THE TROOPS IN ACTION

At Their Concentration Camps—Come and Pick Out Your Relatives and Friends—Stirring Picture at the "Royal"

The management of the Royal Theatre has at a considerable expense, secured the original pictures of the Canadian troops living under active service conditions at both Valcartier and Salisbury Plain. This is one of the best pictures that has been brought to Peterborough for some time, as it not only vividly portrays the mobilization of Canada's first contingent, but is of local interest to those who have relatives and friends with the contingent. If you have any relatives or friends with the troops, visit the Royal and pick them out. It is the best picture of the soldiers preparing for their grim task, that has ever been produce.. It is unnecessary to say here that no picture has ever been produced under conditions similar to those which effect the Empire at the present time. A few weeks hence the men who made the creation of this picture possible will be engaged in one of deadliest conflicts that the world has ever known. Many of them will figure in the honour roll of casualties. It is therefore a great privilege to be able to witness in the Royal Theatre a portrayal of the stirring events incident to the work that is to follow.

Cut any of our readers or advertisements out of the paper and you will be admitted for five cents.

DAILY ROUTINE OF KING GEORGE IN TIME OF WAR

LONDON, Nov. 30—The part which King George is playing in the war is pictured in the Daily Express as follows:

"A continuous round of increasing activity and a mastery of detail such as might alarm even a great financier comprise the present daily routine of his majesty the king.

"Often soon after 6 in the morning the king is busy in his study and by the time his advisers and helpers appear he has conned the dispatches and documents of the early delivery, mastered their contents and perhaps made numbers of marginal notes in readiness for the forthcoming conference.

"The very sight of the contents of the numerous dispatch boxes would intimidate most men. Admiralty, war office, home office and India office—all contribute their daily quantum, while from the government comes a tremendous amount of pressing business which cannot be settled without the king's sanction; but, happily, controversial matters have sunk into oblivion and there are no difficulties of this sort to contend with.

Dispatches are Locked In.

"All the blue dispatch boxes are taken to the palace by the recognized special messengers of the various offices. Every box is fitted with a patent lock to which only two keys are provided, one for the use of the king and his chief secretary and the other for the minister or official from whom the box comes. Then there are the dispatches from the foreign powers—those from France and Russia being now particularly heavy—brought over almost daily by the "silver greyhounds" or king's messengers; and last, but by no means least, the momentous and weighty dispatches which are continually arriving from the front, supplementing the many cipher messages from the commanders of the navy and army.

"The problems continually arising anent the war are many and great, but nothing is too intricate for the king, who insists on going into everything and seeing that the needs of the services are grappled with by the business heads of the various departments. The number, qualification, equipment and location of the new army are all known to his majesty. In the same way he follows the fortunes of the auxiliary branches of the naval service, and he is also able to quote particulars of our Indian and colonial aids to the colours at a moment's notice.

"With regard to the ever-changing panorama as evinced by the long struggle between the allies and the Germans, there is a most perfect system in use at Buckingham palace by which disposition of the troops and fleet can be seen at a glance by means of elaborate plans and maps as well as models. A large saloon is specially set apart for the purpose, and to this none have access but the king, his chief private secretary and the civil and active heads of the navy and army.

He Tells the Queen.

"The double doors of this apartment are kept locked, and with the corridor approached are guarded night and day. The exact position of all war craft, with names of vessels and gun complement and other details is shown on one plan, while another shows the seat of war, with trenches, forts, towns and disposition of all troops, clearly designated.

"His majesty is also extremely solicitous as to the creature comforts of his fighting forces, and making continual inquiries as to the supply of food, clothes, and the little extras that go to the maintenance of their health and spirits. The slightest hint to any special article of apparel is accepted, and his majesty's invariable reply, when anything outside the scope of the admiralty of war office is named, is: "I will tell the queen."

YOUR SICK FRIEND

would be delighted with a dainty pot or bunch of

ROSES
CARNATIONS
VIOLETS
DAFFODILS
GERANIUMS
BEGONIAS
OR A FERN

We'll take pleasure in sending them.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 336 GEORGE STREET, 436 WATER STREET
Telephones—1305, Evenings 1447

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

WANTED
DRESSED TURKEYS
—BY—
W. SCOTT & Co.
—LIMITED—
PETERBORO', ONT.
ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.
'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Queen's Man Goes To War Office.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Capt. Guttman of Queen's University, Kingston, has been summoned to the War Office to assist the authorities with his knowledge of explosives.

Private Webb, formerly a bank clerk in Ottawa, has been promoted from sergeant to paymaster.

Lieut. Strathy, 9th Horse, Toronto, has been in the hospital for a week owing to a strain, but is expected to rejoin in a few days.

Steamer Is Interned.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 1.—The German steamer Memphis has arrived in Coronel, and will be detained until the end of the war.

The steamer Memphis belongs to the Kosmos Line. According to available shipping records, she left Punta Arenas on Nov. 20, but her destination is not given in any of them.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
243 Weller Street

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store
NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.
The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.
Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1381 F. Walker, Mgr.

12 —REELS— 12
Royal Theatre
MON. and TUES.
The Best Program in Town
Series No. 4 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Follow the crowd and see this.
THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Complete in 5,000 feet.
5 GOOD COMEDIES 5
Don't forget to be present at 8.15 for
THE HAT CONTEST
Bring this Ad. and you will be admitted for five cents.
NOTICE
RED MILL AND PRINCESS TO ALL
5c 5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
'THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES'
Mon., Tues, Wed.
A MILLION BID
The most stupendous Photo-play ever staged—without doubt the world's finest motion picture—Five Parts, all shown each afternoon and night. These pictures have been shown for the admission of twenty-five cents elsewhere. Our Price is always the same—Five and Ten Cents
The Boilermaker's Day of Rest
This is a Screaming Comedy, along with our Big Picture. Don't miss this programme, the finest ever shown. If you see it once, you will want to see it again.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers."

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE—MOTION PICTURES
Vaudeville Changes Monday and Thursday — Pictures Change Daily
All Acts from the Big Keith Circuit ARTHUR NIMZ The Vagabond Violinist
ADALP and RAYMOND Comedy Acrobats in "The Guest and Waiter"
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."
Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before
Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW
XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES
Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—*Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Peels, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Richly Flavored Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Syrups and Molasses, Vinegar and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits.* Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.
PORTER S. WHITE

ROBERT FAIR & Co., Ltd.

Wednesday Bargains

FOR A MORE EXTENDED LIST FOR WEDNESDAY—SEE HAND BILLS BEING DISTRIBUTED

Specials in Rugs

One only, Seamless Velvet Rug—Splendid quality, Medallion Centre, Oriental patterns in Red, Fawn, Brown and Blue combination colours, 3 x 4 yards. Reg. price $27.50. Wednesday .. **$19.95**

One only, Wilton Rug in small conventional design, 2 shades Green, heavy quality, 3 x 3½ yards. Regular price $39.00. Wednesday..... **$23.00**

One only, Wilton Rug in Paisley pattern, Crimson ground centre, Blue ground border, thick pile, 3 x 3½ yard. Reg. price $40. Wednesday **$26.50**

Seamless Axminster Rugs—4 beautiful squares selected to clear in this sale.
One only, 3 x 4 yards, in Trellis design, scroll border, 2 shades green. Reg. price $40. Wednesday **$26.50**

One only, 3 x 3½ yards, same design and colouring. Regular price $35. Wednesday **$23.00**

One only, 3 x 4 yards, floral design, Green ground with Rose buds, superb quality. Regular price $40. Wednesday..... **$28.50**

Tapestry Table Covers

Fringed in choice patterns, Red, Blue and Green colours, floral and set designs.
2 x 2 yards. Reg. price $2.00. Wed. $1.35
2 x 2½ yards. Reg. price $2.50. Wed. $1.85

Bungalow Curtain Nets

40 in. wide, in a variety of dainty patterns in Cream, White and Linen shades. Extra strong Nets, tape edge. Regular price 20 to 25c. Wednesday..... ..yard **14½c**

Coloured Curtain Scrim

36 in. wide in White, Cream and Linen shades with beautiful coloured borders. Regular price 25c and 30c. Wednesday yard... ..... **14½c**

Portiere Curtains

Some very special Curtains in Brown, Green and Crimson shades, beautiful embossed patterns fringed, 1 yard wide by 2 yards long. Regular price $4.50. Wednesday ..... per pair **$2.98**

Tapestry

Tapestry for Upholstering or Suitable for Portiere or Door Curtains, in a lovely range of choice pattern goods, some very dainty patterns for covering Boxes and Couches. Reg. prices up to $1.75 yard to be cleared. Wednesday ..... per yard **50c**

Scotch Inlaid Linoleum

Very heavy quality and in one pattern only, Inlaid Oak Plank design, 2 yds wide. Reg. price $1. Wednesday sq. yard **65c**

$10 Women's Skirts, only $3.98

Navy and Black Serges, Tweeds, and all wool Black and White Shepherd's Check. Just six of them. Come early Wednesday for first choice of these Skirts that sold up to $10.00 for **$3.98**

$15 Serge Dresses for $3.98

4 only in Black and Fawn one-piece Serge Dresses. High collars, fancy buttons and braid trimming. Sold regularly up to $15.00. Wednesday snap **$3.98**

Misses' $10 and $15 Coats $5.00

Grey Persian Lamb, Cheviots, Tweeds, and Fancy Checks. A collection that sold from $10.00 to $15.00. Wednesday your choice at..... **$5.00**

Women's Coats for $2.48

5 only, in Navy, Grey, Tweed, King's Blue, Maroon and Black cloths that sold up to $15.00. Wednesday Rush Sale at..... **$2.48**

$10 and $12 Women's Coats $5.98

They are all brand new styles for this season, in swell materials, such as novelty Tweeds, Fancy Checks and Zibelines. Some with velvet collars and large fancy buttons. Sold at $10.00 to $12.00. Wednesday Rush Sale..... **$5.98**

$15,$16,$17 Women's Coats $9.50

A special winter Coat of style and beauty, and unequalled in quality; in fancy materials such as Curl Cloths, Novelty Tweeds, Boucle Cloths, etc. They are all the very latest of this season's popular fashions. Regular $15.00, $16.00 and $17.00 for Wednesday at..... **$9.50**

2 only Silk Dresses, $5.00 Each

Plain Navy and Black and White stripe Messaline silk, that sold at $15.00. Wednesday Rush Sale each.... **$5.00**

$1.75 Black Underskirts 79c

Made of excellent quality Nearsilk, with deep flounce. Sold regularly at $1.75. Wednesday snap..... **79c**

$5 Black Satin Underskirts $2.98

Very best material for wear; deep pleated flounce with shirring. Regular price $5.00. Wednesday..... **$2.98**

65c Flannelette Gowns 39c

No need to worry over making Gowns, when you can get a 65c striped Flannelette gown on Wednesday for..... **39c**

$1,25 Misses' Pyjamas for 98c

Superior quality of pure white flannelette, nicely trimmed with braid and frogs. Regular price $1.25. Wednesday.. **98c**

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE

390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 625

A strong solution of alum and soap is excellent for polishing silver.

By crossing certain fibre plants in the Philippines an excellent grade of artificial silk of much strength has been produced.

The More Time
The Better Work
Make That
Sitting Appointm't
TO-DAY

The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	68c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	38c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	38c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	38c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

MR. GEO. CONNEL PASSES AWAY AT 96

The death occurred last evening at seven o'clock of Mr. George Connel at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. William Collins, 242 Romaine Street. The late Mr. Connel was 95 years of age and has lived in this district for the past seventy years. He was born in Glasgow, but came to Canada when a young man. Since his arrival in this Dominion he has resided in Keene and Lang and for some years in the township of Asphodel. For eight years, however he has lived with his daughter in this city, and he has a large number of friends here who will regret to learn of his death. In the surrounding townships Mr. Connel was widely known and very highly respected and throughout the community his loss will be sincerely mourned.

He is survived by three sons, Alexander, Fenelon township, William, of Keene, and John of Asphodel. Six daughters, Mrs. Gurney of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Hall, Detroit, Mrs. Kickerton, Niagara Falls, Agnes of Rochester, Mrs. Dixon, of Otonabee, and Mrs. Collins of this city. His wife predeceased him eight years ago.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock from the residence of Mr. W. Collins, 242 Romaine Street, to the Keene cemetery.

DECISION HAS BEEN RESERVED

Word has been received to the effect that the Provincial Board of Health have reserved their decision concerning the sewerage disposal plant and its location in the township of Otonabee. Deputations from the city and township are in Toronto to-day. The former to secure the Board's endorsation of the plans now in existence, and the latter to protest against the proposed location of the plant in Otonabee. The Otonabee residents claim that it would be a detriment to surrounding properties were a sewerage disposal plant erected on the present site.

His Worship Mayor Buller, City Solicitor Gordon, City Engineer Parsons and several of the aldermen comprise the local deputation.

CITY AND GENERAL

Y.W.C.A. NOTES.

A special gymnasium class for ladies will commence on Wednesday morning from 10.30 to 11.30 o'clock.

MOTHERS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Mothers' Club o. the South Central School will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4.15 o'clock

Finest Skate Grinding in the City New machine; at C. R. Bank's new large and up-to-date Store, 212-21(Charlotte Street. 'Phone 582. 3d-2

WINDOW CLEANING.

'Phone 149 or drop a card to J Foster, 8 Benson Avenue. Storm win dows cleaned and put up. 28d-8

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, mostly south and southeast, unsettled and mild to-day and on Wednesday a few showers.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 165, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. Al work guaranteed. d.t.f

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. Chas. Kent, 515 Albert street, on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 1.30 p.m.—W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer 'Phone 1059. 4d-126

SPECIAL MEETING OF C.M.B.A.

A special meeting of Branches No 30 and No. 509 will be held this Tues day evening in the hall of Branch 30, Hunter Street, at 8 o'clock. Business important.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Peterborough Choral Society will rehearse the "Banner of St George," by Sir Edward Elgar, to night, in the Collegiate Hall, at 8 p m. All singers are heartily welcomed.

L. O. L. NOTICE.

L. O. L. No. 1175 will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2nd. All brethren are earnestly requested to be present. C. Luffman Wor. Master.

NOTICE.

All members of the Canadian Kitchener League are earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting this evening at the Y.M.C.A. at eight, as important business is to be discussed. The ladies kindly bring their knitting.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 465.—James R. Bell.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc, at the home of Mr. S. P. Ecclestone, 377 Park Street, on Wednesday, Dec. 2 at 2 p.m. The above is all practically new and will be sold without reserve. —W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 500 George Street. 2d 127

PETERBOROUGH CIVILIAN HOME GUARD.

No. 7 Company—For the purpose of completing organization, other business and drill, No. 7 Company (Professions) will muster at the Armouries on Tuesday evening, December 1st. at 7.45 o'clock, sharp. Every member of the Company is urgently requested to be present. By order, W. H. Dunsford, Acting Captain.

REV. JOHN SHARRARD LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

The Rev. John Sharrard, Principal of the Presbyterian College at Indore, India, is in the city the guest of Dr. Malcolm McCulloch, Charlotte street. He lectures to-night at Knox Church on the industrial and religious development of India. The subject is one of first importance to the people of Ca nada, and this will afford a rare opportunity of obtaining authentic information concerning Industrial India.

Formerly Resided In Peterborough

Ex-Alderman J. C. Anderson, 156 Douro street, has been notified of the death of his youngest sister, Mrs. W. E. Davidson, formerly Miss Lucy Anderson, at Alameda, Saskatchewan. Deceased passed away on Sunday evening after a brief illness, particulars of which have not as yet come to hand. The late Mrs. Davidson resided in East City the greater part of her life, but had been in the West a year or two previous to her marriage in February last.

Her demise will come as a shock to her many friends here. For many years she occupied the position of accountant with the Peterborough Bookstore.

The late Mrs. Davidson was a member of St. Andrew's Church. This is the second death of a sister of Mr. Anderson within the past few months.

The Patriotic Fund

Those in charge of Polling Subdivision No. 14 desire to acknowledge the receipt of $34.20 from the employees of the Bonner-Worth Company, being two fortnightly instalments to the fund.

An American expert has been engaged by the Australian State of Victoria to reopen a long closed factory and revive the beet sugar industry.

Assault Case Was Settled In Court

LINDSAY, Dec. 1.—The case of assault, Stone vs. Robinson, came up again yesterday before Magistrate Jackson. This was the fourth adjournment at the request of those acting in the case for the two men concerned. In the meantime the parties arrived at a satisfactory settlement out of court.

Several letters had been written the Attorney General's Department in regard to withdrawing the case and it is undrstood the Department acquiesced although the case came under criminal procedure. Magistrate Jackson said he felt very strongly on the matter. Stone should not have ruffled young Robinson's ears in the first place. But the thing for Mr. Alf. Robinson to have done was not to take the matter in hand himself by physical means, which was distinctly transgressing the law, but he should have had Stone punished in court. Courts were made to maintain order and to attend to things of this nature. The whole three of them had put themselves very much on the wrong side of the law, but since the prosecution was offering no evidence and since the matter had been settled out of court with the acceptance of the Attorney General's Department, Magistrate Jackson said he would have to dismiss the case with costs to be paid by all concerned. The costs were $10 for four adjournments, two arrests and four summonses, and besides this there will be the lawyer's costs and costs of the Crown.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. A. W. Lockhart of E. F. Mason's grocery staff, is seriously ill at his home, Park street.

Miss Elsie Pearson of the Royal Bank, Lakefield, spent the week end with Miss Myrtle Pethick, 315 Maitland Avenue.

Mrs. A. D. Jardine, 535 King street, will not receive to-morrow (Wednesday.)

Mrs. Fred Whatley, 267 Charlotte street, will not receive until the first Wednesday in January.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodgkinson, of Riverdale, Ont., announce the marriage of their daughter, Annie Loretta, to Mr. Herbert Grant McMillan, of Toronto (formerly of Peterborough), on Wednesday, December 9th, 1914, at Toronto, Ont.

WEDDING BELLS

ELLIOTT—CHASE.

A very quiet wedding was solemnised on Saturday evening, Nov. 28th, at the home of Mr. Wilbert O'Neil, 20 Aylmer street, when Miss Mary Ida Chase, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chase of Chase Corners, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Grant Elliott, only son of Mr. Wm. Elliott of Ida. Only a few intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will reside in Peterborough.

LEE—FOSTER.

(Toronto Star.)

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Alban's Cathedral on Saturday afternoon, the bride being Miss Minnie Foster, daughter of Mrs. Foster, of 280 Robert Street, Toronto, and the bridegroom Mr. Harold Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Peterborough, Ont. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Mishaw, wore a dress of white French velour, trimmed with pearls, with wreath and veil, and carried a choice bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by two bridesmaids, the Misses Flora and Agnes Foster, sisters of the bride, who wore long sprays of white and pink bridal roses. The Misses Foster were attired in pale blue silk crepe de chine dresses, trimmed with brilliants, with black velvet hats and white plumes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon MacNab, who at the close of the service gave a very helpful address. A reception was held at the home of Mrs. Foster, where quite a number of friends were gathered. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Lee left for their home in Peterborough.

For a good time attend the Big Basket Social and Concert in Woodmen Hall, Friday Dec. 4th, 8. p.m. Auspices District Orange Lodge. Ladies provide Baskets. Admission Free.
2d-128-1863

Ask Us And You Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

For reference we refer you to our numerous clients.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

Christmas

The Holiday Season Finds Here a Most Excellent Array of

Exceptional Gifts

For The Young Folks

Nothing is more suitable than a Pair of Skates, a Hockey Stick, a Hand Sleigh, a Bob Sleigh, a Pocket Knife, etc. If You Are Puzzled to know just what to give the youngster—step in—and perhaps we can assist you in reaching a decision.

We have secured the Agency for the

Celebrated Automobile Hockey Skates

and have a complete assortment of styles and sizes. Prices run 75c to $6.00 a pair.

HAND SLEIGHS ..... 25c to $1.00 each
BOB SLEIGHS..... $3.00 to $4.50 each
HOCKEY STICKS.....10c to 75c each
POCKET KNIVES.....15c to $3.00 each

Shop early and get first choice of the Best Stock of Christmas Goods in the City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE Co
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

A Mysterious Eye Witness

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 1.—According to the Daily Express, just about the time the Bulwark was blown up at Sheerness, a man of military bearing, with his hair and moustache close cropped, was seen on the bank of the Medway, near the scene of the calamity. A description of this man has been sent to the police throughout the country.

DIED.

HARTSHORN.—At Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, on Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, Walter Rogers Hartshorn, aged fifty-seven years.

BIRTH.

TELFORD.—To Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Telford, 83 Benson Avenue, Sunday, Nov. 29, a son.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

Brass Goods

The Gift Season being not very far away, we have on display a selection of Brass Goods which will make beautiful and useful Xmas Gifts. Look over the list and note the prices.

Jardinieres in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt, priced at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $5.50.

Pedestals in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $2.50 and $3.50.

Fern Pots in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at $1.25 and $1.50.

Baskets in Brushed Brass and Rich Gilt at 85c, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.

Smoking Stands in Brushed Brass at $3.00 and $4.00.

Ash Trays in Brushed Brass at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Tobacco Jars in Glass with Brushed Brass top $1.50.

Cuspidors in Rich Gilt at $1.50 and $2.00.

The above list is only a portion of what we carry. See our North Window.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CED. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 HER. ST.
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Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 129 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE RUSSIANS HAVE LOST MANY OFFICERS

LAST CALL

We are still promising *Photographs for Christmas* delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

STREAM OF WOUNDED.

Some of the German Surgeons Work 20 Hours a Day.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1. —A steady stream of German wounded is flowing eastward through Belgium in one ghastly procession. Courtrai Bruges, Ghent and Brussels are vast hospitals.

The Germans are crippled from lack of surgeons, and some of the doctors on duty at the military hospitals work from sixteen to twenty hours a day.

The railroads are all congested with troop and supply trains passing westward and supply trains passing eastward. There are more than 5,000 wounded Germans in Courtrai alone.

ARE YOU DROOPY, TIRED, WORN OUT?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as if Their Vigor and Life Had All Oozed Away.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest every well, for I dreamt to beat the band. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar and getting fun out of life every minuute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your meals, to sleep sound and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, five for $1.00 at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

OSTEND.

When Antwerp was found indefensible,
From Frankfurter foes reprehensible,
The poor Antwerpites
Took refuge in flights
Which were not only swift, but Ostendsible.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
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170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

WINTER IS TERRIBLE TO ENEMY

Floods, Frost and Famine Thinning the German Ranks in Belgium—No Shelter for Troops

NO FOOD SUPPLY

Special to The Examiner:

On the Belgian Frontier, Dec. 1. — The German army on the Belgian seacoast is feeling very acutely the terrible effects of winter weather, disease and shortage of food. Practically no winter quarters have been provided for the troops, who are now exposed to the rigours of a Flanders winter. The Germans have drawn a military cordon around the Dutch and Belgian frontier with a view to preventing news of military happenings or of the condition of their armies leaking out. All train and tram communications between Holland and Belgium have been suspended. Notices have been posted up that persons caught attempting to penetrate German lines will be shot on sight. The only people who now cross the Dutch frontier are German deserters, who continue to gain the friendly soil of Holland in daily increasing numbers. Many of these deserters have reached Dutch territory by way of Sluys and Eede. Numbers of these were on frontier outpost duty.

Troops Contract Disease.

The flooding of Flanders by the Belgians, while it checked the German advance, also had disastrous effect on the health of the German troops. Pneumonia, rheumatism and typhus fever have laid hold of unwounded soldiers of the Kaiser's army. The death-roll in Flanders has been very heavy, but perhaps the German soldier's worst and most fearful enemy is famine. Supplies of all kinds have run short, and it has been found impossible to adequately feed the armies now holding the line in front of the allies. Belgium itself has been skinned bare, and the wretched inhabitants have been relieved of everything in the nature of foodstuffs. Ostend is absolutely empty of food supplies of all kinds. Were it not for the magnificent efforts of the American Relief committee, whose great forwarding centre is at Rotterdam, Ostend citizens would have been starved long ago. Bruges, which is filled with German wounded and those stricken by disease, is in an equally desperate plight, food of every description having run short.

Enemy Like Cloud of Locusts.

A Belgian who escaped across the frontier into Holland a few days ago told me that the Germans were like a cloud of locusts, having eaten up everything in the land of Belgium. Railways have hitherto been used chiefly for the transfer of fresh troops and ammunition for the heavy artillery with which the Germans were attempting to batter their way through to the Straits of Dover.

Germans Dying Like Flies.

Once over the frontier into the rich land of France, the Germans had reckoned on coming into a country of plenty, and calculated on being able to feed their famished armies on the food of the inhabitants and on the captured supplies of their defeated enemy. A number of fugitives who contrived to evade the military condon, say that every available train is being utilized for the hurrying up of supplies of food to the front. Fresh troops are coming up to replace those who have been been killed or wounded or who have fallen victims to disease.

More Germans In West Field

Three Times More in France Than on the Eastern Line Against Russia

PARIS, Dec. 1. — A semi-official communication concerning the German armies in the field made public here to-night says:

"Germany at present has at her disposal 25½ active army corps, of which 21½ are operating against France and four against Russia. Of the thirty-three German reserve army corps 23½ are now employed against France and 10½ against Russia.

"These figures show that there is a total of 58½ army corps (2,340,000 men), active or reserve, fighting for Germany in two fronts, and not 100 army corps (4,000,000 men) as has erroneously been stated by the German Government.

"If the territorial units (landwehr), of which nothing was said in the German official note, are taken into account, it will be seen that eight landwehr army corps are engaged against France and seven against Russia—that is to say, in all on the two fronts thirty territorial divisions."

Health First

In buying food articles we must consider several things—economy, results, convenience, reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. If one gets cheated in buying dresses, shoes or bonnets it is provoking, but the harm is chiefly loss of money. In buying food articles, if imitations or poor stuffs are supplied, there is a loss of money and probably an injury to health also; and good health is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

Opposing Forces Display Activities Along the Front

French Taking Cautious Offensive in Alsace—Germans Strengthen Their Coast Positions and May Strike Again for Calais

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the west, although German official reports says there is nothing to communicate, the French official statement notes a somewhat lively cannonade in Belgium, and German activity to the north of Arras. This may mean that the Germans have commenced, or are about to commence, another attempt to get through to the French ports. Certainly there are some important changes in the dispositions of the German troops, but what they foreshadow is known only to the German general staff.

Military men here take opposing camps, one side believing that the Geramns will rest content with holding their present positions until the battle in Poland, where they need all the men they can get, is over, while the other looks for an immediate resumption of the battle in northern France and Flanders.

The Germans too, according to Duth reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgians ports against the renewal of the attacks by the allied fleet. The fighting which has occurred around Ypres was due to the allies pushing their lines forward.

Retire From Dixmude.

The Germans have retired from the front at Dixmude, a distance of fifteen kilometres (9 miles) according to the correspondent of The Vaz Dieas.

A despatch to The Telegraaf from Brussels reports that the Germans are refusing to issue passports for travelers in any direction. All train service in Belgium is completely suspended and all newspapers have been confiscated, even those published in German. The probable reason for the latter move is believed to be that the authorities are keeping secret all measures which are being taken in connection with the situation on the eastern front.

Heights Occupied.

The French troops hae occupied all of the heights of the Vosges, according to a telegram from Mont Beliard. The message announces that the Germans have evacuated the three villages of Seppois, Moos and Bisel, abandoning a large quantity of ammunition and other war material.

The Tijd, Sluis, reports that the German retreat along the Yser front continues. Troops are being despatched north, apparently to prepare against new attacks by the British fleet.

Russians Admit Serious Work Ahead in Poland

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Times correspondent telegraphs from Petrograd "that the Germans are fighting well between the Vistula and the Warthe is the candidly-expressed opinion of their generous foe. The Russians ungrudgingly record the honours awarded to Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg.

"The battle which he initiated is likely to be prolonged and deeply to affect the whole course of the war, but scarcely in the sense hoped for by the Germans.

"The Germans were compelled to engage more and more troops in order to save their lost legions. A majority of their eastern forces is now involved, and even if a portion returns they are bound to suffer enormous and irreparable losses in men and material.

"The Retich critic considers the task of destroying the enemy's troops between the Vistula and the Warthe bound up with the fate of their army and even of the German and Austrian Empires."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs a further account of the conditions under which the great battle in Poland is being waged.

"While there is unabated confidence in the result," he declares, "it is now recognized that serious work lies before the Russian forces before they can capture the German entrenchments. These entrenchments are extremely strong, and have been constructed by a sort of steam plough."

SERVIANS LOOK TO RUSSIA FOR DEFENCE AID

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.— A despatch to the Times from Petrograd describing Servia's plight, says:

"Austria has a half million men on the Servian front, but the Servians were informed of this in time and were enabled to retreat into positions more convenient for defence. The Servians are now hoping that the Russians will soon appear under the walls of Budapest."

SAY "AVENGE ILL-USAGE."

German Press Demand Foreign Prisoners be Put to Death.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Several influential German papers, among them the Kreuz Zeitung, said to be the Kaiser's favourite journal, have seriously demanded that alleged ill-treatment of German prisoners in England and France be avenged by putting to death certain foreigners now in German hands, such as young Delcasse or the brother of Sir Edward Grey.

This proposal is characteristic, it is said, of the virulent hatred against England, France and Russia which the German press has succeeded in arousing.

RUSSIANS LOSE MANY OFFICERS

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—The casualties admitted by the Russians today in the fighting up to Nov. 2, include 977 officers killed, 19,501 wounded and 3,679 missing.

GOING TO BERMUDA.

Col. of Royal Canadian Francais Regiment Orders to be Ready.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1. —Le Canada this morning states that Lieut. Col. Gaudet, officer commanding the Royal Canadien Francais Regiment has received instructions from the Militia Department to get his force ready to sail for Bermuda.

The French-Canadian regiment is now at St. Johns, Que., completing its training, and Le Canada states that it will leave there about December 15th.

"Will you take a couple of tickets for the tradesmen's dance, Mickins?" inquired the local bootmaker.

"Tickets?" snorted Mickins "I can't afford tacks let alone tickets with trade in this condition."

"Things as bad as all that?" came the sympathetic inquiry.

"Tisn't the trade, but the people as worries me. Look at this pair of trousers now. This is the fifth time I've had them in to press, and they're not even paid for."

"Bit off, I'll admit," said the vendor of boots, "but you need not grumble. What about me? Yesterday I went to collect a bill for a pair of boots, and the wretch kicked me out with them."

RUSSIANS NOW HOLD VISTULA

Have Driven Germans Back After Terrible Fighting in Poland—Block Has Been Cleared

LOST GROUND REQUIRED

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—The Russians have driven back the Germans along the Vistula and now hold Plock in force. This information reached here to-day in unofficial despatches from the front telling of the terrific fighting in Poland.

Plock is sixty miles northwest of Warsaw on the Vistula. It was there that the first determined fighting occurred in the German advance upon Warsaw from Thorn. The Russians were driven back but were last reported to have recovered ground to Gombin, ten miles south of Plock, and have now occupied that position itself.

STILL HAMMER AT ARRAS LINE

Germans Have Been Reinforced and Crown Prince is Believed to be Appointed Head of West Army

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The German artillery is hammering at the Allied line between Ypres and Arras. Reports reaching here state that reinforcements continued to come up for the enemy in this section and the full quota of 100,000 additional men is expected to be on the firing line within the next few days.

CROWN PRINCE MOVED.

Reports have reached here that the Crown Prince is to transfer his headquarters from the Fifth Army in the Argonne to Belgium and may be given supreme command of the German army of the west. It is believed here that the German forces are about to make one more effort to pierce the Allied line and reach Calais.

MAY WAIT FOR DECISION.

There are those who maintain, however, that such an attack will be withheld until after the fighting east reaches a decision.

Refugees Now Crowd Berlin

100,000 Prussians Have Fled Before the Near Invasion of Russians

ROME, Dec. 1.—Despatches from Berlin say that over 100,000 refugees from East Prussia are now in the capital, and the number is increasing daily. A Russian invasion is imminent, the despatches add, and the German authorities are encouraging the exodus, especially of able-bodied men. The high roads are congested with waggons and panic-stricken peasants, fleeing from the threatened territory.

Despatches from Vienna say that Galician and Hungarian refugees are complaining that they are not being fed or sheltered, and blame the Austrians for not helping in the relief.

The Zeit admits that the complaints are well founded, but says that owing to the enormous number of the refugees, and the scarcity of foodstuffs, adequate relief is impossible.

About 100,000 fugitives from East Prussia have been sent to Schleswig-Holstein and Hanover and more than double this number of fugitives are being cared for in the interior of Germany, a majority of them being without work or food.

You Can Show Your Interest in The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country by helping to keep Canadian [illegible] busy by purchasing RECALL FOODS PRODUCTS, Limited.

The Recall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Dawson City, are contributing from October sales to Country Fund. EVERY CENT goes to all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and consequently every time your buy a Recall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Full list of Recall Goods free at our store. Get one to-day. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Recall Goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and fulfil the patriotic duty of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

McDermid & Jury
Prescription Specialists
Cor. George & Charlotte

RUSSIAN ARMY REAL SURPRISE TO THE GERMANS

Captive Officers Said Russians Had Greatest Army World Had Ever Seen

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Morning Post's correspondent in Petrograd says:

"The tone of German prisoners in Russia apparently has undergone considerable change of late. To-day I find an interview with a German officer named von Fichter in the Bonnse Gazette which sings a different tune.

"Von Fichter, who is married to a millionaire wife, belongs to the group of officers forming the entourage of the Crown Prince. He is reported to have said:

"'German hearts grew cold from the moment of the return march from Warsaw. You know, we Germans are trained to believe that once all the means are carefully calculated and taken the end is sure, and suddenly this basic confidence of ours was shattered. We despised the Russians as strategists and as fighters, and found ourselves up against the steel wall of the strongest army the world has ever known.

"'But we shall make you fight long ad hard yet, always supposing the worst does not happen to us. Yes, I mean the increasing enmity between our various commanders, who each tries to put the blame for failures upon others. We were assured that Warsaw had been evacuated by the Russians and that our fellows were already at Brest-Litovsk (east of Warsaw). The moment we found what force was opposed to us, we knew we were trapped, and it took the heart out of us.'"

"The Bourse Gazette adds that German prisoners now passing through Warsaw resemble pictures of the retreat of the Napoleonic stragglers of a century ago. The men, shivering with cold, and huddled in quilts and blankets and women's outdoor coats, present a fantastic sight."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

The inspection of sugar for impurities at night has been made possible by the mercury vapour lamp the rays of which detect them as will no other artificial illuminant.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair whilst the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals thoughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. No. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Here
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Reading Notices, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Situations Contract Rate for Display, 2.00 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may consequently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR
XMAS SAILINGS
PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL

Twin-Screw	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Zealand, 12,000 tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH
The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.
Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.
B. A. TODD, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Hatfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 199 & 134

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. ter King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
JAS. SCRIVER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.35 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.00 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1 07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6 15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4 22 a.m *8.34 a.m
North Toronto	*4 57 a.m
Local for Carnarvilla, Barkelon Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.51 p.m
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4 25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

Advertise in The Examiner

POISON PARADOXES.

Deadly Substances Whose Action Is a Puzzle to Science.

The more you dilute certain poisons with water the more deadly they become. This remarkable fact has been demonstrated by Dr. F. Roux, the well known French scientist.

The poisons used in the tests were principally of the bacterial variety, but there seems to be no reason to believe that the proposition is not equally true of other poisons.

Some of the bacterial poisons experimented with became doubly virile when diluted with 100 times their volume of distilled water. When less water was used the poison proved less harmful and when they were diluted to an even greater extent their poisonous action increased. The conclusion was compelled that the greater the dilution the more dangerous the poisons became, and the only explanation offered was that the resistance of the blood stream was diminished by the water.

This is not the only paradox connected with the action of poisons that has come under investigation at the hands of scientists recently. The venom of the cobra, the most dangerous of all Indian serpents, has always proved more or less of a mystery in view of the fact that if the poison glands are cut out of a newly killed snake of this species their contents may be swallowed with impunity by a healthy human being, the poison being digested in a perfectly natural way, while if the person swallowing the venom happens to have any sore place in his mouth at the time his death is almost instantaneous.

Just why cobra venom can be readily digested, but brings almost instant death when the virus gets directly into the blood stream, is one of the problems now being investigated by scientists.

Another poison whose action is little understood by the medical profession, although it is one of the most useful of all—namely, strychnine, is being similarly investigated. It is used as a stimulant quite generally, up to one thirty-second of a grain being administered with impunity. But if the dose be increased ever so little the dangers of tetanus are very great. When tetanus does follow, however, paradoxical as it may seem, the cure applied is the administration of more strychnine.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view," quoted the sage.

"Not if you miss the last car and have to walk," added the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"That barn door's nearly off its hinge," Yawned lazy Tommy Young.
"We'll let it fall and kill some one,
And then it will be hung."
—Judge.

Patience—When George threatened to kiss her, did she holler for help?
Patrice—Certainly not; she was able to help herself.—Yonkers Statesman.

She's not a good cook;
But, what is more proper,
She sure is a swell
Delicatessen shopper!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The young wife of that artist is simply perfect."
"Well, an artist ought to have a model wife."—Baltimore American.

The poor girl wrings her hands. Ah, me
I watch her wring and wring them!
She has to wring her hands, for she
Can't get a man to ring them.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Suffered Intense Pain in Her Back.

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

ARE YOU A SLAVE
TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.
"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".
H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The First Marathon.

When the valiant Greeks had swept the field of Marathon their first thought was to get the news home. They sought a fleet courier and found him in the person of a warrior who had fought all day against the invading Persians and who was even then panting from his exertions. This one was only too proud to be chosen messenger. Indeed, who would not be? And at the word he was off, only disincumbering himself of his heavier armor. His great run was made with but one brief stop for refreshment on the way. He reached the market place of Athens in an incredibly short time, turned to the multitude, spoke the one word "Victory!" and dropped dead.

Even the Tiger Didn't Escape.

After the collapse of the empire of Napoleon III. at Sedan and the formation of the French republic, the national assembly, on which the whole safety of the country depended, spent much of its time—although the Germans were thundering down on the devoted city—in changing the names of things—streets, buildings, departments and what not—from "royal" and "imperial" to "national." Finally, by solemn decree of the assembly, the name of the royal Bengal tiger in the Paris zoo was changed to the "national Bengal tiger," and the custodians of the animal were charged to see that the signs above the cages were changed in accordance with the decree.

First Public Uniforms.

Watermen—who were also firemen—enjoy the distinction of being the first public servants who ever wore a uniform. "Long before our army and navy adopted any distinguishing garb," writes Guy Nickalls, "Thames watermen were known by their uniform and badge—a plaited coat, knee breeches and stockings and hat, according to fashion, but always a plate on the arm, either of the Waterman's hall, to denote that they had the freedom of the river, and were licensed, or the badge of their employer. Any person rowing or working any boat, wherry or other vessel who had not served seven years as apprentice incurred a penalty of £10."—London Chronicle.

The "Don't You Know" Man.

His account of an incident at the Metropolitan museum would be some what like this: "I stood before that sea picture by that Spanish artist, don't you know, and I declare I could almost feel the warmth of the sun on that beach—don't you know? It—well, it, don't you know, sort of reached out of the canvas, and I actually felt as if I were standing in its glow—don't you know?" This man is purely and simply too lazy to express himself exactly. His incessant "Don't you know?" appealing to his listener's intuition enables him to escape specification. He is a mental sloven. His shoestrings are flying.—Pittsburgh Press.

The Last Cartridge.

Near the French town of Sedan is the village of Bazeilles, where some of the fiercest fighting took place in 1870. There is a tavern still standing known as the Last Cartridge, which was the last French position desperately defended by the marines in that bloody war. The inn, which was the only house not burned down, now contains a small museum of relics of the battle and one of the rooms on the first floor is still preserved in the same state as it is seen in the pathetic picture by De Neuville, known as "The Last Cartridge," the scene of which occurred here and from which the house has taken its name.—Baltimore Star.

THINGS TO FORGET.

Forget the faults of other people.
Forget your enemies and remember your friends.
Forget all gossip as soon as you hear it.
Forget your own failures and remember your successes.
Forget the pin pricks, slights and trivial offenses incident to all life.
Forget to do any one an injury, but remember to do every one a kindness.

A UNIQUE CLOSET.

How to Make More Space For Hanging Clothing.

A clever closet arrangement made by a woman who found too little closet room in her small house is an idea well worth passing on. She had a carpenter put up a shelf eighteen inches wide by fifty-six inches long and sixty inches from the floor. On top he built three hatboxes eighteen inches square, with drop fronts instead of covers and snap catch bolts to fasten them with. Under the shelf he put a wooden curtain pole halfway between the edge of the shelf and the wall and three inches from the shelf. The clever woman herself painted and enameled the shelf and boxes white, fastened a small brass rod around the shelf and made a curtain of dark blue denim, making a cut out applique border of the wrong side of the denim, which was pale blue, and buttonholing the edge with white. The curtain was quite full, and a few weights were put in the bottom hem to keep the folds in place.

She slipped her best gowns into well blued muslin bags, thus leaving the regular closet for everyday use. The hatboxes obviated the necessity of having bandboxes under the bed.

In the kitchen she had the carpenter build her a window box the width and length of the sill, six inches high and divided into three compartments with hinged covers. In two of these were kept her kitchen forks, knives and spoons and in the third small laundry accessories. This left the small table drawer for the towels. In the bottom of each hardware compartment was a small cotton flannel pad to keep the things from rattling and scratching.

This Is War.

"Here, one among ten thousand, is the history of a French private, wounded near Noyon," cables a correspondent.

"We lay together, my friend and I. The order to fire came. We shot and shot until our rifles burned us. Still the Germans swarmed on toward us. We took careful aim.

"'Did you see that?' I turned to ask my friend.

"And as I did so I heard a terrible dull sound, like a spade striking newly turned earth. His head had fallen forward. I called him by name. He was moaning a little. Then I turned to my work again.

"They were advancing quickly now. Ah, how cool I was! I shot so slowly, and then—do you know what it feels like to be wounded? I rose just a little too high on my elbow. A sting pierced my arm like a hot wire. It was too sharp almost to be sore. I felt my arm go from me, and then my rifle fell. I was a little dazed. I looked at my friend presently. He was dead."

Valuable Hairpins.

Hairpins have been elaborated as a means of decoration since the earliest times. Particularly beautiful is the delicacy of their workmanship, two of the finest specimens being the gold pins which were found at Salamis in Cyprus and are now in the British Museum. Even more handsome were the Saxon pins of a later date, with their shank of brass, head of gold and embellishment of garnets and pearls. There were, too, the larger sort of pins so conspicuously and frequently mentioned in the Bible. The instrument driven by Jael through the temple of Sisera was probably a tent pin, while Delilah fastened the web on Samson's hair with a pin or batten.—London Mail.

Excelsior.

An old colored man was relating to a crony his experiences during a drive down the mountain after dark. He had seen two wildcats fighting.

"Dey fought and dey fought," he said, "an' all de time dey wuz a-climbin' up in he air, till by'm by dey wuz clean ovah de treetops."

"What wuz dey a-holdin' on tu all de time dey wuz a-climbin', Rastus?" asked the skeptical listener.

"Holdin' on tu!" exclaimed Rastus scornfully. "Wy, de top one wuz a-holdin' on to de bottom one, an' de bottom one wuz a-holdin' on to do top one, of course."

JOFFRE

Joffre, the Idol of the French People

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The dash and spirit of the French troops have never been surpassed, and who can say that good food and rich, red blood are not largely responsible?

When digestion fails and headaches, sleeplessness and irritability tell of a starved condition of the system you can use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to splendid advantage. This great food cure contains in condensed and easily assimilated form the elements with which Nature enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves and restores the health and vigor of the body.

Mr. Charles Donneral, Kleinburg, Ont., writes:—"I was a sufferer from headaches for over two years. I took medicines from physicians and yet the headaches persisted, and I was rarely free from them. About a year ago I saw one of Dr. Chase's Medicine Books, and I thought I would try his Nerve Food. I did so, and, I must confess, with very little faith, but after I had taken a box my headaches were easier, and after I had taken two boxes they left me. My appetite was always poor and my stomach was bad, and now, after a continuation of this treatment, my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these, but my strength is growing once more. I feel like a new man, and I am exceedingly grateful to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for curing me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Men of Iron

Heat Lightning.

When the distant horizon is brilliantly illuminated with flashes of light on warm summer evenings old residents will explain that it is caused by "heat lightning."

Heat lightning is really the reflection of ordinary lightning. Afar off there is a thunderstorm. Light travels at something more than 186,000 miles a second, while thunder travels slowly through the air and soon becomes inaudible to our ears. It is this light reflected upon the clouds or mist near the horizon which we see and call heat lightning. Sometimes vivid displays of northern lights, or the aurora borealis, are erroneously called heat lightning.

There is, therefore, no such thing as heat lightning, and this should properly be called "distant" lightning.—New York World.

A Real Fisherman.

"Did you catch any fish this morning?"
"No." (scornfully).
"Well, you are truthful anyway, which can't be said of all fishermen."
"As to that, perhaps you might have called them fish, but I wouldn't. The biggest one I got only weighed twelve pounds."—London Sketch.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Couldn't Stand the Hoodoo.

He was a college boy, home for vacation, and his mother's cook had prevailed upon him to lend her five dollars. Much to the surprise of the family, cook departed from her practice of keeping such funds indefinitely and paid the debt promptly. When questioned about it, she said:

"No, dat boy never once ask me fer dat money. He never dun me at all; but when I serves his late breakfast in de mornin' he always leave five biscuits on de plate, when he used to eat 'em all, an' he tells me he likes five lumps of sugar in his coffee, when everybody knows dat's too sweet. Den when I goes in my kitchen, I finds five raw potatoes on my table an' five lumps of coal laid by my stove. Dem fives jes natchhully ha'nts me, so I pays him!"

The United States navy has perfected a searchlight visible under favourable circumstances for 100 miles.

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Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It then assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form, from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

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THE AWFULNESS OF THE RETREAT

FAMOUS RETREATS IN WARFARE

Marshal Ney Covering the Retreat From Moscow, 1812.
From the Painting by Yvon at Versailles.

Napoleon in the Retreat from Moscow, 1812.

Xenophon, the Greek General, Who Commanded the Greeks in the Famous Retreat of the Ten Thousand.

Sir John Moore, Who Conducted a Masterly Retreat in the Peninsula Campaign and, Although Losing His Life, Brought His Army Safely to the Coast and the Transports.

The Flight of Charles XII., King of Sweden, After the Battle of Poltava, Where He Fought the Russians.
From "Peter the Great," by Eugene Schuyler. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons.
©By Charles Scribner's Sons.

Marshal Soult.

By Richard G. Conover.

Drummer, beat me a low retreat!
Low, so the foe may not hear your rolling—
Scattered and rent, in dire defeat,
Call in our columns from death's dread tolling.

Grimly his sticks the drummer raised.
Over the rim they snapped from his bending;
Out of his eyes the proud fire blazed,
Gleamings of battle with wrath sparks blending.

"Never has roll like that," he cried,
"Come from my drum in all of its beating;
Sound it I couldn't though I tried—
Dead are my sticks and I'm past retreating!"

—The Drum of Fontenoy.

MIDWAY between the awfulness of the great victory and of the great defeat comes the awfulness of the great retreat. In the wars of the world there have been few such military movements of magnitude. As a rule, battles of the first grade have resulted in the annihilation or surrender of the vanquished army. And when this has not been the case the victor has been so exhausted with his efforts that he has not dared to press a close pursuit.

As all of the previous wars of history have been pygmy conflicts compared with the present giants' struggle in Europe, it is not surprising that the last and most stupendous of all retreats should have evolved from the military operations of the months of August and September of the fateful year 1914. The failing back of a million soldiers, fighting over a battle line 200 miles wide, until they had given ground for almost 150 miles, exceeds in wonder the figures and details of the most consummate military romancer.

And what is most remarkable of all, the same million of retreaters, battling day after day for weeks until they were pushed to within twenty miles of the fortifications of their capital, turned on their pursuers when thus brought to bay and hurled them back in turn for mile after mile of the distance measuring their own retreat. Annals of warfare fail to furnish a match for this in the way of numbers engaged, length of battle line, mileage of conflict and retreat, and remarkableness of recovery and retaliation. Other famous retreats may have been attended with greater carnage, hardship and fatality, according to percentages of men engaged, but in the stupendousness of numbers and operations connected with the retirement of the French-English army there is nothing in the bygone centuries that can be placed in equal illustrative comparison.

In middle August the Allies faced the Germans in great masses from near Basle, in Switzerland, to the Dutch frontier near Maastricht. Brussels was taken August 20, Charleroi August 27, La Fere August 30. These were westward movements from the axis of the German base at about Ettelbruck. Then began the southward success toward Paris. September 1 the Germans had enveloped Rheims. By September 4 they were in the vicinity of Amiens. By September 5 they were to the west of Paris and on its same parallel of latitude. Then the retreat ended, the Allies turning on the German pursuers and making them in their turn the pursued.

This great retreat lasted between ten days and two weeks. The Kaiser's soldiers were in superior numbers and swept forward irresistibly at the rate of about twenty miles every twenty-four hours. During this time there never was an out-and-out battle fought—it was just a pushing of the Allies southward. In this respect it was also unlike the most famous retreats of history, especially the Moscow catastrophe.

Toward the end of the retreat the [illegible] increased in number and more and more of the German troops reached an attacking position. From a million and a half to two million men took part in the movement. The loss of life, according to reports, was much greater among the attackers than the retreaters—another exception in warfare. Until the history of the war is written after its conclusion, what the losses of each side were cannot be given for use in comparison with other great retreats of history. Nor can the hardships and losses from fatigue be estimated to match the other great retreat tragedies. Suffering from lack of food, such as accompanied other great retreats, was no feature of this last and greatest. The orderliness of retirement was also without parallel. Figuratively the hosts of the Allies backed away slowly, instead of hurrying southward in a near-panic, with a rear guard holding the van of the pursuit until a new zone of safety was reached. It was the retreat stupendous of history.

So, while an army may fall back, or retire, or change its base, or give ground, if it be not systematically followed or harassed during such movement, then the chronicle of its shift means nothing more than the chronicle of a march. Lee's withdrawal southward after the battle of Gettysburg did not at all approach the calamity of a cavalry forced, pell mell retreat. It was an expeditious retirement, but far from approximating the panic point at any stage.

An exhaustive search of history is not needed to pick the premier retreat of all time. Napoleon's invasion of Russia in 1812 stands without a parallel. Nearly 300,000 soldiers battling under the French colors died of wounds, exposure or lack of food between the months of August and December. In five months Bonaparte's hosts, numbering 553,000 men, shrank more than fifty per cent in a march approximating 1,000 miles, counting advance and retreat. For every milestone passed there was a tragic tally of nearly two hundred dead battlers. For every twenty-four hours death claimed a toll of 2,000 men. Never before or since has retreat or rout exhibited such horror.

But through all the gigantic catastrophe the organization and discipline of the French army was preserved. Sometimes it seemed that there was not even a remnant of army left for preservation or discipline, but out of the mists and the darkness of the snow entombed steppes always there came the distant roll of the drum and the faint outlines of the advancing skirmishers. Fight a while, march a mile and fight a while again was the constant programme. Not since the first soldier in the world's history donned a uniform were men required to do, to dare and to endure more than those who marched to the streets of Moscow and then back again across the Niemen.

Napoleon's disastrous invasion of Russia was the outcome of the refusal of the Muscovite ruler to acknowledge the French Emperor's right to boss the continent of Europe. Bonaparte's famous Continental System was the root of it. This system meant that all countries on the Continent must close their ports to British products and seize all British property and citizens within their borders. It all but ruined Russian commerce and was especially galling to a ruler so imperious and mighty as Alexander. Napoleon's deposition of the Duke of Oldenburg, the Czar's near relative, also offended him deeply.

On June 24 and 25, 1807, on a gorgeously canopied and royally appointed raft anchored in the middle of the River Niemen, Napoleon and Alexander agreed upon the Peace of Tilsit. It was supposed that this settlement of the differences between the conqueror and his late adversary would lead to a lasting alliance. Five years later to the day Napoleon crossed the same Niemen at the head of more than half a million troops to invade the realm of his former friend and ally. Alexander had opened his ports to British goods and had spoken his mind about the Duke of Oldenburg business. Alexander should be punished.

Napoleon's army of invasion marshalled on a magnificent scale, crossed the Niemen in five columns. Contrary to a belief that prevails extensively, the great Emperor's troops were not a representative body of French soldiers. There were fighting men from Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Poland, Austria, Prussia and other of the smaller German speaking principalities. In fact, the French formed the smaller part of the huge army. Soldiers came from all over Europe to fight under the banner of Bonaparte because treaties made their countries temporary allies. Great Britain and Sweden were the only friends of Russia, and they gave only scant aid. But at that the Tsar did not need them. Generals "January" and "February," as the rigorous Russian winter was dubbed by a commander, later proved all-sufficient.

Austria's contribution to the invasion was 30,000 soldiers and Prussia's 20,000. The Austrians, under Schwarzenberg, were on the right wing and the Prussians, under York, on the left. They formed separate armies, the entire left being under the command of the French Marshal Macdonald. June 28, Wilna, the capital of Lithuania, was reached. There seventeen days were spent while a terrible storm raged throughout the entire province. The main army stormed and took Smolensk August 18. The French won the battles of Borodino and Mosbaisk on September 7 after a desperate resistance. Moscow was reached September 14, with Napoleon's main army shrunk to 95,000 men. The city had been deserted by the inhabitants, the Governor, Rostopchin, setting it on fire before his departure. For five days Moscow was ablaze, as a result of which more than seven thousand houses and three-fourths of the habitable portions were laid in ashes. Napoleon proffered a truce to Alexander. He waited in Moscow five weeks before he concluded negotiations were impossible. And then, noting the swift coming signs of an unusually hard winter, with no shelter for his mighty army, he blew up the historic Kremlin and gave the command to set in motion the most woful retreat of history.

It was October 19, 1812, when the backward march of the invaders began. From the very start the deadly Cossack began his work. There was not one in sight in the vicinity of Moscow during the five weeks Napoleon remained there, but as soon as his columns got under way in the open country the Tsar's famous horsemen appeared. Sometimes only in squadrons, sometimes by thousands, they swept down upon the French flanks and rear as if summoned by the wave of the conjuror's wand. Dash after dash they made, leaving a swath of dead as they galloped off again into the snow mists of the Russian roads.

The retreat was taken up first in a southwesterly direction and afterward toward Smolensk. After the Cossacks began their harassing and had got the French considerably shaken up the Russian main army under General Kutusoff appeared in the invader's path. On October 24 a desperate contest of separate corps of the two armies took place at Jaroslavetz and again at Viazma on November 3. The French repulsed both attacks and continued their retreat. But their incidental victories did not deter the swarms of Cossacks from constantly attacking Napoleon's troops. Every dreary mile from Moscow to the last moment of their marching the soldiers fighting for France lay dead by thousands on the roads—or rather the dismal wastes.

The date November 6, 1812, goes down in history as a tragic point in the retreat. That day there was a heavy fall of snow, proclaiming the arrival of the terrible Russian winter. It came weeks earlier than usual and with uncommon severity. This was the moment the fierce Cossacks had waited for. Apparently immune to the rigors of the storm, they dashed out of the darkness, hoarsely shouting their battle cry, shooting and sabring. They cut off stragglers by the hundred. In a single night of extraordinary cold five thousand men were frozen to death in the drifts and around the bivouac fires.

But onward the great Napoleon led his men toward the Niemen. Over partial historians declare that he shared the hardships of his troops to a great degree. Once the column he commanded lost the road. Night was coming on and the snow descending heavily. By the light of a huge fire built along the road Bonaparte and his generals scanned their maps again. The column filed past humming even in its hunger and peril.

"Had we not better halt them before they go further out of their way?" Napoleon was asked.

"Let them march, even though it be to the equator," answered Bonaparte grimly. "They will die of cold in fifteen minutes if you stop them."

Suddenly the great leader called on a general of his engineers for a compass. Holding it close to the fire light he watched the needle swing to the north. The army had been marching due east, or back toward Moscow again! "Tear up your maps and execute your guides," said the Emperor contemptuously. "In this little needle you have the only solution of distances."

There were continuous engagements with the Russians, those at Krasnoi and Borisoff being especially fierce. At the former place the Russians barred the way with 60,000 men under the indefatigable Kutusoff. Napoleon's personal exertions alone saved his army from utter destruction. Ney, who commanded the rear guard, had not yet come up, and the French were overwhelmingly outnumbered. This great marshal had engaged the Russians in a furious battle on the Losmina, and, managing to elude their pursuit, crossed the Dnieper on the ice and rejoined Bonaparte at Orcza, with only the wreck of his splendid corps.

On November 26 the retreating invaders reached the River Beresina, where the Russians gathered in force to prevent a crossing. Napoleon succeeded in laying two bridges across the stream and in transporting the greater part of his troops to the opposite bank. But it was at frightful cost. At one point Marshals Ney and Oudinot, with only 8,500 men, had to pry their way through 25,000 Russians to reach the shore. Victor's corps covered the point of passage and again and again was driven back on the bridges. One of these broke under the artillery and the other was blown up by Victor's order. The Russian artillery kept up a fatal fire upon the struggling masses of the French. Thousands perished in the Beresina and thousands more were captured.

As soon as the remnants of his army of invasion had made the passage of this disputed stream Napoleon left the command to Marshall Murat and hurried to Paris to disprove reports of his death and crush the plotters who aimed to turn the government over to the representatives of Great Britain and her allies. Murat led the broken invaders to the Niemen, still pursued by Cossacks, and a crossing was made December 13, or just about six months from the date the proud invaders had passed over the river marching on Moscow. Barely 125,000 soldiers left Russian territory. The remainder of the 553,000 troops had died in battle, had perished from cold, hunger or fatigue, or had been captured.

For twenty-three centuries the world has admired the celebrated retreat of the Ten Thousand. While this remarkable march out of danger has much to rivet the attention and evoke praise it cannot be compared with the retreat of Moscow in the way of suffering and the extent of its fatalities. Rather is it a brilliant feat in which hardship was overcome, much more than death.

The Ten Thousand were Greek mercenaries. They had been hired by Cyrus, the younger son of the great Persian king Darius, who was a satrap of Phrygia, Lydia and Cappadocia. They were mustered into service on the pretext of engaging in an expedition against the bandits of Pisidia, and their march began from Sardis in the spring of B. C. 401. In reality, however, Cyrus designed the expedition as a rebellion against his elder brother, Artaxerxes [illegible], who had succeeded to the throne. He crossed the Euphrates at Thapsacus, and then the Greeks learned for the first time what they were to fight for. It was too late to turn back, so they marched to the plain of Cunaxa, fifty-seven miles from Babylon, and faced the royal army under Artaxerxes. The Greeks were winning the battle for Cyrus when he penetrated to his brother's tent and was cut down by the King's guard. His death put an end to the conflict and the campaign. The Persians of the dead rebel's army made their peace with Artaxerxes, leaving the Greeks to shift for themselves. Tissaphernes, the successor to the satrapy of Cyrus, detained them in the vicinity for a month on pretence of treating with them. Finally he enticed them as far as the upper waters of the Tigris, where he entrapped their officers and put them to death. Then it was that Xenophon, who had accompanied the army of Cyrus, but not as a soldier, assembled the remaining Greek leaders at midnight, pointed out the necessity of instant action, and urged them to select new officers and try to regain their own land, over a thousand miles away. The Greeks chose five generals, one of them Xenophon, and at sunrise the next morning began their retreat.

Entirely ignorant of the country they must traverse, and without guides, the Ten Thousand set out in the winter season. Their route of march lay across the desolate territory of Armenia, with nothing to be obtained that would contribute to their shelter and only a scanty opportunity for subsistence. Large numbers succumbed to the cold. Tissaphernes with his Persian army constantly pursued and harassed them. Their constant necessity was the division of their forces for relief as van and rear guards, so that the rear attacks of the pursuing Persians might be adequately met and repelled.

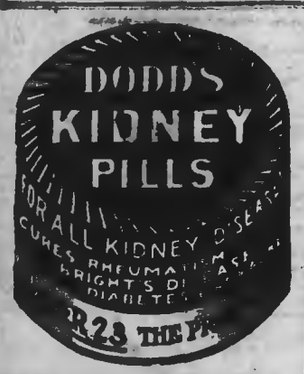
The discipline and valor of the retreating Greeks were of such a high grade that the historian relates that never once were they compelled to halt their march.

This famous retreat is declared to have occupied 215 days. Decimated and almost on the point of giving up hope of escaping the Persians or of ever seeing their homes again, the little army came to a mountain to the south of Trapezus and beheld the wide expanse of the Euxine or Black Sea. The troops in advance burst into a great cry of "The sea! The sea!" and the dispirited thousands coming on took it up and passed it down the lines. Their hardships were not all over, but they knew where they were and [illegible] marched for a certainty toward distant friends.

One of the great [illegible] of history was a "comparative [illegible] battle of Salamis, September 20, B. C. 480. The Greeks had defeated the Persians under Xerxes, who had invaded Greece with [illegible] soldiers, many accounts have it two millions. As soon as the Greek sea victory was assured Xerxes began his march back to Persia. The remnants of the Persian fleet were ordered to the Hellespont to guard the bridges. Reaching Thessaly in forced march, Xerxes left Mardonius with a command to oppose the Greek pursuit and hurried toward the sea. His stores were exhausted and vast numbers of his troops died from famine and fatigue on the way. At the Hellespont he found his bridges destroyed by a storm, so that his mighty army was obliged to cross the Strait in ships. Food was obtained at Abydos, but the hungry troops ate so ravenously that large numbers died from gorging. Even on the other side of the Hellespont the soldiers of Xerxes were hurriedly marched as though the Greeks were on their heels. At last, eight months after the Persian king had set out from Lydia, he entered the capital of that province again with barely a third of his magnificent host.

A remarkable retreat that has been but meagrely chronicled is that of Marshal Grouchy after the battle of Waterloo. He was at Limale, eight miles from Mont St. Jean, when he heard that Wellington had won the great victory. He decided to retreat to France by way of Namur, Dinant and Givet. It was necessary to make great haste in order to escape General Thielmann of the Allies, and possibly Blücher. The retreat began at half-past eleven on the morning of June 19, 1815, or the day after Waterloo. Grouchy reached Namur at four o'clock in the afternoon and his main body bivouacked later at Temploux, six miles beyond Gembloux. Pajol formed the rear guard and protected the retreat. The operation was effected without firing a shot. The next day Vandamme withdrew his troops from Namur too soon. It was necessary there to defend the fortress against the attacks of the Prussians while Grouchy's main army reached Dinant. The following day, June 21, the French frontier was reached, and by evening the entire army was collected in safety under the guns of Givet. The march has been called one of the most astonishing retreats of modern military history. It was the more remarkable in that Grouchy did not despair and decide to surrender his 33,000 soldiers and 116 guns when he learned that his great captain had lost a battle and a throne.

The retreat of Sir John Moore, in which he lost his life at the moment of success has always had a praised place in history. Napoleon had entered Madrid in triumph, and Austrian troubles demanding his attention hereof home he turned over to Marshal Soult the task of driving Moore out of the Peninsula. Moore was in the vicinity of Burgos when he heard that Soult's vastly superior force was marching against him. On January 16, 1809, Moore came up with Moore near Corunna, at which point the English awaited their delivery transports. Moore so arranged his fighting that the retreat was never halted and finally all of the army but [illegible] removed to the transports.



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SPHINX-LIKE GENERAL WITH SIR JOHN FRENCH

Sir Nevil Macready Did Much to Keep Order in Ulster But Made No Fuss About It

Many people would describe Lieut.-General Sir C. F. Nevil Macready as being very cold, very passionless, and only caring for work. He is now with Sir John French, who says in his despatches that "Lieut.-General Sir Nevil Macready has continued to perform excellent service as Adjutant-General to the Expeditionary Forces."

General Macready was the silent man who preserved peace in Ulster before the Home Rule trouble was eclipsed by the shadow of a great world war. In the midst of the Irish difficulty Macready very quietly and unostentatiously arrived in Belfast. No one knew exactly why he had come or what position he held except that he was a resident magistrate. Some said that he was the military governor of Belfast; some that he had come to bring peace, others a sword. Probably the Government knew least of all why he had been sent. He had been so wonderfully clever and tactful in managing the troops during the Welsh troubles at Tony-pandy and also during the railway strike that they played Macready in Ulster as their very last card. He was shadowed wherever he went; he could not buy an ounce of tobacco without the fact being reported; he could not go a mile by railway without rather ostentatious dogging of his footsteps.

Kept His Own Counsel

There was no secrecy about his movements. He went on his way very quietly, but very busily. He went everywhere and did everything. He moved troops about, but gave no hint as to why they were being moved. Interviewers innumerable tried to draw him, but the only information which they got from him was that he considered that both sides were showing self-restraint. Nevertheless the Ulstermen came to the conclusion that he was not on their side, but what reason they had for saying so goodness only knows. On one occasion he and two of his staff officers visited Sir Edward Carson. They were duly stopped by guards at the entrance and eventually were permitted to enter. What happened at the audience, who knows? Macready certainly never told anybody. Very possibly snipe-shooting was the only kind of shooting that was discussed.

Now this quiet, unostentatious manner one would have thought would have made this well-set-up, soldierly-looking man, with clear but rather cold eyes, liked, but it did not, because during the whole time he was in Ulster no one had the slightest idea as to what he was thinking or what he proposed doing.

Was at Tel-el-Kebir

General Macready was born in May, 1862, so it will be seen that for his present position he is a young man. He was educated at Marlborough and Cheltenham, afterwards going to the Royal Military College. In 1881 he became a lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders. Before he had been a year with the regiment he made the famous night march across the Egyptian rebels' lines at Tel-el-Kebir.

After this he did not again see service until the South African War broke out. He was then early in the field, being present at the first battle of the war, namely, Elands Laagte, where Britain gained her initial success over the Boers. After this he was shut up with Sir George White at the siege of Ladysmith, and after the relief joined with Sir Redvers Buller's forces and fought at Laing's Nek, Belfast, and Lyndenberg, as well as in many another action during the war.

Decorated For Services

He was mentioned in despatches both by Sir George White and Sir Redvers Buller, and for his services he received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, the Queen's medal with six clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps, and after the war his services were retained on the staff in South Africa.

In 1910 he became one of the four directors of personal services under the Adjutant-General of the Forces, which appointment he held until he went to Belfast.

Mr. Winston Churchill is a very great admirer of Sir Nevil, and this is very odd as their characters and temperaments are so essentially different; but whether one likes Churchill or dislikes him, there is very little doubt but that he has an excellent eye for selecting a good man, and it was Mr. Churchill, when he was at the Home Office, who first recognized what an extremely valuable man Macready was.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

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THE REFUGEE SHIP

Heartrending Pen Picture of Plight of Poor Belgians

What it means for all the non-combatants of a race to rise and fly to another country for safety; what it means for the sick and the well, the old and the young, the inmates of hospitals and infirmaries and orphanages to make their way to the seaboard and there embark for a place where war has not come was told by Margaret Chute in a recent issue of The Graphic.

Going out on the tender, she described the freight of the incoming refugee ship. They swarm over the decks—"hatless women, old and young, some beautiful, but all with drawn, frozen-looking faces, and eyes filled with speechless horror. There were many babies; asleep sometimes, or whining quietly. To their mothers' skirts children are clinging. There are men, too—a few priests, sad-eyed—and many rough peasants.

"In silence that is almost deathly the stricken refugees stand staring across the water. Occasionally a baby whines; that is all. But as we edge against the vessel's side our hands are raised; and we wave, cheerily, to the homeless wanderers, while our men stand uncovered, in tribute to Belgium's martyrs. Then, with awful suddenness, the silence is broken. From the Dutch boat a hoarse voice starts a faint cheer, which is caught up—only to end in a groan of anguish. A woman falls, fainting, onto the lower deck; while a few yards off a peasant tries to return our salute, smiling bravely. But the smile dies on her lips; the brave arm drops; and, turning aside, she sobs, quietly, dreadfully."

Indian Prince Would Enlist

The War Office received from His Highness the Aga Khan an application to be allowed to serve as a private in the Indian contingent for the front. His Highness is the head of the Khoja Mohammedans, and holds sway over 50 millions of the inhabitants of India. His Highness is about thirty years of age.

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Here's Proof

"I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my neck and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—*Charles Hyde, 1338½ Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.*

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What Shall the Salvage Be?

More than half the population of our planet inhabiting more than half of its land area is now engaged in a war which is soon, in all probability, to involve fourteen or fifteen nations instead of the eleven which have thus far taken up arms. Yet there are observers who are still blinded to the fact that this altogether exceptional and extraordinary debacle is unique in world history—is in a class by itself—and that its effects, unless they are wholly out of proportion to their cause, must be radical, far reaching and vast beyond present imagings. National revolutions bring new eras to liberated states, and will not this world revolution inaugurate a new age, a new epoch in human affairs?—Rochester Post Express.

HEARING IS RESTORED TO DEAF

Without Mechanical or Artificial Hearing Devices, Deaf Hear With Their Own Ears. A Wonderful English Discovery.

Thousands of people suffer from catarrhal deafness or poor hearing, who having tried specialists, advertised treatments, artificial ear drums, ear 'phones, electric vibrators and various mechanical appliances without success have at last resigned themselves to a "world of silence," thinking that nothing can ever restore to them their normal hearing. Yet their case is not hopeless. A remarkable scientific treatment discovered a little more than a year ago in England is making people hear after years of deafness and is also unequalled for quickly stopping the distressing head noises that are so often the companions of defective hearing. This discovery is called Parmint and has attracted widespread notice throughout Europe where reports of the remarkable results it has given to deaf people have come in by the hundred.

The effect of Parmint it seems is by tonic action to produce a stimulus necessary to reduce all inflammation, swelling, enlargement or thickening of the organs of hearing and to stimulate the entire auditory tract.

Parmint is now being sold by many leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity and a speedy trial is urged upon all who suffer from catarrhal deafness or head-noises in any degree. Ask the druggist for 1 oz. of Parmint (Double Strength) and take it home and mix with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day and you should soon find a remarkable improvement in your hearing.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

Important.—In ordering Parmint always specify that you want Double Strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, who make a specialty of it.

EXPLOIT OF FOUR GHURKAS

Crept Silently to German Trench and Killed Fifteen Men

A company of Gurkhas had been terribly worried one day by fire from a certain German trench 200 yards from their own, at each end of which a mitrailleuse was posted. At nightfall they determined to have done with it. Secretly and silently four men left the trench and crept away into the darkness. An hour passed two hours and three, and nothing happened. Then just before dawn came the alarm. There was a sudden cry of terror from the German lines then, mingled with shouts and shots. After a minute's struggle in the dark against an invisible foe, who slashed and stabbed without being seen, the Germans seized with panic, bolted, and a rear rifle fire blazed out along the whole front, but four happy Gurkhas slunk back to their comrades unscratched. When dawn broke the German trench lay untenanted save by two silent mitrailleuses, and the gashed and bleeding bodies of fifteen of its defenders.

FUNERALS IN THE FIELD

Graphic Description of Burial of Russian Soldiers

Harold Williams, writing from Warsaw to his paper The London Chronicle says:

Through the room where Russian wounded lay passed a regimental priest in a long blue cassock. "We are going to bury some soldiers who died yesterday," said one of the surgeons. We went out into the field, and presently bearers came out carrying on stretchers the bodies of three soldiers wrapped in canvas. The soldiers waiting near formed a procession, and we followed the bodies to a place where three graves had been dug. A big black-bearded bearer who had served in the Manchurian War acted as sexton, and under his direction the bearers laid the bodies gently by the graveside.

The soldiers gathered around and gazed on the bodies with tense, awed faces. The priest began to chant the beautiful words of the Slavonic burial service, and a soldier, acting as deacon, chanted the responses.

The Reward of Peace

With the chanting mingled the booming of the cannon, and the smoke of destruction rose from afar. But these nameless peasants who had bravely borne their share in the terrible conflict had attained their reward of peace. The priest sang sweet words of the resurrection of the body and life everlasting, and tears flowed down the face of the big sexton, and many rough soldiers with hands clasped were gently weeping or gazing out with strained, softened eyes to the far-off relief from the fierce turmoil of their warfare.

These were the men of "the Orthodox Russian Host," for which prayers are offered up every Sunday in all the churches of Russia. In the midst of the service the cry was heard, "Come into line!" and one by one the men, with a last slow look of farewell at their resting comrades, moved off to join in the bustle of preparation for a march out. Before next morning dawned probably some of these, too, would have gone down the stormy way to a soldier's peace.

Spy Caught and Shot

"To the souls of Thy departed servants grant peace, O Lord, in the midst of the saints," chanted the priest, and the few soldiers and bearers who remained sang the slow, rich dirge, "Eternal Memory." The priest cast earth upon the bodies, and they were lowered into the grave.

We turned away, no one spoke, and we hardly noticed the thud, thud of the artillery. Outside the gates the wounded were being lifted into the train, and officers and Red Cross officials were chatting, and the new ambulance corps had already arrived and chosen its station. Someone pointed out a tall chimney where a spy had been caught signalling—he had been immediately shot. Troops began marching past to the front, big strong fellows splendidly equipped. There was cheerful and vigorous talk of the fighting, there was the zest of conflict.

When I came back to the city the German aeroplanes were throwing bombs on peaceful citizens. Than this no more cruel and dastardly device of war has ever been invented by man.

GERMAN HYPOCRISY

Court Preacher Calls Britain the Aggressor and "Snake in the Grass"

How blind, unreasoning hatred of Great Britain and the British is be-instilled into the minds of the Prussian people by those who ought to know better is shown in a letter addressed to the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" by Dr. Dryander, chief court preacher in Berlin:

"We Germans," Dr. Dryander writes, "are to be compared to a peaceable man who is attacked by three bloodthirsty hyenas. If Britain, with her usual cant and hypocrisy, excuses her own perfidy on the ground of our violation of Belgian neutrality, we shall reply that he who is fighting for his life does not trouble himself if he knocks down his neighbor's gateway.

"But we will not stoop to argue with the British, who have ever played the role of serpent among the nations. They have now distinguished themselves by striking us in the back in their own treacherous way. To do this, and give vent to their venomous envy and spite, they even went so far in treading under foot their own dignity as to incite heathen Japanese and African negroes to participate with them in a piratical war on their nearest kindred, the German people."

Chums Fight Well Together

"I want your battalion of athletes. When you have got them send me a battalion of colliers, send me a battalion of bricklayers and plasterers—whom you will. Let them all be chums working together, knowing each other, and I know they will fight all the better."

These words were used by Lord Kitchener on the occasion of a recent visit he received from Lord Nunburnholme and Colonel White with regard to the formation of a battalion of athletes from Hull.

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For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream, salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Better than mushy porridges that are bolted down without chewing. A hot, nourishing breakfast for a chilly day. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with sliced bananas, baked apples or canned or preserved fruits of any kind.

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55-H

THE CAPTAIN'S ORDERLY

He Was Only a Professor of Philosophy in Peace Time

A splendid story that comes from Winnipeg is told with great gavidity in higher-up military circles.

A captain, in command of a Western Manitoba infantry regiment, arrived in Winnipeg after a long, wearisome journey by train. He was met at the station by several brother officers and the private who was to be his orderly. Giving the man—Jones, we will call him, his valises and grips the officer ordered the man to take them to a hotel.

The officer arrived at the hotel an hour afterward and found the orderly standing at attention in the lobby with the officer's effects lined up beside him.

"Why didn't you take these things to my room?" the officer asked the man.

"Yes, sir," came the orderly's response.

Meeting friends just then the Captain did not arrive at his room for another half hour. And when he turned the corridor to get to his room he found Jones outside the door, the valise and grips piled up as before.

"Great Scott, man, why didn't you take them in and unpack them?" exclaimed the exasperated captain.

"You didn't give me instructions to that effect, sir," respectfully replied the man, hastening to do as he was bid.

After the things had been placed to the officer's satisfaction he asked the orderly to come down and have a drink.

"I don't drink, sir, thank you," came the answer.

"Well, come and have a cigar then," said the officer, opening the door.

"Thank you, sir, but I don't smoke," again refused the orderly.

"Great heavens, man, what kind of a man are you, anyway? Who are you? Where do you come from?" the captain shouted.

"Well, sir," replied Jones, "before I enlisted, sir, I taught psychology and philosophy in B—— University."

5 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Comscon, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis, and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By OLGA AMSDELL, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Don't Curl Hair With Hot Iron!

Instead of burning the life out of your hair with a heated curling iron, you can add to its life by using plain liquid oil sheriine, and at the same time secure a far better and more lasting result. Your hair will have a delightful wavy appearance, no matter in what form it is done up, if you will simply apply a little oil-merine at night with a clean tooth brush, drawing this through the hair from root to tip. As you will not need to repeat the application for a fortnight—or possibly sooner if the weather be unusually damp—the smallest bottle the druggist carries will last you a long time.

About Hair Tonics.

Each week almost one hears of some wonderful discovery for improving the hair, and although this paragraph may seem a little superfluous, an old-fashioned recipe may come as a welcome change. I know of many instances where it has stopped hair from falling out and caused new hair to grow. Get an original package of boranium, add one-fourth pint of bay rum, allow it to stand 30 minutes, then add sufficient water to make half a pint. Rub briskly into the scalp with the finger-tips and you will immediately experience that clean tingling sensation which is a sure sign of healthy action.

Care of Eyebrows and Lashes.

Eyebrows and lashes should be brushed every night and morning. Besides keeping them dust free, this stimulates growth. Ordinary mermaline will help wonderfully in the same direction. Rub it into the eyebrows from nose outward. Apply to lash roots with thumb and forefinger. Mermaline also makes the hair grow fuller and darker. The lashes soon lengthen and curl up beautifully.

Lustrous, Fluffy Hair.

Good stellaz not only makes the best possible shampoo, but has the peculiar property of leaving the hair with a pronounced natural "wave," an effect desired by many ladies. A teaspoonful of the stellaz granules, dissolved in a cup of hot water, is ample for a luxurious head-wash, and leaves the hair with a peculiar lustre and fluffiness obtainable from nothing else is far as known. It is perfectly harmless and can be obtained from most druggists, although since it has been but little used for this purpose it comes only in sealed original packages, enough to make up twenty or thirty individual shampoos.

Better Than Face Powder.

Instead of face powder I always use a simple home-made lotion which I find more useful than the former for any of its purposes, with none of its objections. The lotion, which is made by dissolving one ounce of ordinary clemiite in four tablespoonfuls of water, acts as a sort of armour against winds, dust, smuts and other extraneous matter, besides being excellent for oily or shiny skin. Unlike powder, it does not "show," does not easily come off without washing, and does not interfere with the healthy action of the pores.

To Remove Superfluous Hair.

As is a simple matter to remove a downy growth of hair temporarily, but to remove it completely, without injury to any skin, even a heavy moustache, is quite another matter. It is a pity it is not more generally known that powdered pheminol may be successfully used for this purpose. Apply it directly to the hair. The recommended treatment is designed not merely to instantly remove hair, but also to eventually kill the roots entirely. A friend of mine who had bought an ounce of pheminol told me it was worth its weight in gold to her.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Result of Interference With A Natural Law

By JOHN Y. LARNED

Having received word that my grandfather, the late Professor Donnerschauner, had died in Germany and had made me his heir, I went to his home in Heidelberg, where he had always lived, to settle his estate. In overhauling his effects I came upon the following curious manuscript, written and signed by the deceased:

I see this morning by advices from America that an eminent scientific investigator claims to have discovered a serum for destroying the destructive element that produces decay, or, in other words, old age. I have concluded to place my grandson, to whom I bequeath my effects, in possession of facts to show that the discovery which this American now claims as original was made by me some years ago. I shall not give the process by which I preserved youth. The reason for my not doing so will appear from the experience I am about to narrate. I shall simply give the only case which I accomplished.

After having succeeded with the lower animals I naturally sought an opportunity to apply my process to mankind. I happened about that time to fall in with a lady who was desirous of marrying a man much younger than herself. She was Fraulein Bishoff, forty years old, and the man was Adolf Beutner, aged twenty. They were cousins and heirs to adjoining estates, which would be much enhanced in value if they could be united. Besides this fact, Fraulein Bishoff seemed to love the young man.

I told her that I had discovered a serum by which I could keep her young while Beutner was growing old it would be a long process, for it would require twenty years for him to arrive at the same age as herself. Beutner, realizing that a match with his elderly cousin would be to his interest, would have gladly married her if she had been of a suitable age for him. The fraulein asked me to propose my plan to him, which I did, and he agreed to marry her, trusting to me to keep her young till he had caught up with her.

The marriage was delayed at my suggestion till I felt assured that my serum was producing on the lady the effect I expected, but as soon as I had evidence of this the wedding took place. The groom immediately after the ceremony set out to spend a good deal of time in travel, being desirous of getting rid of the interval which separated him from his wife without seeing her. He was gone five years, but when he returned was still too young to make a companion of a woman so much older than himself. He went away again for another five years, when he returned with the same result.

Meanwhile the lady, in the matter of age, stood stock still. I had no fear that I might not keep her from growing older, but there was one trouble in the way that I had not thought of in the beginning. A man of forty is not likely to be satisfied with a woman of forty. He prefers a young girl.

The matter between Herr Beutner and his wife went on very much in the same way till he was thirty-nine years old; then he wrote her from South Africa that he had become interested in diamond mining there and was growing rich. He in time wrote that he was tired of a nomadic life and on the day he was forty would return to her and settle down.

Feeling responsible for the relative conditions existing between these two persons, I viewed the approach of their real nuptials with solicitude, fearing something might occur to mar the result. The lady who had waited twenty years for a husband was also getting a trifle anxious. I did what I could to encourage her, but she seemed to have a presentment that what she had been hoping for would not be realized.

Three months before the time set for the return of her husband she had got herself into such a state of worry that I found my serum was not acting properly. I told her that if she did not throw off her despondency we should have a bad failure. This had a counter effect from what I had expected. It frightened her, and she lost control of herself. The result was a hysterical condition, which rendered my hypodermic injection absolutely ineffective.

Within a week from a woman of forty she had become one of sixty, and, not being used to the presence of the youth destroying animalculae in her system, she had deteriorated far more than she would have done under ordinary circumstances. Indeed, she was shriveled far beyond her years.

Then came the most distressing feature in the affair. Herr Beutner arrived suddenly, full of anticipation of settling down with a companionable woman as well preserved as himself, and stumbled into the very room where she was. Seeing an old crone, he asked her where he would find his wife. The poor woman, realizing the situation, pointed to a room across the hall and as soon as he had left her locked the door. She never saw him again.

As for my discovery, I have kept it a secret all my life, as I kept it for those twenty years that I treated Frau Beutner.

Had I proceeded with my experiments perhaps I would have achieved far more wonderful results than in this case, but I preferred not to do so.

MANN'S
NEW WOOD YARD
Corner Aylmer and Sherbrooke Streets.
4 USEFUL GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS
A Cord of—
Body Hardwood for ..$6.50
Round Hardwood for..$5.50
Mixed Wood $4.00 to $5.25
Cedar for $4.00
Cutting and Splitting Extra.
'PHONE 153.

WOOD
First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow
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'Phone 111

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WHOOPING COUGH BRONCHITIS CATARRH CROUP COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The vapor carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal

Port Personals.

Rustem Bey cannot be called an "Unspeakable Turk." — Philadelphia Ledger.

Why not give the Nobel prize to Castro? He has not disturbed the peace this year.—Indianapolis Star.

Lady Wantage of England probably does not live up to her name any more than the rest of 'em.—Buffalo Express.

People will be excused for wondering where Sir Lionel Carden got his reputation as a diplomatist—if he has any such reputation. — Philadelphia Press.

We have seen the published pictures of Governor Elect Curtis of Maine, and we are convinced that if he does any hair splitting it will not be on his hair. —Manchester Union.

English Money Slang.

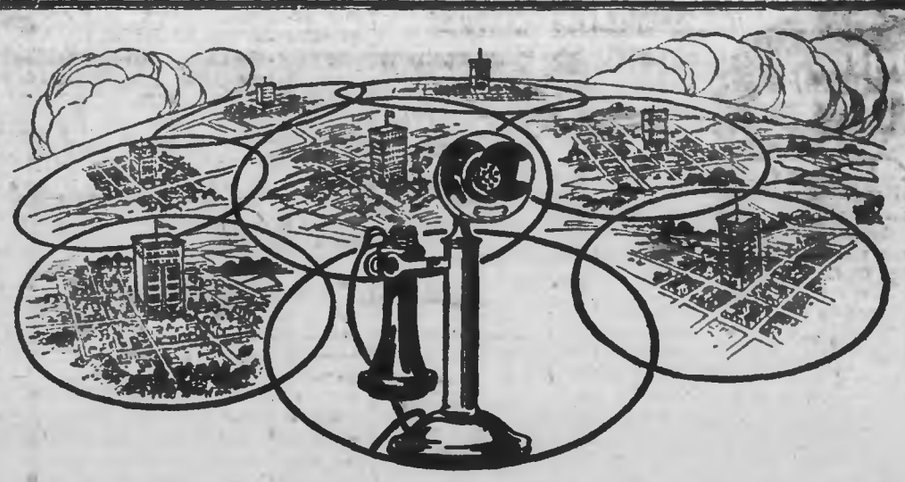
Among certain classes of persons in London the following terms are perfectly understood and commonly used:

A tanner is equal to sixpence.
A bob is equal to a shilling.
A bull is equal to 5 shillings.
Half a bull is equal to 2s. 6d.
A quid is equal to £1.
A pony is equal to £25.
A monkey is equal to £500.
A kite means an accommodation bill. Copper or bronze coins are familiarly known as browns, while money generally is designated tin, dust or blunt.

Liable To Be Disarmed.

Warships taking refuge in a neutral port are liable to be disarmed after twenty-four hours.

PIMPLES
APPEARED ON HIS FACE AND HANDS.
The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.
Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all run down and unfit for work of any kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely; thanks to the healing powers of B.B.B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."
B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont



Not Too Far To Telephone!

THE man you want to reach may not be within your immediate circle, but he's not so far away but that you may reach him by Telephone. From the instrument in your office or your house you can talk with satisfaction either to those within your own talking circle or beyond it to remote interlinking circles.

Consider what this means to your business—the saving in time, labor and travelling expense! We are receiving daily testimony to the value of the *long distance telephone* as an aid to the economical transaction of business. Men in all lines of business are able to keep things running at normal, and at the same time reduce expense by making methodical and careful use of *the long distance telephone*. And there is another factor—the buoyancy and optimism resulting from these personal talks between business men is accountable for much of the revival in business.

Are you applying the telephone to *your* business?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

The Worst Quarter of London.

What is the most disreputable bit of London? A writer in the London Sketch asked this question of a policeman the other day. He said, "The quarter round about the Harrow road."

It appears that there are byways in that region in which no policeman dare venture unless accompanied by a brother officer. Bermondsey, too, is pretty bad. But Wapping, once the haunt of hooligans, has become comparatively respectable of late.

Pigeons' Eggs.

The two eggs laid by a pigeon almost invariably produce male and female. Some curious experiments as to which of the eggs produces the male and which the female have resulted in showing that the first egg laid is the female and the second the male.

Knew Him.

"Tommy, run up and tell your sister I am here, will you?"

"Aw, what's the use? She knows it, 'cause when she saw you comin' I heard her say to mother, 'Dear me, there comes that empty headed idiot again!'"—London Telegraph.

No More Correspondents.

LONDON, Nov. 28. — A despatch from Copenhagen says that all German correspondents attached to the Kaiser's armies in the east have been prohibited from communicating with their papers.

WHOOPING COUGH.
Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was for merly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Must Have Been Difficult.

A man was brought before the court upon the complaint of his wife, says the Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung. While the prisone was testifying the judge made it clear that he intended to be harsh with him, so that his wife became frightened, and when called to the stand refused to give any testimony. In fact, she retracted all her accusations.

"So your husband didn't strike you, then?" said the Judge. "Where did you get that black eyes?"

"I struck it accidentally on the mantelpiece."

"So! And that piece bitten out of your ear—he didn't do that, either?"

"No, no, your honor. I did that myself!"

Problem of the Prisoned Cork.

It often happens that in attempting to uncork a bottle the stopper is forced into the bottle instead, and it thus floats on the liquid. This would perhaps not be a drawback were it not that each time the bottle is to be emptied the cork comes to the neck and causes an obstruction, preventing the flow of the liquid. This can be avoided very readily and all that is needed is to bend a piece of stiff iron wire in a long U shape, properly fitting it in the neck of the bottle so that the loop portion projects somewhat below the neck. Upon inverting the bottle the wire loop prevents the cork from reaching the neck to obstruct it.

Britain to Manufacture Dyes.

To devise means for providing the textile trades with sufficient supplies of dye stuffs and colors, of which there is now a great shortage owing to the cessation of imports from Germany, preliminary arrangements have been made in Britain for the formation of a company to manufacture dye stuffs. Part of the capital will be subscribed by the Government.

Fooled Her.

Boarder—I found something in my bedroom last night, madam, and—Landlady (indignantly) — There's no such thing in the house. You must have brought it in with you. Boarder—Ah, perhaps I did—it was a five dollar bill.

Russian Children.

A Russian is not of age until he is twenty-six years old. Until that time at least four-fifths of his earnings must go to his parents.

Didn't Lack Humor.

"You never laugh, Myrtle. You seem to have no sense of humor."

"My dear, it's not my humor; it's my teeth."

Usefulness is greatness; there is none other.—Rev. Charles B. Brown.

Radway's Ready Relief
E. L. Haddock of McGee, Mo., writes: "I had muscular rheumatism six weeks. Had three doctors, but did not get much relief. A friend insisted on me trying R. R. R. and sent me two bottles. In twenty minutes after the first application I could turn in bed with ease. Have used two bottles and am well."
Rheumatism
Apply the Relief externally to the part or parts affected, as briskly as circumstances will permit. Benefit will also be derived from Radway's Pills, their alterative action being peculiarly suited to this disease. Where the joints are swelled, stiff or contracted, the Relief, with sweet oil, is an admirable lubricant.
RADWAY & Co., Montreal, Can.

Mutt Should Have Realized It Was Near the Last Thursday In November -:- By "Bud" Fisher

I WISH I HAD A GUN TO SHOOT
GEE, I KNOW THEY'D FINALLY DRAG THE UNITED STATES INTO THE WAR
ARE WE IN IT?
DON'T YOU READ THE PAPERS, WILSON IS GONNA DECLARE WAR ON TURKEY NEXT THURSDAY
WHAT FOR? FIRING ON THE "TENNESSEE"?
NO! BECAUSE IT'S THANKSGIVING! HA! HA! HAR! HO HO!
OOFF

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

Special Wire to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were moderate only, 65 cars, 701 cattle, 1,549 hogs, 1,184 sheep and lambs, and 2 calves.

Cattle—Few choice cattle were on sale and the highest price reported was $7.75. The bulk of the fat cattle was common to medium. Canners and cutters again were in demand at firm prices. Choice butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75; good butchers' steers, $7.00 to $7.40; medium butchers steers, $6.60 to $6.90; common butchers' steers, $6.00 to $6.30; choice butchers' heifers, $7.75; common butchers' heifers, $7.00 to $7.25; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6.10 to $6.50; canners $5.75 to $4.50; bulls, $5.00 to $6.75.

Feeders and Stockers—Market quiet at steady values. Few choice lots on sale. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers—The demand was greater than the supply at $60 to $105 each, bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves—Receipts were light and prices steady. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10.00; common to good, $4.50 to $9.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were not nearly so heavy and prices were about the same. Sheep, $5.00 to $6.00; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8.50 to $8.75; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.75; culls $6.00 to $6.50.

Hogs. Receipts moderate and prices very firm. Selected, fed and watered $7.50 and $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars, and in a few instances 10c more was paid.

How to Shed a Rough, Chapped or Blotchy Skin

This is what you should do to shed a bad complexion: Spread evenly over the face, covering every inch of skin, a thin layer of ordinary mercolised wax. Let this stay on over night, washing it off next morning. Repeat daily until your complexion is as clear, soft and beautiful as a young girl's. This result is inevitable, no matter how soiled or withered the complexion. The wax literally absorbs the filmy surface skin, exposing the lovely young skin beneath. The process is entirely harmless, so little of the old skin coming off at a time. Mercolised wax is obtainable at any drug store; one ounce usually suffices. It's a veritable wonder-worker for rough, chapped, reddened, blotchy, pimpled, freckled or sallow skin.

Pure powdered saxolite is excellent for a wrinkled skin. An ounce of it dissolved in a half-pint witch hazel makes a refreshing wash-lotion. This renders the skin quite firm and smooth; indeed, the very first application erases the finer lines; the deeper ones soon follow.

Knew His Voice.

Mrs. Goodolsoul was waiting tea for her husband, who was expected home from the city every minute.

Suddenly out in the road a donkey brayed. The dear old lady, who was a little deaf, beamed.

"Run and put the kettle on, Jane," she cried. "The master is coming down the street. I'd know his hearty laugh anywhere."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Waist.

This smart bodice has the raglan sleeve, with upper end extended to the neck edge and lower part slightly full and gathered into a cuff. The front and back are somewhat full, the closing is arranged in surplice fashion, leaving the neck a little open. A wide collar trims this and from it come two straps which cross on the bosom and encircle the waist.

The waist pattern, No. 6,922, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires as represented 1¾ yards of plain material, 36 or 40 inches wide, and 1 yard of 36-inch allover lace, with 1½ yards of 18-inch velvet.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We appreciate the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 516

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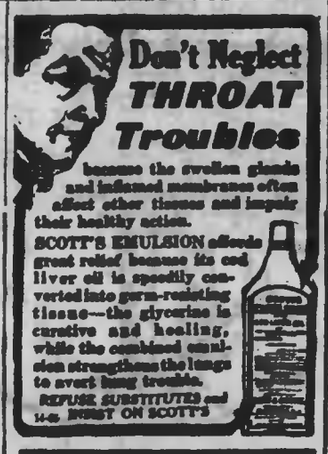
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.



Don't Neglect THROAT Troubles

because the swollen glands and inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and impair their healthy action.

SCOTT'S EMULSION affords great relief because its cod liver oil is speedily converted into germ-resisting tissue—the glycerine is curative and healing, while the combined emulsion strengthens the lungs to avert lung trouble.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES and be SURE ON SCOTT'S

King George Met Wounded Germans

Visited Wounded in Hospitals Near Front—Special Visit to Indians

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Times today has the following from "a town in France." When visiting the wounded in the hospital here King George spoke in German to wounded German officers, and was anxious that the German wounded be well supplied with literature, because, he said, their lot was rendered additionally hard by the fact that they could not converse with other wounded men. He was assured that German literature was provided for them.

The Prince of Wales noticed a private in his own regiment, the Grenadier Guards, who is six feet six inches in height, the tallest private in the British army, and had a special bed provided for him.

Later the King visited the Indian Hospital, where he spent some time talking with the wounded. His Majesty inquired from the Indian wounded the nature and occasion of their wounds. They were astonished to find from the questions he put that he knew the details of the actions they had fought in and the names of the regiments engaged. In a convalescent camp a Sepoy arose from his bed and called out, "God Save the King!" It was the only English he knew, and was quite unrehearsed.

May be New Story.

Another despatch says: King George has expressed to Field Marshal Sir John French his warm appreciation of the gallantry shown by his troops in action.

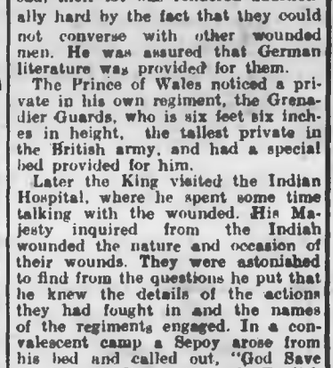
His Majesty spoke very highly of the valour of the officers, and of the French and Belgian soldiers who have been making such heroic sacrifices.

For Young and Old

Keep Your Digestion Perfect. Nothing Is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.



For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the Tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles, whether in adults or infants. Send coupon below for free trial.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 202 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

HIGHER UP.

"Want to leave me, Mary? I thought you were quite comfortable. What is it for—something private?"

"No, mam, it's a sergeant."

How Material Is Sent From Base To The Line

PRZESYSL, Oct. 28 (by mail to New York).—Thousands of waggons clogging the roads, squads of men searching for wounded, great quantities of supplies and ammunition being hurried forward; those are the things you see as you near the "point" of a battle front.

There were two 'bus loads of us, including six correspondents, on the road from the kriegspresse quartier to Przemysl. And right here, let's get the pronunciation: "Pub-chem-i-sul." Say the first syllable by separating the lips quickly with a very, very small puff; hold your lips loosely together and then blow them apart and you've got it. The rest is easy. The accent is on the second syllable.

As we went along the muddy roads, well built, but with their stone surfaces covered with the slime carried and stirred by the feet of horses and men and the wheels of thousands of supply waggons I began to understand from actual observation just what the point really is. The point isn't a hair-like invisible line between two armies; it's a line in this case, 100 miles wide. It is a great, broad strip of the intensest human activity. Back there, 50 miles, where the trains blocked our progress and where train after train, hour in, hour out, day in, day out, puffs its way with wounded from the battlefields or with ammunition and food toward the firing line—all that territory is really the point. The supplies that the steam trains transport will be carried as near to the actual battleground as the rails run. Then these waggon trains which pass in an almost endless line to the left of the road take the supplies as near to the point as they can get them and deposit at some base, like this town of Przemysl. Here other waggons feed the supplies to the men on the firing line and the last fellow to complete the transportation of, say a shell, is the soldier who carries it by hand from a pile of shells lying on the ground to a nearby gun; in one-millionth of a second it's shot away.

Our automobile journey through the "point-belt" lasted two days. It was a pageant of life at its oddest. A wounded soldier knelt on the steps of a wayside shrine, on a hilltop. A horse, tired to death, fell on its side, and died while trying to get up. A man was painting a blue cross on the side of his whitewashed shack to show the Austrians that he was a Roman and not a Russian Catholic. A Hungarian soldier stepped up to me and said: "Oh, I know your country by heart. I used to work in the Ford factory at Detroit, and I ran an automobile clear across the continent once, to San Francisco."

One town where 95 per cent. of the population are Jews a storekeeper who lived in New York 22 years told me: "There isn't a family in this town that hasn't got some relative in the United States, and I'll bet you epery Jewish family here gets money from somebody in the United States, regularly."

That Awful Ache of Lumbago Rubbed Away For All Time

Hoorah! No More Suffering—Every Ache Goes Quick

RUB ON NERVILINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times its agony is intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

In treating lumbago or stitch in the back, it is necessary to keep warmly covered to prevent a sudden chill. Attend to this and then apply Nerviline freely.

Almost instantly you feel its warm soothing action. Right through the cords and muscles the healing power of Nerviline penetrates.

Quick as a wink you feel the stiffness leaving. You realize that a powerful pain-subduing remedy is curing the pain, is easing your distress, is making you well again.

Nerviline quickly cures backache, and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known remedy. Its amazing curative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a truly magical medical marvel.

Any sort of aches in the muscles and joints Nerviline will cure quickly. It eats the pain right up—relieves stiffness, restores the muscles to their wonted elasticity and vigour.

It's the quickest thing imaginable for rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for earache, toothache, sprains, or strains, nothing can excel good old Nerviline.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle, it's the most economical; trial size, 25 cents. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Desperate Fights For Capture of Silk Flags

PARIS, Nov. 10 (by mail to New York)—Although regimental standards are no longer carried in the forefront of the battle, modern methods of warfare have not altogether eliminated those picturesque "fights for the flag" dear to the heart of the novelist and painter. Most of the French and German regiments carry their colours with them, and there have been several desperate fights for these silken trophies, the fiercest recorded being that for the standard of the Sixth Pomeranian Regiment, which now hangs in the Chapel of the Invalides for the inspection of French sightseers. The story of its capture is told by a French dragoon, whose regiment brought back the trophy.

"Under a heavy shell fire," he said, "our guns supporting the Dragoons had to move to another position and the enemy, thinking that we were in retreat, hurried their advance, the Sixth Pomeranians coming up at the double. Suddenly three large shrapnel shells from their own guns burst over the regiment, doing terible execution and throwing the whole column into confusion.

GERMANS FLED IN WILD CONFUSION.

"It was the right moment for us, and the Dragoons charged home with lances. The Germans rallied and formed into a square, but the volleys they fired were not sufficient to break the charge, and we rode over them. Trampled on by the horses, sabred and transfixed by the lances, the Germans fled in wild confusion.

"One little group, however, was rallied by its officers near a small copse. We did not realize the motive of their resistance until we caught sight of a gold and purple flag fluttering in the breeze. They had rallied to save their flag. We rode up to them and shouted a demand for surrender, but the only reply was a volley which sent 20 horses cantering riderless back to our lines. Our officers ordered a charge in scattering formation and the gallant little group was riden down.

"The flag fell from the hands of a German captain who had received a terrible sabre gash across the head. It disappeared for a minute in a turmoil of horses and struggling men, and then we saw it again waved defiantly by a German sergeant, who, with three other men, fought themselves free. They retreated shoulder to shoulder a few yards and then, with his back to a tree, the old sergeant was left alone with the flag. But he sank to the ground in a moment, his chest transfixed by a lance. He was a brave man.

"When we brought the flag back we saw in golden letters across its town and bloodstained folds the words, "Champigny, 1871."

ALSATIANS SHOWED THEIR SYMPATHIES.

When the French retook one of the towns east of the Allies' field of operations, a number of prisoners captured were seen to be wearing tricolour cockades in their helmets, although otherwise clad in German uniforms.

"Why do you wear our colours?" asked an officer.

"We come from Upper Alsace," was the reply, "and don't want to be Germans."

"Do you want to become French again?" queried the officer.

"No," they said, "we are already French." Then they threw aside their helmets and tunics, shouting, "Vive la France! A bas la Prusse," much to the surprise of the other German prisoners.

FRENCH SCHOOLS HAVE RE-OPENED.

The schools of France have partially resumed after holidays, which started early in July. They are badly disorganized, however, both on account of the fact that fully 25,000 schoolmasters are serving with the colours, and that many of the older boys are on the firing line. By order of the Minister of Public Instruction, the first lesson of the term took the form of an address on the war, commemorating those who have fallen already in defence of the country.

In the girls' schools, two hours a day are to be spent knitting for the soldiers.

GERMANS MARKING TIME.

Compelling Belgians to Set Their Clocks by Fatherland Standard.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1.—Up to the present the Germans have requisitioned $400,000 in Courtrai, as well as forty thousand litres of brandy, 3,000 bottles of wine, six million cigars and cigarettes and much clothing.

A traveller from Belgium says that chaos reigns throughout the country and that great tension exists between the civil and military population in Brussels. The Germans everywhere are compelling the Belgians to set their clocks according to the German time. Famine conditions in Malines are prevailing.

The Germans are meeting with little success in their efforts to establish friendly relations with the Belgians.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Lustre and Abundance

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay grey! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural colour is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

ALLEGED LEAKAGE OF NEWS.

N. Y. Telegraph Operator Held in $5,000 Bail by Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—L. L. Linder, a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Telegraph Company and stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was held in $5,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury when arraigned in the Tombs Police Court to-day, charged with violating section 552 of the penal law, in that he revealed the contents of certain news messages sent out by the Associated Press.

Linder was released in the custody of his counsel until a surety company could renew his bond of $5,000.

AID TO WESTERN FARMERS.

May Cost Govt. Nearly Two Millions Instead of One Million.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 1. — The aid to the western farmers who last summer lost their crops is much more extensive than at first reported. In place of $1,000,000 it is almost $2,000,000.

The exact expenditures up to date on seed grain for the afflicted farmers is $1,800,000. This will enable them to put in heavy crops over the greatly increased acreage proposed next year.

SIMPLE WAY TO END DANDRUFF

Stop Falling Hair and Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve, and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it.

IN KANSAS CITY TO SELL CATTLE NOT BUY BOOSE

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—John Barleycorn made a threat at the Kansas City stockyards thirty-two years ago, and he has not come "clean" on it yet; in fact, he never will, because John is "old John" now and has outlived his day of grace in live stock circles.

But John, on that beautiful June morning, in 1882, was watching cattle sell. He was counting his usual rake-off from the cowmen of the southwest. He had no need to worry; his brand was on all of them, and from training with the old ones the young ones could not escape. So John was about four fingers in a ranchman, and that individual was watching his ten car bunch of longhorns over the scales.

"Well, what do you think of the sale?" asked the salesman of the recent owner.

"Damn good, damn good!"

"Well, I am glad you are pleased," returned the commission man and started to direct his attention to other sales.

"Aren't w going to buy the drinks?" demanded the ranchman.

"No, sir," replied George W. Campbell, who sold the cattle. "I came here to sell cattle and not to buy booze."

And then John Barleycorn doomed George Campbell to business ruin—no more business for him, no more patronage from the riders on the alkali of the southwest; not a maverick that had drawn brand in the open would come his way. The ranchman was one of the big men of the southwest then, and John Barleycorn's utterances, through him, meant a big curtailment of business.

Sales 'Washed Down."

That was George Campbell's first day at the Kansas City stockyards, and his first sale. He had come from St. Louis and joined one of the big firms here. After he had received a big "calling down" from the senior member of his firm, he left the stockyards that night about the bluest man on the western hemisphere. But he has never bought any booze; John Barleycorn never bothered him again, and he is the only man selling cattle in the Kansas City stockyards to-day who was actively engaged in the business in 1882.

That may not be singular to some, but any one who knows what the live stock business was fifteen to thirty years ago, and saw how all the deals were "washed down" at the old Transit House, at the corner of Bell and Sixteenth streets, knows that if you keep selling cattle you can't buy booze.

The young man of 1882 who had the nerve to knock down John Barleycorn out of his saddle now has the satisfaction of seeing him knocked on all sides by the live stock business.

Four years ago the Kansas City live stock exchange ruled that any member buying meals, drinks or sending liquor to country customers was liable to fine, and the third offence drew suspension. The object in including meals in the list largely was to do away with the drinking that usually accompanied it.

A few months ago the Kansas City Stockyards company was contemplating establishing a bar in the southwest wing of the exchange building. In less than twenty-four hours George E. Collett, vice-president and general manager of the stockyards company, was presented with a petition signed by more than 90 per cent. of the commission men protesting against such an action.

The bar is not there.

Ban On Drinker.

The strongest evidence of the change at the yards is that commission men resent the prevailing idea that the business at the stock yards is the only big industry in the country that can keep going and yet drink. The contrary is true. Not a commission firm will employ a man who is known as a "drinker"; not a packing house will trust its large outlay to a man who even tipples, and the saloons in the vicinity of the yards draw their revenue from the regular "bar flies" and the few shippers who still believe that a sale calls for a drink. As a commission man put it recently:

"The commission man of to-day cannot drink himself nor can he permit his employes to, if he hopes to stay in business. No shipper will risk a deal with a man who has not his senses self predominant, and competition is so keen on both the buying and selling sides that not a mistake goes undetected. Commission men here at the stock yards loan between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000 each year on cattle, comparatively little of it their own money, and no institution will trust its funds to a firm's judgment that permits the use of liquor. Curb traders employ drinks to get business, but they are a 'washy' bunch and don't stick long. From all I have seen and heard, the commission man is strapped to the water waggon more closely than any other business man."

So John Barleycorn's threat of 1882 cannot be carried out; he has lost his popularity; he is losing his patronage on all sides, and if the question were to be settled by Kansas City commission men he would be kicked clean out.

Exact.

On one occasion a census clerk, in scanning one of the forms to see if it had been properly filled up, noticed the figures 120 and 112 under the headings, "Age of father, if living."

"But your parents were never so old, were they?" asked the astonished clerk.

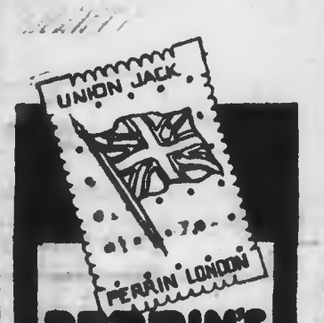
"No," was the reply, "but they would have been if livin'."

WHETHER you drink beer for its food and tonic properties—or—because you like it—the best beer for you is

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 418 Water Street, 'Phone 61.



PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Each biscuit bears a picture of patriotic interest, such as Canadian Soldiers and troops of the other allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc.—10 varieties in all.

Their delicious flavor and golden crispness will give you a new respect for the baker.

Every biscuit guaranteed, at your grocer's.

E. S. PERRIN & COMPANY, Limited London - Canada 28

"Let George Do It"

Is that your attitude in regard to insisting on "Made in Canada" goods? Are you inclined to think that your own purchases are so small as to be of no importance, or is it because you are thoughtless, and neglect to say "Made in Canada"?

If you are, just remember that it is *every* Canadian's duty to help now.

You, or you and your family, spend more than 55 cents per day —yet that amount spent each day by every Canadian for "Canadian-made" goods is sufficient to keep every factory and every workman in Canada busy.

You see, *your* share *is* important. "Let George do it" if you like, but—

Say "Made in Canada" Yourself.

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The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914

ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE ON THE AISNE

Enemy's Battery Destroyed At Craonne

GERMANS ESCAPE THE RUSSIAN TRAP

Have Cut Through Out of Perilous Position at the Sacrifice of Thousands of Lives---Operations in the East May Settle Down Into a Siege Similar to Western Situation

Special to The Examiner:

CUT THROUGH TRAP

PETROGRAD, December 2.—It is now admitted that in the vicinity of Lodz and Lowicz, the Germans have succeeded in cutting their way out of the trap which had been laid for them. This was accomplished however with terrific losses.

A BLOODY BATTLE

The bloodiest day of the fighting in Poland to date is said to have been last Friday. Throughout that day the Siberian corps stormed the German trenches in the Lodz region. The Russians charged and carried the fighting directly to the German lines. The enemy offered terrific resistance. Ammunition was cast aside and the two forces fought bayonet to bayonet or clubbed each other with the butts of their rifles. Many resorted to bare fists before giving up. Not a single German was left alive when the Russians finally came into undisputed possession of the works. The Russian troops were soaked with blood, which froze to their uniforms.

CONTROL THE VISTULA

By holding Plock the Russians control the Vistula, which has been serving as an important line of communication for the Germans, it is declared here. Several barges loaded with supplies and ammunition have already been captured. The Russian troops are said to be withstanding the hardships of the winter campaigning much better than the Germans. All the prisoners captured declare they have endured terrible suffering. Many have frosted or frozen feet and hands. Supply trains have been wrecked and there is a shortage of warm clothing for the army.

REICHSTAG'S WAR SESSION

BERLIN, via The Hague, December 2.—Imperial Chancellor Von Bothmann Holweig is expected to-day to outline to the Reichstag the position of Germany from a military standpoint after 120 days of war. This is the second war session of the Reichstag. Practically the only business to be transacted is the voting of additional war credits. Optimism as to the situation on the eastern frontier is steadily increasing. A general advance is expected momentarily.

It is admitted that in the vicinity of Lodz the Russians all but succeeded in enveloping a large German force. The Germans fought their way out, however.

Little interest is manifested here at the present time in the operations in the west in Belgium and in France. The German forces there are known to be able to hold their present positions until the eastern issue is settled, and offensive operations may be resumed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraphs wires from Central France:

"Once more the Germans have turned their faces towards the sea and are trying to hack their way to Calais and the sea. A new army has been brought up on the scene, and a new road has been chosen, and it is rumoured that the German fleet will not be idle.

Telegraphing from west Flanders, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Heavy fighting has begun near Elverdinghe, north west of Ypres, after the longest pause of the war. Promiscuous artillery fire by the Germans has been resumed near Ratscapelle and Pervyse."

SOFIA, December 2.—Reports reaching here to-day declare that the situation in Servia appears to be serious. The Serbs are reported to have evacuated Belgrade and communication between that city and Nish the temporary capital, has been interrupted.

RIFLES FOR HOME GUARDS

Have Been Granted the Use of Collegiate Guns for Drill Purposes While Ross Cadet Rifles Will Be Purchased

WILL WAIT ON COUNCIL

At a busy session of the Executive and Company Captains of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association Home Guards in the old Murray street Baptist Church last night, considerable progress in completing the organization of the Regiment and in arranging for shooting and drill was made. The most important features was the decision to secure twenty Ross Cadet Rifles for target practice, and to wait upon the City Council to urge that the City purchase the arms and ammunition.

Lt.-Col. Goodwill was in the chair, and there was a large attendance.

The first business taken up was the report from the representatives of the Guard who had visited Kingston to take up a number of matters in connection with the organization with Col. Hemming, the officer commanding the district. This was given by Major R. E. Layfield, who informed the meeting that Col. Miller and himself had been most cordially received at Divisional Headquarters, and that approval had been given of the manner in which the organization of the Home Guard had been proceeded with, especially in connection with the service sheets.

The report was received and on motion the thanks of the Guard was extended to Col. Miller and Major Layfield for the valuable assistance they had rendered in representing the organization at Kingston.

Capt. W. H. Munro presented the report of the Committee in charge of securing accommodation for rifle practice. He remarked that the members, by looking around the room, could see for themselves what had been done. A partition of six inches of sand and gravel, enclosed between two wooden partitions and backed by a steel plate, had been built and the Committee could guarantee that there was no danger of a shot penetrating through this protection.

In connection with the letter from Col. Frederic Nicholls of the Canadian General Electric Company, announcing the offer of a trophy for competition in rifle shooting among the Home Guard, it was decided to express the very hearty thanks of the Executive and members to Col. Nicholls. A committee was appointed, composed of Mr. E. G. Patterson, Musketry Instructors Capt. W. H. Moore and F. Bartlett, and the Captains of the different Companies to take up the details of the competition. Lt.-Col. Miller announced that the Board of Education had unanimously agreed to loan to the Guards the Cadet rifles, for drill purposes, the only condition being that a bond should be put up for their return in good condition. The thanks of the Guard will be extended to the Board of Education.

Reports were received from Captain Dunsford of the Professional Company, Capt. Parsons of the Engineers and Capt. Edgar of the Civil Service, in regard to the organization of their units.

Major Layfield suggested that on account of the difficulty in securing other kinds of ammunition, that twenty Ross Cadet Rifles and a sufficient quantity of 22 calibre ammunition be secured for target practice. The suggestion was endorsed by Musketry Instructor Moore and others, and was embodied in a motion. The feeling was expressed that the City Council should be approached in regard to the purchase of rifles and it was decided to bring the matter before them.

The meeting approved of a resolution that the Mayor be asked by a joint committee to urge the displaying of the national flag on all homes and public buildings, the use of the Union Jack itself to be confined to the homes from which soldiers have gone.

The resolution passed, expressed approval of this proposition, pledged all members to decorate their houses and exert influence on others and justified the appointment of a small committee with others in this regard.

Lt.-Col. Goodwill expressed the thanks of the officers and members to Lt.-Col. Young of the 10th Brigade C. F. A., and Major Hall of the 24th Field Battery for their kindness in offering the Guard the use of their orderly rooms and gun shed in the Armouries.

On motion, it was decided to ask Lt.-Col. Young if he would accept a position as one of the honorary Colonels of the Guard.

A DEADLOCK EVERYWHERE

Strenuous Efforts Will Be Made to Bring Some of the Long Drawn-out Struggles to a Decision

VICTORY BY CHRISTMAS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—"A decisive victory by Christmas, either in the west, in Poland or upon the sea." This is the popular cry to-day with the rulers of the five countries now at the front. It is believed strenuous efforts are to be made to bring some of the long drawn out struggles in progress in the vast war zone, to a decision.

STALEMATE IN WARSAW.

In the Warsaw region the struggle has swung in the balance for a time and then came to a deadlock. The present fighting in Poland threatens to become bitter, but as indecisive as the battle for the possession of the Coast in the West. The Russians now officially admit that the German army is in a position to offer determined battle and is in no danger of annihilation. Berlin expects the Germans to resume the offensive, but with the vast Russian forces in the field Germany may be held in check indefinitely, it is believed here.

THE SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL.

This is the 120th day of the war and the forty-seventh day of the battle for the French coast. In Galicia the Russians and Austrians are engaged in the longest single struggle of the war at Przemysl. That fortress has been besieged for three months, practically without a break.

All reports indicate that the Russians are rapidly enveloping Cracow, and another siege is virtually in progress there.

A virtual state of siege also exists of the sea. The British fleet can only keep up their patrol duty. The Germans remain in their ports.

A 300.

Along the entire line from the coast to Switzerland both the German and allied armies are dug deep in the ground and a three hundred mile long siege line is established. The troops are unable to keep warm. The suffering from frozen hands and feet is intense. Sickness is declared to be thinning the German ranks, but neither side has struck the blow which would bring decision and shift the scene of operations.

RULERS AT FRONT.

King George is expected to meet President Poincare of France while at the front. King Albert of Belgium may also meet the British monarch. Kaiser Wilhelm and Czar Nicholas will be with their troops in Poland for the critical fighting of this week.

Matter Has Been Arranged

Canadian General Electric Company Will Pay the Annual Rental For These Miles of Track

The lease respecting the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian General Electric Company has been arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. As matters now stand, the Canadian General Electric Company will undertake to pay the annual rental of one hundred dollars, in consideration of which they will be permitted to use three miles of track, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway, and known as the old Chemong line. This track is to be used for the purpose of testing out the electric locomatives which the company propose to manufacture in Peterborough. This will obviate the necessity of the City having to submit a by-law to the ratepayers at the coming municipal elections, to authorize the City's undertaking respecting the lease.

95,700 WILL BE ENLISTED

Canada Will Have That Number Under Arms Shortly Announces the Minister of Militia

20,000 MORE INFANTRY

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—A statement was issued by Major-General Sam Hughes this evening containing additional details in regard to the enlistment of 50,000 men in Canada to undergo training for active service at the front. According to the Minister of Militia 95,000 men will have been enlisted for the front in the Dominion in a few weeks, this including the force already in England. Details show that this force will be made up as follows:

Forces now in England	33,000
On guard duty in Canada	8,000
Enlisted for second contingent	23,000
Additional units proposed	31,700
Total	95,700

The additional forces proposed to be raised are:

Cavalry, 9 regiments	5,500
Infantry, 19 regiments	20,000
Army Service Corps	2,000
Army Medical Corps	1,500
Six batteries artillery	1,200
Engineers	1,000
Signallers, cyclists	500

The divisional scheme of enlistment proposed will be on the following basis: No. 1, London, two squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 2, Toronto, two squadrons of cavalry and three regiments of infantry; No. 3, Kingston-Ottawa, two squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 4, Montreal, two squadrons of cavalry and one regiment of infantry; No. 5, Quebec, one squadron of cavalry and one regiment of infantry: No. 6, Maritime Provinces, three squadrons of cavalry and one regiment of infantry; No. 10, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, six squadrons of cavalry and four regiments of infantry; No. 11, British Columbia, three squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 13, Alberta, six squadrons of cavalry and three regiments of mounted infantry.

DRAW HEAVILY FROM WEST.

The cavalry who are mentioned in the statement will really be mounted infantry. A large number of the latter will be raised in the West, which will, in fact, furnish proportionately more men for all arms of the service. The divisional scheme of mobilization will be adhered to. In Quebec it is altogether probable that the two infantry regiments to be raised will be recruited jointly with headquarters at Montreal and Quebec, one to be an English regiment and the other French.

As regards the Toronto divisional area, one regiment will be recruited in New Ontario, and Sudbury will probably be its headquarters. Ottawa and Kingston will be the recruiting centres in Eastern Ontario. Instructions for mobilization on these lines will be issued as soon as the above plan is finally approved.

AMBROSE DORIS [redacted] WITH BATTERY AT SALISBURY

Ambrose Doris, familiarly known to his friends as "Buck" has written an interesting letter from Salisbury Plains. He recently spent a holiday in London, where he met a number of wounded soldiers convalescing. They spoke of the engagements at the front as beyond the average imagination and told of incidents which had been missed in the newspaper reports. Mr. Doris said the reception Canadians received was splendid, only the weather man failing in this respect. There was one bright day in a month, for which the fellows were extremely grateful. Mr. Doris said rheumatism had bothered him somewhat last summer, and he was afraid the wet would lay him up. However, the effect was the reverse. The change of climate or some such cause seemed to act as a counterbalance, and he was in fine condition. Mr. Doris did not go to the front from Peterborough. He quietly went to Cobourg and joined the battery, only a few of his friends knowing that he had gone.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special Cable:

TORONTO, Dec. 2.— Live stock receipts heavy, trade draggy. No appreciable price changes.

ALLIES ADVANCE TOWARDS LAON

To-day's Official Communique Shows Progress in the Centre---German Infantry Attacks on Trenches Captured by the Allies Near Ypres Are Easily Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 2. — The German attacks upon the trenches recently taken by the allies in the region of Ypres, have been repulsed, the official communique from the war office states to-day. A vigorous offensive by the allies betwen the Aisne and the Lette Rivers on the main highway leading to the fortress of Laon, occupied by the Germans, is evident to-day in the official commique report of the fighting.

"At Craonne a German battery was destroyed," the communique states. "There was a heavy bombardment in the region of Vendresse." Vendresse is 5 miles west of Craonne and three miles north of the Aisne. It represents the nearest point to Laon attacked by the allies from the Aisne.

PARIS, December 2.—President Poincare and General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, visited King George yesterday at the headquarters of General Sir John French, commanding the British forces. The President and General Joffre had luncheon and dinner with His Majesty. To-day it is likely King Albert of Belgium will join the party. President Poincare returned to Paris this morning. The President and King George visited the British army at the front together. They rode through the lines in an open automobile and were roundly cheered by the troops.

General Joffre accompanied President Poincare to the British headquarters but left before dinner there, at which King George, President Poincare, the Prince of Wales, General French and other British Officers were present.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

SANTIAGO, Chile, December 2. --- Anti-German riots are reported in Valparaiso to-day. Crowds gathered in the streets and stoned the German Consulate, and other buildings. The troops had to be called out, and several persons were wounded before peace was restored.

OTTAWA, December 2.—The special committee on remounts of which Sir Adam Beck is the head, is in the Capital to-day conferring with the Minister of Militia. It will be necessary to procure 6,000 horses for the cavalry. The same method of purchasing will be followed as was adopted when the horses were purchased for the Artillery Brigade and the necessary steps will be taken to prevent dealers holding the department up for excessive prices.

THE TROOPS IN ACTION

At Their Concentration Camps---Come and Pick Out Your Relatives and Friends---Stirring Picture at the "Royal"

The management of the Royal Theatre has at a considerable expense, secured the original pictures of the Canadian troops living under active service conditions at both Valcartier and Salisbury Plain. This is one of the best pictures that has been brought to Peterborough for some time, as it not only vividly portrays the mobilization of Canada's first contingent, but is of local interest to those who have relatives and friends with the contingent. If you have any relatives or friends with the troops, visit the Royal and pick them out. It is the best picture of the soldiers preparing for their grim task, that has ever been produce.. It is unnecessary to say here that no picture has ever been produced under conditions similar to those which effect the Empire at the present time. A few weeks hence the men who made the creation of this picture possible will be engaged in one of deadliest conflicts that the world has ever known. Many of them will figure in the honour roll of casualties. It is therefore a great privilege to be able to witness in the Royal Theatre a portrayal of the stirring events incident to the work that is to follow.

Cut any of our readers or advertisements ont of the paper and you will be admitted for five cents.

MAY LEND RIFLES TO ASSOCIATION

Col. Miller, at the Board of Education meeting last night, advocated the lending of the Cadets' Ross rifles to the members of the Civilian Rifle Association. He said that the Association would be willing to guarantee that the rifles would be returned without damage.

On the motion of Messrs. Eastwood and Burnham, it was decided to leave the matter of lending the rifles to the Supervision committee with power to act. The Board was practically unanimous in expressing the opinion that there would be no objection to lending the rifles.

Evening Examiner

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1914

BELGIUM.

Belgium is certainly paying the price. The German Kaiser, not satisfied with ruining Belgium, laying its territory waste, and inflicting unimaginable suffering upon a brave and unoffending people, whose only crime is defending their hearths and homes and liberties, now burdens the country with a demand of seven million dollars a month from wasted Belgium to help crush herself—to maintain the German army. Then we have the Germans taxing food supplies sent by the United States to succour and save from starvation their Belgian fellowmen. And that is probably not the worst. After compelling Belgium to add $2.60 a hundred to food supplies by way of taxation we shall see the Germans stealing this food after it has paid the taxes.

It is only divine goodness that can have patience with such refinement of cruelty, such excess of barbarism; human patience can't stomach it.

A CHANGE.

Mr. Joseph Mantell, a former Peterborough citizen, now living in Toronto, at the age of 104 years, tells of his boyhood days, nearly a hundred years ago, when he and other little fellows playing in the fields, armed with sticks, would slash off the heads of weeds with the exclamation "there goes another Frenchman!" Then France, or rather France incarnate for the evil moment in Napoleon, was the enemy of Great Britain. Then the French nation had lost itself and yielded to the influence of the same kind, that animates Germany at this time—was under the spell of a mad ambition for empire and conquest, though Napoleon in his worst manifestations of ruthlessness was no more comparable to the modern Atilla that now misrules Germany than a lamb is to a wolf. France and Great Britain are now fighting shoulder to shoulder against the same enemy that Britain fought a century ago — the enemy to democracy and free institutions. A hundred years ago Britain was not fighting against the French people any more than it is today fighting against the German people. Then, as now, they were fighting against the evil genius of the hour—whose ambition takes no account of the rights of the people nor the interests of humanity.

TRAITORS WITHIN.

We are justifiably severe upon the wickedness of the one man and his war party in provoking and conducting the most barbarous war of history. We charge him with a responsibility he well deserves for the ruin, devastation and suffering he has inflicted upon unoffending Belgium. We reprobate his alliance with the Turks which brings the same suffering and outrage, on the part of the Turks, in Armenia. But is our superior civilization superior, to something — in quality if not in effect—as bad as the savagery of the Germans and Turks? The Cleveland Plain Dealer, in an article, refers to the United States army contracts scandals, which were responsible for more deaths of United States soldiers than the bullets of the enemy. It adds:

> Great Britain, confronted by an infinitely greater emergency, already has her war scandals. Contractors have supplied shoddy uniforms of such vile material that after one march in the rain the soldiers have been able to thrust their fingers through the rotten goods. A combination for holding up the price of all kinds of war supplies is definitely asserted by the British press.

If this is true it is a very serious matter, and it is no wonder that martial law has been declared in Great Britain. In the case of the United States the consequences had comparatively only an individual bearing. The life of the country was not at stake. In the case of Great Britain and the Empire it is another matter. Britain and the Empire are now fighting for national existence, fighting for the prevalence of the principles that make the Empire great, and also fighting for the principles that involve the prosperity and happiness of all peoples who look to a true democracy as the ideal of national welfare. The future life of the Empire and the involved benefits depend upon victory; and victory depends upon the efficiency of the man behind the gun—upon his physical fitness, which is, in turn, dependent upon good food and comfortable clothing. Taking advantage of our country's peril; making personal profit out of the lives of fellow-citizens, and imperilling the success of the nation's cause, is the blackest possible treason. It comes under the reprobation of Tom Moore, in his "Fire Worshippers"—

> O for a tongue to curse the slave
> Whole treason, like a deadly blight,
> Comes o'er the councils of the brave
> To blast them in the hour of might.

We visit treason with the severest punishment. The man who betrays his country's secrets is rightly adjudged to death. But the man who profits by his country's need, and betrays his country's interests, weakens her arm. is a villian of deeper dye. But if detected he escapes easily. If he has political "pull" he may even be rewarded by getting other contracts that will enable him to cheat the soldier in the field; cheat the people whose money he is spending and wrose than wasting; cheat the Empire whose very existence his rotten goods, his shoddy clothing, and makeshift military supplies, are helping to imperil. His fate should be a short shrift — if Heaven holds shrift for such a man—and a long rope.

We hope that things like this do not obtain in Canada. We hope that no Canadian contractor for government supplies of any kind will try to apply German "kultur" methods in his work. We must avoid the very appearance of evil; we must deal with the work of furnishing supplies in a way that will insure only the best, goods — articles that can be trusted to. There is, however, a danger, which has been referred to, that should be avoided. As in Britain, so in Canada, a political truce has been declared. We have pooled all our party interests and are acting upon the assumption that "none are for a party—all are for the state." We are told, and it is hoped wrongly, told, that contractors, making application for war supplies work, are asked if they are on the party "patronage list," and that if they are not, there is no work for them. If this is so, it opens the door to scandals, and the evils that come from taking advantage of the nation's and Empire's peril to make undue personal profit. We must allow no favouritism. We must allow no consideration, either personal or party, to interfere with giving Canada and the Empire honest work in goods of first-class quality in the matter of the furnishing of war supplies. We send first-class supplies in the way of soldiers; nad we should see that their equipment shall be of the same character.

THE KAISER'S OBSESSION.

We are proverbially assured that those whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad. This suggests the German Kaiser who was war mad to bring on a conflict that will surely end in his destruction. Further evidence of his madness is to be seen in his bumptuous claim to divine right, which includes his heir, the Crown Prince. Contributing to his own defeat and destruction the Kaiser has placed this stripling above seasoned military commanders, and we see a good deal of the result in the western war field. Now we are told that this precious Crown Prince is to direct a new assault on the western battle line. This is good news. We can anticipate the result of "sending a boy to do a man's work." Another of the Kaiser's insane obsessions is to win through to Calais and seize the coast of France. In this hitherto futile attempt he has sacrificed men as if they were wooden images; he sets no value on human life when his inhuman ambition is to be served. It is stated that Germany has now a million and three-quarters men arrayed against France and Britain, while fewer than 600,000 are opposing the Russian hosts in the East. We shall see what the Crown Prince will do against such military commanders as Joffre and French.

AREAS OF DESOLATION.

Everyone knows the horror that has come upon Belgium. A nation abolished, a people starving, cities in ruins, fields devastated. No other fact of the war so impresses the mind with war's cruelty.

But there are other regions which have doubtless suffered as severely as Belgium. Four times has East Prussia been swept by the Russians, twice in advance and twice in retreat. Galicia has been one vast battle field since the beginning of the war. Poland has been devastated by the Germans as East Prussia has been devastated by the Russians. Only of late is America beginning to realise the depth of the misery of these remoter regions.

And now there is a new place of woe. The Russians are advancing into Armenia, and the retiring Turks look upon the Armenians as enemies and traitors. For centuries Armenia has been accustomed to oppression, massacre and robbery. Located so remotely, the Armenians may have hoped to escape torture in the great European war. But the blow has fallen, and Armenia will probably be torn and mangled again and again. The outside world will know little of Armenia's agony, and will give comparatively little heed; for the outside world has grown hardened to the wretchedness of Armenia.

Belgium will continue to be the one outstanding tragedy. Nowhere else, probably, will an entire nation be trampled. Other localities which have suffered are merely parts of the great warring countries, and these countries will be expected to heal their own wounds and attend to their own problems. Belgium alone stands as a suppliant before neutral civilization, calling for succour to keep her millions from perishing. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easily Overlooked.

"These people may have culture," said Representative Stanley Heflinger in a war discussion at the Cleveland Republican club. "Their culture, though, reminds me of the ham sandwich.

"A messenger boy in a quick lunch joint said reproachfully to the girl behind the counter:

"'I don't see no ham in this here sandwich, lady.'

"'Oh, you ain't come to it yet,' said the girl.

"The boy munched solemnly on. Then he said:

"'Still no ham, lady.'

"'Oh,' said the girl, "you've bit over it now.'"

AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF THE TEMPER OF CANADIANS

It is perhaps true that Canada was least prepared of any part of the British empire for a disturbance of international peace that should directly involve the mother country. For several years it had been at once an extensive railroad builder and a heavy borrower. The opening of its west presented prospects and possibilities that appeared to justify almost unlimited expansion, much of it speculative. Immigration increased, settlers and capital crossed the line, great areas of new territory were put under cultivation, the soil yielded immense crops, villages sprang up over the wide prairies and grew into towns and cities, prosperity reigned from the Atlantic to the Pacific until a few months before the outbreak of war, when London began to call in loans and to refuse extensions. Then Canada realized that it had been travelling beyond its means, and that to meet its obligations and maintain its credit it must slacken its pace. It had, in fact, entered on a period of retrenchment, and was rapidly recovering from depression, caused by the abandonment of many great projects and the modification of others, when the blow was struck that shocked the world.

Our Ottawa correspondence tells us that Canadians have heard or read probably more plain speaking about their affairs during the last two months than during any previous decade. It is to their credit that they have taken this plain talk in a sensible mood. They listened to it while they were entering upon the initial stages of what they regarded as a sacred patriotic duty; they have listened to it patiently and even humbly through all the steps that for the time being have been leading them away from purely home affairs; now that they have performed in part a filial duty and have taken measures to continue and completed it at any cost, they are looking around them.

What they find is a situation that might be very much better, but one that could as easily be very much worse. If there was ever a time when individual courage and unity of effort were requisite to the national welfare of Canada, that time is the present. And this is apparently clearly recognized from Halifax to Vancouver. Every interest, private and public, in the Dominion, so far as may be judged from surface indications, is alert to the necessity of concert of action. The very first move made exhibited the disposition of the people. This was toward the discovery of a best-rock basis, and it was successful. Every move since then, no matter whether it has been taken with haste or deliberation, has been entered upon with regard for this foundation. The result is that readjustment is proceeding favourably; problems are taken up and handled intelligently; the best is being made of every opportunity; something is accomplished daily, and Canada, like her neighbour across the line, is looking to the future with confidence.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Diminishing of receipts in the southwest helped today to give an upward swing to the price of wheat. Altho gains were not fully held, the market closed steady at ⅝c to ¾c net advance. Corn wound up the same as last night to ⅝c higher, and oats up ¼c to ⅜c. In provisions, the outcome was 10c to 20c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	$1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 26	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 96	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 29
Honey, new, lb	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
Dec.	115⅞	116⅝	115⅝	116⅛a	115⅝
May	122	123	121⅞	121⅞a	121¼
July	122½	123⅝	122½	123⅝b	..
Oats—					
Dec.	53⅛	53⅝	53¼	53⅛a	53⅜
May	56⅝	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝b	56⅝
Flax—					
Dec.	..	..	..	123	122½
May	..	..	..	130⅛	129⅛

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.22½; No. 2 northern, $1.19½; No. 3 northern, $1.14⅝.

Manitoba oats—Lake ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59½c; No. 3 C.W., 57c.

American corn—Old. No. 2 yellow, 81c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 71c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 83c, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 56c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.00 to $1.05, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 63c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 83c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per bushel, $5.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.70; Montreal, nominal.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—There was little more enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today: but, as all the bids were out of line with values here no business resulted. The tone of the local market for coarse grains is steady under a fair demand for oats and barley, but there is very little doing for export, owing to the fact that the prices being bid are out of line. An active trade continues to be done in all lines of millfeed, and the tone of the market is strong.

The trade in butter is quiet, and the tone of the market is easier, with prices tending towards a lower level.

In cheese the feeling is firm, but business is quiet, navigation now being practically closed for the season. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 3 hard, $1.13⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝ to $1.17⅛; No. 2 do., $1.10⅝ to 1.13⅛; Dec. $1.13⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55½c to 56c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅜; No. 2 do., $1.13⅜; Dec., $1.15⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 701 cattle, 1549 hogs, 1184 sheep and lambs and 72 calves.

Butcher Cattle.

A few lots of good steers and heifers sold at $7.25 to $7.75; medium steers and heifers, $6.75 to $7; common at $6 to $6.50; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good at $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls at $5 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $5.75; heavy, ewes and rams, at $3.50 to $4; culls at $2.50 to $3.50; lambs sold all the way from $7 to $8.75; culls at $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

The bulk of the hogs sold at $7.75, weighed off cars, and $7.50 fed and watered, but a few brought 10c per cwt. more.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; active and steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 800 head; active and steady; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $8.15 to $8.25; roughs, $7; stags, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 700 head; active and steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000, market, weak; beeves, $6.80 to $10.20; western steers, $5.30 to $8.75; cows and heifers, $3.40 to 99; calves, $7 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 47,000, market, weak; light, $8.60 to $7.15; mixed, $8.55 to $7.40; heavy, $8.85 to $7.30; rough, $8.85 to 97; pigs, $4 to $8.25; bulk of sales, $7.10 to $7.75.

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ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

INDIAN GIVES UP.

One of the Slayer of Turnkey Coxford Taken by Posse.

PEMBROKE, Dec. 2.—Peter White Duck, one of the Indians wanted for the murder of Turnkey Robt. Coxford in the Renfrew County Jail here Sunday night, was captured last night near Golden Lake Reserve by Alexander Patterson of Pembroke, and a posse. He had separated from his companion, Anthony Jocko, who is still at large. White Duck will be brought to Pembroke to-day.

The Indian practically gave himself up, hunger and exhaustion forcing him to seek shelter at a farmer's house. The farmer notified the posse headed by Mr. Patterson, who effected the arrest.

On Short Allowance.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—(Via London.)—All male British subjects up to the age of 55 who are still in Brussels, The Amsterdam Handelsblad says, have been interned in a military concentration camp.

The inhabitants of Antwerp, according to this same paper, are allowed only ten ounces of bread per capita daily.

Admiral Mahan Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan, retired, the noted naval expert and writer, died here yesterday.

German Chancellor Speaks To-day.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—(Via London.)—Addressing a committee of the Reichstag yesterday Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, spoke in praises of the good spirit shown by the German army and navy and the unity of the German people in the present struggle.

The Reichstag meets to-day. The Chancellor will then express, before a full sitting of the body, his views on the general political situation.

LOST

LOST IN OCTOBER—A ROLL OF BILLS, over $50.00, from Hunter down Water to Charlotte, back to George North. Reward. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-128-1859

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — GIRLS TO CANVASS IN THE City. Apply Room 6, Grand Hotel, between 5 and 6. 2d128-1864

WANTED—LADIES TO DO EASY COLOURing work at home; whole or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Material supplied free. No canvassing. The Helping Hand Co., 59 Adelaide St East, Toronto, Ont. 8d-s.w.-126-1816

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-61-12w-37-562

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WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY BY experienced woman. Apply Box 1842, Examiner. 3d-127-1842

WANTED—2 ROOMS AND BOARD, CENtral with private family, where no other boarders are kept. State particulars. Box 1840, Examiner Office. 3d-127-1840

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A PARLOUR SUITE ALSO A Rug. 227 Sherbrooke Street. 3d-128-1867

FOR SALE—SATURDAY, DEC. 5th, One hundred pairs of Boots and Shoes, 15c per pair. 241 Hunter St. 3d-129-1870

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1236. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 28d-4w-47-1625

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE, Coal or Wood, good condition, cheap. Apply 314 Rubidge. 6d-124-1807

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE—A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Anstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 125-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Gallon, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-tw-49-1825

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER — WANTED A NORMALLY Trained Protestant Teacher for School Section No. 4, Limerick, Hastings County. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1915. An A1 new schoolhouse, about 1 mile from railway and post office. Good board may be obtained near school. Apply, stating salary and experience, to W. B. Green, St. Ola, Ont. dtf-125-1280

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FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-99-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

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$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

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TO RENT

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 28d-124-1802

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

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TO RENT — A VERY COMFORTABLE Little 5-Roomed Cottage. Electric light and City water. Central. Near George Street. Rent reasonable. Apply 183 Antrim Street. dtf-102-1396

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-967

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TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

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Reader, I ask you in your own interest to read carefully my larger ad. in to-day's Examiner, then call and hear my fuller explanation, which may be very valuable to you and still costs you nothing.

Despondent ones, cheer up! bright days will soon return.

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LITTLE GIRL HAD CHRONIC COUGH

Left from Whooping Cough—Was Terribly Rundown and Weak—Mother Tells How She Was Cured by Vinol.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"My little girl aged thirteen years had the whooping cough which settled into a chronic cough, with a run-down system and lung trouble. She had to stay at home from school while being treated by the doctor, and nothing seemed to help her. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it. I soon noticed an improvement, and after giving her four bottles her cough is gone, her strength has returned and she has a good appetite. We think there is nothing like Vinol."—Mrs. M. Wertz, Philadelphia, Pa.

What Vinol did for this little girl it will do for others, for it is the healing, curative, tissue building influence of the medicinal elements of the extract of cod's livers aided by the blood making, strengthening properties of tonic iron which makes Vinol so successful in such cases, and children like to take Vinol because it is pleasant, and it is much better for them than "cough medicines" which have no strengthening power, while Vinol builds up the body and throws off the cough.

Remember, if Vinol fails to benefit, we return your money.

Cold Weather Tips for the Motorist

"Winter days have their motoring problems," declared President C. H. Larson, of New York. "You cannot ignore them, you must meet them. Primarily, owners of touring cars, expecting to drive during the cold season, should add a closed body to their equipment, thus insuring warmth and comfort. The demand for town cars has increased so rapidly in recent years that it has resulted in many dealers and manufacturers giving special attention to the development of closed bodies of all styles and at all prices from $100 up. There is now being shown such a great variety that the needs of every one, both as to style and price, can be filled. The patterns range from the two-passenger cabriolet to the large limousine. Special features demanded for service in the metropolitan district have been embodied in the bodies built on specifications furnished by the dealer and are exclusive.

"Furthermore, the winter motorist must realize that the car of steel and wood, leather and rubber, is a sensitive creation, inuenced by the frosts of winter. Perhaps the self-starter will only spin the motor at 80 revolutions per minute, whereas in summer it will turn it half as fast again. Your motor will not start as well on a cold day; you may reduce your battery charge; the load of electricity for the lights is much heavier than in summer—in a word, you are operating in a much different atmosphere of conditions.

"If your carburetor has not a hot-air connection on it to bring air from the exhaust you may not get as good results from your fuel as you should. Even gasoline is affected by the cold. It will not flow as rapidly through the nozzle of the carburetor. Half an hour after starting and the temperature rises from 40 to 135 degrees under the bonnet an entire new regime has been set up. It is a big jump in so short a time. You can assist in the work. Some carburetors have valves to shut off the supply of cold air and thus put a greater pull on the gasoline. This is good. Others take another method of solution, making a larger opening for the gasoline to flow from them from starting and for a few minutes, perhaps one-half hour, after starting.

Be good to your car and it will serve you well. It, like you, is a creature of weather and temperature. Give it a little consideration. Do not forget to make sure that the anti-freezing compound you use this winter is the one recommended by the maker of your car. Be warned now that the use of some other mixture, well endorsed by a friend, might work havoc with your car's radiator and circulating system."

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out

Because of Dandruff and Eczema?

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston, U.S.A.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE FATAL TO GERMANY, SAYS FERRERO

Famous Historian Declares Ill-Advised Annexation of Two Provinces in 1871 is Responsible for Long French Bitterness, Has Made Possible the English-Russian-French Alignment, and Given Britain 100 Years More Life.

(By Guglielmo Rerrero, the Noted Italian Historian.)

Several weeks ago the Figaro reprinted a letter written in October, 1870, by Emile Olivier, the last Minister of Napoleon III., to Wilhelm I., King of Prussia. The second Empire had already fallen at Sedan, and the Prussians were then besieging Paris.

Emile Olivier was on his way to Italy in voluntary exile, and from his place of refuge he wrote to the King of Prussia exhorting him to be generous, as becomes a victor, and refrain from annexing any part of the French territory. He added that should he abstain from mutilating France, the latter would soon forget the war and reconcile herself with her formal rival. Should he decide otherwise, hatred would be the everlasting torment of France, and the future generation would witness the "alliance of the Latins with the Slavs, against Germany."

What a prophetic vision of the future this letter contained. To-day, after forty-four years, we have all seen its realization. Had triumphant Germany not snatched from France, Alsace and Lorraine, she would be equally rich and strong, and instead of being forced to wrestle against a European coalition, she would very probably be the mainspring of a Franco-Russo-German alliance directed against England, and she would, perhaps, have already led Europe to a partition of the British Empire.

Indeed, up to twenty years ago, England had been the rival of France and Russia, that is, the power that had opposed with every available means their expansion in the world, in the same way in which for the last twenty years she prevented Germany from securing a dominating position, both economically and politically, in the world. On the other hand France, in the last twenty years, has no longer been in direct competition with either German or English interests, owing to the slow increase of her population, and has, instead, specialized in a certain number of industries appealing to the wealthy classes, preferring at the same time to represent, in her commercial enterprises, the principle of quality as opposed to that of quantity. Thus France had become free to ally herself with either Russia or England in the same way that Russia, being rather an agricultural than an industrial Empire, was a good client of both German and English industries.

Alliance Against England Logical.

An alliance of Germany, Russia and France against England would therefore have been logical. Would England have been in a position to defend herself against such a formidable coalition? It does not appear probable. But the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine saved once more the British Empire, perhaps for another century or two. As Olivier had predicted, France could not forget.

The fear of the revenge which France would one day or the other seek pushed Germany into the arms of Austria; the Austro-German alliance forced Russia to seek France's support. On her part England ably prompted by the hatred and fear that the alliance of the two German empires had aroused in Russia, reconciled herself with her two former rivals and laid the foundation of the formidable coalition of the Leopard, the White Bear and the Cock, to which sooner or later Germany and Austria must yield.

What are then the two provinces which have changed the history of Europe and the whole world, and which have again kindled the torch of war in the heart of old Europe? Are they, perchance, a slice of paradise, something belonging to the world of legends and dropped squarely in the middle of Europe? No; they are undoubtedly two fertile provinces, very rich in historical associations, but not more so than many other European territories which for many centuries have thriven in peace and obscurity without causing any war between nations. Why then has a different lot befallen these two fatal provinces?

Because nations, like individuals, have their passions, their hatreds and their eccentricities, and to these they sacrifice even their material interests, their money and their existence. He who observes Europe and America may at first sight believe that their inhabitants are solely intent on looking after their material affairs. But this is a mistake. Every one of these peoples is actuated by different, deeply-rooted passions which governments must take into due consideration, be they just or unjust. Unfortunately for Europe, and perhaps for the whole world and civilization itself, it has so happened that two powerful nations should both be determined, for various reasons, to retain these two provinces at any cost, even at the price of rivers of blood.

France Has Never Forgotten Loss.

I have said for "various reasons" France has never grown reconciled to the loss of Alsace and Lorraine, because she has always considered them as indispensable to the proper balance of her national life. We must never forget, if we want to understand the history of Europe, that France is a country different from every other country of Europe, as it consists of a synthesis of conflicting elements. France is neither a wholly Northern nor a wholly Southern country; it is neither entirely Germanic nor entirely Latin; it is neither completely industrial nor completely agricultural; it is not thoroughly Catholic nor thoroughly Protestant, not a conservative nor a revolutionary country. It combines Northern and Southern climates, Germanic blood, traditions and tendencies, industry and agriculture, Catholicism and Protestantism, revolutionary spirit and a veneration for traditions. Nor does she only combine these conflicting elements, but she actually attempts to blend them in a sort of superior synthesis. The tragic grandeur of the history of France is due to her titanic efforts to harmonize these elements, which is never completely realized, representing a permanent source of delusion and wonderful triumphs.

Now, in the play of these conflicting elements Alsace and Lorraine represented the indispensable Germanic balance necessary to equilibrate Provence and the Southern provinces. Of Alsace it has been stated that she is undoubtedly German and that France has no right to own her. But, on the other hand, France is determined to have her for that very reason, because it would provide to the great French family a population endowed wkith the peculiar qualities of the Germans; namely, calm, patience, deliberation and perseverance; thus modifying the spiritedness and the rather superficial rashness of her Southern population.

Since 1870 France has felt that with the loss of Alsace she no longer possessed her national integrity, that she had been deprived not only of a slice of her territory, but had lost an almost vital organ. And this explains why she has not been able to forget her two little provinces, although she has conquered an immense African Empire.

German Responsibility Impossible to Fix.

But what were the reasons that prompted the Germans to annex at any cost these two provinces, thus preventing themselves for forty-four years from enjoying in peace the fruits reaped in 1870? The question has been long debated, but even today we are ignorant of who was responsible for this ill-advised step. Some writers imputed it to Bismarck who, as far back as 1848, when he was a rather obscure journalist, wrote that the union of Germany could not be considered as accomplished until the Prussian flag was hoisted on Strassburg Cathedral. Others threw the blame on the General Staff, who based their action on military and strategical reasons, the fact is that the only one responsible, if responsibilities can be allotted in cases like this, is the German people, and more especially its representative classes. Bismarck claimed these two provinces, because, immediately after Sedan, the whole of Germany, her press, her poets, her cultured men, as well as her humble peasants, cried aloud that peace was impossible without Alsace and Lorraine.

These two territories, which had been German, and were yet partly inhabited by a Germanic race, represented for the Germans a symbol of their victory over France, of their revenge for all the humiliations which the Revolution and the Empire had inflicted on Germany. The population claimed them, and the King of Prussia and his powerful Minister bowed before the popular will because it was not possible to deny this compensation to those who had shed their blood in the war. Political common sense was forced to submit to popular passion, and the German people obtained Alsace and Lorraine.

In a year or two they will have to sadly admit that in order to possess for less than half a century the two contested provinces they have lost that share of the world empire to which they could have had legitimately aspired. The British Empire, on the other hand, will owe a century more of its existence to the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine by Germany in 1871.

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ LABEL

To Have Rinks For The Schools

A letter from Mr. H. A. Yenney, principal of the Queen Alexandra School, brought the attention of the Board of Education last night to the matter of providing rinks in connection with the local public schools during the coming winter. The Board, as Mr. Crane expressed it, felt that something should be done in this matter. The basketball in the school had proved a splendid success, and the equipment had not been costly. So he favoured the giving of immediate attention to the matter of rinks. On the motion of Messrs. Crane and Burnham the matter was referred to the Property Committee with power to act, it being understood that some arrangement for rinks will be made.

MANITOBA TO CLOSE THE BARS AT 7 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 1.—The announcement was made this morning by Sir Rodmond Roblin, of a new Provincial policy affecting the sale of liquor, in which the following are the main provisions:

A general Cabinet meeting will be called to pass an order-in-council to secure the closing of all places where intoxicating liquor is retailed, at seven o'clock p.m.; to prevent the sale of liquor in social clubs after that hour, and close all wholesale places at six p.m.

These measures are expected to be aided by license holders agreeing to close at the hour stipulated, in the absence of a law to that affect. At the next session of the Legislature, a bill will be introduced, amending the License Act, to permit the Governor-in-Council in times of stress or necessity to vary the hours during which liquor may be sold and to give municipalities the right to regulate by popular vote, the number of licenses to be granted.

It is stated that these changes wil lbe made immediately. Premier Roblin in his statement, says that in the Province there has existed since the declaration of war; "a strong sentiment in favour of earlier closing of the bars than provided for in the present License Act, based at first chiefly upon the ground that the occasion required upon the part of all classes of the people the exercise of more than the usual prudence and economy. Another reason," the Premier points out, "is furnished by the presence in Winnipeg since this place has been made a training point of a large number of citizen soldiery whom it is desirable to protect as far as possible and practicable from temptation."

Canada Life Service

The Canada Life management studies to extend and broaden its service to the policyholders, while constantly aiming at increased efficiency. The Company is quick to adopt any measure which will promote either.

An Example of Canada Life Usefulness

By means of an annual deposit with the Company, a man may now arrange that in the event of his death his wife, or other dependent, will at once enter on an income of, say, $50 per month. This sum is beyond the reach of poor investments and is absolutely assured to her for life—or for a minimum of 240 payments to the estate should the beneficiary die. The amount of the guaranteed monthly payment may be adjusted to suit the means of the assured.

This is the ideal provision in that it furnishes a guaranteed income for life, payable every month. As it may be provided through moderate annual payments to the Company, it is within the reach of every business man.

Herbert C. Cox
President & General Manager

N.B.—Booklet No. 283 tells interestingly about this plan. Shall we send you a copy? Address:

W. R. Scadding, Local Agent, Peterboro'

BOYS WANT NEWS FROM HOME

The Examiner has received the following letter from one of the 24th Field Battery men at Salisbury Plain with the Canadian contingent:

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I take the liberty of writing these few lines, thanking you in anticipation for the publication of the same. We have just read with interest a few old copies of the Examiner which one of the boys had sent him. We have all felt keenly on this matter, since leaving Valcartier, that we have had no news of the town we left. We are proud to learn that the boys of Peterborough are rallying to the good old flag, in the shape of the second contingent, and were proud to read of the speeches and the fine reception and the good send-off accorded them. We wish to thank the ladies of Peterborough for the "housewives" they kindly sent us, which are proving invaluable to us here; also for the cholera belts, and to express our gratitude to Major Rolsten's wife for her kindness in supplying us with knitted caps and wristlets. But we feel there is one thing lacking, and that is news of Peterborough, in the shape of newspapers, and we should feel greatly honoured in receiving a few papers for the benefit of the boys to help pass away the long nights in camp.

We are pleased to say that we are all in good spirits and receiving great benefit from our training, and we are eagerly waiting the summons to take our stand in the defence of the Empire.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully —Eight Peterborough Boys, 7th Battery, 3rd Brigade.

C. F. A.

Riveting a spring to the side of a nail set a Massachusetts man has invented a tool which will hold a nail in place difficult to reach until the point has been driven.

A European violin instructor has invented a diagram printed on paper to be pasted on the neck of an instrument to show a pupil where to place his fingers to produce desired notes.

The top of a recently patented table for use on shipboard is kept level by an ingenious combination of weights and levers.

English chemists have made a synthetic turpentine at what is said to be one-third the cost of the genuine American article.

Apparatus has been invented for accurately testing the hardness of metals by showing their resistance to the teeth of files.

Long fringe has been patented to be suspended from garters to save a feminine wearer embarrassment as she climbs upon car steps.

Choose Silver for Gifts

Nothing can be more appropriate or acceptable as a gift for any occasion—for the wedding, birthday, anniversary or Christmas. Let your own taste and good judgment dictate the article, the pattern and the finish, but let the name

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

be your guide as to quality. Among this famous silverware are forks, knives, spoons, serving pieces and combination sets to please every taste—patterns that are chaste and beautiful and all backed by guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years. Do not become confused by the name "Rogers"—it is found on other makes of silver, but the original is readily identified by the name and year, thus—1847 rogers bros.

Sold by All Leading Dealers

"BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS DISPLAY"

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO., LTD., Canada's premier hair-goods house, announce their visit to,

The ORIENTAL Hotel Peterborough ON Tuesday December 8.

when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of QUALITY HAIR GOODS FOR LADIES in:—Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets etc.

An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods.

"THE DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygenic.

Be sure and see them on day of visit. A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever.

PROF. DORENWEND will be here in person.

J dge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46619—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premiums paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $609.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 — 402 Water St. — W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

More Splendid Bargains For The THIRD DAY Of Our Special FIVE DAY SALE

$1.25 Corduroy, yard 79c

27 inch Corduroy in an extra heavy Cord, seven different colours, all new. Regular $1.25. Sale Price, yard **79c**

Curtain Nets, yard 98c

In pretty shadow patterns, in White, Ivory and Ecru. Lovely fine qualities. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Special, yard..... **98c**

Tapestry Rugs Reduced

Finest quality English Tapestry Rugs, all seamless in a splendid assortment of new designs and colourings. Note the sizes and special reductions—

4 yards x 4½ yards, regular $27.00, now $21.00
3½ yards x 4½ yards, regular $25.00, now.. ..... $19.00
3½ yards x 4 yards, regular $21.50, now $16.50
3 yards x 4 yards, regular $17.50, now $13.50
3 yards x 3½ yards, regular $15.00, now $11.50
2¼ yards x 3 yards, regular $6.50, now..... $ 4.90

Better take advantage of these reductions and buy your New Tapestry Rugs Now.

HOSIERY SPECIALS

Silk Boot Hose, pair 73c
In White or Black, with with silk boot and lisle top. Full fashioned and strongly reinforced where wear is most. Sizes 8½ to 10. Reg. $1.00. Special, pair ... **73c**

Cashmere Hose, pair 23c
For Women or for Boys, heavy winter weight, 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, English make, seamless. Sizes 8½ to 10. Reg. 35c. Special pair **23c**

Coloured Dressgoods, yard 23c

About 300 yards of Dressgoods, representing many weaves in plain cloths and mixtures, good serviceable fabrics for children's warm school dresses, 38 to 42 inches wide. Regular 30c, 35c and 40c. All one price, Special, yard **23c**

$5.00 Linen Lunch Sets $3.95

Cloths come in size 45 x 45 ins. with six serviettes to match, size 15 x 15 ins., new and very pretty designs, smooth satin finish, double damask quality, extra fine, ideal for Xmas giving, boxed separate, reg. $4.50 & $5. Sale.. **3.95**

Women's Glace Kid Gloves per pair 49c

Soft pliable glace Kid Gloves for women, well finished, perfect fitting; colours of black, grey, navy and green; two dome wrist fasteners; stitched backs; good durable gloves for every day wear; sizes 6 to 7 3-4, but not every size in any one colour. While they last, per pair ...49c

EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS AND BLANKETS VALUES UNEQUALLED

Elderdown Comforters
Filled with pure arctic down, and covered with best quality covering. Many colourings. Three prices
Size 60 x 72 inches, reg $4.59 for $2.98
Size 66 x 78 inches, reg $6.50 for..... $4.98
Size 66 x 78 ins, reg $16.50 to $20 for $13.50

Wool Blankets
In many different sizes and weights, all strictly high-class Blankets, imported Scotch makes. Blankets have nice soft close nap, whipped separately. Pink or Blue border, all 100% pure wool. They are marked for sale at the following prices pair—
$5.98, $6.98, $7.98, $9.75 and $12.00.

$3.75 Table Cloths $1.98

About 35 good quality Linen Table Cloths, with beautiful designs in conventional, American Beauty, Lily of the Valley, etc., with pretty borders, sizes 2 x 2 1-2 yards, 2 by 3 yards and 2 1-2 by 2 1-2 yards; all double damask, some soiled, others mill seconds; defects and imperfections in some cases are so small that they are hardly noticeable. Regular $3.00 to $3.75. Special $1.98

Table Oil Cloth
Best American make, White Marble and coloured.
5-4 Sale Price, per yd. 23c
7-4 Sale Price, per yd. 29c

New Idea Patterns 10c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

85c Table Linen per yd. 58c
Pure bleached, nice fine quality, good designs in striped and floral combinations and many other pretty patterns. Rich satin finish warranted all pure linen, reg 80c, 85c yd 58c

NINETY-SIX THOUSAND IS PROPOSED STRENGTH OF CANADA'S TROOPS

Minister Says Thirty-One Thousand, Seven Hundred Men Will be Recruited—Additional Force Will Consist of Nine Regiments of Cavalry and Nineteen of Infantry With Smaller Units.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2. — Concerning the enrollment of Canadian troops, Maj.-Gen. Hughes, Minister of Militia, has made a statement in general terms. The enrollment so far consists of 33,000 troops now in England, constituting the first contingent; 8,000 on guard and outpost duty in the Dominion, and 23,000 recruited and mobilized in the Dominion for the second contingent. This makes a total of 64,000 already enrolled.

It is proposed to add to the above number 31,700 men. These will be contributed as follows: 9 regiments of cavalry, or 5,500 men; 19 regiments of infantry, or 20,000 men; army service corps, 2,000 men; army medical corps, 1,500 men; six batteries of artillery, 1,200 men; engineers, 1,000 men; signallers, cyclists, etc., 500 men; total 31,700 men.

This makes a grand total of 95,700 men.

The proposed details of the additional 31,700 by divisions and districts will be as follows, subject always to revision:

Div. 1.—Headquarters, London; cavalry, two squadrons; infantry, two regiments.

Div. 2.—Headquarters, Toronto; cavalry, two squadrons; infantry three regiments.

Div. 3.—Headquarters, Kingston; cavalry, two squadrons; infantry, two regiments.

Div. 4.—Headquarters, Montreal; cavalry, two squadrons; infantry, one regiment.

Div. 5.—Headquarters, Quebec; cavalry, one squadron; infantry, one regiment.

Div. 6.—Headquarters, Maritime Provinces; cavalry, three squadrons; infantry, one regiment.

Div. 10.—Headquarters, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; cavalry, six squadrons; infantry, four regiments.

Div. 11.—Headquarter, British Columbia; cavalry, three squadrons; infantry, two regiments.

Div. 12.—Headquarters, Alberta; cavalry, six squadrons; infantry, three regiments.

The present plan is to distribute this additional number at various cities and towns throughout the country, and to mobilize them later on when needed.

It is the intention to have one of the regiments for the Toronto division raised in the north country, probably with headquarters at Sudbury or North Bay, the supply of men to be drawn from the country between Fort William and the Ottawa river. For the two regiments in eastern Ontario there will be headquarters at Ottawa and Toronto. In the Montreal and Quebec divisions, there will be at least one French-Canadian regiment raised.

Civil Service Company of the Home Guard

Officers of the New Unit Have Been Chosen

At a meeting held in Chief Howard's office, the Civil Service Company of the Peterborough Home Guard was organized. This unit will include the employees of the different government offices here, as well as the Fire Department and Police Force.

The following officers were chosen:
Captain—Jas. Edgar.
First Lieutenant—W. M. Lang.
Second Lieutenant—Chief Howard.
Sergeants— J. T. C. Lang, Thos. Hatley, Jas. Reed, Alex. Kay.
Corporals— Lee, Adams, Thornton, Brady.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I write you for information and on account of the importance of the things that are at stake. The Government sent an inspector to look over the military supplies that the Ackerman Company is making for the Government. The Government wrote to Mr. Burnham to chose a local man to work with the inspector. Mr. Burnham appointed Mr. Godfrey. He could not act, and recommended to the inspector D. Gocheen. This was satisfactory to both Mr. Burnham and the inspector; but I understand Mr. Ackerman objected, and insisted upon the appointment of a man of his own, and after consultation with Mr. Burnham, Mr. Roberts was appointed to help the inspector. I am told that this gentleman was booked for the position before Mr. Burnham had his say, and he, according to the letter from the Government, appointed Mr. Godfrey with the result that happened.

Now I want to know whether it is the right thing, and if it is the way of the Government to allow a contractor to pick one of the men to examine and pass or condemn his work? Which is to have the say, the man sent by the Government and the member, or the contractor who is an interested party? It does not seem to me that such a way of doing things is exactly right; but then, what I think may not cut much ice. I am not a politician, but a plain, common, honest mechanic, who wants to see everybody, even a government, get

FAIR PLAY.

SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE

At the Tabernacle, last night, Evangelist Long spoke on the Friendship of Christ. He said a true friend will always reveal the whole truth. Christ is a true friend because He will not allow a soul to be kept in darkness with regard to their future life, but declares the whole truth, although it may not always be just what man would wish to hear.

Christ showed His friendship to the Pharisees in declaring to them that they were deceived. He told them that they were deceived as to the Father. They professed to be true worshippers of God, bue were in reality worshipping the devil. In proof of this the Evangelist quoted the words of Christ, in John 8:44: "Ye are of your father, the devil, and the lusts of your fathers ye will do.

The friendship of Christ was manifested by His voluntary sacrifice on the cross. Jesus said, "I lay down My life; no man taketh it from Me. I lay it down of Myself."

After the audience was dismissed there were those who remained to pray and seek Jesus as their friend. Hear Evangelist Long to-night on "The reward of the whole-hearted seeker of God." Service at 8 o'clock.

WORKING HARD BUT ALL ARE IN GOOD SPIRITS

Letter From Sergt. Allan Harper Outlines Soldier's Routine at Kingston---57th Are Doing Well

Mr. Meserve, secretary of the local Y.M.C.A., has received the following interesting letter from Sergt. Allan Harper, who is in Kingston with the second contingent of the 57th Regiment:

Kingston, Dec. 1, 1914.

Dear Mr. Meserve,—Received your letter and parcel O.K., and should have written sooner, but have been pretty busy.

The fob is certainly a fine one, and much more than I expected. I will carry it in fond remembrance of you and the Y.M.C.A. and the good old times I have spent there.

The 57th are doing well down here and all are well. The whole battalion is now rounding into good condition. There are some 1,200 men and officers down here. All have to work hard, but get very good meals and accommodation. We sleep in bunks built three high in rows. Each man gets a straw mattress and two blankets. He also gets a complete outfit of clothing, including 2 suits of underwear, shirts, sweatercoat, etc.

We have a long day of it. Reveille blows at 6 a.m., and we have to crawl out. We fall in again at 8:30 and drill till 12 o'clock. After dinner we generally have a route march of about 15 miles or go to Barriefield for target practice. Supper is served at 5.30 and the men are allowed out till 10 p.m. But we non-commissioned officers have to attend a "course of instruction class" at the Armouries from 6 p.m. till 10 p.m. five nights a week, so you see you are ready for bed when "lights out" is sounded. But we should worry; that is what we are here for.

Was sorry to see Mr. Carson's mother was ill and hope he finds her improving.

Yours to the finish,
ALLEN HARPER.
E Co., 21st Inf. Battalion.

With English engineers doing the work the Russian city of Baku will obtain a new water supply from mountains 120 miles distant.

PUT SEALS ON BACK OF LETTERS

Mr. George Ross, Post Office Superintendent for Canada, has asked that special intimation be given throughout the Province that Christmas seals must be used on the back only of all mail matter. This is specially stipulated by the Postmaster-General at Ottawa. No mail having seals on the face can be forwarded to destination. All such mail will be held back as contrary to regulations. Thousands of people throughout the Province are already using Christmas seals. To any one of these the above may be a vital matter as important mail matter may not reach its destination if the Postmaster-General's order is not adhered to.

CHRISTMAS CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

WERE DRUNK WHILE ON THE BLACKLIST

Two Local Men Were Fined Ten Dollars Each-A Gallery of Drunks.

The prisoner's box proved too small for the harvest that had been garnered in by the police force since yesterday morning, to-day, most of the offending prisoners being drunks.

John MacFarlane was charged with being drunk while on the blacklist. He admitted that he was on the blacklist and that he had been drinking, but said that he wasn't drunk. He was fined $10, however.

"Where did you get your liquor?" asked Chief Thompson.

"A man with one arm asked me where Elliott's liquor store was and I asked him to get me a bottle, too," was the reply.

"Do you know who he was?"

"No," answered McFarlane.

Frank Fountaine, who is also on the prohibited list, was charged with being drunk. He pleaded guilty and was assessed $10. He said that he got his liquor in Port Hope.

Thos. McKinley was charged with being drunk in a public place. He denied the accusation, but P. C. Savanti said that he arrested McKinley because he was very drunk. The fine was $2.

John McCarthy pleaded guilty to being drunk in a public place. He was assessed two dollars.

Francis Hughes was found lying drunk on the railway track in East City. He was also assessed two dollars.

ENGINEER MAY YET RECOVER

Ambrose Smith in Dangerous Condition From Fracture of the Skull —Fellow Trainmen Are Out of Danger

Hopes are still held out for the recover of Ambrose Smith, the Engineer who was so seriously injured in the rearend collision at Campbellford yesterday morning. His skull was fractured and he received several minor injuries which may prove fatal, but all hopes of his recovering from his injuries have not been lost yet. Engineer St. Ours, it is thought, is not so dangerously hurt. He received a bad shaking up and is in a serious condition in the Nicholls Hospital, but is thought to be out of danger. Brakeman Weatherup who had his arm broken, is suffering also from a severe shaking up. All three men are making as good progress as is possible under the circumstances. They are all in the Nicholls Hospital and are being attended by G.T.R. Physician Moir.

Conditions Are Better Than Was First Expected

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 2.—The labour conditions generally in the Dominion are much more satisfactory than might have been expected, is the opinion expressed by J. C. Walters, President of the Trades and Labour Congress of the Dominion.

"There is no doubt," said Walter today, "that the recruiting of troops has relieved the situation very considerably A further good feature is the large number of contracts which have been let both by Canada and the allied governments for war supplies."

ANOTHER FURNACE OPERATING

Special Wire to The Examiner:

SYDNEY, N.S., Dec. 2.—An official notification was issued this morning from the Dominion steel plant that number 1 blast furnace, closed down since August, had been again reinstated. This makes two furnaces in active operation.

ORDERS FOR HOME GUARDS

Weekly Drill Will Be Held To-morrow Night

The following orders have been issued for the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association and Home Guard:

Orders for Thursday, December 3rd, 1914—

The Regiment will parade at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

The weather permitting A route march will be held leaving the Armouries at 6:15 p.m. The 57th Regimental Band will lead right half battalion, and Salvation Army Band left half.

If the weather is inclement drill will be as follows: Right half battalion will practice company drill in the Armouries, and left half battalion will parade to the new shooting range in the old Baptist Church on Murray street for lecture.

Company officers must hand in service rolls to orderly room by 8 p.m.

Arrangements will be made to swear in all members who have not already been sworn in.

The new rifle range will be officially opened on Friday evening. Musketry officers will make arrangements for a squad from each company to be present for shooting purposes.

By order—

F. D. KERR,

A fuel economy of more than 12 per cent. has been attained by a French device for heating the water before it is introduced into a locomotive boiler by exhaust steam.

The Universal Lunch Box

Fills a Long Felt Want—This and Innumerable Other Household Necessities Round Out the Stock of the Morgan Hardware Co'y.

Universal lunch boxes are used by the armies of the world. At the present time several million of them are in daily use. They are not only used by the defenders of the Empire on the blood-drenched battlefields of Europe, but by the man of peace, whose duty it is to remain at home in order that the wheels of industry might be kept in motion. The latter style of lunch-box is sold in Peterborough by the Morgan Hardware Company. The former type is a creation of the war department.

In addition to the actual comfort to be derived from using the Universal lunch box, such as is sold by the Morgan Hardware Co., it falls under the classification of a necessity when one considers its use from the standpoint of physical welfare and health. To the hard-working business man or mechanic, the growing child at school, the confined clerk in the office and in fact to anyone who engages in steady, concentrated mental or physical labour throughout the day, it is essential that the noon meal be composed of fresh, substantial, tissue building food. The Universal lunch box retains all the wholesome invigorating qualities of the food.

An Extensive Stock.

This is one of the many lines that is being offered by the Morgan Hardware Company. Other lines include the Universal coffee percolators, coffee machines, toasters and grills. Also a complete line of "Rogers 1847" silverware and "Community" flatware, such as knives, forks, spoons, etc. Carpet sweepers and vacuum cleaners find a worthy place among the extensive stock of the Company. For the children there are skates, hockey sticks and sleighs, and for the country people the "1900 Washing Machine" that not only saves the clothes, but reduces the labour of washing them to a minimum. The Morgan Hardware Company carry a stock of goods that not only fulfill every want, but each and every article of which it is composed, carries with it, a guarantee of quality plus durability.

Not The Much Wanted Ray

It is denied that W. P. White, now in the Waterloo County jail on remand on a charge of issuing a forged check is the much wanted and elusive bank swindler, James Ray. White was arrested in Toronto two weeks ago at the instigation of the Galt police. Another charge of issuing a forged check of $100 to Julius Knauff, of Waterloo, has been preferred. This check was signed "James R. Phillips."

Something Novel in The Restaurant Line

The "White Dairy Lunch"—The Latest Handy Lunch Room in the City

There are good times ahead. The price of living is coming down, and work will be abundant.

The sudden breaking out of the war caused many to "run to cover." Like the chicken on whom the rose leaf fell, some of us became a prey to fear about how we were going to be fed and clothed. Now our vision is clearing, our alarm has fled and we are seeing something more real than a mirage.

Good times are ahead, and strangers to our City are coming in and seeing and seising openings on our business streets to coin money that we could not see.

In a day or two a new and novel business, catering for public patronage, will open up at 384 George Street, in the store lately vacated by Charley Banks. It is to be known as "The White Dairy Lunch," and will be conducted in first-class city style by Peter Manpmouris and Co. from Washington, D.C., where several other similar branches are running successfully. The novel methods which particularly characterizes this new venture from other restaurants is as follows: Everybody serves themselves. The gentleman, or lady, who desires a quick lunch walks up to the marble-top steam table or counter and orders from a conspicuous painted bill of fare. The lunch is handed out, and the patron waits on himself, or herself, and carries it to one of the peculiar looking combination lunch-chairs, to which is fitted on one arm of the chair a unique little table. Then, sitting down, monarch of all you survey, the lunch is enjoyed sans waiter or other attentions. You pay when you order, and the trouble is all over. This special lunch embraces roasts, stews, etc., but not steaks; no regular dinner, but is varied with all the toothsome appealing dishes of the season. The manager, Mr. Manpmouris, has had fifteen years' experience in this line in the United States, and has fitted up and equipped his new restaurant premises in an attractive and comfortable manner. A very expensive ornamental tile floor and white tile walls has been put in, with a clear white ceiling, which gives a handsome appearance to the interior. The paper hangings are in varnished tile pattern, the work being done by Mr. John Victor, and the tile work by the Canada Tile Co. The manager states that his restaurant will be run in such a way as to show his patrons that they can always be assured of a refreshing quick lunch on short notice. Watch for the official opening announcement to-morrow.

Apparatus to be fastened to a man's feet as he lies in bed to make his legs go through the motions of walking has been invented to treat victims of partial paralysis.

THE MYSTERIOUS PAUL SCHLICHT

LINDSAY, Dec. 2.—Chief of Police Short received the following letter yesterday from Mr. A. M. Ross, chief constable, Ottawa:

"Dear Sir,—I am desirous of obtaining some information about a man named Paul Schlicht, a man aged about 50 years, who claims Lindsay as his home. He also claims to have been promoting some large company in Lindsay and to have come from your town to Ottawa. Whilst apparently a clever man and according to what he tells is possessed of considerable means, he seems to be short of cash since he came to this town. He also impresses people as not being in possession of all his faculties. Any information will be appreciated.

A. M. ROSS."

It will be remembered that Schlicht was in Peterborough a week or so ago. While here he discussed the promotion of a number of industries.

MOTHERS' CLUBS' SPLENDID WORKS

At the regular meetin of the Board of Education last night Dr. Morrison, Chairman of the Board, paid a high tribute to the work that the Mothers' Associations are doing in connection with the various schools of the City. Dr. Morrison said that they had been very active and had accomplished much that was worthy of praise. There were children attending school regularly at present who, were it not for the kind assistance of the mothers' organizations, would be unable to attend school at all for the want of decent clothing. They were providing many with suitable clothes and were industriously striving to increase their sphere of usefulness. The mothers, he understood, were prepared to render valuable assistance in supplying warm clothing to children who would otherwise have to remain away from school in the cold weather, and they deserved the Board's heartiest congratulations and commendations.

Mr. Mowat reported that more chairs were needed to accomodate the mothers who meet in the King Edward School.

On the motion of Messrs. Hill and Smith this matter was referred to the Property Committee with power to act, it being understood that the necessary number of chairs be procured at the least possible outlay.

Citizens of Peterborough and Vicinity

Male and female, old and young, rich and poor:—Wise and rich men have advised their friends to buy land, in the way of a growing City, and they also would become rich.

It has been my good fortune, late in life, to become the owner of just such land, and as I never play "the dog in the manger," being neither able nor willing to use it myself, I am determined to distribute it amongst those who can use or hold it for a short time until it is annexed to the City, at which time the owners will be positively certain of a large profit on their investment. Your own eyes and judgment will prove this statement. This sub-division lies south and west from the C. G. E. Works, between May's School and the Gravel Road, at the west end of Cottesmore, Chamberlain, Romaine and Landsdowne Streets. Because of the beautiful location of this land, the size and class of lots, the very reasonable prices and terms unheard of, which I am offering, cannot fail to ensure a very speedy sale of every Lot.

The great majority of the above-named classes wish to make money, even the rich, and I guarantee satisfaction to every buyer or his money back in one year from date of purchase, if desired.

Size of lots chiefly 30 x 123, sold in blocks of 2 Lots under one number. Price, $150, $200, and a few specials at $250 per lot, except corners.

TERMS.—Cash buyers will get full value of their money.

Pay $5 cash and I will add $5, giving receipt for $10, then $5 monthly.

Pay $10 cash and I will give receipt for $20, then pay $10 monthly.

No interest until May, then 6%. Proper building restrictions. Men out of work with families, will get gardens, free of rent. Every person earning money should save at least a little and this is the plan, none other to compare. Come to my Office, see plans and get full information on every point.

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

Mentioning Practical Christmas Gifts—

Why Not a Small Piece of "Quality" Furniture?

A SMALL PIECE of Furniture will make a most practical gift—practical in the best sense of the word. And when it's "Quality" Furniture as sold by the Cressman Co, you may rely on it leaving a splendid impression of your well wishers for many years to come. A few suggestions:

Why not a Victor-Victrola for the Home? Just think of the many happy evenings that can be spent during the coming winter. The Gift for all the time—it's never out of season.

Living-Room Chairs
Built for strict comfort and will last a life-time ... . 10.45 to 46.00

Music Cabinets
Mostly Mahogany, very handsome in appearance .... 6.00 to 22.00

Parlor Tables
Very artistic designs, strongly built, ... 3.50 to 22.00

Curates
Very handsomely finished in Mahogany..... 8.75

Umbrella Stands
Very artistic, in mission wood, ... 3.25 to 4.50

Jardiniere Stands
A very acceptable gift, many different designs..... 1.25 to 3.50

Parlor Chairs
Mahogany and Golden Oak upholstered in silk ..... 10.45 up

Foot Stools
Many new designs, all well made. ..... 2.25 to 4.00

Smoker's Set
The gift for the man, cabinet style, very compact..... 5.00

Magazine Racks
In Fumed Oak, an ideal gift for the home..... 6.25

Pedestals
Very handsome in appearance and most useful ... .3.95 to 5.50

Wicker Dinner Waggon
On rubber tyred wheels and fitted with glass tray 13.75

Carpet Sweepers
Bissells—the best ever .. 3.00, 3.50, 4.25

Sweeper-Vacs
Vacuum carpet sweeper makes sweeping a pleasure $10, $11, $15

THE GERMAN POSITION AT LODZ IS UNTENABLE

Reinforcements From Western Front Will be Required if Invaders of Poland Are to Hold Place Before Great Ring of Russians—Other Eastern Battles Are Still in the Balance.

LONDON, Dec. 2. — The Petrograd correspondent of The Times says: According to the view in military circles here the situation in Poland has assumed an extraordinary and unprecedented importance. Nothing like it in respect of interest and danger has presented itself hitherto, yet all the indications point to the maintenance and even increase of the present tension, in as much as the Germans persist, despite the awful climatic conditions, in holding their positions facing Lodz and Lowics, whence the Russians are inflicting such terrible punishment. It is obvious the enemy expect soon to bring up reinforcements, but how this can be done the Germans alone know.

The Russian armies are disposed in an unbroken and invincible ring along the whole eastern front and also along that of the Austrians, who are hopelessly defeated and war-sick. The Germans are either unable or unwilling to send further aid. It is equally clear that East Prussia is too far remote to afford scope for a counter-demonstration, even if the Russians did not possess a crushing superiority in numbers there, while the region between Plock and Soldau is not available for the movements of troops at this season of the year.

Military critics of leading newspapers agree in predicting the continuation of the German offensive, and conclude that the only possible quarter from which reinforcements could be obtained is the western front.

The announcement that the Kaiser has arrived at Thorn strengthens this conclusion. Incidentally it bears out the presumption that a further German advance will proceed from that point up the left bank of the Vistula. It may be assumed that the necessary counter measures already have been ordered.

The Russians are quite confident of victory. Besides, the movement of German troops from the west to the east is a help to Russia's allies.

Against the Austro-Germanic forces in the south the Russians continue to gain more decisive results. They are now in possession of all the Austrian positions, and are said to have arrived abreast of Cracow, while their captured for three weeks amount to 50,000 men.

In East Prussia the Russians have succeeded in penetrating about 30 miles beyond the border, and in Galicia it is reported that the Austrians have been swept back to the gates of Cracow. In all these regions, however, the issue still hangs in the balance.

Turks Dislodged.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—The Army Messenger says that the Russians are holding their own against the Turks, dislodging the Ottoman troops from a position in the Euphrates Valley, and capturing many prisoners and two guns.

Monarchs at the Front.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The battle in northern Poland, concerning the progress of which there has been so much mystery, is now being fought out under the eyes of the German Emperor on the one side and the Russian Emperor on the other. These two monarchs left for the front yesterday, so that virtually all the heads of the nations which are at war are with their troops. The King of Great Britain is in France, the King of Belgium, as usual, is spending all his time with his soldiers, while M. Poincare, the French President, started yesterday for another visit to the northern battlefield.

OMEMEE NEWS

Examiner Special:

OMEMEE, Dec. 1. — Miss Carrie Stinson of Peterborough, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley were in Lindsay on business Saturday.

Miss Olla Earle spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Della Fee of Mount Pleasant.

We are sorry to hear that Miss M. Southworth, who has had charge of Mr. T. A. MacPherson's millinery parlours for the past season, has been called to her home on account of illness in the family.

Mr. J. Chambers of Peterborough, made a business trip to town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McConnell of Lindsay attended the funeral of the former's uncle, Mr. E. Sheridan on Friday last.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be held on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. William Earle, Sturgeon Street.

Miss Lula Bushnell of Manchester, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bushnell, over the week end.

Mrs. J. Staples of Lindsay, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Sanderson.

The Rev. R. P. McInnis of Foxborough has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, Omemee. The induction service and also a reception will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, commencing at 6.45 p.m.

Mrs. L. Windrim and daughters, Misses Alma and Verna, were visitors to Lindsay last week.

Mr. J. F. Diamond of Peterborough, made a business trip to Omemee on Monday.

Miss Addie Adams was the guest of her uncle, Mr. R. J. Mulligan over Sunday.

Mrs. Cameron of Moose Jaw, left for her home last week, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson.

The Red Cross Association meet each Tuesday from 1 o'clock p.m. until 5, in the Council Chamber. All ladies are invited to attend.

Miss Jennie Smyth of the Peterborough Normal school, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott.

Mr. H. Colwell was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Mrs. F. C. Nugent of Lindsay, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Nugent for a few days last week.

Mr. Fred Bradley of Belleville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley.

Messrs. R. Cornwall and R. McQuade shipped a carload of cattle to Toronto during the past week.

The anniversary services of the Methodist church will be held on Sunday, Dec. 13th. Rev. J. Garbutt, president of the conference, will preach morning and evening. A Thank offering of $200 has been asked for.

Mrs. William Henderson was a business visitor to Lindsay on Saturday last.

Miss Elva Thompson, graduate nurse of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, has been called to Lindsay to nurse a diphtheria case.

The Chinese Government is planning to spend $10,000,000 for a number of high power wireless stations.

TEACHERS APPOINTED TO PUBLIC SCHOOL AND INSTITUTE STAFF

Local Schools Will Close for Christmas on Friday, December 18th, and Open on Monday, Jan. 4th

The Board of Education met in regular session last night, Dr. Morrison, Chairman, presiding. There were present Messrs. John Crane, T. B. McGrath, Col. Miller, Dr. Burnham, V. Eastwood, W. H. Hill, J. Smith and J. J. Turner, Jr.

A letter was received from Miss Mary I. Williams, accepting the appointment to the staff of the local Collegiate Institute.—Received.

Mr. H. R. H. Kenner, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, reported by letter to the Board that the rooms in the P.C.I. were lighted with old style 16 candle-power carbon lamps. The lights had to be used during the latter part of the day now, and they were used to a marked disadvantage. He suggested that Tungsten lamps be installed. The Board felt that this matter should be remedied at once, and it was left with the Property Committee, with power to act.

It was moved by Messrs. Eastwood McGrath that an account of $395 arrears be paid to the Peterborough Light and Power Company. The Company had agreed to 10 per cent discount for prompt settlement, so the amount would be about $349. The motion to pay the account was passed.

"Will that pay up to the present?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Up to the end of the Company's career," answered Mr. Crane.

The account of Duranceau and Archibald for $443.14 was referred to the building committee with power to act.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs. Smith and Crane that the present school term close on Friday, the 18th of December, and that school re-open on Monday, the 4th of January.

The standing committees reported as follows:

Finance Committee.

Gentlemen, — Your Finance Committee beg to report and recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Mail and Empire	$ 4.88
Globe Printing Co.	4.96
Times Printing Co.	4.29
Review Printng Co.	9.75
H. T. Millard	1.80
T. Mitchell	9.62
Peterborough Utilities Com'n.	76.66
Peterborough L. and P. Co.	5.00
W. R. Turner	2.05
R. Denne	.50
J. M. Walton	3.50
F. S. Schneider & Co.	6.00
A. Blade & Son	6.00
Peterborough Hardware Co.	1.80
Peterborough Examiner Co.	10.50
Peterborough Typewriter Co.	2.25
Ingram & Bell	2.25
T. J. Parsons	1.40
George Innes	.40
E. F. Mason	10.64
Trebilcock Bros.	176.97
Trebilcock Bros.	.65
Baird and Tatlock Ltd.	£11-13-3

All of which is respectfully submitted.

V. E. Eastwood, Chariman.

Committee on Appointments.

Gentlemen—Your Committee beg to report and recommend as follows:

1st—That Miss Mary I. Williams of Dunnville, be appointed on the Collegiate Institute Staff to succeed Miss Annie Weir, B.A., duties to commence January 4th, 1915, and salary to be according to schedule.

2nd.—That Miss Florence J. Stuart of Wicklow, and Miss Mabel L. Woon of Seagrave, be appointed on the Public School staff, duties to commence January 4th, 1915, and salary to be according to schedule.

3rd.—That Miss J. M. V. Runnings be transferred from the Queen Mary School to the Queen Alexandra School to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Hallett.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. Hill, Chairman.

It was moved by Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., and seconded by Mr. J. H. Smith that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

Bank of Montreal, interest on overdraft to Nov. 14	$49.13
Cole Barrett, acct. per order	2.50
George Land, balance salary in full (substituting for Mr. Avery)	42.00
Y.M.C.A., use of Gymnasium for November	120.00

Monies Received.

Government grant Cadet Corps	$50.00
Grant from Girls' Athletic Club, for purchase of pictures	45.75
A. Mowat, for use of room for Civil Service exams.	20.00
Text book fees	319.25
City Treasurer, municipal grant	8,300.00
	$8,735.00

It was moved by Mr. W. H. Hill, seconded by J. H. Smith, that the Principal of the Collegiate Institute and the Inspector of Public Schools be requested to furnish the Board with a report, at the end of each month, as to the number of occasions upon which any teacher has been absent from duty during the month, together with the cause of such absence."—Carried.

The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee:

Peterborough Utilities Commission	$39.55
W. R. Turner	83.67
R. G. Sturgeon	2.00
Trebilcock Bros.	8.00
Kingan Hardware Co.	1.00
M. R. Hoover	3.10
Alex. Gibson	2.25
P. Connal and Sons	18.13
Peterborough Floral Co.	1.80
United Typewriter Co.	1.25
Jordan Bros.	10.25
Peterborough Typewriter Co.	2.25
P. Connal and Son	9.79
Bell Telephone Co.	1.80

IN CAPITAL AT LAST.

Gen. Pancho Villa Leads His Army into Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.—(Via El Paso.)—Gen. Villa entered the capital yesterday at the head of about 35,000 troops. He arrived during the afternoon in the suburbs, where he remained during the evening receiving delegations and foreign consuls. Villa will no enter the capital part of the city until the arrival of Provisional President Gutierrez.

Gen. Villa issues the following statement to the Associated Press:—

"My only mission is to restore order in Mexico and not to take personal revenge on any one. I promise that order will be restored at once. I am acting as the subordinate of Provisional President Gutierrez and the national convention.

"The Provisional President is now the supreme power in Mexico and I am merely acting as field commander of the armies. All foreigners and foreign property will be protected."

Austrians Failed In Attack.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A violent attack by the Austrians on the Servian front running from Lazarevats to Maljen, along the River Ljid, in Northwestern Servia, was repulsed, says a despatch from Nish yesterday to the Havas Agency. It is reported that more than 800 dead and wounded were found on the battlefield. The positions occupied by the Austrians were on the right bank of the Ljid. Twenty officers and 500 soldiers are reported to have been captured.

ITALY IGNORES THE ADVICE

Advice to Take Tunis From France Rejected With Scorn

ROME, Dec. 2.—The German Government apparently has not yet despaired of seeing Italy rise to a well-baited hook, but the Italian papers say it will take more to draw Italy back into the German net than the latest snare spread for her. These remarks refer to an article in The Deutsche Tageszeitung inviting Italy to step in and take over Tunis, now that she has the chance. The paper points out that, reinforced by the Turkish fleet and the Austrian navy, the Italian fleet would easily be a match for the Anglo-French squadron in the Mediterranean, and energetic action in common would inevitably result in the quasi-automatic acquisition of Tunis by Italy, an acquisition which would be legitimate in law by reason of the predominance of the Italian element in Tunis. Little reflection, concludes the tempter, should suffice to convince Italy that all she needs is the decision to do and dare; the result would be as easy to obtain as it would be profitable and far-reaching. In quoting this article, the Italian papers declare "there is good authority for asserting that it undoubtedly reflects the ideas of Wilhelmstrasse, and was indeed directly inspired by the German Foreign Office."

STRENGTH IS EXAGGERATED

German Claim of 100 Army Corps Nearly Twice Actual Number

PARIS, Dec. 2. — A semi-official communication concerning the German armies in the field made public here last night says:—

"Germany at present has at her disposal 25 1-2 active army corps, of which 21 1-2 are operating against France and four against Russia. Of the thirty-three German reserve army corps 22 1-2 are now employed against France and 19 1-2 against Russia.

"These figures show that there is a total of 58 1-2 army corps, active or reserve, fighting for Germany on the two fronts, and not 100 army corps, as has erroneously been stated by the German Government.

"If the territorial units (landwehr), of which nothing was said in the German official note, are taken into account, it will be seen that eight landwehr army corps are engaged against France and seven against Russia—that is to say, in all on the two fronts, 30 territorial divisions."

COL. MACQUEEN DELIVERS LECTURE

In Lakefield to a Large Audience

Special to The Examiner:

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 2. — Miss Frances Dench, of Fowler's Corner, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Q. Dench at "North Douro Lodge."

Mr. Dudley Cornell-Chads left on Tuesday last for Kingston to join the Second Canadian Contingent.

Miss Ferguson, of Peterborough, arrived on Wednesday last to take duty as nurse to Mr. Walter Strickland, who is lying seriously ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. R. Tate.

Mrs. Elmo Bogue is visiting friends at Lindsay.

Mrs. Tackabury, who has been in the village visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Carter, for the past two months, has returned to her home at Lion's Head.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonnycastle and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cassan at "The Cottage" for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chant, who have been spending two weeks visiting friends at Unionville, returned home on Monday last.

Mr. C. Joynt, who has been relieving at the G.T.R. Station during the absence of Mr. J. H. Chant, returned to Sunderland on Monday last.

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the Lakefield House.

The members of B Company, 46th Regiment, paraded to St. John-the-Baptist Church on Sunday evening.

Miss Traill was in Peterborough on Monday.

The citizens of Lakefield had a rare treat on Friday evening last in hearing Lieut.-Col. F. W. Macqueen, of Toronto, on his famous lecture "Historic and Patriotic Sketches of Canada." The lecture was given in five parts, and patriotic songs were sung during each interval. The hall was packed to overflowing, and Colonel Macqueen, who has a keen sense of humour, had no difficulty in holding the attention of the audience, as even the smallest boy listened to him with keen interest, and his lecture will doubtless create in old and young, a desire to know more of the history of our own country. After the entertainment the members of the Soldiers' Comfort Club enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. F. J. Tate at her residence on Queen street. During their stay in Lakefield Colonel and Mrs. Macqueen were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham on Colbourne street.

Mr. Reginald Strickland, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Bendenis."

A tiny electric oven, which can be placed on the platform of a microscope for heating or drying objects that are to be examined, is the invention of a German scientist.

JACKETS

Our Speciality is in
Persian Lamb
and
Hudson Seal Jackets
Quality, Fit and Up-to-date-ness Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

TROUBRIDGE DUPED.

Germans In Possession of Naval Code Tricked British Admiral.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. — The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau escaped from the British Mediterranean fleet in the Straits of Messina in the first week of the war by a use of the British Admiralty wireless code, according to a story received by The New York Sun by mail from London. The story is, in part, as follows:—

"There was much astonishment when Admiral Troubridge was absolved of all blame in connection with the escape of the Goeben and Breslau. That he would be dismissed from the service, if nothing worse, seemed assured. His complete vindication was inconceivable.

"By means of his log book and the testimony of his flag lieutenant, his secretary and his wireless operator, the admiral was able to prove absolutely that he received a radiogram in the British Admiralty's secret code, worded and signed in regulation form, ordering him to permit the Goeben and Breslau to escape."

It turns out that the despatch was probably sent by the Goeben herself although her knowledge of the jealously guarded code is a mystery.

LOTS OF WORK YET.

But Danger Is Past, Is French's Message Through Officers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A London cable to The Herald yesterday morning says: "The danger is over, but there is plenty of hard fighting to be done."

This is the message from Field Marshal Sir John French, which British officers who are here from the front on a few days' stop brought to their families and friends. The officers are back for a glimpse of civilization, and society is alive and lionizing them.

Dinner parties, with khaki-clad officers at many tables, enlivened the leading hotels and clubs in London yesterday. The officers look splendidly fit and have gained weight. They say the best food London can provide is not so good as the fine bacon and other delicacies they receive daily.

The officers, almost without exception, say's Lord Kitchener's strict censorship and no-war-correspondent policy has saved thousands of lives, and they say the Russian method of announcing the news after it is all over is the best method. This also explains, they believe, why so little is said of the victorious Russian operations in Poland.

Bulwark Blown Up By Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A cable to The Herald from London says:—

The authorities, it is stated, are not absolutely satisfied that the disaster to the battleship Bulwark was due to an accident. According to The Daily Express, just about the time the vessel was blown up a man of military bearing, with his hair and moustache close cropped, was seen on the bank of the Medway near the scene of the calamity. A description of this man has been sent to the police throughout the country.

Another Local Boy For The 2nd Contingent

Alan Munro, son of Mrs. Geo. Munro, 450 Reid Street, one of the engineers on the Campbellford section of the Trent Canal, has resigned his position with the Government and joined the engineering corps of the Second Contingent in Kingston.

Mr. Munro is well fitted both by training and engineering experience for this branch of the service.

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
that characterizes our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of Our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

ANY WOMAN IN PETERBOROUGH

Who is not satisfied with her
Coffee, Sugar, Butter, or General Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables or Provisions
Is invited to leave me a trial order

Rush orders, or orders sent by children, will receive the same close attention as if the lady of the house called. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1381 F. Walker, Mgr.

Pretty Gifts
IN
ROMA WARE
HANGING FLOWER POTS
JAPANESE FERN BOWLS
PRESENTATION BASKETS
For Cut Flowers
ORNAMENTAL FLOWER POTS
BASKETS OF FLOWERS etc.
Something real new

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 320 GEORGE STREET 'Phone 1288
236 WATER STREET Residence 1647

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 38

14c WONDER SALE

The GREATEST WONDER SALE of All

--- AT ---

THE BIG STORE

Thursday Another World-Beater in Value-Giving. To-morrow It's 14c Bargains

14c WONDER SALE

Proof positive of the extraordinary purchasing power of a SMALL amount of money in this store, is demonstrated in every 14c Wonder Sale Bargain offered to-morrow. Even should you be just a fair judge of values, a single glance over this adv. should open your eyes to the great saving to be effected.
Many of the lines will be displayed Wednesday night in our entire lot of Show Windows.

Main Floor for Winter Necessities and Holiday Goods

20c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, good English make in sizes 40, 42 and 44 inches. Wonder Sale, each 14c
25c English Shirting Flannelette, medium to dark colours, wide width, long wearing and good washing grade. Wonder Sale, yard 14c
20c Flannelette in plain and twilled weaves, and dark or light greys. Wonder Sale, per yard 14c
Boot Laces for children's wear, medium length. Wonder Sale, 40 laces for.. 14c
Dome Fasteners, best make, assorted sizes. Wonder Sale, 12 dozen for .. 14c
Mending Wools, one darning needle complete with each card, black only. Wonder Sale, 12 cards for 14c
Children's large fancy Bibs, in thick Turkish make; some woven with figures, others with wording, regular 25c. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Men's or Women's Neck Mufflers, bright silky finish, in close knit weaves, in plain colours of black, cardinal, navy, grey or brown, regular 50c. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Long strings of best quality Beads in black or assorted colours. Wonder Sale, per string 14c
Men's pure linen, full size, hem stitched Handkerchiefs, regular 25c. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Women's Sample Embroidery Linen Collars, 20 only, samples, to clear, which require laundering. Wonder Sale, 2 for 14c
20 only black leather Hand Bags, full size, strong steel frames; for a rush Clearance. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Long 1 lb. bars Castile Soap, and Turkish wash cloth. Wonder Sale, the two for 14c
25c Fancy Boxed Toilet Soaps, each containing 3 cakes, in assorted scents. Wonder Sale, per box 14c
40 only fancy bottles of 25c, 39c and 50c Perfumes. Some neatly boxed. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Taylor's Blue Bird Talcum Powder or cold cream, regular full size, 25c packages. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Battenberg Table Centres, 18 inches square, assorted patterns to choose from. Wonder Sale, ... 14c

25c Duchesse and Taffeta Ribons, all silk, 5 inches wide, full range of colours. Wonder Sale per yard 14c
Fancy White Tea and Coloured Gingham Work Aprons, all neatly finished and trimmed. Wonder Sale, each 14c
25c Cards of Silk Baby Ribbons, containing 12 yards, well assorted colours to choose from. Wonder Sale, per card 14c
Girls' Winter Weight Vests and Drawers, fit up to 10 years. Wonder Sale per garment 14c
75c and $1.00 Corsets, a clearance of many odd lines; if your size is here you can save nearly the full regular price. Wonder Sale, pair 14c
Val. Laces and Insertions for the Xmas Fancy Work, regular 4c to 10c yd. Wonder Sale, 6 yards for 14c
Children's Wool Mitts, all sizes, in scarlet, crimson, navy, black, white and brown, fancy weave. Wonder Sale, per pair 14c
Women's Cashmere Gloves, full range of sizes and colours, 2 dome fasteners at wrist, neatly stitched, every pair perfect. Wonder Sale, pair 14c
Heavy winter wool Hose, in 4|1 and 2|1 ribb weaves, all sizes 7 to 10. Wonder Sale, per pair 14c
Pin Cushions and Forms in medium and long sizes. Wonder Sale, each.... 14c
Dainty enamel and brilliant sett Brooches, Blouse Pins, Bar Pins and Chain Necklaces, a very large range to select from. Wonder Sale, each 14c
40 Sample Needle Books containing needles enough for 10 years work. Regular up to 50c. Wonder Sale, each 14c
25c Plain and Unbleached Sheeting, a splendid grade. 5 yards only to a customer. Wonder Sale, yard 14c
22c Circular Full Bleached Pillow Cotton, 42 inch width, while it lasts. Wonder Sale, yard 14c
Children's wool lined Slipper Soles, sizes up to 8 years only. Wonder Sale, per pair 14c
10c Eider Down Wools, large full skeins, for a rush clearance. Wonder Sale, 3 skeins for 14c
8c Berlin Zephyr and Andalusian Yarns, full range of colours in the lot. Wonder Sale, 4 skeins for 14c

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR & TOYLAND
5th Floor

Attractively Decorated—a delight to the Children and amusing and interesting to the Grown-ups. The following long list of large size, brightly coloured and neatly boxed games is offered for your selection—suitable for Boys and Girls:

STEEPLE CHASE
PET'S SCHOOL
MODEL VILLAGE
QUOIT BOARDS
SNAKES and LADDERS
ATLANTIC SHIP RECORDS
SCOUTING
TIP-TOP

WONDER SALE **14c** Mostly 25c Values

BAZAAR SPECIAL—FIFTH FLOOR

Another complete range of Manufacturer's Sample Handkerchiefs will be offered on Thursday, and will include all the most wanted makes in embroidered sides and corners, fine lace edged; and others of beautifully Guipure trimming, the entire lot without reserve. Wonder Sale 14c each

14c

The entire East Side of the Xmas Bazaar is taken up with a splendid selection of Toys and Books for Thursday, of which the following is a Partial List:

Girls' 5-piece Aluminum Setts
Guns and Targets
Indian Dressed Dolls
12-inch Kid Body Dolls
Large Boxes Building Blocks
Iron Banks, Finished in Gold Bronze and Colours
Sheep with Real Wool, on Platform
Jeff and Mutt Figures
Large Boxes of Paints
Large Boxes of Blocks

WONDER SALE **14c** each

BASEMENT BARGAINS - *An Interesting Floor to visit, as a big showing of Christmas China, Dinnerware, and Cut Glass is Now Ready.*

Medium and large size grey enameled Sauce Pans, with enameled handles, Wonder Sale, each 14c
Grey enameled Teapots, all fairly large size, about 50c value, one to a customer. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Grey enameled Quart Dippers, slightly chipped on handles. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Little Daisy Tin Tea Kettles, drop handles, and large flat bottom. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Large size English Rockingham Tea Pots, in heavy glaze finish, regular up to 39c each. Wonder Sale 14c
Large size Steel Frying Pans, protected handles. Wonder Sale 14c
Fancy decorated large size China Tea Pots, Creams and Sugars to match. These are very pretty and make a splendid gift. Sold only by the sett of three pieces. Wonder Sale, per piece 14c

JAPANESE FANCY CHINA AT 14c PIECE

We believe this to be, at the price, one of the Greatest China Bargains of Fancy Pieces ever offered. Hundreds of nicely decorated articles on the Bargain Tables, of which four have been prepared, two in the China Department, in the basement, and two in the Xmas Bazaar, Fifth Floor. Both floors will show exactly the same lots, which will consist of large and medium Salad Bowls, many shapes in fancy Bon-Bons, Cups and Saucers, large Cocoa Jugs, Syrup Jugs, Hair Receivers, Powder Boxes, Plates, Tea Strainers, Pitchers and larger Jugs, Biscuit Jars, Mustard Cups and Spoon, Sugar Shakers, Cream and Sugar Setts, and other individual pieces most suitable for gift giving.

Both Places—Basement and Xmas Bazaar, Fifth Floor. Wonder Sale, per piece 14c

Mirrors with white enameled or walnut frames, small size only. Wonder Sale, each 14c
To introduce our new line of best grade Aluminum Ware we offer Thursday, one quart lipped Sauce Pans, with heavy roll edges, at the Wonder Sale price of each 14c
Jelly Moulds, usual family size, made of solid Aluminum. Wonder Sale, each 14c
Individual Jelly Moulds, pure Aluminum make. Wonder Sale, four for 14c
To clear up the balance of a Manufacturer's lot of samples of Small Cut Glass Pieces, the entire lot has been bunched together, and consists of Salt and Peppers, small Bon-Bons, Comports, Open Salt and Peppers, Vases, Tooth Pick Holders, Knife Rests, and other small articles, all made of clear Crystal Glass. Wonder Sale, each .14c

14c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

14c WONDER SALE

NEW 1915 VOTERS' LIST CONTAINS THE NAMES OF 215 ADDITIONAL VOTERS

Who Are Eligible to Vote at the Coming Municipal Elections ---The Capitulation for Each Ward With Corresponding Figures for 1914.

The 1915 crop of municipal candidates will have two hundred and fifteen more votes to contend with than was the case last year. This represents the increase in the number of oligible voters entitled to vote at the coming municipal elections.

The total number of votes in each ward as appears on the voters' list for the year 1915, and also the corresponding number for the year 1914, is as follows:

1914	Free-holders	Tenant	Income	Tl.
South Ward.	596	729	4	1329
Centre Ward	580	252	10	861
West Ward..	512	799	11	1322
North Ward.	517	740	5	1262
East Ward..	273	431	1	705
Totals ..	2497	2950	31	5478
1915				
South Ward.	647	769	17	1433
Centre Ward	590	248	25	872
West Ward..	517	845	12	1374
North Ward.	529	742	7	1278
East Ward..	285	448	3	736
Totals ..	2577	3052	16	5093

Total for 1915 5093
Total for 1915 5478

Difference 215

Local Youths Are Charged With Theft

And East City Man is Accused of Receiving Stolen Property

An East City youth, seventeen years of age, and an Elm Street lad of the same years, appeared in this morning's police court charged with having broken into the Central school on Friday the 20th of November and stealing $1.80 in money and a pair of scissors. They were also charged with entering Potvin's confectionery store and stealing from there chocolate to the value of $1.00. On both charges the young fellows elected to be tried by Magistrate Dumble and pleaded "guilty."

To the police, the two young fellows admitted that they entered the East City schools, the Central school, St. John's church and the Queen Alexandra school. They also, they admit, entered Henderson's barber shop on Simcoe Street, stealing a quantity of tobacco and some razors, and Potvin's George Street store. The two lads were rounded up through the efforts of P. C. Blade, who was detailed in plain clothes by the chief to this particular series of crimes. His investigation led to the arrest of the two young fellows. They were apprehended last night.

In police court this morning only the two charges named above were preferred against the youthful offenders. Acording to the story they gave the police a local man gave them a skeleton key and urged them to make the entrances they did, asking as his share half the booty. He was charge this morning with receiving stolen goods and elected to be tried by jury at the general sessions of the peace next week. He is alleged to have received a quantity of tobaco, some cigars and some razors, knowing that they were stolen by one of the young fellows. He pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, and while he admitted receiving the goods, he said that he did not know they were stolen.

DIPTHERIA IS STAMPED OUT

To the Board of Education last night Inspector Mowat reported that the epidemic of diphtheria which has been prevalent in the city, effecting some of the schools has completely passed away. There are no cards up at all, and consequently no homes in quarantine at the present from diphtheria, according to the inspector's verbal report.

Great Britain and Ireland consume 30,000,000 rabbits as food annually.

The Norwegian government maintains an agricultural college and three experiment stations.

Under normal conditions human beings perspire about twice as much when asleep as when awake.

In China an oil well has been drilled to a depth of 3,000 feet with the most primitive native tools.

Christmas Presents For The Soldiers

Boxes Sent by the Ladies of Peterborough This Morning

The Christmas boxes for the Peterborough boys at Salisbury Plain were despatched this morning. The boxes are a dark green with red lettering—"From the Ladies of Peterborough." Inside is a good-sized piece of Christmas cake, a khaki handkerchief, a cake of soap, 2 packages of chewing gum, 1 box of cigarettes, 3 plugs of tobacco and a greeting card.

The Christmas cards were donated by Masters Billie and Freddie Trebilcock. The tobacco was given at cost price and five hundred cigarettes were given free by Mr. Clysdale, the tobacconist. All the contents of the boxes were given at cost price by our patriotic merchants.

The committee desire to thank the Oddfellows, who, by loaning their spacious club rooms, made it possible to hold such a successful bridge drive. Also to thank the press, who very kindly put in all the notes.

The gifts were sent to Major Bennet, to be distributed to the 57th; to Major Rolston, for the 24th Battery; and to the Prince of Wales Dragoons.

Boxes were also sent to Harold Matthews, Vivian Fessenden, Pete Campbell, Maitland Wood, Tom Miller and Barker Dean, whose homes are in the City, but who have enlisted in other regiments.

A sample box is on display in Mr. Hooper's window.

A "Round Robin" of Christmas Greeting

From the Wives, Mothers and Sweethearts to the Boys at Salisbury Plains

A sentimental "round robin" is being prepared to be sent to the Peterborough boys at Salisbury Plain. A letter has been written extending Christmas greetings to the boys across the seas and best wishes for a safe return to their native town. A request is made that all the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of Peterborough soldier boys, sign the letter. Copies will be left in the Review and Examiner office, where signatures may be affixed. The "round robin" to be sent to England will be got up in attractive style and will have the original signatures attached thereto. Those who are privileged to sign this communication are asked to do so by Saturday of this week, as it is desired to send it away on that day.

OMISSIONS IN VOTER'S LIST

People Who Are Entitled to a Vote But Have Been Inadvertently Omitted From the List

The persons whose names are set forth in the subjoined list number one, are entitled to vote in the municipality, as shown in the said list, but are omitted from the voters' list. The persons mentioned in list number two are wrongly stated in the voters' list. List number three represents persons in respect to whom there are errors in the description of property or otherwise in respect to which the names are entered on the voters' list.

List of Errors.

List number one, showing voters omitted from or not entered on the voters' list: W. H. Bradburn, Frederick Dover, W. G. Robertson and Joseph Gray.

List number two, showing voters wrongly named in the voters' list: Edward Keating, J. H. Renwick, Joseph Gray and Pennington Alexander.

List number three, showing voters whose qualification is erroneously described in the voters' list: J. M. Campbell, Sidney Mitchell, Frank White, George Coleman, Daniel Coughlin, J. E. Wyatt, W. C. McAuliffe, Samuel Taylor and J. Frith.

A Boy I Know.

I know a little bright-eyed boy
Who lives not far away,
And though he is his mother's joy,
He plagues her, too, they say.
For when his task he's bid to do,
He sits down and cries, "Boohoo!
I can't! I can't! I can't!"

Yes, whether he's to practice well,
Or do his horrid sums,
Or "Hippopatamus" to spell,
Or clean or wash his thumbs,
It matters not, for with a frown
The corners of his mouth go down—
"I can't! I can't! I can't!"

Oh, what a joyful day 'twill be
For mother and for son
When smiling looks they both shall see
Beneath the smiling sun!
For in his heart he knows 'tis stuff,
And knows that if he tries enough
He can! He can! He can!

PROVINCIAL ENGINEERS

Will Be Asked to Report on the Site for the City's Proposed Sewage Disposal Plant

As stated in yesterday's Examiner, the Provincial Board of Health has reserved its decision respecting the location in the township of Otonabee, of a sewage disposal plant to serve the City of Peterborough. Deputations representing both the city and township waited upon the Board yesterday. The discussion was heard in the Private Bills committee room at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The city's claim was present by City Solicitor G. N. Gordon. The engineering difficulties were outlined by City Engineer R. H. Parsons, His Worship Mayor Buller and others of the City Council were also present.

Was Strongly Opposed.

Reeve Anderson of the Township of Otonabee, Messrs. Kitney, McMartin, Deyell and about fifteen others comprised the deputation for the township. Mr. E. A. Peck appeared on behalf of the Council of Otonabee and Mr. F. D. Kerr for the residents. This deputation strongly opposed the location of a sewage disposal plant in Otonabee, on the site selected by the city.

Dr. McCullough gave the deputation a patient hearing and will take the whole matter up with the provincial engineers and health authorities, making a personal survey of the place. After this he will decide what is to be done.

Electrically operated cash carriers for stores have been invented, the motors of which are supplied with current through the wires on which they run.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Leading Football Players Are Joining The Colours

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Representatives of the leading London professional football clubs when driven to bay passed a sarcastic resolution offering to discontinue the games and close the grounds simultaneously with the closing of race courses, golf links, theatres, music halls, picture places, and kindred entertainments. Meanwhile professional players continue to join the army. Fifteen of the leading Llanelly players joined yesterday.

The anti-professional advocates disclaim all desire to interfere with ordinary playing. Thus the announcement that a representative team from the Canadian troops now in London will play the Public School Battalion's Rugby team on December 12, has been generally welcomed.

"It's not football we need to abolish just now,' says the Times, "but professional football, just as we should need to abolish any other game that hired large numbers of able-bodied young men away from the country's service."

Another Villa player, Herbert Smart, is engaged with the Royal Field Artillery, and Albert Evans, the famous Villa back, and J. Windmill, are members of the Birmingham City Battalion. All honour to them.

H. G. Bache, the West Bromwich Albion forward, has been granted a commission, but to what battalion he will be gazetted is not known. He is anxious to get to the front. Apparently the speeches to the spectators at the close of the Albion and Bolton Wanderers match—Bache was one of the speakers—had a useful result. At any rate the "West Bromwich Albion" Company of the 5th Staffordshire Battalion has been filled.

Another Third Lanark player has joined the colours. Following the example of amateurs Galloway and Ferguson and Director Oliphant, R. Riley, the Lancashire footballer, who has performed well for the "Volunteers" since going North, has enlisted. He has joined Lochiel Camerenians, where he will meet Mr. Oliphant, Milne, the ex-Third Lanark centre-forward, who has also given his services to his King and country.

James Turnbull, the old East Stirling-Dundee-Aberdeen, Bradford Park avenue centre forward, has signed on for Hurst, a Lancashire Combination club. After leaving the Avenue Turnbull spent a season with Chelsea, but his appearances in the first team were very few. At the beginning of the present campaign it will be remembered he was given a month's trial with Manchester United—the club with which he made his name. He is playing a good game for Hurst.

Some surprise has been felt at Lacey, the Irishman, being left out of the Liverpool team. The reason is that he has gone stale, and the hope is expressed that a rest will be beneficial, and will act as a tonic.

R. McNeil, the Chelsea forward, was only seventeen when he made his debut in Scottish first division football.

Aston Villa directors have obtained permission from the War Office for their players to use the shooting range at Kingsbury, which is situated in the heart of the country in Warwickshire.

Bob Crompton, considered the greatest back of all times, has played 503 league matches for Blackburn Rovers, and is still going strong. Crompton played his first game against Scotland in 1902, and it seems highly probable that he will make his thirteenth appearance against the Scots at Hillsborough next April. Meredith, of Manchester City and United fame, at present suspended for an indiscretion, has played 621 league games out of a possible 651 since 1894.

William Thorp is the name of Hardwick Collier's custodian. Strange to say he lives in Williamthorpe Lane, in Williamthorpe Parish, and is employed at Williamthorpe Colliery.

Sam Anderson, ex-Hamilton Academical, was left out of the Bradford City team the other week, Jimmy McDonald, an old St. Bernard player, taking his place, James Marshall, late of Partick Thistle, had a trial spin with the reserves.

David Hill, who was in the Third Lanark team at left half when they won the Glasgow Cup in 1909, has been in Canada for some years. He is now with the Canadian Engineers at Salisbury Plains, and is a sapper in the regiment.

Footballers of various grades will remember Walter Kimberley, who previously played both at full-back and forward for Aston Villa, Coventry City, and Walsall. Now he is Lance-Corporal Kimberley, of the 1st Coldstream Guards. He was a reservist, and was living at Coventry when war was declared. He is now a pirsoner of war at Doeberitz, in Germany. He says he is fairly well, but is naturally chafing at the inactive life he is living. Walter Kimberley is an Aston boy, and was associated with various local sides both at cricket and football. He enlisted in the Coldstream Guards when a young fellow and served three years. He helped Aston Villa for five years.

Another Aston Villa footballer who has been fighting and has unfortunately fared badly is Stuart Doncaster, who on many occasions has played centre-forward for Aston Villa, but migrated to Glossop. Doncaster was recently wounded, and has been invalided home.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE O. H. A.

The consideration of a number of amendments of considerable importance in many cases and the election of officers are the principal items of business at the annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association in the Temple Building, Toronto, on Saturday morning.

Mr. Ken. Casselman, of London, has retired from the office of vice-president because of business reasons, and his place has been filled by Mr. Jas. T. Sutherland, of Kingston, and Sheriff Paxton, of Whitby, has been elected to the office of second vice-president. There are five candidates for the executive, of which four are to be elected. The list of nominations is as follows:

Past President—H. E. Wettlaufer, Berlin.

President — Charles Farquharson, Stratford.

Life Member—J. Ross Robertson, Toronto.

A. A. U. of C. Governor—Francis Nelson, Toronto.

First Vice-President—Jas. T. Sutherland, Kingston.

Second Vice-President—Sheriff J. T. Paxton, Whitby.

Secretary—W. A. Hewitt, Toronto.

Treasurer—Dwight J. Turner, Toronto.

Executive Committee (four to be elected)—A. E. Copeland, Midland; R. M. Glover, Peterborough; A. M. Kerr, Preston; Frank Hyde, Woodstock; C. L. Macnab, Orillia.

The annual fee for clubs already members of the association is $6 per team, while new clubs are required to pay $5 additional as entrance fee. All clubs desiring to play in the association this coming winter are requested to notify the secretary, W. A. Hewitt, Daily Star Office, Toronto, specifying the series in which they are desirous of playing. All applications must be accompanied by the membership fee and a list of officers and colours of the club.

WILL NOT PAY FINE.

Antwerp Demands Amelioration of German Oppression First.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—Trouble is brewing between the German and the Belgian authorities there, the Germans being annoyed at the impossibility of obtaining payment of the fine of $10,000,000 which they inflicted upon the city. The local authorities have made it plain that they will pay this only in return for a solemn undertaking that the German army authorities will not only refrain from all further commandeering in kind in Antwerp, but will pay cash, and a proper price, for all stores they may requisition. This the Germans will not do. As the Belgians argue that any other course is contrary to the stipulations agreed upon when the city surrendered, a deadlock has arisen.

Alien Women Ostracised.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Women's clubs in England have been enlisted in the movement to hold off the activities of possible German spies, and Austrian and German women have been asked to resign or discontinue their attendance at many clubs which formerly welcomed them.

A number of prominent literary women have urged that English women should be as cautious as Englishmen about their associates.

Confirmation of Audacious Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Confirmation was received by mail yesterday that the British battleship Audacious was blown up by a mine on Oct. 27 off the north coast of Ireland. The ship is reported to be in drydock at Belfast and her injuries are so much less serious than had been supposed that it is believed she will be in commission within a few months.

Montreal Engineers Would Disband.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—Because orders have come from Ottawa that officers of the British army, now in Canada, are to take command of the field company of engineers organized by City Engineer Geo. Janin, the members of that corps have asked to be released from their oath, which would mean the disbandment of the company.

The corps includes 282 men.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Findlay Reid, a Chatham Township farmer, died Monday night from injuries received when knocked down by a bicycle.

By a vote of 201 to 2 the town of Lauzon, on the south shore, some five miles from Quebec, decided Monday evening, to go absolutely dry for all "ages."

Donald Clark, father of Col. Hugh Clark, M.P., died on the farm in Kincardine Township, where he had lived for sixty years. He was in his ninety-fourth year.

The Servian War Office, in a statement dated Nov. 27, says that the Austrians were driven across the river Lim losing 1,500 men and 20 officers in prisoners.

The Minister of Inland Revenue has appointed W. A. D. Baby as collector of Inland Revenue at Hamilton, replacing Collector Miller, who has been made an inspector.

Charles Davidson, engineer, and Richard Seaton, fireman, of Kingston, had a narrow escape yesterday from being scalded to death when the water gasket on an engine blew up. They jumped in time.

Lt.-Col. Frederick Stanley Maude, who as Major Maude was military secretary to the Governor-General under the administration of Lord Minto, has been made a brigadier-general of the 15th infantry Brigade.

Charged With Spying.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Henry Beigel, of New York, who says that he is an American citizen, was remanded after a hearing yesterday in the Bow Street Police Court on the charge of being an alien enemy. He was arrested at the Savoy Hotel. The detective who made the arrest testified Beigel had admitted that he was a deserter from the German army.

The prisoner had an American passport dated Aug. 4.

Macdiarmid's New Secretary.

TORONTO, Dec. 2. — H. M. Passmore of the editorial staff of The Toronto Telegram has been appointed secretary to Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, Provincial Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Passmore has been engaged in newspaper work in Toronto for the past fifteen years.

Denies Peace Story.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American Minister to the Netherlands, late yesterday denied often published reports that he had reurned to America with a special message from Queen Wilhelmina to President Wilson about a movement to restore peace in Europe.

"The desire of the United States for peace," he said, "is a well-known fact. All things, however, have a proper moment. We can trust President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to determine when that moment arrives."

The President will receive Dr. Van Dyke and discuss conditions in Europe with him to-day.

RUGBY

Peterborough was well represented on the St. Michael's team which yesterday won the Intermediate Championship of Canada. Corkery, Hickey and Feeney of the St. Michael's team all hail from here.

Not Essential.

"But I haven't enough work to keep an able-bodied man like you busy."

"Oh, I sha'n't mind that."

EMPIRE THEATRE
'THE HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES'
Mon., Tues, Wed.
A MILLION BID
The most stupendous Photo-play ever staged—without doubt the world's finest motion picture—Five Parts, all shown each afternoon and night. These pictures have been shown for the admission of twenty-five cents elsewhere. Our Price is always the same—Five and Ten Cents
The Boilermaker's Day of Rest
This is a Screaming Comedy, along with our Big Picture. Don't miss this programme, the finest ever shown. If you see it once, you will want to see it again.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers."

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
MOTION PICTURES OF OUR CANADIAN SOLDIERS
If you have any sons or friends with these Plucky boys, come to-night and see them. This big feature has been secured at great expense and is well worth running to see.
THE FATAL OATH
The history of a youngsters that went wrong. Complete in 5 parts 5. Don't miss this.
3—Big Screaming Comedies—3
TO-NIGHT LADIES HAT CONTEST.
Your last chance to see Series No. 4 of
LUCILLE LOVE
TO-MORROW we will have another Entire Change. We show the Biggest and most Expensive Programme in the City. Come with the crowd.
This Ad and 5 cents will admit you. WHY not be wise?
RedMill-Princess
5c—To All—5c

JOSEPH LONGO
Foreign and Domestic Fruit
Oranges, Lemons, Grape-Fruit, Bananas
Apples, Cranberries, Onions, Oysters
Olive Oil, Dates, Figs, Malaga Grapes
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 931 PHONE 1120

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Some Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
New Tables
Drop in and enjoy a game in a Quiet and Refined Hall.
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
Vaudeville Changes To-morrow Pictures Change Daily
All Acts from the Big Keith Circuit ARTHUR RINGE The Vagabond Violinist - ADALP and RAYMOND Comedy Acrobats in "The Guest and Waiter."
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."
Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before
Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW
XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES
Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Peels, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavoured Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Syrups and Molasses, Vinegar and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.
PORTER S. WHITE

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

MEETING OF ATHLETIC CLUB

All Members Asked to be Present on Monday Night

A meeting of the Peterborough Athletic Club will be held at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday night next for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the club. All members, especially those who were in charge of subscription lists, are asked to be present as it is desired to have the funds collected returned to the subscribers as soon as possible.

COO DION HAS GONE TO FRONT

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Coo Dion, the well-known amateur hockey star, who was in great demand by Canadians and Ottawa last season, has been granted a commission in the 23rd Battalion of Montreal and will leave to-morrow to join the regiment for service in the European war. Dion held a commission in the Guards, but was transferred at his own request. He will act as lieutenant. Dion was offered $2,500 to play with the Ottawa last year but he turned it down, preferring to remain an amateur. He played with the Ottawa Cliffsides when they won and lost the Allan Cup, and also with the Winnipeg Victorias when they were champions of Canada. Dion makes another addition to the long list of hockey men who have enlisted. Frank McGee is in training at Kingston, while Mr. Frank Ahearn, one of the Ottawa directors, is at Toronto with the mechanical transport division of the Army Service Corps.

HOCKEY

Fred Dennison, the former Peterborough defence player, states positively that he will turn out with the new Bankers' team which will play in the senior O.H.A. this winter. — Toronto Star.

JUNIOR HOCKEY PLAYERS MEET

Will Discuss Plans For the Season on Friday Night

All junior hockey players in the city who wish to try for the junior O.H.A. this season are asked to attend a meeting at the Examiner office on Friday night of this week at 7.30 o'clock. Every player should attend this meeting.

BASKETBALL

Cressman's and Senior Business Men are tied for the leadership of the Senior City League. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.
Cressmans	3	0
Senior Business Men	3	0
Excelsior Club	1	1
Dread Nots	1	1
St. Paul's	1	2
Junior Business Men	1	2
Bankers	1	2
Pirates	0	3

The first division teams have important games this week. To-night the Senior Business Men play Dreadnoughts and to-morrow night the Excelsior Club and Cressman's. Both games called at 9 p.m. Public invited. No admission.

Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE.

The plucky Unknowns went down three times before the steady bowling of the Engineers last evening by the following scores:

C. G. E. ENGINEERS

	1	2	3	
Hall	128	126	143	397
Earley	157	185	159	501
Bishop	168	172	148	488
	453	485	450	1386

UNKNOWNS

	1	2	3	
Carruthers	114	158	105	377
Nichol	115	136	141	391
Pidgeon	99	132	156	381
	382	425	402	1149

Men interested in organising a Collegiate League will meet on Thursday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Bowling is growing in interest daily, and the alleys are in constant use from 4 to 10 p.m. every day.

FARMERS' SALE
We are offering our New Stock of
HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES
SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY
STOVES
We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.
THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE
THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY
HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

A TIMELY SUBJECT
Good Lighting for the Home
Now that the season has arrived when there is a greater demand for artificial lighting in the home, every householder should carefully consider whether he is getting the best return for the money he spends for current used for that purpose.
Use Tungsten Lamps - In this way you obtain three times the light secured from a carbon lamp on the same consumption of current.
Be Sure to Get Continuous Wire Drawn Filament Lamps—This is the type of Tungsten Lamp which will give you the best satisfaction.
We carry a full stock of the best type of Tungsten Lamps. Our clerks will cheerfully demonstrate for you the value of the lamps for household use.
GRANT & THORPE
Electrical Supplies 430 George Street

City Clothing Store, Peterboro'.

Dear Reader,

If you are interested in getting the most actual value for every dollar you spend for Clothing and Furnishings that it is possible to secure you'll be interested in our new Merchandise which we have bought at War Scare prices and priced with the sole idea in mind of giving every customer just a little better Merchandise for the money than he can get elsewhere.

We expect you to buy your Clothing and Furnishings where the styles and prices suit your pocket-book best, and for that one reason we expect you will call and satisfy yourself that our qualities are the best and our prices the lowest.

We know, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that, if you will investigate, you will buy here, and be a satisfied and continued customer to Peterboro's Leading Clothing and Men's Furnishing Store.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Horse Shoe---Look for it.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

A Sale That Fits the Time and Present Needs Like a Glove

SALE OF

Women's Winter Coats

EVERY garment concerned is fresh, seasonable and of the newest fashion. Prices have been drastically Reduced that an immediate clearance may be effected.

The style and value offerings made here in Women's warm, comfortable stylish coats are unprecedented.

There never were so many good coats that could be bought for such little money.

Even though this Apparel Store has always been supreme. We have never been able to offer such values in great variety before.

A collection of all new coats in smart individual styles in swell Novelty Tweeds, Zebelines, Curl Cloths, Sealette, Silk Plush, Cheviots in black and all wanted shades.

$40 Coats, $27.50 ***$35 Coats, $23.50***
$30 Coats, $18.75 ***$25 Coats..$18.50***
$18 Coats .. $9.50 ***$12 Coats....$6.35***

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate variable winds, mild and showery to-day and on Thursday.

MISSION BAND.

The Mission Band of Mark Street Church will hold a sale of work and concert on Friday evening, Dec. 11th.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 598, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. Chas. Kent, 515 Albert street, on Friday, Dec. 4th, at 1.30 p.m.—W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1059. 4d-126

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's Choir will meet for practice to-night in the Guild Room at 8 p.m. Boys assemble at 7.30. Music for the Christmas Festival will be practiced.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE.

TheLoyal Order of Moose will hold their regular weekly meeting in their home, Bank of Commerce Building, this evening, at 8 o'clock. All members are asked to kindly attend.

BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

Meeting of the 'Business Girls' Club' will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock in the Bank of Montreal chambers. All office girls are asked to make it a point to be present, as important business is to be discussed.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless rasins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

AN EXPLANATION.

In the Police Court column of the Examiner the name of Frank Burke was inserted in connection with giving liquor to a man while on the black-list. This is not Frank Burke, the local horseman, who resides on Charlotte street, and who is not in any way connected with the matter. It was another man by the name who supplied the liquor.

HUNTERS' COMPANY

The Hunters' Company of the Home Guard will be organized to-night at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock, when officers will be elected and other business transacted. All hunters in the City are asked to attend this meeting. Naturally among such a body there are many crack shots and from the standpoint of marksmanship, the Hunters should be well to the front in the ranks of the Home Guard. Every hunter in the City is urged to be on hand to-night.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings suited to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

NICHOLLS CUP A HANDSOME THOPHY

Will Be the Prize for the Shooting Competition of Civilian Rifle Association

The silver cup that has been offered for competition among the members of the local Civilian Rifle Association by Mr. Frederick Nicholls, of the Canadian General Electric Company, is in the city and is certainly a very handsome trophy. The cup was only accepted last night and its arrival in the city to-day was unexpectedly prompt. It is a splendid silver trophy, handsomely mounted on a black wooden bas. The handles of the cup are of a dull finish, while the body of the trophy has a bright highly polished surface. The cup is indeed a desirable one, and will make an appropriate prize for the shooting match.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Tenders for the collection of garbage for the year 1915 must be in the hands of City Clerk Armstrong by Friday, December the fourth. Tenders this year are being asked for districts, as well as for the whole of the city.

Patriotic Fund.

It is several days since a contribution has been turned into the Patriotic Fund. The total amount of the fund now stands at $7,339.90.

Twenty-nine Appeals.

The appeals against the decisions of the Court of Revision will be heard in the County Court this afternoon. There are twenty-nine appeals altogether, so it is likely that the hearing will be carried over until to-morrow. Mr. E. H. D. Hall is appearing for the appellants.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The basketball game between St. Paul's and Cressman's, which was postponed from last Thursday evening, was played Tuesday evening of this week, and proved to be a very fast and exciting contest. The game was won by the Cressmans, by a score of 25 to 21. F. Cressman had five goals to his credit, and Raynor, four, while D. Loucks did the best shooting for St. Paul's.

Basketball scheduled for to-night is between the Senior Business Men and the Dreadnoughts. The public in general is invited to witness the game, which will be played at 9 o'clock.

A letter just received from Physical Director Carson, who is at Moncton, N.B., at the bedside of his mother, states that there seems to be no hope of Mrs. Carson's recovery, as she has taken no nourishment for over a week, simply kept alive by hyperdermics. Mr. Carson does not know when he will return, but he expresses appreciation to the volunteer workers who are keeping the classes going in the gynasium.

All men who wish to participate in the Checker Tournament Tuesday evening should leave their names at the office some time during this week. Good sport is expected and doubtless all the old checker fiends will be out together with the young bloods, who think they can succeed at the quiet game of dross. Should the tournament not be completed on Tuesday evening, another evening will be arranged for the finals.

CONSERVATORY RECITAL

At the week-end recital, held at the Conservatory of Music, the performance of the pupils evidenced not only their own innate ability, but the efficiency of the methods of the teaching of Miss Hazel Dean. The programme was given by ten junior pupils of Miss Dean. All those taking part were all former kindergarten graduates, and their playing reflected great credit on their teacher.

The following was the programme:
Evening Chimes—Alice Brown.
Little Patriot March — Eleanor Eastwood.
Cornet and trombone duet — Paul and Harold Lancashire.
Village Dance—Marjorie Turner.
Simplette—Jack Turner.
Doll's Dream—Helen Lamb.
Clarinet Solo—Otto Gliddon.
Barcarola—Thelma Darling.
A Day Dream—Gladys Graham.
Cabalette—Lillian Brown.

Major Beattie Passes Away

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 2.—Major Beattie, the well known M.P. of this city, died here at 2.30 this afternoon.

SIR WILFRID IS BETTER

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 2.— Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is confined to his house with a cold is a little better today. He caught cold while in Quebec last week. His indisposition is not serious.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The Patriotic Fund campaign is about to be launched and it is being done right this time and will succeed. If Mr. Dan. O'Connell had been in the chair, as he was on Monday night, everything would have gone right from the start. Do not blame the public too much, sir, for correct organization was lacking.

Yours truly,
P. S. WALTON.

A Statement of Patriotic Bridge

Following is the financial statement of the Patriotic Bridge, the proceeds of which were used to send Christmas presents to the Peterborough soldiers in the Old Country:

Total Receipts.

Receipts from bridge tables	$100.00
Receipts from Tea Room	45.75
	$145.75

Expenses—nothing.

The money was expended as follows:

Hooper's, (Christmas cake)	$ 21 00
Clydesdale's (tobacco)	88 81
Lock Works (Christmas boxes)	2 00
Turnbull Co. (soap)	12 60
" (khaki handkerchiefs	14 45
Trebilcock Bros.	2 25
Peterborough Chicle Company (gum)	7 48
Dominion Express Co.	21 85
Cartage	80
Stamps	2 16
Cable message to Major Bennett	2 85
Total	$145 75

The Turnbull Co. donated two large packing boxes and kindly packed them.

GERTRUDE BURNHAM,
Treasurer.

HASTINGS NEWS

Budget of News From the Eastern Town

Special to The Examiner:

HASTINGS, Dec. 2—Rev. W. Tucker of Campbellford occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and delivered a very instructive address along missionary lines.

The annual S. S. concert was held at Elgin on Friday night and was as usual, a grand success. Supper was served in the school-house, after which a very interesting proframme was rendered by the members of the School. The proceeds, which amounted to nearly $35, were in aid of the Sunday School.

One of the largest shipments of poultry which ever left Hastings, was sent out on Wednesday and Thursday of last week by Baker Bros. The consignment contained some 2,200 turkeys, besides a lot of geese, ducks and chickens.

The Ladies' Aid met in their regular monthly meeting on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. A. Doxsee, with a good attendance.

A very successful auction sale of farm stock and implements was held on Wednesday last at the home of Mr. Percy Beavis. Mr. A. Wilson was auctioneer and performed his part well.

Collectors for the Patriotic Fund have been making a tour of Asphodel, and with marked success, the response to their appeals being very liberal.

Mr. George Brooks returned on Saturday from an extended visit in Western Canada.

Mr. Cecil Joint has returned to Hastings after spendnig a holiday out of town.

Dr. Hess has been a recent visitor at Wooler.

Miss Mabel and Mr. Erle Laing of Norwood, were in Town on Wednesday.

Mr. S. Cardwell of Westwood gave us a call last week.

Mr. Akey of Peterborough was in this vicinity last week and purchased a very fine horse from Mr. W. Beavis, for which he paid a handsome sum.

Mrs. W. Baker spent Friday at Warkworth.

Rev. Anderson attended the meetigs of the S. S. Institute on Wednesday and Thursday of the past week, held at Campbellford and Norwood.

Mr. C. McKay of Kirkfield has been been renewing acquaintances here.

We regret to say that Mr. T. Learmonth's condition is still very serious, and no hope is entertained for his recovery. His family have been called home to be with him in his last moments.

The funeral of the late Mr. Murahaw a former resident of Hastings, took place on Monday morning upon the arrival of the G.T.R. train. The remains were interred in the R. C. Cemetery.

Mrs. Smith of Cobourg is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warner.

Mr. H. Johnson of Stirling gave us a call on Monday.

Mrs. J. Collins, Sr., is reported ill from a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay of Otonabee, and Miss Daisy Wright of Peterborough, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Beavis.

Messrs. Kohler and Walker have returned and are on the look-out for cattle, hogs and poultry for shipment.

Rev. T. H. P. Anderson spent Sunday in Campbellford taking work for Rev. W. Tucker.

Miss G. Howson is visiting friends in Westwood.

SCHOOL REPORTS

The following is the report of S. S. No. 3, S. Monaghan, for November, by percentage:

Sr. IV—May Dawson 79, May Murney 65, Frank Dawson 45.

Jr. IV—Harold Dawson 80, Dawson Rutherford 78.

Jr. III—Marion Dawson 81, Percy Garner 77, Olive Atchison 75, Teresa Thompson 74, Roy Rutherford 67, Jimmy Gainer 66, Ernest Dawson 62.

Sr. II—Reggie Atchison, McIntosh Bradshaw, Florence Deyell, Olive Dawson, Willie Lawrence.

Primer— Frank Wood, Leola Huggins, Edna Dawson, Cora Atchison, Len Hibbard,, Pearl Hibbard, Jack Murney.

Perfect attendance— May Murney, Dawson Rutherford, Olive Atchison, Marion Dawson, Roy Rutherford, Reggie Atchison, Florence Deyell, Willie Lawrence, Frank Wood.

An Illinois inventor's pencil sharpener consists of a hollow shell carrying a knife blade over which a pencil is drawn, the debris being collected within the shell.

HINDEN VONBURG MORE POPULAR THAN KAISER

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—That Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg is considered the man of the hour in Germany is indicated by an incident reported in the newspapers. It appears that a field post received a postal card directed simply to "the most popular man in Germany." The card, it is stated, was delivered to Von Hindenburg.

The return of Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz to Constantinople, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, is due to a promise made to the Sultan by Von Der Goltz when he left the Turkish service eighteen years ago to return if Turkey ever needed his services. He renewed this promise to Sultan Mehmed when he visited Constantinople in 1910.

Lieutenant-General Von Oswald of Wurtemberg, who was taken from the retired list and given command of a Landwehr infantry brigade, has been killed in the battle in the west.

Lieutenant-Generals Hennings, commander of an infantry division, Bennо and Von Grumbkon, the latter the commander of an infantry brigade, have died of illness in the field.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to yout order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your cloth and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are nor here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered. Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES
NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT
PINEAPPLES
TOKAY GRAPES
And COCOANUTS
OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

Poultry Association

An important meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association will be held in their hall on Simcoe Street tomorrow night at eight o'clock. Every member is asked to be present as tomorrow night's meeting will be the last before the poultry show. Reports from various committees will be received and other matters of considerable moment will be dealt with.

DIED.

HARTSHORNE.—In Peterborough, on Monday, November 30th, W. R. Hartshorne, aged 57 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Robert Heiderman, 617 Water Street, on Thursday, December 3rd, 1914, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Service at the house at 2.30.

BIRTH.

McEWEN.—On Nov. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McEwen, 16 Manning Avenue, a son.

For a good time attend the Big Basket Social and Concert in Woodmen Hall, Friday Dec. 4th, 8. p.m. Auspices District Orange Lodge. Ladies provide Baskets. Admission Free. 2d-128-1863

The More Time The Better Work
Make That Sitting Appointm't TO-DAY
The MOULE Studio
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	65c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	16c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	35c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	16c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	35c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	35c
Carter's Pills	25c	16c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :: 351 George Street

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREDHCOCK BROTHERS

Christmas

The Holiday Season Finds Here a Most Excellent Array of

Exceptional Gifts

For The Young Folks

nothing is more suitable than a Pair of Skates, a Hockey Stick, a Hand Sleigh, a Bob Sleigh, a Pocket Knife, etc. If You Are Puzzled to know just what to give the youngster—step in—and perhaps we can assist you in reaching a decision.

We have secured the Agency for the
Celebrated Automobile Hockey Skates
and have a complete assortment of styles and sizes.
Prices run 75c to $6.00 a pair.

HAND SLEIGHS ..... 25c to $1.00 each
BOB SLEIGHS..... $3.00 to $4.50 each
HOCKEY STICKS.....10c to 75c each
POCKET KNIVES.....15c to $3.00 each

Shop early and get first choice of the Best Stock of Christmas Goods in the City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

THIS WILL BE A CHRISTMAS OF PRACTICAL GIFTS

And you cannot do better than make your selections from our moderately priced, carefully chosen stock of

SILVERWARE

We have a wide selection to choose from, including

1847 Rogers Bros.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

It's widely appreciated worth and the knowledge that it is the Silver Plate which is sold with an unqualified guarantee made possible by the actual test of over 69 years, makes it attractive for holiday buying.

Give Silver

Spoons, forks, knives, serving pieces, or a combination chest, will prove very acceptable. If the pieces are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

they will give lasting service and maintain their original charm and beauty. This is the famous

"Silver Plate that Wears"

For over 69 years "the standard"

Our Stock is well arranged in cases. No trouble to show goods. We invite your inspection.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

14 Pages

The Weekly Examiner.

Pages 9-14

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1914

NO CHANGE ON THE WEST FRONT

GERMANS REMAIN ON THE DEFENSIVE

THE GERMAN FORCES ARE COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

Cracow is Threatened and its Fall Means the Russian Invasion of Silesia---German Army Corps From Breslau Have Cut Their Way Through to Main Body.

RUSSIANS RETAKE MANY POINTS

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, November 30. — The advance of one and a half German army corps under General Francois from Breslau and Wielun, via Piotrkow, seems to have resulted in this column escaping capture, and by cutting away from Przeziny and Koluski northeast through the Russian forces joining the German main army in the neighbourhod of Lentchitza. The Russians from the Cracow front, moving north, cut the communications of this column, but the Russians from the Warsaw front did not envelope General Francois' force, which after a desperate dash, reached safety.

The German line, after two weeks of fighting, extends from Miava, Plotzk, Gostynin, Kutno and Lentchitza to a point west of Lodz. The Russians have retaken Piotrkow, Brzeziny, Glowno and Gumbinen. It is not clear what permanent strategic advantage the Germans expect from the present invasion of Poland, unless it is to push the attack on Warsaw, which seemingly is not attainable. In the meantime the complete separation of the German from the Austrian armies appears to have weakened the latter. The Russians having forced the passage of the Raba river and taken Berchia, are approaching Cracow from the south. If Cracow falls the apparently unprotected condition of the Austro-German frontier would expose industrial Silesia to a Russian invasion. Hence the present German attempt seems to be a makeshift, because Russia appears to be able to push the campaign on Cracow and at the same time have sufficient forces to meet the Germans in the north.

PETROGRAD, November 30.—Princess Shakhovskaya, the first woman aviator to be commissioned for war service by the Russian government, left for the front to-day. She will join the northwestern army, operating in East Prussia. Princess Shakhovskaya applied for a commission as an army aviator earlier in the war, but was refused because it was feared that if she were captured by the Germans they might decide she was not entitled to the rights of a soldier, and orders be issued that she be shot as a spy.

MADRID, Spain, November 30.—News of fresh outrages committed by the Germans on Spanish subjects in Belgium and Germany, will be the subject of a new interpellation in Parliament. It is plain that the news of the outrages printed recently have influenced public opinion in Spain against Germany, notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the hostilities there was a strong pro-German sentiment in certain elements of the population.

PARIS, November 30.—No changes along the battle line in Belgium or France were reported in to-day's official communique. It was declared that the Germans nearly everywhere remain on the defensive. Sporadic attacks only are the rule. "The enemy continues on the defensive in Belgium; we hold all our positions, and the enemy's cannon fire continues to slacken," the statement declares. "Attacks upon Bagatelle in the Argonne have been repulsed. Soissons has been subjected to fire from the enemy's artillery.

"On the Meuse heights a heavy fog prevails. The forest of Apremont was bombarded by the enemy without success and the situation in the Woevre district is unchanged."

INDIAN HERO WILL GET THE VICTORIA CROSS

Sole Survivor of Party of Fifteen Killed Ten Germans Before He Was Brought Down By a Bullet

HAS FIVE WOUNDS

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Times' Boulogne despatch says: "Havildar Ganna Sing, of the Fifty-seventh Rifles, is the first Indian to be recommended for the Victoria Cross. He has arrived aboard an hospital ship, a bundle of splints and bandages, but very cheerful and full of heart. He has five bullet wounds. Havildar, with fifteen men of his regiment, was attacked in a trench before dawn. The Germans were stopped for some seconds by barbed wire entanglements and lost heavily before they broke through. In the hand to hand struggles that ensued, Havildar shot the German officer whose bullet grazed his head, and then took the German's sword and killed ten more before he was brought down by a bullet in the foot. "Otherwise," he said, "I should have killed more." Ganna Sing was the sole survivor of his party."

TRANSFERRED TO CYCLISTS

Three Peterboro' Boys Will Ride Gasoline Bikes at The Front

Pte Percy Gray of the 57th Regiment, who has been in Kingston with the 21st Battalion, is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Brock Street, having obtained several days' leave of absence. Pte. Gray, with Privates Jarrett and McNab ,also of Peterborough, have been transferred from the 21st Battalion to the Cyclist Corps. The Kingston platoon of motor cyclists will go to Toronto on Wednesday and will take up quarters at the Exhibition grounds. Pte. Gray returns to Kingston to-morrow.

Rev. Mr. Connors Said Farewell

Yesterday morning the Rev. F. A. Connors, Pastor of the Park Street Church, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation. There was a good attendance and the Pastor took for his subject "Mutual Helpfulness." His sermon was a scholarly one and made a deep impression on the congregation. His subject in the morning was "The More Abundant Life," and on this theme he also preached an inspiring sermon. At this service Miss Lighthart rendered a very acceptable solo.

New Church Will Be Opened Dec. 6

The Church of the Immaculate Conception will be dedicated and formally opened on Sunday, December 6 by Bishop O'Brien who will celebrate Pontificial High mass at 10.30 a.m. Bishop Scollard of North Bay and former priest of St. Peter's Cathedral will preach. Rev. Father McShane, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Montreal, will preach in the evening. Father McShane was a classmate of Bishop O'Brien. He is an able speaker and has charge of one of the most important parishes in Montreal.

Some of Peterboro's Soldiers at Salisbury Plains. They Are All 57th Men

WILL THERE BE AN ELECTION IN THE SPRING ?

Indications Point to The Government Going to The Country Early Next Year.

PREPARING LITERATURE

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—The latest political gossip is that the government is quietly laying plans for a Federal election early in the spring. From present intentions, so far as the government is concerned, a short session will be held, starting January, and the election will take place probably at the end of February. Already preparations are going forward for the contest. The city from day to day is full of Conservative members and candidates who are continually in conference with those members of the government to whom are entrusted the task of organizing and winning elections.

Campaign literature is being assiduously prepared at the government bureau and a tactfully prepared pamphlet purporting to answer the question, "why three dreadnoughts" has already been extensively circulated. In addition orders have been given for preparations of cartoons calculated to appeal to the electorate on behalf of the government. Organization preparations are also going forward at various centres.

Sentiment In Sweden With The Entente

Germany's Demands Have Aroused the People—Wanted Newspapers Suppressed

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that Germany has demanded that the Swedish Government suppress untriendly utterance against Germany in Swedish newspapers and has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent represents that Germany's declaration of wood as contraband of war has caused a tremendous revulsion of feeling in Sweden and Norway against Germany, and agitation for an understanding with Russia. Sweden's loss by reason of this declaration, as estimated by the correspondent, will amount to $15,000,000 a year.

"The temper of the Swedes," says the correspondent, "is such that they are discussing whether or not it would be advisable to send cargoes of wood to England through the Kattegat and Skager-Rak under escort of Swedish warships and defy the Germans to attack them. It is contended that Sweden, Norway and Russia could form a profitable commercial agreement which would be greatly to the advantage of themselves and the allies and to the disadvantage of the Germans."

IF TORMENTED WITH CORNS.

Save yourself pain, worry and distress, by using the never-failing Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

ARE ANXIOUS TO GET TO THE FRONT AT ONCE

Veterans in the Canadian Contingent Are Becoming Weary of the Long Delay in Salisbury Camp

SOME ARE TRANSFERRING

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Letters received here from the veterans of the South African and other wars with the First Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, indicate that they are becoming weary of the long delay in getting to the front. One of the South African veterans who travelled to Valcartier at his own expense to enlist with the Strathcona Horse, writes that he did not do this with the idea of spending several months in a barracks, and that if the Canadian contingent does not go forward soon he proposes to apply for a transfer to a regular British cavalry regiment now at the front.

Presentation To Rev. Dean McColl

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary of St. Peter's T.A.S. was held on Friday evening, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present. An interesting paper on France and Russia was read by Mrs. Bruce Law, in which she cleverly dealt with the respective location, customs and languages of the two countries now so much before the public.

A splendid musical programme was rendered, the following taking part: Miss Simons, Miss Crough and Messrs. Legendre and Picard, the accompanists for the evening being Misses Doherty and Pierce.

The evening was brought to a close with a very pleasing presentation to the Very Rev. Dean McColl who for five years has been Hon. Pres. of the Society. The address, read by Mrs. L. B. Treacy, was accompanied by a beautiful leather chair, the gift of the ladies. The Rev. Dean spoke feelingly at the conclusion, thanking the ladies for their gift and also for their co-operation in the past and extending his good wishes for the future welfare of this flourishing society.

God Save the King.

Fire in Norwood High School

Was Checked in Time—Joists Were Burned Away

Examiner Special:

NORWOOD, Nov. 27 — The High School building by fire, recently. In being gutted by fire, recently. In some way the floor surrounding one of the registers in the laboratory caught fire and was smouldering quite extensively when discovered at noon by the Principal, who went to lock the door prior to leaving for dinner. Attention was attracted by smoke issuing from the room. The joist was burned away in one place, while two holes had also been burned in the floor. It is most fortunate the fire was discovered as soon as it was, or it might have assumed serious proportions during the noon hour when there would be few persons, if any around upstairs to notice it.

"The Final Triumph Will Be Ours"

"This is a War For Humanity" General Joffre Tells Special Correspondent---France Will do Her Duty to The Absolute and Until Final Success Crowns Her Efforts.

(By Wm. Phillip Simms, copyright 1914, by the United Press)

Examiner Special:

MEAUX, by auto to Paris, France, November 30.—"General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, received me with other correspondents of the neutral countries appointed to make the tour of the battle front, at the city hall here to-day. He made a special trip from his headquarters for that purpose and in an interview stated the cause of France for the neutral countries of the world.

" 'France did not desire this war,' the commander of the French army said. 'It was thrust upon her, but now the nation is prepared for any sacrifice and she will do her duty to the absolute end until final success crowns her efforts.'

"General Joffre said we had undoubtedly been able to observe the excellent spirit of the troops at the front.

" 'I hope that you have been able to see all that you wished to see of our fighting forces,' he added and then he shook hands with us bidding us good bye. He repeated, 'This is a war for humanity, and the final triumph will be ours.'

"General Joffre is a man of action and not of words. His departure from headquarters to meet the party of newspaper men from neutral countries is therefore unprecedented. With occasional lightning like flashes, especially when he spoke of the triumph that must come to France, the eyes of General Joffre recalled those of Mark Twain in their kindly depths being stirred by passing emotion. General Joffre was clad in an extremely plain, simple uniform. He wore no decorations or ribbons denoting honours which have been accorded him, although he is the possessor of the most important decorations. The French army commander has an artistic hand. His fingers are tapering; his nails are well kept, but the commander in chief's duties at the front had prevented him from shaving for a couple of days. General Joffre received us cordially with dignity as befits his manner but without the slightest pose; he shook hands with a firm grasp, looking each one squarely in the ye. His gaze became searching. He talked directly at each one of his interviewers."

SALISBURY PLAINS, Eng., Nov. 30.—General orders at the camp of the First Canadian Contingent say that officers and men marrying since their enlistment or commissioning, need not apply for separation allowances, as they will not be granted.

AUSTRIA'S HEAVY LOSSES

PETROGRAD, November 30, via London. — On the basis of the reports received in Petrograd from Hungary it is stated here to-day that Austro-Hungarian casualties to date amount to 19,000 officers and 900,000 men.

Six hundred prisoners, seven guns and many wounded fell into Russian hands in yesterday's fighting to the west of Lowicz where the Russians took ten miles of German trenches between Glovno and Sobota, according to information received to-day through trustworthy sources.

Head Office In Peterboro'

Mr. P. A. Ferguson Will Commence Duties on Monday

Mr. P. A. Ferguson, who has been chief representative of the Dominion Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ont., in Lindsay, has been promoted to manager of the company for Central Ontario, with his main office in Peterborough.

Mr. Ferguson, for some time past has been considered as one of the leading business producers by his company and has undoubtedly paved his way for the position which he is now about to occupy. Mr. Ferguson's strong personality, coupled with his never-failing energy, backed by a sterling company, like the Dominion Life Assurance Company, will undoubtedly warrant him great success in his larger sphere of service. He will resume his new function to-morrow.

The office formerly occupied by Mr. George Leader on Hunter Street, opposite the Oriental Hotel, is being fitted up for occupation by the Dominion Life Assurance Company.

Italian tests of ploughing with electric motors demonstrated that it cost about half as much as if horses had been used, and about two-thirds as much as steam ploughing.

Shall The War Interfere With Peace Celebration?

Should the Hundred Years of Peace celebration between Canada and the United States and between Great Britain and the United States be abandoned because of the war This question has evoked a considerable amount of discussion both in Canada and the United States. In a circular just issued by the Canadian Peace Centenary Association the answer is given. The Association took the wise course of consulting the Executives of the British and American organizations and of requesting the opinion of a large number of leading men throughout Canada.

At a meeting held in Ottawa on August 19, last, the following resolution was passed:

"That the Association desires to record its opinion that, notwithstanding the present war there should be an appropriate celebration commemorative of the Hundred Years of Peace between the British Empire and the United States. The Association recognizes, however, that having regard for the very serious nature of events arising out of the war, it would be inexpedient to attempt at present, definite arrangements as to time and place for a celebration of an international character. With this exception it is decided that the Association proceed with its educational and other work as far as may be possible."

At this meeting letters were read from Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. One sentence of Sir Robert Borden's letter expresses his view clearly: "The project of marking in an appropriate manner the completion of a century of peace between the British Empire and the United States ought surely to command the widest sympathy. That terrible storm of war now sweeping Europe, the ravages of which reach even to the shores of this continent, brings into clearer relief the more excellent way which these two great powers have found and followed." Sir Wilfrid Laurier is also equally emphatic: "I am certainly of the opinion that the celebration should not be interfered with by the war. On the contrary, at this moment more than ever, it would be advisable that the American people and the Canadian people should give an example to the world of their unflinching and determined desire to maintain peace."

The Chairman of the American Committee wrote after conferring with his colleagues:

"If there was reason for holding a celebration over the historic fact of a century of peace, there is doubly the reason for celebrating peace in the light of the awful war in which Europe is engaged."

The New York "Times" asked editorially, "Why should the plan to celebrate a century of peace, between the two branches of the English-speaking race be deferred on account of the war in Europe, in which one of them is involved?" And continued, "it will be all the more appropriate that we and our British brothers shall call the attention of the world to the wonderful benefits that have followed the long uninterrupted reign of peace between us, and, so far as may be, to its causes."

From the opinions of leading public men the following may be quoted:

It is gratifying to know that the Canadian Peace Centenary Association is proceeding with its educational work, that literature is being prepared for the schools, that prizes will be offered for the best essays on Anglo-American relations, that church services will be held on February 14, next and that organization is being kept intact with a view to the holding of public festivities after the conclusion of the war. The relations between Canada and the United States for some years past have been more than friendly, and the attitude of a large majority of Americans towards Great Britain, in the conflict which has been thrust upon her by German greed and aggression, is such to-day, that if a great celebration between our neighbour and ourselves can be arranged, it will elicit the warmest enthusiasm on both sides of the boundary.

must, in union with her allies, definitely abolish its causes.

"Indecisive victory and a precarious peace would expose to-morrow the genius of France to fresh insults from that refined barbarism which assumes the mask of science the better to slake its instincts of domination.

"France will carry on to the end by a union of all her children and with the unflagging aid of her allies the work of European liberation now begun. And when she has completed the task she will find a fuller life of glory, concord and security."

The Presidential party afterwards left army headquarters for an extended tour of the battle-front.

DANDRUFF ON HEAD IN DRY CRUST

Hair Came Out. Scalp Itched and Burned. Scales Like Sawdust. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed In Six Weeks.

The Pas, Manitoba.—"Four years ago I began to lose my hair. It used to come out any time that I combed it. I think it was because my head was full of dandruff. Whenever I brushed it the scales flew off like saw-dust. My scalp also itched and burned and my head was like a dry crust. The dandruff showed very plainly.

"I applied several remedies but found no improvement till I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment a few days I found a great difference so I continued with them six weeks and they completely healed me." (Signed) L. D. Lockwood, June 4, 1914.

RASH OVER BABY'S CHEST

99 Follis Ave., Toronto, Ont.—"From birth my baby grandson had a rash over his chest which prevented his sleeping and seemed to irritate him a great deal. They were a mass of tiny red pimples on his chest and arms. He was too young to scratch but was very cross and fretful.

"I used the samples of both Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they appeared to afford him relief immediately so I bought more. In three or four weeks he was entirely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. Compton, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

WAR'S RICHEST PRIZE IS INDIA TO RUSSIAN EYES

So Sure of Winning is the Russian Bear That Constantinople, Her First Gateway, She Now Calls "Tsargrad," and She Sees the Fulfilmen of the Testament of Peter the Great.

With Turkey's entrance into the war a perilous undercurrent is struck beneath the ships of state of Britain and Russia, sailing ostensibly side by side in the calm waters of friendship and alliance, an undercurrent which will ebb and flow with the swift force gathered through one hundred and fifty years of opposing interests vital each to its own plans of expansion.

The undertow of a mighty river changeth not, and among the great nations the undertow of the stream of aspiration in expansion changeth not, the sublime passion of the creators of its first power stamping their purpose upon the nation's ambition with enduring vitality.

Russia is — officially — outraged at Turkey's entrance into the war, the ally of the two Kaisers, at a time when the Tsar's own allies, Britain and France, are not free to come to his assistance with the full quota of their reinforcements, and she must punish Turkey by himself. There are, however, members of the Turkish Government who profess to be equally outraged at Russia, intimating that Russian bribes accepted by renegade Turkish officers brought about the overt acts of hostility, the bombardment of Odessa without warning and the attack upon the Russian coast of the Black Sea, which forced the declaration of war.

Outraged—But Prepared.

The Tsar's Government, if outraged, was prepared up to the last detail, even regarding instructions to the Press Bureau, for this latest move in the war game, so advantageous to her ambitions. In less than a week the newspapers throughout the vast empire had learned that Constantinople had disappeared from the Russian map, that "Tsargrad" had taken its place. The suspicion of the bribery of Turkish officers by Russia can be borne with serenity now that Russit has the coveted chance to strike once more for the possession of Constantinople, the objective point of her expansion since Peter the Great made the semi-barbarous state into a great nation.

Ascending the throne when he was but seventeen, an uncouth giant in appearance and a cruel savage at heart, securing autocracy by the imprisonment of his mother and the torture of his brother, he found Russia a small congregation of Asiatic tribes almost cut off from the civilized world, with only the one seaport Archangel on the White Sea, which was sealed by ice against navigation during the greater part of the year; and he left Russia an empire, with ports on the Baltic, the Caspian, and the Black Seas, pushing out with unflagging persistency into Asia. The full realization of his dream, a far-stretching empire balanced between Europe and Asia, with Constantinople —the capital of the Caesars for eleven hundred years—as the capital of Russia, he left to his successors, with this injunction:

"Keep in mind that the commerce of India is the commerce of the world, and that he who can exclusively control it is the dictator of Europe."

Always "To Constantinople."

barbarous spirit and cruel methods.

The authenticity of Peter the Great's political testament addressed to the occupants of his throne has been questioned. But there can be no question that the plans he formulated are the plans to-day of Nicholas II., his ministry, his army and navy. The Russians have followed these plans for 300 years with Peter the Great's unbaffled by temporary defeats, returning anew to the attack without deviation from the main point of achievement, the occupation of Constantinople as the centre of an eastward advancing empire toward India.

Catherine the Great turned aside to accept from Frederick the Great of Prussia her share of Poland, the "door mat upon which she could step into Europe." But she did not forget to seize the Crimea from Turkey, to name one of her grandsons Constantine, nor with flaunting arrogance to set up in Moscow a gate called "On the Way to Constantinople" and another at the mouth of the Dneiper "Opening Toward Constantinople."

Britain has been steadily for 400 years pursuing the imperial policy of the Elizabethan statesmen, Cecil, Raleigh, Bacon and Walsingham, who lifted their country from its island obscurity to a position of commanding world-wide influence. The winning post of the race they set the nation to run was gained when Disraeli proclaimed Queen Victoria Empress of India in 1876, plucking the fruit of the tree planted in 1600 by Elizabeth when she chartered the East India Company. In between is the seventeenth century, which is the history of Britain's bitter rivalry with Spain and Britain's victorious onward march over her enemy's prostrate form, never again to rise in its full stature of former glory.

The eighteenth century is no less the history of Britain's herculean struggle with France and her increased importance and power at the cost of France, with Canada wrested from the weakened enemy and the death blow inflicted upon her imperial ambition at Waterloo one hundred years ago. These are stories finished to the concluding chapter. Spain is not sought as an ally by either side in the war of 1914, having so little to give. France, which in the eighteenth century under Napoleon I. was the conqueror of Europe, and could only be conquered because all of Europe joined with Britain against her—France to-day braves war with Germany because, in addition to Russia Great Britain is supporting her. The republic accepts with gratitude the alliance which Delcasse made so humbly with France's one-time rival, now so infinitely her superior.

The twentieth century will mark the history of the struggle between Great Britain and Germany for the command of the seas. It has but just begun.

India the Great Prize.

But the history of the nineteenth century, filled with the rivalry between Great Britain and Russia, as poignant and as relentlessly pursued on both sides as any rivalry in ancient or modern annals, its concluding chapter has never been written. Neither has vanquished the other. Neither has deviated one jot or tittle from the main issue. Both cannot win, because both aim at the same thing—Britain to keep India, Russia to wrest it from her and add it to her own possessions.

Russia has had Constantinople within her grasp more than once. The Tsar Nicholas I. obtained in 1833 from the Sultan Mohammed Ali the exclusive right of way through the Dardanelles. Great Britain, alarmed that such a short route to India was to be closed to her and opened before the Northern Bear, laboured feverishly until in 1841 Palmerston could command Russia to relinquish her prize. The Crimean War, in which Turkey had the assistance of Britain and France against the Tsar, left Nicholas unsubdued. His brother Alexander II. quietly extended his Asiatic frontiers across the Caucasus without war; then through a successful war he was able in 1871 to look forward to the day when Russia could once more call Constantinople her own.

It was a British fleet anchored in the Dardanelles within sight of the Russian fleet, and a British fleet anchored in Finnish waters within sight of St. Petersburg, which once more thwarted the Russian plans and returned Constantinople again to the Sultan.

But the Russian bear has been softly and stealthily moving eastward ever since, eastward toward India. Profuse with expressions of friendship for Great Britain, politely acknowledging again and again that "the Persian Gulf is a British lake," blandly conceding, when invited to do so, that "circumstances make it necessary for Great Britain to have exclusive control over Afghan affairs, Afghanistan lying next to India"; cordially assenting to the wisdom of keeping Tibet on the Indian northern frontier, an independent state; Russia has all the time secured for herself by bribery and secret pacts every right she has so glibly given to Great Britain, not only by word of mouth but by treaty, solemnly signed, sealed, and delivered.

Afghans March Against India.

It was only a few days after the declaration of war between Turkey and Russia, st November, that the Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, started to march against India with an army 170,000 strong. The announcement has since been made that the Ameer's object is war against Russia as well as Great Britain. It is inconceivable that Sir Edward Grey in London and Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India at Calcutta, should view it in that light. Afghanistan, nominally under the enforced protectorate of Great Britain, is in actuality as Russian as the Tsar's gold and the intrigues of his emissaries can make it.

It was in 1809, one hundred and five years ago, that Great Britain, discovering the project of the Tsar Alexander to invade India through Persia, began her first negotiations with the then Ameer of Afghanistan, and erected it as a buffer state between Persia and India, to be isolated from all European influence except the British. Russia made an official acknowledgment of her acquiesence and pledged herself to make her own communications with the Ameer only through the British. The historians had scarcely the time to record this fact about the presence of a Russian mission at Cabul, the Ameer's capital, brought about the First Afghan War of the British, 1838-1842. In 1868 Shir Ali Khan became Ameer through the assistance of the British, and the Governor-General of India supplied him with money and ammunition to protect his western frontiers against the Russians. But Russia so openly ruled at Cabul that the Second Afghan War of the British was precipitated in 1878. The Third Afghan War, 1879-1880, was led by Sir Frederick, later Lord Roberts (recently deceased), and he achieved such a brilliant victory over the Afghans at Kandahar that the name became linked for all time with his title.

But in 1880 the Russians succeeded in persuading the Afghans to elect as Ameer, Abdurrahman, whom the British had driven out of the country during the previous war. Lord Dufferin, then Governor-General of India, made a masterstroke in inducing Abdurrahman to visit him at Calcutta in 1885, and to accept British subsidies to reorganize his army and improve the civil administration of his country. This accomplished, the Ameer haughtily declined further British advice or British visits, either in Cabul or Calcutta, although not declining the allowance still regularly sent him from the Governor-General's treasury.

Thanks for Toys, but No Treaty.

His son Habibullah Khan, the present Ameer, cannot be accused of duplicity by the British. He has remained coldly indifferent to all their overtures, thereby probably incurring the displeasure of his friend the Tsar, who at frequent intervals, "when invited to do so," glibly acknowledges Great Britain's right to exclusive control over Afghan affairs. The Ameer's reception of the British mission sent to Cabul in 1904, headed by Sir Louis Dane, Foreign Secretary at Calcutta, would furnish material for a roaring farce. Short, stout, and sallow, bearded like the pard, with an active intelligence and a vast vanity, the Ameer received with condescending aloofness the presents so carefully selected by Calcutta, a $3,000 motor for his own use and a cinematograph for his harem among them, his childish delight over the new toys escaping in spite of himself. The British presented the draft of their new treaty with confidence. It was curtly declined, and the Ameer offered one of his own. Dane had to wait six weeks to communicate with Calcutta and London, and during that period the Ameer, to avoid the dangers of succumbing to the blandishments of his guests, took to his bed with an attack of gout lasting until the hour of the British departure, and so severe that he could see no one but his own household, each member of whom is known to be in the pay of Russia. When Dane received authority to sign the Ameer's treaty the Ameer had changed his mind and would only renew the declaration of friendship signed by his father. The British left, to the orchestral accompaniment of seven gramophones simultaneously discharged in wildly discordant glee by the ladies of the harem.

In 1907 the Ameer made his memorable visit to Calcutta, the first acceptance of British hospitality since the visit of his father, in 1885, appeasing the discontent of his pro-Russian subjects by posting up declaration that he had abrogated the treaty signed with Dane.

Russian intrigue has accomplished in Tibet the same preponderating influence as in Afghanistan. In Outer Mongolia, which rests its northern border against Siberia, the Russians have constructed one of the finest roads in the world, seven hundred miles long from Siberia south and eastward, the shortest route for the Tsar's Siberian troops to get to India through that part of China furthest away from remonstrance from Pekin, building this road almost to completion before the enterprise was suspected by the other Powers. The integrity of Outer Mongolia has been agreed to by Russia, a fact which, however, does not prevent the Tsar from keeping a surprisingly large number of soldiers in the country and having at Petrograd a confidential emissary from the ruler of Mongolia, a Russian stationed in Mongolia for his own Government for many years.

The Prize of War.

India covers an area of 1,766,000 square miles, about equal to the whole of Europe without Russia, and contains a population more than double the historic 120 millions which obeyed the rule of Imperial Rome. Its revenue in 1913 was close to 500 million dollars. It is Britain's richest Imperial prize. What is known of the Russian efforts to obtain it is learned only through British sources, from former Government officials stationed in India and travellers attempting to awaken Britain to her danger.

The Tsar's representatives dog the footsteps of even the most distinguished travellers with passports from London who are curious to study Afghanistan, Tibet, or Outer Mongolia, overwhelming them with courtesy, refusing to be parted from them, but discouraging them, to return. The Russians themselves say nothing.—New York World.

JOFFRE IS HONOURED

Receives Medaille Militaire, the Greatest Recognition France Can Offer for Military Exploits

ABOVE LEGION OF HONOUR

PARIS, Nov. 28.—President Poincare has conferred upon General Joffre the Medaille Militaire, the highest honour that can be conferred on a General. The presentation was made in the presence of Premier Viviani, Minister of War Millerand, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, and the members of the General Staff.

In the making of the presentation President Poincare said the simple medal, which was the emblem of the highest military virtues, and which was worn with equal pride by illustrious Generals and humble soldiers, was a mark of the nation's gratitude to their Commander-in-chief. M. Poincare added that he associated with him in his sincere congratulations General Joffre's devoted collaborators of the General Staff and the magnificent armies of France.

"The horrors of this sanguinary warfare," M. Poincare continued, "will not damp the enthusiasm of the troops. The grievous losses suffered by the nation will not disturb its constancy nor shake its will. France exercised all means to spare humanity in this unprecedented catastrophe. She knows that to avoid its recurrence she

NO CHANGE IN MOTHER.

No matter how old the children may be,
In the mother's heart they age always young,
The lullaby soft, or the story gay
Always the babes to which she sung
Related, to charm the pain away,
Of hurt received in childish play.

The boy at her side may grow bearded and grey,
Her girl the mother of children may be—
My boy and my girl, you'll hear her say,
The same as when babes they lay on her knee—
Their griefs her griefs, their joy her joy,
Her love is given without alloy.

No matter how old the children become,
A welcome is sure to meet them, when
On a longer or shorter absence from home
They gladly return to their mother again—
In anticipation she welcomes with joy
The return to home pleasures, her girl or boy.

The world may treat them with cold scorn,
Stern fate their dearest hopes destroy,
But the mother's heart is always warm
With pity and love for girl and boy:
She folds them close in her sheltering arm,
And defies the world to do them harm.

—Charlotte Vermilye Cruser.

Rural Telephones Are Profitable

Number Are in Operation in Peterborough County

Following is a summary of returns from telephone companies, municipal and individual owners of telephone lines doing business in Peterborough and adjoining countries:

Omemee Telephone Company. Established 1910. Number of telephones 33. Miles of poles, 18. Cantinl expended, $1,595. Receipts for 1913, $977. Expenditures for 1913, $378.

Turner's Telephone System, Millbrook. Number of telephones, 138. miles of poles, 60. Miles of circuit, 60. Capital expended, $6,000. Receipts for 1913, $540. Expenditures for 1913, $200.

Harvey municipal Telephone System Peterborough. Number of telephones, 42. Miles of poles, 25. Miles of circuit, 29. Capital expended, $2,700. Receipts for 1913, $385. Expenditures for 1913 $277.

North Mutual Line of Cavan, Bethany. Number of telephones, 17. Miles of poles, 9. Miles of circuit, 9. Capital expended, $625. Receipts for 1913 $2. Expenditures for 1913, $10. Established 1912.

List of telephone systems, the tariffs of which have been reported to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board:

Apsley Telephone Company, Ltd., located in the Township of Burleigh, Chandos and Anstruther. Canadian Machine Telephone Co., located in Peterborough.

Coe Hill Telephone System, located in the Township of Wallaston, Faraday and Chandos.

Russell Telephone System, located in the Township of Cavan, South Monaghan, North Monaghan and Hamilton.

$288,000,000

That sum of money is paid out in wages every year by Canadian factories—if they are running at normal production.

One half of it, or $144,000,000, is spent for food—mainly farm produce—vegetables, dairy products, flour, meats, etc.

If that buying power is kept up to its normal state, certainly the farmer has nothing to fear in the way of "hard times."

The way to keep it normal is to keep the factories busy, keep these people employed.

The way to do that is to buy nothing but "Made in Canada" goods.

It's more than patriotism, it's more than helping the workers—it's helping yourself.

Investigate Canadian-made goods every time you make a purchase—and if they're just as good remember that to buy them is helping your own market.

"Made in Canada" Will Make Canada

Women's Pains

"I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes I was entirely free from pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I now have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."

MRS. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Q.

Zutoo

The Redpath

SUGAR CARTONS GUARANTEE

—a definite weight of sugar—2 or 5 pounds net

—a definite quality—Redpath Extra Granulated—Canada's best

—absolute purity and cleanliness

—a convenient box to hold the sugar

"A Quarter's Worth of Sugar" or "A Dollar's Worth of Sugar" guarantees none of these. 106

Why take chances?

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

Made in Canada

Was Afflicted With Tuberculsosis

Sanitary Inspector Spence Secures Diagnosis of Chicken's Liver

A few days ago, Sanitary Inspector Spence forwarded a chicken's liver to Prof. Edward of the Ontario Agricultural College for diagnosis. The Inspector was of the opinion that the chicken was afflicted with tuberculosis.

To-day Mr. Spence received a reply from the bacteriologist expert, confirming his opinion. Mr. Spence also reported on a turkey that he believed to be afflicted with the blackhead disease. Prof. Edward would not submit a positive diagnosis of this unless the liver was forwarded to him. He said that the symptoms pointed to blackhead. As to the Inspector's inquiry re marketing of fowl suffering from blackhead, Prof. Edward said that he knew of no regulations prohibiting the marketing of a blackhead turkey. In fact he did not believe that the disease was transmissable to the human family under any conditions.

PRIZE WINNERS IN ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

At the July Entrance examinations held in Peterborough there were three prizes open to all candidates who wrote in Peterborough.

The first prize was a gold watch, donated by J. H. Burnham, M.P., and was won by Isabel Baird of the Queen Alexandra school.

The second and third prize winners were the boy and girl standing next in rank to the winner of the first prize. To each of these was given five dollars in gold. These prizes were donated by Dr. Burnham, and the winners were Ralph Turner and Muriel Moran of the Central school.

In addition to three above-mentioned prizes a prize was given to the pupil standing highest in each of the five Public schools that sent candidates up to the Entrance examination. The winners of these prizes were:

Central school—Margaret Connal.
Queen Mary—Norman Green.
Queen Mary—Nomarn Green.
King Edward—Wilfrid Fuller.
King George—Harold Miller.

The donors of these prizes were:—Messrs. T. F. Matthews, W. H. Hill, E. A. Peck, W. G. Morrow, V. Eastwood and B. F. Ackerman.

BUTTER FROM SIBERIA

Now Being Shipped to England Through Panama Canal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Siberian butter is now being shipped to England through the Panama Canal, it was stated among butter dealers here today.

Siberia is one of the world's greatest butter producers, and has marketed the product largely in England and Germany. The German market is now closed to them, and the usual water routes to England also are closed. In consequence it is said that the Siberians are shipping their butter overland to Port Arthur, Manchuria and across the Pacific to the canal.

WILL MANAGE BULK OF THE COX FORTUNE

TORONTO, Nov. 27—Mr. H. C. Cox heretofore vice-president of the Provident Investment Company, has been appointed president, and Mr. A. H. Cox, managing director, has been appointed vice-president and managing director. These changes were necessitated through the death of the late president, Mr. E. W. Cox.

Mr. Alfred H. Cox, the vice-president, is a son of the late A. A. Cox, of Peterborough, and was born in that Town on April 7th, 1884. He is a nephew of the late Senator Geo. A. Cox.

In 1900 Mr. Cox entered the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company as a clerk. In 1907 the late Senator Cox secured his services to manage a number of his extensive personal investments, and the confidential relations thus brought about afforded him excellent opportunities to fit himself for his present position.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

FILIPINOS EAT 3,000 TONS OF GRASSHOPPERS A YEAR

Keep Down Insect Plague by Driving Them Into Tank—Dry and Sell Them.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Nov. 25. — "Dried grasshoppers are used as food in the Philippine Islands," said Henry Jackson Waters, President of the college, in a talk before the Agricultural Society in the Kansas State Agricultural College. "Three thousand tons of grasshoppers were marketed in Manila in a year. Some good and tempting dishes are prepared from them.

"There is a grasshopper plague every ten years in the Philippines," says President Waters, "and the problem of combating the grasshoppers in a warm climate like the Philippines is more difficult than in countries where cold weather serves as a check.

"There are many acres of unsettled country which serve as breeding places for the grasshoppers. The method used in capturing the grasshoppers is to organize a drive. A large shallow tank is constructed which has wings of galvanized iron. The tank is filled with kerosene. The natives then start the drive three or four miles away and close in gradually, driving the grasshoppers before them into the tank. The grasshoppers are then dried and sent to market."

PRE-DREADNOUGHT WARSHIP BULWARK IS BLOWN UP

British Battleship Destroyed by Explosion in Her Magazine and Nearly all the Crew Were Drowned

ONLY TWELVE SAVED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 26.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ADMITTED THAT THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP BULWARK HAS BEEN SUNK OFF SHEERNESS, ENGLAND, AND ONLY TWELVE SAVED OUT OF A CREW OF ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED.

According to the explanations given by Winston Churchill in the Commons this afternoon, the Bulwark was blown up as a result of an explosion in her magazine. The accident took place in the River Medway, one of the estuaries of the Thames river, about thirty-six miles from London.

The Bulwark was in the Formidable class, built in 1902. She was 431 feet long, and her armament included four twelve-inch, twelve six-inch, and many other guns.

It is reported here that two German submarines have been hemmed in, in Sheerness basin close to where the Bulwark was blown up. The Bulwark was being equipped for war service when she was blown up.

According to the navy list Captain Guy Schlater was in command of H. M. S. Bulwark. In London to-day there are many rumours concerning German spies on British warships. To further questioning to-day in the Commons, Churchill said his best information was that an internal magazine had caused the disaster.

All London was shaken by the report that German submarines had been found near the Bulwark. Sheerness is but 35 miles from London and directly down the Thames.

Churchill announced that the Bulwark was blown up at 7:50 this morning. Vice-Admirals and Rear-Admirals were present at the time he said and reported that they were convinced the disaster was due to an internal explosion. "They reported," said Churchill, "that the explosion rent the ship asunder. There was apparently no upheaval or water. When the smoke cleared away the Bulwark had entirely disappeared."

A special inquiry has been ordered to be instituted to-morrow.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The German submarine terror was upon London this afternoon. Between 700 and 800 men were lost in the destruction of the Bulwark. The entire complement was on board when a terrific explosion rent the Bulwark from bow to stern. The band was on deck playing when the detonation split the heavens, sending up a vast column of smoke and blowing men and parts of the ship high in the air. When the smoke cleared away the Bulwark had entirely disappeared beneath the waters. It was Churchill who was forced to announce that in the appalling disaster only twelve men out of seven or eight hundred on board the ship were saved, although they were in their home water when stricken. "The loss of the ship doesn't sensibly effect our military position," said the First Lord, "but I regret that only twelve men were saved. I think the members of the House would wish me to express in their behalf the deepest sympathy and sorrow with which the news was heard in the House, and the great sympathy that is felt for those who lost relatives and friends." These remarks of Churchill were received with subdued cheering.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FORD PROFIT SHARING HAS WORKED WONDERS

Employes Are Buying Homes, Adding to Savings and Increasing Life Insurance

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—At the end of the first year of the Ford profit-sharing plan with employees, every workman in the great plant is either banking savings or purchasing home sites at the rate of $40.76 per month. Homes to the value of $5,000,000 have been sold Ford workmen, of which amount $1,200,000 has been paid. The gain per man in bank deposits is 130½ per cent., in life insurance 86 per cent., in homes owned 87½ per cent. Eleven hundred foreign-born employees in the Ford establishment are being taught English by fellow employees, without compensation, and the spirit of co-operation has turned the plant into a great hive of industry.

HOW MR. NOBLE KELLY MADE A DISCOVERY AND ASSISTED IN RETURNING 19 GEESE

Mr. Noble Kelly, one of Bridgenorth's most prominent young men, was instrumental in returing a flock of geese to their owner yesterday. The circumstances were somewhat peculiar, but are interesting enough to warrant a narrative of the incident. Nineteen apparently wild geese flew down Chemong Lake yesterday (Thursday) afternoon and came to rest on the ice just out from Hopwood's cottage. Mr Kelly, fresh from the deer trails back of Ketchecum, couldn't resist the temptation. Up through the park he went with his gun until he arrived opposite the flock. His first shot left a dead goose on the ice, and the problem of bringing it to shore was solved by a youth who was light enough to tread the two hundred yards of ice in safety. The goose proved to be a tame one, and it was afterwards learned that the flock belonged to Harry Bell on the 12th Concession of Smith. Three weeks ago their number totalled twenty-three. They had been just the average Alice-sit-by-the-fire geese, contented to waddle around the farm, until they got two or three dollars worth of fat under their feathers. They had displayed no propensities to wander, and in the aggregate represented $60 of Pettrborough's festive money.

Came the big winds of the changing seasons that whistled across the farm lands with the rush of a "Beautiful Bertha." The geese spread their wings to prevent being carried away, but their protection proved their undoing. They soared with the gale and kept going until they reached Chemong. During the three weeks' wandering they covered seven miles. In the end they were discovered by Noble Kelly's marksmanship. They were lured to the Ennismore shore and rounded up, 19 of the original 23 being returned to Mr. Bell. Mr. Kelly's prize was thin from its flight far from the base of supplies.

GERMANY TO BLEED

Fights so Well Defensively That's Impossible to Figure How Long She Will Stay in the Game—Wonderful System of Trenches is Secret—Far Superior to French System.

TO DEATH SLOWLY

PARIS, Oct. 30.—(By mail to New York)—Germany will have to "bleed to death" slowly, drop by drop. She fights so well defensively that there is no telling how long she can stay in the game.

Competent, impartial military observers here are coming more and more to the belief that the Germans are prepared to hold on indefinitely and to fall back by inches rather than by miles. The secret lies in the wonderful German system of trenches. Even French military experts now admit France is far behind Germany in the art of concealing and protecting her armies in the field.

German officers have studied every recent war profoundly. No war has been too small for Germany to ignore. She has found something in all of them to put into practical use.

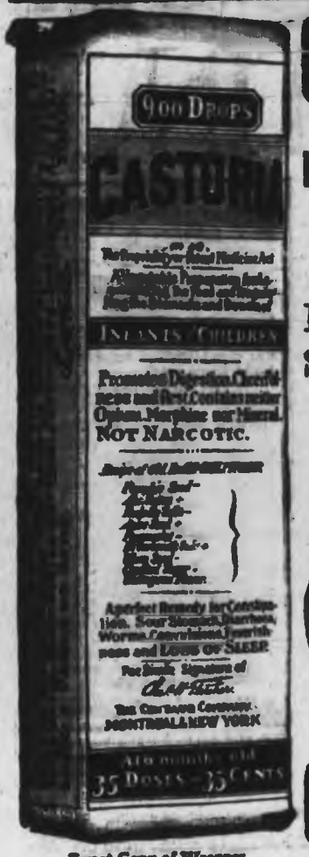
The French army, since 1870, has made use of the three usual means of concealing infantry—sitting, kneeling and standing room trenches. The individual soldier, advancing a few yards at a time under fire, makes use of a shallow, individual trench which he digs himself, throwing the dirt in front and placing his knapsack on top of the dirt. A company of 250 men carries 80 picks and 80 short-handled spades attached to the knapsacks. It takes several minutes to get at these utensils.

This means of entrenchment has been found to be insufficient and dangerous. The practice of placing knapsacks in front of the individual trenches makes it easy for the enemy to count the exact number of men with whom they have to deal.

The German plan is different. The German trenches are made as invisible as possible, and in series. There is an advanced trench two feet wide by five deep. The excavated earth is sprinkled about so that from a distance of 300 yards the trench is invisible. Back of it and connected by zigzag runways is a second trench the same size as the first. The runways permit the Germans to fall back without exposing themselves. These trenches are 100 yards apart. A third trench, 100 yards behind the second, is carefully constructed. In it are the machine guns, under turrets. It is usually covered with green logs placed crosswise. On the logs earth and bushes are placed to conceal the trench.

But the Germans do not stop even here. As soon as this series of three trenches is completed, even though they are under fire at the time, a second series, far more elaborate, is being constructed. This second series of trenches is skilfully and intricately protected not only against infantry attack but from exploding shrapnel as well, so as to be almost equal to permanent outer defences of a fortified place.

It must be said, however, that since the war began the French have profited by viewing the German trenches from which they have driven the enemy. For this reason the war has developed into a series of sieges, or it might be called a war of the trenches; for frequently these entrenched positions are so close to each other that Galicia and Teuton soldiers pass many moments "kidding" each other. "Sniping" has become the pastime of the day.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

20 HORSES TO BE BOUGHT HERE

For Military Purposes on Saturday, December 5th

Hunter Ogilvie, assistant Adjutant General for the third division, has written Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P., that twenty horses suitable for military purposes, would be bought here on Saturday, December 5th. A staff officer will come to Peterborough for the purpose. The horses must be either brown or bays, 15.3 hands high and weighing 1200 pounds. The horses for sale must be at the market on the morning of the above date.

CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING

An interesting event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs. Sheehy last night when they celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding. A number of the immediate relatives and friends were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Messrs. Dick, Sarsfield, James and Michael Sheehy are down from Toronto for the occasion and will spend the week-end here.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Asst General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. 824

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH, W. H. DUNSFORD, Manager.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

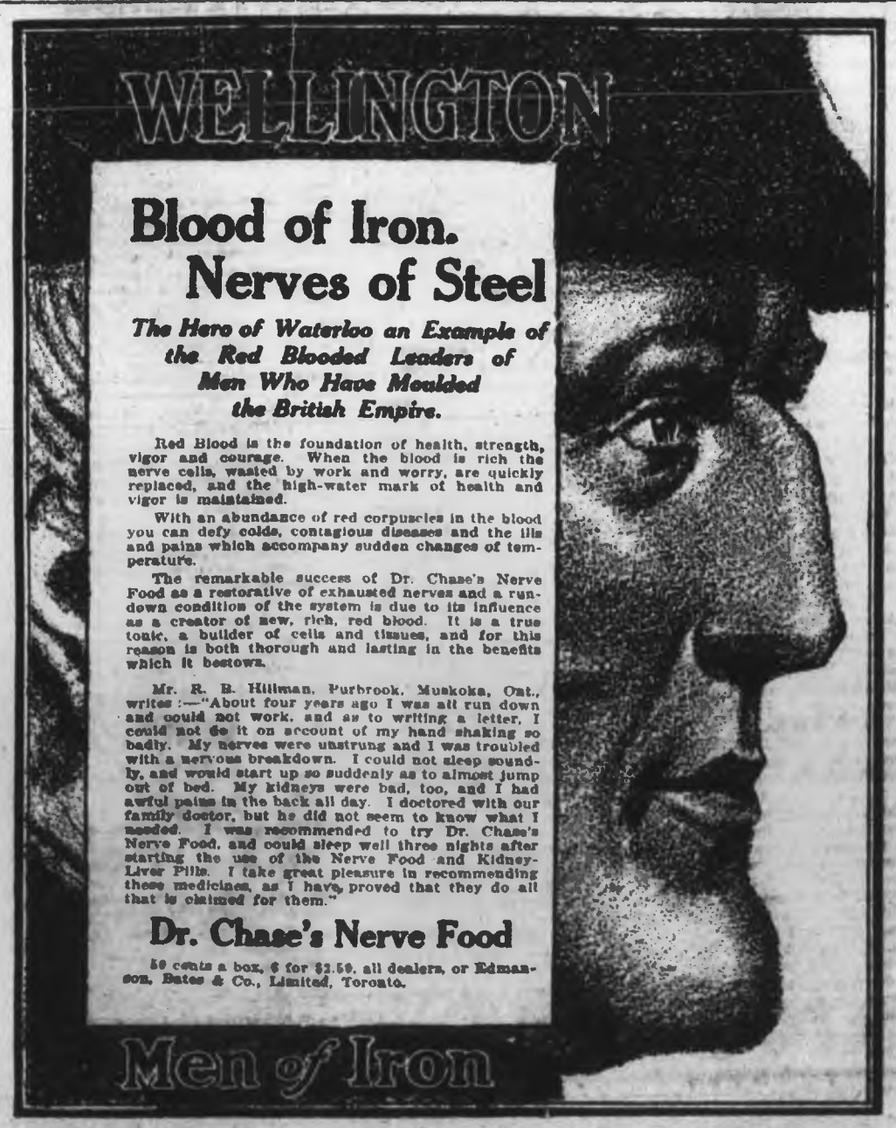
Paid Up Capital $4,000,000
Rest 4,750,000

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Canada

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.



Blood of Iron. Nerves of Steel

The Hero of Waterloo an Example of the Red Blooded Leaders of Men Who Have Moulded the British Empire.

Red Blood is the foundation of health, strength, vigor and courage. When the blood is rich the nerve cells, wasted by work and worry, are quickly replaced, and the high-water mark of health and vigor is maintained.

With an abundance of red corpuscles in the blood you can defy colds, contagious diseases and the ills and pains which accompany sudden changes of temperature.

The remarkable success of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a restorative of exhausted nerves and a run-down condition of the system is due to its influence as a creator of new, rich, red blood. It is a true tonic, a builder of cells and tissues, and for this reason is both thorough and lasting in the benefits which it bestows.

Mr. R. B. Hillman, Purbrook, Muskoka, Ont., writes:—"About four years ago I was all run down and could not work, and as to writing a letter, I could not do it on account of my hand shaking so badly. My nerves were unstrung and I was troubled with a nervous breakdown. I could not sleep soundly, and would start up so suddenly as to almost jump out of bed. My kidneys were bad, too, and I had awful pains in the back all day. I doctored with our family doctor, but he did not seem to know what I needed. I was recommended to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and could sleep well three nights after starting the use of the Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills. I take great pleasure in recommending these medicines, as I have proved that they do all that is claimed for them."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ENNISMORE'S CONTRIBUTION

Raised $110 at Patriotic Concert Which Has Been Given to the Local Fund.

A SPLENDID EFFORT

Ennismore, Ont., Nov. 25th, 1914.

Last Sunday after mass, Rev. Father Fitzpatrick spoke on the war, the magnitude of the task, which the Allies are trying to accomplish, and the necessity of every British subject, irrespective of creedor nationality, uniting against the common enemy of human liberty. Father Fitzpatrick quoted passage after passage, from Count Von Bernhardi's work, "Germany in the Next War," to show the false principles underlying the military spirit of Germany, her anticipation of just such alliances as this war, has brought about, and her thorough and systematic preparation for the accomplishment of her ambitious aims, viz., "World Power." Father Fitzpatrick then appealed to his people, to stand firm by that flag which has brought liberty, prosperity and independence to British subjects, in every quarter of the world, which has ever respected the rights and possessions of other nations, and which for us Canadians, is the emblem of true peace, concord and solidarity.

A concert was then announced for Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th, and the large enthusiastic gathering in the Township Hall clearly evidenced the good spirit, loyalty and devotion of the people of Ennismore, to the worthy cause for which Britain and her allies are sacrificing the lives of so many of her young men.

The receipts of the concert reached the handsome sum of $110, which was handed over to the committee of the Patriotic Fund, Peterborough.

This was the first Patriotic Concert held in the township, but if necessity demands, others of a similar nature will be held, for the same laudable purpose.

No Trouble to Change.

"That is a beautiful hat."

"A charming hat," said the saleslady, "but not suitable to a brunette. Now, if you were only a blonde."

"I must have that hat. I'll be a blonde."

OLD MAN ROBBED OF HIS WIFE

The Alleged Usurper Has a Wife Living in Peterboro'—Story Told to the Police.

LINDSAY, Nov. 26.—To be driven out of his home and robbed of his partner in life was the experience of an old man named Young, a former resident of Bobcaygeon, according to the story told Chief of Police Short.

Young, who is 78 years of age, went to the United States fourteen years ago to live with his daughter, who resided in a small town in New Mexico. While there his wife died, and a short time afterwards he fell in love with a young woman (a resident of Bobcaygeon). They resided happily together until three years ago, when his health failed him and his wife (who is forty years his junior) advised him to go back to his daughter, where he would regain health and strength. He had no money, however, but his wife loaned him $25 and also advised him to settle his affairs before leaving as he might never come back. He accordingly deeded the property to his wife and left for the States. In his absence another man (a well known resident of Bobcaygeon), went to live with his wife and usurped the old man's rights. The wife of man No. 2 had left him and settled in Peterborough, so he took up with Young's wife. When Young returned to the Village there was no welcome for him in his own home, so he had to shift for himself. He secured work with a farmer who finally threw him over on the Town of Lindsay.

Chief Short took the old man up to Mr. J. R. McNeillie with a view to having him placed in the House of Refuge. He would like to get back to his daughter but has no money to pay his way.

REFUGEES FLEE EAST PRUSSIA

100,000 Go and Hundreds Die En Route from Cold and Hunger.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25. — More than 100,0000 refugees have fled from East Prussia before the Russian advance, according to private advices received here from Berlin.

Because the trains are carrying fresh German troops to that region the refugees have been unable to travel westward rapidly and hundreds have died en route from cold and hunger.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

W. E. MARTIN, Manager

THE TURK AS AN IDEAL WARRIOR

FIGHTING QUALITIES of the TURK

By Richard G. Conover.

The sword is the key of heaven and of hell. A drop of blood shed in the cause of God, a night spent in arms, is of more avail than two months of fasting and prayer. Whoever falls in battle, his sins are forgiven.

Turkish battle incentive from the Koran.

Siege of Constantinople. Ancient Drawing of a World Disturbing Event.

Ready for the Bulgarians at Hadamkiou. From "The Balkan War," By Hilaire Great (Genl. Maynard Co., Boston, 1913).

JUDGE the battling possibilities of the Turkish soldier by five martial centuries of the Janizary. You must do this to appraise the war value of the Sultan's fighters in comprehensive entirety. Moslem valor reached its apex in the accomplishments of this ideal warrior of Islam, and not since Murad IV., the last of the army leading Sultans of Turkey killed with his own hand a gauntlet casting giant of the Persians, at the siege of Bagdad in 1639, has there been a noteworthy victory epoch under the banner of star and crescent. But they who measure military performance surely declare the fighting spirit of the soldier of Turkey is dormant, not dead.

For the Sultan's battler has not failed altogether to prove his mettle during the last three centuries. Twice of recent years he has performed with his old-time brilliancy, vigor and pluck. Gallantly he drove the Russian before him at the defense of Silistria, at the outbreak of the Crimean War. And Europe rang with plaudits when, under Osman Pacha, at the siege of Plevna in 1877 he showed there was plenty of lusty "fightability" in him.

But not often has he been victor since his decadence first began, and his defeats seldom have earned him the solace of praise that often goes to the valiant vanquished. His triumphs mostly have been what the world has deemed massacres and persecutions, in Balkan and Grecian territory, where he has fought with overwhelming odds in his favor. Still, apart from this, almost every expanding nation of Europe during the last one hundred years has taken a whack at him and found him willing to fight. Near the seraglio in Constantinople there may have been a sluffer and diplomatic faker under the fallen fez, but on the firing line the Turkish soldier meant business and met death bravely.

The Janizary fighter represented the standing army of Turkey from the time his famous [illegible] was created by Sultan Orkhan in 1358 until its tragic annihilation by Sultan Mahmoud II. in 1826. Ottoman glory and Ottoman shame were due to his sword very often during these centuries. The glory was won on many famous battlefields and in the conquest and annexation of territory. The shame attended palace rebellion, where Sultans were deposed and murdered according as the Janizary fighting machine desired. They were a counterpart descendant of the famous Praetorian Guard that made and unmade many a Roman emperor.

And, curiously enough, for three hundred years not a single Janizary was a native born Turk. This crack corps, upon which the fate of the Ottoman empire so often depended, was formed and continued during the years 1358 to 1650 by enrolment of boys of the best physique from Christian families of conquered countries. Not a single Turkish youth was admitted to the renowned corps until Mohammed IV. altered its exclusiveness by a radical promulgation. He decreed in 1636 that no more Christian children were to be added to the organization, the recruits being restricted to the offspring of former Janizaries and Moslem appointees.

The Christian boys enrolled in the corps were taken very young and added at the exact rate of one thousand every year. They were forced to become Moslems. Their training as soldiers was very severe. Discipline, fortitude, endurance and spirit were inculcated with the vigor and rigor of the ancient Greeks. They were kept constantly at martial exercises from their tenderest years. They were allowed no rewards in land or territorial concession. Their skill in the profession of arms procured them rapid advancement. This great corps, cut off from all kindred, possessed a strong community of interest, and they became the pride, the pet and the scourge of the empire, according to circumstance. In time of war other Turkish troops were of course added to the army, but the Janizaries were the flower of the Sultan's forces.

It was at the fateful siege and fall of Constantinople, May 29, 1453, that the Turk reached the most famous point of his fighting history and the Janizary his greatest glory. For fifty-three days artillery hammered at the double walls of the doomed city, until at last they were a heap of ruins. History has it that thirty-one Janizaries were the first to mount the outward fortifications. They were thirty picked soldiers of the famous corps, headed by one Hassan, a Janizary of gigantic strength and stature. Scimitar in one hand and buckler in the other, this ideal of the fighting Turk pressed toward one of the breaches made by Mohammed's cannon. Eighteen Janizaries perished before they had followed Hassan fifty feet. Onward the remainder of the band pressed through the battered breach and up to the summit of the inner fortifications. There a swarm of the besieged seized the giant Janizary and hurled him from the ramparts. He rose on elbow and again rushed up the death-dealing slope. An avalanche of darts and [illegible] him and his few followers not already slain. But the picked band of thirty-one had shown that a successful assault might be made at this fatal point, and within a few minutes a dozen companies of Janizaries covered the walls and towers. From there, heading the common army, they rushed through the breaches of the inner walls and were soon in the city's centre. Constantinople, the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire, thus fell one thousand years after Rome and the empire of the West, dating from the Caesars.

Sultan Mohammed himself rode his war steed as close as possible to the assaulting point, and with iron mace in hand, surrounded by the Janizaries that he reserved for decisive occasions, directed and impelled the battle. As assault after assault failed and the outer ditch was filled with Turkish dead he gave the word to the commander of the chosen corps. The Janizaries drew themselves up, flashed their scimitars and with invincible ranks pressed to victory. Hassan and his thirty bedged the first dash at the wall. The honor was grumblingly accorded them and the Byzantine capital fell.

At the battle of Maritza, fought in 1364, the Janizary gave an excellent account of himself. The Turks were scattered over a wide range of territory adjacent to the Maritza River and an expedition comprising Hungarian, Servian, Bosnian and Wallachian armies advanced on him in numbers of at least two to one. But the Christians, assured of victory, spent the night before the battle in revelry at which they were surprised. It was the first encounter between Turk and Slav. Hand to hand combats were the order of the conflict, and again the Janizaries outfought their enemies. Thousands fled on foot to escape their dread pursuers and perished in the Maritza.

Again, at the battle of Kossovo, the soldier of Turkey, led by the famous trained corps, inflicted an overwhelming defeat upon Serbs, Bosnians, Poles and Magyars, June 15, 1389. The Christians gave ground at noon and were pursued by the Janizaries and Sultan Murad I. himself, brandishing a mighty iron mace and felling all who opposed him. In the moment of victory a Servian warrior, Milosh Kobilovich, gained access to Murad's tent and plunged a dagger in the Sultan's body. He was torn to pieces by the victorious Janizaries returning from their chase of the defeated allies.

In 1394 all of Christian Europe arrayed itself against Islam. At the battle of Nicopolis, fought September 24, 1395, the Turk defeated all of the nations pitted against him, and the Janizary demonstrated that he, indeed, was the pick and the ideal of all Turkish fighting men. At this battle a corps of French knights charged the Sultan's front, driving in his outer lines. They did not know it was always a Turkish practice to place the weakest troops in the van. Hacking right and left, the chivalry of France rode over the bodies of those they had cut down until they reached the Janizaries, whose corps formed the front line of the main army of 40,000 lances. Immediately they were enveloped and cut to pieces.

At the battle of Angora between the Turks and Timur, or Tamerlane, "the Tartar"—who, by the way, was also a Turk and a leader of Turkish fighters—in 1402, Sultan Bayezid, of Bajazet I., was utterly defeated, only the Janizaries and a Servian contingent giving any good account of themselves. The Sultan was taken prisoner and carried about in a triumph pageant in a barred litter. Again at the battle of Varna, fought November 10, 1444, the soldier of Turkey proved his bravery. At first the Serbs, Hungarians and Bosnians were successful and Sultan Murad II. turned his horse to retire from the field. One of his commanders implored him to fight the battle out. He had wavered but a moment, however, and he urged his Janizaries to one more supreme effort. They won the day, their leader cutting off the King of Hungary's head and carrying it on his lance to mark a rallying point.

The next noteworthy fighting of the soldier of Turkey was at the battle of Chaldiran, 1514, in which a Persian army was decisively defeated. The chief commander of the Janizaries, Sinan Pacha, induced the Sultan Selim I. to fight for delay rather than go immediately into battle after a march across the desert. When the battle was on he purposely retreated, tempting the Persians into a fatal pursuit. The Janizaries held them until they opened ranks and revealed their artillery, which played upon the advancing army with great slaughter.

History records no battle record more interesting than the defeat of the celebrated fighting Mamelukes of Egypt by the Janizaries of Selim I. Both corps had a proud record and a high spirit. In many a sanguinary field they had been victors. At the battle of Reydaniya, in 1517, the two bodies met. The Mamelukes mistook the Janizary chief Sinan Pacha for the Sultan, cut their way to him and speared him to death. But this splendid cavalry foe was overwhelmed by Janizaries, cooked by Selim's artillery. Egypt fell into the hands of Turkey.

In 1522 Suleyman, or Solomon I., the Magnificent, besieged and took Rhodes after severe fighting in which at close range the Turkish soldier performed many heroic deeds. Belgrade had been taken in a preliminary campaign. Then the Sultan found his interests with respect to arranging the administration of his kingdom were not to be easily carried out because of the Janizaries. They liked not peace. War and booty they must have. So they began to mutiny. The Sultan tried a bold course at first, slaying two of the leaders of the insurrection with his own hands. But he had to pacify them with a large bribe and a declaration of war against Hungary.

So in August 29, 1526, the battle of Mohacs was fought between Turkey and Hungary. The Sultan won and through the victory of his soldiers Hungary became a Turkish province for 140 years. After several unsuccessful attempts to take Vienna, Suleyman the Magnificent died in his tent during a battle, leaving his kingdom at the very pinnacle of its grandeur and prosperity. After him came martial decay, principally because the personal courage and valiant spirit that had characterized all of the Sultans from the founding of the empire were not to be found in his successors. The very nature of the nation demanded unusual wisdom and energy to insure its continuance.

The Janizaries lost their fighting character and could not be trusted to wage war as of old. They were more open to bribes. They were not instructed in the new war tactics employed by other nations they encountered. Their commanders were no longer appointed through merit. Their Sultans no longer led them to battle. Before their final dissolution, however, there came one or two gleams of former glory to brighten the darkness of decadence.

Murad III. was the last fighting Sultan to lead the soldier of Turkey against the enemy. In the ninth year of his reign there was a mutiny of the Janizaries. They demanded the head of his Grand Vizier and sixteen others. He was in a "night box" and forced to order the slaying of his chief aids. When he was able to resume his authority he gathered some loyal troops and sent the Bosphorus based on its tide the bodies of hundreds of Janizaries. The Sultan himself walked the streets, often carrying out his own death sentences. In 1638 Murad marched to retake Bagdad, recovered by the Persians after its capture of some years before. The garrison made a desperate resistance, but Murad led in person and stood guard in the trenches. The Janizaries, shamed or encouraged by his example, performed old time prodigies of valor. The Persians sent out a burly champion to taunt and defy the besiegers. History has it that Murad clove him from crown to chin. The chain armor he wore is still preserved in Constantinople. Bagdad fell, to remain in Turkish hands to modern days. At the head of his Janizaries Murad entered Constantinople amid the shouts of his people. The next year, at the age of twenty-eight, the last warrior Sultan died.

From here on calamity follows calamity. The Grand Viziers did most of the leading or the ordering of the movements of the Turkish soldier. The Sultans stayed at home. The Turk fought hard at Vienna, but unavailingly. At the battle of Zenta, against the Austrians, in 1697, 20,000 Turkish soldiers were slain and 10,000 drowned. But they fought gamely.

Then came the final ringing down of the curtain on the famous Janizaries. It was Mahmoud II. who took this most radical step in defiance of all Turkish tradition. The Janizaries had got beyond control. They had deposed and murdered Ahmed III., who ascended the throne in 1703. They forced Selim III. to abdicate after his ascension in 1789 had not brought advantage to them. His successor reigned only a few months because of their power. They had fallen from their high military plane. So bigoted and jealous of their privileges had they become that revolt was looked for over night if they got peeved.

Mahmoud II. sized them up exactly and determined to get rid of them. He had a Master of Ordnance whose proper name was Ibrahim, but who was more commonly called Kara Gehennin or Black Hell. To him Murad whispered what he wished done. The Janizaries were ordered out for drill and review. The hour didn't suit them, so they upset their camp kettles, which was their hurry call to revolt. But Mahmood unfurled the Sacred Standard of the Prophet, called on all true believers to assemble near him, and told Black Hell to begin. Hundreds of Janizaries fell and the remainder of the corps retreating to the barracks Black Hell pointed his cannon at them—some six thousand men in all—and blew the building to bits. Those who did not perish in this way fled to the streets and were killed by exasperated civilians. Thus in a few hours passed this historic corps whose deeds are intertwined with the battle history of all Europe and northern Africa. This was in June, 1826.

Immediately a new army was raised and equipped to the number of 40,000, according to European ideas. Mahmoud himself started to learn the art of war, studying French tactics and uniforming himself dragoon fashion. Just at this time came the war of Greece for independence—the period when Lord Byron romantically espoused the cause of the successors of the ancient dwellers in Athens and Sparta. The naval battle of Navarino and a Russian army brought double defeat to the Sultan, despite his military reforms. Greece was wrested from him forever.

But the moulding over of the soldier of Turkey continued. German instructors of tactics and strategy were called in. No less a personage than the late Field Marshal von Moltke was one of those who came all the way from Prussia to teach the art of drill and war. Turkey, however, began to be called the "Sick Man of Europe." Her soldiers fought when their country got in difficulty, but the animus to victory was not there. Once in a while there was a spurt, but in such cases the accomplishment of the fighting man of Turkey was due to the energy and persistency of some one leader personally admired rather than patriotic adhesion of the army.

This was demonstrated in the 1877 war with Russia. For five months a strong army of Russians and Roumanians laid siege to the fortress of Plevna, held by Osman Pacha. The Turkish sortied repeatedly and always with success, inflicting damage and consternation on the allies. Starvation was the only key that finally got the besiegers within the walls. The 32,000 Turkish soldier defenders were with their commander to a man, performing valiant deeds daily during the siege. At his final command they made a supreme effort to cut through the lines, and died willingly. It cost Russia 50,000 men to enter Plevna. The world has since proclaimed Osman Pacha a military genius of high grade and dubbed his army heroes. During the war the Turkish soldier also won a worth-while victory over the Russians at Kizil-tepe in Asia, driving the enemy back from Kars.

The last war in the Balkans spelled defeat for the soldier of Turkey from the start. He was entirely unprepared and was opposed by an array of allies who had been looking for the conflict almost hourly. Bulgaria poured into Turace because of the Kotchana massacres. She drove the Ottoman forces many miles. Turkey was compelled to declare war. A Servian army marched on Uskub, while the Montenegrins began the siege of Scutari. The Greek navy got busy. It was a bad outlook for the fighting man of Turkey, and he was defeated finally in the battles of Kirk Kilisse and Kumanova. Salonica surrendered later. Then Adrianople was encompassed, and for a time it looked as though the fighting men of the lusky allies would go right through to Constantinople. But internal dissension and diplomacy of the greater Powers prevented the Sultan being everything he has in Europe. The Turkish soldier had done all he could, handicapped with unpreparedness and the decay of patriotic ambition.

A romantic individual case of the fighting quality in the soldier of Turkey is that of Prince Jem or Zizim, as his name has often been called in Europe. He was one of the sons of Mohammed II. and much better fitted for the throne than his brother Bayezid or Bajazet. He had energy, vigor, grace, culture, ambition and a national pride. But Bajazet heard first of the death of his father and, hastening home, was first to reach Constantinople with bribes for the Janizary support. A civil war began between the brothers. In several battles Jem made a specialty of Janizary killing because of having been robbed of his throne through them. The chronicles tell of single combats that make the battles of Homer's heroes look like small affairs. Finally Jem was defeated so that he could not rally another army. He sought refuge with the Knights of Rhodes. Then began an imprisonment of the Prince, in which he was transferred from one European point to another and kept in pawn to please his brother, who feared his return to Constantinople. He was finally poisoned. To this day his prowess is sung.

So is the story of Roxelana still told. She was the clever and unscrupulous wife of Suleyman the Magnificent. The Sultan by his former favorite Circassian wife had a son, Mustafa, the ideal of the Turkish fighting man. He inherited his father's talent and wisdom, and while Governor of Carmania had fought valorously against the provinces it became necessary to subdue at intervals. Roxelana bore Suleyman a son—later Selim II. She saw no chance for Selim with Mustafa alive. So through her plottings the Sultan was convinced his son was a traitor, and so had this valiant soldier come to Constantinople and enter his presence alone. From an inner chamber he saw seven mute executioners bowstring the young Prince. Roxelana's other name was Khourrem, or the "Joyous One." It is said she never was more like her name than when she knew this murder had been done. Twice after she is said to have accompanied the Turkish army to battle in disguise of a man and to have killed several of the enemy.

Analyzers of armies and their units have spent much time in dissecting the value of the soldier of Turkey in the light of his decadence during the last two or three centuries. To most of these the star and crescent fighter is only under a cloud through which the sun of glory will shine again. To others the Turk is permanently eclipsed, and only by amalgamation with some other nation, after a political division has upset Europe and Africa, will his ancient spirit of battle be manifest in its full force again. Those who hold to the latter opinion are far in the minority in the list of authorities.

Those who have studied the Ottoman soldier at very close range and after a long residence near his side insist that the fighting spirit is ever inherent in the race. They assert that no matter how indolent or unpatriotic or bestial a Turk may seem, the moment you put a sword in his hand he swells with the lust of battle and will die like a hero. With all his faults, cowardice in battle is declared to be an unknown quantity with him. It is an odd fact, however, that his greatest achievements were those dating back to the time when he fought Janizary fashion rather than according to modern ideas of war.

Von Moltke, who taught the first army raised under the modernized system, had this to say concerning the battling outlook for the Turkish soldier:

"The splendid appearance, the beautiful arms, the reckless bravery of the old Moslem horde had disappeared, yet this new army had one quality which placed it above the numerous host that the Porte could summon to the field in former times—it obeyed."

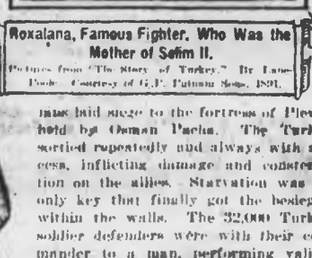
This would seem to be the key to the puzzle of the Turkish soldier's efficiency. Will he obey as Western armies are taught to obey? Has he had his fighting spurs clipped too short by compelling him to submit to the tactics of the West? Is he not perhaps still in a sort of transitional military state? While military obedience is referred to as a Western characteristic, there must not be forgotten the military obedience of Japan at the other point of the compass. And yet the obedience of Japan has been declared to be always a national patriotism in arms rather than a military body whose first duty it is to obey and question afterward.

According to the law of Islam there was a distinct equality among all battlers engaged in a righteous war—and Sultans generally made their wars righteous ones. The old Turkish officers were content to lead without domineering, because of this. The spirit of change that has come out of the West makes the officer a superior being, who segregates himself, carries himself upstairs and is not interested in the simple details of his soldiers' lives.

In the recent Balkan war there were Turkish soldiers who displayed their old bravery, devotion, patience and calmness under fire. This would seem to surely indicate that the lesson of obedience had been learned. Yet stories come from Asia Minor that entire divisions had refused point-blank to take any part in the fight of their country against the Allies. Since then have the fighting men of Turkey achieved a unified and solidified battling obedience? There is nothing to indicate it by anything significant or recent happening. The Turk has not probably lost his love of the sword nor the courage necessary to its wielding. But does the incentive to extreme [illegible] or questioning obedience exist?

Suleyman on the War Path. The Famous Ruler as Drawn in the Olden Time.

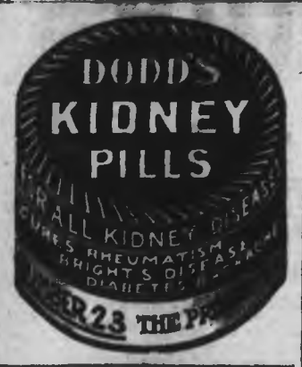
Mohammed II., Who Left an Impress on Turkish History as a Conqueror.



Roxalana, Famous Fighter, Who Was the Mother of Selim II.

Picture from "The Story of Turkey." By Lane-Poole. Courtesy of G.P. Putnam Sons, 1901.

Janizary. The Type of Soldier Who Made and Unmade Sultans.



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SAILORS LEFT TO DROWN

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 26.—Numerous British sailors who perished off the Chilean coast when the German fleet sank the cruisers Good Hope and Mammouth might have been saved had the Germans made any effort to rescue them.

This is admitted by the Germans, themselves, according to a sworn statement made here to-day by the Captain of the French bark Valentine which was captured and sunk off the Juan Fernandez Islands. The Captain and members of the Valentine's crew were held prisoners on one of the German warships for ten days. In his sworn statement the Captain asserted the Germans said they might have saved numerous Englishmen who were swimming in the water, but they deliberately let them drown. The crew of the Valentine was shamefully treated, he swore for refusing to aid in the transshipment of coal from the bark to the warships. The Germans, he said, robbed the Valentine of everything before sinking her.

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Pastor Russell's theme for to-day was based upon the text, "That ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God." (Ephesians 3:17-19.) He said in part:

The word Love is as warming and cheering correspondingly as the words Hatred and Selfishness are cold and discouraging. To some who all their lives have been immersed in a world of selfish frigidity, the real quality of the word Love is disallowed, disputed, claimed not to exist. Nevertheless, in every human being there is a craving for love, pure and sincere, even though expected never to be found.

For the majority inevitable reverses and failures take the place of anticipated successes. However strong, courageous, or even brutally fierce has been the warrior in the battle for bread, fame and glory, he craves ultimately, in his partial or complete disaster, the love which he has neither shown to others nor ever really expected that others would show to him. Whether he succumbs to financial disaster, to immorality, to narcotic stimulants or to disease—it matters not which—the balm of Gilead for the wounded soul is Love.

Sometimes this love comes from the partner of life—the wife or the husband; sometimes from parents or children, sisters or brothers. Thank God for these sometimes, and for the evidence they afford us of some measure of the image of God in humanity! But alas! in a vast majority of cases the failure, the disaster suffered, not only shatters hope, but cools friendship and destroys the semblance of love, which were merely emotional or perfunctory or admiration. At such a time the Message of the Love of God and Christ is a balm indeed, if it comes to the wounded and discouraged one.

It is our thought that particularly at this time such discouragement is being borne in upon large numbers of the human family. With the opening of the year many properly made resolutions to themselves, or to their friends or to the Lord, that they would live more noble lives, that they would be loyal to their Creator, to their companions, to themselves and to all of their interests and obligations. But as the year slipped away, it has brought trials, testings, and to many defeat and discouragement.

Now is the opportune moment to these discouraged ones to hear the voice of Him that speaketh from Heaven, telling them of His love, His sympathy and His willingness to aid all who will accept His assistance. Hearkening obediently to His voice, such may change the hour of defeat to the hour of victory by the Lord's assisting grace; just as, many a time in earthly warfare, victory has been wrested from defeat by the arrival of reinforcements at the opportune mo-

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ment. The moment of discouragement, of loss of confidence in earthly progress, and of hopeless despair, is the opportune moment for the discouraged one to recognize his need of the Saviour, to cry unto Him and forthwith to receive the reinforcements from Him who has declared, "My strength is made perfect in your weakness"; and again, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly of heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls."

But it requires faith to believe in a Saviour whom we have never seen, with whom we have not been acquainted, and especially One who has been so frequently misrepresented to us as having prepared from before the foundation of the world for our eternal torment. How can we assure ourselves of His Love? How may we know that He is not the cruel One that has been pictured to us? How may we know that He is a loving, generous, kind, faithful Friend—a God who delighteth not in our trouble, who rejoiceth not in iniquity, who rejoiceth not in eternally tormenting His creatures, nor even in destroying them eternally in the Second Death; but, conversely, in doing us good, in exhibiting towards all who will receive it His loving kindness and tender mercy, enabling them more and more, in the language of our text, to appreciate the height, the length, the breadth and the depth of His Love—a God who eventually will have all men saved (recovered) and brought to a knowledge of the Truth, to obedience and character-development, to life everlasting in the Paradise of God?

We see the difficulty of such; and it cries aloud to those of us who have learned the way of the Lord more perfectly, to let our light shine, to let all the world who are not completely blinded by the Adversary see the true character of our God and of the Son of God, to let them see the Scriptural presentation of the love, the mercy and the abundant provision arranged for in the Divine Purpose.

What the world needs is to get over its fright respecting the Lord and the future, and to see the Love of God and His gracious provision in Christ. This alone will win the heart, in the proper sense of the word. Fear may bring torment, but only the Truth can sanctify and happify—fulfil our Redeemer's prayer, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth; Thy Word is Truth."

The fright that is upon the world came from the Dark Ages and is echoed by all the creeds of orthodoxy, breeding in the hearts of men distrust, hatred of God and of the Bible, which is falsely accredited with being the fountain from which have been drawn these brackish waters of tradition represented by the creeds. It is time that every true Christian should take his stand for the right, the Truth, for the Word of God, for the exposition of the falsehoods which have slandered the Almighty Character, which have benumbed the zeal of the saints, and which have repelled the weary and heavy-laden as they looked for relief and balm in the direction of the Creator.

Is it not time that all ministers of the Gospel announced and manifested their freedom from the creedal misstatements of the Divine character and purpose, which in their hearts they have rejected long ago? It is well that all such should lift up their voice like a trumpet, and give no uncertain sound to the masses of the groaning creation, who are awakening and are hungering and thirsting for the Bread and the Water of Life, which alone can satisfy their longings.

This is the Message which we bear to the troubled and discouraged ones. Until they have time to take up with us a thorough study of the Scriptures and demonstrate the fact to themselves, they must take our word for it that the Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power of God are all enlisted on behalf of Adam and his race—to save us from our sins and from the dead and dying condition in which we find ourselves, mentally, morally and physically. Nor should it be very difficult to exercise this degree of faith. The Scriptures declare, "He that cometh unto God must believe that He is, and that He is a Rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." (Hebrews 11:6.) This involves a faith in the Justice of God that, having invited us, He will not spurn us when we respond to His call.

Moreover, it should appeal to every reasonable mind that God should be just and loving towards all. The thought of an angry, vindictive, torture-loving Creator should be rejected instantly by every reasoner—often as being ungodlike, demoniacal. No doubt this would have been so had it not been that the misconception on the subject, which the Apostle calls the "doctrine of devils," was imposed upon our minds from our very earliest childhood, and often by those who we properly loved and whose piety we reverenced, but who were themselves deceived.

It is high time that more reverential, more loving, theological views were seen by all mankind. It is the lack of this true theology that is driving many away from the Lord and His Word into vain philosophies and "science falsely so-called"—Higher Criticism, Christian Science, Evolution, Theosophy, etc., etc.—1 Timothy 6:20.

The world has discovered that the bonds of ignorance and superstition have been holding it for centuries, and that its eyes of understanding have so long been covered that now they blink in the dazzling light of the dawning Millennial Day. At one bound the so-called scientific world has left God's Word and leaped into a refined agnosticism, which professes a faith not possessed. The middle and the lower classes are ever ready to follow their leaders; this means, very shortly, what the Scriptures predict—"a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation"—a social, religious, financial, political upheaval—anarchy.

Thank God for the assurance of His Word that the spasm will be a brief one! "A short work will the Lord make with the earth." Everything has been prepared for the establishment of the Millennial Kingdom upon the ruins of present systems. It is folly to think of holding the people back, of bandaging the eyes of their understanding, and of enslaving them again with ignorance and superstition. Those who are thus endeavoring to meet the situation show clearly that they do not understand it. The tidal wave of liberty of mind can no more be repressed than can the ocean tide be stayed with a broom.

There is just one remedy—the correct understanding of the Bible teachings. Whoever fails to receive the Truth fails of everything with respect to the present life. This statement applies not only to the world in general but also to the entire Church of Christ.

The hour of trial predicted to come upon the whole world is now upon us; and the Apostle Peter's declaration is that it must begin with the Church—the House of God. (1 Peter 4:17.) The statement of the Prophet is that one thousand will fall to one that will stand—"A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." (Psalm 91:7.) St. Paul's exhortation respecting the same time of trial is, "Take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the Evil Day, and having done all, to stand." (Ephesians 6:11-13.) Who shall be able to stand? is the question.

We are not able to tell the wonderful measurements of God's Love—nor can others tell them. Indeed, as the Apostle suggests, the privilege of appreciating these measurements is granted only to the saints, and to these in proportion to their saintliness. Thus a babe in Christ, though beloved of the Lord and carefully cherished, cannot comprehend these measurements of the Divine character, because he is only an infantile saint.

When first he believed in the Lord, he saw something of Divine Love and Mercy, which influenced him, drew him to the exercise of faith and the renouncement of sin. From the standpoint of Justification by Faith, he could see more of the Lord and could appreciate more the measurements of Divine greatness. Then, called and appreciating the call, he bowed his heart before the Lord and made a full surrender to Him in response to the invitation, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."—Romans 12:1.

Having thus done all in his power and having laid himself at the Lord's feet, he received the begetting of the Holy Spirit, not with outward show or demonstration, but with inward grace and enlightenment of the eyes of his understanding. From this new standpoint of consecration and harmony with the Divine will, he began to see more of the length, more of the breadth, more of the height, more of the depth of God's Love. If he has lived up to his privileges faithfully, he has been growing hourly daily, monthly, yearly—growing in grace, in knowledge, in ability to see these measurements of the Divine character.

Note that this is the very expression of our text and context: The reception of Christ into our hearts by faith brought, as a rule, mighty strengthening by His Spirit in the inner man—to the new nature. As this Spirit of Christ dwelt, or resided, in our hearts by faith, it tended to root us and to ground us in His character-likeness, which is the same as that of His Father—Love. This experience enables us to comprehend with all saints these measurements of our Creator's character as others cannot appreciate them. Yet, as the Apostle says, even we who now know only in part shall, after experiencing the resurrection change from earthly to Heavenly nature, see our Lord as He is, and shall know as we are known. How grand will be this consummation!

So our text, which applies to the present life, the Apostle declares that even the saints cannot know the Love of Christ; for it passes knowledge. He then gives a further intimation of how this keen appreciation of the glorious character of God comes to His consecrated ones—by their being "filled with all the fulness of God." This means, not only the renouncement of sin, not only faith in the Lord as our Redeemer, but also a filling with His Spirit, His mind, His disposition. This, as already stated, is a gradual work. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Spirit of the Lord is one of holiness—not only of separateness from sin, but of opposition to it; not only of sympathy with righteousness, but of activity on its behalf; not only of putting away from our hearts every sympathy with the unfruitful works of darkness, but also of the receiving of that spirit which condemns them by daily life and a word fitly spoken; not only by an appreciation of the fruits and graces of God's Spirit—meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, brotherly kindness, love—but so great an appreciation of them as more and more induces us to stamp these gracious characteristics of Divinity upon our own thoughts, words and deeds.

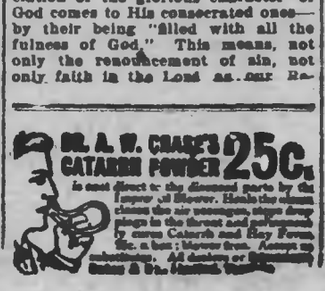
Not only did the great Apostle Paul preach Christ and shun not to declare the whole counsel of God, but he never once referred to eternal torment or anything akin to it—and his writings constitute more than one-half of the New Testament Scriptures! The severest penalty that he ever declared is that of everlasting destruction—the Second Death, from which there is no hope of deliverance. Undoubtedly he was right in this course. On the contrary, he preached and wrote not only about the length and breadth and height and depth of the love of Christ, but in the context he tells us that he prayed for the Church, that they might be able to attain such and more of the Love of God. Undoubtedly this is the great need of the Church to-day.

Let us all pray, not only for ourselves, but also for each other, a wider opening of the eyes of our understanding and a fuller comprehension of the length, the breadth, the height and the depth of the Love of God in Christ. From this attainment come our blessing and also the world's blessings. The light from the great Sun of Righteousness, which shortly is to flood the world, will be "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God"—of Divine Mercy and Love.

"Jesus, my Lord, Thou are my life,
My rest in labor, strength in strife;
Thy love begets my love of Thee;
Thy fulness that which filleth me.

"Mine effort vain, my weakness learned,
Weary, from self to Christ I turned,
Content to let His fulness be
An unbought fulness unto me.

"Life's heavenly secret was revealed—
In Christ all richness are concealed.
We try and fail; we ask, He gives,
And in His rest our spirit lives."



TURKS HAVE LOST MANY

All Their Regiments Suffered Heavily in Recent Engagements—German Field Marshal Rushed to Aid Them

LONDON, NOV. 29—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following despatch received from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus:

"The Turks defeated in the recent fighting suffered enormous losses in all their regiments. The 28th and 29th divisions lost half their effectives and the 88th regiment was almost entirely destroyed. The commander of the 34th division was killed near Maslagat. The comamnder of the 33rd division deserted, and has been replaced.

"The Turkish commender-in-chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was unsatisfactory.

"The fighting recently has been unimportant."

Von der Goltz Sent for.

A despatch from Berlin by way of Rome states that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz has been relieved from his position as military governor of the portions of Belgium under German control and attached for the remainder of the war to the entourage of the Sultan of Turkey. General Freiherr von Bissing has been nominated as successor to General von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium.

According to a despatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Sultan has appointed Zekki Pasha, former commander of the Turkish troops and lately commander of the 8th Army Corps in Damascus, as general-adjutant in the suite of Emperor William of Germany.

CHASING TURKS BACK TO FORTS

Russians in the Caucasus Are Driving Routed Enemy Before Them

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—That the Turkish forces are still retreating before the Russians in the region around Erzerum is recorded in the following statement from the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus made public here to-night.

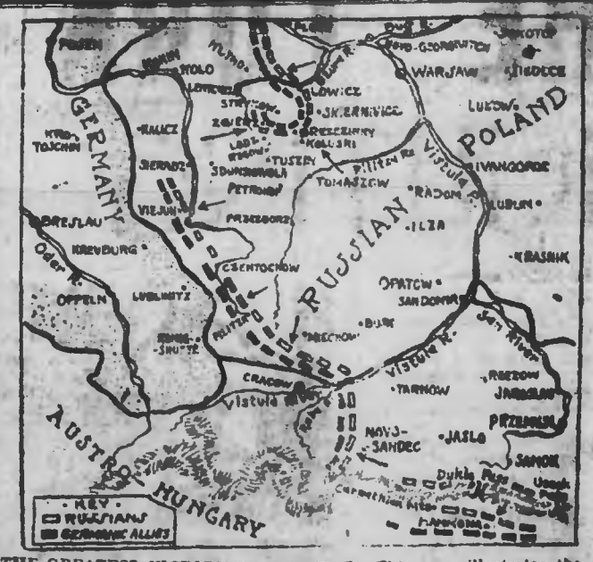
"In the direction Erzerum our troops continue to chase before them the bulk of the Turkish forces they have defeated. We are capturing many prisoners and much ammunition and stores.

"The roads along which the Turks are retreating are strewn with the frozen bodies of their dead.

"Prisoners taken are unanimous in declaring that the defeated army is making haste with a view of seeking shelter behind the forts at Erzerum and Deve-Boyun.

"The situation elsewhere remains unchanged."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



THE GREATEST VICTORY OF THE WAR.—This map illustrates the remarkable success gained by the Russians. The Germans advanced from Posen and from Thorn on the northeast to Lodz and Lowicz and Brzezinany. Russians in the vicinity of Kalisz were outflanked by the Germans, but turned round and attacked the flank of the German army at Lodz from the west. Russian troops from Warsaw pounded the other flank from the east. It is likely that almost the entire German army will be captured.

EVERY NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED! USE "NERVILINE"—IT WON'T FAIL

The Miraculous Healing Power of This Liniment is Unfailing

RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains; yet, excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know everything you have tried has failed to give even momentary relief, and you have decided that neuralgia must be borne forever.

Do not make this mistake—try NERVILINE.

Apply it to the sore spot. Notice the glow that spreads deeper and wider as Nerviline's curative power is carried further and further into the tissue. How quickly the pain is soothed! How rapidly it lessens! In a little while you have forgotten the pain—it has actually gone.

Neuragia gives Nerviline an opportunity of demonstrating its superiority over all other pain remedies. No magic, as you might imagine after you have used it—simply the application of scientific knowledge to the relief of pain.

Nerviline is a great outcome of modern medical ideas. You cannot afford to without it, because pain comes quickly and comes to us all. Guaranteed to cure the aches and pains of the whole family. Large bottles, 50 cents, trial size 25 cents; at druggists, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

THE POSITION OF ALLIED ARMIES IS SATISFACTORY

Large Portion of Britain's New Army of One Million Men is Now in France and Have Already Won Considerable Distinction--Activity at Sea Expected.

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A large portion of England's second army of 1,000,000 men is now in France. This was clear to-day, following the receipt of Gen. French's report giving details of the fighting between October 11 and Nov. 20, in which he mentioned the presence of the fourth army corps commanded by Sir Henry Rawlinson.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE NEW MEN.

The report of General French is the first mention of this army at the front. Gen. Rawlinson's command was in Belgium as early as the middle of October, when the retreat of the Belgians from Antwerp was covered. The British commander pays a high tribute to Gen. Rawlinson in carrying out this operation, which he declares was most difficult.

In concluding his report, Gen. French declared that there were now signs that fighting from Armentieres to Ypres is entering its final stages.

It is accepted here that the position of the allied armies is entirely favourable. It is confidently believed, however, that with the slackening of fighting on land in the western theatre, greater activity may be shown at sea by the Germans.

CONTINUED ACTIVITY AT ZEEBRUGGE.

Work at ZeeBrugge is being pushed with the utmost speed. The German submarines there are now reported entirely ready for use duty and parts of additional vessels are said to have arrived by rail for construction in the dock yards.

"BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS DISPLAY"

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO., LTD., Canada's premier hair-goods house, announce their visit to,

The ORIENTAL Hotel Peterborough
ON
Tuesday December 8.

when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of QUALITY HAIR GOODS FOR LADIES in:—Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets etc.

An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods.

"THE DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygeaic.

Be sure and see them on day of visit. A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever.

PROF. DORENWEND
will be here in person.

AGRICULTURE | HORTICULTURE | DAIRYING | POULTRY

IN CANADA'S LARGEST ORCHARD

Where is the largest orchard in Canada?

In the matter of number of acres actually planted, its ownership may be a matter of dispute. It has been well settled, however, that the orchard of Mr. Gibson, of Newcastle, Ont., must come first when the area already in bearing is considered. There are now 65 acres of bearing orchard on the Gibson farm, and altogether 100 acres have been planted to tree fruits.

A few weeks ago an editor of Farm and Dairy called in on Mr. Gibson for a few minutes. Of course, our conversation was mainly along the line of apple marketing, and we inquired for the success of their co-operative society. "Our society," said Mr. Gibson, "is small in point of numbers, though fairly large in point of output. There are only seven members actually listed in the society. This year, however, we were helping our neighbors who are not in the society and who have not been able to sell their apples at all through buyers. Altogether we will handle about 19,000 barrels of fruit."

Before leaving we took a trip through the orchards. Everywhere the trees were laden with well-grown fruit that would grade a very high proportion of No. 1's. Mr. Gibson directed our attention particularly to two rows of apples on which the district representative, Mr. R. S. Duncan, had conducted a spraying experiment. On one of the rows Bordeaux mixture was used for the summer spraying and on the other lime sulphur. There was nothing to choose between the results of these two mixtures this summer. In average years, however, Mr. Gibson is inclined to favor concentrated lime-sulphur for the first or dormant spraying and Bordeaux mixture for late sprayings. The Bordeaux he regards as the better fungicide.

Thinning, the operation most recently introduced in Canadian orchards, was practised quite extensively in the Gibson orchards this year, and this accounted in no small measure for the high proportion of No. 1 fruit on the trees we inspected. Mr. Gibson summed up the results of his experience in thinning in his characteristically concise form.

"Yes," he said, "it pays."

The section in which Mr. Gibson's orchards are located is one of the finest fruit growing sections of Ontario. We were informed that in the orchard competition conducted from Ottawa, three out of the five prizes offered in the Lake Ontario district were captured by members of the local cooperative association, and four of the prizes were left in the immediate vicinity.

—Farm and Dairy.

HOME INFLUENCE COUNTS

It is the home which moulds the minds of our boys and girls—home influence, home example. Mothers and fathers should never forget that during the first years of their boys' and girls' lives they look up to their parents as gods—to be obeyed, to be imitated in all things. Then comes the critical stage, when children have passed beyond the blind faith of childhood and learn to know their parents. Happy the mother and father who can fearlessly face this period, knowing that their efforts and their lives, though very faulty, yet bear the stamp of sincerity.

It argues ill for the home influence when "a long talk with mother" is not regarded as a privilege by the girls, for there are many subjects that only her handling is delicate enough to touch upon, and, on the other hand, it is sad when "a chat with father" is dreaded by the boys.

The parents' treatment of each other does much to raise or lower them in the eyes of their children, and also influence the boys and girls in their behaviour to each other. If the boys see father offering mother the most comfortable chair in the room instead of taking it himself, they will be equally unselfish with their sisters. If father opens the door for mother, the boys will almost unconsciously learn a lesson of politeness.

"Selfish parents make selfish children." Unselfishness is too fine a thing to act otherwise than as an inspiration and incentive to imitation.

—N. Z. Dairyman.

A WHITE CLOTHES ROOM

No matter how old fashioned a house may be, if it is roomy one can have a white clothes room, a room which I consider almost a necessity in every home.

Select a convenient room either upstairs or downstairs, paper neatly with very light paper (perfectly white if you can procure it), having a white and green border. Paint all woodwork with good white paint, floor included. Place a square of white linoleum on the floor. Hang a shelf in a snug corner and curtain with white cretonne. Paper the top of shelf with shelf paper, green or white. Paint a small old fashioned rocking chair white and cover with white and green cretonne, having a cushion of white. You can drop into this chair while you are admiring your fine white clothes that have been beautifully laundered and symetrically arranged in this neat little clothes room. You might also place in the centre of the room a stand painted perfectly white on which could be kept flowers.

This style of clothes room is suitable for old fashioned houses. Modern houses have clothes rooms, but they are costly and elaborate.

—Farm and Dairy.

Can We Afford To Build Concrete Roads?

ESSEX county, Ontario, considered expending a great sum of money on concrete highways that would connect all parts of the county. Concrete roads are expensive. Was Essex county wise in the choice of materials for construction? No one questions the wisdom of its decision for good roads. We will have to go to the United States to determine just how the concrete road is meeting the demand for a durable highway in actual practice. In Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania, both state and local communities are turning to the concrete road as the solution of their problem and with excellent results.

Taking a 16 foot concrete road as a basis, highways of this character have cost on the average about $12,000 a mile, while maintenance costs have been practically nothing. For example, in Bellefontaine, Ohio, a concrete road put down 20 years ago has cost less than $25 a mile a year for maintenance, while the average maintenance cost of macadam for two years. Beginning, then, at the third year, and estimating maintenance costs for concrete at $25 a mile a year, the Bellefontaine figures: the total maintenance costs on 600 miles of concrete road would, at the expiration of seven years, be only $37,500. In the case of macadam, basing costs on New York and New Jersey figures for 1912, repair costs would reach the enormous total of $1,350,000. Where concrete roads are very narrow, say nine feet wide, and have a dirt road at the sides, they could be built for $7,500 a mile. Maryland has built excellent concrete roads of standard width for a little less than $12,000 a mile.

It is upon the above economic basis that farmers are beginning to look at the road question.

But aside from moderate first cost and practically negligible maintenance costs, the popularity of the concrete road is rapidly growing in rural communities due to the experience of those who have used it. For the farmer it is the ideal highway. Described briefly, the building of a concrete road consists of putting a wet and mushy mass of Portland cement, sand and stone in the centre of a highway, where it hardens into imperishable rock. The accompanying illustrations give a very good idea of the building of a road and its appearance when finished. The first picture shows the construction of a concrete road near Mason City, Iowa. The concrete has been placed between rigidly staked side forms. The road is then troweled with wooden floats. The view of the finished road in Maryland shows its admirable surface.

A Type of Road That is Being Widely Adopted Where Traffic is Heavy

This 12-foot concrete road has been giving good service in the State of Maryland, and while its first cost was heavy, maintenance charges have been practically nil. Essex county, Ontario, has been considering the construction of roads of the same material. Were it not for motor cars travelling through country districts, such expensive roads would be neither necessary nor advisable. Question—What proportion of the cost, therefore, should be borne by motorists?

This type of road appeals especially to the farmer and his family, because it provides them at all seasons with an excellent place to walk as well as a thoroughfare for vehicles. It is a fact that in Wayne county, Michigan, children go to and from school on roller skates over the wonderful concrete roads of that locality. Horses never slip or fall upon these roads and will draw twice or three times their accustomed load. It is needless to say torrential rains cannot wash through these roads.

—Farm and Dairy.

Method of Constructing a Typical Sixteen-Foot Concrete Road

The templet used to strike the crown is shown against the concrete in the foreground. Back of this are the installing devices for expansion joints. They are holding steel protecting plates in position and will be removed before the concrete hardens. Beyond, men are trowelling the surface.

IF HEAD ACHES AND YOUR EARS BUZZ YOU SURELY HAVE CATARRH

It doesn't matter how long you have suffered, or how often you have failed to get relief—even though Catarrh may effect every organ in your body, you can be permanently cured by inhaling the soothing vapour of Catarrhozone.

A few breaths through Catarrhozone inhaler clears the phlegm out of the throat and stops your cough. The nostrils are cleansed of offensive mucous discharge, and sneezing and sniffling stop at once. Partial loss of hearing and headache (very common symptoms of catarrh) are quickly cured, and in a short time every trace of catarrh disappears.

Nothing can be simpler or more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It's healing piney vapour sends a warm cleansing sensation through all the air passages in the head and throat—makes you feel better in half a minute.

"My ears buzzed by the hour and I had frightful head noises," writes J. P. Purdy, from Port Huron. "Catarrh fairly filled my whole head and throat. I got relief mighty fast when I tried Catarrhozone; it hit the spot instantly. You bet Catarrhozone has cured me and I simply swear by it."

Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it does the trick in a hurry—never fails; small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c., sold by dealers everywhere.

WHEN THE WAR CLOUDS HAVE ALL PASSED AWAY

WHEN the war clouds roll away and we calmly survey the developments of the present with the wisdom of the future a feature that will be given a prominent place will be the self-sacrificing service of the women who wait at home. And prominent among them all will be the members of the Women's Institutes of Ontario. Every session of their convention in Toronto last week thrilled with the spirit of patriotism. But it is in deeds that these women excel.

"We have received from the Women's Institutes so far about $20,000 in cash and 525 large packages of material," reported Mr. Noel Marshall on behalf of the Red Cross Society. "To the women of your institute we owe practically one-twelfth of the entire contribution of the Dominion to Red Cross and relief work." At one of the sessions Dr. Margaret Patterson, who presided, sat behind a mound of Balaclava caps, stockings and kit bags, reminders of the great work now being done by women of the institute. The majority of the speeches dealt with the work of the hour.

For Better Citizenship.

But work incidental to war has not caused the Women's Institute to lose sight of its greater work, the building of a better citizenship in Canada. This object the women hope to attain by public effort as well as individual service. An excellent opportunity to expound the public aims of the Institute was given to Miss E. J. Guest, of Belleville, when she presided at the Wednesday night meeting at which Premier Hearst was one of the speakers. "We are working for medical inspection in the schools," Miss Guest informed her audience. "We already have the best system of medical school inspection in Toronto in the world. We have found through investigation that country school children are just as defective as those of the city. We aim to extend this inspection work through the whole province."

Other "wants" mentioned by Miss Guest were a bureau of child welfare and more liberal provision for the instruction of mothers. "If $50,000,000 isn't too much to give to slaughter people, it isn't too much to give to build up better people," she declared amidst applause. And finally, taking advantage of her excellent opportunity, she informed the Premier in no undecided manner that the women want the vote. "The one thing that women once believed man could do alone, but which they have now found that he can't." Premier Hearst, in his address, which followed, made no pronouncement on the important subject thus brought to his attention.

Women and War

President Falconer, of Toronto University, paid a fine tribute to the humanitarianism of woman. "I am persuaded," said he, "that had the women of Germany had years ago the same influence that Canadian women now have, there would not have been war." He then told of the influence of the Empress Augustine being used to thwart the blood-thirsty policy of Bismarck, who refers in his memoirs with irritation to "politicians in petticoats," whom he, Bismarck, believed were too much influenced by humane English thought.

"We must look to the healthy youth of the country for the recruiting of our universities," said President Falconer in discussing the university in its relation to people. Of the student body at Toronto 1,500 are from the city of Toronto and 2,400 from the country and smaller towns. The group of enlightened young men and women who leave the university each year are a power for democracy, and this the President regarded as one of the greatest works of the Institution of which he is the head. A new tendency in educational development is for the university, through extension work, to carry knowledge to the larger student body without its walls.

Belgium Learns From Ontario

The foremost place occupied by the Women's Institute of Ontario was shown in a striking manner by C. C. James when he stated that their fame had reached Belgium, that the Belgium government had sent an investigator across the Atlantic to enquire into their organization, and that as a result Women's Institutes had been introduced in Belgium. Proceeding to his theme, "The Agricultural Problems of the Day," Mr. James called for two improvements that would hold the people on the land. "Farming must be made profitable and country life must be made attractive." The latter, he thought, depends largely on the women, and they must work through three agencies, the rural home, the rural church and the rural school.

Speaking more particularly of the latter, the speaker made a strong plea for consolidated schools. "It is the surest, readiest solution," he declared. "At present we have five or six little schools in a district, a girl in charge of each, a city girl perhaps, who knows nothing of rural problems. Her hands are full with pupils of all ages and in all stages of learning. It is not her fault that she cannot give efficient instruction. We have never yet measured up in our ideas of the education to which the country child is entitled."

Manitoba consolidated schools were cited as a proof of their practicability. In one district a consolidated school took the place of seven schools and seven teachers. There are now six teachers and a modern school building. All of the teachers are specialists. The average attendance has increased 27 per cent and the children are continuing their studies longer. The principal is paid $1,500. "That means greater efficiency," concluded Mr. James. "You can't get efficiency unless you pay for it. You can't pay for it unless you consolidate."

Community Hospitality

"The Stranger Within Our Gates" was the subject dealt with in a sympathetic and enlightened manner by Mrs. J. M. Godfrey, of Port Credit. Mrs. Godfrey called attention to what the European immigrant has done for Canada. It is now our problem to do something for the immigrant to make him a good citizen. His children, the speaker contended, were equal mentally and morally to any Canadian child. To give them proper education she suggested securing the assistance of the school trustees, so that the village school might be made a community centre as a basis for bringing the foreigner into the life of the people. The agricultural laborer, she said with truth, was prone to desert the agricultural district from pure lack of sympathy and companionship.

The foreign woman in our midst whose children will be Canadians, and, therefore, whose environment should be considered as having effect in their after life as valuable citizens, was the object of a sympathetic talk from Mrs. Dawson, of Parkhill. She, too, laid much stress on the importance of the school. They should be looked after morally and literally. The children sent from careful nurture in sanitary homes must have these surroundings not lowered among intellectual efforts; and who can better supervise the school work than the mother. "Twenty-five years devoted to home still leaves 20 years for state and community," said Mrs. Dawson. 'An intelligent mother never stops growth, but widening in knowledge, judgment and sympathy may well be a power for good in a community."

Education for Defective Children

A strong plea for the education of children, either mentally or physically defective, was made by Dr. Helen MacMurchie. At present, she said, absolutely nothing is being done for these unfortunates who really require more attention and consideration than normal children. It is from their ranks, due to this neglect, that criminals are largely recruited. Another medical authority of the Women's Institute, Mrs. Wilson, of Parkhill, estimated that 50 to 90 per cent of the children in rural schools were suffering from defective eyesight. Was it any wonder, she asked, that the rural districts were awakening to the benefits of medical inspection.

Probably no feature of the proceedings bore stronger testimony to the vigor with which the Institute is pursuing its work than the reports from the various branches. The spirit that dominates everywhere is that of helpfulness to each other. Of all the work of the branches, Superintendent Geo. A. Putnam considered the rest room one of the best.

It would seem that the appreciation in which Mr. Putnam holds the Women's Institutes is equalled by the appreciation in which Mr. Putnam is held by its membership. "The one man in Ontario who can get along with 25,000 women," with all due ceremony, was presented with a purse of gold at the meeting in Convocation Hall, with which it was suggested that he buy a car in which to visit the branch Institutes "in case the government is willing to supply the gasoline."

Altogether there were some 500 or 600 delegates present at the 13th Annual Convention. They packed the Foresters' Hall to the doors. If one may judge from the spirit of the convention the outlook for still better work in the future is surely promising.

♣ ♣ ♣

"It ain't everybody I'd trust my little gal to," said old Farmer Skinner to the love-lorn swain who in the far West had become enamored of Miss Sally Skinner, and wished to carry her from the loving care and shelter of her home nest.

The "little gal," who was five feet eleven inches high in her bare feet, as she was at that moment, hid her happy, blushing face on the dear, fond old father's shoulder, and wept happy tears, as he said to Sally's deeply-moved and sympathetic young lover, "You must take good care of my wee birdling, Jack; recollect that she has been raised kind o' tender like.

"Two acres a day is all I've asked her to plow and an acre of corn a day is all she is used to hoeing. She kin do light work, such as making rail fences and digging post holes and burning brush, and all that, but she ain't used to regular farm work, and you mustn't ask too much of her. It's hard for her old dad to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own firewood and dig his own taters now, but go, birdie, and be happy."—London Tid Bits.

"You're trying hard to be a man, it seems," said the disgusted husband the other day to his wife.

"Well," she replied, "don't you think we need one in the family?"

When oranges are to be sliced pour boiling water on them, and let stand five minutes. The white lining will come away clean with skin.

—Farm and Dairy.

FILLINGS FOR PIES

Apple Filling

Peel, core and slice good tart apples such as the Baxter, chop fine and add granulated sugar to sweeten and the desired seasoning. Bake with upper and lower crust. This makes a delicious pie, better to my taste than sliced apples. If cooked apples are used stew them with as little water as possible so the sauce will be thick. Add sugar and seasoning when done.

Custard

Take two eggs, a large half-cupful sugar, pinch of salt, about one-quarter teaspoonful grated nutmeg, or half teaspoonful extract of lemon, one pint milk. This, if properly baked, will quiver like jelly and will cut firm. Custard pies are spoiled by overcooking or too quick cooking. They should be slowly cooked in a moderately heated oven. To test when done try running the knife blade into centre of pie. If knife comes out clean pie is done.

Lemon Pie

Two eggs (yolks), one cup sugar, one tablespoon corn starch, one cup water, a pinch of butter, juice and part of grated rind of one large lemon. Beat eggs, sugar, etc., together, then cook thoroughly on stove, taking care not to burn. Do not add lemon juice until cooked. Have pie crust baked in a slow oven, then add filling. Make frosting of the whites beaten with about one-half tablespoon granulated sugar.

Pumpkin Pie

Take a cupful of pumpkin, add two well-beaten eggs and milk (whole milk) to make proper consistency. Sweeten and season to taste. (Maple syrup makes a superior sweetening).

A word about pumpkin sauce, as there is pumpkin sauce and pumpkin sauce, and a great deal of difference in the methods of preparing it. Some cooks stew sliced pumpkin in water until soft, then take out of kettle and squeeze through a colander. Others steam pumpkin and treat it likewise. By either method the good of pumpkin is lost in water. Try this method:

Prepare pumpkin in the ordinary way. Put in a kettle with a small quantity of water, cover and let cook slowly for about two hours, or until thoroughly cooked, then mash with a potato pounder. Leave cover off and continue cooking, taking care not to burn, until juice is all absorbed, or until sauce is perfectly dry. A cupful of this is worth two or more of the ordinary to thicken, and is real pumpkin. To cook a large pumpkin is the work of the greater part of the day; but it doubly pays for the trouble.

—Farm and Dairy.

FOLLOWING THE MASTER'S EXAMPLE

"Now as He walked by the Sea of Galilee, He saw Simon and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers. And Jesus said unto them, 'Come ye after Me.'"—Mark 1: 16, 17.

This verse is typical of the ranks from which Christ drew His first coworkers, not from the rich, the more powerful, the more influential, but from the poorer, the more humble, the less influential. Yet in the majority of our churches it is the former that are sought after, and courted, not the latter.

Why will we not give a welcoming hand shake, not a condescending one, not a patronizing one, but a close, hearty one, to the man with the ragged coat, the sin-marked face, the discouraged heart; and the worse the rags, the more evil the face, the deeper the discouragement, the more he needs our church and our help.

Passing through a poorer section of a city lately, I saw a stirring, rousing sight. A place was being dug out for the foundation of a new church, evidently to be a very large one. There were working old men and little boys and girls. Evidently the able bodied ones were at their ordinary daily work. The aged ones were digging and filling the wheel-barrows which the younger were carrying off and then emptying elsewhere. As I looked at the happy, busy crowd, all more or less poorly dressed, I pictured the church that was to be complete and when finished the result of love's labor. Judging from the scene I thought the congregation would be such as thronged around our Saviour, such, too, the earliest members of His church.

Recently also a Social Service meeting was held at which many different labor organizations were represented, as well as other societies, including members from the Ministerial Association. In the course of the proceedings the first named upbraided the last for lack of knowledge, sympathy and cooperation with their interests. Two ministers answered; one acknowledged the justice of the charge, and said he would do anything in his power to work with them. He realized the gulf of separation, but was doing his best to bridge it, and the men realized he was. The other minister made a long speech, and in many respects a fine one, but the whole tone was so condescending, though he had not the slightest idea of it, that the gulf was only broadened and deepened.

If Christ's teachings had been conscientiously followed such a gulf would never have existed. If we wish to draw all classes into the church, and help them there, we must follow our Saviour's example, as He mingled with men, and must enter into their lives, their needs, and their work.—I. H. N. —Farm and Dairy.

IS THE ART OF PLOWING LOST?

F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., Commissnor of Conservation, Ottawa

The art of plowing, if not lost, has certainly been much neglected during recent years and very few of the younger generation of farmers have really acquired it. In travelling through the country one sees repeated evidences of the lack of interest in this very important branch of tillage operations. Plowing, as the first and heaviest operation in preparing the soil to receive the seed, should receive particular attention.

Many attribute the present-day lack of interest in plowing to the advent of the two-furrow and machine plow. In using two-furrow or machine plows, it is necessary first to acquaint oneself with the workings and mechanism of the plow, to be thoroughly familiar with it when in operation; little or no difficulty will then be experienced in obtaining satisfactory results. A plow suitable to the soil should be chosen. If the soil is loamy, and requires to be turned flat, choose a plow with sufficient width of share, a board with ample turning capacity, a beam high enough to permit the use of the jointer when turning under green or coarse manure, and sufficient length of handles to enable the plowman to control it with ease. If the soil is heavy and inclined to cement, use a narrow plow—one that will set the soil up, give a good harrow edge, and have sufficient press to the board to place the furrow over so that it will not fall back.

In using either a single or two-furrow plow, care should be taken to turn over the whole furrow and to leave no part unplowed. Get away from the cut-and-cover plan. Teach the boys that anything worth doing is worth doing well, especially plowing. The old adage that more grain grows on crooked furrows than on straight ones is a poor incentive, and is not helpful in building up a reputation as a model farmer. Plow the back field as carefully as the field adjoining the road, and see that all fields are plowed in such a way as to attract attention by their neatness. It is cheap and efficient advertising. Good plowing pays; if a fair crop can be grown on a field which has been poorly plowed, a better crop can be grown on a well plowed field.

—Farm and Dairy

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying, but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

1914 HONEY CROP IN ONTARIO IS SHORT ONE

The 1914 Ontario honey crop will be a short one. President Byer, in his address to the Ontario Beekeepers' Association, assembled in augural convention at Toronto last week, deplored the crop failure but did not regard it as an unmixed evil as it would check the rush into beekeeping and enable the members to dispose of their surplus of last year's large crop.

The fact that there is a surplus from last year called forth a discussion on ways and means of extending the honey market. An advertising campaign that will make the merits of honey better known was favored by some. Make it known like breakfast food" suggested one. The privilege of selling honey in connection with their exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition was craved by others, a privilege which the management denies.

It was agreed that recent tariff changes will cut a slice from the beeman's income as many keepers use hundreds of pounds of sugar in a season. At the same time many of the members were willing to tax themselves five cents a colony to further foul brood inspection work. Mr. Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, reported some progress in fighting the disease. In the year 603 visits in the European foul brood district had revealed 300 cases of infection. American foul brood was looked for in 713 yards and found in 219.

Of particular interest was the address of Wm. Linton, Aurora, Ont., who advocated the use of sweet clover as a honey producing, soil building crop that is more valuable for forage than most farmers suppose. The rest of the discussions were of a technical nature and designed primarily for advanced beekeepers. The election of officers resulted in the return of the entire directorate.

—Farm and Dairy.

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VOL. LIX. No. 49 PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1914 PRICE TWO CENTS

WANTED---DRESSED TURKEYS BY W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

All Turkeys handled this year at dressed weights. We are anxious to pay Farmers raising best quality of stock highest cash price, and this can only be done when we see stock dressed. 'Phone 264, or write us for circular re Bleeding and Plucking—also Prices.

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Limited

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Saturday Sale of French Kid Gloves and Dent's Cape Leather Gloves

These two lines have just been received for the Christmas trade, but we place them on sale at once. The Cape Gloves are in Tans and Slate, in sizes 6 to 7. The Kid Gloves are in Black, White, Tan, in sizes 5¾ to 7. Regular price of either glove $1.00 pair. Saturday, your choice **69c**

Supreme Opportunity To Buy Winter Coats

Having been noted for many years for the high character, the exclusive styles, and beauty of our garments, we need only say that these models are consistent with the best we have ever had. Rather than carry them further in the season, we have decided to sacrifice them on Saturday. The materials are Plush, Velvet, Sealette, Novelty Tweeds, Zebelines, Fancy Curl Cloths, in Tans, Browns, Greys, Navys, New Blues and Blacks.

$40.00 Coats....$27.50 $35.00 Coats....$23.50 $30.00 Coats....$18.75
$25.00 Coats.... 18.50 $18.00 Coats.... 9.50 $12.00 Coats.... 6.35

Silk Quilted Kimonas
Quilted robe of Japanese Silk, in Manve, Black, Cardinal, Navy and New Blue, lining of self or shades to match and girdles. A useful Christmas gift, worth $5.50. Special price for Saturday..... ... . **$4.88**

Sale of Flannelette Gowns
Four special lines from regular stock, marked down to Rush Sale Prices for Saturday. They come in superior quality Stripe Flannelettes with ruffles and yoke.
Reg. 75c Gown.. 59c Reg. 65c Gown.. 39c

Pure White Flannelette
Reg. $1.00 for .. 79c Reg. $1.50 for .. 98c

Felt Hat Shapes
Worth up to $1.50. Saturday..... 25c

Children's $2.50 Hats for $1.00
Plush, Felt and Velvet Hats for the children. Smartly trimmed, to sell up to $2.50. Saturday, on sale at each **$1.00**

Fancy Baby Crib Blankets
With pleasing designs for the baby, such as, the bear, cat, dog, bunny, kittens, duck, &c., in pink or blue, with the design in white. Sizes 30 x 40 and 36 x 48 in. Special prices for Saturday—
Worth 75c for 50c 90c for 75c $1.25 for 1.00

Guest Towels 50c pair
15 x 24 in., scalloped ends, with an excellent design with place for initial. Worth 75c, for, pair **50c**

Buy Cotton Batting Saturday
Good quality pure white Batting, that opens out perfectly. 15c Rolls on sale at .....2 for 25c
10c Rolls on sale at .. .. 3 for 25c

30c Grey Flannel 24c yard
Plain or twilled, light or dark grey, all wool Flannel, on sale Saturday at, yard.. **24c**

Men's Handkerchiefs 7 for $1.00
Men's All Linen Hemstitched Hdkfs., that are worth 20c each. Saturday ..... 7 for $1.00

English Oilcloths
A splendid selection of these good quality cloths in tile, block, plank and floral patterns. 2 yds. wide. Reg. 35c. Saturday, sq. yd. **22c**

4 Yard Wide Printed Linoleums
In two special heavy qualities in parquet, floral and block patterns in different colourings.
Regular price 85c, Saturday, sq. yd. 59c
Regular price 65c, Saturday, sq.yd. 45c

Ends of Oilcloth, Printed and Inlaid Linoleum to be cleared out Saturday at **Under Cost.**

"Chorley and Lancaster" Oilcloths
2 yards wide, in a variety of good patterns and colourings, suitable for halls and passages or any room. This cloth has a pure lead finish and will give the longest wear of any Oilcloth ever sold at the price.
2 yards wide, reg.price 50c, Saturday, sq.yd. 33c
2 yards wide, reg.price 45c, Saturday, sq.yd. 29c

Flannelettes Reduced for Saturday
Dark Shirting Flannelette, regular 15c, for .. .. 8 Yards for $1.00
34 to 36 in. Stripe Flannelette, regular 12c, for..... ... . 12 Yards for $1.00
34 in. Pure White Flannelette, regular 15c for .... 9 Yards for $1.00

Sale of Comforters on Saturday
Silkoline covered, in light and dark colours, well filled, in three sizes—
60 x 72 in. Regular $1.25 for.. $1.00
66 x 72 in. Regular $1.50 for.. $1.39
72 x 72 in. Regular $2.00 for.. $1.80

Women's All Wool Underwear
Full fashioned perfect goods, correct weight for Winter wear, white or natural, vests neatly trimmed, drawers both styles.
Vests or Drawers, reg. 1.10 for, per garment 85c
Vests or Drawers, reg. 85c for, per garment 68c

Unshrinkable Underwear
Cotton and wool mixture in fine rib knit, white or natural. Regular 50c a garment for.... 35c
Regular 25c a garment for..... 19c
Children's sizes, regular 25c for .. 19c

Sale of Fancy Handkerchiefs
A collection of dainty Embroidered, Scalloped and Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs that will be on sale Saturday at about Half Price—
Regular 75c each, for 35c
Regular 50c each, for..... 25c
Also a collection of Fine Muslin Hdkfs., worth 25c, for, each **15c**

$1.75 to $2.50 Mantle Cloths $1 Yd.
Heavy all wool Blanket Cloths and Tweeds in broken checks and plaids, 52 to 54 in. wide. Reg. 1.75 to 2.50. Saturday, yard **1.00**

75c Dress Goods 35c Yard
A collection of Tweeds, Plaids, Serges, Suitings, &c., that sold up to 75c yd. Saturday, per yard **35c**

Oilcloths for Passages, Halls or Stairs
In patterns to match the wider cloths carried in stock. 18 ins. wide, reg. 18c, Saturday, yd. 12½c
22½ ins. wide, reg. 20c, Saturday, yd..... 15c
27 ins. wide, reg. 25c, Saturday, yd..... 20c
36 ins. wide, reg. 35c, Saturday, yd..... 25c

Nottingham Lace Curtains
3 yards long, in good patterns, white with scalloped tape edges. Regular price 59c. Saturday, pair..... .... **35c**

Window Shades 29c each
In cream and green, mounted on good rollers, with fittings complete. Regular 45c. Saturday, each..... ..... **29c**

Window Shades 50c each
Another very special line in Shades, mounted on best Hartshorn rollers, in white and cream with insertion. Regular price 85c. Saturday, each..... .... **50c**

WANTED—A Limited Quantity of Home-made Socks

GERMANS ESCAPE THE RUSSIAN TRAP

Have Cut Through Out of Perilous Position at the Sacrifice of Thousands of Lives---Operations in the East May Settle Down Into a Siege Similar to Western Situation

Special to The Examiner:

CUT THROUGH TRAP

PETROGRAD, December 2.—It is now admitted that in the vicinity of Lodz and Lowicz, the Germans have succeeded in cutting their way out of the trap which had been laid for them. This was accomplished however with terrific losses.

A BLOODY BATTLE

The bloodiest day of the fighting in Poland to date is said to have been last Friday. Throughout that day the Siberian corps stormed the German trenches in the Lodz region. The Russians charged and carried the fighting directly to the German lines. The enemy offered terrific resistance. Ammunition was cast aside and the two forces fought bayonet to bayonet or clubbed each other with the butts of their rifles. Many resorted to bare fists before giving up. Not a single German was left alive when the Russians finally came into undisputed possession of the works. The Russian troops were soaked with blood, which froze to their uniforms.

CONTROL THE VISTULA

By holding Plock the Russians control the Vistula, which has been serving as an important line of communication for the Germans, it is declared here. Several barges loaded with supplies and ammunition have already been captured. The Russian troops are said to be withstanding the hardships of the winter campaigning much better than the Germans. All the prisoners captured declare they have endured terrible suffering. Many have frosted or frozen feet and hands. Supply trains have been wrecked and there is a shortage of warm clothing for the army.

REISCHSTAG'S WAR SESSION

BERLIN, via The Hague, December 2.—Imperial Chancellor Von Bothmann Holweig is expected to-day to outline to the Reischstag the position of Germany from a military standpoint after 120 days of war. This is the second war session of the Reichstag. Practically the only business to be transacted is the voting of additional war credits. Optimism as to the situation on the eastern frontier is steadily increasing. A general advance is expected momentarily.

It is admitted that in the vicinity of Lodz the Russians all but succeeded in enveloping a large German force. The Germans fought their way out, however.

Little interest is manifested here at the present time in the operations in the west in Belgium and in France. The German forces there are known to be able to hold their present positions until the eastern issue is settled, and offensive operations may be resumed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraphs wires from Central France:

"Once more the Germans have turned their faces towards the sea and are trying to hack their way to Calais and the sea. A new army has been brought up on the scene, and a new road has been chosen, and it is rumoured that the German fleet will not be idle.

Telegraphing from west Flanders, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Heavy fighting has begun near Elverdinghe, north west of Ypres, after the longest pause of the war. Promiscuous artillery fire by the Germans has been resumed near Ratscapelle and Pervyse."

OTTAWA, December 2.—The special committee on remounts of which Sir Adam Beck is the head, is in the Capital to-day conferring with the Minister of Militia. It will be necessary to procure 6,000 horses for the cavalry. The same method of purchasing will be followed as was adopted when the horses were purchased for the Artillery Brigade and the necessary steps will be taken to prevent dealers holding the department up for excessive prices.

A DEADLOCK EVERYWHERE

Strenuous Efforts Will Be Made to Bring Some of the Long Drawn-out Struggles to a Decision

VICTORY BY CHRISTMAS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—"A decisive victory by Christmas, either in the west, in Poland or upon the sea." This is the popular cry to-day with the rulers of the five countries now at the front. It is believed strenuous efforts are to be made to bring some of the long drawn out struggles in progress in the vast war zone, to a decision.

STALEMATE IN WARSAW.

In the Warsaw region the struggle has swung in the balance for a time and then came to a deadlock. The present fighting in Poland threatens to become bitter, but as indecisive as the battle for the possession of the Coast in the West. The Russians now officially admit that the German army is in a position to offer determined battle and is in no danger of annihilation. Berlin expects the Germans to resume the offensive, but with the vast Russian forces in the field Germany may be held in check indefinitely, it is believed here.

THE SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL.

This is the 120th day of the war and the forty-seventh day of the battle for the French coast. In Galicia the Russians and Austrians are engaged in the longest single struggle of the war at Przemysl. That fortress has been besieged for three months, practically without a break.

All reports indicate that the Russians are rapidly enveloping Cracow, and another siege is virtually in progress there.

A virtual state of siege also exists of the sea. The British fleet can only keep up their patrol duty. The Germans remain in their ports.

A 300.

Along the entire line from the coast to Switzerland both the German and allied armies are dug deep in the ground and a three hundred mile long siege line is established. The troops are unable to keep warm. The suffering from frozen hands and feet is intense. Sickness is declared to be thinning the German ranks, but neither side has struck the blow which would bring decision and shift the scene of operations.

RULERS AT FRONT.

King George is expected to meet President Poincare of France while at the front. King Albert of Belgium may also meet the British monarch. Kaiser Wilhelm and Czar Nicholas will be with their troops in Poland for the critical fighting of this week.

ANOTHER FURNACE OPERATING

Special Wire to The Examiner:

SYDNEY, N.S., Dec. 2.—An official notification was issued this morning from the Dominion steel plant that number 1 blast furnace, closed down since August, had been again reinstated. This makes two furnaces in active operation.

95,700 WILL BE ENLISTED

Canada Will Have That Number Under Arms Shortly Announces the Minister of Militia

20,000 MORE INFANTRY

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—A statement was issued by Major-General Sam Hughes this evening containing additional details in regard to the enlistment of 50,000 men in Canada to undergo training for active service at the front. According to the Minister of Militia 95,000 men will have been enlisted for the front in the Dominion in a few weeks, this including the force already in England. Details show that this force will be made up as follows:

Forces now in England	33,000
On guard duty in Canada	8,000
Enlisted for second contingent.	28,000
Additional units proposed	31,700
Total	95,700

The additional forces proposed to be raised are:

Cavalry, 9 regiments	5,500
Infantry, 19 regiments	20,000
Army Service Corps	2,000
Army Medical Corps	1,500
Six batteries artillery	1,200
Engineers	1,000
Signallers, cyclists	500

The divisional scheme of enlistment proposed will be on the following basis: No. 1, London, two squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 2, Toronto, two squadrons of cavalry and three regiments of infantry; No. 3, Kingston-Ottawa, two squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 4, Montreal, two squadrons of cavalry and one regiment of infantry; No. 5, Quebec, one squadron of cavalry and one regiment of infantry; No. 6, Maritime Provinces, three squadrons of cavalry and one regiment of infantry; No. 10, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, six squadrons of cavalry and four regiments of infantry; No. 11, British Columbia, three squadrons of cavalry and two regiments of infantry; No. 13, Alberta, six squadrons of cavalry and three regiments of mounted infantry.

DRAW HEAVILY FROM WEST.

The cavalry who are mentioned in the statement will really be mounted infantry. A large number of the latter will be raised in the West, which will, in fact, furnish proportionately more men for all arms of the service. The divisional scheme of mobilization will be adhered to. In Quebec it is altogether probable that the two infantry regiments to be raised will be recruited jointly with headquarters at Montreal and Quebec, one to be an English regiment and the other French.

As regards the Toronto divisional area, one regiment will be recruited in New Ontario, and Sudbury will probably be its headquarters. Ottawa and Kingston will be the recruiting centres in Eastern Ontario. Instructions for mobilization on these lines will be issued as soon as the above plan is finally approved.

Conditions Are Better Than Was First Expected

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 2.—The labour conditions generally in the Dominion are much more satisfactory than might have been expected, is the opinion expressed by J. C. Walters, President of the Trades and Labour Congress of the Dominion.

"There is no doubt," said Walter today, "that the recruiting of troops has relieved the situation very considerably A further good feature is the large number of contracts which have been let both by Canada and the allied governments for war supplies."

COL. MACQUEEN DELIVERS LECTURE

In Lakefield to a Large Audience

Special to The Examiner:

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 2. — Miss Frances Dench, of Fowler's Corner, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Q. Dench at "North Douro Lodge."

Mr. Dudley Cornell-Chads left on Tuesday last for Kingston to join the Second Canadian Contingent.

Mrs. Tackabury, who has been in the village visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Carter, for the past two months, has returned to her home at Lion's Head.

Miss Ferguson, of Peterborough, arrived on Wednesday last to take duty as nurse to Mr. Walter Strickland, who is lying seriously ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. R. Tate.

Mrs Elmo Bogne is visiting friends at Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonnycastle and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cassan at "The Cottage" for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chant, who have been spending two weeks visiting friends at Unionville, returned home on Monday last.

Mr. C. Joynt, who has been relieving at the G.T.R. Station during the absence of Mr. J. H. Chant, returned to Sunderland on Monday last.

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the Lakefield House.

Miss Traill was in Peterborough on Monday.

The members of B Company, 46th Regiment, paraded to St. John-the-Baptist Church on Sunday evening.

The citizens of Lakefield had a rare treat on Friday evening last in hearing Lieut.-Col. F. W. Macqueen, of Toronto, on his famous lecture "Historic and Patriotic Sketches of Canada." The lecture was given in five parts, and patriotic songs were sung during each interval. The hall was packed to overflowing, and Colonel Macqueen, who has a keen sense of humour, had no difficulty in holding the attention of the audience, as even the smallest boy listened to him with keen interest, and his lecture will doubtless create in old and young, a desire to know more of the history of our own country. After the entertainment the members of the Soldiers' Comfort Club enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. F. J. Tate at her residence on Queen street. During their stay in Lakefield Colonel and Mrs. Macqueen were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham on Colbourne street.

Mr. Reginald Strickland, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Bendenis."

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

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Opposing Forces Display Activities Along the Front

French Taking Cautious Offensive in Alsace—Germans Strengthen Their Coast Positions and May Strike Again for Calais

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 2.—In the west, although German official reports says there is nothing to communicate, the French official statement notes a somewhat lively cannonade in Belgium, and German activity to the north of Arras. This may mean that the Germans have commenced, or are about to commence, another attempt to get through to the French ports. Certainly there are some important changes in the dispositions of the German troops, but what they foreshadow is known only to the German general staff.

Military men here take opposing camps, one side believing that the Germans will rest content with holding their present positions until the battle in Poland, where they need all the men they can get, is over, while the other looks for an immediate resumption of the battle in northern France and Flanders.

The Germans too, according to Duth reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgians ports against the renewal of the attacks by the allied fleet. The fighting which has occurred around Ypres was due to the allies pushing their lines forward.

Retire From Dixmude.

The Germans have retired from the front at Dixmude, a distance of fifteen kilometres (9 miles) according to the correspondent of The Vaz Dieas.

A despatch to The Telegraaf from Brussels reports that the Germans are refusing to issue passports for travelers in any direction. All train service in Belgium is completely suspended and all newspapers have been conthcated, even those published in German. The probable reason for the latter move is believed to be that the authorities are keeping secret all measures which are being taken in connection with the situation on the eastern front.

Heights Occupied.

The French troops has occupied all of the heights of the Vosges, according to a telegram from Mont Beliard. The message announces that the Germans have evacuated the three villages of Seppois, Moos and Bisel, abandoning a large quantity of ammunition and other war material.

The Tijd, Sluis, reports that the German retreat along the Yser front continues. Troops are being despatched north, apparently to prepare against new attacks by the British fleet.

Engineers Badly Hurt In G.T.R. Collision Brought To Peterboro'

Engineers Smith and St. Ours and Brakeman Weatherup were injured in a wreck that occurred on the Grand Trunk line about four miles the other side of Campbellford, this morning. They were brought to this City on a special train which arrived here about 1 o'clock, and were rushed to Nicholls Hospital. Comstock's private ambulances met the train and two of the injured men were taken to the Hospital in the motor ambulance. The other, who was not so seriously injured, was taken to the Hospital by automobile. One of the engineers is very seriously hurt, and may not recover. The other is also suffering from severe injuries. Brakeman Weatherup had his left arm broken and is badly bruised.

The heavy fog is given as the cause for the accident.

The collision occurred when a double-header grain train going east, crashed into a work train, going in the same direction, about four miles the other side of Campbellford. In the heavy fog the engineers in charge of the freight train did not see the work train ahead until it was too late to avoid the accident and the freight crashed into the train ahead of it with considerable impetus. The rear of the work train was practically demolished, and derailed, and the two engines were very badly damaged. The work train was used to pick up the discarded rails which have been replaced by eighty-pound steel ones, and at the time of the accident was probably stationary.

It is said the train following it had been warned of its presence on the track and had even picked up the flag man whose duty it was to notify them of the proximitiy of the work train. Several cars were damaged and derailed when the rear-end collision occurred.

Two doctors from Campbellford were called to attend the injured men and came to this City with them, on a special train that was made up at Campbellford and despatched to Peterborough. Dr. Moir and the local ambulances were waiting at the station when the train arrived. One of the men, it is reported, is very badly crushed, but the exact extent of their injuries could not be ascertained this afternoon.

Brakeman Weatherup, who had his arm broken, was injured in a wreck about two years ago at Waubeshene, when one of his fellow trainmen was killed.

The freight train was in charge of Conductor Ranson and consisted of twenty cars laden with grain.

AROUND THE STORES

Peterborough Stores Begin to Wear Their Christmas Attire—Holiday Stocks Are Filling Up Fast —Suggestion to Shoppers

The war has not frightened our good old annual visitor, Santa Claus, away, for Peterborough Christmas shopping has certainly begun in our stores. And "business as usual," in the various departments of trade is quite evident. Perhaps the war conditions have modified somewhat the preparations for this big festival of the year; but investigation would show that the large stores are very much in the same state of preparedness as they were at this time last year.

To begin with all the pretty things that children love in this line are not a monopoly of the land of the Kaiser France, Belgium, Holland, Japan and other lands send their supplies, and even if none of these countries were available at this moment owing to unsettled conditions, the stock in most cases was secured long before the war began. Buyers went to Europe and the different toy markets had packed their supplies, so that the dearth expected by the public was more imaginary than real.

Plenty of Christmas Spirit.

Go with any procession of shoppers and you will begin to wonder if there is not perhaps more of the Christmas spirit abroad than ordinarily is the case. Anxiety and suffering in homes that have now a vacant chair—the old-time tenant of which is perhaps on the Plains of Salisbury, in our own camp, or it may be even at the front on the firing line—have broadened hearts and they go out to shop and secure some remembrance for others as a means of showing their sympathy.

All kinds of beautiful things are on view. Holiday books, fancy goods, and jewellery are displayed in great variety. Ladies' and gentlemen's wear brighten the store windows and show cases. The satchel, glove and handkerchief counters are favourite spots of adults, and the usual Christmas novelties in the way of ties and slippers for men friends are on hand, just as of yore.

Ask any of the girls who wait on you so deftly from behind the counter, and who keep their patience, even though they are being besieged on every side by impatient buyers, if business is any slower than last year and they will in all probability tell you.

There is, perhaps, a greater tendency to mix stocks. Merchants are not confining their displays to their regular lines, but are inclined to dip into other goods not usually allied to their regular stocks. The desire to present as large and varied a selection for the Christmas shopper as can be obtained, accounts for the temptation to trench on the domain of other regular dealers.

If there was ever a time when this paper can be of a great service it is now, when its readers are facing the hurries and worries of Christmas shopping. The advertising columns from now until Christmas eve will contain many helps to shoppers. They will give suggestions to those who have hard work to decide. The wise shopper will make full and free use of the advertising.

Thoughts of the suffering and misery across the waters will make Christmas all the more near and dear to Canadians.

There will be a meaning to the day it has never held before. And with the increased sentiment will come a wiser practical distribution of little remembrances.

PETERBORO' COUNTY CONTRIBUTED $400

To the Red Cross Fund—Next Instalment Will Go to Some Other Fund

Subscriptions for the Red Cross Fund are flowing in with gratifying regularity, according to Col. the Hon. James Mason, honorary treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who reports that since the last public acknowledgement, contributions to the Society's fund have been received totalling $6,949.44.

Peterborough's Contribution.

Four hundred dollars of this amount was received from the Peterborough County Council. This represents the first monthly contribution of $400. The next monthly instalment of $400 will likely be turned over to the Belgian Relief Fund and the subsequent one to the National Patriotic Fund. After that the matter will be in the hands of the 1915 council.

SERVIANS LOOK TO RUSSIA FOR DEFENCE AID

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.— A despatch to the Times from Petrograd describing Servia's plight, says:

"Austria has a half million men on the Servian front, but the Servians were informed of this in time and were enabled to retreat into positions more convenient for defence. The Servians are now hoping that the Russians will soon appear under the walls of Budapest."

HASTINGS NEWS

Budget of News From the Eastern Town

Special to The Examiner:

HASTINGS, Dec. 2—Rev. W. Tucker of Campbellford occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and delivered a very instructive address along missionary lines.

The annual S. S. concert was held at Elgin on Friday night and was as usual, a grand success. Supper was served in the school-house, after which a very interesting proframme was rendered by the members of the School. The proceeds, which amounted to nearly $35, were in aid of the Sunday School.

One of the largest shipments of poultry which ever left Hastings, was sent out on Wednesday and Thursday of last week by Baker Bros. The consignment contained some 2,200 turkeys, besides a lot of geese, ducks and chickens.

The Ladies' Aid met in their regular monthly meeting on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. A. Doxsee, with a good attendance.

A very successful auction sale of farm stock and implements was held on Wednesday last at the home of Mr. Percy Beavis. Mr. A. Wilson was auctioneer and performed his part well.

Collectors for the Patriotic Fund have been making a tour of Asphodel, and with marked success, the response to their appeals being very liberal.

Mr. George Brooks returned on Saturday from an extended visit in Western Canada.

Mr. Cecil Joint has returned to Hastings after spendnig a holiday out of town.

Dr. Hess has been a recent visitor at Wooler.

Miss Mabel and Mr. Erle Laing of Norwood, were in Town on Wednesday.

Mr. S. Cardwell of Westwood gave us a call last week.

Mr. Akey of Peterborough was in this vicinity last week and purchased a very fine horse from Mr. W. Beavis, for which he paid a handsome sum.

Mrs. W. Baker spent Friday at Warkworth.

Rev. Anderson attended the meetigs of the S. S. Institute on Wednesday and Thursday of the past week, held at Campbellford and Norwood.

Mr. C. McKay of Kirkfield has been been renewing acquaintances here.

We regret to say that Mr. T. Learmonth's condition is still very serious, and no hope is entertained for his recovery. His family have been called home to be with him in his last moments.

The funeral of the late Mr. Murshaw a former resident of Hastings, took place on Monday morning upon the arrival of the G.T.R. train. The remains were interred in the R. C. Cemetery.

Mrs. Smith of Cobourg is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warner.

Mr. H. Johnson of Stirling gave us a call on Monday.

Mrs. J. Collins, Sr., is reported ill from a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay of Otonabee, and Miss Daisy Wright of Peterborough, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Beavis.

Messrs. Kohler and Walker have returned and are on the look-out for cattle, hogs and poultry for shipment.

Rev. T. H. P. Anderson spent Sunday in Campbellford taking work for Rev. W. Tucker.

Miss G. Howson is visiting friends in Westwood.

PUT SEALS ON BACK OF LETTERS

Mr George Ross, Post Office Superintendent for Canada, has asked that special intimation be given throughout the Province that Christmas seals must be used on the back only of all mail matter. This is specially stipulated by the Postmaster-General at Ottawa. No mail having seals on the face can be forwarded to destination. All such mail will be held back as contrary to regulations. Thousands of people throughout the Province are already using Christmas seals. To any one of these the above may be a vital matter as important mail matter may not reach its destination if the Postmaster-General's order is not adhered to

PRESENTATION TO REV. DEAN McCOLL BY CONGREGATION OF ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL

Address and Cheque as Expression of Esteem—Rector Takes Charge of The Church of The Immaculate Conception.

BISHOP O'BRIEN'S REGARD

Rev. Dean McColl was the recipient of a farewell address and cheque of splendid proportions from the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral at Vespers on Sunday. His appointment as pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City takes effect on Sunday, December 6th.

While not far removed from the congregation he has served during the past thirteen years, Dean McColl's new pastorate nevertheless becomes a complete severance from the Cathedral.

It was with a full realization of this fact that the congregation of St. Peter's prepared a memorial to their late rector. The church was crowded last night as an evidence of the position Dean McColl holds in the esteem and love of the Cathedral congregation. His service of theirteen years was recognized by the splendid gift from the people, and by the testimony and expression of confidence bespoken by Bishop OBrien. Dean McColl, himself, said the co-operation of the laity was the greatest recompense that could be rewarded his efforts. The progress that had been made in the parish during the thirteen years just closed was the strongest evidence of the response that had been made to his efforts towards the spiritual and temporal well-being of the people.

The Address.

Vespers were sung by Rev. Father McAuley, and before benediction a committee representing the congregation entered within the chancel. The following address was read by Dr. McNulty and Mr. John Corkery, Sr., made the presentation:

Very Reverend and Dear Father,—

It is with feelings af deepest regret and sorrow that we address to you words of farewell upon the occasion of your transference from this Cathedral Church. So intimately have you become associated and intertwined with the varied interests of the Parish, and so deeply have you manifested your concern for all that pertains to our religious and social life that your departure comes to each of us as a personal bereavement.

During the thirteen years that you have exercised in so fatherly a way the functions of your priestly office we have come to recognize the intensity of your zeal, the depth of your devotion, the sincerity of your affection, and now that these bonds of attachment are about to be severed, a great sorrow stirs our emotions. The sense of reality that surrounds us on this occasion dims for the time the more happy memories of the past.

It is on such occasions as this that the notable incidents in a cycle of a life's work stand out in relief. To enumerate the varied fields in which your energy has manifested itself, fields wherein your individuality is stamped, would be merely to record the results of that spirit of progressiveness so apparent during your regime as Pastor. Your scholarly attainments early directed your thoughts and energies to educational matters and the high state of efficiency of our schools at the present time is due in no small degree to your untiring zeal and unerring judgment. In the erection of Churches, in the enlargement and embellishment of our charitable institutions, wherein the sick, the orphaned, and the aged find a place of refuge, in the advancement of the noble cause of total abstinence., in the fostering of all that pertains to aesthetic and intellectual culture, you have taken an active and energetic part. As the pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, we wish you every success, and our one consolation in your departure from St. Peter's Cathedral is that you will still be near us and that we will be frequently comforted by your genial presence. "The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence."

We ask of you now to accept this purse of gold as a small token of our affection and esteem.

For St. Peter's Congregation—F. P. McNulty, M. O'Brien, C. H. Pennefather, J. V. Gallivan, D. O'Connell, John R. Corkery, David Holland, Michael Lynch, Patrick Kane, J. J. Duffus, J. J. Hickey, J. W. Fitzgerald, Maurice O'Hearn.

Dean McColl's Reply.

Rev. Dean McColl was deeply moved by the incident. He was touched, he said, by the kind words of the address and by the gift which in these times must have involved some sacrifice. The conditions that make for progress of the church have obtained in this city. The diocese has been blessed by good bishops. Our superiors have been men of good heart, and they have also possessed level heads. The second element contributing to success was good priests, and this too has been found here. And thirdly, there have been good people. There could be no progress without their co-operation. The congregation of St. Peter's could take a large share of the credit for the progress made in the parish.

Speaking of education, Dean McColl said Christ had a special love for children. It was the duty of parents to educate them and also not to allow their innocence to depart. The church takes every precaution to educate children so that their intellectual development shall go hand in hand with their moral training. Results must be good when the children receive not only broad mental education, but when in addition they receive a thorough moral education.

Dean McColl said his work at the Cathedral had been a pleasure through the hearty response it had brought from the people. In closing he again expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him.

Bishop O'Brien.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien said he could endorse all that had been said in the address. Dean McColl had been in charge of the Cathedral for thirteen years. He had to handle its finances and he was leaving without being five cents richer.

In your gift there is indicated a strong unity between priest and people. After family ties there is no union more ideal and deeply religious than that between a priest and his people. We have progressed and it is due largely to the response of the people. The respect and love you have shown your pastor is not primarily for his personality good and kind as he may be. It is because you see in him the divinely appointed agent of Christ. You respect the authority which the priest represents. St. Paul did not hesitate to call himself the ambassador of Christ.

Bishop O'Brien said God had placed authority in the church and there it is found as nowhere else in this life. The obedience of the priest to the bishop, the people to the priest was recognized as obedience to God. The world sometimes regards this obedience as a weakness. To-day the world is plunged in grief by the war in Europe. His Lordship asserted that obedience to military discipline was most necessary. The private obeyed without question the instructions of his officers. He obeys not the officer in his own personality. The man in the ranks recognizes in the command of the officer the authority of the King. The officer is merely the agent of the Crown. Hence the army finds one of its main strengths in the obedience that is shown to those who are placed in authority.

His Lordship said the new church would bring great blessings to the new parish. Those who have been good will be made better by the House of God adjacent to their homes. Assisting at morning mass every day will be made easier for many.

It will provide for the spiritual welfare of the people in that section and with Rev. Dean McColl as pastor, it is in good hands.

Bishop O'Brien said it was a pleasure to him to have seen the warm feeling of regard that had been shown Dean McColl.

WEDDING BELLS

LIVINGSTONE—SHEARD.

Wednesday, November 25th, at 3 o'clock, the marriage was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. Henry Sheard in Grosvenor Street, Toronto, of her daughter, Miss Gertrude, to Mr. Thornton Fleming Livingstone, only son of the late Mr. Robert Livingstone, Aurora, and of Mrs. Livingstone. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. J. Simpson, pastor of the Carlton Street Methodist Church, in the bow window of the drawing room, which was astorest of palms and chrysanthemums, an aisle being formed with heavy white cords leading to the window, where a white and gold kneeling stool was arranged for the bride and groom, the large drawing-room accommodating the seventy guests easily. The wedding music was played by the favourite orchestra, and Miss Gladys Jones, London, sang the "Happy Song" after the ceremony. The hall and staircase was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums, the orchestra playing behind a screen of tall phoenix leaves. The dining-room was arranged with yellow chrysanthemus and ferns, and the bride's table with white roses and lilies. The beautiful fair bride, who was brought in and given away by her brother, Dr. Robert H. Sheard, wore a gown of white satin with basque and court train hemmed with seed pearls, with overdress of Chantilly lace. Her veil was of tulle and lace hemmed with pearls, and crowned with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley, and wore the groom's present, a pearl necklace. Miss Florence McMurty was maid of honour, wearing pale blue satin with white tunic and black velvet picture hat with blue, and she carried an armful of Beauty roses. Miss Pearl Carton, Peterborough, was bridesmaid, in shell pink ninon and lace, with black velvet picture hat, and an armful of pink tea roses. Mr. William C. Gowland was best man. The groom's gift to the bride's attendants were necklaces of pink coral roses and pearls, and to the best man a silver-mounted snakewood stick. Mrs. Sheard held a reception after the ceremony, wearing a gown of black crepe de chine and ninon. Mrs. Livingstone, who was also present, wore black. The Rev. R. J. Simpson proposed the bride's health. Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone left for the Eastern States by the 5.20 o'clock train, the latter wearing a black tailor-made trimmed with fur and a hat to match, and a stole and muff of ermine.

KNIGHT—BARNETT.

The marriage of Miss Clare Barnett of St. Catharines, and Mr. A. F. Knight, Manager of the Bank of Ottawa, took place this afternon in St. Catharines.

ROBINSON—HATHERLY

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr William Hatherly, Otonabee on Wednesday evening, November 25th, when his second eldest daughter, Mary Ethel, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. James Ernest Robinson. The bride was given away by her father. She was attired in Alice blue silk, with trimmings to match, and carried a bouquet of roses and maidenhair fern. Her only attendant was a flower girl, Miss May Ritchie, niece of the groom, who also was becomingly attired in a dress of Alice blue silk.

The wedding march was played by Miss Olive Johnston, of Peterborough. The groom's gift to the bride was a bracelet, to the flower girl a ring, and to the organist a brooch.

Rev. A. K. Edmison performed the ceremony.

ELLIOTT—CHASE.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening, Nov. 28th, at the home of Mr. Wilbert O'Neil, 20 Aylmer street, when Miss Mary Ida Chase, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chase of Chase Corners, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Grant Elliott, only son of Mr. Wm. Elliott of Ida. Only a few intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will reside in Peterborough.

LEE—FOSTER.

(Toronto Star.)

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Alban's Cathedral on Saturday afternoon, the bride being Miss Minnie Foster, daughter of Mrs. Foster, of 280 Robert Street, Toronto, and the bridegroom Mr. Harold Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Peterborough, Ont. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Mishaw, wore a dress of white French velour, trimmed with pearls, with wreath and veil, and carried a choice bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by two bridesmaids, the Misses Flora and Agnes Foster, sisters of the bride, who wore long sprays of white and pink bridal roses. The Misses Foster were attired in pale blue silk crepe de chine dresses, trimmed with brilliants, with black velvet hats and white plumes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon MacNab, who at the close of the service gave a very helpful address. A reception was held at the home of Mrs. Foster, where quite a number of friends were gathered. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Lee left for their home in Peterborough.

WYLIE—STONE.

On Thursday afternoon, November 26, at 3 o'clock, a pretty house wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stone, Webster, Mass., when their only daughter May was united in marriage to Mr. Alex. Wylie, clerk in Webster Post Office. About one hundred guests were present, and the presents were numerous, beautiful and costly, testifying to the high esteem in which the young couple are held. After a reception at the home, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie left by auto for Worcester, amid showers of confetti, from which place they go in a day or so for a trip that will include Buffalo, Toronto, Peterborough, Montreal, Quebec and Boston. While in Peterborough Mr. and Mrs. Wylie will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston, 9 Park Street North.

McCARTHY—HEAGERTY.

The marriage of Miss Molly Heagerty, daughter of Mrs. J. Heagerty, 4009 Dorchester street, Westmount, to Mr. M. McCarthy took place quietly at St. Leo's Church, Montreal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Gauthier. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Dr. J. J. Heagerty was unattended, she wore a midnight blue chiffon velvet suit trimmed with sable, with a black hat with white ospreys, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. Francis A. Hogan of Syracuse, N.Y., was best man. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy left for New York and other cities in the United States, the bride travelling in a tailor-made suit of tete-de-negre broadcloth, with hat to match, and mink furs.

Mr. McCarthy is a brother of Mr. E. J. McCarthy, Hunter street, Peterborough.

OBITUARY

MRS. BENJ. ARMSTRONG.

The death occurred yesterday in Bobcaygeon of Mary Jane Kinsman, relict of the late Benjamin Armstrong. The death occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A E. Bottom, of that village, at whose home deceased had been residing for some time past.

THOS. FITZGERALD.

Mr. Thos. Fitzgerald, a well-known and respected resident of Douro, passed away very suddenly last evening about 5 o'clock. Mr. Mr Fitzgerald, who of late has been to all appearances in the best of health, returned from a drive yesterday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock. He remarked that he did not feel very well and within half an hour afterwards died of heart failure.

He was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Mary, at home, and one brother, Patrick, of Douro.

The late Mr. Fitzgerald leaves a large number of friends who will deeply regret his death.

WILLARD HENRY McCOLL.

The death occurred at the family residence in Douro, yesterday, of Willard Henry McColl, the eighteen months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry McColl of that Township. In the death of their infant son, Mr. and Mrs. McColl will have the sympathy of their many friends.

Good Health!

Brace Up! Take TURNER'S FAMOUS INVALID PORT

Sold Everywhere by People who know a what's what!

"Buy it for Purity's sake"

The Turner Co. Limited Toronto

For sale by WARNE DRUG CO.

A Gift Worth While

In choosing a Christmas Gift this year for your boy and girl you will consider the useful more than you ordinarily would. The most useful gift is one that will give them a start in life—give them a business education.

The best gift you can give them is a course in the thoroughly reliable business school, the

HUDSON COLLEGE

Write for our December Offer

E. E. Hudson Principal

New Industries?

Certainly, there will be many new industries after the War. More well trained young men and women will be needed than at any previous time. Everyone should be at his best for the GOOD TIMES just ahead. A few months' training at the

Peterborough Business College

Bank of Commerce Buildings

will remarkably assist in making the necessary preparation. Decide NOW to enter a reliable school in which you are guaranteed thorough and practical instruction. In Business since 1885. Get particulars at once. 'Phone 589.

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
R. M. WARD, Asst. Principal

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	68c
Castoria	35c	28c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	38c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	25c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	38c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	38c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

Havelock Boy With First Contingent Writes Letter

Minstrel Show and Dance on Friday Night Proved a Great Success

HAVELOCK NEWS

Examiner Special:

HAVELOCK, Nov. 30. —Miss Effie Fowler, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. F. E. Fowler, returned to her home in Peterborough on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McMullen of Toronto, attended the funeral of the latter's brother on Tuesday last.

Mr. Hugh Johnston of Winnipeg, attended the funeral of his brother on Tuesday last.

Mr. Cecil Duke of Edmonton is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Ross Covert spent Tuesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Mac. Foley of Campbellford, was in town on Sunday last.

Mr. H. E. Nancarrow spent Sunday last in town.

Master Joseph Henry of Peterborough, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Foley.

Miss Patricia Clark of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. Ross Covert.

Mr. Fry of Toronto, was in town on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Harry Andrews is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. Sexsmith spent the week end in town.

Miss Ida Howe is visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mrs. Wm. Ritchie is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Stella McWilliams of Marmora, is the guest of Miss M. McWilliams.

Miss Ella Cassan of Campbellford, was the guest of Miss Laura Bolan on Friday last.

Mr. Jim Murphy of Tweed, was the guest of Mr. Jas. Bolan on Friday last.

Mr. Wm. Martin of Campbellford, was in town on Friday last.

Miss Rose Wilkinson of Campbellford, was in town on Thufsday last.

Mr. Dean of Toronto, spent Friday last in town.

Mrs. Ray Phillips has returned from visiting friends in Frankford.

A number of our young people attended the euchre and dance at Norwood on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Herli Williams held a reception in honour of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Williams, on Monday night last. Only immediate friends were present.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. John's church held their weekly meeting in the basement of St. John's church on Wednesday afternoon last.

The minstrel show which was held in the Opera House on Friday night last proved a great success.

The out-of-town guests who attended the dance on Friday night last were as follows: Misses Marion Gorham, Margaret McDonald and Katie McDonald, and Messrs. Vego Elliott, Jack McNab, English, Bruce Goss, Douglas Carlisle, Ed. Hanrahan, Geo. Daly and Joe Minicolo of Peterborough; Mr. Jim Murphy of Tweed; Misses Ella Cassan, Bertha Stevenson and Edna Stevenson of Campbellford, and Miss Margaret McNeely of Norwood.

Miss Mae Greenly is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greenly.

Mrs. Edw. Kelsey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Boyle, Hamilton.

Mr. Jas. Fowler spent a few days in Toronto last week.

The Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar in Mr. James Thompson's office on the afternoon and evening of Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5. Light refreshments served upstairs. A plum pie will be a unique attraction. "Put in your thumb and pull out a plum."

Williams—Vansickle.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Vansickle on Wednesday of last week at twelve o'clock, when Lena, their second daughter, was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Williams. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. DeMille, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, while Miss Minnie Williams played the wedding march. The bride was beautifully gowned in cream satin with overdress of accordion pleated ninon and shadow lace. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl and cameo necklace, and to the pianist a cameo ring. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto and western points.

(From Salisbury Plains.)

The following letter was received recently by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buchanan from their son George, who went out with the first contingent:

Salisbury Plains, Oct. 29.

Dear Mother and Father,—Received your most welcome letter yesterday. We are having some cold weather over here just now and are still in our tents. I received your letter on the boat just before getting off at Plymouth. We had a dandy trip coming over but had a narrow escape from the Germans. We were three weeks and four days on the boat. There were three or four German submarines looking for us, but they missed us, and one of our battleships, the "Majestic," that came over with us, went out the next day and sank two German submarines that were after us. There were thirty-six boats, counting the battleships, all in a section, four abreast, that brought us over. After we got off the boat at Plymouth, some of our boats went to Glasgow and a couple were captured, but they were saved again and got the enemy, too. After leaving the boat we took the train about 12 o'clock at night and reached our camp about 4 o'clock the next afternoon. I was not a bit sick all the way across, although the sea was so rough at times that the waves would dash over the side of the boat on us when we were on the deck. A large number of the boys were good and sick. We have a good colonel and a dandy general by the name of Alderson. He led the Canadian contingent in the South African war and was glad of the chance to lead us. Lord Roberts was up one day to see us. We are all getting passes to go any place we wish to go. I am going to London next week. The Canadian soldiers do not have to pay if they wish to go to any of the shows, and everything is free to us wherever we go in the city. Well, I guess I will close my letter for this time.

Your loving son,
GEORGE.

The Situation in the East.—The position of the opposing forces in Poland according to the latest Russian despatches.

NORWOOD ITEMS OF INTEREST

Daughters of Empire to Hold Tea For Queen Mary's Fund

NORWOOD, Nov. 24.— The Union Sabbath school, Elgin, S. S. No. 9, Asphodel, will hold their annual tea meeting and entertainment on Friday evening, Nov. 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Ackerman have been visiting in Toronto.

Mr. Will Webster of Bawlf, Alberta, came home last week to see his father, who is very ill.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a meeting of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian church was held in the church, at which addresses were given by Miss Dickson and Mrs. MacPherson of Peterborough.

The ninth line Sunday school are making preparations for their annual entertainment on Friday, Dec. 4th.

Mrs. Isaac Puffer was taken to Peterborough last week to undergo treatment in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Olive Buck of Peterborough, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webster.

The High school will hold their annual entertainment in the Town Hall on the evening of December 7th.

Miss A. Peters of Peterborough, spent the week end with Miss Rose Squire.

Miss Lizzie Douglas is spending her holidays in Penetanguishene with her sister, Miss Grace Douglas.

Mrs. H. Morrison of Sterling, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Andrew Davidson.

Mrs. W. Buchanan was in Toronto on Saturday. Her mother, Mrs. McKelvie, who had been in th General Hospital for about a month, returned home with her on Saturday evening.

Mr. R. Lees, I.P.S., visited the Norwood school last Thursday and Friday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church visited the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church on Monday evening and took charge of the meeting. Mr. Lawlor, B.A., gave a paper on "The Mechanical Measurement of Time."

Mr. Arthur Kettridge, who enlisted with the second contingent, spent the week end with friends in town.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Bible Society will be held on Wednesday evening in the Methodist church. An address will be given by Mr. Hassar, B.A., B.D.

Dr. Roy Richardson returned to Kingston on Tuesday, where he purposes to remain.

Mr. John Weir was in Madoc on Sunday.

The Sunday school Institute of the Campbellford district, will be held on Thursday in the Methodist church. There will be two sessions, one in the afternoon at 1.45 and another in the evening at 7.30, at which Rev. DeMill of Havelock will give an address.

Miss Mamie Drope was in Hastings on Saturday attending her sister's wedding.

Rev. Mr. Irwin attended the S. S. convention in Campbellford this week.

The annual dance and entertainment of St. Paul's church will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. T. Armstrong of Otonabee was in town on Saturday.

The local chapter of the I. O. D. E. will hold a ten-cent tea in the Armouries on Wednesday afternoon, the proceeds to go to the 'Queen Mary Fund,' to purchase candies, etc., for the soldiers at Christmas.

Miss Letti Shearer of Peterborough, has been guest of her cousin, Miss Bertha [illegible], Hastings Road.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

REMOVAL SALE

We have leased the store lately occupied by J. Butcher, at 378 George Street, and are having the entire interior and front remodelled in modern style. We want to stock the new store with new goods only, and have decided to

Clear Out Our $15,000.00 Stock

at practically give-away prices. This splendid new stock comprises Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Clothing, Small Wares, House Furnishings, Millinery, etc., and during our REMOVAL SALE

You Can Buy More With $1.00 Here Than With $2.00 Elsewhere

There will be bargains every day, that are bargains. We are determined not to move any of this stock to the new store if low prices will clear it out. COME EARLY.

Sale Commences Saturday, Dec. 5th

Clothing

Our Men's Suits are doomed to be sold the cheapest in the history of Peterborough. Men's Suits, high-grade fancy Worsteds and Tweeds; a dependable line. This Suit is good enough for Sunday wear. Worth and sold all over for $12.50. **Removal Sale Price** .. $8.95

Men's Fine Business Suits in grey, brown, and fancy mixtures; good workmanship, extra good lining. Worth up to $18.00. **Removal Sale Price** $9.95

Men's Suits in blue and black Serges. Regular up to $22.50. **Removal Sale Price** $11.95

Overcoats

Men's Heavy Overcoats in Tweeds, with or without belt. Regular $10.00 value. **Removal Sale Price** $4.98

Men's Fine Overcoats in Scotch Tweeds and Chinchilla, with or without shawl collar; Italian and worsted lined, lapped seams. Regular up to $20.00. **Removal Sale Price** $10.00

A few Men's Black Coats, with Persian or German Otter Fur collar; quilted and rubber-lined. Regular up to $22. **Removal Sale Price** $12.98

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' Suits, in fine Tweeds, winter weight. Regular up to $6.50. **Removal Sale Price** $3.98

Boys' Overcoats, all sizes, up to 33. This season's styles. Regular up to $7.50. **Removal Sale Price** $3.98

Boys' Overcoats, extra fine quality; heavy weight; good workmanship. Regular up to $8.50. **Removal Sale Price** $4.98

Men's Fur Lined Coats

Fine Beaver Shell, Muskrat lining; Persian Lamb or Otter Collar. Regular $60.00. **Removal Sale Price** $24.95

Men's Pants

Men's Working Pants; good patterns. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Men's Pants in Tweeds and Worsteds. Regular $3.00 value. **Removal Sale Price** $1.48

Men's Pants, in Worsteds, fancy stripes and blue serges. Regular $5.00 value. **Removal Sale Price** $2.75

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats

Men's Sweater Coats, all-wool, with high collar, in grey, brown, blue, etc. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Men's High-price Sweater Coats at Big Reductions.

Men's Furnishings

Men's All-wool, unshrinkable Underwear. Regular up to $1.25. **Removal Sale Price** 69c

Men's Heavy Socks, all-wool, grey and black 19c

Men's Fine Shirts. Regular up to $1.25. ... ... 79c

Men's Handkerchiefs. Regular 5c value. **Removal Sale Price** .... 2 for 5c

Men's Suspenders. Regular 35c. **Removal Sale Price** 19c

Ladies' Furnishings

40 Handsome New Coats. Worth $12.50, $18.00, $18.50. Particularly for Removal Sale, we have completed the purchase of a manufacturer's overstock of New Coats at a low price. This assortment includes handsome Balmacaan, Belted and Raglan effects in smart tweed mixtures; all the correct styles that appeal to the popular fancy for winter wear.

Full length and three-quarter Coats. Regular $12.50, $18.00, $18.50. **Removal Sale Price** $8.98

Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, lined with Canadian Muskrat; length, 52 inches; Alaska sable collar and revers, shell of Ladies' Broadcloth; good style. Regular $70.00. **Removal Sale Price** $32.50

Ladies' Muskrat Coats, made of good quality skins, in the latest styles, lined with good quality satin. These Coats are extra good value. Regular $65.00. **Removal Sale Price** $38.95

Ladies' Collars, Jabots, and Fancy Neckwear. Regular up to $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 19c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs. Regular 15c. 10c

Ladies' Cashmere or Heavy Ribbed Hose. Regular 25c value for 19c

Ladies' Corsets. Regular 75c value for 49c

Ladies' Natural Wool Underwear. Regular $1.25. **Removal Sale Price** 89c

Ladies' Silk Waists in the latest style. Regular up to $3.00. **Removal Sale Price** $1.75

Ladies' Sweaters, all-wool, all colours. Regular up to $3.00. **Removal Sale Price** $1.75

Ladies' Furs

All our Furs are cut almost in Half.

Millinery

All Trimmed Hats. Regular up to $6.50. **Removal Sale Price** $1.98

Untrimmed Shapes 49c

Fancy Goods

Fancy Work our specialty. All our Fancy Linens and White Linens at Greatly Reduced Prices. Very suitable for Xmas Gifts.

Ladies' Night Gowns

Flannelette Gowns. Regular $1.00. **Removal Sale Price** 89c

Another lot of Flannelette Gowns. Regular 75c. **Removal Sale Price** .. 39c

Sample Lot of Gowns at Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

Ladies' Petticoats

Ladies' Sateen Underskirts. Regular 75c. **Removal Sale Price** 49c

Ladies' Sateen Underskirts; deep pleated flounce, wide width. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Ladies' Skirts

A few Skirts of certain lines left, in Serges, Panama, Voiles and Tweeds. Worth up to $6.00. **Removal Sale Price** $2.98

Blankets

All-wool Blankets. Regular $4.50. **Removal Sale Price** $2.69

Flannelette Blankets, good size, 11/4. **Removal Sale Price** $1.35

Many other lines not mentioned here, just as great bargains, are all included in the sale.

EVERYTHING MUST GO

STAR FURNISHING CO.

401 GEORGE ST, CORNER OF HUNTER ST.

PETERBOROUGH - - ONTARIO

ALLIES PREPARING AN OFFENSIVE MOVE

In the Event of Russian Victory Will Strike at German Line Enemy Has Relaxed and Attacks Lack Power

PARIS, Nov. 30.— From whatever cause the German effort in the western theatre of war has relaxed, it is officially announced that their forces in Belgium are entirely on the defensive. In France their attacks have been desultory and have lacked power.

There is an impression here that the allies are about to take the offensive in Belgium and Northern France, and that a great attack by the French and British may be looked for in the event of a great Russian triumph in Poland. Military observers incline to the belief that the Germans are suspending operations in the west until an issue is obtained in the east, and are preparing to withdraw to a second line of defences in Belgium if the issue is against them.

Have Built Strong Defences.

They have built defence works at Quadrechat, commanding the high road to Brussels, according to report from Rotterdam, and have erected strong fortresses at Courtrai, Roulers and Tournai. Fortresses stretch for miles along ranges of hills, and are supplied with guns having a range of six miles. Other unofficial reports are that the Germans are preparing for a Winter campaign in Belgium and France. Heavy guns, provisions, winter clothing, ammunition and hospital accessories are being poured into the German bases by the trainload.

German Drive Held Up.

The official report to-night stated that there was calm everywhere except near Arras, where some attacks by the Germans were made and repulsed. The expected arrve of 700,000 men against the allied line in the region of Arras has not developed, although the Germans have shown more energy in that region than in any other part of the battle line.

The fighting was not heavy yesterday. A slackening of fire from the German artillery in Belgium was again noted in the official report. The allies made slight advances in the north, and repulsed German attacks at the east of the line.

It is officially reported that the Germans are displaying great activity at Zeebrugge, their submarine and naval base on the Belgian coast north of Ostend. It is reported that they are determined to make the port a strong base for the attack planned against England. The British naval bombardment at Zeebrugge has been resumed

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and posts in the Brussels region are entirely suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen.—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

LOCAL OPTION CONTESTS FOR NEXT JANUARY

Local option contests will be fought next January in three towns, seven villages and nine townships. Towns: Bala, Picton, Ri[illegible]. Villages: Bradford, Caledonia, Hagersville, Holl[illegible], Jarvis, Newbury, West Lorne—12 licenses. Townships: Chappell, Cornwall, Dike, Emo, Harwich, Horton, Palmerston, Pelee Island, Rolph—11 licenses. In addition to these licenses reduction campaigns are being carried on in Hamilton and London. The liquor traffic organizations have succeeded in insuring repeal contests in the following local option municipalities: Towns: Durham, Midland; Thornbury Village: Tees-water, Shallow Lake, and Lakefield, Townships: Raleigh and Moore,

Weekly Examiner.

The Weekly Examiner, published every Thursday morning.

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening, by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 420 George Street.

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Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. H. SMILEY, Managing Director.

THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1914

CORNER THE LIAR.

It should be easy to identify the lamginative individual who is guilty of sending out sensational and senseless reports of happenings from Vancouver, B.C. Before the news of the late naval battle, we have had several such reports from time to time that have been shown to be entirely unfounded. It is a very important matter that the people should not be misled by false reports. We are inclined to and, in fact, must, gauge our attitude to, and activities in relation to, the interest of Canada and the Empire in this war, by the knowledge of conditions that comes to us. If the information coincides with the actual facts our attitude and activities will take the right direction, otherwise they will not do so. The despatching telegraph office at Vancouver of such bogus reports, should be able to reveal the name of the rascal responsible. No doubt the military authorities would absolve the man in charge from the crime of revaling the necessary secrets of a telegraph office. We want our news to be true, whether they are good or bad. We don't want a counterpart of the Sayville wireless station under German prompting to be in operation in a Canadian city. Our arch enemy in this war has done so much and such systematically splendid lying, that we should find successful competition hopeless.

DRASTIC BUT WISE.

The action of King George adds another morsel to the British constitution, in the form of a new precedent, piled upon those upon which the British constitution is built. He has excused two Privy councillors, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir Edward Speyer, names of prominence and influence in the financial world, from attendance at meetings of the Privy Council on account of their German birth, though they are British subjects. This is a mild form of dismissal; and even at that it may seem drastic in character and savour of injustice toward two men of eminence and so far as known, of irreproachable record of loyalty and good citizenship. There may easily be an injustice done, but the King or his advisers are not to blame. The dismissal of these Privy councillors, is a necessary precautionary measure justified in the interest of the nation. If there is any such thing as justifiable injustice, it obtains in a case like this. The King is not ot blame for the injustice done. That is to be charged against the Kaiser and the German war clique. They have made the name of Germany stink in the nostrils of honest men. By their breach of treaty; by their disregard of all the obligations of morality and honour, by their unconquerable crookedness in diplomacy and war waging and by their complicated wide-spread and hellishly ingenious and complete system of spying, they have brought into condemnation millions of undeserving Germans. They have made apply the Virgilian saying —Ex uno disce omnes. They constitute the standard by which all Germans, worthy and unworthy, are measured. Unworthy of trust themselves, and standing as the representatives of the German people in this war, the latter are necessarily involved in the general condemnation of German methods, German unfaith and unworthiness of trust.

A FRENCH PROPHET.

Many great literary men have been prophetic. Tennyson foresaw the use of the airship in war, when he sang of "airy navies grappling in the central blue." In a more prosaic way Lamartine, a French writer of distinction from 1820 to 1863, in which latter year he published a series of historical sketches of takes a similar role. Among these was the life of "Christophe Colombe." In his impressive and closely reasoned introduction, speaking of the influence of modern discoveries upon the unity of the world, he mentions the discoveries of printing, the application of steam, the electric telegraph, etc. Regarding the discovery of "aerostats, qui," he says, "therecent encore leur gouvernail"—that is lack dirigibility, cannot be steered — he adds, "mais qui bientot, rendront navigable un element plus universal et plus simple que l'ocean." Here is a distinct forecast of dirigible balloons, which have, in these days, become a practical and awfully destructive actuality. They are not only easily dirigible, but they carry men, guns, torpedo tubes and bombs, among the clouds from whence is distributed German "kultur" upon peaceful cities, non-combatants and women and children, and they outdo the "Lights o' London." Lamartine made prediction of the aerostat being made dirigible and mobile fifty-one years ago, when the problem of steering balloons was only academic.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The Examiner is sure that it gives expression to the sentiment of the whole city in extending cordial congratulations to Lt.-Col. Clegg upon the distinction and recognition of merit implied in his promotion to the responsible position of commandant of the Canadian Camp at Salisbury Plain — second in command, under General Alderson of the thirty-three thousand soldiers of the Canadian Overseas Contingent. This is a signal honour to Lt.-Col. Clegg and the 57th Regiment, of which he had command in the piping times of peace. It must have been military merit alone that led to his promotion. He is modest and unassuming, and not the man to thrust himself into prominence. His merit has been before recognized. It was a compliment to Canadian officers, when he was selected to command the Newfoundland contingent at Salisbury. This position he held on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit to the camp, when on being introduced to the King and Queen, Col. Clegg, held in conversation by the King, had to exercise his conversational strategy to satisfy his Majesty's curiosity as to the composition and character of the men of his command. Col. Clegg must have demonstrated his capacity by effective service, to be selected as the successor of a veteran like Col. Victor Williams, who has gone to the continent to join the staff of Field-Marshall French. Lt.-Col. Clegg, Commandant of the Canadian Camp, we salute you.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

We are all interested in the duration of the present war, and naturally put the question—When will it end? There are differences of opinion. A French military expert writing in the London Daily Mail, predicts a three years' duration of the war—till 1917. According to him it will take till Christmas to clear French soil of the Germans. It will take the time thereafter till April to drive the Germans from Belgium, and the rest of the time, till 1917, to overcome German resistance on her own soil.

This is the purely military view, but this can be greatly modified by consideration of how greatly Lloyd George's "silver bullet" will exert its influence. A London financial expert controverts the view of the military expert by pointing out that he regards the question from a purely military point of view, and ignores a decisive factor, the economic factor.. The Allies entered the war with far greater financial resources than Germany. From the beginning German trade has suffered, weakening her finances still further, while the commercial impairment of the Allies has been comparatively nil. The commercial credit of Germany has been impaired so that the German mark suffers a discount of 6 per cent., while the credit of the Allies is as good as it was last summer. This embarrassment for Germany is only beginning; it will be much accentuated, when the armies of the Allies are upon German soil; then the economical feebleness of Germany will be at its intensest point. Invasion will paralyze her industries. Her food supplies with the requisitions made by the invading hosts will be greatly diminished. If the Allies follow the example of Germany—in levying tribute on Belgium—the latest demand being seven millions a month—the money chests of Germany will be utterly depleted. Germany will have difficulty in feeding the armies defending her own soil, she will not be able as she is donig now in part, to seize supplies in Belgium and the north of France. Thus under invasion, Germany with her external commerce ruined; with her industries paralyzed; with her finances disorganized; with her food supplies shortened, will face disaster. The prospects of success will redouble the industrial and commercial energies of the Allies and further contribute to that financial integrity which is the greatest asset in waging war successfully. For these reasons the London financier argues that we can reasonably expect an end to the war some time in 1915. He thinks that when the German people realize that "the game is up," and that further resistance would prolong the national sufferings, bring deeper national humiliation, and add to the account to be settled, they will make short work of the Hohenzollerns and the war clique, and demand peace. Whether the war lasts a year or lasts three years, we shall prosecute it to the triumphant end. We shall need to make many sacrifices; send more soldiers and prepare for renewed enterprise in looking after those left dependent. We shall have to help those that are made helpless by the war. We shall perhaps have to do more then to make good the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds Etc.

MORE THAN ONE WAY TO FIGHT.

We are allies of France in the fighting now going on upon French and Belgian soil. Naturally we take the greatest interest in the fate and feats of our own troops, and our admiration goes out to the splendid fight they are making; but we must not forget that the French armies, six in number and totalling nearly two million men are bearing the brunt of the battle. An English paper points out that on the long line from the North Sea to the Swiss border, "nine-tenths of the fighting is being done by French and Belgian troops and one-tenth by the British forces." Britain, however, does not confine its efforts and usefulness in holding the German legions in check to fighting on the land. France and Belgium had their armies on the spot, ready for the invasion they expected. If the position had been reversed, and it was Britain's soil that was invaded, there would be a different story. With all their willingness and readiness, the French forces, if they had had to depend upon their own navy to secure transport to England, might have been represented in the fighting line with fewer than two million men. Great Britain's navy has been a mighty factor in the success of the alldied armies. True this help has been in a degree negative, but it had a positive influence. Thanks to it and its repressive influence, France has had the ways open to the sending in of supplies, alimentary and military, and thanks to the British navy poor battered Belgium's starving citizens are supplied with food. If we come to count influences it may be easily a debatable question as to what nation is doing the most to neutralize the power of Germany, and pave the way for her defeat. Next spring, when Great Britain will have some two million men, on the battle line, the condition as to land forces will be more equal in numbers and fighting effectiveness.

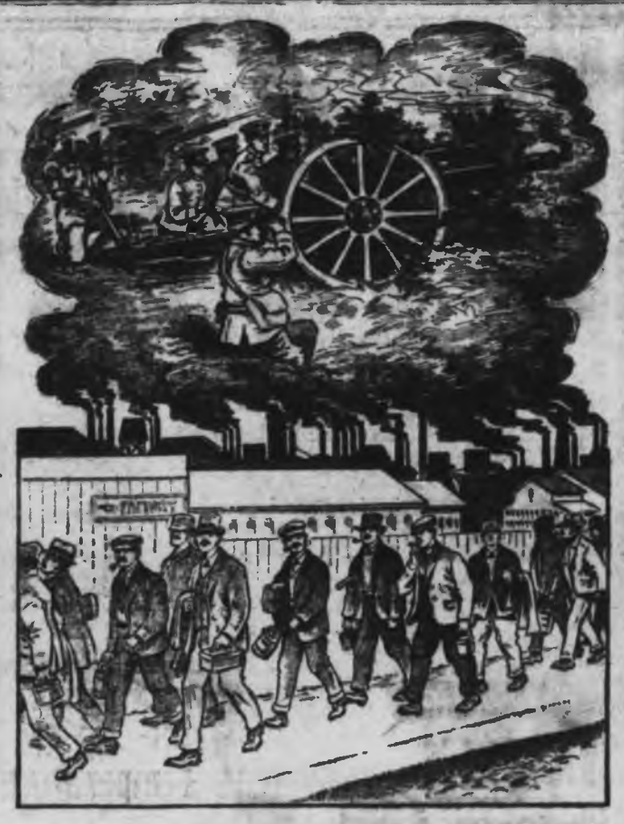
But we cannot deny a generous meed of praise to the French, and especially the heroic Belgians, for having done such splendid work in checking and defeating the designs of the invading enemy. This, however, is no time, when victory hangs in the balance, to invoice the respective contribution of the allied armies to the imminent victory. They are all in their own way doing magnificent work in the great struggle in which they have colectively put out of commission fully as many German soldiers, as the whole of the Belgian army. The role is to keep on fighting and doing our best. Each of the allies is in the fight to win, and each is nobly doing its best. Canada has done, or is doing its share; Peterborough has done or is doing its share in contributing fighting strength. But there are other battlefields to be held and won, than those in the war zone. We at home have a share in the fight; we can and should uphold and strengthen the hands of our forces in the field. Our soldiers in camp or trench will have higher spirits, will fight with more courage and hope, if they know that we they are fighting for at home, are true to them, are true to our trust in looking after those who have been left defenceless or destitute by their breadwinners going to the war. We can and must do our share of fighting by a vigourous advance in the direction of realizing the slogan—

$20,000 (OR MORE) FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

DISCIPLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED.

We have no need of the assurance of St. James, that the tongue is "an unruly evil" and that "no man can tame it." It is axiomatically true that one is a million times sorry for what he says, but very seldom sorry for what he does not say. This is a truth that should be impressed upon every growing boy, and girl too — if we could change her nature. The tongue, in its thoughtless wagging spreads more social poison, and, especially when aided by the serpent tongue of the gossip, who maliciously and gloatingly repeats thoughtless sayings, creates more ruin of domestic and society peace, than any other agency of the devil. A man or woman who talks too much is sure to "put his or her foot in it" sooner or later. Major-General Sam Hughes, our Minister of Militia and of Wind, is an unusual combination of the man of talk and the man of action. He has acted well in his official capacity. He has shown great energy and administration "drive"—to use his own modest description of his achievements; but when it comes to talking there is no doubt that he talks too much. In the abstract there is no harm in his talking—in his blowing his own trumpet; there may be even good in it. Men of some little military ability, and with some small record of achievement, like the late Lord Roberts, the man who didn't "advertise"; the reticent Kitchener, whose flow of oratory is on a level with the conversational habits of that edible mollusc, the oyster; the taciturn French, and Joffre the Silent—these great but mistaken men will be taught by example that they make a great mistake in talking so little—about themselves. We don't condemn our Minister of Militia, for talking about himself; he can't help it—he was born of woman. He is, however, to be blamed for talking about his accidental subordinates, but, in a military sense, his military superiors in a way to subvert discipline, which is the core and kernel of military efficiency. Publicly and offensively charging an officer of experienced standing like Col. Lessard, with being an idiot and giving foolish orders, is to humiliate him in the view of his subordinates, and to the extent, that the official rudeness is heeded, weaken his influence, to impair his efficiency as a commander and play hob with discipline. Kitchener, in one of the few speeches he makes in the House of Lords, spoke of the physical fitness and "spirit" of our troops as qualities of equal importance. A soldier, sound in body and strong in spirit is the soldier that will fight to win. It would be just as bad practice, to kill a soldier's spirit by snubbing and bullying, as to weaken his body by short rations and insufficient clothing; and worse; for a soldier with ragged boots and an empty stomach may fight like the devil, as he wouldn't do if his boots were whole, his stomach were full, and his spirit broken sullen, insubordinate from verbal abuse and caddish snubbing. Discipline must be maintained.

Why do statesmen read the Weekly Sun of Toronto? Because it is a paper with a reputation that is unquestioned. It is the farmers' business paper, and is watching farmers' interests all the time. Aside, even, from its market reports which are acknowledged to be the best in the Dominion, it is a paper of weight. You should have it come to your home every week. All through the long winter nights it will furnish a wealth of interesting reading material of a thoroughly reliable character. This paper has special clubbing arrangements with the Sun. Let us have your renewal and add the Sun to your list of papers for 1915.



THE FIRING LINE IN EUROPE IS DEPENDING ON THE WORK LINE IN CANADA.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

It has been generally held that there is a pertinent relation between German "Kultur" and Turkey, her new ally. Now we have litera-l evidence of how intimate is the relation between the German brand of Kulture and the characteristics that attach to the man and quality of Turkey. Here is the proof:

KUL	TUR
TUR	KEY

ALLEGED LEAKAGE OF NEWS.

N. Y. Telegraph Operator Held in $5,000 Bail by Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—L. L. Linder, a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Telegraph Company and stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was held in $5,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury when arraigned in the Tombs Police Court to-day, charged with violating section 552 of the penal law, in that he revealed the contents of certain news messages sent out by the Associated Press.

Linder was released in the custody of his counsel until a surety company could renew his bond of $5,000.

AID TO WESTERN FARMERS.

May Cost Govt. Nearly Two Millions Instead of One Million.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 1. — The aid to the western farmers who last summer lost their crops is much more extensive than at first reported. In place of $1,000,000 it is almost $2,000,000.

The exact expenditures up to date on seed grain for the afflicted farmers is $1,800,000. This will enable them to put in heavy crops over the greatly increased acreage proposed next year.

LETTERS ARE THE MOST APPRECIATED

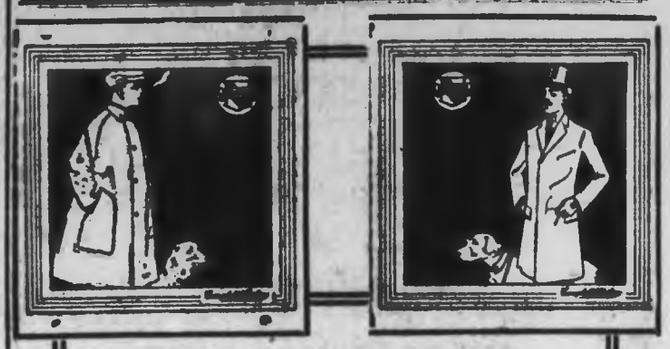
The following extract from a letter to the Mail and Empire, from that paper's staff correspondent at Salisbury Plain, is of timely importance and should be acted upon by all friends of our local boys at Salisbury Plain, who are not already doing so:

"In passing it may be remarked that, while the books are very welcome, there is not a man in camp who would not sooner have half a dozen letters from home to read when he comes in from a hard day's training work. Too many people wait for the man himself to write to them, forgetting that when the evening comes he feels more like having a rest than writing letters. News from home is the most eagerly sought for thing in camp and often some of the men do not receive letters for weeks at a time. It's not only letters from relatives that the volunteers like to receive. They want also to hear from their friends and acquaintances, for it's good to feel that, though they are thousands of miles away, they are not forgotten. The least those who are unable to go to the front themselves can do is to write to the men who have gone and, besides, it is a splendid way to express patriotism. Every Canadian who has a relative or friend with the contingent should consider it his or her duty to write to him. Rest assured that he will answer it if he can, but whether he does or not he will appreciate it from the bottom of his heart. And, what is very important, every letter should be addressed, including the addressee's rank, name, company, battalion and brigade."

RUSSIANS LOSE MANY OFFICERS

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—The casualties admitted by the Russians today in the fighting up to Nov. 2, include 977 officers killed, 19,581 wounded and 3,679 missing.



HOME OF THE OVERCOAT

WE ARE especially anxious to have the Young Men, also the Older Men, from the surrounding country see our Suits and Overcoats this season.

We know the young man of to-day is the most critical dresser in the world and with a clothing display like ours we know we can please him.

Will save him money too.

No matter when you expect to buy, drop in the first day in town and try on some of the new styles.

It will pay you to find out our prices.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

COR. GEORGE AND HUNTER STS. PETERBORO'

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

Christmas Suggestion

Hundreds of Suitable 'Xmas Gifts will be fond awaiting you here—Gifts that will be more appreciated because they combine Usefulness with Beauty and Attractiveness. In making your 'Xmas Purchases, do not fail to VISIT This Store.

A few suggestions for the Xmas Stocking:—

Carpet Sweepers	Food Choopers
Bread Mixers	Sad Irons
Electric Irons	Electric Irons
Coffee Percolaters	Tea Pots
Pie Plates	Casseroles
Skates	Sleighs

Also a Beautiful Line of 1847 Rogers Silverware and High-Class Hollow-Ware.

Everything is Priced very Low to Ensure Certain Sale as we haven't the room to carry this line in stock over Season.

Shop Early and get First Chance of the Best line of 'Xmas Goods in City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO Limited

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

LT.-COL. CLEGG IS CAMP COMMANDANT OF 1st CONTINGENT

Commanding Officer of 57th Regiment Succeeds Col. Victor Wiliams in This Most Important Position---A Fine Honour for the Regiment and for Peterborough.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Nov. 27 —"The Canadian soldiers are now sufficiently well trained to take their place in the firing line." This significant statement was made by a high military authority here after witnessing divisional manoeuvres to-day.

Rumour says that the Canadian contingent may go to the front sooner than has been expected.

The first divisional manoeuvres were carried throug to-day at Salisbury Plain under General Aldersen, with General Pitcairn Campbell and his staff present. All the men and details took part, and marched to Enford Downs, several miles distant, being out from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and carrying rations and all equipment. The weather was favourable and the operations successful. All leave to the members of the contingent will be stopped after December 1st.

NEW CAMP COMMANDANT.

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, commanding the 57th Peterborough Rangers, has been appointed camp commandant in succession to Colonel Victor Williams. Colonel Williams was dined by the headquarters' staff before leaving to join the staff of Field Marshall French at the front.

Sidney H. Griffin and P. S. Eardley-Smith, both privates from Toronto, where the former was connected with the T. Eaton Company and the latter with the Bank of Montreal, have received commissions in the British regiment, the Gordon Highlanders.

Lieut-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commanding Officer of the 57th Regiment Who Has Been Honoured With the Most Important Appointment of Camp Commandant of the First Canadian Contingent Succeeding Col. Victor Williams Who Has Joined Sir John French's Staff.

How Material Is Sent From Base To The Line

PRZESYSL, Oct. 28 (by mail to New York).—Thousands of waggons clogging the roads, squads of men searching for wounded, great quantities of supplies and ammunition being hurried forward; those are the things you see as you near the "point" of a battle front.

There were two 'bus loads of us, including six correspondents, on the road from the kriegspresse quartier to Przemysl. And right here, let's get the pronunciation: "Puh-chem-i-zul." Say the first syllable by separating the lips quickly with a very, very small puff; hold your lips loosely together and then blow them apart and you've got it. The rest is easy. The accent is on the second syllable.

As we went along the muddy roads, well built, but with their stone surfaces covered with the slime carried and stirred by the feet of horses and men and the wheels of thousands of supply waggons I began to understand from actual observation just what the point really is. The point isn't a hair-like invisible line between two armies; it's a line in this case, 100 miles wide. It is a great, broad strip of the intensest human activity. Back there, 50 miles, where the trains blocked our progress and where train after train, hour in, hour out, day in, day out, puffs its way with wounded from the battlefields or with ammunition and food toward the firing line—all that territory is really the point. The supplies that the steam trains transport will be carried as near to the actual battleground as the rails run. Then these waggon trains which pass in an almost endless line to the left of the road take the supplies as near to the point as they can get them and deposit at some base, like this town of Przemysl. Here other waggons feed the supplies to the men on the firing line and the last fellow to complete the transportation of, say a shell, is the soldier who carries it by hand from a pile of shells lying on the ground to a nearby gun; in one-millionth of a second it's shot away.

Our automobile journey through the "point-belt" lasted two days. It was a pageant of life at its oddest. A wounded soldier knelt on the steps of a wayside shrine, on a hilltop. A horse, tired to death, fell on its side, and died while trying to get up. A man was painting a blue cross on the side of his whitewashed shack to show the Austrians that he was a Roman and not a Russian Catholic. A Hungarian soldier stepped up to me and said: "Oh, I know your country by heart. I used to work in the Ford factory at Detroit, and I ran an automobile clear across the continent once, to San Francisco."

One town where 95 per cent. of the population are Jews a storekeeper who lived in New York 22 years told me: "There isn't a family in this town that hasn't got some relative in the United States, and I'll bet you every Jewish family here gets money from somebody in the United States, regularly."

SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY OF OUR FIVE DAY DECEMBER SALE

AND for the closing day we have prepared a wonderful list of bargains. All Departments throughout this great Christmas Store contribute values of a most remarkable kind to make the Last Day of this Special Sale a Day of Big Business.

It's to your advantage to do your Saturday Shopping at Hall's; by so doing you will save money on—

New 'Xmas Gift Goods, Home Furnishings, Wearing Apparel, Piece Goods, Smallwares, Staples, Etc.

Very pleasant Bargain Surprises await you in all lines. See Window Displays and, when in the store, watch for the "Special Value To-day" Price Cards.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Storms of Early December Will Be Attended By High Temperature

Absence of Venus Period Hints at Mild and Stormy Conditions

HICKS' PREDICTIONS

A regular storm period having its centre on November the 30th, will come to its culmination stages on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Moon will be full on the 2nd and at greatest north declination on the 3rd. The centre of the Mars period falls on the 4th. The storms of this period will, most likely, be attended by a wave of unusually high temperature for December, as atmospheric tides will flow northward from equatorial regions. The Mars influence is also decidedly electrical in its tendency. The Mercury period will add its perturbing power at this time, so that, altogether, we may reasonably look for some very marked storms, or other phenomena out of the normal course. The same general character of weather that may have prevailed in November, will be strikingly prolonged and emphasized at this period; if it has been wild and wintery, prepare for the same, and worse, at this and other December periods. If it has been open, mild and spring-like, depend upon it, the same character of weather will, for the most part, prevail in December. We repeat that the Mars factor at this time is decidedly problematical. Last winter every indication pointed to rough and stormy conditions in December, but with reversed results. This December, the Venus period is absent, hinting at mild and normal weather; but Mars, Earth, Mercury and Vulcan may spring the opposite surprise upon us. Study and watch conditions in November, and expect, we repeat— to encounter through December the same general conditions, but to greater extremes. Whatever Mars incites is, as a rule intensified—often unseasonable and reversed as to sections and localities; for illustration, frosts and freezing in California last winter, with warm, open weather northward.

A reactionary storm period will develop and run its course on and touching the 5th, 6th and 7th. The reasonable outlook for this period is that rain, turning to heavy sleet and snow, will pass from west to east, and that cloudy, Mercurial, cold weather will continue for several days after the passage of the storms. Study your barometer closely, in connection with every storm period.

A regular storm period is central on the 12th, extending from the 10th to the 16th. This is another annual period of maximum magnetic and electric disturbance. Earth's north magnetic pole makes its greatest angle with the solar equator, hence a crisis of negative currents, an inrush of boreal, interstellar energy, and excess of winter storm and weather from the north polar directions. Navigators must count on exposure and danger on the north Atlantic and Pacific seas. Winter thunder and rain will be natural on and touching the 10th. Sleet and snow will follow, ending in high baometer and cold. Another group of storm areas will pass eastwardly over the country on and touching the 14th and 15th. This will prove one of the greatest sleet periods of the month. New moon on the 16th will prolong threatening conditions into the period next following.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th and 19th. If we are to have heavy, boreal storms this month—things best to count on—expect such as this reactionary period. Wild, winter gales will rage out upon the Atlantic seas, and answering storms, followed by cold, will sweep oer lake, coasts and inland.

A regular storm period is coincident with the centre of the December solstice period, being central on the 23rd, and reaching from the 21st to the 26th. This period will bring very low barometer, and on and touching the 23rd and 24th the temperature will rise, and storms of rain, attended by winter lightning and thunder, will be probable. These storms will turn to sleet and snow about the 24th and 25th, bringing change to much colder, with snow in wide areas of the country for Christmas. In fact a general snow storm will sweep out to the northwest and spread far to the east and south by the close of this period, closely followed by high barometer and cold clearing weather.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 28th, 29th and 30th. On and touching these days, a reaction to warmer, with falling barometer, and more storms of rain, turning to snow, will cross the country from west to east. High barometer and change to colder will be in sight from the west as the month goes out.

A seismic period is central on the 2nd etxending from Nov. the 28th, to December 5th. The next seismic period is central on the 16th, covering the 13th to the 19th. Volcanic unrest will be coincident with earthquakes about this time some of them violent and dangerous. Seismic disturbances, central about January 2, 1915, will begin the last two or three days of 1914.

TURNKEY MURDERED

Two Indians at Pembroke Kill Jail Official and Make Their Escape

ANOTHER WOUNDED

PEMBROKE, Nov. 30.—Under circumstances of the utmost brutality Turnkey James Coiford was yesterday evening battered to death in the local jail by two renegade Indians, and his assistant, Jailer William Brown, subjected to a beating that has left him at death's door. The assailants escaped into the open and are at large, while armed posses and volunteer searchers are scouring the countryside for them. At 8.45 an armed party left on a special G. T. R. train for Golden Lake hoping to head off the fugitives from reaching the Indian reserve maintained in that district. The town and surrounding neighborhood are stirred into a fever of excitement, and every available man is being pressed into the search. Feeling runs very high because of the obvious treachery of the attack, and the gruesome nature of the beating administered.

Immediately after the supper hour when the two Indians, Peter White Duck and Anthony Jocko, were being conducted into the cell, and when the turnkey was making affairs comfortable for the night, the two sprang on him from behind. From some unknown source they had acquired a heavy club fashioned from a piece of boarding, and with this they proceeded to beat him to death.

Hearing the noise of the conflict Jailer Brown ran in but by this time Coxford was dead, and the two prisoners sprang at him. Before he could lift a hand he was felled with a blow which fractured his skull. The Indians then dragged the body of the murdered man to a lavatory at the end of the corridor and escaped into the open air.

The only person who saw their escape was a little girl who reported seeing two men running across the fields towards Golden Lake. The alarm was quickly spread and the search began.

White Duck and Jocko were recently remanded on a charge of stealing from G.T.R. freight cars at Golden Lake, and had been in the jail nearly two weeks. To all intents they were harmless men.

The turnkey had no opportunity of defending himself beyond wielding his heavy bunch of keys. Jocko has appeared on a similar charge in the past.

The Pembroke jail is a strong, well-built structure, capable of confining 25 men. At the present time there are a dozen prisoners there.

Since the fugitives are understood to have run in a southerly direction it is feared that they may reach the Golden Lake reserve and persuade some of their friends to conceal them. An armed guard will patrol this place until word of the murderers is received.

Sheriff Morris has assumed charge of operations, and every road from the town is placed under surveillance.

SIR WILFRID IS BETTER

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 2.— Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is confined to his house with a cold is a little better today. He caught cold while in Quebec last week. His indisposition is not serious.

Otonabee Council

The Otonabee Council met on Nov. 16th, when the following business was transacted:

On motion the Reeve was appointed to inspect R. Carey's application for a bonus for a wire fence.

A by-law was passed fixing the Collector's bonds at $8,000. The following accounts were passed:

R. Carey, gravel and damages, $4.36; Thos. Ryan, cutting brush, $6; W. T. Arnott, gravel, 50c.; Thomas McIntyre, bailiff fees, $4; D. Edwards, Clerk of Division Court, fees, $4; A. A. Anderson, jury selecting, $4; J. M. Drummon, $8; Wm. Wedlock, lumber, $54.27; W. J. Bullock, sheep killed by dogs, $3.34; Messrs. Anderson and Deyell, the committee appointed to deal with the matter of the proposed sewerage disposal plant in Riverview Park, Otonabee, reported that they, accompanied by James Thompson, M.P.P., for East Peterborough, went to the City of Toronto, and made objection to the Provincial Board of Health, respecting the establishment of a sewage disposal plant by the City of Peterborough in Otonabee.

Dr. McCullough, Chief Officer of Health for Ontario, agreed to take the matter up with the City Engineer, and assured them that the plans had not been approved by the Board. We also visited the disposal plant at Weston, and found it located at the foot of a hill, with not more than five feet of a fall from the outlet of the sewer to the discharge pipe that empties into the river, and is located on waste, marshy ground, well away from where any residences is likely to be erected. It is the opinion of your committee that such a plant in Riverview Park would be so objectionable that property values in the vicinity would be lowered, and that the placing of the same on a hill would require the pumping of the sewage of a large city up a hill would be a matter of great expense to the City, whereas instead of going into Otonabee and destroying a most valuable waterfront the sewage will run to a point down the river where there is sufficient fall to operate a disposal plant of the kind proposed.

Council adjourned to Dec. 15th.

Had Stomach Rumblings Distress Before Meals

Was Seldom Free From That Weary, Droopy, Half-dead Feeling

Now Cured and Gives Good Advice to Others With Dyspeptic Tendencies

If you have any stomach distress at all you will certainly be interested in the following experience which is told by Mr. Edward Dawkins:

"When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. 25c. per box or five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post paid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Major Beattie Passes Away

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 2.—Major Beattie, the well known M.P. of this city, died here at 2.30 this afternoon

OMEMEE NEWS

Examiner Special:

OMEMEE, Dec. 1. — Miss Carrie Stinson of Peterborough, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley were in Lindsay on business Saturday.

Miss Olla Earle spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Della Fee of Mount Pleasant.

We are sorry to hear that Miss M. Southworth, who has had charge of Mr. T. A. MacPherson's millinery parlours for the past season, has been called to her home on account of illness in the family

Mr. J. Chambers of Peterborough, made a business trip to town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McConnell of Lindsay attended the funeral of the former's uncle, Mr. E. Sheridan on Friday last.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be held on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. William Earle, Sturgeon Street.

Miss Lula Bushnell of Manchester, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bushnell, over the week end.

Mrs. J. Staples of Lindsay, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Sanderson.

The Rev. R. P. McInnis of Foxboro ough has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, Omemee. The induction service and also a reception will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, commencing at 6.46 p.m.

Mrs. L. Windrim and daughters, Misses Alma and Verna, were visitors to Lindsay last week.

Mr. J .F. Diamond of Peterborough, made a business trip to Omemee on Monday.

Miss Addie Adams was the guest of her uncle, Mr. R. J. Mulligan over Sunday.

Mrs. Cameron of Moose Jaw, left for her home last week, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson.

The Red Cross Association meet each Tuesday from 4 o'clock p.m. until 5, in the Council Chamber. All ladies are invited to attend.

Miss Jennie Smyth of the Peterborough Normal school, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott.

Mr. H. Colwell was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Mrs. F. C. Nugent of Lindsay, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Nugent for a few days last week.

Mr. Fred Bradley of Belleville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley.

Messrs. R. Cornwall and R. McQuade shipped a carload of cattle to Toronto during the past week.

The anniversary services of the Methodist church will be held on Sunday, Dec. 13th. Rev. J. Garbutt, president of the conference, will preach morning and evening. A Thank offering of $200 has been asked for.

Mrs. William Henderson was a business visitor to Lindsay on Saturday last.

Miss Elva Thompson, graduate nurse of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, has been called to Lindsay to nurse a diphtheria case.

Nassau Swing Bridge Closed

Will Be Re-opened in Time for Navigation in Spring

The Nassau swing bridge has been locked up for the winter, and even were the ice not in the canal it would be impossible for any boats of large size to pass the village via the canal until the bridge is unlocked in the spring. The semaphore signals for which the trains have to slow down in the summer when navigation is in full swing, have been taken down ad put away for the winter. The rails at both ends of the bridge have been bolted to the steel on the terra firma, and the mechanism of the bridge has been locked. Trains going to Lakefield will no longer have to slow down and wait for the reassuring swing of the semaphore signals as they approach the bridge, but can steam right through in safety. The two men who have been in charge of it have been laid off now, and that part of the line which passes over the steel, become for the next few months an integral part of the branch line to Lakefield. It is likely that the Locks bridge will be closed in the course of a few days.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

See Us And See Better

There Has Never Been Any Doubt

as to the ability of the Tait Optical Co. to properly fit your eyes with Glasses. Their long experience, undoubted ability, perfectly appointed parlours and complete and modern equipment make mistakes impossible with this firm.

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THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

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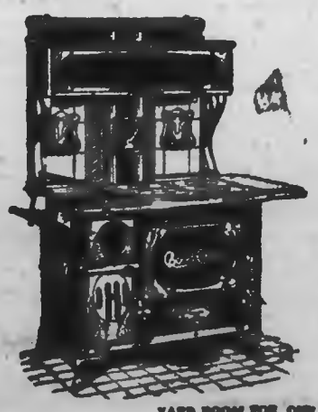


MORE LIKE HOME

38 Home Made Bread Exhibits were made at the recent Woodstock, Ont., Fall Fair and the FIRST PRIZE BREAD was baked in the

GOOD CHEER RANGE

YARD ROOM FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

THE "GOOD CHEER" STOVE STORE

R. G. Sturgeon & Co.

202 Charlotte Street - Peterborough

Phone: Bell 1283; Machine 220

ALLIES ADVANCE TOWARDS LAON

To-day's Official Communique Shows Progress in the Centre—German Infantry Attacks on Trenches Captured by the Allies Near Ypres Are Easily Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 2. — The German attacks upon the trenches recently taken by the allies in the region of Ypres, have been repulsed, the official communique from the war office states to-day. A vigorous offensive by the allies betwen the Aisne and the Lette Rivers on the main highway leading to the fortress of Laon, occupied by the Germans, is evident to-day in the official commique report of the fighting.

"At Craonne a German battery was destroyed," the communique states. "There was a heavy bombardment in the region of Vendresse." Vendresse is 5 miles west of Craonne and three miles north of the Aisne. It represents the nearest point to Laon attacked by the allies from the Aisne.

PARIS, December 2.—President Poincare and General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, visited King George yesterday at the headquarters of General Sir John French, commanding the British forces. The President and General Joffre had luncheon and dinner with His Majesty. To-day it is likely King Albert of Belgium will join the party. President Poincare returned to Paris this morning. The President and King George visited the British army at the front together. They rode through the lines in an open automobile and were roundly cheered by the troops.

General Joffre accompanied President Poincare to the British headquarters but left before dinner there, at which King George, President Poincare, the Prince of Wales, General French and other British Officers were present.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

SANTIAGO, Chile, December 2. — Anti-German riots are reported in Valparaiso to-day. Crowds gathered in the streets and stoned the German Consulate, and other buildings. The troops had to be called out, and several persons were wounded before peace was restored.

SOFIA, December 2.—Reports reaching here to-day declare that the situation in Servia appears to be serious. The Serbs are reported to have evacuated Belgrade and communication between that city and Nish the temporary capital, has been interrupted.

Desperate Fights For Capture of Silk Flags

PARIS, Nov. 10 (by mail to New York)—Although regimental standards are no longer carried in the forefront of the battle, modern methods of warfare have not altogether eliminated those picturesque "fights for the flag" dear to the heart of the novelist and painter. Most of the French and German regiments carry their colours with them, and there have been several desperate fights for these silken trophies, the fiercest recorded being that for the standard of the Sixth Pomeranian Regiment, which now hangs in the Chapel of the Invalides for the inspection of French sightseers. The story of its capture is told by a French dragoon, whose regiment brought back the trophy.

"Under a heavy shell fire," he said, "our guns supporting the Dragoons had to move to another position and the enemy, thinking that we were in retreat, hurried their advance, the Sixth Pomeranians coming up at the double. Suddenly three large shrapnel shells from their own guns burst over the regiment, doing terible execution and throwing the whole column into confusion.

GERMANS FLED IN WILD CONFUSION.

"It was the right moment for us, and the Dragoons charged home with lances. The Germans rallied and formed into a square, but the volleys they fired were not sufficient to break the charge, and we rode over them. Trampled on by the horses, sabred and transfixed by the lances, the Germans fled in wild confusion.

"One little group, however, was rallied by its officers near a small copse. We did not realize the motive of their resistance until we caught sight of a gold and purple flag fluttering in the breeze. They had rallied to save their flag. We rode up to them and shouted a demand for surrender, but the only reply was a volley which sent 20 horses cantering riderless back to our lines. Our officers ordered a charge in scattering formation and the gallant little group was riden down.

"The flag fell from the hands of a German captain who had received a terrible sabre gash across the head. It disappeared for a minute in a turmoil of horses and struggling men, and then we saw it again waved defiantly by a German sergeant, who, with three other men, fought themselves free. They retreated shoulder to shoulder a few yards and then, with his back to a tree, the old sergeant was left alone with the flag. But he sank to the ground in a moment, his chest transfixed by a lance. He was a brave man.

"When we brought the flag back we saw in golden letters across its town and bloodstained folds the words, "Champigny, 1871."

ALSATIANS SHOWED THEIR SYMPATHIES.

When the French retook one of the towns east of the Allies' field of operations, a number of prisoners captured were seen to be wearing tricolour cockades in their helmets, although otherwise clad in German uniforms.

"Why do you wear our colours?" asked an officer.

"We come from Upper Alsace," was the reply, "and don't want to be Germans."

"Do you want to become French again?" queried the officer.

"No," they said, "we are already French." Then they threw aside their helmets and tunics, shouting, "Vive la France! A bas la Prusse," much to the surprise of the other German prisoners.

FRENCH SCHOOLS HAVE RE-OPENED.

The schools of France have partially resumed after holidays, which started early in July. They are badly disorganized, however, both on account of the fact that fully 25,000 schoolmasters are serving with the colours, and that many of the older boys are on the firing line. By order of the Minister of Public Instruction, the first lesson of the term took the form of an address on the war, commemorating those who have fallen already in defence of the country.

In the girls' schools, two hours a day are to be spent knitting for the soldiers.

PETERBOROUGH BOYS TOOK PART IN THE CONCERT

Left Half of 21st Battalion at Kingston Had Pleasant Evening—57th Men on the Programme.

ENJOYABLE EVENT

Examiner Special:

KINGSTON, Nov. 27—The left half of the Battalion, writes one of the Peterborough boys at Kingston, held its first smoking concert last Wednesday in the Cereal building, which is our Kingston home. After supper the mess room was arranged for the occasion.

At 8 o'clock the chair was occupied by Col. Hughes, O.C. of the 21st Battalion, assisted by Col. Hemming, O.C. of the 3rd Division, and Col. Ponton of Belleville. The mess room by that time was filled to the doors.

In the opening remarks Col. Hughes said it was the first time he had been able to speak to the left half of the Battalion. He would not take up the time in making a long speech as he could see by the length of the programme that they had some splendid talent in the Left Half. "But I want to say," remarked Col. Hughes, "I am more than proud of you boys. You are a splendid bunch of men, and I am more than proud of the way you are getting down to business and the way the men are conducting themselves when out for pleasure. The Kingston Police say you are the best behaved soldiers that have ever been in Kingston. But play the game boys, and you will never be afraid to meet any Germans.

Needless to say E Company was to the front, as usual, supplying two of the talent — Peterborough boys. Pte. R. Custance, the talented singer and clog dancer, whose singing was loudly applauded and also his clog dancing, after his song, "Enjoy Yourself." He possesses a very rich tenor voice and used it to perfection. When he had finished his song, and clog dance, the audience demanded an encore, but he promised to give another clog dance later in the evening, which would be the Sailor's Hornpipe, and was congratulated by the officers at the end of his numbers.

Pte. Frank Roberts of Peterborough sang the solo "The Pattern to the World, in splendid voice and was heartily aplauded, having to respond to an encore, singing "The Call to Arms." He was congratulated by Col. Hughes, Col. Hemming and the other officers on his singing and the splendid songs he had chosen.

Another number was an exhibition of bag-punching by Pte. Harrison of G. Company. He is certainly very clever, and Col. Hughes remarked that if we can use our bayonets as well as that fellow can punch the bag, I pity the Germans."

At the interval refreshments were handed around, consisting of hot rolls and sausage. Cheese was also passed around and the Mayor of Kingston presented us with a large barrel of apples to be given to the boys. Cigarettes were also presented. After the rest of the numbers on the programme were given the concert was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King," at 10.30, led by the R. C. H. A. Band. Lights out at 11 o'clock.

Following is the programme:
Speech—Col. Hughes.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Speech—Colonel Hemming.
Song—Sergeant Murtagh, "Land of Hope and Glory."
Speech—Col. Ponton, of Belleville.
Exhibition bag punching—Private F. W. Harrison.
Speech—Major Bennett.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Song—Private Fitzgerald.
Song—"Enjoy Yourself," and clog dance—Private Custance.
Speech—Major McLean.
Clog dance (sailor's hornpipe)—Pte. Custance.
Song, "Pattern to the World," and encore, "Call to Arms"—Private Roberts.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.

Refreshments—Part II.

Bagpipe selection—Private W. A. Nelson.
Recitation—Private Smith.
Song—Private Carruthers.
Selection—The R. C. H. A. Band.
Piano selection—Sergeant Sterling.
God Save The King.

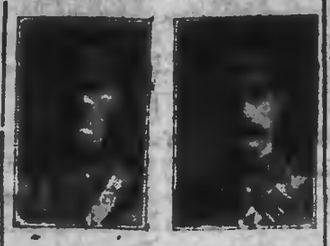
DEATH OF C.P.R. INSPECTOR

Was Well Known in Peterboro—A Clever Electrician

PORT HOPE, Dec. 1.—After an illness of some months, the death occurred here of Fred C. Robertson, of Toronto, Inspector of C.P.R. Telegraphs for Ontario. The late Mr. Robinson was born and borught up in Port Hope, but spent most of his life in Toronto. For some years he was in charge of the electrical and operating departments of the company in Toronto, and a few years ago was appointed Inspector for Ontario. The deceased was well and favourably known among telegraph and railway men in the Province, and was considered one of the cleverest electricians in the country. Interment will take place at Port Hope at 3 p.m. to-day.

HAVELOCK COUNCIL.

The municipal pot is beginning to boil in Norwood, where Councillor T. Morrison has announced himself as a candidate for the Reeveship. Reeve B. W. Squire will offer himself for re-election. Municipal news in Havelock is conspicuous by its absence this year, and it is altogether likely that the old Council will be re-elected by acclamation.



TWO PETERBOROUGH BOYS AT SALISBURY.

Gunner Chandler (on the left) and Gunner Selds (on the right)—two members of the 24th Field Battery who are with the first Canadian Contingent.

LOCAL MINSTRELS MADE BIG HIT

Huycke's Company of Vocalists Scored Complete Success Before Havelock Audience in the Village Hall Last Night.

Huycke's Minstrels journeyed to Havelock last night and played in the Town Hall to a large audience. They received a hearty reception and made a decided hit, the people of the Railroad Village giving every evidence of being positively delighted with their minstrel show.

The production was identical with the one in the Conservatory of Music Hall, which pleased the Belmont Club so well last Wednesday night, with the addition of a few "frills" that made the show a finished article.

The members of the Company were just a little more sophisticated in the art of enlisting the interest of the audience than at their previous performances and the result was that the entertainment was given with even greater smoothness and confidence. There can be no doubt whatever but that the Minstrels scored a big success in Havelock, last night.

The only thing about the whole presentation that came at all near falling flat was George Daly, in "Tipperary," when he slipped on the edge of the stage. He managed to recover his balance, however, and his dignity and the singing of the famous British marching song made a bigger hit than ever. "Harmony Bay" scored again, and Asa Huycke's two original overtures, made a fine impression. The quartettes, duets, solos and dancing specialties all took well, as did the comedy and dancing acts.

The performances was given under the auspices of the Maids of Havelock Club.

Magistrate Gives Fowl Judgment

Dismisses Charge in Important Test Case in Which Woman Was Alleged to Have Sold Fowl Unfit for Food

Magistrate Dumble in this morning's police court dismissed the charge against Mrs. H. L. McIlmoyle, accused of offering for sale a turkey which was unfit for food owing to disease. Mr. R. Ruddy conducted the defence and Mr. Widdifield appeared for the city.

Last Saturday Mrs. McIlmoyle was confronted with the charge. A local woman who had bought a turkey from her on the market said that when she opened it on Monday she found the liver diseased, with large yellow and brown spots on it. She called in the Sanitary Inspector and he condemned the fowl, which she consigned to the garbage can. Mrs. McIlmoyle said that she did not know the fowl was diseased when she sold it, and Sanitary Inspector Spence admitted that the disease might not be discovered while the bird was alive.

In his judgment this morning the Magistrate ruled that the prosecution had not proved to any degree of satisfaction that though the bird was diseased, it was unfit for food. This was a quasi-criminal charge and he did not feel justified in making a conviction against the defendant who did not know the fowl was diseased. Two of the same flock had been sold elsewhere in the City and they had proved to be in perfect condition.

Sanitary Inspector Spence maintains that all that it was necessary to prove was that the bird was diseased. He is taking the matter up with the Provincial Board of Health as this was a test case of an important nature.

KICKED INTO INSENSIBILITY

LINDSAY, Dec. 1.—A bad case of assault was reported to the police Saturday night. It seems that Thomas Teevins was set upon by four men in the yards at the rear of the Benson House and seriously beaten up. The affray took place about nine o'clock in the evening. Teevins was badly bruised about the body and received numerous cuts in the face and head. Both his eyes were blackened and he was kicked insensible. He does not remember much about the matter, but states he recognized one of the men. How the free-for-all started is not known. Teevins was conveyed to his home in a rig by a passerby. He was confined to his bed this morning from his injuries.

GROVE SCHOOL BOY DROWNED

Sydney Craven Broke Through Ice While Skating at Lake Katchewanooka and Loses His Life.

COMPANION RESCUED

A sad fatality occurred at Lakefield yesterday afternoon, when Sydney Craven, a pupil at the Lakefield Preparatory school broke through the ice while skating on Lake Katchewanooka and was drowned. A number of the pupils and others were skating on the lake, one part of which is considered quite safe. The unfortunate boy, who was about fourteen years of age, accompanied by another pupil, went beyond the mark of the safety limit and the two went through the ice. Floyd Rogers of Lakefield, at considerable risk to himself, succeeded in rescuing Craven's companion by pushing a rail out to him. He afterwards dived into the icy water in an effort to save Craven, but his plucky attempt was unavailing.

Prof. McKenzie, principal of the Preparatory school was summoned, and he hurried to the scene and dived into the water, finally, bringing the body of the young boy to the surface. All efforts at resuscitation were fruitless.

The victim of the accident has attended the Grove school for several years and was a general favourite. He had been prominent in different branches of school sport and his death has cast a gloom over the pupils and staff. His relatives in Annapolis have been notified, but no arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of Warsaw school for November. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupil is given:

Senior Room.

Exams in Arithmetic, Spelling, Literature and Composition:

Class IV.—Ralph Wason 91, Ruby Crowe 89, Esther Thompson 86, Ada Wilson 72, Alex. Calder 69.

Class Jr. IV.—Lillian Jennings 88, Earl Hinton 82, Alice Wason 81, Mira Thompson 81, Bessie Aitken 77, Edith Bullock 75, Arthur Morgan 74, Theodore Helps 71.

Class Sr. III.—Lula Bell (present only for spelling) 80, Milton Helps 79, Helen Morgan 77, Blanche Bullock 63, Birdie Greystock 63, Hilliard Hamblin.

Class Jr. III.—Helen Bowen 84, Elsie Cobper 80, Fred Gunn 72, Hilliard Edwards 54, John Douglas 50, Frank Davis 47.

Report of Warsaw junior room for the month of November. Percentage of the total number of marks taken by each pupil is given:

Class II.—Bessie Hinton 83 p.c., John Morgan 74 p.c., Hector Monro 73 p.c., Elsie Tucker 67 p.c., Tom Bellis 60 p.c., Archie Lonsberry 56 p.c., Elias Thompson 54 p.c., Frankie Payne 54 p.c.

Class Sr. I.—Gordon Bowen 91 p.c, Melville Gunn 90 p.c, Hiram Anderson 81 p.c.

Class Jr. I. —Lillian Hinton 72 p.c., Russell Payne 54 p.c.

Class Sr. Primer —Bert Thompson 92 p.c., Viola McQuaig 75 p.c., Maye McDonald 65 p.c., Laura Wilson 62 p.c.

Jr. Primer Class (no exam. given)—Lily Lonsberry and Evelyn Hawthorne.

The following is the report of S.S. No. ., Chandos, for the month of November, by percentage:

Sr. IV.—Margaret McColl 73, Fred Whitmore 60.

Sr. III.—Roy Woodbeck 74, Nellie Wease 56.

Jr. III.—George Bullied.

Sr. II.—Nicholas Whitmore 66, Myrtle Woodbeck 65, Harry Woodbeck 65.

Jr. II.—Flora Whitmore 62, Mary Bullied 60.

Sr. I.—Edith McColl.

Jr. I.—Howard Wease, Earl Wease.

Primer—Edna Whitmore, Wallace Bullied, Edna Wease.

Jr. Primer—Arthur McColl, Malcolm Bullied.

Perfect attendance—Myrtle Woodbeck, Edith McColl, Roy Woodbeck, Harry Woodbeck.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 3, S. Monaghan, for November, by percentage:

Sr. IV—May Dawson 79, May Murney 65, Frank Dawson 45.

Jr. IV—Harold Dawson 80, Dawson Rutherford 78.

Jr. III—Marion Dawson 81, Percy Garner 77, Olive Atchison 75, Teresa Thompson 74, Roy Rutherford 67, Jimmy Gainer 66, Ernest Dawson 62.

Sr. II—Reggie Atchison, McIntosh Bradshaw, Florence Deyell, Olive Dawson, Willie Lawrence.

Primer— Frank Wood, Leola Huggins, Edna Dawson, Cora Atchison, Len Hibbard, Pearl Hibbard, Jack Murney.

Perfect attendance— May Murney, Dawson Rutherford, Olive Atchison, Marion Dawson, Roy Rutherford, Reggie Atchison, Florence Deyell, Willie Lawrence, Frank Wood.

Long fringe has been patented to be suspended from garters to save a feminine wearer embarrassment as she climbs upon car steps.

The top of a recently patented table for use on shipboard is kept level by an ingenious combination of weights and levers.

English chemists have made a synthetic turpentine at what is said to be one-third the cost of the genuine American article.

Death's Call Was Sudden

Well Known Chemong Park Visitor Passes Away

Death's call came very suddenly last night to Mr. Walter Rogers Hartshorn, of 141 London Street. Mr. Hartshorn, who was a citizen of the United States, was a well known summer visitor at Chemong Park, where he resided each summer for some some eighteen or twenty years. During the last few years he and Mrs. Hartshorn had spent part of each winter in Peterborough, taking up residence here.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn were dinner guests at the home of Dr. Carmichael, Water Street. During the course of a game of cards which followed, Mr. Hartshorn was suddenly stricken with an attack of apoplexy and collapsed. His physician, Dr. Young, was summoned and Mr. Hartshorn was removed to Nicholls Hospital, where he died shortly after.

The late W. R. Hartshorn was widely known and very popular in Peterborough, and the news of his sudden death will come as a great shock to his friends and acquaintances. He was fifty-seven years of age. His wife here and a number of relatives in the United States survive.

Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clegg Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary Here

November 25, 1864 — November 25, 1914

Such are the years of happy married bliss which have fallen to the lot of a worthy Scotish pair—Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Clegg, of Midland, Ont.

The town of Kilmarnock, Scotland, saw the happy culmination of the aforesaid parties' love affair in the year 1864. Ten years later Mr. and Mrs. Clegg packed up their "duds" and hied them for the shores of Canada, in those days the voyage taking from six to eight weeks in accomplishing. They landed at Quebec and, striking inland, made their way to the Township of Onida, Ont., where they started farming and, after the years of farm life, they gave it up and removed to their present home in Midland.

But the locally interesting part is that the worthy couple are the parents of Mr. Andrew Clegg, the engineer of the yard engine of the G. T. R.

The celebration of the event referred to took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Clegg, 260 Stewart Street, Peterborough, last Wednesday evening, where Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clegg were feted in royal style and received gifts and the hearty congratulations of a wide circle of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clegg look and feel hale and hearty, and judging from this are likely to enjoy many more years of wedded bliss, which is the wish of the Examiner and the many friends of the couple.

Riveting a spring to the side of a nail set a Massachusetts man has invented a tool which will hold a nail in place difficult to reach until the point has been driven.

A European violin instructor has invented a diagram printed on paper to be pasted on the neck of an instrument to show a pupil where to place his fingers to produce desired notes.

Apparatus has been invented for accurately testing the hardness of metals by showing their resistance to the teeth of files.

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
that characterizes our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of
Our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

JACKETS

Our Speciality is in
Persian Lamb
and
Hudson Seal Jackets
Quality, Fit and Up-to-date-ness Guaranteed.

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

FARMERS' SALE

We are offering our New Stock of
HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES
SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY
STOVES
We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.
THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE
THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY
HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?
Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.80
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$583.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.	
Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 403 Water St. W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

ENGINEER MAY YET RECOVER

Ambrose Smith in Dangerous Condition From Fracture of the Skull —Fellow Trainmen Are Out of Danger

Hopes are still held out for the recover of Ambrose Smith, the Engineer who was so seriously injured in the rearend collision at Campbellford yesterday morning. His skull was fractured and he received several minor injuries which may prove fatal, but all hopes of his recovering from his injuries have not been lost yet. Engineer Sm. Ours, it is thought, is not so dangerously hurt. He received a bad shaking up and is in a serious condition in the Nicholls Hospital, but is thought to be out of danger. Brakeman Weatherup who had his arm broken, is suffering also from a severe shaking up. All three men are making as good progress as is possible under the circumstances. They are all in the Nicholls Hospital and are being attended by G.T.R. Physician Moir.

OSTEND.

When Antwerp was found indefensible,
From Frankfurter foes reprehensible,
The poor Antwerpites
Took refuge in flights
Which were not only swift, but Ostendsible.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 3 of Harvey for the year 1915. Duties to commence on the third day of January. Applicant to state qualifications and salary expected. Andrew L. Shearer, School Section No. 3, Harvey Township, Lakehurst P.O. 2d-122-1w-48-1758

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL Range in perfect condition, also Detroit Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 417 Stewart Street. 1d-127-1254-w-49-1854

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by E. T. Millard, 226 Hunter Street. 'Phone 296. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 22d-4w-47-1825

LAND FOR SALE—400 ACRES CHOICE Prairie in good wheat growing district, near town, well located. Would consider small farm near city or house and lot in exchange. Easy terms on balance. What have you to offer? J. H. Armstrong, Millbrook P. O. Box 15.

A SNAP FOR QUICK SALE—TEN-ROOMED House, decorated, verandahs covered balcony, electric lighted, city water, front and back stairs. Good stable and driving shed. Two lots adjoining. All for $3900. Small cash payment. Easy terms for balance. 613 Concession Street, Peterborough. Key next door. Address Mr. Allan McCarthy, 105 Chester Street, Toronto, Ont. 12d-152-wtf-140

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE—A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Anstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 150-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Gelton, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-2w-49-1825

FARM FOR SALE

Farm for Sale in Otonabee, 3½ miles south from Indian River Station on C.P.R., about 50 acres best quality clay loam soil, cleared, balance of 103 acres timbered, 20 acres hardwood, chiefly maple, on best of soil, 35 acres mixed soft wood. The land when cleared cannot be excelled for hay and pasture, with abundance of pure spring water. Price reduced to $3,300 for quick sale. Reasonable terms. Apply T. Hurley, 226 Hunter St., Peterborough. W. H. Hurley, Norwood. w3d

AUCTIONEER —and— VALUATOR

Mr. W. E. Burns, Peterborough, announces to the public of Peterborough County that he is prepared to handle all auction sales of Farm Stock and Farm Property in a satisfactory manner. Also will undertake to valuate properties for any one desirous of obtaining farm values in this district.

For information apply to

W. E. BURNS

or GEO. N. GRAHAM
c/o Oriental Hotel, Peterborough

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ARTHUR JAMES RUSSELL, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, CARPENTER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant of "The Revised Statutes of Ontario," 1914, Chapter 121, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having Claims against the estate of the said Arthur James Russell, who died on or about the fourteenth day of February, 1914, are required, on or before the 15th day of December, 1914, to send by post prepaid or deliver to A. A. Smith, of the Village of Millbrook, in the County of Durham, Solicitor for Robert Henry Russell and Mabel Russell, the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by affidavit.

And Further Take Notice, that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 7th day of November, 1914.

A. A. SMITH, Millbrook, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Executors.
4w-46-1815

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Nov. 30.—Industrial Canada, the official organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, warns its readers that unless the Made in Canada campaign be made permanent, it may do more harm than good. It might lead manufacturers to increase their facilities for output while the volume of business is large, and then to find that these facilities were made unnecessary by a loss of trade later on. The position taken by Industrial Canada is sound. Sentiment will not hold trade for all time to come, and the manufacturers will do well to study economy in production and distribution, and if they do that, the Made in Canada campaign will result in permanent benefit.

The tendency in grains has been to lower levels. Meats, however, are up and other lines of produce hold firm at the old levels.

WHEAT

Wheat quotations fluctuate but slightly. The possible entrance of Islam into the conflict has not greatly strengthened the market. In fact quotations have dropped a cent or two in the week: No. 1 Northern, $1.22½; No. 2, $1.19½; Ontario wheat, $1.11 to $1.12.

COARSE GRAINS

The tendency is to weakness, but generally price cutting has not been serious. There is a good demand for buckwheat and also for peas. Quotations: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 56c; No. 3, 55c; Ontario, 50c to 51c; corn, 71c; peas, $1.60 to $1.70; rye, 76c to 80c; buckwheat, 72c to 75c; barley, malting, 65c to 67c; feed, 46c to 48c. At Montreal quotations are: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 56c; extra No. 1 feed, 57½c; local white, 55c to 56c; barley, feed, 63c; malting, 76c to 78c.

MILL FEEDS

The demand for bran is active at $24 to $25; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $30 to $32; feed flour, $49 to $54. Montreal dealers quote bran $23; shorts, $27; middlings, $30; feed flour, $32 to $36.

HAY AND STRAW

Hay is steady at the old, high levels. Quite a few rural districts in Eastern Ontario compete for the offerings along with the cities. No. 1 baled hay, $16 to $16.50; No. 2, $15.50 to $16; No. 3, $11 to $13; baled straw, $7 to $7.50. The Montreal market quotes No. 2 hay $19 to $20.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Fresh eggs have taken a decided slant upwards, that is the selected, guaranteed kind. They now go at 40c to 45c. Other quotations: Selects, 35c to 38c; fresh gathered, 28c to 30c; storage, 25c to 28c. At Montreal eggs are active and firm; Fresh, 40c to 45c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 23c to 25c; No. 2, 20c to 22c.

POTATOES AND BEANS

Potatoes are now in better demand and Ontario's here command 65c to 70c in car lots; New Brunswick's, 10c higher. Montreal quotations are similar.

Beans here are quoted $1.75 to $2.00 for primes; $2.00 to $2 for hand picked.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter market, after a period of uneasiness, is holding about steady. Demands are coming in from country points, which a few weeks ago were shipping to Montreal. Quotations have been asked from New York on June creamery. It is reported that some has been quoted at 32c, but most refused to quote under 33c. Prices are not expected to go much lower. Shipments of Danish butter have recently been made to New York, and the last shipment of Siberian butter arrived at New York from Archangel. The Canadian make in the meantime, it is predicted, will be much lower than last year.

Some late October and November goods are still arriving on the market from country points, but generally dealings in cheese are confined to export sales. So far shipments have not come up to those of last year by some 134,638 boxes. Lack of ocean room is accountable for small shipments now. Western cheese is quoted 15c to 15½ and Easterns, 14½ to 15c.

LIVE STOCK

The removal of the United States embargo against Canadian cattle is already having its effect in higher quotations. Whatever fear the government inspectors may have entertained as to the healthfulness of Canadian live stock, the packers do not seem to entertain them as they are glad to take our shipments, particularly of the highly finished sort. And they are getting them. The soarcest kind of meat on the Toronto Stock Yards is prime, well-finished shipping steers. Canners too are in great demand. Quotations are as follows:

Shipping steers, $6 to $6.35; handy choice steers, $7.75 to $8; butcher steers, good, $7.50 to $7.75; cows, choice, $6.75 to $7.50; heifers, $6 to $7.75; choice cows, $6.50 to $7; com. to good, $5 to $6.50; butcher bulls, $4 to $7.25; feeders, $6.50 to $6.75; stockers, $4.50 to $6.50.

Milch cattle are cleaned up at steady prices: Choice, $60 to $100; com. to med., $40 to $60; springers, $60 to $100. Veal calves run at $5 to $10.

Lambs are steady at $6.25 to $6.50 for light; heavy, $7 to $7.50; culls, $5.50 to $6; light ewes, $6.25 to $6; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $3 to $4.

There is an improved demand for hogs, and at the close of last week packers were buying actively at $7.15 f.o.b. country points.

MANITOBA TO CLOSE THE BARS AT 7 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 1.—The announcement was made this morning by Sir Rodmond Roblin, of a new Provincial policy affecting the sale of liquor, in which the following are the main provisions:

A general Cabinet meeting will be called to pass an order-in-council to secure the closing of all places where intoxicating liquor is retailed, at seven o'clock p.m., to prevent the sale of liquor in social clubs after that hour, and close all wholesale places at six p.m.

These measures are expected to be aided by license holders agreeing to close at the hour stipulated, in the absence of a law to that affect. At the next session of the Legislature, a bill will be introduced, amending the License Act, to permit the Governor-in-Council in times of stress or necessity to vary the hours during which liquor may be sold and to give municipalities the right to regulate by popular vote, the number of licenses to be granted.

It is stated that these changes will be made immediately. Premier Roblin in his statement, says that in the Province there has existed since the declaration of war: "a strong sentiment in favour of earlier closing of the bars than provided for in the present License Act, based at first chiefly upon the ground that the occasion required upon the part of all classes of the people the exercise of more than the usual prudence and economy. Another reason," the Premier points out, "is furnished by the presence in Winnipeg since this place has been made a training point of a large number of citizen soldiery whom it is desirable to protect as far as possible and practicable from temptation."

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

Special Wire to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were moderate only, 65 cars, 701 cattle, 1,549 hogs, 1,184 sheep and lambs, and 2 calves.

Cattle—Few choice cattle were on sale and the highest price reported was $7.75. The bulk of the fat cattle was common to medium. Canners and cutters again were in demand at firm prices. Choice butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75; good butchers' steers, $7.00 to $7.40; medium butchers' steers, $6.60 to $6.90; common butchers' steers, $6.00 to $6.50; choice butchers' heifers, $7.75; common butchers' heifers, $7.00 to $7.25; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6.10 to $6.50; canners $5.75 to $4.50; bulls, $5.00 to $6.75.

Feeders and Stockers—Market quiet at steady values. Few choice lots on sale. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers—The demand was greater than the supply at $60 to $105 each, bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves—Receipts were light and prices steady. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10.00; common to good, $4.50 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were not nearly so heavy and prices were about the same. Sheep, $5.00 to $6.00; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $6.50 to $6.75; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.75; culls $6.00 to $6.50.

Hogs.Receipts moderate and prices very firm. Selected, fed and watered $7.50 and $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars, and in a few instances 10c more was paid.

CEMENT

If you are needing Cement —call and get our prices.

THEY ARE THE LOWEST

J.E.A. FITZGERALD

Corner Brock & Aylmer Sts.
'Phone 111

The Universal Lunch Box

Fills a Long Felt Want—This and Innumerable Other Household Necessities Round Out the Stock of the Morgan Hardware Co'y.

Universal lunch boxes are used by the armies of the world. At the present time several million of them are in daily use. They are not only used by the defenders of the Empire on the blood-drenched battlefields of Europe, but by the man of peace, whose duty it is to remain at home in order that the wheels of industry might be kept in motion. The latter style of lunch-box is sold in Peterborough by the Morgan Hardware Company. The former type is a creation of the war department.

In addition to the actual comfort to be derived from using the Universal lunch box, such as is sold by the Morgan Hardware Co., it falls under the classification of a necessity when one considers its use from the standpoint of physical welfare and health. To the hard-working business man or mechanic, the growing child at school, the confined clerk in the office and in fact to anyone who engages in steady, concentrated mental or physical labour throughout the day, it is essential that the noon meal be composed of fresh, substantial, tissue building food. The Universal lunch box retains all the wholesome invigorating qualities of the food.

An Extensive Stock.

This is one of the many lines that is being offered by the Morgan Hardware Company. Other lines include the Universal coffee percolators, coffee machines, toasters and grills. Also a complete line of "Rogers 1847" silverware and "Community" flatware, such as knives, forks, spoons, etc. Carpet sweepers and vacuum cleaners find a worthy place among the extensive stock of the Company. For the children there are skates, hockey sticks and sleighs, and for the country people the "1900 Washing Machine" that not only saves the clothes, but reduces the labour of washing them to a minimum. The Morgan Hardware Company carry a stock of goods that not only fulfill every want, but each and every article of which it is composed, carries with it a guarantee of quality plus durability.

A tiny electric oven, which can be placed on the platform of a microscope for heating or drying objects that are to be examined, is the invention of a German scientist.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Diminishing of receipts in the southwest helped today to give an upward swing to the price of wheat. Altho gains were not fully held, the market closed steady at ⅝c to ¾c net advance. Corn wound up the same as last night to ⅝c higher, and oats up ⅛c to ¼c. In provisions, the outcome was 10c to 20c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 63	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 32
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 15	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 32	0 33
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
Wheat—					
Dec.	115⅞	116⅝	115⅝	116⅝@116¾	115⅝
May	122	122	121⅛	121⅝@121¾	121⅛
July	123⅛	123⅝	122⅛	123⅝@123⅝	..
Oats—					
Dec.	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛@53⅜	53⅝
May	54⅝	57⅝	54⅝	56⅝@56⅝	54⅝
Flax—					
Dec.	..	..	..	123	122⅛
May	..	..	..	130⅛	129⅛

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.22½; No. 2 northern, $1.19½; No. 3 northern, $1.14½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop, No. 2 C.W., 50½c; No. 3 C.W., 47c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 81c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 71c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—Cartots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.60 to $1.65, cariots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 63c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 83c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per bushel, $5.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Cariots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $37 to $39.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70; Montreal, nominal.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—There was little more enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today; but, as all the bids were out of line with values here no business resulted. The tone of the local market for coarse grains is steady under a fair demand for car lots. Demand for flour is steady for export and country account, but there is very little doing for export, owing to the fact that the prices being bid are out of line. An active trade continues to be done in all lines of millfeed, and the tone of the market is strong.

The trade in butter is quiet, and the tone of the market is easier, with prices tending towards a lower level.

In cheese the feeling is firm, but business is quiet, navigation now being practically closed for the season. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13½; No. 1 northern, $1.14½ to $1.17½; No. 2 do., $1.10½ to $1.13½; Dec. $1.13⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55½c to 56c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.
Flour and Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛; No. 2 do., $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.15⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 701 cattle, 1549 hogs, 1184 sheep and lambs and 72 calves.

Butcher Cattle.

A few lots of good steers and heifers sold at $7.35 to $7.75; medium steers and heifers, $6.75 to $7; common at $6 to $6.50; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good at $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls at $5 to $7.

Steckers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $5.75; heavy, ewes and rams, at $4.50 to $5; culls at $2.50 to $3.50; lambs sold all the way from $7 to $8.75; culls at $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

The bulk of the hogs sold at $7.75, weighed off cars, and $7.50 fed and watered, but a few brought 10c per cwt. more.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; active and steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; active and steady; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $8.15 to $8.25; roughs, $7; stags, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 700 head; active and steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; market, weak; beeves, $6.80 to $10.20; western steers, $6.30 to $8.75; cows and heifers, $3.40 to 59; calves, $7 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 47,000; market, weak; light, $6.40 to $7.15; mixed, $6.35 to $7.20; heavy, $6.35 to $7.30; rough, $6.35 to $7; pigs, $4 to $6.25; bulk of sales, $7 to $7.15.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special Cable:

TORONTO, Dec. 2.— Live stock receipts heavy, trade draggy. No appreciable price changes.

GOING TO BERMUDA.

Col. of Royal Canadian Francais Regiment Orders to be Ready.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1. —Le Canada this morning states that Lieut. Col. Gaudet, officer commanding the Royal Canadien Francais Regiment has received instructions from the Militia Department to get his force ready to sail for Bermuda.

The French-Canadian regiment is now at St. Johns, Que., completing its training, and Le Canada states that it will leave there about December 15th.

COMFORTS FOR THE CANADIAN SOLDIER BOYS

Vast Quantities of Articles Are Still Required and Money for Emergency Fund Needed

A STRONG APPEAL

The following letter has been received by the President of the Women's Art Association, which is working in co-operation with the Women's War Fund Committee. The letter is self explanatory. It should be read with care, for it involves a strong appeal to practical sympathy — to practical work:

The Ladies' Empire Club,
69 Grosvenor Street,
(Personal address)
October 27, 1914.

Dear Madam,—We are addressing this appeal to you in the hope that you will interest your association in our work and also make it known as widely as possible among those women in your locality who are working for our soldiers.

When the Canadian Expeditionary Force left Canada, Miss Arnoldi and I were appointed by the Minister of Militia to accompany them and continue the work we had begun at Valcartier, namely the distribution of "field comforts." This work has been approved by the British War Office. It was realised in Canada, as it is here, that it is very necessary and important. The women of Canada are working so hard and so enthusiastically that we feel that they will appreciate to the full a direct channel for their supplies, and also the personal touch which it gives. Very careful enquiries will be made and detailed lists obtained from each Regiment as to their exact requirements.

The Canadian War Contingent Association, which has been formed here to further the interests of our force in every way, has among its objects, the collection and distribution of Field Supplies. The Hon. Geo. Perley, M.P., is the President. It may be interesting to note that each colony has a War Contingent Association. The Canadian Association has elected us to their Executive, and has appointed us their distributing agents. In this way overlapping, or wasted effort, will be prevented.

We shall need vast quantities of comforts and also money for an Emergency Fund. The men already here still require things in large numbers. Whole regiments have no cholera belts and many others are only partly supplied with these and other warm necessities.

The English papers are full of appeals for comforts for the British Tommies, and it behooves us Canadian women to look after our own men. When once they are at the front there will be much replenishing to do, and it is proposed to have a distributing depot at the base, wherever that may be. We shall be at Salisbury Plain for the present, and supplies will be received and acknowledged from there. Free transport is promised, and arrangements are being made for a receiving and forwarding depot at Montreal, as the November sailings are all from there. Notices as to this will appear shortly in the Canadian Press.

To give you some idea of how necessary they consider comforts over here I may say that the Queen has appealed for 300,000 belts and 300,000 socks, and Field Marshall Sir John French has made a special and urgent appeal for the immediate dispatch of belts. The demand is so great that it is very hard to get these supplies here, and we feel also that Canadian industries should benefit by the supplies for Canadians. We beg, therefore that you will come to our aid and make this work the big and complete thing it should be.

We shall be pleased to give any further information desired.

All packages should be clearly addressed to Miss Plummer, care of Montreal Depot, and very plainly marked "FIELD COMFORTS".

All money should be sent to Miss Arnoldi, **"Field Comforts Fund,"** 69 Grosvenor Street, London, W.

The following is a list of the requirements: Money for Emergency Fund. We should have 50,000 cholera belts. Asked for in thousands. Woven recommended. Socks. We cannot have enough. The more hand-knit the better. These are the first and most important needs; others are:

Handkerchiefs (coloured); khaki preferred.
Sleeping caps.
Mufflers.
Flannel Shirts.
Underwear.

All outside articles of clothing should be khaki or grey in colour.

If sending large quantities it is strongly recommended that they be put in cotton bags of 50 or 100 and packed in small packing cases. A complete list of contents, with name and address of sender should be securely fastened inside the box.

We hope very much to have your support in this work, and we shall anxiously await your answer as to how you can help us.

Yours sincerely,
Mary Plummer.

P.S.—Pipes, cigarettes and other Christmas presents will be very welcome.

The above letter constitutes an appeal that should strike home. When we, a few days ago felt a sharp premonitory pinch of winter, even in our comfortable homes, within warm walls and with abundance of comfortable clothing, we pitied ourselves, as we faced in fancy the rigours of the coming winter. We, whose hearts were in the right place, gave a thought to our Canadian lads on Salisbury Plain, who, although they are now under luxurious conditions compared to those they will find when they get into the trenches, are still in need of many things that are necessary to their comfort, and what is more important, to their health.

Here is a chance for our women. Mrs. Pankhurst and her party have given up their militant campaign for suffrage, and are throwing their whole heart into war relief work. Our own women can surrender some of their social activities for the sake of our soldier boys at the front.

This letter should give an impulse to local activity. Our women are fully informed of the needs and are assured that whatever they do will be effective; will reach the men, themselves, as intended. Miss Plummer and Miss Arnoldi are officially appointed. They are doing, as they have done, splendid work, and have already had their services recognized by being promoted to the rank of Lieutenants.

Apropos of this subject the following—the initial poem in a graceful little book of verse, by "Kathleen Hale," is presented:

GREY KNITTING.

All through the country, in the autumn stillness,
A web of grey spreads strangely, rim to rim.
And you may hear the sound of knitting needles,
Incessant, gentle, dim.

A tiny click of little woden needles,
Elfin amid the gianthood of war;
Whispers of women, tireless and patient,
Who weave the web afar.

Whispers of women, tireless and patient—
"Foolish, inadequate!" we hear you say;
"Grey wool on fields of hell is out of fashion,"
And yet we weave the web from day to day.

Suppose some soldier dying, gayly dying,
Under the alien skies, in his last hour,
Should listen, in death's presience so vivid,
And hear a fairy sound bloom like a flower—

I like to think that soldiers, gayly dying
For the white Christ on fields with shame sown deep,
May hear the fairy click of women's needles,
As they fall fast asleep.

Note.—Any person wishing to help, in the way of producing comforts for our soldier boys, can get full information (and technical instructions) from the convenor of the Executive of the Women's War Fund Committee, 273 Hunter Street, telephone 218, or by sending in name and address with request for information.

THIS WILL BE A CHRISTMAS OF PRACTICAL GIFTS

And you cannot do better than make your selections from our moderately priced, carefully chosen stock of

SILVERWARE

We have a wide selection to choose from, including

1847 Rogers Bros.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

It's widely appreciated worth and the knowledge that it is the Silver Plate which is sold with an unqualified guarantee made possible by the actual test of over 69 years, makes it attractive for holiday buying.

Give Silver

Spoons, forks, knives, serving pieces, or a combination chest, will prove very acceptable. If the pieces are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

they will give lasting service, and maintain their original charm and beauty. This is the famous

"Silver Plate that Wears"

For over 65 years "1847" standard.

Our Stock is well arranged in cases. No trouble to show goods. We invite your inspection.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

MR. GEO. CONNEL PASSES AWAY AT 95

The death occurred last evening at seven o'clock of Mr. George Connel at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. William Collins, 242 Romaine Street. The late Mr Connel was 95 years of age and has lived in this district for the past seventy years. He was born in Glasgow, but came to Canada when a young man. Since his arrival in this Dominion he has resided in Keene and Lang and for some years in the township of Asphodel. For eight years, however, he has lived with his daughter in this city, and he has a large number of friends here who will regret to learn of his death. In the surrounding townships Mr. Connel was widely known and very highly respected and throughout the community his loss will be sincerely mourned.

He is survived by three sons, Alexander, Fenelon township, William, of Keene, and John of Asphodel. Six daughters, Mrs. Gurney of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Hall, Detroit, Mrs. Kickerton, Niagara Falls, Agnes of Rochester, Mrs. Dixon, of Otonabee, and Mrs. Collins of this city. His wife predeceased him eight years ago.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock from the residence of Mr. W. Collins, 242 Romaine Street, to the Keene cemetery.

BIRTH.

ELLIS—To Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ellis, 581 Gilmour street, a daughter.

BARRY—On Nov. 24th, to Mrs. and Mr. W. Barry, 265 Lake Street, a daughter.

TELFORD.—To Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Telford, 83 Benson Avenue, Sunday, Nov. 29, a son.

M. EWEN.—On Nov. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McEwen, 16 Manning Avenue, a son.

PATOINE—On Saturday, Nov. 28th, at Nicholls Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. A. Patoine, of 478 Donegal street, a daughter.

FAINT.—At Grace hospital, Winnipeg, on Nov. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Faint, 317 Harbison Avenue, a daughter, Ethelwin Pethusia.

LAWRENCE—At St. Catharines, on Nov. 27, 1914, to Mrs. Ralph Lawrence, daughter of Rev. G. W. Henderson, formerly of Peterborough, a daughter.

DIED.

HARTSHORNE.—In Peterborough, on Monday, November 30th, W. R. Hartshorne, aged 52 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Robert Heiderman, 617 Water Street, on Thursday, December 3rd, 1914, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Service at the house at 2.30.

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

—BY—

W. SCOTT & Co.

—LIMITED—

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Big Staple Values

English Flannelette Blankets; large double-bed size 60 x 80; white and grey with pink or blue borders. A particularly good blanket, firmly made, close even nap. The quality we are selling every day at $1.60. Sat. Snaps, per pair **1.29**

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Old Bleach Fancy Huck Towels; a rare chance to save on useful and acceptable Christmas Gifts. Scalloped and hemstitched Huck Towels, fancy weaves, newest patterns. Regular $1.00 to $1.25 values. Saturday Snap... per pair **89c**

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Watch for the Green Price Cards Saturday Snaps

Home Furnishing Specials for Saturday

1.50 & 1.65 Stair Carpets 1.09

Brussels Stair Carpets, the best wearing you can possibly obtain. A great number of most desirable colourings and designs. Those in need of Stair Carpets can economize now. $1.50 and $1.65 values. ..... per yard **1.09**

4.00 Silk Mohair Rugs 2.69

A clearing line of Silk Mohair Rugs; very handsome in appearance, beautiful soft shades of green and tan. Our regular $4 stock line; extra special for Saturday customers **2.69**

—Third Floor

Coatings, Very Special

Mill Ends; Dress Goods, Tweeds, Worsted and Coatings. Very useful lengths that will make into separate skirts, also coats and dresses for the children. Values to $3.00. Saturday Snap.... per end **1.25**

—Street Floor, Rear

Heavy Winter Coatings; 54 and 56 ins. wide. 20 colours and patterns to select from. Values to $1.75. Beautiful fabrics that will make into smart and serviceable Winter Coats. This wonderfully low price for Saturday only....per yard **1.00**

Street Floor, Rear

178 New Winter Coats $17 & $22 VALUES $10.00 & $13.50

A Wonderful Opportunity for Saturday Customers

A MANUFACTURER'S Clearing Lot of overmakes and cancelled orders which we secured at a fraction of their original cost, enabling us to make this unusual offer. The styles are absolutely present moment, embodying the Russian and Military styles—loose pleated and belted effects that are New York's latest craze. Then the cloths, these are most desirable; Zibelines, Bouclés, Mannish Tweeds, Blanket and Curl Cloths being well in evidence, in ultra-smart plaid, tweed, diagonal and plain effects. Regular values easily from $17 to $22. Come early for best choice on Saturday at .... **10.00 & 13.50**

SEE ARCADE DISPLAY TO-NIGHT

Skirt Special, $3.00 Values for $2.69

Stylish and up-to-date Skirts in Serges and Panamas, pleated and plain styles, button trimmed. Colours of Navy or Black. Worth to $5 for **2.69**

Knitted Petticoats $1.75 Values for $1.49

In variety of colours, Red and Black, Black and Grey, Grey and White, also plain colours in Black, Crimson, Grey and White. $1.75 values for..... **1.49**

Children's Coats

Belted, plain and military styles in Tweeds, Bouclés and Caracula, half-lined with Military Flannel. Collar and cuffs of Black velvet. For ages 12 and 14 years. Very special for Saturday at..... **5.95**

Blouse Special 98c

Advance styles in smartly tailored Blouses, high collar closing well up to the neck, long sleeves made in White striped Dimity. Also low neck styles in embroidered Dimities and Marquisettes. Very special **98c**

For Practical Christmas Gifts Visit Cressman's---The Christmas Store

Women's Long Black Drawers Best 50c Value for 39c

Unusually good value from our Underwear Department are these Women's long Black Drawers—the Crescent brand. Closely knit, elastic ribbed garments that are the best 50c value. Sizes 34 to 36. Saturday Snaps **39c**

Street Floor, South Entrance

Kiddies' Wool-Knit Suits Special, per Garment 98c

Beautifully warm and cosy for the kiddies between the ages of one and seven years. Overalls and Sweaters, knitted in best quality wool, heavy ribbed. Colours of Brown, Red and White. Saturday Snaps, per Garment..... **98c**

Street Floor, South Entrance

Handkerchief Novelties, 20c each, 3 for 50c

Never in our history do we remember having such a stock of dainty handkerchief novelties. Many exclusive designs are shown in White and coloured borders, to say nothing of a host of dainty embroidered designs. The prices are as varied as the selections, but we are featuring on Saturday an especially tempting range at each 20c, 3 for 50c **50c**

Street Floor, First Circle

Lace and Chiffon Frillings 25c values for 10c

Over three hundred yards of newest Novelty Lace & Chiffon Frillings, 1½ to 2½ inches wide. A splendid range of white and colours; all regular 25c values priced unusually low for Saturday customers .... per yard **10c**

Street Floor, First Circle

Tan Cape Gauntlet Gloves Special 59c

Tan Cape Gauntlet Gloves for Girls and Women, 3½ in. cuffs with fringe, wool lined palm and fingers. The seams are extra well sewn and they will stand the hardest wear. Sizes 5½ to 7 .....per pair **59c**

Street Floor, First Circle

50c Stamped Cushions 29c

Brown Crash stamped Cushions, complete with back and top, fringed ends. Many splendid designs, easily worked. Reg. value 50c, extra special for one day only, Saturday Snaps, each **29c**

Street Floor, Second Circle

Alger and Henty Books 19c

An immense selection of real good titles by those two well-known writers of boys' stories. Cloth-bound editions that sell everywhere at 25c. For an early Christmas Saturday Snap, each..... **19c**

Street Floor, Third Circle

Taffeta Silk Ribbons 14c

A splendid range of Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 5 inches wide, almost every wanted colour. A very firm quality that will make into hat or hair bows and dress sashes perfectly. Specially priced for Saturday customers ..... per yard **14c**

South Entrance, 1st Circle

Boxed Xmas Papieteries

Three special numbers we have selected at extra special prices for Saturday customers. Each box is most artistically designed and contains high-grade Writing Paper and Envelopes. A very practical gift. Special Prices.....49c, 29c and **19c**

Street Floor, 3rd and 4th Circle

Shoes and Rubbers---Unusual Values

Ladies High-Grade Button and Lace Winter Boots Values to 4.50 for 3.39

Dull Calf and Patent Leather Lace and Winter Boots; our best selling stock lines now down to broken sizes, that's the reason of this unusually great value for Saturday. Every pair a leading model—shoes that will wear well and look well, perfect fitting in every detail. Regular values to 4.50, all sizes in the lot. Rush price .....per pair **3.39**

—Second Floor

Women's Finest Grade Rubbers 67c

Rubbers that we guarantee to be perfect in every way; the seams will not rip, the vamps will not crack, the soles will not blister. A great variety of styles in all sizes. In buying these on Saturday you can save considerably. Remember—a fully guaranteed rubber. Saturday Snaps.....per pair **67c**

—Second Floor

Two Big Hits in Millinery

Trimmed Hats Values to 6.50 at 2.95

The greatest Trimmed Millinery offer of the season. Smart dashing styles for women who care. Small, medium and large shapes, tastefully embellished with mounts, flowers, ribbons and quills. Fresh from our workrooms and valued to $6.50. A rousing Saturday Snap . .. **2.95**

—Second Floor

3.00 Black Velvet Shapes 1.29

For those who do their own trimming, here's a snap of unusual interest. The newest Black Velvet Shapes; military and sailor effects, values from 1.75 to 3.00. Saturday Snap.. **1.29**

—Second Floor

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes Sat. 9.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Practical Christmas Gift Store

WARSAW AUTO 'BUS DESTROYED

First Fire in About Twenty Years—Started in a Frame Barn

WARSAW, Dec. 2.—The first fire in about twenty years occurred last night between 12 and 1 o'clock, when a frame barn at the rear of T. Wilson's blacksmith shop and W. Bell's residence, took fire from causes unknown. The citizens turned out in wonderful time, but were unable to save the building, though with the aid of a bucket brigade, the adjoining buildings were saved. The principal loss will be the Warsaw auto 'bus, owned by Mr. W. Bell, which was stored in the building, and could not be got out.

Mr. Chas. Perrin left on Wednesday for his home in England, from whence he expects to join the army.

Miss Laura Jory is visiting friends at Uxbridge.

Mr. Llewllyn Douglas, Young's Point, is visiting relatives here.

Messrs. Cummings, Charlton and Dench, of Lakefield, attended shooting matches here last week, and were very successful.

Mr. Percy Bell held a shooting match for poultry on Tuesday.

The scholars of the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools have commenced their practices, the results of which will be exhibited on Christmas and New Year's Day.

Mr. Clayton Bellfirt, who has been living at Leamington for some time, returned home on Friday.

Mr. John Tucker will hold his annual shooting match at the Warsaw Mill Yard on Wednesday, December 23. The trophies will be twenty-one fat geese, nicely dressed.

Mr. Hugh Kidd, Lakefield, renewed acquaintances here on Tuesday.

Mr. F. J. Ferguson, Peterborough, was in the village on business on Friday last.

It is during the first days of December that the good housekeeper prepares and bakes the Christmas Cake. She knows that from the 15th on she will have not time for such an important item of the festival. So, she sends down or up or over to Choate's at Warsaw for her ingredients. She sends there because being thrifty and a keen observer, she has learned that while she is assured of getting the best quality, she can count on quite a saving in the cost. Besides that she knows that though there is a shortage of foreign fruits, she will be able to get them all at this store, owing to the foresight of their having been bought before they left their native lands. There will be Raisins from Valencia, California and Turkey, Currants from Greece, Peels from England and Ireland. Spices from the Indies, etc. It is a good time to order Private Greeting Cards with your own name and address, samples of which may be seen at the Store.

A. F. CHOATE.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Otonabee Donations to The Fund

Keene News of Interest—Personal Paragraphs

Special to The Examiner:

KEENE, Dec. 2.—The Branch Patriotic Society at Lang gave a ball last Thursday night, which netted the neat sum of $37.

Mr. Andrew Lumsden was in Lindsay a few days the past week on business.

Miss Margaret Bryce was in Norwood on Monday and sang for the ladies of St. Andrew's Church, who were giving an entertainment and dinner.

Mr. William Wedlock, Sr., was in Peterborough on Saturday on business.

Rev. A. K. Edmison exchanged pulpits with Rev. Johnston, of Lakefield, on Sunday last, Rev. Johnston preaching the services for the anniversary of the Keene Methodist Church.

A Quilting Bee was held on Friday afternoon last at the home of Mrs. W. R. Wedlock. A few of the young people gathered in the evening and spent the time pleasantly with cards and dancing.

Mr. Richard Wedlock and sister, Miss Helen, of Peterborough, visited friends in the village on Sunday.

Miss Maggie Sharpe, who has been spending the past month at the home of Mr. James McNeil, returned to her home at Westwood on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Miller was called home from Toronto on Saturday on account of the serious illness of his father, Mr. Robert Miller.

Mr. George Gillespie and family, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with village friends.

Miss Pearl McCann was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mrs. John Lancaster is under treatment at Braleaford Cedars.

Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison and Mrs. H. MacLachlan motored to Indian River on Tuesday of last week and organized a branch Society of the "Ladies of Otonabee Patriotic Society." The following officers were elected at that point: President, Mrs. (Rev.) Roberts; Secretary, Mrs. N. Kidd; Treasurer, Mrs. Whibbs; Purchasing Committee: Miss Maggie Kidd, Mrs. O'Grady and Miss Agnes Boorland; Receiving and Distributing Committee: Mrs. Whibbs, Miss Agnes Boorland and Mrs. Hall.

Miss Lizzie Whaley, who has been spending the past two weeks at the home of Mr. A. Rennie, returned to her home at Peterborough on Friday last.

Mr. Robert Miller, who was taken seriously ill last Friday night, we are pleased to report a little better.

Mrs. Andrew Rennie was in Peterborough on Friday last.

The thankoffering of the anniversary of the Methodist Church last Sunday amounted to $75.

The following are the donations to the Otonabee Patriotic Fund for the month of November:

Edward Borris	$1.00
James Macfarlane	1.00
John O'Leary	2.00
W. L. Thompson	3.00
Joseph Manley	1.00
Thomas Graystock	1.00
Wm. Hatherly	1.00
Maynard Coward	1.00
Thomas Charman	1.00
Christopher Howson	1.00
John Lang	50.00
John B. Dorris	1.00
Proceeds of Lang Ball	41.00
James McNeil, Sr., and Family	10.00

J. J. Moore, Treasurer.

Rev. Ross, of Pontypool, is visiting his son, Dr. C. W. Ross.

Mr. James J. Dickson is visiting Toronto friends.

"EMINENT COIFFURE SPECIALIST IS COMING"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterborough, on Tuesday, December 8th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Company is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalled by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

24-6-7-1w 3

RUSSIANS NOW HOLD VISTULA

Have Driven Germans Back After Terrible Fighting in Poland—Block Has Been Cleared

LOST GROUND REQUIRED

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—The Russians have driven back the Germans along the Vistula and now hold Plock in force. This information reached here to-day in unofficial despatches from the front telling of the terrific fighting in Poland.

Plock is sixty miles northwest of Warsaw on the Vistula. It was there that the first determined fighting occurred in the German advance upon Warsaw from Thorn. The Russians were driven back but were last reported to have recovered ground to Gombin, ten miles south of Plock, and have now occupied that position itself.

NORWOOD NEWS

Items of Interest From The Thriving Eastern Village

Special to The Examiner.

NORWOOD, Dec. 1.—The Home Guard has organized an indoor baseball team, and has purchased an outfit.

The La Dell Concert Company have been engaged to assist in the entertainment to be given on Monday, December 7th, under the auspices of the High School. The proceeds will be used to purchase suits for the Norwood High School Cadet Corps.

Mr. Fred Cumings, of Kamloops, B.C., is home on a visit.

The ladies of Christ Church will hold their sale of fancy articles on Saturday, Dec. 5th, in the Council Chambers. They will also serve a chicken-pie supper.

Mr. Fred Edwards, of Warsaw, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Rev. Mr. Daniels, of Toronto, preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday in the interests of the Northwest Missions.

The Norwood Home Guard attended the Methodist Church in a body, on Sunday morning. Rev. Irwin, the pastor, who is also their chaplain, preached an excellent sermon, taking as his text Exodus 20-13, Thou shall not kill, and II. Timothy 2-3, Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

Mr. W. J. Stares, who is with the second expeditionary force, at Kingston, was home over Sunday, and at the evening service sang a much-appreciated solo.

Mrs. Dafoe is visiting friends near Havelock.

At the Epworth League of the Methodist Church on Monday evening there was a most interesting debate, the subject being "That the present war will accelerate rather than retard the elevation of the human race." The affirmative side won.

Mr. Earl Laing, who was home for a two weeks' holiday, returned to Freelton on Saturday.

Mr. Leslie Waters, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his parents' home.

In spite of the unpleasant weather on Monday evening, the Scotch supper and entertainment held in the Presbyterian Church was a great success in every respect. The proceeds amounted to $70.

Mr. F. Wilkins and Miss Gladys Wilkins are visiting friends in Belleville.

Miss Lizzie Douglas has returned from a visit in Penetanguishene.

Mr. Alva Freeman, of pelly, Sask., arrived home last week to spend the winter with his mother, Mrs. J. S. Fry.

Mrs. J. E. Roxburgh and Miss Jean, were in Peterborough last week.

A number from Havelock attended the Scotch social in the Presbyterian Church on Monday night.

Miss Bryce, of Keene, assisted in the programme of the Scotch social by singing several solos which were very much appreciated by all present.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6947

Lady's Dress.

This handsome suit has a coat waist, the front forming a blouse on the present straight figure lines, ending in a plain band across the front. The back and sides extend almost to the lower edge of the skirt, while the sleeves are small and the neck high, with plain stock finish. The skirt has two gores and the open arrangement of the coat shows the front gore.

The dress pattern No. 6,947 is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires for waist 2¾ yards of 44 inch material; for skirt 2¾ yards of 36 inch satin.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 CED. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 CED. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 131 16 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

400,000 New British Troops Reach France

THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN FORCED BACK FROM LODZ REGION

ENEMY HAS MASSED TROOPS NEAR YPRES

And a Final Effort to Break Through to the Coast is Expected---Allies Are Developing a Vigorous Offensive in Region of Arras But Have Not Shown Full Force Yet

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, France, (Noon Friday), Nov. 4.—Every attack of the reinforced German forces in Flanders is now being met by the vigorous counter offensive of the allies.

400,000 FRESH BRITISH TROOPS.

Four hundred thousand fresh British troops have reached France within the last month and are now on the firing line.

The British now hold the line along the Yser where the Germans are expected to centre their main attack in a final effort to break through to the coast. Heavy cannonading has been in progress during the past 24 hours and the Germans continue to mass forces between Ostend and Ypres for a general engagement that is expected.

The full force of the counter offensive of the allies has by no means yet been felt by the enemy. This is gradually developing, however, towards an engagement of the greatest proportions

TO FORCE ENEMY BACK ON COMMUNICATION LINES.

Reports indicate that the allies are developing an offensive movement in the region of Arras. A drive which has for its objective the throwing back of the Germans upon their line of communications, has never been lost sight of and with reinforcements, a new attack may be expected if the enemy's line in the region is in any wise weakened by withdrawals to strengthen the force along the Yser for the German offensive.

DENOUNCES TALK OF A HOLY WAR

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 2. — Mr. Simon Wolf, formerly Minister to Egypt and one of the leading Jewish citizens of the United States, said it was unthinkable to him that Germany should countenance the conduct of a holy war on the part of her ally, Turkey, if it were possible to prevent it by diplomacy.

"Such a war would not mean the slaughter of one side only," he said, "but the slaughter of both sides. Jew and Christian, Catholic and Protestant, all anti-Moslems, would be singled out. If Germany has led on her ally to such an attack it would seem to me the worst kind of action. I have not placed much credence in these repeated rumours of the outbreak of such a holy war. Germany's citizens at home would be horrified at such a tragedy. No one who knows history would want to encourage something which in its effect is like a contagious disease.

"There is more likelihood of starvation in Palestine than any other disaster. Her industries have been crippled and hampered by the mobilization of troops and the disturbance caused by war, and the people face actual want."

GERMANS ANNOUNCE THAT SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Special Morning Cable:

BERLIN, VIA WIRELESS TO LONDON, DEC. 4.—KAISER WILHELM INSPECTED THE AUSTRO-GERMAN LINES ON THE SOUTHEASTERN FRONT IN POLAND, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TO-DAY. THE KAISER'S FIRST VISIT WITH HIS FORCES IN POLAND WAS AT CZENTOCHOWA.

"THE SITUATION IN NORTHEASTERN THEATRE IS UNCHANGED," WAR OFFICE STATEMENT DECLARES.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Union Stock Yards—Receipts were liberal, especially hogs. 83 cars, 842 cattle, 5,701 hogs, 701 sheep and lambs and 39 calves.

Cattle: There was a quiet but steady trade in cattle, canners and cutters selling the best of any. No extra choice cattle on sale. Choice butcher steers, $7.75 to $8; good do., $7.25 to $7.75; medium do., $6.75 to $7; common do., $6 to $6.50; choice butcher heifers, $7.50 to 7.75; common do., $7 to $7.25; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $5 to $6.50; canners, $3.75 to $4.60; bulls, $5 to $7.25.

Feeders and Stockers: Market steady and prices unchanged. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, 5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers: Market firm, prices steady at $60 to $100 each; bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves: Receipts light, prices steady. Choice veals, $9 to $10; good to common, $3 to $5.

Sheep and lambs: Market about steady. Sheep, $5 to $5.75; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8 to $8.75; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.75.

Hogs: Receipts were heavy and values down 10c per cwt. Selected, fed and watered, $7.40 to $7.65 f.o.b. cars, and $7.65 weighed off cars.

As Ruth Saw It.

Of course, little Ruth should have been able to answer more precisely when teacher asked her to describe a frog. But she gave a description that at least is picturesque when she replied:

"A frog, teacher, is a big green bug with warts all over it. And it keeps its mouth open all the time, and—and—and it's always sitting down behind and—and standing up in front."

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of SHIP

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Pools, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavoured Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Syrups and Molasses, Vinegar and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

Citizens of Peterborough and Vicinity

Male and female, old and young, rich and poor:—Wise and rich men have advised their friends to buy land, in the way of a growing City, and they also would become rich.

It has been my good fortune, late in life, to become the owner of just such land, and as I never play "the dog in the manger," being neither able nor willing to use it myself, I am determined to distribute it amongst those who can use or hold it for a short time until it is annexed to the City, at which time the owners will be positively certain of a large profit on their investment. Your own eyes and judgment will prove this statement. This sub-division lies south and west from the C. G. E. Works, between May's School and the Gravel Road, at the west end of Cottesmore, Chamberlain, Romaine and Landsdowne Streets. Because of the beautiful location of this land, the size and class of Lots, the very reasonable prices and terms unheard of, which I am offering, cannot fail to ensure a very speedy sale of every Lot.

The great majority of the above-named classes wish to make money, even the rich, and I guarantee satisfaction to every buyer or his money back in one year from date of purchase, if desired.

Size of lots chiefly 30 x 123, sold in blocks of 2 Lots under one number. Price, $150, $200, and a few specials at $250 per lot, except corners.

TERMS.—Cash buyers will get full value of their money.

Pay $5 cash and I will add $5, giving receipt for $10, then $5 monthly.

Pay $10 cash and I will give receipt for $20, then pay $10 monthly.

No interest until May, then 6%. Proper building restrictions. Men out of work with families, will get gardens, free of rent. Every person earning money should save at least a little and this is the plan, near other to compare. Come to my Office, see plans and get full information on every point.

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets

EAT GILLETT'S DIRT CLEANS LYE

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE DEAD

Wonderful Operation Reported Wherein Heart Had Stopped Functions and No Pulse Responded

RESPIRATION RESTORED

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—A modern wonder of medical science was consummated this afternoon at the Good Samaritan Hospital, according to the statements of three physicians, who say that Mrs. Walter A. Akers, wife of a Californian manager of the International Fruit Products Company, was restored to life after having been dead for ten minutes.

"The 'raising' was not from a theoretical death, or state of coma, as it is ordinarily understood, said Dr. P. M. Williams, who, with Dr. C. S. Hutchison, were the principals in the restoration.

"Mrs. Akers was actually dead. Her heart had stopped its functioning; there was no pulse, the eyes were fixed in the glare which spells to every medical man the eternal sleep; there was no response to the usual tests. The patient was dead.

"The end came during the progress of a major operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful, and it was at the moment when our attention was diverted by Dr. W. S. Holman, who was administering the anaesthetic, to the woman's complete collapse — to her death in fact.

"Mr. Akers, who was awaiting the result of the operation in an adjoining room, was summoned and realised instantly that all was over. Then doctors went to work. Nurses began the administration of oxygen. Dr. Williams vigorously applied himself to producing artificial respiration.

SIMULATED HEART THROBS.

"Then Dr. Hutchison inserted his hand through the incision made in the abdominal wall during the course of the operation, slowly, carefully, until the diaphragm was reached. One finger grasped the top of the heart; his thumb was at the bottom. A slight compression, another and another followed until the physician's hand was contracting and dilating the organ of life in simulation of the heart throbs which send the blood pulsing through the body of a living person.

"There were minutes of this sort of treatment and then the faintest respiration as the lungs reluctantly again took up their burden. After that the patient rallied and in a few minutes was so far recovered that it was necessary to administer anaesthetics in order that the original operation could be concluded.

"The operation lasted more than two hours and Dr. Hutchison said this evening that the patient was in a normal condition with every chance in her favour for a complete recovery."

GERMANS LEAVING 120,000 IN POLAND

Grand Duke Had a Waterloo in His Grasp—Russians Have Taken the Offensive Again and Have Forced a Retreat —No Change Before Cracow and in East Prussia.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Russians have resumed the offensive in Western Poland, and are driving the Germans down the Vistula toward Thorn and across the Plains of Poland toward the Warthe River.

The correspondent of the Tribuna of Rome telegraphs from Petrograd that tremendous efforts by the Germans to break the Russian centre failed signally, and that the Germans have been compelled to retreat in order to avoid being surrounded once more.

After being surrounded near Lodz, the Tribuna correspondent says, the Germans declined to consider the possibility of surrender, and with the most desperate courage ever seen in any war, threw themselves time after time against walls of Russian bayonets until they finally broke through. Only the unconquerable determination of an able and trained Russian general retrieved the Grand Duke Nicholas of a victory far greater than Sylau or Leipsig or Waterloo.

On Nov. 29 the Germans followed up their successful efforts for self-preservation by repeated and determined efforts to break the Russian centre. Four army corps attacked night and day, but were too exhausted and depleted by losses to cut through.

Forced to Withdraw.

Meanwhile the Russian right wing had reached Gombin and finally Block, on the Vistula, and had practically surrounded the German army at Lodz.

In this circumstance there was only one possible course for Lieut.-Gen. Mackensen, withdrawal toward the Warthe, in order to protect the main line of comunications from Kalisz being cut. At Lask the German withdrawal stopped for a time, reinforcements having arrived from Posen and from Northern Silesia by means of the splendid railway system at the disposal of the Germans. The Russians forced an attack at Lask, and again the eGrmans retired slowly. The news received by the Tribuna is that the battle is flowing back towards the River Warthe, the Germans fighting a stubborn rear-guard action, the Russians attempting to outflaflnk them north and south.

Correspondents in Petrograd estimate from semi-official information that the Germans lost 120,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners between Nov. 18 and Dec. 2. The Russian losses have been very heavy. The series of battles between Plock and Petrokow have been the most sanguinary and costly of the war.

Gen. Karl von Bonnenkamp's failure to close the gap through which the Germans finally broke prevented a Russian triumph that would have ended the campaign in a stroke. Well military critics assert that the operations in Poland have been a great disappointment to German hopes. Nothing vital has been gained, although a terrible price has been paid and much of importance has been lost.

Von Hindenburg's Object.

Von Hindenburg's plunge through Poland had three objects, practically of first rate additional importance, according to the critics, but none of essential military value. One was to occupy Warsaw, another to frighten the Russians out of East Prussia, the third to relieve the strain on Cracow. The second great attack toward Warsaw appears to have failed as completely as the first, and although the Germans escaped the Sedan predicted a week ago, they are nevertheless in retreat and many great difficulty in keeping the army intact. Powerful Russian armies to the south and north of the army retiring from Lodz. The only object that the Germans have accomplished by the sacrifice of thousands of their best soldiers was keeping the fighting in Russian territory.

Spreading in East Prussia.

So far as East Prussia is concerned the case is plain. The Russian hosts are their advance toward Insterburg and Koenigsberg, and have continued to overflow a large area. The invasion of Poland utterly failed as a means of creating a diversion. It is confidently believed here that a few days more will see a Russian army holding Insterburg and thereby commanding the network of strategic railways in East Prussia.

At Cracow Now.

The situation around Cracow has been more or less overshadowed by the intensly dramatic operations in western Poland, but here again the Russians have pressed forward and are in a better position to capture the gateway to Silesia than ever before. At the northeast of the City a Russian column is reported to be within 11 miles of the City. At the south-east a column has occupied Wieliczika, about eight miles from Cracow. Official announcements justify the belief that Cracow is already under fire.

Russians Block German Attempt to Move Forward

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, (noon Friday), Dec. 4.—The attempted resumption of the German offensive following the reforming of the lines of the invading army has been without result, it is claimed here to-day.

"The Russians, it is asserted, have extended their line further along the Vistula. In the region of Lewicz they have again forced the Germans to take the defensive. This line extends to the north of Lodz, and unofficial reports claim the Germans have been forced to fall back throughout this district.

RUSH REINFORCEMENTS TO CZENTOCHOWA.

"Heavy reinforcements are being rushed forward by the Germans toward the southern end of the line and at least five corps are believed to have reached Czentochowa. A strang movement by these forces along the railway toward Radomsk and Piotrkow in an attempt to relieve the pressure on the centre, is anticipated.

Austrians Take 19,000 Servians

In Recent Occupation of Vienna Servia's Casualties About 100,000 So Far

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Bulgarian Government has issued an official denial to the reports that troops were being massed in the frontier districts of Strumnitz and Kostendi on the borders of Servia. The report probably arose from the rumours that Bulgaria might take advantage of the present plight of Servia to get revenge for the humiliation she suffered after the second Balkan War.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has bestowed the Grand Cross of the Leopold Order on Gen. Liborius von Frank for distinguished services in the field. Gen. Frank commanded the forces which occupied Belgrade.

Nineteen thousand Servian prisoners have been taken since the Austrians began the present offensive movement, according to a report from Vienna. Reports from German sources assert that Servia's casualties since the beginning to the war will reach about 100,000, or virtually one-third of her entire strength.

In a new electrical hair drying comb air, heated by electricity, is forced through hollow teeth by squeezing a bulb at one end of the handle.

SCOTLAND COUNTS

Charles Murray in the London Times.

The Corn was turnin', hairst was near,
But long afore the scythes could start
A sough of war gaed through the land
An' stirred it to its hinmost heart.
Nae oors the blame, but when it came
We couldna pass the challenge by,
For credit o' oor honest name
There could be but the ace reply.
An' buirdly men, frae strath an' glen,
An' shepherds frae the bucht an' hill,
Will show them a', whate'er befa',
Auld Scotland counts for something still!

Half-mast the castle banner droops,
The Laird's lament was played yestreen;
An' mony a widowed cottar wife
Is greetin' at her shank aleen.
In Freedom's cause, for ane that fa's,
We'll glean the glens an' send them three
To clip the reivin' eagle's claws,
An' drook his feathers i' the sea.
For gallant loons, in brochs an' toons,
Are leavin' shop an' yard an' mill,
A' keen to show baithe friend an' foe,
Auld Scotland counts for something still!

The grim, gray faithers bent wi' years
Come stridin' through the muirland mist.
Wi' beardless lads, scarce by wi' school,
But eager as the lave to 'list;
We've fleshed o' yore th braid claymore
On mony a bloody field afar,
But ne'er did skirlin' pipes afore
Cry on sae urgently to war.
Gin danger's there, we'll thole our share,
Gie's but the weapons, we've the will,
Ayont the main, to prove again
Auld Scotland counts for something still!

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Shopping Bags 98c

Chocolates

Cream Mints

McDermid & Jory
The Safe, Satisfactory Cash Store
Cor. George & Charlotte

Will Double De Wet's Fate

South African Parliament Will Deal With Captured Rebel—Fines Demanded Will Bankrupt Him

LONDON, Dec. 3.—De Wet's fate probably will be decided by the South African Parliament entirely on its own responsibility, but a demand is being raised in the Unionist press that he shall be made to suffer a rebel's fate.

Pall Mall Gazette: There can be no pity for his fall and there should be little to temper the atonement of the traitor which has been earned by his treachery. In addition of his fate something may depend upon what practical relations he has maintained and bribery, which have had so much to do with the rebellion.

St. James' Gazette: A traitor is a traitor, and a country in the hour of danger cannot afford to look beyond the fact to its physical or mental explanation.

This "Will o' the Wisp of the Veldt," as he has been referred to by his pursuers, surrendered finally without the firing of a single shot. A motor car brigade pursued him relentlessly through a sandy and undulating country, thickly wooded with thorn bush. The cars followed his trail for many miles. De Wet zig-zagged and doubled over his course in an endeavour to throw off his pursuers, but the expiring, over-ridden horses he was obliged to abandon in his flight blazed the way for the men of General Botha who were hunting him down.

Before he was finally trapped on the Waterburg farm General De Wet, with a few of his followers, rode 50 miles without a stop.

The Chinese government has undertaken a compresensive plan for improving its telegraph and telephone systems which will cover more than nine years of work.

It has been demonstrated by three English scientists that radium can be extracted from the waste that remains after vanadium has been removed from its ore.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERFLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Manufacturing Plant with
HUGHES DRUG COMPANY, 366 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.
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Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out of town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
XMAS SAILINGS
PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL

	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Zealand, 10,312 tons	" 5	" 6
S.S. Vaderland, 12,500 tons	" 12	" 13

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Offices, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	2.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	8.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.45 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.25 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	6.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.28 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*6.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
	*6.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.14 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.22 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 585

828 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Bisnoff's New and Beautiful Each Week to China Painting.

GENERAL LESSARD A GREAT HORSEMAN

French-Canadian by Birth, He is One of the Finest Soldiers the Dominion Ever Produced

The civilian who meets Major-General Lessard without his uniform instantly places him as one of the best breed of Irishmen. He has the splendid color, the attentive, friendly eye, and the naturally military bearing of an Irish squire. That's when he is without his uniform. In it, he appears to the civilian exactly what his rank calls him. He seems to have been born into his trim uniform. His eyes are the quiet, appraising eye of a man-judger, one who is capable of dividing men into the two military classes—the leaders and the led. Those are the qualities which made him just the man to take a prominent part in the mobilization and training of Canada's overseas contingents.

General Lessard's accent is unmistakably that of an English gentleman rather than that of a French-Canadian. This is easily accounted

MAJOR-GENERAL LESSARD

for, for during the greater part of his life he has lived in barracks associating with English speaking and not a few of them English bred officers and men. And for a long time he has lived in Ontario with only a casual association with the people of his native province. His natural tastes, too, are largely those of the English officer, running to horses, the hounds and polo.

Veteran of Boer War

The General was born in the city of Quebec in 1857. His father, the late Louis Lessard, a well known citizen of the ancient capital, was a French-Canadian, his mother, Jane McCutcheon, being of mixed Scottish and French-Canadian descent. He was educated in Quebec and at the college of St. Thomas, Montmagny, Que. He entered Quebec Garrison Artillery as second lieutenant. Removing to Montreal to engage in business, he was transferred to the 65th Battalion Royal Rifles, Montreal, and later joined the original troop of the Cavalry School Corps, what is now the Royal Canadian Dragoons, which he accompanied to the North-west Rebellion.

He took part in the South African war, proceeding from Canada with the first contingent. For three months he served on the staff of the officer commanding the cavalry division, Sir John French, and on the arrival of the Royal Canadian Dragoons he joined them at Cape Town and took command. His African service includes the relief of Kimberley. He was twice mentioned in despatches during the war, was promoted to the rank of brevet colonel by the Dominion Government, and was made a companion of the Military Order of the Bath by his Majesty King Edward VII., in recognition of his services in the field.

He has been adjutant-general of the Canadian militia, which important appointment he held until promoted to the Toronto command.

Knows All About Horses

Not only is General Lessard a good judge of horses, but he is an exceptionally accomplished horsemaster. He doctors his own horses, shoes them and has performed surgical operations upon horses, that veterinarians hesitated to undertake. He was a fine polo player in his day, and still loves to let the young fellows try his mettle. He not only breaks and trains his own ponies, but likes to do it for his intimate friends. It will be scarcely believed that when this expert horseman, then a commercial traveler, in Montreal, was first given a commission in the permanent cavalry, there was some sneering at it being given to him on account of his ignorance of horses. The criticism of his lack of experience in horsemanship, instead of offending him, spurred him on to overcome the defect in his training and he practically spent every moment of his time when off duty in the riding school.

HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and nerve tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Redpath SUGAR CARTONS GUARANTEE

—a definite weight of sugar—2 or 5 pounds net
—a definite quality—Redpath Extra Granulated—Canada's best
—absolute purity and cleanliness
—a convenient box to hold the sugar

"A Quarter's Worth of Sugar" or "A Dollar's Worth of Sugar" guarantees none of these. 106

Why take chances?

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

Made in Canada

CANADIAN INDIANS LOYAL

Redmen Contribute to War Fund and Offer to Fight

The first citizens of Canada, the old allies of the warring French and British, the redskins, the devoted wards of Victoria the Good and of her grandson King George, are no whit behind the Rajahs of India, the men from South Africa, or the British regulars, in testifying to their loyalty to the Crown or to the unity of the Brititsh Empire.

From almost every Indian tribe in Canada there came to the Government offers of money and men as a "tangible expression of their desire that Great Britain may ever remain the guardian of the weak and the arbiter of the world's peace."

The quoted phrase is from the resolution passed by the Blood Indians at a meeting of the tribe, which unanimously voted $1,000 from the tribal funds held in trust by the Government, "to be used in whatever way may be deemed of most advantage to British arms in this time of peril."

The resolution is typical of similar resolutions and donations from seventeen other Indian tribes from the Yukon to Nova Scotia.

All told, they contributed some $13,000 to the Government, to be used at its discretion for his Majesty's cause. Many of the Indians volunteered and were accepted for active service abroad.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic", is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

HAD SAME COUGH FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Woman Fifty Years Old—Coughed More or Less Since Childhood—Found No Relief Until She Got Vinol.

Dayton, Ohio.—"I want everybody to know what Vinol has done for me. I am now fifty years old and ever since I was a young girl I have had a cough most of the time, and sick headaches which left me weak and with no desire for food.

"I took all kinds of medicines but nothing seemed to do me any good. Finally my druggist asked me to try Vinol, saying that if it did not help me he would refund my money. I felt so much better after taking one bottle I bought more. Now my cough is entirely cured. I have no more sick headaches. I have a good appetite and feel better than I ever did in my life, and I cannot recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. J. C. SCHNEIDER, Dayton, Ohio.

Vinol is not a secret nostrum, simply a combination of the medicinal elements found in cod livers, together with tonic iron, contains no oil and is delicious tasting. We ask every man or woman in this vicinity suffering from chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis, and every weak, run-down person to try Vinol.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

Mrs. Ruby Ross Goodnow, the writer, and Rayne Adams, the architect, are collaborating on a book which will deal practically with problems of home building.

Robert Eugene Pouphoon, to whom the Grand Prix de Rome for painting was recently awarded, is a French artist who has already attained a high place among painters of the world.

A little French girl, Mlle. Huguette Vitoy, who is only fifteen years old, recently had admitted to the exhibition of the Society of French Artists a plaster cast of a little girl putting her doll to sleep.

George Annard MacKenzie, who recently obtained his M. A. degree at Cambridge university, is deaf and dumb. Five years ago he won unusual academic success by taking the degree of bachelor of arts. He has already wooed art with success and has become both a portrait and a landscape painter.

Current Comment.

An apple crop of 210,000,000 bushels ought to provide a very agreeable per capita circulation of pie.—New York World.

Just at this time there is no disposition to look down on the American diplomat merely because his legation building is not supremely ornate and elegant.—Washington Star.

The announcement that the Panama exposition will open on time is based on the sound theory that now is the time for Americans to do business, not to quit it.—Chicago Herald.

Would Be Prophet Voliva says the end of the world is at hand, but you would be wise not to sell your last winter's overcoat on the strength of the claim.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The All East War.

The dove of peace has turned turtle!—Washington Post.

To a landlubber the European navies are acting as if they are seasick.—Dallas News.

Uncle Sam's ship of state may yet prove the Noah's ark of nations.—Chicago News.

Europe is nearer to a universal language than in many years. But the mouths of cannon speak it, and it is of no use to the Esperantists.—New York World.

Well, you who would like to have lived in great days, like those of Caesar, Washington, Napoleon—you are living in them. Are you conscious of it? Are you greatly affected?—New York Tribune.

Fashion Frills.

Silk stockings may grow scarcer, but there's nothing to prevent a grown man from wearing white socks and a wrist watch.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If we can't get our fashions from Paris any more perhaps we shall be able to invent some fashions of our own which we will not feel so much disposed to ridicule.—Philadelphia Press.

A house dress with a single fastening is advertised, but there is no relief for the husbands who are accustomed to earning contempt in their capacity of lady's maid when a party gown is in order.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GREY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Thickness and Lustre at Once

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

The Master's Voice.

"We have come," said the chairman of the committee, "to ask you to take this nomination. The city needs a man like you—strong, brave, self made, self reliant, owning no master, fearing no man."

The great man was visibly touched.

"I'll not deny," said he, "that your kind words have shaken my resolution. I trust that, if elected, I may justify your confidence and prove that I am indeed strong, brave, self reliant; that I own no master and fear no man. Suppose you wait a minute till I see if my wife will let me accept?"—New York Times.

Coarse and Fine.

The finer the nature the more flaws will it show through the clearness of it. The best things are seldomest seen in their best form. The wild grass grows well and strongly one year with another, but the wheat is by reason of its greater noblemess liable to a bitter blight.

Trademarked.

"If my little brother Willie ever gets lost we can easily find him," said small Eloise.

"How, pray?" queried the visitor.

"He's got a strawberry trademark on his right arm," was the reply.—Chicago News.

Health Recipe.

One time a man asked the poet Longfellow how to be healthy, and this is the answer he received:

Joy, temperance and repose
Slam the door on the doctor's nose.

Don't Envy

the good cheer and happiness in the homes where there are Victor-Victrolas.

Make your own home happy with a Victrola this Christmas.

Whenever you think of Christmas think of the Victrola---the Christmas gift.

Victrola IV $20
With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records, $33.50

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" the famous British Marching Song played by the Victor Military Band, on Victor Record No. 17651.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co.
LIMITED
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
Victor Records---Made in Canada
Patronize Home Products
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY

The GRESSMAN Music Co. Limited
Sole Agents - : - Peterborough

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

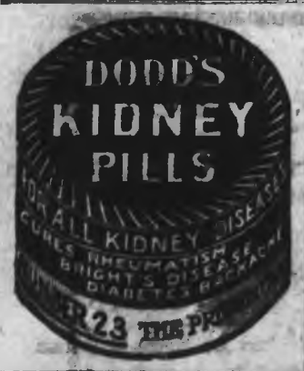
HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

This is a reduced facsimile of a bar of N.P. SOAP. The wrapper is printed in black and red. N.P. SOAP is not sold in any other way nor under any other name. Insist that your grocer gives you N.P. It's Made in Canada



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GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Properties only, at current rates. BENNETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennett; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 328. Corner Water and Murray.

DR. E. S. HELL, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30, p.m.—7-8 p.m. 'Phone 129. Office: 242 Hunter St.

T. W. H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.S.C.
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STEWART ST. 'Phone

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DR. ADA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 234 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 648; Residence, 609. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 448 Water Street, cor. Water and Brook.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HALTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 207½ George, Office Market Square. tyr-118

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 415 Water Streets, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, K.C., F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

D. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary. Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

J. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. R. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $350,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Advertise in The Examiner

Loss of Kiaochau Means End of German Prestige in the Orient

THE Japanese attack on the German possessions of Kiaochau, in China, is a slap back at Germany for her interference in 1895, when Japan obtained from China the Liaotung peninsula. Germany, Russia and France by the display of force and a peremptory note compelled the Mikado to retrocede the territory. Japan particularly resented German interference because at the time Germany had no possessions in China, and now that she has a possession Japan does not intend that Germany shall keep it.

Equally offensive to the Japanese was the so called "murder convention" of 1898. The Kaiser's exaction of reparation for German missionaries slain, the "manifestation of the policy of the mailed fist," the acquirement of Kiaochau bay virtually by using force, increased and hastened the Boxer troubles in China. Japan protested; Germany insisted that

VIEW OF TSINGTAO.

she must have "reparation and a coaling station." Russia intrigued; other powers announced a disapproval of German methods; Japanese opposition was ineffectual. The result was that Russia, as the price of her friendship for China, secured a lease of the Port Arthur peninsula, and England, claiming compensation, took leased territory at Waihaiwei.

FORTIFIED TSINGTAO.

Years later, although strongly fortified and stubbornly defended, Port Arthur fell into the hands of the Japanese. Great Britain, casting little apparently for Waihaiwei, simply holds the place. On the Chinese coast Hong Kong is the British naval base. But each year that passed appreciably added to the utility and preparedness of Tsingtao, the German port and fortress on Kiaochau bay.

Established at Kiaochau, the Germans labored hard to develop the harbor. They dredged and dredged and dredged. They cleaned out the channel so that the largest ships afloat could go into port at Tsingtao. They excavated at an expense exceeding $7,000,000 an outer and an inner harbor. They erected great granite piers, so arranged that ships alongside could receive cargo direct from railway trains. The docks and railway terminals at Tsingtao are models of convenience. Millions were spent to provide special facilities for ocean commerce. Some six miles back from the sea a typical German city was built. The scale on which things were done may be shown by the fact that the casino at Tsingtao cost more than $1,500,000. Included in the improvements undertaken is the extensive reforestation of the erstwhile treeless hills. The population of Kiaochau is about 120,000 Chinese and 4,728 Europeans. The acquisition of the place gave German trade and commerce their first firm foothold in the orient.

MEANT FOR STRONGHOLD.

From an official point of view, at Kiaochau, commerce is a secondary consideration. First and foremost the intention was that Tsingtao should be the Kaiser's stronghold in the far east. From the beginning the Germans have been fortifying and building more fortifications. Utilizing every natural advantage, the Kaiser's engineers have done their utmost to provide defences for Kiaochau. No outsider knows how many big guns have been placed on the heights commanding the entrance to the bay. It is notable, though, that twelve forts have been erected for the protection of Tsingtao. The barracks built in 1905 provide quarters for 5,000 men. The steel floating dock is capable of accommodating the largest Dreadnought. In addition to the regular garrison of artillerymen and marines, some years ago the authorities at Kiaochau maintained two regiments of Chinese infantry recruited from the native population of the leased territory. Officered and trained by Germans, these Chinese make fairly good soldiers. The native reserves of the colony now number about 3,000.

Exclusive of Chinese and not counting the crews of the warships in Kiaochau bay, the Tsingtao garrison, strengthened by the German and the Austrian legation guards withdrawn from Pekin, has been 8,000 men. To this force should be added 1,000 reservists, for every ablebodied German civilian in the colony was called upon to perform military duty.

Changed His Name.

One German baker in South London whose name was "Schmidt" promptly changed it to "Smith."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act easily but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

JOSEPH

Foreign and Domestic Fruit

L O N G O

Apples, Cranberries, Onions, Oysters

Oranges, Lemons, Grape-Fruit, Bananas, Olive Oil, Dates, Figs, Malaga Grapes

TWO STORES (410 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 430; 220 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1180)

This Sample of

LUX

is for you, Madam!

WHAT is LUX? It is a soap of unusual purity made into the thinnest of flakes that readily dissolve in hot water. It makes a creamy, foamy lather that cannot injure the daintiest fabric or the hands.

LUX is a wonderful life lengthener of all woollen and flannel garments. It absolutely prevents them from matting, thickening or shrinking in the wash.

Will you let us send you a sample, free?

Address LUX Dept., Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

All grocers sell LUX 10c.

Won't shrink Woollens

MADE IN CANADA

You can't buy a purer, more delicious beer than

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

The difference in cost between O'Keefe's "Pilsener" and imported beers, goes into the custom house for duty.

Drink O'Keefe's "Pilsener."

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

ENGLAND'S MARCHING SONG.

It's a Long Way to Tipperary" Favorite Tune of the Army.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" has become the marching song of the British army, according to London dispatches. It is not widely known in this country. The words are:

Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day.
As the streets are pav'd with gold, sure every one was gay.
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand and Leicester Square
Till Paddy got excited; then he shouted to them there:

CHORUS.

It's a long way to Tipperary; it's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary, to the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bye, Piccadilly! Farewell, Leicester square!
It's a long, long way to Tipperary, but my heart's right there.

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O,
Saying: "Should you not receive it write and let me know.
If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly dear," said he,
"Remember, it's the pen that's bad. Don't lay the blame on me."

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O,
Saying, "Miss Maloney wants to marry me, and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll be to blame,
For love has fairly drove me silly, hoping you're the same."

If an Ant Were as Big as a Man.

An ant can carry a grain of corn on the weight of its body, while a man or horse can carry loads only about equal to its bodily weight. It is not a fact, however, that the ant is greatly superior in strength. If an ant should grow to twice its original size, still retaining its geometrical and biological structure, its volume, and accordingly the weight of its body, would increase eightfold. Although the muscles grow to twice their original dimensions, the increase in length does not increase the strength, which is proportional to their cross section, and the ant would only be four times as strong as before. As it now carries but five times its weight, however, it is relatively only half as strong. It is calculated that the same ant developed to the size of a man would only be able to carry one one-hundredth of its own weight instead of ten times its own weight.

DANDRUFF SURELY DESTROYS THE HAIR

Makes It Dull, Brittle, Lifeless, and Causes It to Fall Out.

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

RUSS HAS HARD TASK.

Advance Through East Prussia a Gigantic Military Undertaking.

It is said that the Russian troops have been divided into four armies of 2,000,000 men each. These armies will practically be hurled one after the other through East Prussia and Galicia toward Berlin, the goal, the succeeding armies filling the gaps of the ones ahead after each general engagement. Thus Russia expects to confront German re-enforcements with fresh troops.

The Russian War Office declares that there will be no necessity for "feeding off the country," as the commissariat is in excellent condition.

Small German fortresses will be stormed. This plan of campaign has been carried out in the clashes with German and Austrian troops with great success. But the main fortifications, such as Koenigsberg, Posen and Danzig, will be isolated, the main strength of the army marching on to Berlin.

The seizure of Insterburg, thirty miles within the German frontier, gives Russia a grip of the railroad lines which lead to the two most important seaports of East Prussia—Koenigsberg, at the mouth of the Pregel river, where it empties into the Frische Haff, which connects with the Baltic Sea, and Danzig, at the mouth of the Vistula, emptying into the Gulf of Danzig and also connecting with the North Sea.

Insterburg is an industrial town of 31,000 population. Besides being the centre of the web of railroads over East Prussia, it is on the main line between Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is 553 miles from St. Petersburg.

Koenigsberg is seventy-two miles from Insterburg. Koenigsberg, the capital of East Prussia, with 246,000 inhabitants, is a seaport of great importance. It is defended against sea and land attack. A wall surrounds the city and connects with a system of outlying works, the principal features of which are twelve detached forts, six on the right and six on the left of the River Pregel.

the principal fortified town of East Prussia.

Danzig, which is about 100 miles from Koenigsberg and 253 miles from Berlin, has a population of 170,000 and is surrounded by strong fortifications, there being a massive wall about the city and a cordon of modern forts.

The Russian advance is into regions in which are many places famous from the days of the Napoleonic wars.

General Rennenkamp, who is leading the great Russian army into East Prussia, was a cavalry general during the Russo-Japanese war. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Mukden and in other great conflicts.

Hatred of Britain.

Nothing could better indicate the vindictiveness of Germany against Britain than the following extracts from the official German war news by wireless received by the Marconi Company. It is dated Berlin, and runs: "It is difficult to describe the unbounded exultation of all classes when the news of the British reverse at Maubeuge reached the capital. The resentment against England is particularly strong because of her intervention in this conflict and her call upon the yellow race to assist. Indeed, so deep is the resentment that news of the surrender of the British army would be received with greater joy and satisfaction than would the news of the fall of Paris. A portion of the British troops are reported to be shut up in Maubeuge."

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 90

The Real Question

----is not "Is it Made in Canada?" but "Is it made as well in Canada?"

No person could be expected to buy Cowan's Perfection Cocoa simply because it is "made in Canada" if other cocoas offer better values.

In quality and selection of the cocoa beans, in flavor and richness and in wholesome food-value Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is as good as we know how to make it ----and that's pretty good.

After you have satisfied yourself as to its excellence is time enough to be glad that it is "made in Canada".

Good cocoa is "great stuff" for winter weather. Just try the best cocoa----

COWANS PERFECTION COCOA

Quarter-pound
Half-pound &
one-pound tins

Ways of Women.

Very few girls look queenly in a wrapper.—Kansas City Jurnal.

What a pretty girl likes to be told is that she is clever too.—Detroit Free Press.

From a woman's point of view, to be compelled to suffer in silence takes all the pleasure from it. — Philadelphia Record.

There may be a depression throughout the land, but the visible supply of silk stockings is now twice that of Baltimore Americans.

To eliminate one cause of disputes about gas and electric bills a Virginian has patented a device for photographing the dials of meters.

India expects to have the greatest production of jute on record this year.

A little turpentine in warm water is the best thing for cleaning windows.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Medical application relieves. Dr. Chase's Ointment is recommended for Piles. 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

SEARCH THE WORLD OVER

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES RES 61 WORKS 232 384 QUEEN ST

HOOPER'S

TEA ROOM

Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the daintiest of Luncheon in proper style

HOT DRINKS

Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 GEORGE STREET
BRANCH STORES 227 and 601 George Street

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

TAKING AID TO SUFFERING CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS, MR. HANOTAUX AND MR. WHITNEY WARREN GO TO FRONT

Seems National Supplies Are Distributed in Devastated French Villages.

WHERE WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARE DYING

Hospitals Are Shelled and Gallant Patients Are with Difficulty Removed to Places of Safety.

Specially Written by Mr. Whitney Warren.

ON Tuesday, October 27, I had the good fortune to be invited by Mr. Gabriel Hanotaux to accompany him on a trip to the front with the view of distributing "Secours National." Arriving at —— early in the morning, we were received by General M., of fine presence and with everything well in hand, both military and civil. He gave us our permits to go into the active military zone. Afterward we visited the Mayor as regards our "Secours," and he, although he had seen three successive armies pass through his town, still had his courage in both hands, needing as yet no material help. However, he asked for certain articles of "ravitaillement," such as groceries, shoes, dry goods, &c., which Mr. Hanotaux agreed to forward him for cash. We then proceeded on our way, arriving at the ancient Abbey of Long Pont, where Comte de Montesquiou, Mayor of the village, received us.

When asked if he needed anything for his "bureau de bienfaisance" he replied "No," that it was a very simple organization and consisted simply of the Countess, who took care of everything in the village. But here again the question of "ravitaillement" was important, and he asked that certain quantities of groceries be forwarded, for which he was able to pay cash. The Comte and Comtesse had lodged in the abbey the three several état majors of the different armies at their various periods of occupation. In the abbey absolutely nothing had been touched, owing to the continual presence of the proprietors and their energetic attitude. I found that generally throughout this section of the country too much cannot be said about the admirable behavior of the old families throughout the crisis, the aristocracy having held firm while the nouveaux riches and bourgeoisie had often taken themselves off to safer places.

Mr. Hanotaux's House Wrecked.

From here we passed through M——, where we made arrangements at the chateau to come back in order to dine and pass the night. We then went on to F——, which we found strongly occupied by troops in reserve; among them I remember a superb regiment of "Tirailleurs Algeriens." Above there we proceeded to Mr. Hanotaux's house at F——, "la petite maison grise," which had also had the three état majors as its guests. This charming little house and the library, containing Mr. Hanotaux's life work, had been terrifically bombarded in the last three weeks by the Germans during the English and French occupancy. Mme. Hanotaux's bedroom had fallen through into the cellar, the roof had received many bombs, while the library, in a house by itself, had received as its quota three. Still, strange as it may seem, the damage is not irreparable, and, while great disaster reigned among the books and documents—since fire has not touched them—it is quite possible to straighten things out. In the village we found the inhabitants absolutely destitute of all necessities, and we left a small quantity of salt and sugar from the supplies we carried with us, promising to take care on our return to Paris of the ever necessary ravitaillement.

In the garden back of Mr. Hanotaux's house, situated on a sort of bluff overlooking it, innumerable holes had been made in the ground by the bombs in the Germans' attempt to dislodge the English while they were there.

Intruded Her Fortune.

In this village a charming and typical incident occurred which I cannot refrain from reciting. An old lady had written Mr. Hanotaux saying that when he next came to Par—— she would much like to see him, as she had a "confidence" to make to him. On Mr. Hanotaux calling she said:—"I am indeed very old, and it does not matter much to me if the enemy takes my little fortune or not, which is here in my hand in government bonds to the order of bearer; but I have some good nephews who have been waiting a long time for it, and when I go should they not find it they would be greatly disappointed. Be therefore kind enough to put it in your pocket, place it in a safe somewhere, and when the time comes hand it over to them, and they will then always keep a kind souvenir of their old aunt." We took the bonds with no ceremony, and some day the good nephews will know that "la bonne tante" was charmingly and naively thoughtful of what had been confided to her by her parents in trust to be handed in turn to future generations. This trait is of the French—gratitude to the past and solicitude for the future.

After lunching "sur le pouce" we proceeded to E——, situated within a very short distance of Grmonne, and, according to all accounts, destroyed. A fierce bombardment was going on, shells continually bursting even about and above the village in which we found ourselves, a small one dropping in the public square while we were there. The effect of bombardment on the populations seems to be nil—they have become so used to it. Nobody is particularly sad, but all go about with a general look of expectancy, probably with reason, on their faces.

The Mayor, who was the notary of the town, claimed that there were plenty that needed help even more than his, though he had a population of 700 and had had fifty emigrants from Craonne forced on him by the military. One could not help but admire his attitude of reluctancy as he accepted the material aid which we had come to offer—a sort of pride that one was almost afraid of offending.

I found this same feeling everywhere we went, and it was good to see. No whimpering, no bewailing, everybody ready to stand the gaff "pour la patrie," with the certainty that when it is over it will be over for a long time. In fact, I lay the whole magnificent attitude of the people of France, and especially of those in the districts that have been devastated, to the era of freedom they see before them, the fact that the phantom which has been threatening and oppressing them for forty-four years has at least materialised, and while the monster is making terrific ravages for the moment, there is the certitude of cornering and caging him in the end for the good of humanity.

We left 700f. with this good Mayor, 500f. for his population and 250f. for his emigrants, for which I feel he was very grateful, although, as I have said, he assured us that there were many places worse off and consequently in much greater need of our help. As we came out of his office we met a commandant just out of the trenches, which he said were only forty metres from those of the enemy. He was gay and cheerful with the prospect of returning to his work after a hasty dinner. The little hospital of the town had seen in the last forty days 115 dead and 2,500 wounded pass through it. The rumor was that for the same period of time, along the plateau of V—— and the beautiful Chemin de D——, it had been impossible to bury the dead or to relieve the wounded. The village, in spite of its having hardly three whole roofs, had had only two civilians killed and twelve wounded, the most serious difficulty and the greatest complaint being that all the potatoes had been torn up by the troops and that all the wheat had disappeared. They had had no news for heaven knows how long, and no functionaries had been paid for three months, and yet, as I have said, everybody struck me as cheery and with but one desire—to hear a piece of good news! Superb confidence, in spite of all the misery inflicted, and patience sublime!

Game Grows Bold.

From here, at dusk, we ran across the country to the Château de M——, a glorious evening and sunset, flushing a covey of partridges from time to time, as we passed, undisturbed by the sportsmen who are now carrying arms to more serious purpose. Later, when the search lamp was lighted, hares and rabbits kept darting here and there across the road, even more brave than in times of peace. It would seem that all nature was conscious and was manifesting itself by its daring and cunning, even to the bunnies! At the château the same story of having been cleaned out by the various armies of occupation. However, our hostesses were very proud of the fact that they had been able to procure for dinner a most marvelous chicken. Truly, it must have been the last in the country, and have dated from the Ark! Poulet de guerre! To carve it was an exploit that exhausted the pair of us; to masticate, an impossibility. Our very delightful hostesses were greatly chagrined, so I tried to disguise my efforts at chewing, and finally bolting the piece I had imprudently taken, by a very narrow margin I managed to swallow it. My word, what a bird!

The next morning at six we left for V——, stopping at S—— to pick up the general commanding the brigade. I went over in the general's car, sitting beside the chauffeur, who had pinned on his wind shield a calendar; for, as he said, time sped so quickly and one day resembled another in such an extent that without it one could never remember within a week or ten days just what the date really was. It was one of these historical calendars and he read the quotation for the day, which was the following:—"28th October, 1884. Napoleon entera Berlin." The season is a little late this year, but the feast is only postponed; it is going to take place just the same—seulement il faudrait un peu de vitesse," he remarked. V—— is quite a village, having at least a thousand inhabitants. Nearly everything has been destroyed by the bombardments, all the roofs virtually gone, and the buildings, including the church, riddled. The people had been sleeping in their cellars for the last forty days, these cellars, though not very high, vaulted and large, and as comfortable as a cellar could be. No light absolutely in any of those which I visited excepting that given by a rare candle.

Hospital Is Shelled.

After having seen the authorities and arranged for the ravitaillement, we went to the hospital, which had been bombarded shortly before, when the English were in possession, and the wounded had had to be removed and treated in the cellars. Two poor chaps died while we were there, one having been shot while sharpshooting from a tree the day before, a sergeant of the 132d Reserve. He simply got bored and could not remain in the trenches and had got busy at the dangerous game which cost him his life.

From here we went up to the trenches about a mile further on—I say "up" because the line of fire is behind the crest of a sort of palisade formation. The life was most intense and amusing in spite of a steady arrival of bombs from the enemy's guns, in position about 2,900 yards from us. The enemy's trenches were, I should say, about 200 yards distant; the officers claimed less and have cause to be right, my glimpse being naturally not of long duration, but to me they seemed at about 300 metres. We could hear an accordion playing across the way, and a sort of vague singing—about the only manifestation that the trenches were inhabited, aside from an occasional shot or two.

The shells, which arrived in goodly numbers, skimmed over the trenches, bursting beyond and doing no damage to speak of. It seemed pretty useless and intended simply to indicate the presence of some one "over there," as the general said. The men and officers had all built refuges for themselves, some quite tiny, just large enough to crawl into, others more spacious, with mattresses, tables, chairs and a stove, all for comfort. What seemed to worry them was the fact of being inactive, all crazy to "get at it." Some night they will pile over, I am convinced, unable to restrain themselves any longer. The men were all in prime condition, wonderfully fed, clothed and ammunitioned (an unlimited quantity of the latter). However, the officers did tell me, as far as clothes were concerned, that what they need are long sweaters, warm drawers and warm socks, so if you have a chance to tell people of this do not fail to do so.

All Eager for Tobacco.

The officers also told me that what the men particularly enjoy is receiving packages containing such things as I have suggested, with perhaps a surprise, something like a piece of soap, chocolate, &c. People making up such packages should enclose a postal card with their address, so that the recipient may have the pleasure of acknowledging them. A bunch of cigars would indeed be a blessing—"two-furs" that is, two for five cents. One cannot imagine the joy tobacco gives these good chaps, any old smoke to smoke—George W. Childs, generous and mild, if I remember correctly an advertisement of a certain brand famous in Philadelphia. By Jove! I wish my good pals who are smoking forty cent Coronas would quit for a few days and send me their savings. I will guarantee to make twenty men share contented with life during really "hard times," and braver in consequence, for every Corona sacrificed.

Just back of the trenches was the improvised cemetery started by the English, who, good fellows, were buried in two ranks with their officers at their post to the left of the line. The first had been there for about two months already—time for the autumn flowers, which the comrades had sown, to bloom—dahlias and chrysanthemums, in this garden lost in the hills, a pilgrimage and a shrine forever to these most glorious dead. "Le petit cimetière Anglais," as the French comrades spoke of it. At the end of the line lay one of their own, shot through the heart that morning, waiting with his hands crossed on his chest the hour of his burial. Brave, brave little soldier, here unknown, one of those, no matter of how humble origin, who are reconstructing the real nobility of France, guarding its traditions, its soil and the liberty of the world, to your utmost. Glory and honor have you bequeathed to those who loved you what more can man long for, what greater tribute to have paid for humanity. Before yours all careers seem but as of futility and of vanity!

Mme. Georges' Devotion.

We took luncheon with the general and the staff at headquarters, in the court of which was a pyramid made up of Uhlan lances serving as decoration. With us was a Mme. Georges, a charming young woman of that village, whose husband was at the front, and who had been indefatigable in nursing the wounded from the very beginning. For her devotion the English have proposed her for a decoration. Her absolute simplicity, charm and earnestness were admirable, and for me, one of the profane and useless, it seemed that she was an object "pour se mettre à genoux devant." How many there are just like her all through the country! They are indeed superb!

At luncheon also was the Colonel of the Xth —— de ligne, whose third battalion was sacrificed in order to protect the Allies in retreat at O—— when the enemy was precipitating itself upon Paris. His description of his bidding farewell to the commandant of the battalion, and their struggle throughout the day, returning that night with but one left of their original thousand, was of the simplicity of the good workman having executed the excellent piece of work expected of him.

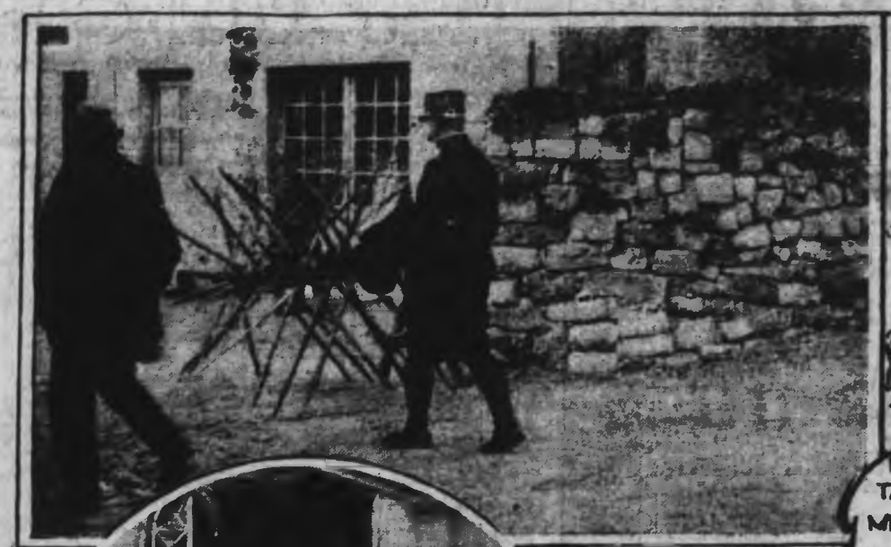
With him he brought the priest of the regiment. He was a marvellous fellow—tall and gaunt, aquiline of feature, and with an indescribable barbiche adorning his chin; under his arm his Bible, and over his chassepot a yellow waterproof of unknown material and cut. The Colonel told us with a smile that he was the most unruly of his regiment, impossible to keep him out of the trenches at all hours, absolutely fearless, exposing himself, or rather, precipitating himself to wherever there seemed to be danger. He seemed to be possessed of the idea that if only he should be killed then he would have in the world of the hereafter the sensation of having accomplished his duty to the utmost in this. As an aid said to me, "There are two men of opinions most absolutely different, and yet they love each other." It was good to see them strolling back to the trenches after our meal, chatting and laughing together, typical of the France of to-day—its two great and true forces, the army and the Church, dominant—the salvation of the country, intact in spite of twenty-five years of political oppression and persecution.

Sing as They March.

From V—— we proceeded to S——, which by extraordinary chance that day had been left almost quiet, in contrast to the day before, when the bombardment had been fierce. On the road we passed a regiment of the "Legion Etrangere," superb of allure, entrain and enthusiasm, bound to do most excellent work, or else my judgment of good workmen must be very faulty. Just the privilege of seeing them pass by rejuvenated me by twenty years, roaring at the top of their lungs the old eighteenth century marching song, "Auprès de ma blonde," of my atelier days.

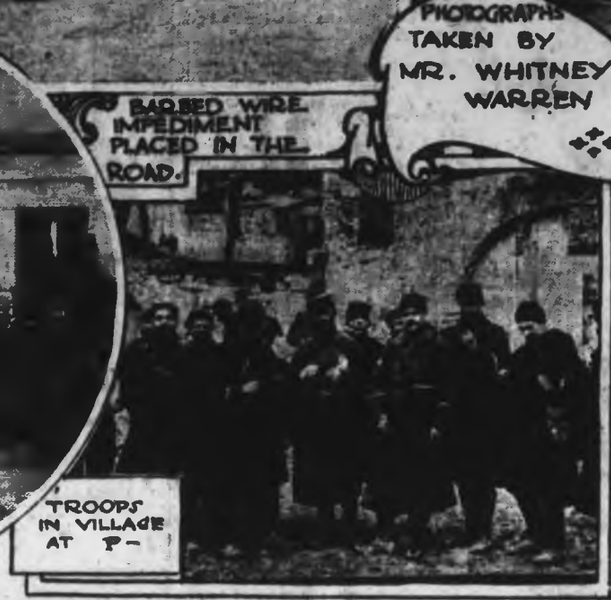
No better air to march to, believe me.

At S—— we proceeded directly to the Sous-Prefecture, where we found the wonderful Madame Marcheres. You remember when the Germans were coming down on Paris several of the civil authorities followed the example of the main government and removed themselves from their posts to Bordeaux and other more remote places. When they entered they were met by a delegation of citizens headed by a woman of solid and elegant appearance. Being asked where the Mayor could be found, she replied "I am the Mayor," "And the Municipal Council?" "I am the Municipal Council." And she treated all questions with energy and judgment, even to the war indemnity claimed from the town. When I saw her she seemed still to be in charge, directing everything in the way of secours, hospitals and possibly even the municipal affairs. All this with that simple gentleness and authority that confidence in one's self and the confidence reposed in one by others can give. She struck me as very great, no pretension, nothing of what we and good old England have been suffering from lately. Circumstances and position had given her the occasion of manifesting; when circumstances change she will again become the charming bienfaitrice she has always been.



A HOSPITAL AT V— EFFECT OF BOMB

BARBED WIRE IMPEDIMENT PLACED IN THE ROAD.



TROOPS IN VILLAGE AT P—

BRIDGE AT V—. (THE PONTOON BRIDGE I TOOK THIS FROM HAD BEEN DESTROYED THREE TIMES.)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY MR. WHITNEY WARREN

CORNER OF MR. HANOTAUX'S HOUSE AT P—

Woman Is Found Acting as Mayor After Men Have Fled.

PRIEST IS INTREPID FACING THE ENEMY

His Officers Are Forced to Restrain His Eagerness to Face the Enemy's Bullets.

From here we left for Paris, passing again by V—— C——. On the road it was interesting to meet the "trains de ravitaillement" of all kinds, which only travel at night in order that the enemy may not be aware of the manoeuvre.

In the beginning of this letter I had the intention of going more into the detail of the "office" of the "Secours National," but I fear that my letter has degenerated into a thirst more of incident and actuality. All I can say is that I am convinced by what I have seen of the functioning of the Secours All Amisty (Secours National) aims to meet seriously, economically and intelligently administered. The detail [illegible] by Mr. Hanotaux, for instance, to see that only real cases of misery are relieved, making these able to pay up; also the absolute honesty of all the officials, bourgs and towns we visited, although in their not exaggerating the normal state of things, but confident of being able, by hook or crook, to pull through. This I call the bravery of the situation. Many all have immense responsibilities, others who have been left behind, others who have shirked or decamped for safer places are out of it and will never be forgiven, but those who have stood the gaff, as I have said before, have all their nerve with them, deserve all help, appreciation most deeply and, in spite of their heroic attitude, I feel need it.

Devastation Is Widespread.

As the provinces which are now occupied by the Germans are vacated the conditions are going to be pitiable beyond imagination. What I have seen passes description as far as devastation is concerned, but as the good Mayors and the good curés said: —"While we have suffered, it is still bearable in view of what has happened in other places." For instance, Craonne, five kilometres beyond Beaurieux, and still under bombardment, is absolutely evacuated, burned and pillaged. When the poor inhabitants return, think what they are to do—everything gone! In many cases even the walls of the houses, along with the beams and the roofs, and sometimes even the cellars, are caved in.

I know it will all grow up again—more beautiful than ever, let us hope—but it will be hard to duplicate those charming little French villages—the work of generations and of centuries of love and care. However, if we can help tide over these valiant souls—for they are admirable—we shall have done much to the resurrection and renaissance of that which we all love so much in France.

I have absolute confidence in their tradition and loyalty, their generosity and amiability, their courage and their spirit of sacrifice. Let us help to our utmost, therefore, to tide over. I am convinced from what I have seen that the Secours National is the best channel to employ, the most economical and the best administered. Moreover, any gifts for a specific purpose they will gladly take care of; for instance, Charlotte told me that her maid's village, near Horlecourt, was in distress, and through the Secours National I have been able to reach it.

Kaiser Sacrifices Thousands by Order to "Drive British Into Sea"

By Percival Phillips.

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(Special Dispatch.)

NORTHERN BELGIUM, Nov. 30, 1914.

"Drive the British into the sea."

This is a sentence from one of the latest imperial proclamations to the German army in Western Belgium.

It was conveyed to me by an Englishman who came out of Bruges this morning. He got it from the lips of a German staff officer who lunched at the Mille Colonnes Restaurant, near the Town Hall, yesterday, and who punctuated the meal with a venomous diatribe against all things British.

My informant, who speaks French and Flemish fluently, was mistaken by the officer for a Belgian.

"Belgium does not matter," said this captain savagely; "your country is simply a gateway to the real field of battle. You have been ravaged because your countrymen were fools enough to oppose us. Now you know better, and if you would keep what is left be passive and let us alone.

"It is for your good as well as ours that we should walk over the British. Every German is ready to sacrifice his life's blood to help crush that treacherous nation. Our Emperor's words are echoed in the hearts of his soldiers.

"He has said to his troops, 'Drive the British into the sea. Show the world that Germany cannot be fettered or bullied. Impose the weight of your strength on them, so that never again will they dare stand in the way of our progress as the world Power.'"

This is a summary of the imperial command as nearly as my informant could remember it without taking notes. The earnestness of the speaker who repeated it was sufficient proof of the unanimity with which the officers of the Kaiser indorse it.

Unfortunately for the Emperor, his rescript is only a worthless "scrap of paper." Instead of driving the British into the sea, the German army is being driven away from it. Every person who comes this way through the German lines brings additional evidence of its increasing weakness in the face of overwhelming odds.

The only remedy is—more troops. The German General Staff is still pouring them into Belgium from the east and southeast. In addition to the 30,000 fresh reserves of the Prussian Guards sent to Dixmude and Reuters last week—where they were speedily cut up—reinforcements went westward as far as Ghent and Ninove by train on Friday and Saturday from the armies lying before the French frontier forts.

I am inclined to believe that the investment of Belfort has again been postponed, for some of the infantry brigades passing through Namur and Ninove came straight from that front.

According to reports which I have collected from apparently authentic sources, there cannot be more than 7,000 troops all told employed for garrisoning the large towns of Belgium. There are fewer than 2,000 in Brussels, about 1,000 in Antwerp, the same number in Namur and Liege and about 1,500 divided between Ghent and Bruges. Such centres as Recloo, Audenarde, Alost and Malines contain only small posts—from twenty to fifty men each.

All the others are massed along the western front.

Austrian gunners have been sent from Brussels to the Heyst-Zeebrugge position, but I am unable to ascertain whether their formidable mortars have yet reached the coast. These guns did great damage at Antwerp. Their fire was remarkably accurate, and the manner in which they were worked showed that this branch of the Austrian service at least is highly efficient.

It is plainly apparent that the present struggle to reach Calais is the Kaiser's pet project.

The weary weeks of bombardment along the Aisne had the inevitable effect on the health and morale of the German troops. They grew stale through sitting in unsanitary trenches day and night, and when typhoid fever began its ravages their deterioration increased rapidly.

A methodical retirement to intrenched winter quarters behind the Meuse was favored by the General Staff, but the Kaiser, still convinced that he had only to deal with a "contemptible little army," insisted on a dramatic dash to the coast. He thought the battle cry of "Conquer Britain!" would rally the troops and give them an impetus which could not be checked.

German officers have voiced the Kaiser's opinion freely in the cafés of Brussels and Ghent, and what I write is an accurate summary of their views.

The Belgian army was thought to be completely broken by the fall of Antwerp—broken in spirit as well as in physique. German spies overhid their description of the fragmentary retreat, and the General Staff believed that the troops would never fight again.

The British army was thought to be too weak to withstand for long a series of sledge hammer blows which would drive it back into France.

Mistaken, too, was the forecast of the attitude of the French army. The Kaiser imagined that it would not effectively oppose an invasion directed primarily at England and not at Paris.

The Kaiser's mandate was obeyed faithfully. His troops gained the empty victories of Ghent, Bruges and Ostend, and greeted the sea with wild enthusiasm. Then the disillusionment began. The conquerors had to fight night and day in a series of battles that were for them more often than not a massacre instead of a mere defeat.

"This Shall Not Be a War Upon Our Women and Children"

HUSBANDS and Fathers, Sons and Brothers may go to Battle, but all the hordes of warring Europe shall not force them to leave grim privation and terror of want encamped at their hearthstones.

Not while we Britons who remain at home have a Dollar left shall the Women and Children of our Soldiers suffer.

Give! Give! To the Peterboro' Patriotic Fund

Give in the name of our own Women and Children, fortunately not robbed of their Husbands and Fathers.

GIVE! GIVE! GIVE! $50.000 IN THREE DAYS

Every Dollar will be spent under a thorough business-like administration.

Wednesday-Thursday-Friday, Dec. 9-10-11

Officers, Peterborough Patriotic Committee

Organization Committee—D. O'Connell, John Crane, F. D. Kerr, J. A. Aylmer, A. W. Cressman.

General Committee—Chairman, Mayor W. Buller; Vice-Chairman, D. O'Connell; Chairman Finance Committee, T. F. Matthews; Chairman List Committee, J. A. Aylmer; Chairman Publicity Committee, F. H. Dobbin; Joint Secretaries, S. R Armstrong and F. D. Kerr; Treasurer, F. Adams.

Team Captains—E. A. Peck, G. A. Gillespie, J. J. Turner, Jr., W. H. Dunaford, Jos. Picard, Jr., Walter Stocker, J. J. Duffus, Adjt. McElhenney, H. S. Walker, W. J. Oke, Geo. H. Giroux.

The Idea of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is This:

THE soldiers have gone to fight not for their home town or any particular locality but for all Canada.

The whole of Canada should combine to take proper care of their families.

The Fund is One Fund and each locality is administered by the local branch.

In Peterborough for instance, families of the soldiers will be looked after by the local Branch acting for the National Association.

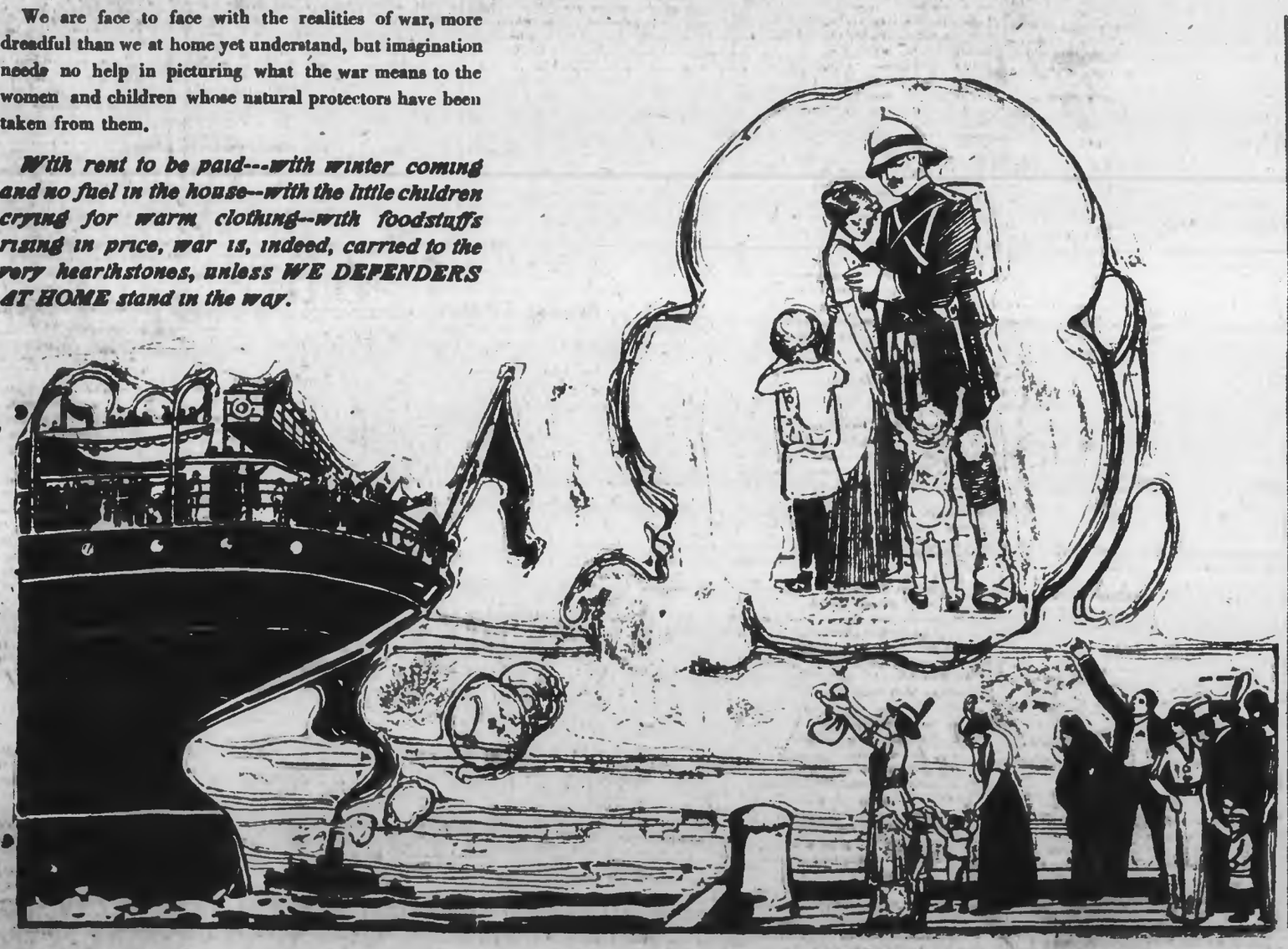
All the families throughout Canada will receive aid on the same basis and none will be neglected.

This is a sensible and patriotic plan. Peterborough will fall in line. Do all you can but do it now.

THE LOCAL OR CONTINGENT RELIEF SIDE OF THE PETERBOROUGH PATRIOTIC FUND is for the purpose of Aiding Families who may be in need owing to the war, through lack of work. There are many such and will be more. They must be judiciously aided and not want.

We are face to face with the realities of war, more dreadful than we at home yet understand, but imagination needs no help in picturing what the war means to the women and children whose natural protectors have been taken from them.

With rent to be paid---with winter coming and no fuel in the house--with the little children crying for warm clothing--with foodstuffs rising in price, war is, indeed, carried to the very hearthstones, unless WE DEFENDERS AT HOME stand in the way.



READ ACCOUNT OF FULL PLAN OF CAMPAIGN IN ISSUE OF THE SATURDAY'S EXAMINER

Don't Fail to attend the Big Patriotic Fund Mass Meeting in the Opera House, Tuesday, Dec. 8th. There will be magnificent addresses by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, Ottawa; and Rev. Father Minehan, Toronto—In Aid of the Movement.

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

Interesting Constitutional Question Argued at Ottawa Yesterday

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—An interesting constitutional question, raising anew the rights of a provincially incorporated company to do business beyond the bounds of the particular province where it was incorporated is involved in the case of the Bonanza Creek Mining Company vs. the King, argued yesterday in the Supreme Court.

The appellant company was incorporated by the Government of Ontario, with power to carry on the business of mining in all its branches. It obtained a license from the Commissioner of Mines in the Yukon Territory, and an assignment of several mining bases and a grant from the Crown of the claims covered by said bases and agreement for a grant of all claims within the said locations that should afterwards be revested in the Crown. The petition of right was filed to recover damages for breach of the latter agreement.

The Exchequer Court ordered that the legal question of the capacity of the Company to maintain the action should be argued as a preliminary question and having heard argument dismissed the petition for want of such capacity.

BELGIAN QUEEN INSPIRING ALL

Her Careworn But Heroic Face Thrills Beholders

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs from West Flanders:

"I have just witnessed one of the most pathetic, but at the same time inspiring home-comings of the war. It was the arrival on Belgian soil of the Queen of the Belgians, the beautiful consort of the noblest King the brave and indomitable people ever have had. The Queen, carying in her beautiful features all the care which this devastating war has inflicted upon the Belgian people, came from England through France.

"When, dressed in black velvet and wearing a set of sable, she landed in France, the French and British military authorities rendered to her the fullest homage on the quay. She was received by French and Belgian officers, and automobiles were in readiness to convey the royal party to the Belgian headquarters.

"Nothing I have seen in this awful struggle has made more of an impression than the womanly figure of the Queen, bravely facing toward Belgian soil and her devastated Belgian home."

GERMAN PLANS FOR BELGIUM'S FUTURE

Proposal to Reduce Country to a State of Vassalage.

LONDON, Nov. 21 — What do the Germans mean to do with Belgium? Of course they never dream of being driven out of it, says The Chronicle. Graf von Hoensbrooch discusses the question in Das Freie Wort, a review published in Frankfurt.

That Belgium is to remain German is to him "axiyatic." Yet he does not like the idea of its absolute incorporation into the German imperial system. It would be "a splinter under the skin." His objections to outandout annexation are based chiefly on a fear of "hatred and treason en masse," (i. e., not of scattered individuals, but of a solid block of the population,) and more particularly upon the certainty that the Belgian clergy would be permanently hostile.

Much better in his opinion would be a Belgium in the state of complete vassalage to Germany: enslaved yet distinct and separate. The conditions of this vassalage would be as follows:

1. All the fortresses of Belgium, except Antwerp, would be razed to the ground and would remain so.

2. Antwerp would remain a fortress with a German garrison. This is necessary in face of England.

3. The Belgium Monarchy would disappear. The country would be placed under the government of several regents and put under the control of Germany with the obligation in all important matters of asking the German Imperial Government for instructions.

4. Under and consistently with their system of German control Belgium would be allowed to have popular representation but the Belgian Chamber would be restricted to purely Belgian economic matters.

5. Besides a formidable war indemnity to be paid outright, Belgium would have to pay every year to Germany a permanent tribute of so many millions, the exact amount to be fixed by a financial commission.

6. Belgian would not be permitted to have an army. A police force would be allowed for keeping order in the country, but this force would be under German control.

7. The Belgian Congo is to become a German colony.

8. Belgium's diplomatic representatives abroad would be abolished. Germany's Consuls and Ministers Plenipotentiary would be charged with the safeguarding of Belgian interests.

9. Belgium would keep at Berlin an agent who would act as an intermediary between suzerain Germany and vassal Belgium, which latter would cease to be a sovereign, independent State.

To extinguish fires in oil tanks there has been invented apparatus that frees chemicals which form a flame smothering foam when the heat melts fusible links.

A recently patented merry go round revolves and travels laterally as it floats on a small body of water, controlled by an overhead cable.

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question and "How to Prevent Colds" is asked a thousand times every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but due to a disordered condition of the blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the body better able to withstand the varying elements.

This is the underlying reason why the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion quickly overcome colds and build strength to prevent more serious sickness. It contains nature's medicinal fats, so skillfully prepared that the blood profits from every drop, and it is totally free from harmful drugs.

24-57 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

A Horror of Peace.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, once had a collection, to the announcement of which he added with deep pathos: "Widows and orphans will not be expected to contribute."

A few Sundays later there was another collection for the same object.

"This time," said the preacher, "widows and orphans will not be exempt; for no battle ever made so many widows and orphans as the announcement made on the previous Sunday."

The Hospital Ship Fund.

The Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund, which closed as such on Sept. 1st, has reached a total of $218,034.62, over twice the amount originally called for. The said sum has been forwarded to the British Admiralty through Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, and will be used for a supplementary naval hospital at Haslar, near Portsmouth which will bear the name, "The Canadian Women's Hospital."

Wise Precaution.

At Toronto Exhibition recently a man and woman have worked together for two weeks without discussing the war.

They are married. She is French and he is German.

"No war news in our house," said the careful husband, when a friend jollied him on the subject.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Apron and Cap.

This smart bungalow apron can replace the dress if desired. It has a deep yoke in front and back, short sleeves and plain front and back, joined to the yoke without fulness. The closing of both yoke and skirts is placed in the centre of the back and a strap across the back and sides holds in the garment to the figure. The gathered cap has a plain band edge.

The apron pattern, No. 6,946, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5¼ yards of 27 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address ... Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BELGRADE: EVACUATED BY THE SERVIANS. — Pictures of Belgrade, which has recently been reported to be evacuated by the Servian army and telegraphic communication cut between it and Nish, the present location of the capital.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Christ Risen from the Dead. Mark xvi:1-8; Matt. xxviii:11-15.

Golden Text—Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here but is risen. Luke xxiv:5-6.

1. Verses 1-3 — On what day was Christ crucified, and on what hour of the day did He give up His spirit?

2. Who were Mary Magdalene and Mary, the mother of James and Salome?

3. On what day and hour did these women come to Christ's sepulchre, and for what purpose?

4. Seeing the sepulchre was guarded by soldiers, and covered with a heavy stone which they could not move, how did they think it possible to anoint the body of Jesus?

5. Verse 4—In undertaking a mission of love, should we always see that all difficulties in the way of its accomplishment are first removed?

6. What proportion of the insuperable difficulties in the way of doing our duty are removed when we come up to the duty?

7. How did this stone been rolled away?

8. Does God do anything to-day for His children other than through natural law? Give your reasons.

9. Verse 5—The young man sitting on the right side of the sepulchre was an angel; is there any reason to believe that he was once a human being? Why?

10. Most Christians believe that angels are all around us; is it possible to develop sight sufficiently sensitive to see them? Why?

11. Verse 6 — Why is it that most people have such a dread of the very thought of seeing a spirit?

12. Did Christ resurrect himself, or did God resurrect Him? Give your reasons.

13. If we seek Jesus what are the chances of our seeing other spiritual persons?

14. Of what import is Christ's resurrection to us?

15. Verses 7-8 — Why was it necessary for the disciples to be told of Christ's resurrection, and especially that Peter should be told?

16. Why was it that these women were so frightened by the best news mortals could hear; and can you give any examples of similar experiences to-day?

17. Matt. xxviii:11-15. (According to Matthew's account Jesus himself met these two women after they had seen the angel.)

18. Verses 11-14 — What did those who were set to watch the sepulchre tell the chief priests?

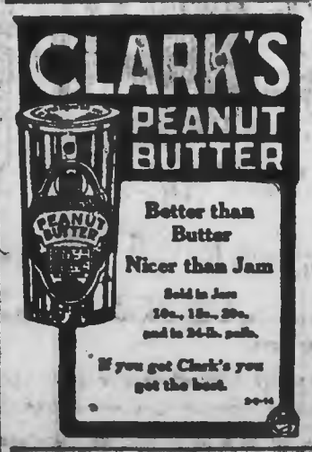
19. This was clear testimony of Christ's resurrection from enemies; but how did it affect the chief priests?

20. How can you account for the entire council agreeing to bribe the soldiers to tell a lie, when they were the spiritual leaders of the people?

21. How would it have been possible for Christ's disciples to have stolen his body, when it was a death penalty for a Roman soldier to sleep at his post?

22. Verse 15 — What is there that money will not bribe an unscrupulous man to do?

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 13, 1914. The Great Commission. Matt. xxviii: 16-20; Luke xxiv:36-49.



From Girlhood to Womanhood.

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nervine—that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

For Young and Old

Keep Your Digestion Perfect. Nothing is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the Tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and health. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles, whether in adults or infants. Send coupon below for free trial.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 202 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

CATACOMB OF THE BIRDS.

Curious Burial Place of the Sacred Ibis of Egypt.

Every one has heard of the catacombs of Rome, close by the Appian way, under the Campagna, which, during the third and fourth centuries, served as burial places for the Christians, and how Alaric's sack of Rome in 410 marked the end of the catacomb graves—indeed, that of the powerful city itself. Then there were the lofty corridors and spacious halls of the Neapolitan catacombs, the famous grotto of St. John, under the ancient city of Syracuse in Sicily—a subterranean city in itself.

But the most curious of all catacombs is the one in Egypt—the catacomb of the birds.

Wandering among the pyramids of Sacchara, which stand on the edge of the desert, a little south of the ancient city of Memphis, an American traveler, nearly a hundred years ago, was passing over a then unbeaten path. He was seeking, among the tombs, one of the most curious and interesting objects in Egypt. He was seeking for the burial place of the birds—the sacred ibis of Egypt.

This pyramid has no door, but a square aperture nearly 100 feet from its base and about forty feet deep. At the end of this a small hole. It was obviously an untraveled route, and the explorer was curious to descend within.

Commanding his dragoman to enlarge the opening, he passed through and down an inclined plane, a passage cut through the rock, into the vaulted chamber. Through another excavation he made his way and found himself in a second chamber, the floor of which had been cut away to form a large square pit.

Descending into this pit by bracing his arms and digging his toes into the sides, where little holes were made for that purpose, he reached the bottom. Here, crawling about on hands and knees, he was at last among the mummies of the sacred ibis, the embalmed deities of the ancient Egyptians.

The birds were preserved in stone jars, closely piled one upon the other. Knocking two of the jars together, the birds were found to be perfect as any mummied Pharaoh.

Torture of Sciatica Cured Quick!

"Nerviline" a Success Every Time

Stops the Pain Quick—Acts Like Magic—Is Harmless and Pleasant.

Sciatica is the most severe pain man can suffer. The great sciatic nerve is deeply placed, and you can reach it only by a pain remedy as penetrating and powerful as NERVILINE.

The glory of NERVILINE is in its strength—in its marvellous power of penetrating deeply. In severe pains, such as sciatica and neuralgia, NERVILINE demonstrates its superiority over every other remedy.

Extraordinary pains, such as rheumatic or sciatica, can be overcome only by a remedy as extraordinary as Nerviline. In many lands it has shown itself to be the best for little pains, best for big pains, and best for all pains.

When one has acute rheumatic pains, stiff joints or a stiff neck, do not experiment—seek a remedy that cures. Like lightning in rapidity, as sure as fate in its certainty of relief, Nerviline can never be surpassed for the removal of pain, no matter what advance science may make. It is perfection in its line. Do not trifle with ordinary or oily liniments, use Nerviline. Prove its efficacy—it's the one liniment that rubs right into the core of the pain.

A large 50 cent bottle will cure the aches and pains of the whole family. Trial size, 25 cents. Sold by all dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Austria Aims Mainly At Russia In The Great War

PRZEMYSL, Austrian Galacia, Oct. 27.—(By mail to New York)—When I began my long, eventful journey for this town, Przemysl was the very point of the line between Russian and Austrian armies, but last night, labouring in our auto through the mud, we found a grim Austrian "Uhlan" waiting for us in the rain on a hill top with the news that the Austrian armies had pushed the Russians back 30 miles.

"It was a slaughter," said the Uhlan. "The Russians had eaten nothing for six days. Their officers ordered them to go into battle but the hungry men said 'give us food and we will fight.' The officers said: 'We will give you lead food' and they turned machine guns on their own soldiers to drive them into battle. It was very bad for the Russian soldiers, nicht wahr? Behind them their own guns would kill them. Before them the Austrian guns would kill them. And, besides, they were dying of hunger."

(Paragraph cut out by censor.)

The Uhlan smiled triumphantly and started his horse off down-hill through the mud. And thus the Austrian point has slipped out of my present reach by 30 miles, but I am promised that to-morrow I shall be taken to the very point where the lines of the enemy are so near that a constant rifle fire is going on.

The big fact that stands out at the present is that the Austrian Government wants the United States to know what is going on in Austria. Vienna, for many weeks, was unrepresented in the world's news. Austria had been blamed for sending a note to Servia that brought on the war, and Austria's side of the story has never been told in the United States. Austria's side of the war question can be told in one word: Russia.

Russia, Austrians say, has driven Servia and other Balkan States to defy Austria, for Russia desires a pathway through Austrian territory to the sea, and it was only by fighting Austria that such an end could be gained. Servia killed the Archduke Ferdinand, say the Austrians, but Russia was behind Servia in the matter. Austria sent the note that caused the war to Servia, but in reality it was a note to Russia, an ultimatum that the time had come when Russia must quit her underhand methods or fight. And Russia fought.

Nothing is heard about the French or English. That might be another war for all you hear of it here. "Down with Russia!" is the cry in Austria. Everybody knows that over towards the Atlantic ocean from here there is a long zig-zag battle line dipping down into France toward Paris. But all that gigantic movement of which only a month ago I was a participating witness, seems a world-wide distance away. Here is another battle line, not in a garden-land like France, but through mountains and wild country, over 50 miles long, with 6,000,000 men at war.

It was in Berlin that I received my marching orders for Austria. Would I be welcomed? was the first question in my mind. I went to the Austrian consulate in Berlin and told them I wanted to go to the Austrian front.

"We will be delighted to have an American newspaperman tell the truth about Austria," said the consul. He found a small clear space in my vise covered passport, wrote "good for journeying in Austria" on it and refused to charge me the usual fee for such a service.

"Here's a box you can drop some money in for the Red Cross," he said. "But I won't charge an American newspaperman money for entering Austria just now. We want you there."

My next move was to go to Vienna. For several days it looked as if I'd have to walk from Berlin to the city where "The Merry Widow" was written. There were no trains.

"Wait a few days, and you'll get a train," the Austrian consul told me. "The Germans are moving 600,000 men into France and they are using the cars." And so I hung around Berlin, waiting. In Paris such a delay would have been intolerable. While I was in the French capital every place of amusement was closed and most of the restaurants and my hotel were great empty caverns. My only amusement after supper was to go to a little, nickel-in-the-slot parlour, where I could hear phonograph music. I suppose the crowd of newspaper fellows still in Paris are still spending their evenings in that way and watching o' nights for Zeppelins. But Berlin was different. I went to two theatres. I attended one of the famous Sunday noon concerts of the Nikish orchestra. I found no restaurants closed or hotels empty.

At last the Germans completed their task of sending new soldiers to France and the train service between Berlin and Vienna was resumed. I took the first train. I expected to find Vienna a place of misery, with fugitives camping in the streets and with cholera rampant. I was disappointed. True, there were fugitives, but they came from this country of Galicia, where I am now writing, but they lined up in orderly hundreds every morning to receive money which was given to them by the Austrian Government. I didn't find cholera. There is a hospital in Vienna, which contains 1,000 men who are quarantined for dysentery, but dysentery isn't cholera.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and go prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Chestnut, B. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

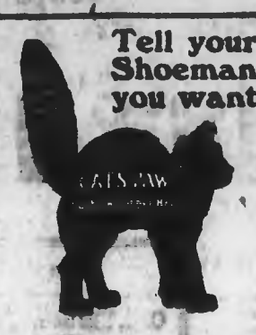
A Remarkable Race.

The Lapps are very fond of stimulating drinks. They think nothing of drinking fifteen or twenty cups of coffee a day, while their consumption of punch is on a vast scale. It is no uncommon thing to see numbers of helplessly drunk natives in the streets of Tromso, especially when the sale of reindeer flesh has been profitable. Yet robbery and, indeed, crime in general are practically unknown among them. The innate honesty of the people is quite extraordinary. — Wide World Magazine.

Wanted Results.

"You are always trying to throw cold water on my literary ambitions," growled the aspiring author. "You say it doesn't pay. Look at Charles Dickens, will you? He left a fortune of $800,000, all earned with his pen."

"I know it, dear," said his wife, caressing him, "but don't you remember that Aladdin could make more than that in five minutes by simply rubbing an old lamp? I'd so much rather you'd do something of that kind, Will!"—Chicago Tribune.



Tell your Shoeman you want

CAT'S PAW CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

Don't ask for just Rubber Heels—ask for "CAT'S PAW" Cushion Rubber Heels.

Have "CAT'S PAW" put on your winter boots—and you will walk safely, with a sure footed tread.

They cost no more than the ordinary kind—50c. attached.

183

WALPOLE RUBBER CO. Limited - Montreal

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET PHONE 35

Christmas Greetings

The Examiner respectfully urges upon Christmas Shoppers their hearty co-operation in its appeal to

SHOP-AT-HOME

There are scores of reasons Why We Should Do Our Holiday Shopping at Home. Let us make all our Holiday purchases from Local Business Men.

There is no better place to trade than with the Home Merchant, who meets you every day, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty handshake for everyone—these Merchants who wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

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The NEWEST
ARROW COLLAR
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WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
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J. E. A. Fitzgerald
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ORDER NOW
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SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
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YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
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COAL
THE BEST
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FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

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Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

OUR COAL
IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JOBBERS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER IX.

Riches From a Weird Source.

HER knees jolted from under her as she reached out and found no downward step. Round black passages through rock vaulted aisles, some so close the sides brushed against her, she was hustled. She had given herself completely up to her guides. She knew with a heavy despair that only accident could enable her to find her way back to the steps through all the turns they had made. Quite abruptly she felt her eyes blinded as the mantle of blackness was flung aside. For a moment she could not see; then, becoming accustomed to the transition from darkness to comparative light, she looked with a shudder of terror upon the hairy, dwarfed, misshapen creatures who surrounded her—creatures who chattered in the gutturals of mutes, creatures whom the perpetual darkness had paled to a fishlike pallor, creatures whose hydrocephalic heads were always bent far forward as though the sense of hearing had been given them in treble value because of the blindness with which the subterranean life had afflicted them.

Sick with the unwholesomeness of the sight, Lucille lifted her eyes at a shrill, chattering note in the gutturals—a note that was strangely familiar, even welcome. She stared wonderingly at the enormous carved statue of a malignant faced man—a man with mighty torso and gigantic arms, a man whose head towered far above her and whose forehead and neck and arms were loaded with blazing rubies. The alien sound that drove the mutes crouching back came from the gigantic statue. And then Lucille saw that a huge orang outang squatted complacently in the palms of the idol, his wrinkled, old man's face puckered curiously.

As though their fear had subsided the underground creatures once more closed in upon Lucille. Some impulse made her dart toward the orang as though for protection. The foul creatures were about her, clawing at her with their horrible, uncertain paws, like giant bats. The monkey seemed suddenly to waken to the situation. With a shrill note of rage he leaped from his squatting posture and snatched the necklace of rubies from about the idol's neck, flinging it squarely into the center of the mob. It had the effect of drawing them back for a moment. With shrill squeaks the orang's hairy paw plucked jewel after jewel from the idol, hurling them at the creatures with the speed of bullets. Again and again he drove them back from her and Lucille constantly fought her way closer to this strange protector.

Her heart sank as she saw the creature had no more missiles. She caught a flash of hairy arms and body as he leaped toward her, his huge, round arms flailing about him, dropping the subterranean inhabitants at every swing. Lucille, guided by some impulse, stooped and picked up the blazing necklace, extending it to the orang. He seemed not to notice. Wildly he thrashed about, the creatures dropping like ninepins. Backward, ever backward, Lucille felt her way, edging through the mob as her protector cleared a passage. The rock ribbed vault echoed and re-echoed hideously with the shrill squeals of rage from the orang, the gutturals of terror and pain from her assailants. Now they were fighting among themselves, tumbling about in a wild chaos of arms and legs and bodies.

She closed her eyes against the terrible sight. Suddenly Lucille felt her feet slipping from under her; felt herself going down toward a rippling, musical sound; gently falling through the blackness as though she sank within a soft mattress of feathers.

Cold waters rose up and broke her fall, closing about her and edging her gently to and fro. Instinctively she reached out, her hands closing about a narrow strip of wood. With every atom of strength in her frail body she clung, making out finally that the object was a canoe. Slowly she slipped down the current until a flicker of narrow light glowed far ahead.

The sight inspired her with fresh energy. She drew herself up, carefully balanced the canoe against her weight, then slipped into the bottom and lay there exhausted. She groped about as the sides of the subterranean cavern expanded. The light grew broader. A paddle encountered her fingers, and she thrust it out into the water. Came a crunching of wood as it ripped against the rocky sides of the shallow ravine, and she stared in dismay at the useless handle that alone remained to her.

Gently, lastly the canoe floated down toward the ever expanding wedge of light. Slowly, very slowly, the fresh air of the jungle met her quivering nostrils. And even as she opened her mouth, laving her throat with the intoxicating odor that had been so repulsive to her before, the canoe was lifted up, snatched up and whirled about in a gigantic swishing circle.

Lucille instinctively thrust the broken shaft of paddle into the water, finding it useless. She crouched low.

She Clambered Along the Vine.

round and round in ever narrowing circles she was whirled, the black water white now as it lashed itself into raging circles from the exact center of which rose a jagged toothed rock—a rock that imperturbably, cruelly waited this dainty morsel being brought him.

Faster, faster, in ever shortening circles the creamy foam of savage waters drew the frail canoe toward the ugly, black rock that rose from out its center.

Round and round in the circles of waters the frail craft sped. Then for a brief fraction of a second the circular progress was halted, the canoe being held steady, quivering as another force seized it and tried to fight against the whirlpool. Lucille held her breath, measuring the length of time a new hope arrived in hours instead of the seconds it really was. Then the craft shot out of the current and continued upon its wild chase toward the rock.

It was now a matter of but two revolutions at best before the end. Lucille saw this with eyes that flinched not, yet that refused to hold any dread. Something slashed against her cheek, and her hands instinctively reached up, clutching, grasping, clinging to a thick tangle of creepers.

The canoe whirled out from under her while she clung there, the savage water leaping, snapping at her feet.

Desperation loaned her strength. For just a second she rested, then bravely reached out and clambered along the thick vine until she saw the earth beneath, then dropped and lay panting upon the ground, shaking with a nervous chill as the reaction seized her.

Loud voices speaking in English tones wakened her from the state of self pity which followed the chill. She looked up swiftly, now that the dense fastnesses encircling her were easily, ...

COLDS OR COUGHS
Should Never Be Neglected.

If They Are, Some Serious Lung Troubles Are Sure To Follow.

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS on their first inception, and will thereby prevent you from becoming affected with some serious lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or even consumption.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that you get it as there are many imitations on the market.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c; and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Gorrie, Ont., writes: "I was so bad with a cold I gave up work, and I was in bed four weeks being unable to do anything. I thought the cold was turning to bronchitis, so I changed my medicine to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I used three bottles, and they completely cured me, and I am as strong as ever. I highly recommend it to all sufferers.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

The Finishing Touch To A Perfect Meal

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 147

...ate had been so kind to her and man so unkind that she realized her chief danger simultaneously with the recollection of what she had to guard. She clutched at the little sack, thrilling at the rustle of the papers she had fought so hard to gain, at thought of what they meant to her sweetheart in Manila. The diary told her that Hugo Loubeque had thousands of men working to do his will.

The shrill protesting creak of cart-locks drove away her fear, supplanting it with one of wild alarm. The men were going away—were leaving her alone here. Of the millions of inhabitants of the globe, why should she think every man a worker of the spy? She flung herself wildly through the tangle of thick vegetation that barred her way from the sound, crying aloud at the top of her voice for assistance even though she knew no sound could carry to the men. She found herself standing upon a pebbly little beach that snatched a serene crescent of water from the ocean. Straining her eyes, she could dimly see a large rowboat at the tip of the crescent, its objective point being obviously a beautifully slender yacht anchored well out.

Lucille waved her arms in the air wildly, running up and down the beach in desperation as she saw her opportunity for escape from the terrible jungle receding. Her throat was racked from the dry sobs which escaped her, sobs of rage and chagrin at her own cowardice and folly.

Suddenly she stopped dead in her tracks, her fists tightly clinched as she pressed them against her breast. "It is coming back!" she gasped, for she made out that the boat had stopped; that it was being turned.

Over and over again she repeated it. She had been seen at the last moment and was going to be taken away. And the prayer was not even finished before the boat grounded lightly at her feet and she found herself speaking to a heavy featured, youngish man who was evidently in command of the yacht.

There was something sinister about the man whose eyes were fastened upon her face in such bold admiration that she instinctively drew away.

Suddenly he turned to his men, roughly ordering them to prepare for the row out, then assisted Lucille to a seat alongside himself. Try though she would she could not feel the joy that seemed natural as the boat slipped through the water propelled by the sturdy oarsmen. She studied them keenly. Rough, powerful men they were, but she was woman enough to know them to be the sort easily handled by a beautiful woman—the weaker the easier. And she saw that the captain was heartily disliked. She noticed also that two of the oarsmen had faces that showed signs of recent battering. The intuition that had served her so well before told her Captain Wetherell, for such was the name he used in introducing himself, had been a party to this.

There was something uncanny, mysterious, about the yacht, especially about one stateroom which was always locked—save once, when Lucille caught through the partly opened door a glimpse of a man who looked like a Chinaman. But she could not be sure. The door was closed quickly.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

If a man's deaf to flattery you can risk your last dollar he couldn't hear the roar of a cannon.

It takes a chap with sand to win a girl with rocks.

You'll find out that your ancestry
Will not get you much pelf;
So just forget your family tree
And branch out for yourself.

Better a burning kiss than an unburned love letter.

It takes a woman to settle a man who is made of dust.

Aged Gen. Pau Was On Retired List When War Started

AMONG the French generals who at the outset won commands at the front at the hands of General Joffre is old General Pau, one of the heroes of the battle of Froeschviller, where at the age of 22 and as a young lieutenant he lost his right arm. So great was the gallantry which he displayed on that occasion, and so excellent was the use which he learned to make of his left arm and hand that he was allowed to remain in the service, and rose in

GENERAL PAUL PAU.

course of time to the very head of his profession. He is praised for the patriotic fashion in which he stood aside three years ago to make way for the appointment of his friend and comrade Joffre as Generalissimo. He was retired on the score of age last year, but has now been recalled into active service.

That General Joffre was well advised in his action is shown by the fact that the veteran has become by sheer brilliancy one of the outstanding figures of the war. His army and that of the British, under General French, are fighting side by side on the allies' left, and the manner in which they have driven the Germans back for a distance of over sixty miles in the battle of the Marne is one of the most magnificent exploits in the history of warfare.

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.

MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emett, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Crumb Cookies.

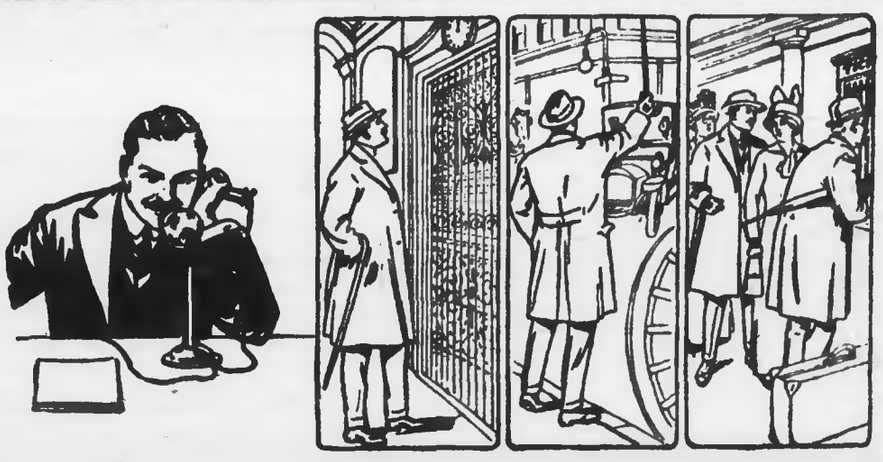
For crumb cookies, use two cups fine sifted bread crumbs, one cup of lard, one cup of white sugar, one-half cup of molasses. Mix together, adding two eggs and beat rapidly. Put two even teaspoonfuls of soda into one-half cup of sour milk; add to crumb mixture. Mix one even teaspoonful of salt, with one even teaspoonful of salt, with one of cinnamon and stir all together. Add enough flour to roll, or drop from spoon. Puta drop of jelly on top of each cookie and bake quickly.

Labatt's
INDIA PALE ALE
Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE
with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA 53

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits $9,952,769

A decided convenience, in many cases, is a
Joint Account
in the Savings Bank Department. It may be opened in the names of two or more persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.



The Universal Time Saver.

"TIME IS MONEY!" It is more than that—it is the realization of results, in the pursuit of business or happiness.

The telephone increases the value of every minute. It adds to every man's efficiency. Successful business today depends upon the utilized minutes.

Just now, when trade is not so brisk as it was two years ago, the *long distance telephone* is enabling men in all lines of business to devise new ways and means of keeping the wheels turning, and they are doing it *at greatly reduced expense.* They are finding that travelling expenses may be greatly curtailed, and in many cases cut out altogether, by a carefully-planned use of *the long distance telephone.* They are reaching the city, town and rural districts by Bell Telephone line, and in the satisfaction of the personal talk and the saving in cost are finding the solution of their "slack times" problems.

How can the *long distance telephone* help you?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

REMOVAL SALE

We have leased the store lately occupied by J. Butcher, at 378 George Street, and are having the entire interior and front remodelled in modern style. We want to stock the new store with new goods only, and have decided to

Clear Out Our $15,000.00 Stock

at practically give-away prices. This splendid new stock comprises Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Clothing, Small Wares, House Furnishings, Millinery, etc., and during our REMOVAL SALE

You Can Buy More With $1.00 Here Than With $2.00 Elsewhere

There will be bargains every day, that are bargains. We are determined not to move any of this stock to the new store if low prices will clear it out. COME EARLY.

Sale Commences Saturday, Dec. 5th

Clothing

Our Men's Suits are doomed to be sold the cheapest in the history of Peterborough. Men's Suits, high-grade fancy Worsteds and Tweeds; a dependable line. This Suit is good enough for Sunday wear. Worth and sold all over for $12.50. **Removal Sale Price** ..$6.95

Men's Fine Business Suits in grey, brown, and fancy mixtures; good workmanship, extra good lining. Worth up to $18.00. **Removal Sale Price** $9.95

Men's Suits in blue and black Serges. Regular up to $22.50. **Removal Sale Price** $11.95

Overcoats

Men's Heavy Overcoats in Tweeds, with or without belt. Regular $10.00 value. **Removal Sale Price** $4.98

Men's Fine Overcoats in Scotch Tweeds and Chinchilla, with or without shawl collar; Italian and worsted lined, lapped seams. Regular up to $20.00. **Removal Sale Price** $10.98

A few Men's Black Coats, with Persian or German Otter Fur collar; quilted and rubber-lined. Regular up to $32. **Removal Sale Price**.....$12.98

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' Suits, in fine Tweeds, winter weight. Regular up to $6.50. **Removal Sale Price** $3.98

Boys' Overcoats, all sizes, up to 33. This season's styles. Regular up to $7.50. **Removal Sale Price** $3.98

Boys' Overcoats, extra fine quality; heavy weight; good workmanship. Regular up to $8.50. **Removal Sale Price** $4.98

Men's Fur Lined Coats

Fine Beaver Shell, Muskrat lining; Persian Lamb or Otter Collar. Regular $60.00. **Removal Sale Price** $24.95

Men's Pants

Men's Working Pants; good patterns. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Men's Pants in Tweeds and Worsteds. Regular $3.00 value. **Removal Sale Price** $1.48

Men's Pants, in Worsteds, fancy stripes and blue serges. Regular $5.00 value. **Removal Sale Price**.....$2.75

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats

Men's Sweater Coats, all-wool, with high collar, in grey, brown, blue, etc. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Men's High-price Sweater Coats at Big Reductions.

Men's Furnishings

Men's All-wool, unshrinkable Underwear. Regular up to $1.25. **Removal Sale Price** 69c

Men's Heavy Socks, all-wool, grey and black 19c

Men's Fine Shirts. Regular up to $1.25. ..... 79c

Men's Handkerchiefs. Regular 5c value. **Removal Sale Price** ... 2 for 5c

Men's Suspenders. Regular 35c. **Removal Sale Price** 19c

Ladies' Furnishings

40 Handsome New Coats. Worth $12.50, $18.00, $18.50. Particularly for Removal Sale, we have completed the purchase of a manufacturer's overstock of New Coats at a low price. This assortment includes handsome Balmacaan, Belted and Raglan effects in smart tweed mixtures; all the correct styles that appeal to the popular fancy for winter wear.

Full length and three-quarter Coats. Regular $12.50, $18.00, $18.50. **Removal Sale Price** $8.98

Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, lined with Canadian Muskrat; length, 52 inches; Alaska sable collar and revers, shell of Ladies' Broadcloth; good style. Regular $70.00. **Removal Sale Price** $32.50

Ladies' Muskrat Coats, made of good quality skins, in the latest styles, lined with good quality satin. These Coats are extra good value. Regular $65.00. **Removal Sale Price** $38.95

Ladies' Collars, Jabots, and Fancy Neckwear. Regular up to $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 15c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs. Regular 15c. 10c

Ladies' Cashmere or Heavy Ribbed Hose. Regular 25c value for 19c

Ladies' Corsets. Regular 75c value for 49c

Ladies' Natural Wool Underwear. Regular $1.25. **Removal Sale Price** 89c

Ladies' Silk Waists in the latest style. Regular up to $3.00. **Removal Sale Price** $1.75

Ladies' Sweaters, all-wool, all colours. Regular up to $3.00. **Removal Sale Price** $1.75

Ladies' Furs

All our Furs are cut almost in Half.

Millinery

All Trimmed Hats. Regular up to $6.50. **Removal Sale Price** $1.98

Untrimmed Shapes 49c

Fancy Goods

Fancy Work our specialty. All our Fancy Linens and White Linens at Greatly Reduced Prices. Very suitable for Xmas Gifts.

Ladies' Night Gowns

Flannelette Gowns. Regular $1.00. **Removal Sale Price** 69c

Another lot of Flannelette Gowns. Regular 75c. **Removal Sale Price**...39c

Sample Lot of Gowns at Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

Ladies' Petticoats

Ladies Sateen Underskirts. Regular 75c. **Removal Sale Price** 49c

Ladies' Sateen Underskirts; deep pleated flounce, wide width. Regular $1.50. **Removal Sale Price** 98c

Ladies' Skirts

A Few Skirts of certain lines left, in Serges, Panama, Voiles and Tweeds. Worth up to $6.00. **Removal Sale Price** $2.98

Blankets

All-wool Blankets. Regular $4.50. **Removal Sale Price** $2.69

Flannelette Blankets, good size, 11/4. **Removal Sale Price** $1.35

Many other lines not mentioned here, just as great bargains, are all included in the sale.

EVERYTHING MUST GO

STAR FURNISHING CO.

401 GEORGE ST, CORNER OF HUNTER ST.

PETERBOROUGH - - ONTARIO

MURDER RECALLED BY RELEASE OF FOUR MEN IMPRISONED IN 1900

Slayers of Jennie Bosschieter of Paterson N.J., Are Out in the World Again—Seems Only Short Time Since the Trial Stirred the Country

JUDGE AND OTHERS HAVE PASSED AWAY

The last of the four men who brought about the death of seventeen-year-old Jennie Bosschieter of Patterson, N.J., in January, 1900, walked out free when the prison doors at Trenton, N.J., last week opened to allow Walter C. McAlister to once again take his place in the outer world.

Although it lacks but a few months of being fifteen years ago since the crime, the feeling against the four assassins was still so strong in Paterson that when in the last two years each secured his release by the board of Pardons, only one had the temerity to return to Paterson and seek to take up his life anew in his old surroundings.

Besides McAlister there were Geo. Kerr, Andrew J. Campbell and Wm. A. Death concerned in the crime. McAlister, Death and Campbell were each sentenced to thirty years imprisonment. Kerr got off with fifteen years because he turned State's evidence. He told without reservation of the entrapment of the pretty and clean-lived little mill girl, Jennie Bosschieter, and of her being given chloral with the idea only of drugging her, but which caused her death.

The only circumstance that saved the men from a death sentence was the evidence that the chloral was given only with the idea of robbing the girl of her senses. When the men had been convicted Judge Dixon, presiding at the trial, submitted them to probably the bitterest excoriation ever administered from the bench.

All of Good Family.

What particularly angered the court and incensed public opinion was that such a crime should have been committed by those occupying the social position of the four accused men. They were all from homes of culture, and all, save Campbell, in easy circumstances. McAlister was a member of a wealthy firm of silk manufacturers. Kerr and Death had profitable real estate businesses. Kerr was a brother-in-law of the then Mayor Hinchliffe of Paterson. Kerr had a wife, son and daughter; Death it was learned, had secretly been married a few weeks before the murder. McAlister, generally regarded as the ringleader in the crime, was handsome, well-dressed, known as a local "man about town." Campbell, the youngest of the quartette, had borne a good reputation. He was a bookkeeper in a big silk mill and had supported his mother and sister.

Under their sentences Kerr was due to be released a year ago, but his three companions could not expect to leave prison until 1921. Extraordinary efforts have been made on their behalf for seevral years. When they were first sentenced to prison their families recognized the force of public opinion behind their sentences, and the men issued at the time of their incarceration a public statement to the effect that they meant to serve their time, gracing it with every effort at good behaviour. But about six years later determined efforts with influential backing were made to get the men pardoned. These failed time and again.

It wasn't until Kerr had served his full term with such time off as he was allowed for good behaviour and had been released that the New Jersey Board of Pardons would consider the applications of Kerr, Death and McAlister. Meanwhile sisters, brothers and mothers of the condemned men had rarely allowed a meeting of the Board of Pardons to pass without filing applications for pardons.

Kerr, as soon as he was released, went West. He is now in Kansas City, engaged in business there, and known to few as one of the defendants in the Jennie Bosschieter case. Death went back to Paterson to live. He works daily in New York, and faces with some equanimity the stare of other commuters on the morning and evening trains. Young Campbell is a scenario writer for a New York moving picture concern. He lives in Clifton, a suburb of Paterson, but is never seen at the cafes and theatres of Paterson which he frequented as a young man. McAllister has followed Kerr to the West. It is understood that he will engage in some business in Chicago.

Three Now White-Haired.

McAlister, Kerr and Death came out of prison white-haired. All were well over forty when they were released. McAlister was fifty-two when he entered upon a new freedom last week. Campbell is now in his late thirties.

Judge Jonathan Dixon, who so severely denounced the four men and regretted his inability to give them the dath penalty had been dead for seven years. Prosecutor Eugene Emley died about two years ago, and Ralph, the assistant prosecutor, committed suicide by hanging three years ago. The building at the corner of River and Bridge streets where Jennie Bosschieter was taken and drugged was ruined by fire less than a month ago and a number of tenants had narrow escape from being burned to death.

The evidence at the trial was to the effect that the girl, who was of good character, went with McAllister to the back-room of a saloon in the belief that she was to meet there her girl chum, that the four men gathered about the table and drank liquors while the girl drank only milk and seltzer, but that in this drink the men surreptitiously put chloral or "knock-out" drops; that they then called a hack and took the girl out on a country road and mistreated her. They discovered that she was dead, and in order to give a false clue and lead the police away from the theory of drugging, they battered her skull with a stone.

They dismissed the cabman with a $10 fee and a warning that if he told of what had occurred he would "get hanged" himself. But the finding of the girl's body aroused the authorities, the cabman was identified. He told what he knew, and then Kerr weakened and gave States evidence.

BRIGHT, RUDDY CHEEKS FOR PALE GIRLS

No Longer And Need to be Pale, Weak or Anaemic.

By Following the Advice of Miss McEwen You Can Quickly Become Strong Again.

The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested.

At night she is restless, she dozes, but she doesn't sleep soundly.

Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought.

Dr. Hamilton has invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up young women as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood; they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additional nourishment is quickly supplied and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated.

Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Etta McEwen, of Haliburton, speaks for itself.

"In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly, and awaken in the morning feeling quite refreshed.

"Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness were hanging over my head.

"Nothing could give quicker results than Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I strongly advise every young woman to use them."

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Indians Not Easy To Feed

Caste Problem in Supplies Has to Be Overcome — How Britain Feeds Her Eastern Soldiers.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 30.—The disembarkation arrangements were undoubtedly a triumph of efficient organization, in the landing of the latest contingent of Indian troops. "Rudement bien organisee" was a comment one heard at every street corner. The horses, too, though they had not yet recovered their land legs, looked very well, and their accoutrements were much admired. Lancers, Hussars, Dragoon Guards, R.F.A., Bengal sowers and Sikhs, with Jacob's Horse of the death's head badge, and many more besides — truly a brave show to gladden the heart of Notre Dame de la Garde on her hill. Marseilles, or as much of it as could secure conveyance, saw and rejoiced; and, after its consummations, made its way to Borely, where the white tents were already pitched and the lines prepared. There it saw the troopers cook their evening meal all decently and in order. A beautiful and at the same time a most impressive sight, this evening camp of the men of India, pitched in its race, course enclosure between the landlocked harbour and the stately Empire-garden of the Borely. And, to the eye of speculation, the more impressive because this coming of the men of India means something even more than the reinforcement of our battle line, because it means new voices of the West in the East, a nobler inspiration and a wider freedom under the Raj, born of the common danger and brotherhood in arms.

Maintain Scruples.

The supply problem is difficult. In the case of sheep the Sikh villager's gorge will rise when he sees meat prepared by the Mahomedan butcher, who kills by the halal, or throat cutting stroke, just as the Mahomedan feels it an outrage that meat should be hung up for sale that has been killed by the jatka — the stroke on the back of the neck affected by the Sikhs. In France now a certain amount of tinned mutton is eaten willingly by the troops, but the great bulk of commissariat meat must be sent alive to railhead and slain there in accordance with prescribed rites. Hence the herd of sheep and goats in the boulevard. I found an old abattoir full of them — goats from all the hills of France, from Corsica and Dauphine and the Cevennes, from stony Languedoc and Rousillon on the Spanish border, and bearded giants from the Pyrenees, which, standing on end, might pluck the leaves from the shisham like a young camel, a breed which is likely more than anything else to inspire the Indians with reverence for the virtue of the soil.

That the men may know whether they are eating clean or unclean flesh units are detached to a point near railhead, where each man, be he Mahomedan, Sikh or Hindu, dispatches the beast by his own peculiar sacrificial stroke, marks it as clean, and sends it on to his comrades in the trenches.

No beef is killed at the front, as the mere proximity of a Mahomedan slaughter house might carry pollution to the Hindus. For drink the army rations of the Indian troops is rum, but the Mahomedans, being debarred by the Prophet from all fermented liquor, is given an extra ration of sugar and tea. The huqa being too cumbrous an article for service equipment, the Indian soldier receives two packets of cigarettes a week. Even the transport animals have their ingrained fads, a kind of caste fastidiousness. Indian mules and country-breds, who might be having the time of their lives, nose suspiciously our sweet English hay, preferring their own chopped straw, the dryest of provender. If an English cavalry regiment ever finds itself fobbed off with Indian fodder men and horses show their disgust in their own way.

The Gurkha is proverbially an accommodating person and gives his British officer, with whom he is on the friendliest possible terms, as little difficulty as possible. But in Bombay, when a regiment was embarking, the question arose as to whether they would eat frozen meat. A conclave of officers decided that it would be better to put the case to the men. The Subadar was called, and, after a little wrinkling of the eyebrow, said: "I think, Sahib, the regiment will be willing to eat the iced sheep, provided one of them is always present to see the animal frozen to death."

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914

Signs Of A Move Forward By The Allies

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE AROUND YPRES

SPECIAL ADDRESS TO REICHSTAG WAS FAILURE

Prominent New York Newspaper Says That Von Bethmann Hollweg's Speech Failed to Set Germany Right in the Eyes of the Outside World.

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, December 4.—The Tribune this morning in commenting editorially on Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg's latest address to the Reichstag says:

"It was a failure so far as it was intended to set Germany right in the eyes of the outside world. The Germans are especially anxious to avoid two reproaches. They want to clear themselves of the charge that their government brought on the present war by pledging Austro-Hungary a free hand in dealing with Servia. They are also casting about for some excuse for having broken the treaty which bound them to respect and maintain the neutrality of Belgium. Von Bethmann Hollweg went far beyond this line of argument, however, when he tried to show that Russia and Great Britain precipitated the war. It is an absolute distortion of the facts to say that Russia, France and Great Britain, whatever their general attitude towards Germany may have been, manoeuvred to bring about the present conflict."

THE RAID ON ESSEN.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 4.—Under the caption of "an air raid on [illegible]" the Herald says: "The daring and skill of the aviators in the service of the allies again has been demonstrated, according to despatches, this time by an attack from the air on the Krupp gun factory at Essen.

Even Dr. Bernhardt Deenburg may be able to detect a difference in the methods pushed by the opposing forces in the western theatre of war as applied to fighting from the sky. To damage the great war factory of the German empire is one thing, to hurl bombs on women and children of cities without the possibility of obtaining military advantage, is another.

"It will be interesting to note what parallel the apologist for the Kaiser will be able to draw between Essen and Antwerp."

DESERT INUNDATED.

CAIRO, Egypt., Dec. 4.—The great area of desert east of Port Said, has been inundated. Following the sharp lesson which was learned on Nov. 20 when the Turkish forces defeated a small deachment of the British and were able to announce they had reached the Suez canal, military authorities took this method of rendering the city immune from attacks.

British aeroplanes which reconnaitered over the Sinai Peninsual today, reported they found no trace of the enemy, which retreated eastward from Gattia and Birelnuss.

Cases in the Division Court

To the Number of Twenty

The following is the list of Division Court cases that were heard before His Honour Judge Huycke to-day:

Wm. Irwin vs. Robert Davis and G. Davis, $50.00.

Thos. Nelson vs. Geo. Fox, $60.00.

Fred Blastorah vs. Thos. Twomey, $31.25.

John Johnston vs. Peterborough Light and Power Co., $41.40.

Henry Norkes vs. J. McCullough and M. J. O'Sullivan, $25.00.

J. J. Turner & Sons vs. Chalykoff, Drajankoff & Drajankoff, $75.00.

Dr. Frank vs. W. L. Taylor, $26.50.

A. J. Gibbs vs. J. D. Crowley, $50.

C. R. Banks vs. F. Fountaine, $61.60.

A. J. Warne vs. Thos. W. Dawson, $46.00.

A. Trotter vs. Hector Nelson, $10.20

A. M. Thorne vs. W. F. Nelson, $24.35.

Bradburns, Ltd., vs. R. E. Layfield, James Edgar, James Kendry and J. G. M. Wilson, $98.00.

Oscar Comie vs. George Wilson, $100.00.

C. J. Carroll vs. J. Collins, $59.65.

C. B. Coons vs. McAinsh Co., $3.90.

William Coros vs. Nicholas Douros, $100.00.

In the first case, judgment was given in favour of Irwin for fifteen dollars. The defendant put in a counter claim for thirty-five dollars, of which amount fifteen dollars was allowed. C. R. Banks was also given judgment for the full amount of his claim, which was alleged to be due on an account.

The Court was in progress at the time of going to press.

Harold Spunk (bless him!) of the Rochester Democrat, is a neutral after the style of the American who was asked what he thought of the war. "I'm neutral," he answered. "I don't care who licks the Germans."

November Fire Loss Is $3,650

An Increase of $2,550 Over Fire Loss in Corresponding Month Last Year

The fire loss during the past month has been a comparatively large one, owing mainly to two fires, one in the home of Mr. W. H. Baker, Dublin Street, and the other in the store of Messrs. Zacks Bros., on George street. The damage in both was considerable, the former being the result of electric wiring and the latter of an overheated stove. During the month there were thirteen fires, with a property loss of $3,650. In November, last year, there were eleven fires fith a loss of $1,100.

LOCAL MINISTER IN LINDSAY

"Citizenship" was the subject of an interesting address given by Rev. L. Phelps, of Peterborough, formerly of the Queen Street Methodist Church, Lindsay. The address was particularly good and heartily appreciated. In part Rev. Mr. Phelps said: "Social questions have loomed up large in church problems recently. I have tried in the past five or six years to emphasize the department of citizenship, and have found it practically impossible to work. We have the best of literature and good workers, but somehow the citizens department in our Epworth League has not measured up, and yet it is a part in truly religious life. To separate citizenship from our religion destroys both."—Warder.

GOOD CHANCE FOR PETERBORO'

If Authorities Get Busy at Once, a Large Number of Soldiers May be Quartered Here For Training Purposes.

NEED ACCOMODATION

The city authorities are losing a chance to secure a valuable asset for this city if they do not exert every possible effort to have Peterborough made one of the mobilization centres for this district. Orders will be issued immediately for the recruiting of 3,500 soldiers in this district—two battalions of infantry and one mounted battalion. In accordane with the peace time mobilization plans these troops would train at Kingston, the divisional headquarters. Kingston, however, has already one battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery in training there at the present time and to accommodate any more will be a big task. Here is Peterborough's chance.

Housing for part at least, could easily be secured here. The old Cordage works building has been offered rent free and could be easily converted into an admirable barracks. For indoor drilling the armouries are available, there are good rifle ranges here and ever facility can be secured.

Surely no arguments are required to convince local people of the advisability of having the soldiers quartered here. One thousand men drilling here would have a weekly pay roll of over $8,000 and most of this money would be spent in Peterborough. The supplies for feeding the soldiers would be secured here and the presence of a body of recruits would be in every way an asset to the city.

The City Council, Board of Trade and other bodies should get busy at once. To the Kingston Standard a military officer remarked yesterday: "Naturally, all things else being equal, it is the best offers that will be accepted."

"THE WAR OF THE LILLIPUTIONS"

The Empire Theatre Busy Planning For Big Holiday Business—"Right off The Reel."

"Movie Land" is being searched by the manager of the Empire Theatre, Charlotte street, for the best of the gilt-edge plays in public favour. The first three days of this week, the house was frequently crammed with people enjoying "The Million Bid." "Right off the reel" comes the amusement for Friday and Saturday of "The War of the Lilliputians"—brimful of interest, especially to the young folks. Bring them in and let them see these lively little actors.

This special was secured at extra cost for the benefit of school children and students as well as adults.

This fine photo-play is very instructive.

The Dwarfs or Lilliputians as they are called, the tallest of whom is only 3 feet 2½ inches, while the smallest is only 22 inches in height, all full grown, live contently under the reign of their beloved King Micros in their own little beautiful kingdom. Princess Piccotina, whose engagement to Prince Colitri has been announced, is attending a circus performance given in honour of the event to his loyal subjects. At the close of the entertainment the Princess is kidnapped by the soldiers of their neighbouring king, who are Giants. The Lilliputians demand the release of their Princess, and being refused, declare war on the Giants. The artillery of the dwarfs soon crush a hole in the wall of the palace, the infantry charge and capture the enemy's king and rescue the Princess. The dwarfs return to their own country, the wedding taking place in due time, and with no more trouble from the neighbours, the Giants.

Saturday afternoon—5c—to all—5c.

Grant of $1200 To Children's Aid

By County Council of Ontario to Oshawa Shelter

A grant of $1200.00 has been made by the County Council of Ontario County to the Children's Shelter at Oshawa. The members recently visited the Shelter and were greatly pleased with the efforts being made to properly protect the neglected children. This amount will be given annually.

BIG PARADE OF HOME GUARDS

673 on Hand at The Drill of The New Regiment Last Night—Thousands Saw The Biggest Marchout Yet.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

The parade state of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association Home Guards, in their weekly drill at the Armouries, last night, showed a turnout of 673 of all ranks — the largest attendance yet. Over 800 members are now on the roll. Many new recruits were sworn in last night. The interest, both among the members and the general public is still on the increase, the large parade state and the huge crowds on the street being ample evidence of that fact.

The march-out was the out-standing feature of the evening. The right half battalion, with Major R. E. Layfield in command, and headed by the 57th Band, led the way, followed by the left half battalion, in charge of Major E. F. Mason, and with the Temple Band supplying the music. The route of the parade was longer than usual. Leaving the Armouries the Regiment marched down George Street to Charlotte Street, over to Water street, north to Brock street, along that street to Aylmer, down Aylmer street to Charlotte street, west to George street, and back to the Armouries. At Simcoe street, on the return up George street, the Guard marched past Lt.-Col. Goodwill and staff, who took the salute at that point.

The marching of the Guard was very steady and a noticeable improvement was seen in this Department.

The interest shown in the new regiment was indicated unmistakably in the enormous crowd of spectators who thronged the streets along the line of parade. George street was crowded from Murray street to Charlotte street, both sides of the street being deeply lined. At the Armouries, too, there were many spectators, the galleries being crowded with ladies.

On the return to the Armouries the left half battalion was marched to the new shooting ranges in the old Murray Street Baptist Church, where Col. Sergt. H. Dodds gave a very interesting address on the rifle, care of the rifle and the theory of shooting. Musketry Instructor Capt. W. H. Moore took advantage of the opportunity to lay befre the left-half battalion the rules and regulations in regard to shooting practice. Meanwhile the companies of the right-half battalion were receiving instruction in Company drill in the Armouries, much progress being made.

Presentation of the Flag.

Before the parade Lt.-Col. Goodwill announced that the Home Guard had been presented with a beautiful Union Jack by Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons, and read the following letter:

Dear Colonel Miller.—We wish to present to the Peterborough Home Guard the glorious old Union Jack and staff, which we hope will be acceptable, and that it will be carried at the head of that noble body of men that have enlisted under that grand old flag to protect our homes and country.

We hope that they will never be called out for that purpose, but if they are, they will be "Ready, Aye, Ready." We are proud of the men that have responded to the call of our King and Country. We are also proud to know that we have such a fine Regiment as the 57th and Bugle Band, and also to know that one of the men from the 57th, Col. Clegg, should have the honour bestowed upon him of being appointed to the command of the men at Salisbury Plain. As citizens, we are all proud of the honour conferred upon Col. Clegg, and we feel sure that if God spares him and our other noble citizens who went to fight for us, to return, they will get a reception upon their arrival that they will never forget.

Wishing the Peterborough Home Guard, its Chaplain and officers every success, we remain,

Yours truly,

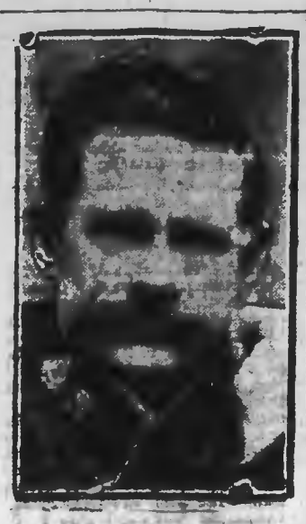
J. J. Turner & Sons.

In accepting the flag on behalf of the Guard, Lt.-Col. Miller urged the members to carry out the flag enterprise, agreed upon by the Executive, and display the National Flag at their homes.

The Guard then sang the National Anthem with uncovered heads, and wound up with cheers for Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons.

FRASER MISSION BAND, ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

On Saturday afternoon, Dec. 5th, from 3.30 to 6 p.m. Sale of fancy and useful articles, home-made cake and candy, will be held in the church schoolroom. Prices 50c. and under. Afternoon tea will be served. 2d-130



Commissioner W. J. Richards—New Commander of the Salvation Army in Canada, who has taken up his office at the Toronto Headquarters.

FOURTEEN ARE FIGHTING IN THE TRENCHES

Few People Have as Many Relatives at The Front as Mrs. Phibbs, St. George St.

SON AT SALISBURY

Mrs. Phibbs, St. George street, has the honourable distinction of having more relatives fighting in the trenches in France, than anybody else in the City. In addition to her son, who is with the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, Mrs. Phibbs has fourteen near relatives, who are enduring all the hardships of actual fighting. These include four nephews, four first-cousins and two uncles. Mrs. Phibbs is a member of a thoroughly military family, for not only have the members of it readily responded to the call of the Empire in this great crisis, but both her grandfathers fought in the Crimean war.

Mr. and Mrs. Phibbs have resided in Peterborough for the past year and a half, having come here from Kidderminster, England.

FREE LECTURE THIS EVENING

Astronomical Society Will Hear Dr. Plaskett at The Normal School

One of the events for this evening is Dr. Plaskett's lecture, before the Astronomical Society, in the Normal School. A general invitation is extended to the public to attend this meeting, which promises to be particularly interesting. Dr. Plaskett will deal with the new Canadian telescope under construction, its uses, and other incidental topics. He is thoroughly conversant with his subject and should be greeted by a large attendance.

Parcels For The Soldiers

Mrs. McLean Has Charge of Service for Daughters of the Empire

There is a good deal of uncertainty and some anxiety with regard to the carriage and delivery of small parcels being sent to relatives and friends at Salisbury Plains and on the continent. Inquiry at a local Express Office showed that for delivery of a small parcel the Express Company would charge $3.30. This charge seems excessive. If there is any organization taking charge of such service as the despatch of such parcels, the fact should be made known. We are informed that Mrs. Percy McLean has charge of such a service for the Daughters of the Empire, to whom inquiries may be addressed.

ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE IN THE YPRES DISTRICT

Are Attempting to Reach Menien, Important Point on the Lys and to Get Around the German Flank in the Declaere Forest.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 4.—The development of an offensive northeast from Ypres, is indicated in to-day's official communique from the war office. The statement reports heavy cannonading intermittently between Ypres and Roulers. Fighting is also reported along the railway and about Declaere and the Passchendaele road. Passchendale is midway between Roulers and Ypres, being about 6 1-2 miles from the latter point. Declaire is about 4 miles south of Passchendaele. It is believed this movement represents another attempt of the allies to reach Menien, an important point on the Lys, upon which they have been unable to advance along the direct road from Ypres. The fighting reported to-day would apparently indicate a movement north-ward along the railway toward Roulers as a part of an attempt to get around the German flank in this section in the Declaere forest.

The official statement declares:

"There was heavy cannonading intermittently yesterday between Ypres and Roulers along the railway, and the Declaere and Passchendaele roads. The Germans failed of success.

"In the Argonne several infantry attacks were repulsed.

"In Lorraine and the Woevre region cannonading continues.

"Calm prevails from the Somme to the Argonne and in Alsace."

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, Dec. 4.—Athens reports state that England has landed 34,000 Canadian volunteers in Egypt, a statement issued here to-day declares.

It is supposed that Berlin's Athens correspondent has the Canadians mixed with the New Zealanders and Australian contingents who have landed in Cairo, according to yesterday's despatches.

CRACOW ALMOST INVESTED

PEROGRAD, December 4.—An attack on the outer defences of Cracow is reported to-day. With Wieliczka now held by the Russans the enveloping movement at Cracow is progressing and the city will soon be completely invested.

SUICIDES AMONG GERMANS

AMSTERDAM, December 4.—The number of suicides in the German army is rapidly increasing, according to the correspondent of the Telegraph. This is especially true among the men with families, it is stated. They feel that if they get through the war safely their health will be permanently impaired owing to the hardships which the German troops are forced to undergo.

The correspondent declares one soldier told him that going to the front was a nightmare for every German. Train loads of corpses have passed through Louvain, bound eastward for Liège, where they are cremated. The bodies are sent from the front for cremation, it is said, because the Germans are unable to spare the men from the firing line to bury the dead.

ONE HUNDRED ARE ENROLLED FOR THE RED CROSS WORK

To-night at eight o'clock in the Salvation Army Temple, those members of the Army who have enrolled themselves for Red Cross, First Aid and Ambulance training, will be given the first address on the latter two departments of the work by Dr. Sutton. Over one hundred members have enrolled themselves for this work, and when properly qualified they will be affiliated with the Home Guard.

Big Falling Off In Revenue

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4.—The Dominion financial statement for the first eight months of the fiscal year, including November shows a decided falling off in revenue as compared with the same period last year.

The revenue for eight months was $90,468,002, which is about $24,000,000 decline from the same period last year.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1600. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1914

THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Peterborough, has not done its duty by the Patriotic Fund, so far; either in the way of adequately meeting the demand of the circumstances, or in the way of doing credit to the city. We do not believe that the people as a whole are to blame for the shortcoming to which we have to plead guilty.

The failure seems due to lack of organisation. That lack no longer exists. On the fifth page of this issue of The Examiner will be found an announcement of the energetic officers of the Patriotic Committee, comprising our most public-spirited citizens.

The reader is urged to read and, not only, read, but study this announcement, so that he may not only be seized of, but inspired by, its spirit. The appeal it makes is a strong one, and should strike home.

Not only read the announcement in this issue of The Examiner, but look for another announcement in Saturday's issue, and read and study and head that too.

We are far from the actual theatre of war; but we are in it in the persons of our fellow-citizens who are on the fighting line. They are fighting for us, and while they are fighting our battles, we must fight the battle at home—look after the dependents they leave behind.

WITH THE BREAD-WINNER GONE—WITH RENT TO BE PAID; WITH LITTLE CHILDREN CRYING FOR BREAD OR WARM CLOTHING; WITH THE CUPBOARD BARE AND THE COAL BIN EMPTY, WE SHALL SEE THE CRUELTIES AND SUFFERINGS OF WAR CARRIED TO OUR HEARTHSTONES, UNLESS WE DEFENDERS AT HOME, DO OUR SHARE OF FIGHTING AND BEND OUR EFFORTS TO GAIN THE GLORIOUS OBJECTIVE,

$50,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

GET BUSY!

"Get busy" is slang, but it has the merit of also being good business. Here is a splendid chance for the city authorities, the Board of Trade, or other representatives of city interests, to do a big stroke of business for the city.

Thirty-five hundred additional soldiers are to be enlisted in No. 3 military district almost immediately, and they must have a mobilization centre.

Kingston, the divisional centre of the district has her hands full with two battalions, and it is understood that the military authorities, will avail themselves of the best place in the district outside of Kingston for the addition mobilisation centre of the new quota of another contingent; and in all respects Peterborough can fill the bill, as that best place.

In another place in this issue, on page seven, will be found details of the advantages the presence of such a force will be to Peterborough, which will thus not only be doing good to ourselves, but be assisting in the preparation of the troops to be sent abroad for the Empire's service.

There is no time to be lost. Port Hope, for instance, is making a bid, and if we do not lose our chance we want to get at once at work.

Peterborough can furnish the necessary accommodation both for the drilling, housing and rifle shooting. Why not make a prompt and energetic effort to secure the adoption of Peterborough as a mobilization centre? Sharp's the word. Such energetic effort must not be confined to correspondence, but personal push must be enployed.

We urge the Mayor, we urge the Aldermen, we urge the members of the Board of Trade, to strike while the iron is hot.

"Get busy" and put Peterborough on the military map.

IT CAN BE DONE—ALL THAT IS NEEDED IS DOING IT.

BUY AT HOME.

The appeal to do Christmas shopping at home and to do it early is always pat. Especially the buying at home when the need of keeping going, "business as usual," is the cry. There may be selfishness in such an appeal, but it is unselfish selfishness. It is the true cooperation such as is called for in this time of national stress. We can help build up the general strength and commercial and financial integrity of the country by making the civic units strong. The commercial strength as a whole will be all the stronger if every community has its commence strengthened by its own effort.

By doing our Christmas (and other) shoping at home, we shall be helping our merchants, who with our other fellow-citizens are working together to contribute to the local prosperity. The more money we help to place in circulation in the city—the more we buy from our merchants, the better we shall be serving the common interest and ourselves. Our business men these strenuous times are making a brave fight, and though they may not be making as much money as at other times, they are giving as good service; as good value at as reasonable prices as before the war, and as can be given outside the city. As a matter of fair play and loyalty to our city we owe them our patronage, and thus helping them we put them in a position to better serve the mass of the purchasing public, who are too honest, too fair-dealing to send their money for Christmas purchases outside the city. If no other consideration should move us to avoid such striking disloyalty to the city, the golden rule, laid down by the Lord of Christmas, "do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you," should exercise its power. Otherwise we deny the Christmas spirit and make its observance only a mockery—an eye service.

FOLLOW THE GERMAN EXAMPLE.

German culture and German methods do not generally furnish much temptation to imitation; but there are some things in which Germany sets a good example; one that we can follow to advantage. The slogan "Weutchland uber alles," means htat every individual and national effort should be directed to making the country great. "Made in Germany" has made Germany great industrially, and we should meet it, and apply to ourselves to the ful, the 'made-in-Canada" motto. We must live up to this in every possible way—as individuals, as communities, as a nation. Another thing in which we may imitate Germany with advantage is the bomb-dropping industry. We don't mean, of course, the dropping of bombs on peaceful cities to the slaughter of non-combatones, women and children. But as a war device we can legitimately as well as profitably employ the airship and the bomb. At one time we became panicky over the superiority and possibilities of the Zeppelin; but that has gone the way of other illusions such as the invincibility of the German armies, the irresistibility of the German war machine. British aviators have made daring and long-distance raids upon German territory and have hoist the Zeppelin with its own pelaid—played the German game. Now British aviators have made a successful raid upon the great, great—gun and armour plate factories of the Kruppa at Essen, and have dropped bombs with unknown—but certainly not beneficial—results. The Krupp works are a god object of attack. If they are put out of commission by bombs or by a successful concentration of attack by an allied army, Germany would be crippled in her right arm—her big guns. Here is another good way in which we can imitate German methods, and the British and French aviators are coming on bravely—in a double sense—it requires rare courage ,the courage that gives coolness, to man an airship. It is the most dangerous post in war.

THE HEALING INFLUENCE OF EMOLUMENTAL OFFICE

In the clash of Empires which fills the eye of the world there is danger of the personal miracle which happened to Louis Philippe Pelletier being overlooked. The miracle is as follows: A little over a month ago Mr. Pelletier resigned as Postmaster-General of Canada on the plea of ill health. It may be that Premier Borden's desire to rid himself of the loudest voice among the Nationalists had something to do with it, but at all events Mr. Pelletier resigned, withdrawing like the wounded deer to the tall timbers, there to die or get well as Providence willed. When the politicians heard that Mr. Pelletier had retired in order to be sick and not in order to take a job, they said that was another miracle. And so it was, because it was against all reason and precedent and had never been done before by a statesman who was in a position to hold up the Government and make it provide for his old age. They explained this minor miracle in various ways, not all of them complimentary to the late Postmaster-General.

But the real miracle was Mr. Pelletier's sudden recovery which, for quickness and completeness runs Naaman's, the Syrian, famous case a close second. On his last legs a month ago, Mr. Pelletier is now well and strong enough to be a Judge of the Quebec Superior Court, with the prospect of a Chief Justiceship when one falls in. We do not learn anywhere that the danger of a bigger job with a bigger salary is interfering with Judge Pelletier's health. On the contrary the prospect of added responsibilities and added emoluments acts as a tonic on his dauntless spirit and he is now ready to serve his country to his latest breath. It all goes to show what a great healing power faith is. Without faith the pool of Siloam was no better than a tank full of Toronto's chlorinated water, but with faith it cured all the ills that flesh is heir to. Louis Philippe Pelletier had faith—faith of the sure-thing sort that removes mountain chains. Some people base their faith on a slight thing like a tip, but Judge Pelletier had better grounds. When he withdrew to the wilderness he took with him, not a job, but something just as good, a cast iron promise that he would get the job as soon as the other fellow could be pried out.—Saturday Night.

BE PATIENT AND TRUSTING.

A despatch is published purporting to give the result of an interview with Lord Kitchener, who is made to express the opinion that the war will last at least three years. Kitchener should have a pretty good idea; but if we haven't been misled as to Kitchener's conversational capabilities and inclinations, we very much doubt that he ever gave an interview, in which he said at once, at one sitting, all the imaginative interviewer ascribes to him. Kitchener is too busy and too serious a man to cater to the mere idle curiosity of an interviewer, even if he was the man to indulge in mere speculative talk. He, with the mass of the British people at home and abroad, are too busy, too much concerned in bringing the war to an end, to waste time in guessing whether it will end in three months or three years. We are kept pretty much in the dark as to the details of the doings in the war area; the censorship is very strict. This constitutes a reason why correspondents in order to have a "story," yield to the temptation to make a way if they can't find a way, to get something for their papers. A great deal of the alleged news we get is imaginative and unreliable, and in reading it we have only need to have a view of the probabilities. The official reports, are about the only things we can depend upon, and we can't depend upon these, if they come from German or Austrian sources. The monthly official summary—a classic in Caesarian conciseness and simplicity—of Sir John French, is worth waiting for, if we want to get a true idea of the actualities of the situation. In the meantime we may amuse ourselves, or throw ourselves in a panic over the ghost stories of correspondents with a genius for invention; but we must make up our minds to wait, and we can wait in confidence. We know that the men at the helm are trustworthy—don't promise much but have an infinite capacity for doing; we know that they are backed by the best soldiery in the world, fighters of the bull dog breed; we know that our allies are equal in fighting strength and courage and determination; we know that our resources in men, in money, and the essentials of successful war waging are far superior, actually and potentially, to the resources of those that be against us; we know that we have the just cause; and our role is not to indulge the gossip's greed for gossip, for mere gossip's sake; it is for each of us do our best in the sphere of our duty, and all will be well as it will be in the end, be that end soon or late.

THE MARSEILLAISE.

Music always plays an important part in war. Under the stimulus of strong feelings war songs are composed and taken up by the patriotic citizens. Every great war in the history of the world has produced patriotic songs, some hare endured, while others have perished in a few years.

One of the most famous war songs ever written is the Marseillaise. This stirring war poem was written in the city of Strasburg in 1792, just before the great Revolution swept over France. The author, Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, wrote words and music in one night, and immediately sprang into fame. It derived its name from a band of Revolutionists, "Reds of the Midi," who sang it while marching from Marseilles to Paris. For upwards of one hundred years this stirring war song has never failed to rouse the French to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. At Waterloo, when Napoleon was about to give up in despair, the band played the Marseillaise, and as a result the famous Old Guard went forth to be annihilated. In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, one prominent German leader said: "Your song has sent fifty thousand gallant Germans to their death." It is a curious coincidence that Dietriche, the patron of the song, marched to the guillotine in its martial strains some months after the song was written, and de Lisle, the author, only escaped death with difficulty. In the present war, the Marseillaise enabled the French to do almost the impossible against overwhelming numbers of Germans.—Journal of Commerce.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The league basketball game Thursday evening between the Cressman's and Excelsior teams was won by the Cressmans by the close score of 20-19. The Excelsiors had led by the score of 10-9 in the first half and played such a fast game in the second half that the result was in doubt up to the call of time. Knapman and Long did all the shooting for the Excelsiors and the latter having six goals from floor an three from fouls to his credit. Goals were rather evenly divided between the members of the Cressman team. The men who represented the Cressmans last night were F. Cressman, H. Cressman, Raynor, Palmer and Hunter. Players on the Excelsiors were: Knapman, Long, Stewart, Lewis and Darling.

Saturday evening of this week two games are scheduled. At 8 o'clock Junior Business Men versus the Pirates, 8.45, Bankers versus St. Paul's.

Every evening sees three or four events under way at the same time. A man who visited the building the other evening and found some two hundred young men amusing themselves in different ways throughout the building, asked us if this was not something extra, and was surprised when we informed him that he could find from one hundred to two hundred young men in the building almost every evening at the present season. It seems as though the young men are crowding the building as never before, the day time attendance being also increased by the fact that so many men are out of work.

A letter received from Physical Director Carson states that his mother died Monday morning at 4 o'clcok and that he will be back the first part of next week. The Association membership and the community in general sympathize with Mr. aCrson in his bereavement.

Some thirty Collegiate students met Thursday afternoon to take preliminary steps towards organizing a Collegiate bowling team. Fred Soward was elected president, Douglas McDonald, sec.-treas. The young men are very enthusiastic over the project and will hold another meeting this afternoon to draw up pa schedule and select teams.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stimson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

A TORONTO HOUSE IS OPENING A branch of their business in Peterborough. Would like to employ as manager and traveller one who understands the grocery trade, and has some experience on the road. This position carries with it a good salary. Those able to invest three thousand dollars preferred. First-class reference given and required. W. T. Wickham & Son, 61 Macdonell Ave., Toronto. 4d-131-1906

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Experienced Sewing Machine Operators for Night Work. Apply at Office, J. J. TURNER & SONS.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WHO RULES THE WAVES?

Who rules the waves is seen by the fact that the United States last month sent scarcely anything to Germany, while their exports to Britain, Russia and Italy were larger than they were a year ago.—Hamilton Times.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—3 HEATED UNFURnished Rooms, north of Dublin, immediately. Apply Box 1895, Examiner Office. 1d-131-1895

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WASHING BY the day. Apply 560 Donegal St 3d-131-1908

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-89-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

FOUND

FOUND — A GENTLEMAN'S KID glove. Can have same by applying at Examiner. 1d-130-1882

LOST

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, ON Sherbrooke or George Streets, a Silk Work Bag and contents, containing scissors, scissors' shield, two needle books, silver thimble and yard of silk. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-131-1904

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO Upright Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

FOR SALE—SATURDAY, DEC. 5th, One hundred pairs of Boots and Shoes, 15c per pair. 241 Hunter St. 3d-129-1870

FOR SALE—CUTTING MACHINE, Almost new, power or hand, Peter Hamilton make. Apply Jas. Gray, Wolsley Street. 3d-130-1885

FOR SALE WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE — A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Anstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 125-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Gallon, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-2w-49-1825

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TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM IN A private home. Apply Box 1894, Examiner Office. 2d-131-1894

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We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars

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Re-read my large ad. Then cut out and keep for reference. Watch and read each new ad. as it appears. Use the advice and you will make money as surely as that the sun will rise. Nothing ventured nothing won. Call at my office, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

T. HURLEY
Cor Hunter & Stewart St

ATTEMPTED CROSSING OF YSER CAME TO A DISASTROUS END

Fighting Extends Over a Considerable Part of the Western Line, But is Concentrating in Belgium—Artillery of Allies Wakes to Find the Germans on Rafts and Takes Heavy Toll.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The News has the following from its correspondent in France:—

"Fierce fighting is now taking place along a considerable portion of the battle line. The Germans have anticipated the concerted forward movement of the allies by making a spirited attack themselves. The allies have not been taken by surprise; never was an army more ready to defend itself. The allies are now in a position to bide their time, and the new German offensive will probably not cause them to change their well-matured plans. The new German attack so far has met with no success. It has to extend more or less along the whole line, but has concentrated principally to the north of Ypres and on towards Dixmude. Fighting has been most severe here, but all attacks have been successfully repulsed. In the dark hours before dawn yesterday morning a large force of Germans crossed the flood waters of the Yser by means of big broad rafts. The venture was a desperate one, for not a man who set out on it could have been ignorant of the fact that death was almost certainly awaiting him. The rafts were punted through the shallow waters in dead silence and in utter darkness. Each carried about fifty or sixty men, and some mitrailleuses in preparation for the dawn. A further fleet of rafts drawn by motor-boats was waiting on the German side of the muddy waters.

But before dawn came the plot was discovered, and when daybreak did arrive the artillery of the allies met the advancing Germans with devastating effect. Yet in spite of their losses these Germans, brave even to madness, still essayed the crossing. They were partially covered by the heavy cannonade of their field artillery and until midday still persisted in their plan. Several rafts were upset in midstream by the fire of the French guns, and great numbers of Germans were drowned as well as shot. Once again the Yser claimed heavy toll; once again German blood stained its waters crimson. The attack eventually ceased after the Germans had suffered immense losses in men and mitrailleuses, but the artillery kept up a determined bombardment of the allied positions, meeting with a vigorous, well-directed reply.

The following official statement was issued by the French War Office last night:—

"The only interesting news relates to our right wing and to the day of Dec. 2. On the right bank of the River Moselle we have occupied Lemenils and the Signal of Xon.

"In the Vosges our troops have captured the Tete-De-Faux, to the south of the Village of Bonhomme, which dominates the range of hills on the frontier and has served as an observatory for the Germans.

"In Alsace the station of Burnhaupt has been occupied and we have established ourselves on a line comprising Aspach, the bridge of Aspach and Burnhaupt."

Yesterday afternoon's communique says:—

"In Belgium there was a rather lively artillery fire directed against Nieuport, and to the south of Ypres. The inundations have extended to the south of Dixmude.

"From the Lys to the Somme there has been a violent bombardment, particularly at Aix-Noulette, to the west of Lens. There was quiet along the entire front from the Somme to the Aisne and in Champagne.

"In the Argonne several attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed, and we made slight progress.

"In the Woevre district the German artillery evidenced a certain activity, but with insignificant results.

"In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing important to report."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Messages of condolence have been received by the family of the late Major Beattie, M.P. of London, Ont., from Premier Borden, members of the Cabinet and many others.

A shipment of 1,144 horses intended for the French army left Omaha, Neb., for New York yesterday. An order was given for ten thousand more, to be delivered after Dec. 21.

Capt. John Edmund Valentine Isaac, of the Reserve Officers' Rifle Brigade, who is among the 58 officers receiving the distinguished service order, is a member of the Vancouver Trust Corporation.

King Haakon of Norway left Christiania yesterday on the battleship Harald Haarfagre for a trip of inspection of the Norwegian coast defences from Trondhjem to Bergen, says a despatch from Christiania.

The Dublin newspaper Sinn Fein did not appear yesterday. The publishers of this journal refused to print it in consequence of having been warned by the authorities that they would be liable to prosecution.

David Lamar, was yesterday found guilty of impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of defrauding J. P. Morgan & Co., and other firms, and was sentenced to two years in prison.

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, who has been confined to his home for several days, has congestion of the lungs, and although his case is not considered to be serious, he will be unable to return to his office for a week or more.

SOCIALISTS ANGRY.

Liebknecht Had No Right to Oppose War Credit, They Say.

BERLIN, Dec. 4. — The Socialist Democratic faction of the Reichstag yesterday issued a statement which says that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist, in voting against the new war credit, which was approved by the Reichstag Wednesday, acted against party discipline as especially reiterated in case of the war credit measure. Dr. Liebknecht was the only member of the Reichstag voting against the proposition. The statement expresses the deepest regret at the occurrence, which, it is said, will be investigated further.

GERMANS HAVE FORMED LINE SOUTHWEST OF LODZ

Another 1,200,000 Russians Are Summoned to Colours and Fresh German Forces Have Arrived in Poland From Kalisz

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The following official statement was issued last night from General Headquarters at Petrograd:—

"Fighting continues in certain districts along the front in the region of Lowics. Important forces of the enemy, chiefly the troops transported in November from the German west front, opened an offensive on Dec. 2, in the direction of Lioutomersk and Szersow.

"On the rest of the front on the left bank of the Vistula there is no particular modification in the situation.

"Beyond the Carpathians our troops have taken Bartfeld, capturing eight officers, 1,200 men and six machine guns."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News, Frederick Rennet, cables:

The Germans to the northwest of Lowics have abandoned their active defensive under pressure from the Russians, who are well above Plock, on the left bank of the Vistula.

All the Germans columns north of Lodz are now falling back towards the frontier. At midnight and in the early hours of the morning the Germans north of Lodz, in massed columns, made a succession of furious onslaughts on the Russian position. This final attempt the military commentator of a Russian newspaper ascribes to the failure of Hindenburg's effort in Poland, which was intended to culminate in the determined outflanking of the Russian position, and to the fact that its preparation was too visible and the execution too slow. Hence, from an early stage of the fighting the Germans had to use all their energies in parrying the counter-manoeuvres by the Russians, who had seized the general initiative.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times points out that by retaking Strykow the Russians have regained possession of the Lodz-Warsaw railway.

The fall of Cracow would lay open the roads to Vienna, Breslau and Berlin, but the main interest in the east continues to rest with the operations on the irregular front from Czenstochowa through Lodz and Lowicz to the East Prussian border. Official pronouncements as to the progress here are guarded and indefinite, and it is thus difficult to arrive at a conclusion with regard to the course of events.

It is apparent, however, that a new battle has developed to the southwest of Lodz, where the Germans have formed a new line with fresh forces brought from Kalisz, and are again trying to penetrate the Russian centre.

The Russians, too, have had time to straighten out their line, and, in the eyes of the allies, another battle following so closely that just concluded in this region must help them in the long run.

It is argued that, win or lose, the Germans will be further weakened, and, in addition, will soon have to turn their attention to the Russian offensive against Silesia and around Cracow.

However, the battle must last for some days and the opposing troops may be counted upon to fight with the same intensity as they did in the previous conflict, when the losses in killed, wounded and missing reached enormous numbers.

The London Telegraph's correspondent says:—

The great size of the Russian army will mar the German scheme of engaging the Czar's forces so that they will have to abandon the idea of invading Silesia. When Cracow falls it will checkmate the German-Austrian offensive.

Another 1,200,000 men have been called to the colors, and Russia would generously send some of her sons to France to help her ally were it possible.

The Russian army is taking a hint from the enemy and now it also uses the Vistula as a line of transport, and thus moves quickly to its objective, Wloclowek, to the west of Plock.

In Mexico there is a 150-foot bridge over a river that is composed entirely of mahogany, worth, at the present price of the wood, almost $8,000,000.

Very Good Reason.

Parson: How is it I haven't seen you at church lately?

Hodge: I ain't been.

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NEAR CHARLOTTE STREET
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Earl of Erne Passes Away

He Was Grand Master of Orange Lodge and Opposed Home Rule

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Orangeism lost a firm supporter and the opponents of Home Rule a valued friend in the death yesterday of the Earl of Erne, fourth of the line and one of the most distinguished of Dublinites. He was born in that city on the 16th of October, 1839. He was Grand Master of the Orange Order in Ireland.

The fifth Earl of Erne, who until yesterday has been known as Major, Viscount Crichton, D.S.O., of the Royal Horse Guards, and since 1910 extra equerry to His Majesty the King was in Canada as A.D.C. to the Duke of Cornwall and York during his colonial tour, in 1901. He served in the South African war where he distinguished himself.

Lady Evelyn Ward of Toronto, and Lady Hugh Grosvenor are daughters. The return of Lady Evelyn Ward from Canada was announced some time ago. She is remaining at Crom Castle until the war is over.

The late Lord Erne sat for twenty years as the member for Enniskillen and for four years did good service as a whip.

KITCHENER IN FRANCE.

King George's Stay May Be Considerably Prolonged.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Times this morning says that Lord Kitchener is at present in France, consulting with King George, King Albert of Belgium and the French officials.

Other despatches record the visit of the King to the trenches in the firing line, while The Chronicle says:

The King's visit to the expeditionary force is proving a most interesting one, and the date of his Majesty's return appears not to be definitely fixed. The visit may possibly be extended to considerably beyond the limits originally contemplated.

WATCHMAN ROBBED.

Montreal Man Is Hung Up and Set on Fire by Assailants.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4. — Led by a woman, four masked robbers tied, gagged and burned Eugene Dubreuil, nightwatchman of the Cote de Liesse Convent, yesterday after he had refused to hand over his pay, according to the story Dubreuil told the police.

After the burglars had hung him to a water pipe in the boiler room so that his toes just touched the floor, they poured coal oil over his arms and set fire to him.

However, he escaped with a few slight burns on the left arm, but the robbers took from him $20.85 and his watch and chain and sped away in an automobile.

He was rescued an hour later.

Casualties of Servians.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—(By wireless to London.) — Nineteen thousand Servian prisoners have been taken since the Austrians began the present offensive movement, according to a report received here yesterday from Vienna. News from other sources indicates that Servia's casualties since the beginning of the war will reach about 100,000 or virtually one-third of her entire strength.

Przemysl in Desperate Fix

VENICE, Dec. 4.—(Via London)—The Archbishop of Przemysl, who is en route to Rome, is credited in an interview published here with declaring that the situation of Przemysl is desperate and the surrender of the fortress imminent.

The hospitals are crowded according to the published statement, the mortality is enormous and the food supply exhausted.

Russians have now captured favorable positions about the Galician fortress of Przemysl, and the constant bombardment of heavy guns has played havoc with the city.

Scope Is Readjusted

British Share of Operations Has Been Considerably Modified

LONDON, Dec. 4—Col. E. D. Swinton, of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff of the British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium, in a narrative dated Nov. 26, gives a general review of the development of the situation of the force for six weeks preceding that date,

"There has recently been a lull in the active operations," he says. "No progress has been made by either side and yet there has come about an important modification comprising a readjustment in the scope of the part played by the British as a whole." He explains the movement from the River Aisne to the Belgian frontier to prolong the left flank of the French army, and says that in attempting this the British force was compelled to assume responsibility for a very extended section of the front. He points out, as did Gen. French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, that the British held only one-twelfth of the line, so that the greater share of the common task of opposing the enemy fell and still falls to the French, while the Belgians played an almost vital part.

With the fall of Antwerp the Germans made every effort to push forward a besieging force toward the west and hastened to bring up a new army corps, which had been hastily raised and trained, their object being to drive the allies out of Belgium and break through to Dunkirk and Calais. Altogether they had a quarter of a million of fresh men. Eventually the Germans had north of La Bassee about fourteen army corps and eight cavalry divisions, that is, "a force of three-quarters of a million men, with which to attempt to drive the allies into the sea. In addition, there was immensely powerful armament and heavy siege artillery, which also had been brought up from around Antwerp."

The official eye-witness tells of the blows delivered by the Germans at Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres, where "at first the allies were greatly outnumbered."

BOTHA IS NOW FREE.

He Is In a Position To Invade German Territory In Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The receipt of official news of the surrender of Gen. Christian De Wet on Dec. 1, following the capture of Col. Maritz and the defeat of the commando under Gen. Beyers early in November, has assured the Colonial Office that the revolt in South Africa is under control and will not assume proportions of a military action of the first-class.

Both Cape Colony and Orange Free State are now cleared of rebels, and only the small commando under Gen. Beyers is left at large near the border of the Transvaal. The capture of De Wet was effected in the Transvaal. The text of the official despatch to the Colonial Secretary, Lewis Harcourt, from Cape Town says:—

"Gen. De Wet surrendered on Tuesday at a lonely farm near Waterburg, in the Transvaal. He was taken by Commandant Conrad Britz, who, with a considerable force, had been scouring the district for some time.

"Col. Britz and his force finally found trace of De Wet's commando, which had dwindled to fifty-two men, and followed it to Waterburg, where the farm house and kraal in which they had taken refuge was surrounded.

"No resistance was offered by the rebels in the final action. The prisoners were taken to Vryburg. Charges of treason will be brought against De Wet and his officers."

There has been no news for some days of the fighting in the Caucasus or in Egypt, but throughout the whole of Africa more liveliness is anticipated now that Gen. De Wet is captured, and Gen. Louis Botha can carry out his original plans of moving against German Southwest Africa. The first Australian and New Zealand contingents have been landed in Egypt for operations against the Turks, and Portuguese reinforcements have reached Angola to take the offensive against the Germans on their African borders.

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

An Australian has patented trousers for men with four more than the usual number of pockets but with the ordinary number of exterior openings.

FOR DISTANT FRIENDS

It is time to make the selection of the little remembrances that are to be mailed to friends at a distance. We have made special preparation for this demand, and never were the ideas so novel and catchy as this year.

Christmas Cards and Post Cards

Christmas Cards, very neat and handsome designs, mostly in the popular greeting style. Immense assortment at ..... 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c

Local View Christmas Cards, St. John's Church and other popular views, at ..... 10c, 15c and 25c

Boxed Cards, 6 and 8 cards to a box, with Envelopes for each card, per box ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

Engraved Christmas Cards, very popular ..... 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c

Christmas Post Cards, special Christmas designs, at ..... 1c, 3 for 5c, 2 for 5c and 5c each

Christmas Booklets

The Christmas Booklets far surpass anything of the kind ever shown before. The designs are works of art and attract at once.

Kipling Booklets, The Recessional, Danny Deever, The Vampire, illustrated, boxed for mailing 35c

Collected Verse of Kipling, beautifully bound .. $2.25

Kipling's Poems, complete $1.50

Service's Booklets, Songs of a Sourdough, Ballads of a Cheechako, Rhymes of a Rolling Stone, bound in leather, at ..... $1.00 and $1.25

Bound in cloth .....$1.00 Illustrated.....$1.50

Book of Musical Thoughts, sure to please, boxed . 60c

Christmas Classics, Rubaiyat, Christmas Greetings, Hiawatha, Whittier, Christmas Bells, Longfellow, Tennyson, etc., illustrated and bound in parchment, boxed....35c

New Copyright Books

All the new Copyright Works of Fiction are here for your selection. If you make a choice from these you can't make a mistake.

Toy Books for Children are handsome, educational, substantially bound, and cheap.

Boxed Notepaper, and Envelopes to match, are neat, attractive, and appear to be as popular a gift line as ever

1915 Calendars

Padded Calendars, we know these beautiful new ideas in Calendars will appeal to everyone. Some of the titles are:—Calendar of New Thoughts, Calendar of Golden Thoughts, Mothers' Calendar, Household Calendar, Longfellow, Dickens, Tennyson, Cardinal, Open Door, etc. All have a page for each week, embellished with an apt quotation for that week. All prices; from ..... 25c to 60c

Art Calendars, the wall, desk, mantel, or table calendars are bright examples of the artist's brush, and the prices range from ..... 5c to $1.50

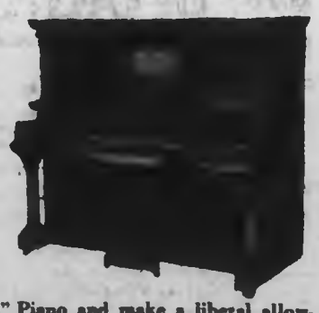
Orders Taken for Private Greeting Cards. Don't Delay These.

TREBILCOCK BROS.

CHRISTMAS GIFT HEADQUARTERS - - - 417 GEORGE STREET

"Father And Mother Do The Playing Now"

THAT is what you hear in the homes that have been blessed by the installation of a NEW PLAYER PIANO. The student daughter is not the only one to touch the piano now, any member of the family can play the finest compositions, perfectly. And if the daughter has gone to a home of her own, the "Silent Piano" can quickly be exchanged for a Live Player, that responds to the touch of unaccustomed hands, with the music that appeals so strongly and is missed so much.



THIS CHRISTMAS IS THE TIME TO GET THE LIVE PIANO

At the Greene Music Store you can have a demonstration of either the New Scale Williams Player, or, "Ye Olde Firme" Heintzman & Co. Player, at any time. You can play them yourself, just to see how easy and delightful it is to produce some master selection that you could only listen to before.

We are prepared to take your old "silent" Piano and make a liberal allowance for it on the purchase of a live Player Piano, and easy terms for the balance.

If you have promised your daughter a new Piano, better redeem the promise this Christmas, by making a selection of a HEINTZMAN & CO. or NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO, that is sure to please, with its exquisite quality of tone add beauty of design. Terms most favourable, making purchase easy.

EDISON'S NEWEST TRIUMPH

THE WORLD is to-day crowning Thomas A. Edison's genius by the most unqualified approval of his latest masterpiece, the EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH. Never satisfied with the wonderful results he gave the world when the Edison Phonograph was first introduced, and later improved, the great inventor spent years of incessant labour and study in finally producing the marvellous

NEW DIAMOND DISC

The satisfaction that Mr. Edison himself expresses when he says that the NEW DIAMOND DISC IS A REAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT is also amply testified to by hundreds of delighted musicians throughout America. No such clear over-tones have ever been reproduced before. So natural is the sound of voice or musical instrument, that the performer seems to be right in the room beside you. Other features of the Edison Diamond Disc are that the Records are unbreakable, and will wear for years without injury, also there is NO NEEDLE CHANGING NUISANCE, a diamond point that will not wear out, or injure records, is used.

IT IS THE INSTRUMENT YOU WILL HAVE FINALLY, BETTER GET IT NOW

The enormous demand is already far overtaxing the capacity of the factory to produce the medium priced instruments, so if wanted for Christmas an immediate selection should be made to avoid disappointment. Hear it any day—Demonstrations Free any time we are open. Sold on very favourable terms of payment to suit buyers.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LIMITED

Greene Music Building 'Phone 595 Charlotte Street

These Special Price Inducements Will Make Business Hum All Day Saturday The Last Day Of Our Five Day Sale---Shop Early

$5.00 Gift Parsols $3.69

A splendid Christmas opportunity to buy a nice new Parasol at a big reduction. Women's Parsols, pure silk and silk and wool tops, regular and suit-case style, straight and curved handles, gilt and Sterling Silver trimmings, suitable for engraving—all our best grade Parasols. Regular 4.50 and 5.00. Saturday Sale..... **3.69**

Hemstitched or Scalloped Plain Linen Serviettes

Serviettes make a nice Christmas Gift—and we have marked them at special low prices during our sale. They are bleached pure white—and the quality of linen is very fine and plain, suitable for inital, some hemstitched, others scalloped and put up one dozen in a box. Prices for Saturday, per box 3.95, 4.35, 5.50 6.48 and . **6.90**

75c Dresden Ribbon Yard 53c

Six inch Dresden Ribbon in real pretty floral designs, soft, fine, pure silk quality, used extensively for Xmas fancy work. Regular 75c per yard for..... **53c**

36 In. White Cotton Yard 9c

Imported English-made, White Cotton, good, firm, strong, even weave, bleached snowy white. Cut in any desired length. Regular 12½c. Saturday Special yard **9c**

Saturday Bargains Told in Brief

40c Corset Cover Embroidery, dainty designs, per yard	29c
98c Silk Souvenir Cushion Tops, each	79c
25c Vesting, good designs, fine qualities, per yard	16c
50c Moreen Underskirting in colours, per yard	38c
$1.25 Flannelette Gowns, good roomy sizes	89c
$1.50 Moirette and Satin Underskirts, black and colours, each	79c
$6.00 Novelty Sweater Coats, in colours	$3.75
15c Striped Flannelettes, per yard	10½c
$5.00 Figured Chiffon Scarfs, each	$3.25
$4.59 Eiderdown Comforters, nicely covered, each	$2.98
$6.75 Silk Waists, tailored and semi-tailored styles	$3.69
$1.75 Wash Waists, smart stylish models each	79c
50c Bleached Table Linen, 68 ins. wide, yard	35c
$8.00 Table Linen Sets, per set	$5.10
$6.00 Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-wear styles, each	$2.98
$1.50 Curtain Nets, Shadow patterns, per yard	98c

Women's Tailored Walking Skirts, Values up to $7.00 Saturday Each $2.98

About twenty-five odd styles in women's tailored walking skirts in materials of Serge, Panama and voile, mostly all black. A few in navy blue. Some of the styles carried over from former seasons, but nevertheless they are excellent skirts for street or every day business wear. Regular $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00. Saturday Special each..... **2.98**

25c Fancy Wrapperettes, per yard 17c

Freuch made, cashmere finish, fine even weave. New and very dainty designs. Very suitable for kimonas. House gowns, etc. Reg 25c. Special Sale yard **17c**

New Marabou Stoles, Muffs and Caperines On Sale Saturday

The best quality of marabou, is used in their making, separate pieces or sets.

Marabou Set

In plum shade and of finest quality marabou, muff and stole in newest designs. Regular $30.50. Saturday per set..... **18.00**

Individual Pieces, Newest Designs

1 Stole, natural shade, regular $10.00.
1 stole in black, regular $12.00
1 stole, natural shade, regular $12.00
2 muffs in black, regular $12.00
1 stole, natural, regular $12.00
1 caperine in combination of black and white, regular $12.00

Your Choice Saturday **$8.80**

All other lines in marabou equally reduced for Saturday sale.

Our Entire Stock of Women's Coats Grouped into Three Prices for Saturday's Selling.

Every new style is represented, every worthwhile material is here, every coat is well made, and every value is exceptional. Here's the prices for Saturday only

$12.00 and $15.00 Coats for women. Saturday only..... **$9.00**
$22.50 and $25.00 Coats for women. Saturday only.... **$19.50**
$30.00, $35.00, $45.00 and $50.00 Coats for women. Saturday only **$25.00**

You will save "Dollars" by purchasing your new winter coat here Saturday.

The Saving on These Soiled and Damaged Table Cloths Will Interest You

Consignment from Belfast Ireland, of one hundred and sixty table cloths gives us a chance to offer you some exceptionally rare values in the better quality linens. They are all "seconds" but in many cases the cloths are only soiled, while the others are somewhat damaged, but so slight that the imperfections are hardly detectable. All double damask quality, beautiful for round or square tables. All cloths finished with border, sizes 2 x 2½ yds, 2 x 3 yds, 2½ x 3 yds and 2½ x 3½ yds. Saturday special all cloths marked at half price, some less.

$4.00 Eiderdown Bath Robes $2.98

Large roomy Eiderdown Bath Robes for women in fine crepe weave—colours of cardinal and grey—good style—soft fine Eiderdown cord and tassel at waist, fancy embroidery trimming, lined across back—also a few silk padded jackets in short style. Regular $4.00. Saturday..... **2.98**

Girl's Winter Coats $7.89

In distinctive individual designs. Fancy Tweeds, Diagonals, Blanket Cloths and Cheviots, all warmly lined, only one of a style, smart new models—in a good selection of of colourings. Broken lines—our regular $10.00 and $12.50 coats. Saturday, each..... **7.89**

Sale Specials in Tucked Apron Lawns

English made Tucked Lawn—very fine—even weave, one quality has twenty-five tucks, finished with two inch hem. Sale price, yard..... **29c**

Another quality has eight nice tucks, with pretty embroidery insertions—finished with two inch hem. Sale price, yard..... **33c**

Women's Underwear 39c

Womens' Vest and Drawers, in a mixture of fine cotton and wool vests, high neck and long sleeves, button front, drawers ankle length—white and grey shades. Saturday, garment..... **39c**

Yard Towelling Specials

Huck Towelling Yard 29c
Irish-made, good, firm, even very absorbent, good designs, fully bleached, 24 inches wide. Regular price 40c. Saturday, yard **29c**

Guest Towelling Yard 18c
Five pieces in the lot—and the width is 15 inches, good firm quality, bleached snowy white—good designs. Regular 25c. Saturday yard..... **18c**

50c Corduroy Yd. 37c

The balance of our big stock of 50c Corduroys make-up this Saturday Bargain. 27 inches wide, medium size cord, in nice even pile, rich finish, shades of Saxe, Drab, Pearl Grey, Black and Wine and Navy. Regular 50c for final Clearance Saturday at per yard **37c**

Some Saturday Handerchiefs Values Selected From Our Christmas Stock

Linen Real Irish Linen Handkerchiefs in extra fine qualities for women—nicely hemstitched—special values at..... 3 for 19c, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

Embroidered Muslin In hundreds of pretty designs. Swiss muslin—lovely qualities—special values at ..... 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c.

Excelda Handkerchiefs Good large sizes, fine mercerised qualities—excelled for fancy work purposes. Each..... 12½c and 15c.

Initial Handkerchiefs All Linen with nicely worked initial. Each..... 15c and 18c.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

LAST MAIL LEAVES ON THE TENTH

Xmas Delivery to Soldiers—Advice is to Get Matter Mailed Right Away—Will Be Record Christmas Mail This Year

RATES FOR PARCELS

The amount of parcel mail matter being sent to England is already large. It is also giving signs of being bigger still as Christmas approaches. And in nearly every case of comparison, week for week and month for month, this year's mails are in excess.

Under the parcel post system nothing, say the postal authorities, is sent free of charge. All are subject to the 12 cents a pound rate. But they are also free of duty into England and the Continent if the goods are for soldiers. When the Canadian parcel post was instituted tobacco was placed prominently on the list of prohibited articles. A month or so after the war started this rule was waved aside, and now, although postage is still charged, all tobacco is duty free instead of being subject to a very heavy tax.

"Get your stuff into the mails early if you want it to get to England," was the advice of the postal authorities. The latest possible date to send Christmas matter to the troops is on the mail whih closes here on December 10 at 5 p.m. This mail will get any matter to the Canadians at Salisbury or in fact to the troops on the continent by Christmas. The latter, by the way, advises that no matter will be forwarded unless it is absolutely prepaid. The rate for parcels going to the Continent troops are subject to the following rates: 1 lb., 32c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs., 48c.; 4 lbs., 64c.; 5 lbs., 72c.; 6 lbs., 80c.; 7 lbs., 88c.; 8 lbs., $1.02; 9 lbs., $1.10; 10 lbs., $1.18; 11 lbs., $1.26. They should be addressed, "Expeditionary Force, care General Post-Office, London, England," when sent to British troops at the front.

Letters and packages for the Canadian troops at Salisbury should be addressed giving the name of the soldier, his company and his regiment, Salisbury Plain, England.

Mails Irregular.

The Postmaster states that the mails at best are irregular. These are extraordinary times even for Atlantic mail service, and only one parcel mail a week is counted on as absolutely certain, while only two letter mails through New York are relied on with accuracy. Letter matter to the Continent is five cents for the first ounce and three cents for every additional ounce.

LINDSAY MAN ON THE RAMPAGE

Police Reserves Were Called Out Sentenced to Two Months in Jail

LINDSAY, Dec. 4.—A fine of $15.50 or two months in Castle Balfour, was the sentence meted out yesterday to one, Foster Treevor, at the Police Court. On Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, he cut loose in front of the Academy, and his language was such as would put a type-setting machine in the scrap heap if it endeavoured to place it in type.

Chief Short was at his home when a message came that a bad actor was creating a disturbance in front of the Academy. The Chief hurried to the scene and Treevor was there surrounded by a crowd of the great unwashed. He welcomed the police officer with a torrent of oaths and obscene language that hung like a pall round the electric light. Chief Short next proceeded to arrest Treevor, but he proved a nasty customer. The officer had his overcoat on and an umbrella in his hand and was handicapped somewhat in handling a stocky, liquor-crazed man. Several bystanders took a hand in the affair, and finally Constable Wood appeared on the scene. Treevor was taken to the cells, but during the night he proceeded to kick the end out of this subterranean institution.

Yesterday morning the prisoner was brought before Police Magistrate Jackson. It was decided to place him on the prohibited list. A fine of $15.50 was also imposed and, in default, two months in jail. Treevor had no money, so Chief Short took him up on the hill. The Magistrate in passing sentence, stated he hoped the Province of Ontario would take the same action as Manitoba in reference to the bars.

Double Fatality Near Franklin

House of Mark White Burned Together With Two Children

FRANKLIN, Dec. 4.—A sad fatality occurred on the Moss Road, west of this place, when the residence of Mr. Mark White was burned. It appears that Mrs. Mark White was attending to the milking, leaving her three children in the house. She was horrified when returning to find the home in flames. She immediately summoned her husband, who was at a neighbour's, and on his arrival it was found that it was impossible to save the house. The brave father rushed into the burning structure and got the children out. Two of them, however, were terribly burned. The youngest lingered a short time, when death ended its suffering. The second youngest, it is reported, died later.

POLICE COURT NETTED $4.00

Only Two Men Charged With Being "Drunk and Disorderly" on the Docket

William Parker appeared in this morning's police court charged with being found drunk on Euclid Avenue, City. He pleaded guilty to the charge and contributed half of his roll of $4 to the City Treasurer for the privilege of rolling in the mud of one of our streets. Parker had just come down from the wild and woolly north yesterday and as the Magistrate remarked, it did not take him long to find his way into the police court.

Alexander Ross was charged with being drunk in a public place. He pleaded not guilty, saying that he was making a very fair passage home when the police overtook him, and that he was not drunk at all. "It seems as if they are laying for me every night up around the butcher shop there," he told the Magistrate. Ross was fined two dollars or ten days, and as he already has an overdue account of $2 with the Police Department he must take the ten days through lack of funds.

THE MILITARY SITUATION

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I, and I presume, the great majority of our citizens were possessed with the idea that our vast military expenditures on armouries, city battalions, etc., were primarily for the purpose of creating a force to defend our country in the hour of need. We looked on the spectacular part of the business such church parades, march outs, annual jaunting trips, club rooms and club life, at the Armouries, etc., as justifiable expenditures for the Government to pay for in view of the noble sacrifices that our soldier boys were making in preparing themselves to defend our dear native land. But behold, we are compelled to admit that we have been labouring under a great delusion, and the fact dawns on the country that it has been bled in order to pay for the amusement and recreation of a lot of fellows that have no idea of carrying out their solemn obligations attached to these vast expenditures. Of course, we have a few noble exceptions such as Col. Clegg, Major Mills, Major Bennett, and Lieut. Charles Ackerman, and some men from the battalian, but the great majority of the men that went to the front were recruits and old countrymen. Though the former two officers were well advanced in years, they felt that they should go in order to save the face of the battalion, as none (except the other two mentioned above), of the younger officers, could be induced to go. All honour to them all.

It is no wonder that righteous indignation filled the breasts of so many of our best citizens and compelled them to form themselves into a home guard in order to let the outside world know that though our regular soldiers had failed to come out and prepare and offer themselves for the defence of the country, that there was still stuff enough in the old guard to do so. But does it not seem passing strange that here we are in the midst of the greatest war known in the history of man that all our vast military appliances such as armouries, accoutrements, equipments, etc., for our city battalion are lying as quiet as dormice except for what use and stir the Home Guard are making about them. Would it not be the proper thing for our member, if he has not already done so, to lay the present condition of military affairs here before the Minister of Militia, and have the present farce ended. Have the present city battalion disbanded, and have the Home Guard reform the battalion with properly trained officers and have a force that will be trained ready and willing to go to the fighting line when the country calls them. I am told that when the last contingent went to Kingston, though three officers were asked for, not a single officer could be found to command them. This is the most serious time in the lifetime of this generation, and we should know exactly where we stand before it is too late

Yours truly,
OLD GUARD.

SMACKS OF ANCIENT DAYS.

Of course, it may be a sign of lack of "Kultur" on our part, but some way we American cannot help feeling that this business of German levies upon the helpless little cities and towns of Belgium smacks mightily of the days of Genghis Khan. — New York Herald.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Misses' Flannelette Gowns 35c

Just in Misses' sizes only. Made in nice quality of Striped Flannelette, full length and nice finish. Special Saturday **35c**

Cape Gloves Guaranteed 79c

Every size in good Cape Skin Gloves. Just the quality you need for good hard zero weather. Nicely elastic, they give exceptionally good wear. Saturday **79c**

Boys' Mitts at 19c

A drawing card for the boys. They are in a blue and grey colour, all wool, every size. Just what they need for hockey and sleigh riding. Very warm **19c**

The New $1.00 White Blouse

We are pleased to say our special attention to this Department has doubled its output in two weeks. Real New York styles are delivered to us each week. As a result each style you get, no matter which, is designed, made up and delivered to you inside of 14 days. See our new Vestee Front Blouse with double turnover collar. They are such a lovely material. Half of them were taken inside of two days. The more you wash them the nicer they are. Special **$1.00**

Pictorial Review Pattern Company, New York, sends Miss Adelaide M. Burke here to-morrow. She will explain to you how to surmount your pattern troubles and will show you where Pictorial Patterns are the best. She will be here just one day only. Be sure to use her experience she delights in clearing away your pattern troubles.

Children's Eiderdown Kimonas $1.25

They make a pretty, sensible Xmas Gift and a very useful one. In Pink, Sky or White, edged with silk, they are just like mothers. Made of pure Eiderdown wool..... **$1.25**

$12.50 Ladies' Coats at $7.85

Just 14 of them. Nicely trimmed and cut in a new style, they are indeed a high-class, good value coat at $12.50. Made of a good warm cloth, an essential luxury for Canadian weather. 2nd Floor. **$.7.85**

Little Cashmere Hose for the Darling

Lately wool has jumped so much in price that it has affected every Winter Stocking made. We however have about 2500 pairs to tide us over the scarcity and the prices will remain the same. Every size to ... at **25c**

Bradley's Mufflers at 15c

In colours of White, Taupe, Sky, Garnet, Black and Grey. Silk finish and separately boxed. The most complete muffler made. Regular 50c for **15c**

Saturday Night Rush Price

Millinery Mounts, Plumes and Trimmings. Regular up to $5.00 each, will be cleared out at a ridiculous price. Saturday evening only.. **39c & 49c**

ELLIOT'S

Big Staple Values

English Flannelette Blankets; large double-bed size 60 x 80; white and grey with pink or blue borders. A particularly good blanket, firmly made, close even nap. The quality we are selling every day at $1.60. Sat. Snaps, per pair **1.29**
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Old Bleach Fancy Huck Towels; a rare chance to save on useful and acceptable Christmas Gifts. Scalloped and hemstitched Huck Towels, fancy weaves, newest patterns. Regular $1.00 to $1.25 values. Saturday Snap... per pair **89c**
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

LATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Home Furnishing Specials for Saturday

1.50 & 1.65 Stair Carpets 1.09
Brussels Stair Carpets, the best wearing you can possibly obtain. A great number of most desirable colourings and designs. Those in need of Stair Carpets can economize now. $1.50 and $1.65 values, ... per yard **1.09**

4.00 Silk Mohair Rugs 2.69
A clearing line of Silk Mohair Rugs; very handsome in appearance, beautiful soft shades of green and tan. Our regular $4 stock line; extra special for Saturday customers **2.69**
—Third Floor

Coatings, Very Special

Mill Ends; Dress Goods, Tweeds, Worsted and Coatings. Very useful lengths that will make into separate skirts, also coats and dresses for the children. Values to $3.00. Saturday Snap.... per end **1.25**
—Street Floor, Rear

Heavy Winter Coatings; 54 and 56 ins. wide. 20 colours and patterns to select from. Values to $1.75. Beautiful fabrics that will make into smart and serviceable Winter Coats. This wonderfully low price for Saturday only....per yard **1.00**
Street Floor, Rear

178 New Winter Coats $17 & $22 VALUES $10.00 & $13.50

A Wonderful Opportunity for Saturday Customers

A MANUFACTURER'S Clearing Lot of overmakes and cancelled orders which we secured at a fraction of their original cost, enabling us to make this unusual offer. The styles are absolutely present moment, embodying the Russian and Military styles—loose pleated and belted effects that are New York's latest craze. Then the cloths, these are most desirable; Zibelines, Boucles, Mannish Tweeds, Blanket and Curl Cloths being well in evidence, in ultra-smart plaid, tweed, diagonal and plain effects. Regular values easily from $17 to $22. Come early for best choice on Saturday at .... **10.00 & 13.50**

SEE ARCADE DISPLAY TO-NIGHT

Skirt Special, $5.00 Values for $2.69
Stylish and up-to-date Skirts in Serges and Panamas, pleated and plain styles, button trimmed. Colours of Navy or Black. Worth to $5 for **2.69**

Knitted Petticoats $1.75 Values for $1.49
In variety of colours, Red and Black, Black and Grey, Grey and White, also plain colours in Black, Crimson, Grey and White. $1.75 values for..... **1.49**

Children's Coats
Belted, plain and military styles in Tweeds, Boucles and Caraculs, half-lined with Military Flannel. Collar and cuffs of Black velvet. For ages 12 and 14 years. Very special for Saturday at..... **5.95**

Blouse Special 98c
Advance styles in smartly tailored Blouses, high collar closing well up to the neck, long sleeves made in White striped Dimity. Also low neck styles in embroidered Dimities and Marquisettes. Very special **98c**

For Practical Christmas Gifts Visit Cressman's---The Christmas Store

Women's Long Black Drawers Best 50c Value for 39c
Unusually good value from our Underwear Department are these Women's long Black Drawers—the Crescent brand. Closely knit, elastic ribbed garments that are the best 50c value. Sizes 34 to 36. Saturday Snaps **39c**
Street Floor, South Entrance

Kiddies' Wool-Knit Suits Special, per Garment 98c
Beautifully warm and cosy for the kiddies between the ages of one and seven years. Overalls and Sweaters, knitted in best quality wool, heavy ribbed. Colours of Brown, Red and White. Saturday Snaps, per Garment..... **98c**
Street Floor, South Entrance

50c Stamped Cushions 29c
Brown Crash stamped Cushions, complete with back and top, fringed ends. Many splendid designs, easily worked. Reg. value 50c, extra special for one day only, Saturday Snaps, each **29c**
Street Floor, Second Circle

Alger and Henty Books 19c
An immense selection of real good titles by those two well-known writers of boys' stories. Cloth-bound editions that sell everywhere at 25c. For an early Christmas Saturday Snap, each..... **19c**
Street Floor, Third Circle

Handkerchief Novelties, 20c each, 3 for 50c
Never in our history do we remember having such a stock of dainty handkerchief novelties. Many exclusive designs are shown in White and coloured borders, to say nothing of a host of dainty embroidered designs. The prices are as varied as the selections, but we are featuring on Saturday an especially tempting range at each 20c, 3 for 50c **50c**
Street Floor, First Circle

Lace and Chiffon Frillings 25c values for 10c
Over three hundred yards of newest Novelty Lace & Chiffon Frillings, 1½" to 2½ inches wide. A splendid range of white and colours: all regular 25c values priced unusually low for Saturday customers .... per yard **10c**
Street Floor, First Circle

Tan Cape Gauntlet Gloves Special 59c
Tan Cape Gauntlet Gloves for Girls and Women. 3½ in. cuffs with fringe, wool lined palm and fingers. The seams are extra well sewn and they will stand the hardest wear. Sizes 5½ to 7 ..... per pair **59c**
Street Floor, First Circle

Taffeta Silk Ribbons 19c
A splendid range of Taffetta Silk Ribbons, 5 inches wide, almost every wanted colour. A very firm quality that will make into hat or hair bows and dress sashes perfectly. Specially priced for Saturday customers ..... per yard **19c**
South Entrance, 1st Circle

Boxed Xmas Papieteries
Three special numbers we have selected at extra special prices for Saturday customers. Each box is most artistically designed and contains high-grade Writing Paper and Envelopes. A very practical gift. Special Prices.....49c, 29c and **19c**
Street Floor, 3rd and 4th Circle

Shoes and Rubbers---Unusual Values

Ladies High-Grade Button and Lace Winter Boots Values to 4.50 for 3.39
Dull Calf and Patent Leather Lace and Winter Boots; our best selling stock lines now down to broken sizes, that's the reason of this unusually great value for Saturday. Every pair a leading model—shoes that will wear well and look well, perfect fitting in every detail. Regular values to 4.50, all sizes in the lot. Rush price ..... per pair **3.39**
—Second Floor

Women's Finest Grade Rubbers 67c
Rubbers that we guarantee to be perfect in every way; the seams will not rip, the vamps will not crack, the soles will not blister. A great variety of styles in all sizes. In buying these on Saturday you can save considerably. Remember—a fully guaranteed rubber. Saturday Snaps.....per pair **67c**
—Second Floor

Two Big Hits in Millinery

Trimmed Hats Values to 6.50 at 2.95
The greatest Trimmed Millinery offer of the season. Smart dashing styles for women who care. Small, medium and large shapes, tastefully embellished with mounts, flowers, ribbons and quills. Fresh from our workrooms and valued to $6.50. A rousing Saturday Snap . . **2.95**
—Second Floor

3.00 Black Velvet Shapes 1.29
For those who do their own trimming, here's a snap of unusual interest. The newest Black Velvet Shapes; military and sailor effects, values from 1.75 to 3.00. Saturday Snap.. **1.29**
—Second Floor

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes Sat. 9.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Practical Christmas Gift Store

Municipal Pot Is Simmering

In Norwood—List of Likely Candidates

NORWOOD, Dec. 4—Already there is some talk locally concerning municipal matters and an election seems very likely. Reeve B. W. Squire will seek office again, while Councillor T. W. Morrison is also an aspirant for the chief magistrateship. And there may be a third candidate, as ex-Reeve Breault's name is mentioned, too, whit the position and we understand he would not be unwilling to enter the field in the event of a goodly portion of the ratepayers so desiring. Of the present Council Board, Councillor Pakeham, who has been ill for some time past, may retire; Coun. Hendren is undecided; Councillor Portway, however, will stand. As yet no other names have been definitely mentioned as candidates.

Lindsay Dealer Heavily Fined

Seventeen Dollars for Selling Adulterated Ginger

LINDSAY, Dec. 4—A local dealer was mulcted $17 which included fine and costs, for selling to his customers adulterated ginger, which is contrary to the Pure Foods Act. All compounds must be sold as such.

A Government inspector who is engaged in the Pure Foods Department, placed the information in the hands of the authorities, who acted thereon, securing a conviction.

The Inspector had been informed that much adulterated goods had been kept on sale in town, and secured samples, which were examined by a Government analyst, with the above result.

PRISONER ESCAPED FROM CUSTODY

Escaped from the custody of County Constable Mills of Tara, on Nov. 30th, 1914, by jumping through a lavatory window in a train, John Langton, 23 years of age. The prisoner is 5 ft 6 in. in height, or thereabouts, sallow complexion, weight about 135 lbs., dark hair; clean shaven; wore dark-blue, light-weight suit, stiff hat, dark overcoat, oval-shaped tie pin, low shoes, Oxfords, No. 6 Wire Robt Mills, County Constable Tara, Ont.

The above was received by Chief Constables of the district, who are on the lookout for such an individual.

SODEN'S OPEN EVENINGS
From now until Christmas Eve, Soden's Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store, will be open every evening till ten o'clock. 3d-130

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS
The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
that characterizes our Diamonds. Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift-Goods Now on Display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM
563 Weller Street

Over Five Hundred People of German Origin in East Peterborough

Record in the 1911 Census—Half of the Number in Belmont and Methuen; Chandos Comes Second and Norwood Third—Irish, English and Scotch, However, Predominate—There Are 410 People of German Origin in West Peterborough.

Volume II of the 1911 census of Canada, showing the religions and origins of the people has just been issued. It is no doubt illuminating to know that five hundred and eight of the residents of East Peterborough are recorded therein as being of German origin. There are 410 in West Peterborough. The vast percentage of the population of the constituency, however, is made up of Irish, English and Scotch. The statistics are given as follows:

	English	Irish	Scotch	French	German	Dutch	Indian	Italian
East Peterborough	5195	6140	2220	264	508	323	92	73
East Peterborough	5159	6140	113	9	9			
Asphodel	476	836	289	4	33	20		1
Belmont & Methuen	587	643	332	45	254	55		
Chandos	235	161	156	39	59	96		5
Douro	608	1115	112	21	5			
Dummer	700	694	201	20	38	48		
Otonabee	986	1344	889	4	25	12	92	22
Havelock	413	533	189	49	13	26		
Lakefield	591	426	263	44	20	5		45
Norwood	280	283	156	29	52	1		

Other nationalities: Chinese 4, Greek 11, Negro 12, Russian 1, Scandinavian 1, Swiss 2, Unspecified 60.

Such information as given above in regard to the percentage of residents of German birth should not arouse any misgivings or alrm. A large number of the constituencies exceed East Peterborough in this respect. Indeed the census show that throughout the Dominion there are some four thousand persons of German origin. It is pleasing to know that the vast majority of these people form our most loyal and industrious citizens. So that rather than have any fears we should be glad to know that we have so many descendants of German ancestry, who have escaped the oppression of Kaiserdom and are now on the right side.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A building permit has been issued to D. H. Hickey for the construction of a solid brick double house on Fleming Place. The cost is estimated at $2,800. This is the first permit issued this month.

Suggestion Endorsed.

Waterloo Township Council has endorsed the suggestion of the ratepayers to contribute $220 every two months to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, till the close of the war, and to give $1,500 worth of flour to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Finance Committee.

The Finance committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at four o'clock. This is the regular monthly meeting prior to the regular meeting of the City Council, which is called for Monday evening.

Insure London Soldiers.

At a special meeting of the London City Council, it was decided to accept the tender of the State Insurance Company of Indianapolis, to insure 150 London soldiers of the second contingent.

Property Committee.

The Property committee of the City Council will meet this evening, when the tenders for the collection of refuse and garbage for the year 1915 will be opened. The City may decide to undertake the work themselves, placing it under the Board of Works Department. This meeting is called for eight o'clock.

$100,000 Waterworks By-law.

The ratepayers of Brantford at the January elections will be asked to vote on a by-law for the issuing of debentures for $100,000 for the completion of the waterworks plant now under way and to further perfect the system.

City Council.

The last regular monthly meeting of the City Council for the present year will be held on Monday evening. The session promises to be a very busy one as there will be considerable business to dispose of. It is altogether probable that one or two special meetings will be held before the advent of the new Council.

Furnished With Rifles.

The Home Guards of Grimsby village, Beamsville, and Port Dalhouse will be furnished with rifles by the County Council.

A Relief Fund.

Ontario County Council has decided to establish a relief fund of $15,000 to assist those from the county who are injured during the war, as well as the dependents of those killed.

Six Divisions.

Newmarket's Home Guard now numbers 300. They are divided into six divisions of 50 men each. The company is under the command of Major Wayling.

Home Guard.

Barrie Home Guard Rifle Association has completed its organization, and has elected Mr. Frank Moberley as captain.

Drop in Price of Lamb

Caused by Export of American Product

Local butchers report that lambs will take a drop in price; in fact have done so to-day. The reason is that the United States Government is allowing lambs to be exported to Canada and the new regulations came into force the first of the month. How great will be the effect on the Canadian market is not yet known, and buyers are lying low in consequence.

FOURTEEN WOUNDS; OTHERWISE ALL RIGHT

BERLIN, December 2.—The report of the following incident was sent to the Berliner Tageblatt by a physician.

"In the royal surgical clinic in Ziegelstrasse there arrived a new transport filled mainly with severely wounded men, most of whom had to be carefully carried to their beds. One sturdy, defender of his country clambered out without any assistance and approached the physician who was receiving them.

"'Well, my man,' said the latter, 'you were not very badly hurt?'

"'So,' the man in the field grey answered, 'only three blows on the head with the butt end of a rifle, ten bayonet thrusts, and a shot through my chest. Nothing else.'"

VARIABLE ETIQUETTE

(From the Boston Transcript.)

"Do you always leave a card when you call?"

"No; sometimes it's an umbrella."

JACKETS

Our Speciality is in
Persian Lamb
and
Hudson Seal Jackets
Quality, Fit and Up-to-date-ness Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 796

17 SHOPPING DAYS — THEN — CHRISTMAS

Most Timely Special Selling of Holiday Goods Saturday

Visit Toyland and Christmas Bazaar Saturday. Many Special Bargains

BIG STIRRING EVENT FOR ALL DAY

Holiday Gift Goods for the Older Folks, 25c

This offering includes an immense lot of manufacturers' Samples of Hand Decorated and Made Articles, most artistic Pieces, as:

Work Boxes	Sewing Baskets
Banks	Spool Holders
Jewel Boxes	Trays
Ink Stands	Paper Weights
Memo Pads	Stamp Boxes

Card Boxes, and other important articles, of which there is only one of each. See George Street Windows.
Regular up to $1.00. Saturday 25c

$1.00 TO $2.00 TOYS, 69c

The first customers on Saturday morning will be pleasantly surprised by the great values offered in better toys. The showing will include Folding Doll Carriages, Sleds, Large Wheelbarrows, Character Baby Dolls, large Plush and Clown Dolls, fully dressed, large Bisque Dolls that go to sleep and with natural eye lashes and long curly hair. See these values. TOYLAND—FIFTH FLOOR
Saturday 69c

LARGE FAIRY TALE CHILDREN'S XMAS BOOKS, 25c

These include the following titles and are well bound, and neatly illustrated, with printing easily read:

Alice in Wonderland	Robinson Crusoe
Aesop's Fables	Grime's Fairy Tales

The Following Extra Specials Are Offered Saturday Morning From 9 to 11 o'clock Only

RIBBONS, MAIN FLOOR, 6¾c

Full range of colours in medium widths Taffeta Ribbons; a chance to purchase trimmings for the Xmas Fancy Work, at half usual prices. 9 to 11, Saturday, for 6¾c

FINEST HDKFS, 39c

About 10 dozen samples in fine Guipure edged lines, with centres of finest sheer linen. 9 to 11, Saturday 39c

$3.00 WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, $1.39

Elegant black enamel handles with most effective sterling silver inlaid work; strong, light steel frames, covering of good quality silk and wool, and neatest tape edge finish. 9 to 11, Saturday $1.39

FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS, 29c

About 45 dozen, only one of a kind, of all the best grades. Regular 48c to 98c each. 9 to 11, Saturday 29c

Specials in Ready-to-Wear Garments and Millinery

SAMPLE COATS AND DRESSES, $5.95

This is one of the best bargains we have ever offered in our ready to wear section. All are newest up-to-date models, secured by us at a big reduction. See exhibit in George Street Window.
Choice $5.95

GIRLS' SERGE DRESSES ONLY $2.98

Smart styles in Girls' Dresses, made of red or navy Serges, with plaid collars and cuffs in sailor or tunic effect. 4 to 14 years. Only $2.98

$2.00 SATIN PETTICOATS, 98c

What more useful Christmas Gift could you give than a satin Petticoat. On Saturday you can secure one made of excellent quality Satin in white, Pink, Rose, Tan, Brown, Cerice, Paddy, Wine, Royal, Copenhagen, Navy or Black. The usual $2.00 line, for only 98c
See George street Windows.

BASEMENT OFFERINGS SATURDAY

See the Immense Display of Cut Glass and French Limoges Dinnerware

HEAVY QUALITY ALUMINUM WARE

Lipped Sauce Pans, 19c, 25c, 35c, 48c, 59c.

Highly polished best grade Aluminum lipped Sauce Pans are offered on Saturday at much below usual values; every piece is perfectly made, has strong riveted handles, and heavy roll edge. Saturday, each, 19c to 59c

FINEST CUT GLASS TUMBLERS, $5.95

A one day sale of Finest Heavy Cut Glass Tumblers, which includes the three standard patterns, as pin wheel, star and floral. Large jugs to match at $5.00. Saturday, per dozen $5.95

MOP STICKS, 9c

Strong patent Mop Sticks, easily adjusted and fitted with smooth hardwood handles. Saturday, each 9c

FANCY CHINA, 48c

A large table has been arranged at this price and includes many Special Values, which regularly sell at over double this price. The assortment shows Celery and Spoon Trays, Coffee Pots, Cocoa Jugs, Syrup Jugs, Cake Plates, Salad Bowls, Whipped Cream Bowls, fancy Bon-Bon, and numerous other odd pieces, suitable for gift giving. Saturday 48c

Saturday a Day of Savings on the Main Floor

$1.00 AND $1.25 AVIATION CAPS, 39c

Girls' and Women's Aviation Caps. Made of best worsted Yarns, in cardinal, scarlet, maroon, slate grey, fawn, brown, navy and white. Also all desirable combinations of colours. The surplus stock of a manufacturer bought by us at a ridiculous price enables us to offer these $1.00 and $1.25 lines on Saturday at 39c

40c AND 50c WOMEN'S VESTS AND DRAWERS

Winter weight Women's Vests and Drawers, the celebrated Peerless Make, unshrinkable, Vests high neck and long sleeves; drawers ankle length. Either style. Best 40c and 50c lines. See Simcoe Street Windows.
Saturday, choice 29c

WOMEN'S COAT-SWEATER, $2.98

Women's Coat-Sweater in heavy or medium weights, in plain or fancy weaves, with convertible shawl or monarch collars, in plain or two colour effects. Sizes, 30 to 42, usual $4.00 and $4.50.
Saturday $2.98

PURE LINEN TEA AND HAND TOWELS, 9c EACH

Something different in Tea and Hand Towels. They are a good generous size, every thread pure linen. Tea towels come in Red or Blue checks or White with Red Borders. Some are hemmed ready for use. The hand ones are finished with neat striped border, regular 15c and 19c.
Sale Bargain 9c

TRAVELLING AND AUTO RUGS, $1.95

Travelling and Auto Rugs, made from Scotch Wool Yarns, in splendid heavy quality. All are neatly fringed and are shown in a choice selection of plaid designs. Values up to $3.00. See Simcoe street windows.
Saturday Bargain $1.95

TURNBULLS

WOMEN'S LLAMA HOSE, 39c PAIR; 2 FOR 75c.

The famous Llama Women's Cashmere Hose are noted for their warmth and good wearing qualities, and to procure them at this time of the year, at such a ridiculous price is a saving worth while. All sizes, regular 50c pair.
Saturday Bargain, 39c pair or 2 pairs for 75c

PRETTY EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 69c

Nothing more useful for gift giving than pretty Handkerchiefs. These are neatly arranged, 6 on card, in a splendid selection of pretty embroidered patterns; regular 19c each.
Saturday Bargain, card 69c

50c SILKY NECK SCARF

A very close knit bright Silky Finished Neck Scarf in colours of Copenhagen, Taupe, Black, Navy, Maroon and white; shaped at back to fit snugly around the neck. Finished with dome fastener; regular 50c values.
Saturday 19c

$50,000 For Peterboro' "We Mean to Have it"

Big Campaign Next Week For The Patriotic Fund—How The Ackerman Co. and Employees Will Help—General Committee Prepare a Start.

The Patriotic Fund Publicity Committee wants to gain the attention of the people. It is the function of this committee to put out the facts, arguments, pleadings, and if necessary implorings that will enable the goal of $50,000 to be reached.

"How," says an enquirer, "are you going to do it?" Here's a starter.

On Monday morning the employees of the Ackerman Company factory will donate their pay for that day, which will include the wages of the men and the salaries of the staff. Even Mr. B. F. Ackerman is to get into the line, takes off his coat, and will work with the men in order to be in line with the others.

Now this idea of giving the day's work is the result of a proposition made to the men, and in fact all employees, and which has been most heartily accepted. Approximately $175.00 will be added to the fund from this source. All honour to the men and women who are willing.

The Slate Prepared.

The General Committee of the Fund are preparing a slate, setting out, in anticipation, what could be realized. Of course the slate is in some respect conjectural, but includes the following:

Two at $5,000	10,000
Three at 2,500	7,500
Ten at $1,000	10,000
Ten at $500	5,000
Fifty at $100	5,000
Fifty at $50	2,500
Fifty at $40	2,000
One hundred at $25	2,500
Fifty at $20	1,000
Two hundred at $10	2,000
Small amounts	2,500

Many societies and organizations are working to raise sums all to be devoted to the general good. These moneys will find a use along different channels. In connection with the detail of these efforts there is one feature that should be discouraged and that is the incessant assault made on the merchants to make donations of goods. It is not right, it is not seemly. By themselves these contributions are not large, but in the aggregate they amount up. The requests for goods or service come from customers to the stores where they trade. He must cut prices, and reluctantly, for he knows that the acquiescence is only the prelude for another attack.

In justice to the merchant he should get credit. He never will as long as he is importuned to make donations. Better if he, if all merchants, would refuse to be so bothered, but make one substantial subscription and be done with and receive the credit he deserves. There will be concerts, games, contests, in the future, and now is the time to shut down on this. Give a substantial amount to the Patriotic Fund and be in a position to say so and stand off all applicants.

A grant of $5,000.00 to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund as a special war time grant, from the City Council, means on a total assesment of $10,000,000 approximately 50 cents on each one thousand of assessment.

The citizen who pays taxes on a house and lot assessed for $1,000.00 would pay in taxes as a special war contribution, fifty cents. Other assessments in proportion.

On this basis will any British citizen refuse to endorse the action of the City Council in making a grant of $5,000 to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund.

READING MATTER ON THE WAR

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I would like to bring to the attention of the public that the Library has lately received a considerable amount of reading matter bearing on the war. Some of the material should be especially serviceable for any school debates, as facts are presented in a concrete form, and in a way that should be easily intelligible to youthful readers, and to such as are not well up in European or world politics.

Yours truly,
Fred. M. DeLaFosse.

Sunday School Entertainment

Interesting Items of News From Apsley

APSLEY, Dec. 4.—Mr. J. J. Johnson returned from Peterborough with his bride, on Monday, Nov. 23rd, to Mr. Peter Johnson's, where a crowd of young people gathered and spent a very enjoyable evening.

The Patriotic League met at the home of Miss Ella Brown, on Wednesday, Nov. 25th. Quite a number attended and were busily employed at sewing and knitting. The articles will be forwarded to England when completed.

The young people enjoyed the splendid skating on McColl's Lake, last week.

The Union Sunday School held a successful entertainment on Friday, November 27th. Those who assisted were: Rev. Mr. Carr, Rev. Mr. Gardener, Mrs. Wm. Staples, Miss Mildred Kilbourne, Miss Effie Wilson, Miss Smale, Miss Julia Earnshaw, Miss Alberta Wilson, Miss Elsie McIlvena, Miss Maud Tucker, Miss Charlotte Tucker, Miss Nellie Johnson, Miss Grace Carr, Miss Flossie Stephens, Miss Lillie Harris, Miss Iva Windsor, Miss Mary McColl, Miss Bella Brown, Master Wm. Earnshaw, Master Archie Wilson, Messrs. Tom and John Coones, Master Jack Tucker, Mr. George Kilbourne. After the programme the ladies of the Bible Class served a dainty lunch.

The Sunday School Committee heartily thank all those who assisted.

Messrs. Norman and Bert Lean have returned from Eel's Lake where they were making repairs on the Dominion Government reservoir dam, last week.

Women Again After Votes

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—The annual pilgrimage of Ontario women seeking the boon of votes will take place to the shrine in Queen's Park on Wednesday next, when the Canadian Suffrage Association will visit by appointment, Premier Hearst. The deputation will press only for the granting of votes to married women on same terms as given to spinsters and widows.

Must Have Four Standpipes

Chief Thompson Will Enforce Regulations

Chief of Police Thompson is in receipt of an amendment to Chap. 236 of the Provincial Statutes, dealing with theatres and theatoriums. According to the amendment in every municipality having a water system, there must be at least four standpipes with hose attached in every moving picture house — two on the stage and two in the auditorium. The size and location of the standpipes (which must be connected with the waterworks system) will be determined by the Chief of the Fire Department, whose duty it is to see that the standpipes are installed, etc.

"THE CONVERSION OF SAUL OF TARSUS"

Evangelist Long delivered a very forceful adress last night at the Tabernacle on the subject of "The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus," basing his remarks on 1 Tim. 1:12-15. He said St. Paul declared himself to be the chief of sinners and as such he was a blasphemer in that he denied the doctrine of the Gospel of Christ. He was a persecutor, of all who named the name of Jesus, causing many to be imprisoned and consenting to their death.

Mr. Long stated that St. Paul, before his conversion, was an example of the strong power of influence of one sinner over another.

He said it was an impossibility for a person to live in this world, void of influence. His life will invariably effect others. If he is a thorough Christian he will influence others to live the same. If he is living a Christless life he will likewise influence others to live without Christ.

Hear Mr. Long to-night at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

BIRTH.

SMITHSON—On December 2nd, in Nicholls Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Smithson, 107 Trehidge street, a daughter.

GERMAN GENERAL SEES FAILURE OF RUSSIANS

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 3. — Major Moraht, the military writer, in discussing the eastern situation in the Tageblatt, says:

"The operations around Lodz seemed to foreshadow the surrounding and annihilation of the Russian main body, but the Germans themselves were surrounded by strong Russian reinforcements from the east and south. The Germans, however, liberated themselves with heroic energy from this envelopment and resumed their attacks with indomitable persistence. The gigantic offensive movement of the Russians from Soldau to Cracow has already failed.

Plan of Campaign.

"The plan of campaign, originally made in Paris in the interest of France and England, was that Russia should throw her chief strength against Germany in order to relieve the pressure on the western front. The intention was to make an irresistible offensive and compel the withdrawal of such large forces from France as to make possible Anglo-French success.

"Russia, however, threw her chief forces against Austria, believing that she would be able to effectually crush that country in a short time, but after a four months' struggle this has not been accomplished, because the Austrians and Hungarians are fighting like in the time of Feld Marshal Aadetzky, showing a steady recuperative force.

Computing Figures.

"Russia has already been compelled to change her whole plan of campaign, which often enough decides final victory in favour of the opponents. What has already occurred means an enormous weakening of Russia's military power. Germany and Austria have captured about 400,000 unwounded prisoners, at least an equal number must have been killed or wounded, and the losses through sickness must reach 300,000. This means one-third of Russia's best troops.

"The newer formations are lacking in the military qualities necessary to change Russia's destiny, and the failure of the plan of operations therefore means the irretrievable impairment of Russia's offensive power."

"MADE IN CANADA"

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—As you seem to advocate the "Made in Canada" slogan, I should suggest among the Canadian products demanding attention at home there is none whose needs are equal to the "small boy," Dr. Patterson in his splendid address at the Collegiate a short time ago made him (the boy) the subject of one of his "problems" for the solution of the embryo teacher (poor teacher). He called the present day boy "precocious"—ripe before his time. Observe the small boy; his first instinct to his newly met playfellow is to "run on him"—a tyrant—always a coward—an animal instinct. If this present day education aims for anything it is to teach us to rise as high as possible above an animal nature. Pathologists and others who study the "science of diseases" of mankind all agree that parental influence has much to do with human failings. The murderer has been found to have had an envious, fault-finding, querulous mother, just as often as not the woman who taught the Bible class and wondered if the organist's wife had her gum along. The criminal is not by any means the poor, ignorant creature the novelists paint her, but just like any of the plain, every-day mothers we may meet any day, and she is so sure she is "saved." Her boy "saves" himself, goes abroad and falls into all the pitfalls that are ever about; unless he has been taught in his early youth, the first seven years when his mother has him under her wing, the principles of kindness, politeness and religion, which three, if you have the last you have the others. So I think if Canadian women want to excel now is their time to produce a Roberts or a Kitchener instead of trying to become Nightingales.

OBSERVER

New Vice-President of The C. P. R.

MONTREAL, P.Q., Dec. 4.—Edward Beatty, K.C., general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been elected Vice-President. Mr. Beatty is thirty-seven years of age and has had an exceptionally brilliant career, having entered service as assistant solicitor. He was born in Toronto.

SOLDIER WEDS BELGIAN GIRL

Love at First Sight for Young Canadian Who Marries Refugee

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A young Canadian private, Victor Albert Baker, engine driver on the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Salisbury this morning after one of the most hastily made matches on record.

Seven weeks ago another Canadian soldier introduced him to his cousin, a Belgian refugee, Bertha Vonden Boch, who was being cared for in a hostel attached to the Congregational Church at Nunhead. Bertha, twenty years of age, comes from Antwerp, where she was cashier in a hotel. It was a case of love at first sight. The language difficulty was a serious one, but was overcome, and on the second meeting after the introduction, Baker proposed marriage. He saw her twice more after that, and they were married yesterday.

The bride's mother and father are stranded on the Continent, but hearty approval came from the girl's uncle and aunt, also refugees from Belgium.

The bridegroom wore khaki, as also did his father, who is training with him, and the honeymoon was limited to one day.

The Mayoress of Camberwell attended the wedding breakfast, at which one of the guests offered the bridegroom this advice: "If you don't learn each other's language you will be the happiest man and wife in the world." The bride is to go to the home of her husband's parents in Canada to await his return from the war.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT GOES BACK TO PARIS

Extraordinary Session Is Called to Meet on December 22 at Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The French Parliament has been called to meet in extraordinary session at Paris on December 22.

The members of the French Cabinet are to leave Bordeaux next week for this city, where they will put themselves at the disposition of the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

This is the first official announcement that the Administration is to return to Paris.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

NEW RECORDS IN THE Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Engineers won two out of three games from the shop team in a match in which all League records were broken. Jardine of the Shop team was high with 539 for three games and Early high for single game with 223. The Engineers set a new single game record with 672 and for three games with 1556. In the second game four of the six bowlers were in the 200 class.

The scores:

Shop.	1	2	3	
Cottrell	133	108	141	382
Jov	126	134	145	415
Jardine	179	201	150	539
	438	463	445	1335
Engineers	1	2	3	
Bishop	146	201	169	518
Early	178	223	114	515
Langley	152	208	158	518
	478	632	441	1556

Games Friday are postponed.

Game scheduled between Shop and Harriers was postponed until Dec. 17, and the game scheduled for Dec. 17 between shop and Engineers was moved up to Dec. 3.

SCHEDULE FOR SHOOTING

Home Guards Will Begin Regular Rifle Prace To-morrow When C. G. E. Companies Shoot

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The schedule for the shooting practice of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association and Home Guard is given below. As will be seen the first shooting under the schedule will be to-morrow afternoon and evening, in the old Murray Street Church, when Companys 3 and 4 from the C. G. E. will shoot. The formal opening of the new ranges takes place to-night, when six men from each Company have been detailed to shoot.

Monday—
7.45 to 8.45, Street Railway, Company No. 6.
8.45 to 9.45, Professional, Company No. 7.
Tuesday—
7.45 to 8.45, Retail Merchants, Company No. 8.
8.45 to 9.45, Retail Merchants, Company No. 9.
Wednesday—
7.45 to 8.45, Builders and Trades, Company No. 10.
8.45 to 9.45, Manufacturers, Company No. 11.
Thursday—
7.45 to 8.45, DeLaval, Company No. 5.
8.45 to 9.45, Unattached, Company No. 12.
Friday—
7.45 to 8.45, C.G.E., Company No. 1.
8.45 to 9.45, C.G.E., Company No. 2.
Saturday—
2 to 3, C.G.E., Company No. 3.
3 to 4, C.G.E., Company No. 4.
4 to 5.30, any who have been unable to attend regular practice.

Note.—Members, who by any reason have been unable to attend the practice of their respective Companies, will be allowed to shoot at any time, providing there is no interference with the time or squaddings of the shooting at the time they present themselves.

They will make their entry in the regular way as provided for in the rules governing rifle practice. By order,

W. H. Moore, Captain.

Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association.

Rules and regulations to carry on rifle practice. To enter for rifle practice:

1.—Members desiring to shoot will report to the Range Officer on duty, who will tender the name and Company number of the member on the firing ticket which is attached to the target. As far as possible members will be called to shoot in the same order as their respective entries have been made.

2.—Members, when called to shoot, will take up the position on the firing point designated by the Range Officers on duty.

3.—On the words "All Clear" given by the Range Officer on duty, firing may commence and be continued until the order to "Cease Fire" is given.

4.—On the order "Cease Fire" all members on the firing points will immediately bring down their rifles and draw the rifle bolt.

5.—Stop butts and firing points will be lettered alphabetically to correspond with each other, commencing at the left, each target will be lettered to correspond to the firing point letter to which the respective member has been detailed.

6.—When putting up targets, care must be taken to see that the target letter corresponds to the butt letter.

7.—On conclusion of the firing of each squad the targets will be removed from stop butt, the number and value of the hits registered on the firing ticket, the same detached from the target and delivered to the Range Officers on duty, who will total the score made. Mark the date and initial the ticket.

Safety Rules.

1.—Members must at all times comply with all orders given by the Range Officers on duty.

2.—No smoking allowed.

3.—No member shall load his rifle until he has taken up his position on the firing point and then only after the words "All Clear" have been given by the Range Officers in charge. Any infringment of this rule will be deemed discreditable conduct and will be dealt with accordingly.

4. The only person allowed on the firing point are members detailed to shoot; instructors on duty; range officers on duty.

5.—No rifle or ammunition shall be used on the miniature range other than that supplied by the Association.

6.—Any person firing service ammunition on the miniature range either intentionally or by accident, will be liable to arrest.

8.—The following is deemed discreditable and will be punishable by disqualification from further privileges in the Association.

Any person—

(a) Who shall fire when any danger signal is up.

(b) Who shall discharge his rifle on the range in any way except in accordance with the rules for shooting.

(c) Who shall act in any way that *might prove dangerous.*

The Executive invite all members to co-operate in an effort to make our Rifle Association profitable and safe, and in so doing assist in seeing that the foregoing rules are strictly carried out. By order,

W. H. Moore, Captain.

Football Fixtures For Saturday

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa vs. Bradford.
Bradford City vs. Sunderland.
Burnley vs. Notts County.
Chelsea vs. Sheffield W.
Everton vs. West Bromwich A.
Manchester C. vs. Liverpool.
Middlesbrough vs. Manchester U.
Newcastle U. vs. Boston W.
Sheffield U. vs. Oldham A.
Tottenham H. vs. Blackburn R.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley vs. Stockport C.
Blackpool vs. Wolverhampton.
Bristol C. vs. Derby C.
Bury vs. Arsenal.
Glossop vs. Fulham.
Grimsby T. vs. Birmingham.
Huddersfield vs. Lincoln C.
Leicester F. vs. Hull C.
Notts Forest vs. Leeds C.
Preston N. E. vs. Clapton O.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Gillingham vs. Northampton.
Brighton vs. Southampton.
Cardiff C. vs. Reading.
Exeter C. vs. Croydon C.
Portsmouth vs. Millwall.
Swindon T. vs. Queen's P. R.
Crystal Palace vs. Southend.
West Ham U. vs. Plymouth A.
Norwich C. vs. Watford.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen vs. Celtic.
Airdrieonians vs. Falkirk.
Ayr United vs. Raith Rovers.
Clyde vs. Morton.
Dumbarton vs. Partick T.
Dundee vs. Third Lanark.
Motherwell vs. Hamilton A.
Hearts vs. Hibernians.
Queen's Park vs. Kilmarnock.
Rangers vs. St. Mirren.

IRISH LEAGUE.

Glentoran vs. Cliftonville.
Linfield vs. Bohemians.
Distillery vs. Glenavon.
Shelbourne vs. Celtic.

ORGANIZATION OF MILLBROOK'S CURLERS

Expect to Win a Few Games This Winter

MILLBROOK, Dec. 3.—A meeting of the Curling Club was held for the purpose of organizing and getting things in shape for the coming season.

President—Chas. Newdler.
Vice—A. A. Smith.
Secy-Treas.—M. Carry.
Curling Committee—George Hetherington, John Steele, H. B. Allen, J. D. Deyell, R. H. Edmunds and officers.
Skating Committee — J. N. McGill, J. W. Sayles, R. H. Edmunds, J. Allen, Jr., and Secretary.

Skating in the rink on Friday evening Saturday afternoon and evening of each week.

A good material available this year for the Curling Club besides the old veterans, and as the Club has joined the Ontario Curling Association some good old battles will be witnessed here this winter.

Von Moltke In Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—(By wireless to London.)—Field Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke, the chief of the German General Staff, who has been in ill-health, yesterday conferred in Berlin with a number of high military dignitaries from the German headquarters in the field.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Profit-taking by longs in wheat today more than wiped out an early advance that was due to higher cables. Closing prices were heavy, ⅝c to ¾c under last night. Corn suffered a net loss of ½c to ⅝c, and oats of ⅝c to ¾c. In provisions the outcome was 2½c to 10c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $1 17
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15 ....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75 ....
Barley, bushel	0 69 0 70
Peas, bushel	1 69 1 75
Oats, bushel	0 64 0 65
Rye, bushel	1 00 ....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28 0 31
Butter creamery, solids	0 28 0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27 0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16 ....
Cheese, twins	0 16½ ....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50 ....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30 ....
Honey, new, lb.	0 12 ....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50 3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop. No. 1 northern, $1.22½; No. 2 northern, $1.20½; No. 3 northern, $1.15¾.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, new crop. No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 81c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 71c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 56c to 51c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.60 to $1.65, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 82c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.20 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $24 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $37 to $38.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.00 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 3.—Wheat prices opened ⅛c to ¼c higher, oats ⅛c to ¼c higher, while flax was unchanged to ⅛c lower. The feature of the future market was buying by exporters during the early hours, which caused prices to strengthen a little following the opening. When this demand was satisfied prices eased off around ¾c. Oats and flax showed weaker after opening. Closing figures for wheat were ½c to ⅝c under Wednesday, oats unchanged and flax 1⅛c lower on both months.

The cash demand was fair for Nos. 1, 2 3 and 4 grades of wheat, exporters being the chief buyers to fill space. Oats, barley and flax were slow generally. Sales continue to be made by exporters on a goodly scale, one house working from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels yesterday and early today for export.

Inspections Wednesday totalled 394 cars, as against 1198 last year, and in sight were 310.

Cash close—No. 1 northern, $1.10⅝; No. 2 do., $1.13⅝; No. 3 do., $1.08⅝; No. 4, $1.04⅛; No. 5, 98½c; No. 6, 94⅛c; feed, 90⅛c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53c; No. 3 C.W., 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 2 feed, 45c.

Barley—No. 3, 64c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 55c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.34⅝; No. 2 C. W., $1.31⅝.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—There was an improved demand from over the cable for Manitoba spring wheat today and as the cables were stronger at a further advance of 6d per quarter, sales of a few loads were made for December-January shipment. Coarse grains firmer under improved demand, 10,000 bushels extra No 1 feed oats at 55½c, and 10,000 No. 1 feed at 57½c per bushel, c.i.f. being sold.

There was some enquiry from English importers for spring wheat flour, but as prices bid were below millers' views, no sales were made. The local trade is quiet with a firm undertone. Millfeed in good demand. Butter continues quiet and easy. Cheese is strong. Eggs firm. Provisions steady.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.15 to $1.17⅝; No. 2 do., $1.11⅛ to $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.13.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56½c to 58c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44⅝c to 46⅛c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 842 cattle, 5701 hogs, 701 sheep and lambs and 39 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good steers and heifers sold at $7.25 to $7.75; medium steers and heifers, $6.75 to $7; common at $6 to $6.50; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good at $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls at $5 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices were firm but unchanged, and more would have sold readily. Prices ranged from $60 to $100. The bulk sold at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Prices were unchanged. Choice calves $9 to $10; good, $8 to $9; medium, $7 to $7.50; common and inferior, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $5.75, heavy ewes and rams at $3.50 to $4; culls at $2.50 to $3.50; lambs sold all the way from $7 to $8.50; culls at $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

Receipts were large and prices lower. Selects fed and watered, $7.40, and $7.65 weighed off cars, and $7.05 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 225 head; slow, prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; slow, $5 to $12.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; fairly active; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $7.60; rough, $6.50; stags, $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 800 head; slow; sheep steady; lambs, $6 to $9.50; wethers, $6.25 to $6.75; ewes, $5 to $6; culls sheep, $3.50 to $4.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 7000. Market strong. Beeves, $5.70 to $10.50; western steers, $6.25 to $8.50; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $8.60; calves, $7 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts 45,000. Market steady. Light, $6.10 to $6.65; mixed, $6.40 to $7; heavy, $6.35 to $7; rough, $6.40 to $6.55; pigs, $3.50 to $6.50; bulk of sales $6.55 to $6.65.

Sheep—Receipts 32,000. Market unsettled. Native, $5.20 to $6.35; yearlings, $6.30 to $7.50; lambs, native, $6.50 to $9.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The first examination of the First Aid Class will be held on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A.

TWENTY-TWO SILVER CUPS

Among Special Prizes for the Poultry Show Next Month—Trade Depression Has Not Decreased the Number of Classes

MEETING LAST NIGHT

The regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association was held in their hall on Simcoe Street last night. President Fred Holmes was in the chair and a large number of members were present. As last night's meeting was the last before the annual poultry show there was considerable enthusiasm shown in the discussion of matters in connection with this, the main event event of the year for the poultry breeders.

All indication last night would seem to indicate the poultry show is not going to suffer through hard times, but that in spite of general trade depression and the condition of the money market the show is going to be larger and better than any year in the past. In the first place the Revision committee reported that there were a hundred classes on the prize list this year, which exceeds the number for any previous year. The special prize committee reported an increase in the number of special prizes to be offered and the Printing committee's report was also encouraging and satisfactory. Among the special prizes this year are 22 silver cups.

Mr. George Paxman, the well known poultry authority, was again appointed superintendent of the annual show, which is to be held on January 15th, 6th and 7th. This is the seventh year in succession that Mr. Paxman has acted as superintendent and last night several tributes were paid him in regard to the splendid manner in which he had always supervised the arrangements in connection with previous shows.

Between now and the 5th of next month the arrangement for the poultry event of the year will be completed and a splendid show is promised.

FOR SALE

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are nor here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

Down Goes Your Meat Bill!

Our Week-end Prices are more attractive than ever. You can market with us at these low prices

BEEF—Sirloin 22c
Porterhouse 20c
Roast ..... 18c to 20c
LAMB—Hind-quarters 16c
Fore-quarters 14c
Chops, 15c and 17c
Breasts 10c

Full Line of Smoked Meats

Extra Saturday Specials

Pickled Roll 15c
Sausage 12½c
Head Cheese 10c
2 lbs. Lard 25c

Overstock of Canned Goods, Pickles, etc., reduced to cost for Saturday.

PERRIN'S
Peoples' Meat Market
176 Simcoe St.

DAINTIES AND DELICACIES FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE

No Christmas Holiday Feast complete without a selection from our New and Choice Groceries, Fruits, Relishes and Cooking Supplies. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. Phone 935

RESIGNS POSITION TO GO TO FRONT

Mr. Harry Rogers, Son of Mr. R. B. Rogers, Coming East to Enlist

Mr. R. B. Rogers, Hunter Street, East, received a lettergram from his son, Harry, at Vancouver, B.C., to the effect that he was leaving that City to-day for the East, with the intention of enlisting with the Second Overseas Contingent. Mr. Harry Rogers has held an important and responsible position with the C.P.R., having had charge of all the bridge work for the Company in British Columbia. Mr. Rogers, emulating the high traditions of this well-known family, heard his country's call, and resigned his position to go to the front. He hopes to join the Canadian Engineers.

This is the second son of Mr. R. B. Rogers to enlist, Pte. Heber Rogers being one of the first to volunteer here with the 57th Regiment. He is now with the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain. Mr. Rogers also has several cousins and a nephew fighting for the Empire.

General Is Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 27. — A dispatch from Berlin says that Gen. von Der Goltz was wounded in the face while visiting the wounded in the trenches.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES
HEAD LETTUCE
SWEET POTATOES
VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.
'Phones 18-19
376 George

Flemming for Federal Arena.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 4.—At Woodstock yesterday afternoon, Premier Flemming was nominated by the Conservative convention of the joint counties of Victoria and Carleton as their candidate in the next Federal election. Mr. Flemming, who was present, announced that he would accept the nomination and resign his seat in the Legislature and the Premiership.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

Under auspices of Womans Art Association in the Collegiate Hall, Friday December 4th by Professor Squair of Toronto. Illustrated views of Cathedral destroyed during War. Proceeds for War Fund. Admission 25c. 2d-130

12 Reels Extra Special at the E THEATRE

"The Playhouse Of Quality"

M — **The War of the Lilliputians**—The most entertaining fanciful drama ever shown.

P — **Millions For Defence**—A Comedy Drama of the highest standard.

The Mother of Seven—A Scriptural Comedy of the finest production.

I — **How He Lost His Trousers**—A scream from start to finish

Mandy's Chicken Dinner—Another great Comedy

R — **Brought to Justice**—A Western Drama of the highest merit.

Golf Champion Chick Evans—The Greatest Comedy of the day.

E — **The Apples**—A splendid Melodrama.

Footprints—A Somnambulist Comedy.

Flesing From Fleas—A Screaming Comedy.

Trooping The Colours—A Military display.

Treasure Throne—An Excellent Drama.

Show starts at 7 p.m. Come early and secure good seat.

NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers." in Five Reels.

Do You Shoot POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.

Hear Latest Selections on our Piano

Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.

We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.

Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Play
Pocket Billiards
Lots of Room
New Tables
Quiet

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT

BIG AMATEUR NIGHT

If you want have a good laugh visit the Royal To-night.

All New Photo Plays
Come Early to Secure Seats.

RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES

All Acts from the Big Keith Circuit — Pictures Change Daily

FLORENCE SMITH and CHARLES SUMNER Comedy Playlet entitled "Stage Aspirations"
FRED CHOUCH The Dancing Harmonicist

Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c **Evenings** Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

Advertise In The Examiner

City Clothing Store, Peterboro'.

Dear Reader,

If you are interested in getting the most actual value for every dollar you spend for Clothing and Furnishings that it is possible to secure you'll be interested in our new Merchandise which we have bought at War Scare prices and priced with the sole idea in mind of giving every customer just a little better Merchandise for the money than he can get elsewhere.

We expect you to buy your Clothing and Furnishings where the styles and prices suit your pocketbook best, and for that one reason we expect you will call and satisfy yourself that our qualities are the best and our prices the lowest.

We know, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that, if you will investigate, you will buy here, and be a satisfied and continued customer to Peterboro's Leading Clothing and Men's Furnishing Store.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Horse Shoe---Look for it.

MAIL YOUR ORDERS. THEY WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Limited

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Saturday Sale of French Kid Gloves and Dent's Cape Leather Gloves

These two lines have just been received for the Christmas trade, but we place them on sale at once. The Cape Gloves are in Tans and Slate, in sizes 6 to 7. The Kid Gloves are in Black, White, Tan, in sizes 5¾ to 7. Regular price of either glove $1.00 pair. Saturday, your choice **69c**

Supreme Opportunity To Buy Winter Coats

Having been noted for many years for the high character, the exclusive styles, and beauty of our garments, we need only say that these models are consistent with the best we have ever had. Rather than carry them further in the season, we have decided to sacrifice them on Saturday. The materials are Plush, Velvet, Scalette, Novelty Tweeds, Zebelines, Fancy Curl Cloths, in Tans, Browns, Greys, Navys, New Blues and Blacks.

$40.00 Coats.... **$27.50**	$35.00 Coats.... **$23.50**	$30.00 Coats.... **$18.75**
$25.00 Coats.... **18.50**	$18.00 Coats.... **9.50**	$12.00 Coats.... **6.35**

Silk Quilted Kimonas
Quilted robe of Japanese Silk, in Mauve, Black, Cardinal, Navy and New Blue, lining of self or shades to match and girdles. A useful Christmas gift, worth $5.50. Special price for Saturday..... **$4.88**

Sale of Flannelette Gowns
Four special lines from regular stock, marked down to Rush Sale Prices for Saturday. They come in superior quality Stripe Flannelettes with ruffles and yoke.
Reg. 75c Gown.. **59c** Reg. 65c Gown.. **39c**

Pure White Flannelette
Reg. $1.00 for .. **79c** Reg. $1.50 for .. **98c**

Felt Hat Shapes
Worth up to $1.50. Saturday..... **25c**

Children's $2.50 Hats for $1.00
Plush, Felt and Velvet Hats for the children. Smartly trimmed, to sell up to $2.50. Saturday, on sale at each **$1.00**

Fancy Baby Crib Blankets
With pleasing designs for the baby, such as, the bear, cat, dog, bunny, kittens, duck, &c., in pink or blue, with the design in white. Sizes 30 x 40 and 36 x 48 in. Special prices for Saturday—
Worth 75c for **50c** 90c for **75c** $1.25 for **1.00**

Guest Towels 50c pair
15 x 24 in., scalloped ends, with an excellent design with place for initial. Worth 75c, for, pair **50c**

Buy Cotton Batting Saturday
Good quality pure white Batting, that opens out perfectly. 15c Rolls on sale at .... **2 for 25c**
10c Rolls on sale at ..... **3 for 25c**

30c Grey Flannel 24c yard
Plain or twilled, light or dark grey, all wool Flannel, on sale Saturday at, yard.. **24c**

Men's Handkerchiefs 7 for $1.00
Men's All Linen Hemstitched Hdkfs., that are worth 20c each. Saturday ..... **7 for $1.00**

English Oilcloths
A splendid selection of these good quality cloths in tile, block, plank and floral patterns. 2 yds. wide. Reg. 35c. Saturday, sq. yd. **22c**

4 Yard Wide Printed Linoleums
In two special heavy qualities in parquet, floral and block patterns in different colourings.
Regular price 85c, Saturday, sq.yd. **59c**
Regular price 65c, Saturday, sq.yd. **45c**

Ends of Oilcloth, Printed and Inlaid Linoleum to be cleared out Saturday at **Under Cost.**

"Chorley and Lancaster" Oilcloths
2 yards wide, in a variety of good patterns and colourings, suitable for halls and passages or any room. This cloth has a pure lead finish and will give the longest wear of any Oilcloth ever sold at the price.
2 yards wide, reg.price 50c, Saturday, sq.yd. **33c**
2 yards wide, reg.price 45c, Saturday, sq.yd. **29c**

Flannelettes Reduced for Saturday
Dark Shirting Flannelette, regular 15c, for ..... **8 Yards for $1.00**
34 to 36 in. Stripe Flannelette, regular 12c, for ..... **12 Yards for $1.00**
34 in. Pure White Flannelette, regular 15c for ..... **9 Yards for $1.00**

Sale of Comforters on Saturday
Silkoline covered, in light and dark colours, well filled, in three sizes—
60 x 72 in. Regular $1.25 for.. **$1.00**
66 x 72 in. Regular $1.50 for.. **$1.39**
72 x 72 in. Regular $2.00 for.. **$1.50**

Women's All Wool Underwear
Full fashioned perfect goods, correct weight for Winter wear, white or natural, vests neatly trimmed, drawers both styles.
Vests or Drawers, reg. 1.10 for, per garment **85c**
Vests or Drawers, reg. 85c for, per garment **68c**

Unshrinkable Underwear
Cotton and wool mixture in fine rib knit, white or natural. Regular 50c a garment for.... **35c**
Regular 25c a garment for..... **19c**
Children's sizes, regular 25c for .. **19c**

Sale of Fancy Handkerchiefs
A collection of dainty Embroidered, Scalloped and Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs that will be on sale Saturday at about Half Price—
Regular 75c each, for **35c**
Regular 50c each, for..... **25c**
Also a collection of Fine Muslin Hdkfs., worth 25c, for, each **15c**

$1.75 to $2.50 Mantle Cloths $1 Yd.
Heavy all wool Blanket Cloths and Tweeds in broken checks and plaids, 52 to 54 in. wide. Reg. 1.75 to 2.50. Saturday, yard **1.00**

75c Dress Goods 35c Yard
A collection of Tweeds, Plaids, Serges, Suitings, &c., that sold up to 75c yd. Saturday, per yard **35c**

Oilcloths for Passages, Halls or Stairs
In patterns to match the wider cloths carried in stock. 18 ins. wide, reg. 18c, Saturday, yd. **12½c**
22½ ins. wide, reg. 20c, Saturday, yd..... **15c**
27 ins. wide, reg. 25c, Saturday, yd..... **20c**
36 ins. wide, reg. 35c, Saturday, yd..... **25c**

Nottingham Lace Curtains
3 yards long, in good patterns, white with scalloped tape edges. Regular price 59c. Saturday, pair..... **35c**

Window Shades 29c each
In cream and green, mounted on good rollers, with fittings complete. Regular 45c. Saturday, each..... **29c**

Window Shades 50c each
Another very special line in Shades, mounted on best Hartshorn rollers, in white and cream with insertion. Regular price 85c. Saturday, each..... **50c**

WANTED—A Limited Quantity of Home-made Socks

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

SATURDAY SPECIAL

50 Shaving Sets

Complete with Brush, Mirror and Bowl,

Heavy Nickle Frames

An Excellent. Useful Christmas Present

Regular price $1.25. While they last

59c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :: 351 George Street

Annual Xmas Tree of The Local Firemen

Will Be Held on Wednesday, Dec. 16th When 120 Friends of Brigade Will Be Present

The sixth annual dinner and Christmas tree of the local firemen will be held on Wednesday, December 16th. Dinner will be served at five o'clock, and it is expected that in the neighbourhood of one hundred and twenty invited guests will be present.

The Firemen's annual dinner and Christmas tree is a happy event that is looked forward to for months by the firemen, their families, and a large number of friends of the department, including the City Council. On this occasion a Christmas tree loaded with presents plays a very important part in the proceedings. A sumptuous dinner is served in the large dormitory which has been transformed by the efforts of the firemen, and after the dinner the presents from the tree are distributed. It is safe to say that for all concerned the Firemen's banquet at Christmas is one of the most pleasant affairs of the year. The guests include the wives and children of the firemen, the latter receiving a large share of the presents on the tree. The invitations are being sent out to-day

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, east and northwest; snow and rain to-night and on Saturday.

CITY AND GENERAL

C. G. E. COMPANIES.

The C.G.E. comapnies of the Home Guard will drill to-morrow afternoon.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 188, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

NUMBER ONE CO. DRILL.

No. 1 Company of the Home Guard will meet for drill on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.—J. Pilling, (Capt.)

POTATOES.

Another carload of Manvers' potatoes has arrived at C.P.R. 5 bag lots and over 65c. per bag. 'Phone 166. E. H. MANN. 3d-130

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Through the courtesy of the management of the Empress Hotel, the King's Daughters will serve tea in the new tea-room of the Hotel, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, from 3 to 6 p.m. 3d-131

BLAZE EXTINGUISHED.

The fire brigade were called at 3:28 o'clock this morning to a frame house on Charlotte street near Park, where a fire had broken out. It was found that an overheated grate had set the timbers on fire, and the blaze was easily extinguished.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless rasins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

C. P. R. NOTICE.

Commencing Sunday, Dec. 13th, Train (19) going west at 8:31 p.m., and Train (21) going west at 5:24 a.m., and Train (20) going east at 11:22 a.m., and Train (22) going east at 2:08 a.m., will be taken off this route and operated by new, Lake Ontario Shore Line. Other trains will continue at present via Peterborough.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. A. L. Howard, Ph.D., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Napanee, will preach at both services at Charlotte Street Methodist church on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Spry received for the first time since her removal from Toronto on Tuesday afternoon, at the Ardagh Apartments, being assisted in receiving the large number of guests by her sister, Mrs. Stanley D. Robinson of Hamilton. Killarney roses were effectively arranged in the drawing room, while yellow chrysanthemums and violets lent their beauty to the tea room, where Miss Mary Love poured tea, assisted by Miss Ivey.—London (Ont.) Echo.

WEDDING BELLS

FRASER—TUCKETT.

A wedding of interest, quietly celebrated, was that which took place on Wednesday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, when Rev. Dr. Lyle united in marriage Phyllis McNeil, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George T. Tuckett, and Mr. Gordon K. Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fraser, of this city. Both the bride and bridegroom were unattended, and left immediately after the ceremony on a honeymoon trip north.—Hamilton Spectator.

The groom is well known in this City, being a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Knapman, George Street. His numerous friends here will join in extending him and his bride best wishes for a happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were in the City yesterday on their way north.

Emperor of Austria Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 4. — The report is again current in London that the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary is desperately ill. In an article in Truth it is declared that private advices from Austria are that his death may be expected daily.

In the early part of October a weekly journal in London declared that it had authentic information that the Austrian Emperor had died two weeks previous and that his death was being kept secret because of the fear of an uprising of Magyars in Hungary. This report was denied in an official statement from Berlin a short time afterward.

Another Battle With Prisoners.

LANCASTER, Dec. 4. — (Via London.)—An attempt to escape made Wednesday night by a thousand prisoners in the concentration camp here was thwarted by the guards, who charged the mobs with fixed bayonets, wounding several.

The reserves fixed bayonets, charged at the double quick and soon subdued the mutineers. The ringleaders were arrested and placed in solitary confinement. Only one man was seriously injured in the melee.

Sentries Desert: Garrison Suffers.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Rome correspondent of The Morning Post says:—

Further fighting is reported from Fezzan, in Tripoli, where Italians were suddenly attacked at Fort Garadi Sebila. The native sentinels who were recently recruited deserted to the enemy, but the little garrison withdrew in good order after losing four officers and twenty-seven men.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—Rm. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 168.

GIFTS FOR THE SOLDIER BOYS

16 Pairs of Socks and 74 Pairs of Knee Caps as Well as Belts and Wristlets

The Women's War Fund Committee wishes to thank the Y.W.C.A. for socks contributed through them, the Collegiate Institute girls for cholera belts and wristlets, and all others who assisted in knitting or contributed to the Christmas gifts for our soldiers at Salisbury Plains.

The boxes were sent on Wednesday in care of Major Bennett, and contained besides other articles, 116 pairs of socks, and 74 pair of knee caps.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB MEETING

Member of the Peterborough Athletic Club are reminded of the meeting of the Club in the Y.M.C.A. on Monday night to wind up the affairs of the organization. All members who had subscription lists are asked to turn out.

FLEETS INCREASED.

Opposing Squadrons In Atlantic Get One Warship Each.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 4.—It is reported that the Germans have increased their South Atlantic fleet by adding the battle-cruiser Von der Tann, making a total of about ten warships in this fleet. The British are said to have added the battle-cruiser Invincible to their fleet. The Lamport and Holt Lines are said to have cancelled their sailings from here until Dec. 17.

Portugal Is Mobilizing.

LISBON, Dec. 4—Portugal has acted in complete accord with Great Britain, her ancient ally, since the beginning of the present war, declared Prime Minister Machado in his address at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Great excitement was created by his announcement also that four expeditions have been prepared for service in Portuguese West Africa against the Germans. He also read a decree, which was published in the official journals yesterday afternoon, providing for the preparatory mobilization of a division of troops which will be ready for service anywhere it may be needed to serve the best interests of the country.

Interned Belgians Revolt.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4. — A telegram from Zeist, in the Dutch Province of Utrecht, says that yesterday morning a number of Belgian soldiers who had crossed the borders into Holland and had been interned in a camp near Zeist, revolted. The guard of Dutch soldiers was forced to engage in a fight with the interned Belgians, and was compelled to kill five and wound six before they were subdued.

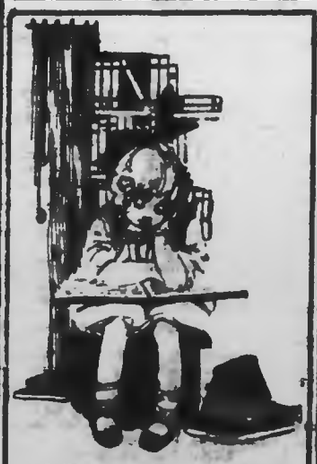
More Comforts for Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 4. — The Canadian War Contingent Association, in order to promote unity of action both in Canada and the United Kingdom, have made arrangements for distribution of field comforts as and when required by the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain to supplement those supplied by Government authorities.

German Pulpit "Kultur."

PARIS, Dec. 4.—A representative of The Temps, who has just returned from a journey into Germany, which he made incognito, declares that the very priests in their pulpits thunder tirades against England.

"No one shall disarm Germany because she is under the protection of the Almighty," says the priests. 'May France die, England disappear and Russia be annihilated. It is the will of our German god."

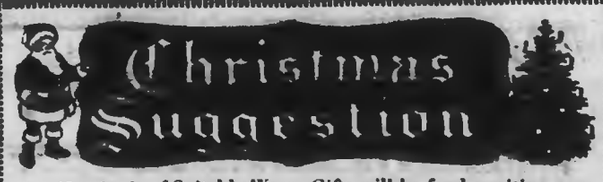


Still time to have your Photographs taken at the MOULE Studio for Christmas.

Good time, too, for Sittings for the New Year.

It means promptness, of course; but we'll do our part if you do yours.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Ohe's 274½ George St.



Hundreds of Suitable 'Xmas Gifts will be found awaiting you here—Gifts that will be more appreciated because they combine Usefulness with Beauty and Attractiveness. In making your 'Xmas Purchases, do not fail to VISIT This Store.

A few suggestions for the Xmas Stocking:—

Carpet Sweepers	**Food Choopers**
Bread Mixers	**Sad Irons**
Electric Irons	**Electric Irons**
Coffee Percolaters	**Tea Pots**
Pie Plates	**Casseroles**
Skates	**Sleighs**

Also a Beautiful Line of 1847 Rogers Silverware and High-Class Hollow-Ware.

Everything is Priced very Low to Ensure Certain Sale as we haven't the room to carrry this line in stock over Season.

Shop Early and get First Chance of the Best line of 'Xmas Goods in City.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

SITUATION IN FRANCE

BORDEAUX, France, Dec. 1.—There is no danger or a cereal shortage in France. This assuring information is given by M. De Fonbonne, head of the Imprimerie de la Bourse de Commerce. In a report he has made to the government after an exhaustive examination.

"Some sugar and flour mills and breweries have been destroyed in northern and eastern France, but in other districts factories which had been shut down are reopened," said M. de Fonbonne to-day.

"The fact that numerous sugar-beet slicing works in the north have been destroyed is of secondary importance.

"In the north and east a good many flour mills and breweries have been put out of action. In this connection I would like to say a word about the present prohibition of the exportation of barley from France. Our breweries cannot be operated in the north, consequently our barley stocks are all available and this year's harvests have been exceptionally good, so that some producers are actually feeding barley to cattle.

"There is no danger of a shortage of grain in France. We have plenty of wheat, corn and rye. Our harvests have been phenomenally good, and though the Germans looted many farms and storehouses, we still have a large reserve of home-grown grains. Furthermore, we have made enormous purchases from other countries, where the crops were unusually good. The Germans also bought cereals in those countries, but their purchases, are, or will be, seized by the allies, and will go either to England or France."

The coal output of France and the iron industry has been struck a severe blow by the war. The coal fields in the northeast are in the hands of the Germans and the iron factories in the east are being worked by them.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS
Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.
340 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

HOTPOINT CHRISTMAS GOODS

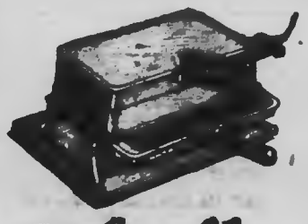
These serviceable Electric Appliances bring joy to your friends.

The Hotpoint Iron
is hot at the point right where it is most needed. A time, strength and money saving device. A Gift that will be remembered for years. Guaranteed 10 years. Price
$4.50

Hotpoint

El Glostovo
The Electric Table-Stove
Cooks anything ordinarily expected of any one-plate Stove; except some things it does much better. A Practical Gift. Priced at
$6.50

El Glostovo



El Grillo

El Grillo
The Glowing Coils that lessens Cooking Toils!
It Broils, Boils, Fries and Toasts. Guaranteed Five Years. Price
$6.50

See our assortment of Electrical Percolators and Chafing Dishes, they make beautiful & useful Gifts.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

16 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 9-16

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1914

GERMANS IN EAST ARE DRIVEN BACK 20 MILES

ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST

DROWNED IN CANAL

Thirteen-Year-Old Lawrence Pammet the First Victim of the Skating Serson, Was Only in Water a Few Minutes

HIS SISTER RESCUED

"Thank God, my sister is saved."

After several minutes immersion in the icy waters of the canal, and with just enough of his head above the surface to make speech possible, these were the words of Lawrence Pammett, as he sank to his death in the Canal this morning. He went under water for the last time, not with an agonizing cry for assistance from those near at hand, but with a remark of fervent gratitude that his sister had been rescued from a similar death by their efforts. His body was recovered a few minutes later by Mr. Samuel Edwards, but all signs of life had vanished and the efforts that were made to revive him were in vain.

His sister, Florence Pammett, aged 10, had a very narrow escape from meeting death with her brother. The two young people, who are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Pammet, 272 Euclid Avenue, went skating this morning on the canal. Changing their boots at the Warsaw Road bridge, they went on to the ice just north of it. How long they skated in safety is not known, but they could not have been on the ice for many minutes before they broke through into the water, which, at that point, is between seven and eight feet deep. Mr. Kemp, who resides on the Warsaw Road, and who was driving to the City, noticed the two struggling in the water, as he was crossing the bridge. Leaving Mrs. Kemp in charge of the outfit he called Mr. Albert Curtis, who lives nearby, and both men plunged into the water to the rescue. Both were heavily clothed, and the water was ice cold. In spite of this Mr. Kemp succeeded in reaching the little girl, while Mr. Curtis continued his determined efforts to save her brother. It is probable that the efforts of both these men would have been in vain and that either or both of them would have sacrificed their lives, too, had it not been for the timely arrival of Mr. Samuel Edwards. Mr. Edwards was also driving across the bridge when he saw the two men in the water, and realizing the situation he ran to his house, nearby, and secured a pike pole. Returning, he advanced out on to the ice and extended the pole to Mr. Kemp, who was still in the water with the little girl. With the other hand he grasped a rope from the shore, extended to him by his brother, Mr. Henry Edwards, and in this manner the man and child were pulled into safety. In the meantime Mr. Albert Curtis was fast being overcome by the cold water and his exertion. He was in such a condition that even if he did succeed in diving and reaching the lad he could not get to the surface himself, much less with the youth, ad he was forced to give up his attempt. When brought out of the water Mr. Curtis was in a serious condition for a short time and had to be given careful attention.

As the little fellow went down for the last time Mr. S. Edwards ran to his home and secured a number of sixteen foot planks. By means of these he was able to approach the edge of the hole in the ice, and with the pike pole he quickly located the body, which was then brought to the surface. The body was not bruised by the pike pole but in spite of exhausting efforts no spark of life could be discovered.

Lawrence Pammett was but thirteen years of age and was one of the brightest youths of the community. He passed the entrance examination last summer with high standing and has been attending the Collegiate Institute during the past term. For a lad of his age this is a praiseworthy achievement, and those who knew him best say that he was a remarkably bright and clever boy.

In their bereavement the sympathy of the whole community will be extended Mr. and Mrs. Pammett.

The accident occurred about fifty yards north of the Smith street swing bridge over the canal. It is thought that the moving of a boat near there had weakened the structure of the ice to some extent and is perhaps partly responsible for the accident.

Florence Pammett was taken to the home of Mr. Albert Curtis and cared for, and it is thought she will not suffer because of her immersion. She attended the King George school, East End.

(Continued on Page 16.)

GERMAN LINE IS SWUNG BACK

Russian Official Statement Shows That the Invaders in Poland Have Been Hurled Back 20 Miles at Very Important Point---Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Eng., December 5.—Ten thousand Austrian and German prisoners arrived at the Russian fortress of Kiff on Wednesday of this week. Reports from Petrograd received here to-day state that 130,000 Austro-German soldiers and 2,500 officers made prisoners by the Russians have passed through Kiff since the war began. The fortress is declared to be crowded to its utmost capacity with the Austrians and Germans taken during the operations in Galicia and southern Poland. The Russian official statement of to-day while claiming no complete victory, indicates that the Germans have been swung back twenty miles at one important point in their main line of advance toward Warsaw. Desperate fighting is now in progress along the main road between Lowicz and Lodz. Glovno, mentioned in the official despatch as being in the line of the fighting front, is about half way between these two points. The official statement therefore indicates that the Germans have not been driven from Lowicz, the easternmost point reached in their advance, but with this town as a pivot, have been swung back twenty miles from Skiernievice upon Glovno, directly west.

The Germans continue to hold the left bank of the Vistula. The Russians, however, are making determined efforts to cross the river, and this would mean a serious thrust at the German line of communications. The Germans maintain a wedge in the Russian lines, with Lowicz as the apex, but the front has evidently been extended by the Russian attack.

The German advance over the western road towards Lodz and Pietrkow and the general development of the campaign has resulted in a zig-zag battle line.

The claims of thousands of prisoners captured, made by both sides, appear probable owing to the great extent of the battle front and the possibilities of cutting off detachments owing to the interlocking of the lines at some points.

PETROGRAD, via London, December 5. — The most tragic moment of the fighting about Lodz thus far, it is reported here, occurred between Tuszyn and Brzeziny, southeast of Lodz. Heavy German forces which had penetrated to Tuszyn, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzeziny to unite with the main body. The Russians essayed counter attack after counter attack to prevent a junction but the Germans cut a passage through at the point of the bayonet for a distance of 15 miles.

This battle is called the bloodiest and the most pitiless fight of the war. Ninety per cent. of the German officers were put out of action and many of the regiments had less than one hundred men left. The fighting lasted for 36 hours. The Germans fell in rows, but their comrades pushed forward over their bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

TWO KINGS MEET

LONDON. December 5.—How King George and King Albert of Belgium met yesterday and later dined together, is told in a despatch received here to-day from Dunkirk. The King of the Belgians and the King of of England met on the roadside in Flanders. King George was making one of his trips visiting the British troops, while King Albert was on his usual daily visit with Belgian soldiers. The rulers of the two allied powers reviewed the Belgian troops as well as the British and French soldiers.

BERLIN, via wireless to London, December 5.—The continuance of the allies offensive in Flanders was admitted in the official war office statement to-day. It says that the French attacks were repulsed. The operations in Poland continue to progress normally.

WILL GIVE DAY'S PAY

Employees of the Matthews-Blackwell Company, to Make Donation to Patriotic Fund

ENTHUSIASM GROWING

The employees of the Matthews-Blackwell Company decided to-day that they will donate one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund. Other industries are expected to follow the example set by the B. F. Ackerman Co. and the Matthews-Blackwell Co. employees in this respect.

Arrangements for the big campaign next week are progressing favourably. The campaign will be launched Wednesday morning, following a big patriotic meeting in the Opera House on Tuesday night, at which Hon. W. T. White and Rev. Father Minehan will speak.

In connection with the fund we can very well learn from the experience of others and from what has been done in other places. Take Berlin, for example, and a very good one, too. It probably heads the list of Canadian cities for extent of giving, population and resources considered. It is notably and magnificently good.

Berlin's Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The Berlin patriotic fund has now well nigh reached $100,000. This is a splendid showing for a city the size of Berlin. The figures given below will show how these large amounts of money were contributed

From manufacturers	$26,265.00
From City Council Commission and officials	16,075.00
From mechanics and clerks	16,220.00
From business men other than manufacturers	12,113.00
From commercial travellers	2,929.00
From Legal fraternity and officials	2,845.00
From Collegiate Institute Staff and pupils	1,697.00
From hotelmen	1,500.00
From Bank Staffs	1,109.00
From physicians	940.00
From lodges and societies	850.00
From Public School pupils	682.00
From dentists	450.00
From Street Ry. employees	380.00
From Fire Department	156.00
From St. Jerome's College and students	116.00
From the Assyrians	78.00
From City clergymen	40.00
From the Chinese	10.00
From citizens not included in the foregoing	10,946.00
Total	$96,859.00

To have raised nearly $100,000 for a patriotic purpose in a City of 19,000 population is no small thing. It is an average of over $5 per head.

The mechanics, clerks and general public contributed $27,166, showing that the response on the part of our citizens was widespread.

Berlin may well congratulate itself on the outcome of its effort and those who so capably managed the campaign for it.

How well will Peterborough do? That remains to be seen. It will depend on the spirit and will of the people. If each one gives what he or they can easily spare the goal will not be reached. We must give until we feel hurt to accomplish the final sum.

R. M. GLOVER IS ELECTED

Peterboro' is Again Represented on the O. H. A. Executive

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 5.— The annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association to-day was a very enthusiastic one and the prospects for the coming season were given as excellent from all standpoints.

The unanimous election of President Charles Farquaharson, of Stratford was confirmed; also the election of other officers as indicated by the recent nominations.

The following were elected as members of the Executive committee: A. E. Copeland, Midland; Frank Hyde, Woodstock; R. M. Glover, Peterborough; and J. McNab, Orillia.

The London Welsh Battalion, now 900 strong, has been presented, by Mr. Howell J. Williams, of the London County Council, with a mascot in the shape of a white goat, which led the battalion during a route march to Hyde Park recently.

ALLIES ADVANCE BATTLE LINES

Official Communique Says That Gains Have Been Made in Belgium, in Northern France and in the Argonne District--Desperate Fighting is Reported.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Noon, Saturday. — The allies have further advanced their lines in Belgian and northern France on the western end of the battle line, and also in the Argonne, where desperate fighting is reported in the official communique from the war office to-day. A position between Dixmude and Ypres, long contended for by the opposing armies, has been taken and held in the face of counter attacks by the Germans. North of the Lys, two lines of trenches have been captured and similar gains have been made in the Argonne. Rheims is again bombarded. The statement declares:

"Sensible progress has been made north of the Lys, the infantry taking two lines of trenches in an attack at daylight.

"A position between Dixmude and Ypres, disputed for a month has been taken and held despite the enemy's artillery.

"Rheims was severely bombarded yesterday.

"In the Argonne the fighting was extremely hot. The French took several trenches and maintained the points already won."

The gain reported north of the Lys is only slightly over a quarter of a mile, but that made between Ypres and Dixmude is nearly a mile.

Cannonading is reported at intervals throughout the Arras region and the Champagne district. Calm continues in Lorraine and Alsace, the communique says.

NEW YORK, December 5.—A Herald cable from from London this morning says: "The return of the Kaiser to Berlin yesterday is regarded here as a sure indication that German expectations of an early success in Poland have been effectually blocked. The Kaiser, who will make only a brief stop in the capital, has been on the eastern battlefront for nearly a week, and it is assumed that he would have remained to witness of the victory of his troops had one been in prospect.

LONDON, December 5.—French fighting[illegible]sing to extremely close quarters, in which the Germ[illegible]d hand grenades, is described in an eyewitn[illegible] from the front, by Colonel Swinton to-day. T[illegible]ds W[illegible] is dated November 29, and says:

"The noise from the cannonading has decreas[illegible]day and nothing is heard for hours. The scene is almost peaceful. The Germans are endeavouring to progress by slower siege warfare, pushing toward the allied trenches and concentrating for rushes. The system of earthworks is concentrating. Special earth borers are used. The last section of saps is exploded and the stormers then proceed to shower our trenches with hand grenades. The artillery is unable to fire owing to the closeness of the combatants. Fighting of this nature is extremely deadly."

This system of fighting as described by Colonel Swinton, means that the Germans endeavour to get closer to the allied trenches from their own by burrowing under the ground, then exploding the saps or tunnels nearest their foe's lines and enable the stormers to rush forward to close quarters.

LISBON, December 5.—The Portuguese ministry resigned to-day. Premier Macpado was the only member of the Cabinet to attend the closing session of Parliament when it convened, and presented a note announcing the resignation of the ministry en bloc. Some changes in several departments following the mobilization in Portugal resulted in the retirement of the Cabinet. The Premier declared the resignation was due to objections to the terms of interpolation of the ministry regarding the mobilization decree.

STILL TIME FOR ACTION

Kingston Has Not Yet Secured Accommodation and Newspapers Are Blaming Mayor Shaw

GET BUSY LOCALLY

Under the heading, "A Contrast—Two Mayors," the Kingston Standard says:

It is very amusing to hear Mayor Shaw say that "WE" can provide accommodation for 2,000 troops—as if by "WE" he meant the city and not private individuals or corporations. As a matter of fact the city as such is providing nothing, thanks primarily to the inactivity of Mayor Shaw who, putting the case very plainly, has not risen at all to the occasion but has let things drift so hopelessly and helplessly from the civic standpoint that a few private individuals in co-operation with the civic authorities have been obliged to do all the hustling and obtain accommodation as best they could while even the Board of Trade has been led to protest.

Whether these accommodations will be satisfactory to the authorities at Ottawa remains to be seen, for it must be remembered that other cities are bidding frantically for the troops and have, as cities, and not as individuals, offered fine accommodation; but if the accommodations here are satisfactory and the troops come here it will not have been civic enterprise that brought them here but individual initiative and hustling.

Mayor Shaw is a very agreeable personality, with a winning smile, a Sunny Jim disposition and a splendid platform appearance, but while geniality and a desire to please everybody and anybody may be desirable characteristics, what the citizens want and what the city really needs is ACTION, with a Capital A.

For instance let use take a glance at our small neighbour to the west of us, in this military district,—Port Hope. We learn from the Port Hope Evening Guide that town is most hopeful of getting a large number of the 2,500 troops asigned to this district—and it is hopeful because the Mayor of the town has been on the job and has not left the work to devolve upon private citizens.

The Standard's remarks about Mayor Shaw might well be applied to other chief magistrates. ACTION with a Capital A is needed in Peterborough as well. We have the accommodation. Why not get busy?

JUNIOR PLAYERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

[illegible]re is plenty of material for [illegible]eam in Peterborough is e[illegible] number of young[illegible]ster[illegible] the meeting last nigh[illegible] to last year's players[illegible]tars in the Junior City League [illegible]ther junior players were on hand. A number of the players have been playing basketball, and are in good shape, while others will do some running before the ice comes.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

Scottish League.

Rangers 5, St. Mirren 0.
Queen's Park 1, Kilmarnock 0.
Clyde 6, Morton 3.
Ayr 3, Raith Rovers 0.
Airdrieonians 3, Falkirk 2.
Motherwell 2, Hamilton 4.
Dumbarton 0, Partick Thistle 2.
Aberdeen 0, Celtic 1.
Hearts 3, Hibernian 1.
Dundee 0, Third Lanark 0.

ATHLETIC CLUB TO MEET

The members of the Peterborough Athletic Club are reminded of the meeting on Monday night at the Y. M.C.A. Every member who had a subscription sheet should be on hand.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1800, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1914

WAKE UP AND GET BUSY.

In an article from the Kingston Standard, elsewhere reproduced in this issue, we learn that the mayor of that city is blamed for inactivity in the matter of seeking to provide accommodation for more training of soldiers. The Standard is anxious that the city should get the advantage, to the city, because, as it states, taking into account "wages, food, work done, etc., the presence of even 1,500 men now in Kingston training amount to $150,000 per month." If Peterborough should get 2,000, or 3,000 men to train here, we should reap a corerspondingly large advantage. Why are not the civic authorities moving? The Standard says that other cities than Kingston are "bidding frantically for the troops, as cities and not as individuals." We don't, unfortunately, see much "frantic bidding" done by Peterborough. Will some one please wake us up? To again quote the Standard, "What the citizens want is ACTION with a capital A," and the further statement—"Port Hope is hopeful of getting the camp because the mayor of that town has been on the job and not left the work to devolve upon private citizens." Yesterday The Examiner urged the city authorities to "get busy." This injunction needs to be amended to, wake up and get busy.

GET THE MOBILIZATION CAMP.

Mr. Burnham, M.P., informs The Examiner that the metter of Peterborough being made a mobilization centre, for a battalion or two of the new contingent that is to be enlisted, has been brought to the attention of the military authorities, and that the latter are taking Peterborough into consideration. He thinks this is all that can be done and that the idea of Peterborough making any special effort is unnecessary and useless. Mr. Burnham may have the greatest confidence in the military authorities, but in this matter he is mistaken. We have no doubt that Major-General Hughes will select the best available place for such a mobilization centre, but cabinet ministers are like the man from Missouri, they have to be "shown."

It is not unreasonable to say, that the City Council and Board of Trade, and our representative and representative citizens, should be on the alert and at once, to demonstrate to the minister and military authorities that we have the necessary accommodation, which it is thought, we can supply. It should be the duty of our civic authorities to "get busy" and show, as it is held, can be shown, that Peterborough can furnish the accommodation, and to force this upon the attention of the military authorities. If the City Council had been alert—if the Mayor had been "on the job," a special meeting would have been called and a deputation in Kingston today looking after the matter.

It is all very well for Mr. Burnham to say that such action is superfluous and unnecessary—that the military authorities will act as Peterborough wants them to act. Would Mr. Burnham, as a lawyer, advise a client to not employ counsel—to simply state his case and rely solely upon the justice of his cause? He knows, and everybody knows, that governments have got to be stirred to action, no matter how greatly in the interest of the public, some local enterprise may be. Every year armies of deputations go to Ottawa and Toronto in the interest of enterprises as self-evidently desirable as the selection of a mobilization camp is for this city. There have gone from Peterborough from time to time enough deputations to urge the construction of the Trent canal, to have completed it long ago if every member of such deputations had taken a shovel and done a day's digging.

We must, if we wish to succeed, do something to show the military authorities that we can provide suitable accommodations for a mobilization camp. General French himself does not win battles off his own bat—he has to be "shown." He depends upon the report of his scouts and reconnoissance parties to lay his plan. Our City Council should do some scouting and lay the facts before the military authorities. The citizens of Kingston have scoured the whole city to see if they can provide more accommodation. They recognise how great is the material benefit derived from the presence of two battalions in training involving the expenditure of $5,000 or $10,000 a week, mostly spent subsequently in the city. Port Hope without armouries or drill sheds, has been on the alert, and a representative of the military authorities is already in the town looking things over. He is there because "Sleepy Hollow" has been alive for once, and has acted promptly in pressing its claims.

Does Peterborough need to take lessons in enterprise and activity in her own interest from Port Hope or any other place?

SHALL WE HEW TO THE LINE?

Some surface thinkers think because there are "wars and rumours of wars" the end of things has come, as the dawn of the millenium. But it seems that the millenium in regard to political matters is not quite here yet; that we are not yet quite up to the mark of placing principle above party interests and considerations. The premier of New Brunswick, after thorough and impartial investigation by a judicial tribunal, was pronounced guilty of malfeasance in office; of betraying his trust; of practically using his official position to extort money for party, of not for personal, purposes, from persons seeking favours from the government, of which he was the head. This judgment of the court disqualified the premier, from holding office, showed him unworthy of so high a trust. It would be expected that under the circumstances he would resign at once, but he did not do so. He would not resign because it was the right and decent thing to do; but he resigned in the interest of party; resigned to accept the nomination for the Federal House, for the united counties of Victoria and Carleton, by the Conservative convention. In this view Premier Fleming needn't have resigned. He was just as fit to remain premier as he is to sit as a member of Parliament.

A similar disregard of ethics as a factor in party politics is, of recent date, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, resigned his portfolio because, as alleged, he was too sick to perform the duties of the office. His illness was perhaps actual, but it was of a character to infect the health of the Government. He was treated upon the homeopathic principle—that like cures like. He was sick from overwork in the position where a good deal of work could be done by deputy, and pitchforked into a position where he had himself, personally, to do all the work; and a good deal more strenuous work, that of a judge on the bench, with, however, better pay, which had no doubt a considerabel vritue in effecting a cure.

We have nearer home, an example, of conviction of offence, being regarded as qualification for office. A certain official, through the labours of a commission, lasting for months and costing a good deal of money, was adjudged unworthy of the responsibility of office and worthy of dismissal; a condition that would seem to disqualify him from further government employment. He now holds a [illegible] setting [illegible] which might more reasonably [illegible] been given to some member of the solemn[illegible] faithful in Peterborough, [illegible]ly marked [illegible] no conviction registered [illegible] him. One has reason to fear [illegible] our parties have not yet ascended to so high a plane of political moralty, that they practice the heroic motto—"hew to the line no matter where the chips may fall."

This is a time when such a motto should be observed. We are in the throes of a mighty struggle to bring the present war to a conclusion favourable to Canada, the Empire, and the highest interests of the world at large. We, as they have done in Britain, have declared a truce to party strife and party considerations. Irrespective of party we have volunteered for active service. The whole country without regard to party is uniting in effort to help the cause of Empire. We are not only supplying soldiers but munitions of war. In this the object is to produce the supplies, and with the demand exceeding our resources, it would not be thought, that our producing capacity would be reduced by the application of the principles that no person could expect contracts for war supplies, unless his or his firm's name was on the party "patronage list." This condition is asserted; and we hope for the credit of Canada, for the sake of public interests and the interests of the successful prosecution of the war, it is not true. Our contracts for military supplies must be like Caesar's wife—above suspicion. No partizan or personal consideration should interfere with the production of the very best. Any inspection that would pass a defective rifle or other military supply should not be permitted. This might easily be the case where party consideration govern the awarding of contracts. A little defect might involve the safety and life of a soldier in battle, and we should have assurance that only the best, within human judgment, should be furnished. Every war has yielded many contract scandals; it is even said that in the present war some British contractors, have furnished shoddy clothing for soldiers. We need not have anything of the kind in Canada. We can provide, by watchfulness, careful and fearless inspection, that every article shall be the best that sound material and honest workmanship can provide; to the end that Canada can be as highly praised for the honesty of her supply of munitions of war, as she is praised for the quality of the soldiers she is providing, and for the loyal clan of her whole people.

Overthrow Of British Empire Is Germany's Real Objective

The mask is off at last. The war is no longer described by official Germany as a war between German culture and Slav barbarism. It is now a war whose greatest object is to overthrow and utterly destroy the British Empire. This much was frankly admitted—even vehemently asserted—by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the diplomat of "scrap of paper" fame, in the Reichstag yesterday.

It is a noteworthy sign of the desperate nature of Germany's position that there was not a word in the speech of the Chancellor as to the progress that Germany is making, and that the greater portion of that speech consisted on an attempt to convince the German people that the select little group of War Lords who have been running Germany are as innocent as new-born babes of any responsibility for bringing about war. One would imagine from his remarks that this party had founded the Peace Palace at the Hague, and that the book written by General von Bernhardi to educate the German people up to their imperial possibilities was really an English production adapted for German reading by a wicked and discredited individual, rather than the authorized expression of German military autocracy.

But there is another most significant point in his speech. Whether unconsciously or not, he made it quite clear that official Germany is now building all its hopes upon a Holy War. Said the Chancellor:

> We have found an ally in Turkey as all the Moslem people wish to throw off the English yoke and shatter the foundations of England's colonial power. Under the banner of our army and our fleet we will continue.

Later in his speech he harks back again to this shameful alliance with the cruellest barbarians who ever disgraced the history of Europe:

> Our latest ally in the war forced upon us is the Ottoman Empire, which well knows that if the German Empire were destroyed it would lose its national right to arrange its own destiny.

Looking back over Turkish history, it is easy to see that he means that Turkey will lose its right to slaughter and pillage and destroy. This is how Turkey's destiny has hitherto "arranged its own destiny." He is quite right. Proudly will all British people endorse the Chancellor's words. The Chancellor continues:

> As our enemies have formed a powerful coalition against us, they will, I hope, find that the arm of our brave allies reaches the weak spots in their world positions.

There we have the great hope on which the much-vaunted "unshakeable confidence" of Germany is based—the hope that the example of Turkey will light a flame that will spread through all the Moslem world; the hope that India and Egypt will revolt, and the British Empire be overthrown. If that is indeed Germany's trump card—and the hope of it was all the comfort the Chancellor had to offer the German people—then Germany is doomed to bitter disappointment, for never were Egypt and India more loyal to Britain than in this hour of trial. —Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

A HYMN FROM THE WAR.

The English King and Queen recently accepted the dedication of a hymn written by Bishop Boyd Carpenter, canon of Westminster and formerly bishop of Ripon, for use during the war. The hymn, which is sung to the tune of "St. Peter," (Reinagle), or to "Bristol" (Ancient and Modern), is as fetnows:

O God, the strength of those who war,
The hope of those who wait,
Be with our sons gone forth to fight,
And those who keep the gate.

We drew the sword to keep our troth
Free from dishonour's stain,
Make strong our hands to shield the weak
And their just cause maintain.

Give to our hosts in battle's hour
Firm hearts and courage high,
Thy comfort give to those who fall,
Thy peace to those who die.

Breathe on our land the spirit calm
Which faith in right bestows,
And in the hours of dark suspense
A faith which stronger grows.

In Thee alone we place our hope,
Thou Keeper of the just,
And Thou, through fight and fire and fears,
Will justify our trust.

Thy ways are wonderful, O God,
Who makest wars to cease,
O let this be the final war
That ushers in Thy peace.—Amen.

GERMANS NOWHERE NEAR VERDUN

German Army Has Never Been Within Striking Distance

IN THE FRENCH LINES, Dec. 5.—Verdun, the great central doorway of the Lorraine frontier, is not only hanged, barred and bolted against the invader, but it covers an area, if not of perfect peace, at least of perfect security. Verdun has been advertised by the German commanders as being subject to a close investment. They even claimed to have captured some of the forts. No doubt the German people imagine it is besieged. I wish some of their representatives, if they have any free men who could tell them the simple truth, could have accompanied us in at least a part of this tour of inspection, which has been of extraordinary interest. No better proof, perhaps, could be offered in such small compass of the futility of the adventure in which the Prussian generals have involved them.

Verdun has never been besieged. Its communications are untaken. It is the centre of a district in which there is no menace. On north, west and east there is at least 20 miles distance before the zone of German gun fire is reached. The road to the city through Argonne is safe, and as quiet as the road from York to London. On the south the Germans touch the Meuse at only one single point, St. Mihiel. To reach it from Metz there is but one single difficult road, and all along that line the position of the Germans is exceedingly precarious. Around a semi-circle north of Verdun the French armies make slow but steady progress. They are prepared for winter as well as any armies can be.

SIGNATURES TO THE ROUND ROBIN

The 'round robin' Christmas greeting which is to be sent to the Peterborough boys at Salisbury Plain, is rapidly being signed. Copies of the letter are held by Mrs. Goodwill, Miss Helen Davidson, Mrs. Clarkson, Mrs. Geo. Burnham, Miss Erskine, and Miss Dundas, who are securing signatures.

ENTERTAINED THE A.S.K. CLUB

The young ladies of the Y.L.G.C. entertained the A. S. K. Club very pleasantly at a banquet last evening. An enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental selections was given. A feature of the evening was the election of new officers as follows:

Hon. President—Mr. H. McKenzie.
President—S. Byers.
Vice-President—Ed. Ide.
Sec.-Treasurer—H. E. Henry (re-elected)

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RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 4 n-4 m-131-1910

$2,500 ANNUALLY. CO-OPERATE WITH me evenings at home. Everything furnished. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr. 1d-132-1898

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WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN THAT CAN milk, to go to country. Apply Examiner Office for address. 'Phone 420, R. 23. 2d-132-1926

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AGENTS WANTED

95 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

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AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FIRST number magnificent series of patriotic descriptive twenty-page Coloured Books—"Our Empire Army," "Our Empire Navy," "Our Empire Ships," "Our Empire Scouts" and others. Absorbing interest, complete information, fully illustrated, splendidly printed. Better than Christmas cards. Sample copy, "Our Empire Army," ten cents, or twenty-five for one dollar, post paid. Reply quick. King Company, 76 Adelaide West, Toronto. 6d-127-1031

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CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK. SEND BIRTHdate and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 6d-102-1377

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WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets. 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters re-sleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, South Mark, East City. 23d-131-1927

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LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, ON Sherbrooke or George Streets, a Silk Work Bag and contents, containing scissors, scissors' shield, two needle books, silver thimble and yard of silk. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-131-1904

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FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO. Upright. Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

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TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM IN A private home. Apply Box 1894, Examiner Office. 2d-131-1894

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TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

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MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS—BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for Adoption. Geo. Comerase, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phon 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

EASIER THAN PAYING RENT

HAVE you a Lot you would like to sell. If so, here is a proposition for you. We have a party with a good house with all conveniences for sale at $1850 and this party will sell on these terms. A deed of your lot as a cash payment and the balance on very easy terms, and 6%. This is a chance for you to get a Modern House and on terms to suit you.

We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 772

WANTED
DRESSED
TURKEYS
— BY —
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

REAL ESTATE

Brick Cottage, large lot, and frame stable to rent, south central.

2 small houses (new) south west of City, low rent.

10 acres near the city for sale, no buildings, prices right.

11 acres, new buildings, for sale cheap.

R. J. KIDD
Over 205 George Street

THANKS TO THE EXAMINER

A House and Lot and 3 Vacant Lots already sold for cash and its equivalent, and what the public ought to know is that the property can be resold in six months at a profit greater than could be obtained from any Bank in six years. I know. Life's short. Why not do 6 years' work in 1? Safety and profit are both assured when you buy my lots. What more can you ask? Re-read my large ad. Then cut out and keep for reference. Watch and read each new ad. as it appears. Use the advice and you will make money as surely as that the sun will rise. Nothing ventured nothing won. Call at my office, 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

T. HURLEY
Cor Hunter & Stewart St

Grant to The Labour Bureau

Eighty-one Men Have Been Provided With Work—Report to Finance Committee

The Finance committee of the City Council, which met on Friday afternoon, decided to recommend the payment of $75 to the Peterborough branch of the Canadian Industrial Association to enable that organization to carry on their free employment bureau until the 1915 council is established. The Council have already voted the sum of $50 for that purpose.

The Association was represented by a deputation, which presented a report showing that out of 402 applicants for work, 81 men had been provided with employment. Thirteen able-bodied men applied for work, but refused to accept what was offered them. These cases were reported to Relief Officer Miller, so that he would govern himself accordingly when dispensing charity.

Mr. R. J. Soden, who presented the report, said that for less than one dollar a head, men had been secured permanent positions.

A grant of $150 was made to the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association in connection with the convention that is to be held in this city in January next.

The Teachers' Association was also favoured with a grant of $25.

VOCAL RECITAL MONDAY NIGHT

In the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall By Miss Allan and Mr. Park

Citizens are reminded of the vocal recital to be given in the Collegiate Hall on Monday evening by Miss Dorothy Allen and Mr. Maurice Park.

A fine programme of an unusually high standard has been arranged and should prove most enjoyable to those who attend.

Miss Allan and Mr. Park have frequently given their services to help charitable or civic appeals in the past, and again on Monday evening along with Dr. Park, violinist, and Mr. John Allan, the accompanist, they are giving their efforts to afford an evening of high lass music, when the public will have the two-fold pleasure of listening to the rendering of some of the finest operatic arias and songs known; and also of contributing to the City Patriotic Fund to which fund the proceeds are to be donated.

A year ago at a concert given by Mr. John Allan in aid of the City Lakes Disaster Fund, the collection realized over $300, and it is hoped there will be a generous collection on Monday night.

THE POWER OF DARKNESS

Those who heard Evangelist Long at the Tabernacle last night were deeply stirred by the remarkable discourse which he gave on the subject of "The Power of Darkness."

He said the darkness which hangs over men's lives to-day is so dense and powerful that it absolutely hides from them the face of Jesus Christ. He stated that Satan was the great Prince of Darkness and as such was the great general of the mighty hidden forces of darkness whom he marshalled at his will to practice a warfare of deception upon human minds. Satan has tremendous power as the wily enemy of the souls of men. He is tricky, treacherous, cunning and the master of sleight of hand, all of which he brings into action in seeking to overthrow weak human character. Satan is the great disguiser, making people believe they are right when they are all wrong.

Mr. Long's illustrations in setting forth the sorrow of a wrecked character in eternity made a deep impression upon his hearers, the solemnity of the hour being very marked during this part of the service.

Both services to-morrow will be addressed by Evangelist Long. A cordial welcome to all.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Patriotic Fund.

A contribution of $28 has been added to the Patriotic Fund by the Peterborough Golf and Country Club. Also a monthly donation of $10 from the Police Department.

A Dumping Ground.

The Property committee has recommended the payment of an annual rental of $300 for the use of a dumping ground owned by J. Williams and located in North Monaghan. This will be used for the dumping of night soil and other objectionable matter which cannot be conveniently burned in the incinerator.

A Filing Cabinet.

City Solicitor Gordon wants the city to supply him with a filing cabinet for the storage of papers and communications affecting the city. The matter has been left in the hands of the chairman, Ald. Langford of the Property committee, with power to act.

Maintenance Cost.

The maintenance cost of the incinerator is paid out of the general tax. As there promises to be an overdraft this year, it has been arranged to have this charged to the garbage collection account which is said to be favoured with a substantial surplus.

"Business as Usual."

A contract amounting to $600,000 has been let to Barnett and McQueen Company for the construction of the Canadian Northern coal docks at Fort William.

PETERBOROUGH'S PATRIOTIC

$50,000

AND WE'RE GOING TO GET IT !

THIS IS A NATIONAL MOVEMENT. WE ARE IN IT !

The Following Specific Statement of the Aims and Objects of the Movement is placed before the People to afford full information. Read it Carefully.

DO YOUR PRETTIEST !---DAD'S FIGHTIN' !

To the Citizens of Peterborough:

Peterborough has decided to raise $50,000 for the Patriotic Fund. You should, therefore, know all the facts in order that your enthusiastic support may be assured.

This is a National Movement.

Its object is to see that no one in Canada, in the families of our Soldiers who have gone to the Front, shall suffer want, and 25% of the Fund to be raised here will be set apart to provide assistance to those in reduced circumstances indirectly through the war.

Do not confuse this Fund with the ordinary local Charity Relief Fund. That Fund will be dispensed this year as usual by the City, and from the regular sources.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund deals only with cases where assistance has become necessary to the families of those who have gone to the Front.

How the Fund Will Be Administered

The Wardens of the National Patriotic Fund have decided that the Fund shall be administered on the following basis:

Every case will be investigated separately.

Where families do not need assistance none will be extended.

Where assistance is required its extension will be governed by considerations given herewith.

The basis of relief adopted for families is as follows:

A wife, $1.00 per day, or $30.00 per month.

A child, under 5 yrs., 10c per day, or $3.00 per month.

A child, between 5 and 10 yrs., 15c per day, or $4.50 per month.

A child, between 10 and 15 yrs., 25c per day, or $7.50 per month.

Thus a family of a mother, and three children of the ages of 5, 8 and 13 years respectively, would receive a total of $45.00.

From this is deducted the amount which the Canadian Government pays to the families of soldiers who have gone to the Front (termed separation allowance), $20.00 per month; also any earnings of the family or any other assistance it may be necessary, such as remittance of rent, continuation of wages paid by former employer to soldier, etc. The balance is paid out of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

When soldiers are reported to have been killed or to be missing after a battle, their Government pay ceases forthwith.

In such cases **the Patriotic Relief Fund will provide all the funds necessary to look after their families' welfare until such time as the Government is ready to commence payment to them of the regular pension which it is expected will be provided in due course.**

Why a National Fund ?

This is not just a Peterborough movement. It is national in scope.

Some small municipalities and rural districts in Canada have sent a large number of soldiers to the Front.

Some large centres have sent a comparatively few soldiers to the Front.

All these soldiers, no matter where they are from,, are fighting for our defence just as truly as are the soldiers who have gone directly from Peterborough.

Some of the small municipalities may not be able to provide adequately for the needs of all the families of the soldiers whom they have sent forward.

Other municipalities may be able to over-provide for their local needs.

Therefore, it has been decided to establish a National Patriotic Fund for the purpose of providing adequately on the same basis of relief for the assistance of every family of every soldier from Canada that has gone to the Front.

Special Cases Needing Assistance

The War has thrown many men and women out of work. Some of these people are suffering want. Many never needed aid before.

It has been decided to allocate 25% of the money raised as special Local Fund for their relief.

A Dominion Organization

The National Patriotic Relief Fund was incorporated at the last session of Parliament.

The President is His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The Honorary Secretary is Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., of Montreal.

The Honorary Treasurer is Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance.

The Honorary Auditor is the Auditor-General for Canada.

This Committee supervises the Expenditures of the National Fund.

What Peterboro' Proposes To Do

Peterborough proposes to raise, all told (including the money already subscribed) $50,000. Of this sum, $37,500 will be deposited in a Peterborough Bank to the credit of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

$12,500 will be retained in a separate account to be used locally for the relief of families whose breadwinners are out of work on account of conditions created by the war.

The payments will be optional with the giver, whether to make payment in a lump sum, or to spread the payment over periods during several months. It is the hope that people who are willing but not able to make a substantial payment in one sum, may thus have time to spread the payments over several instalments in the future. Let this fact be borne in mind.

How the Money Will Be Paid Out

Each month the Peterborough Relief Committee will prepare an estimate of the funds that will be required during the coming month for the assistance of families of soldiers from Peterborough who have gone to the Front.

This statement [illegible] Patriotic Fund at [illegible] amount required, [illegible] Peterborough Bank [illegible] Patriotic Committee. This money will [illegible] borough Committee.

Should Peterborough [illegible] required locally, [illegible] National Committee [illegible] enough for its own [illegible] drawn upon for what [illegible]

We desire to [illegible] quired locally.

The Special [illegible]

The $12,500 will [illegible] committee for the [illegible] those of soldiers, [illegible] account of war conditions.

What Other [illegible]

The $50,000 will [illegible] tively small sum for [illegible] round figures

Kingston raised $[illegible]
Berlin " [illegible]
London " [illegible]
Montreal [illegible]

Let us, therefore, [illegible] $50,000 as we can. [illegible] are at stake, let each of us give until it hurts. There will be no real blessing to us if we do anything less than that.

How the Funds Will Be Raised

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, December 9, 10, and 11, the Citizens of Peterborough will be given the privilege of contributing to the Fund.

The canvass will be conducted by 10 or more teams of Citizens, each composed of 10 members—100 in all.

Headquarters have been established at No. 431 George Street.

Each day the Citizens of Peterborough will be kept posted as to how the canvass is succeeding.

Should the canvassers fail to call on you, hand your contribution to some Officer of the Committee, to some of the Team Captains, or leave it in the Headquarters, No. 431 George Street.

Suggestions

Month :—

Electric Toasters

amps with Dome

Fixtures

Mandy's Chicken Dinner—Another great Comedy

R **Brought to Justice**—A Western Drama of the highest merit.

E **Golf Champion Chick Evans**—The Greatest Comedy of the day.

The Apples—A splendid Melodrama.

Footprints—A Somnambulist Comedy.

Fleeing From Flees—A Screaming Comedy.

Trooping The Colours—A Military display.

Treasure Throne—An Excellent Drama

Show starts at 7 p.m. Come early and secure good seat.

NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers." In Five Reels.

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

GOD SAVE THE KING !

OFFICERS, PETERBOROUGH PATRIOTIC FUND COMMITTEE:

Organization Committee: D. O'Connell, John Crane, F. D. Kerr, J. A. Aylmer, A. W. Cressman.

General Committee: Chairman, Mayor W. Buller; Vice-Chairman, D. O'Connell; Chairman Finance Committee, T. F. Matthews; J. A. Aylmer, Chairman Lists Committee; F. H. Dobbin, Chairman Publicity Committee; S. R. Armstrong and F. D. Kerr, Joint Secretaries; F. Adams, Treasurer.

Team Captains: E. A. Peck, G. A. Gillespie, J. J. Turner, Jr., W. H. Dunsford, Jos. Picard, Jr., Walter Stocker, J. J. Duffus, Adjt. McElhinney, H. S. Walker, W. J. Oke, Geo. H. Giroux.

PATRIOTIC MASS MEETING, TUESDAY EVG., DEC. 8, OPERA HOUSE. FIRST GATHERING OF THE CAMPAIGN

Make The Hall Store Your Christmas Shopping Centre

READY! Everything Ready. The Gift Things have been here for some days, but we have more room now, crowding back some of the everyday staple goods to give space to the hundreds of Novelty "Gift Things." The store is very beautiful in its 'Xmas dress.

Gift buying will surely start with a rush on Monday—not the elbowing crowds of 'Xmas week—but activity enough to suggest the advantage of early shopping.

To finish right you must start right. The earlier you begin the more cheerful and contented you'll be on 'Xmas Eve.

Fascinating work Christmas shopping, in so bright, attractive, comfortable and well ordered store as Hall's.

Every minute you're in the store you're our guest and we're giving constant thought to your comfort, as well as to "Good Service."

Your 'Xmas Shopping can best be done at Hall's.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

REPORTER AT RELIGIOUS SERVICE WITH KAISER

Despoiler of Belgium Led in War Hymn — Impressive Scene in French Barracks—No Gloating of

How Can Britain Profit by Ruin of Heavy Debtor?—Puts All Blame on Prussian Militarism—Predicts Renewal of Relations After the War.

"I have many friends in the United States and believe the sound sense of the American people can judge between this country and Prussia on the issue. We entered the war with no view of any national aggrandizement, either in trade or territory, and the Prussians, seeking a motive to which to attribute our participation, knowing well it was useless to accuse us of greed of territory, have now invented this more plausible accusation. It is curious to notice that the Prussian General von Barnhardi has thought fit in the past to make a very similar accusation against the United States. They, he says, championed ideas of universal peace in order to be able to devote their undisturbed attention to money making and the enjoyment of wealth.

Reviews British Prosperity.

"Still, a skilful controversialist, seeing that the economic pressure of the war inflicts a vital wound on German trade, while the corresponding effect on England is small, could give a certain plausibility to the suggestion if he could represent that at the time war was declared this country was losing ground in trade and shipping. In that case our action might have been represented as the throw of a half-ruined gambler, with nothing else to do and everything to gain. In fact, the period since the close of the South African war has been one of continuous and progressive prosperity, whether you look at the returns of imports and exports, at the registered tonnage of the British mercantile, the number had expected to ..and him. He looked every one of his 55 years, and more than looked them."

Of the religious service in which the Kaiser took part, Mr. Bennett said:

Irony of Fate.

"The scene was the just completed artillery barracks of a French regiment, a vast hall of birch with a roof of corrugated iron and a row of windows running just under the roof the full length of the building on each side. The floor is as yet unlaid.

"It seemed to be to be one of the more delicate of those numerous 'ironies of history' that the first use to which this hardly completed building for a French regiment was put should be a religious service at which the German Emperor invading France, was present.

"In the corner of the hall stood what we would call a cottage organ. At the keyboard sat an adjutant general. In front of the organ stood a trumpeter and seven cornetists. All these musicians were drawn from cavalry regiments. They stood throughout the long service and also during the many minutes which preceded the Emperor's coming.

"There were hoarse shouts outside and a buzz of autos. Then silence for an instant, followed by the tramp of many feet, not heavy, but firm That sound suddenly ceased.

Great Man Comes.

"We heard the steps of a man walking slowly. Leaving the plank walk and mounting the centre platform, or dais, he removed his helmet and when he did that everybody on that platform and the platform each side of him uncovered.

"In his bearing I tried to detect the signs of the alleged restlessness of which the world has made so much, but it was not there. Save to rise for the prayers and the hymns, he almost never moved. His sad, intent eyes very seldom shifted from their straight steady gaze.

"It was a war sermon, vehement, valiant, intimate, a sermon byo a soldier for soldiers, and it put fight into a man. It said, with many hammerings and many short, sharp sentences: "Fight the good fight and in the Great Captain, who is above. If He is with us, who and against us?"

the preacher said was summ- in the hymn which the 2,000 after the sermon. It was the 'Niederlandishches Dankge- or 'Dutch Prayer of Thanks-

It was sung to a tune that s short, strong words move as roll of a hundred drums—not l of drums, either, but the beating of drums.

Wanted More Fire.

tly as the eight landsmen e cavalry regiments blew on nstruments of brass they did w hard enough to suit the Em- and he vehemently beat time s right hand.

anted more fire from brasses e singers, and in the second ird stanzas he got it.

singing rose to a spirit-h and then came the Benedic- ollowed by an instant of silent

When the hush was broken, stor advanced to the altar and nperor again shook hands with

the Emperor had shaken with the pastor he turned and faced the throng that ex- from his dais to the entrance hall. Just as he stepped down e dais he saluted and said: - en Morgen, Kamaraden."

two thousand, in a shout that crashing up to the iron girders, ded with one voice:

sten Morgen, Majestat."

ne that was the most stirring t of the day. It was so unani- It was a yell of comradeship. a thrill up the spine.

500 MILES OUT OF WAY

...ms made Hungarian Consul Travel to get Home.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Dr. A. H. Corossacz, who was the Austro-Hungarian Consul-General at Tiflis, in the Russian Caucasus, midway between the Caspian and the Black Seas, is at the St. Regis, awaiting "safe conduct" papers from the British embassy so that he may resume his journey to Austria. Dr. Corossacz left Tiflis on August 9, but instead of permitting him to take the short route via Batum or Odessa and Roumania or Bulgaria, the Russian authorities informed him that the only chance he had to get home was to cross Siberia and China, the Pacific Ocean to the United States, and take his chances of getting back via Italy or the Netherlands. So far Dr. Corossacz has travelled more than 21,000 miles, and before he gets home again he will have journeyed more than 25,000 miles. Had he been permitted to take the sail across the Black Sea and thence home via Bulgaria or Roumania, he would have saved more than 23,500 miles and about 100 days' of time.

KAISER BACK IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Dec. 5. — (Via wireless to London.)— His Majesty the Emperor arrived in Berlin Thursday night for a short stay.

The Kaiser has just completed a tour by motor car, in which he visited virtually every point of importance all the way from the Mazurian Lake region to Czenstochow, northwest of Cracow.

His visit to the Polish front was prolonged by the necessity of inspiring the German reinforcements which rushed to the aid of Gen. von Hindenburg's column at Lodz, when it was virtually surrounded by the Russians

FAIR PLAY IS BONNIE PLAY

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—Our attention has been drawn to a large poster regarding Peterborough's Patriotic Fund, said poster being the product of a Montreal printing house. It is apparent that the fact of this work being produced out of town is not in keeping with the trend of the editorials which we have read in recent issues of your paper. "Patronize home industry and keep the people of Peterborough employed," should be the slogan of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund committee, as well as the slogan, '$50,000,00' for the Peterborough Patriotic Fund."

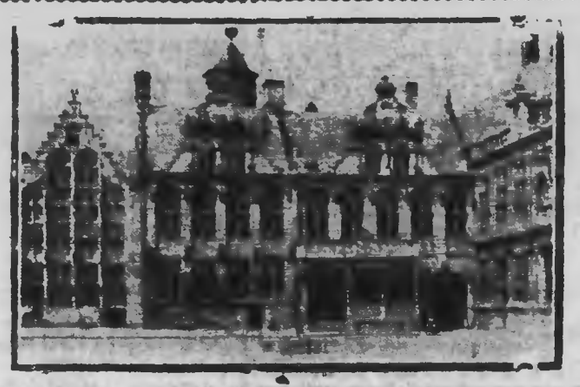
We have no desire whatever to knock the local Patriotic Fund committee, but would like to remind them that the printed matter could be produced right here in this City, probably at as low a cost as elsewhere. There are printers now walking the streets of Peterborough, in addition to others unemployed. If the work was done free of charge, of course the situation is altered. We understand the local newspapers are inserting the Patriotic Fund advertisements free of charge. If so, why not give them a chance to do remunerative work rather than the Montreal printing houses should benefit?

Yours truly,
G. L. MYLAND, Pres.
G. J. JOHNSON, Sec.

Peterborough Typographical Union No. 348.
Peterborough, Dec. 5, 1914.

EXAMINATION IN FIRST AID

The Y.W.C.A. class in first aid under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association, and under the instruction of Dr. Sutton, will have their first examinations to-night, Saturday, at 8 o'clock, with Dr. McPherson as examining physician. Those who wish to register for the second course, which includes home nursing, the sick room, infection and disinfection, local remedies, etc., will kindly do so at once.



BELGIAN HEADQUARTERS AT FURNES.—The Town Hall of Furnes, Belgium, from which plans for the operations of the remnant of the Belgian army are forwarded.

TORONTO GERMAN PROFESSORS GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Professors Benzinger, Mueller and Tapper are Relieved From Duties Until End of Session—Governors Could Not Dismiss Them Without the Concurrence of President Falconer.

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—The University of Toronto has given leave of absence with full pay to the three German professors who had not taken out naturalization papers at the outbreak of the war. An official statement was issued last night by Sir Edmund Walker on behalf of the board of governors which read as follows:

"The charges against the professors were not substantiated, but in view of all the difficulties surrounding the situation the board has given leave of absence until the end of the session to Professors Mueller, Benzinger and Herr Tapper."

"Does this mean leave of absence with salary?" asked a reporter.

"Certainly," replied Sir Edmund "that is what leave of absence means."

Further than this no statement was made by any other member of the board of governors. The announcement came at the end of a two-days' decision by the board.

"President Falconer did not recommend the dismissal of these men," said Sir Edmund, "and it would be necessary for him to make that recommendation before the board could act. That is specified in the university act."

President Falconer had nothing to say.

It is felt that the announcement by the board was the result of a compromise between the president, who would not dismiss the German professors, and those members of the board who thought they should not be in the employ of any publicly-supported institution in Canada.

The Victoria Telescope

Interesting Lecture by Prof. Plaskett in the Normal School Last Evening

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD

An interesting and comprehensive address was given by Professor Plaskett in the Normal school last night under the auspices of the Astronomical Society when the lecture room of that institution was filled with an attentive audience. Prof. Plaskett described the details of the largest telescope in the world and for which the Canadian government is making the greatest single contribution towards astronomical research ever made by any government, in language which was admirable for its clarity and directness, and which was free as possible from technical allusions and terms. It was an interesting story of a gigantic undertaking and of the construction of a marvellous monument to modern technican efficiency, constructive skill and astronomical progress.

In opening the lecturer described the refracting and reflecting telescopes. It was the latter type which the Canadian government proposed to install at Victoria. The large mirror of this telescope is six feet in diameter, and photographs of it in the various stages of manufacture and treatment were shown. It was the most perfect large disk of glass ever manufactured and most fortunately the manufacturers in Belgium shipped it a few days before war was declared. Otherwise its delivery might have been delayed or prevented altogether. The rough work on the glass was done with chilled steel, the fine work with rouge and washed emery. The most difficult thing in the preparation of the glass was to get a perfect concave surface, which would not vary more than the two thousandth part of an inch from the theoretically perfect.

The mounting of the instrument was no less of a problem, and not less important than the optical perfection of the telescope. It cost $60,000 whereas the actual optical construction had only cost $30,000. The instrument without indescribably accurate mounting would be of little use. The tube of the telescope is 32 feet long. Of this 9 feet is an enclosed barrel and the other 23 feet a skeleton structure. The barrel has to be very rigid to prevent bending when it is rotated as the least deviation in this regard would spoil its effectiveness. The instrument weighed 40 tons and was mounted on reinforced concrete structures which were built forty feet into the earth.

The telescope was rotated by means of motors. A man at an outside switchboard by means of electricity rotated it at a speed of one revolution in eight minutes, and it was approximately at the point desired. Then the astronomer himself could rotate it by means of electric switches at the rates of one revolution in 38 hours or one revolution in a month, until it was accurately adjusted. Then, too, it could be set to revolve once in 24 hours. The rotating of the instrument necessitated a very complex system of mechanism.

This telescope was an advantage over the next largest in existence because it could be brought to view any part of the sky. It was not only the largest, but the best, and its construction and mounting had presented many exacting engineering problems.

The present work of determining the velocity of the stars to or from the earth was had almost reached its limit with the present 15 inch telescope in use, but with the new one the work could be continued.

Prof. Plaskett explained why the instrument was set up at Victoria instead of Ottawa or any other point in Canada. It had been found that the air at Ottawa was not of a uniform density and this, of course, would hinder the use of the telescope to a great extent. The rainfall at Victoria was not large and climatic conditions were exceedingly suitable. All of which lead the astronomers to choose Victoria as the site for the observatory. The speaker explained that almost every part of the Dominion had been investigated for the purpose of determining its value as a site for the new telescope and the result had been the choosing of Victoria.

Big Drop in Contract Price

Virtually Accepted Contract for Collection of Garbage is Considerably Lower Than Last Year

The Property Committee of the City Council have recommended that Messrs. George Mitchell and Frank Turner be awarded the contract for the collection of refuse and garbage throughout the City for the year 1915. This action will probably be endorsed by the City Council at the regular monthly meeting that will be held on Monday evening. The contract price was $5,625, which was $675 lower than the next lowest tender, and about $1,000 lower than last year's contract price. Friday was the last day for submitting tenders for the work. In all, six tenders were received, covering the whole of the work or for separate districts. The tender of E. K. Graham, the present contractor, was the highest of the six. To have Mr. Graham continue the wrok would cost the City $7,500. The tenders were as follows:

The Tenders.

It will be noticed that tenders were submitted for the whole of the City, as well as for each of the five districts.

Justin Blodgett, the entire City, for the contract price of $6,739, and for No. 2 District, north of London street, for $1,300.

W. Manley, Districts 4 and 5, $1,400, and $1,000, respectively.

E. K. Graham, the entire City, for the contract price of $7,500.

A. Blodgett, No. 1 District, $1,400, No. 3 District, $1,475.

George Mitchell and Frank Turner tendered for the whole City for $5,625.

Peterborough Fuel and Transfer Company tendered as follows: No. 1 district, $1,400; No. 2 district, $1,700; No. 3 district.. $1,350; No. 4 $1250; No. 5, $1,200; making a total of $6,900. The Company signified its willingness to cover the whole City for $6,500.

The Discussion.

Ald. Stratton asked some pointed questions, one of which was whether the City would arrange to have the contractor go into the yards for the garbage, or as an alternative, fifty feet inside of the property line. In reply to this Ald. Langford, Chairman of the Committee, questioned the additional cost and pleaded hard times. He was in favour of dividing the contract if it could be shown that some of the tenderers who had tendered for separate districts, had tendered as low, proportionately, as Messrs. Mitchell and Turner. As he showed no inclination to perform the necessary mathematical calculation, Ald. Stratton moved that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Mitchell and Turner. This was seconded by Ald. McIntyre and endorsed by the Committee.

FOUR TRAINS TO AND FROM TORONTO

Shrinkage in Traffic Necessitates Change

In reply to an inquiry regarding the cutting off of trains on the C.P.R., Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has written Mr. Basil Hall, the president, to the effect that owing to a shrinkage in the traffic, it was found necessary to take off certain trains, but that there would still be four trains to and from Toronto, as well as one each way between Peterborough and Port McNichol. There will also be a mixed train in each direction every morning between here and Toronto, making it possible to get freight here from Toronto early in the day and vice versa.

ALL DIPHTHERIA CARDS DOWN

Disease Has Apparently Been Stamped Out

The Medical Health Officer, Dr. McPherson, reports that all diphtheria cards have been taken down and that the disease is apparently stamped out. No new cases have been reported in the last couple of weeks and there is not a card up anywhere in the city.

FIRE SALE

Will Soon Commence

Wait with Your Shopping for the GREAT MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY

ZACKS. BROS

OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Is open for Business. We ask our Customers to make their payments at the Furniture Dept.

GERMANS HAVE COMMENCED TO DOUBT

BERLIN, Dec. 4. — At the end of three months of warfare, and after the sacrifice of thousands of lives, the fighting spirit of the Berlin people, stirred by the taste of English blood, is at its height. The past three weeks, however, have seen a decided change in popular confidence of a short war, in spite of the capture of Antwerp, Ghent and Ostend, and the new enthusiasm created by the sweep of the German right wing and the threat to England. Paris in six weeks was the original cry. Next came the belief that three months would see the signing of peace, and now the more hopeful among the uninformed tell you that the Allies will be on their knees before Christmas.

At Bentheim, a little town in northwestern Germany, the writer spent an evening with a manufacturer whom he had seen earlier at Aix-la-Chapelle. On the first occasion the man had laughed outright at the idea of an extended fight. Now he repeated again and again such phrases as "Well, if Germany doesn't win," or "Suppose the war does last two years," etc. Three times in one day Berlin papers have used such expressions as "If Germany does not win" such and such will be the result.

The majority of citizens have not yet grasped the significance of the regulations just put into effect by the Bundesrath.

"On account of the economic war against us," reads the declaration of the Bundesrath, "it is necessary for Germany to take steps on the assumption that the war will last beyond the next harvest. We must look ahead not only to the coming corps but to the year following, so that in that season the nation shall have the same reserve supply as now." The Bundesrath states that the government goes on the theory that the present supply of wheat will last for thirteen months, and the rye for fourteen months.

Thinning Out of Troops.

The past three weeks, too, have seen an appreciable thinning out of troops in and around the larger cities. In Berlin and Cologne this is particularly noticeable, and the same has been reported at Munich. A fortnight ago the streets and restaurants here swarmed with officers and men. At every other step you bumped into clanking officers with their close-cropped heads and the fashionable scarred face of the university duellist. Dragoons and hussars, first and second string landwehr, landsturm, and volunteers passed over an account of eyesight or other physical defect, troopers in fatigue uniform or full-service attire filed Unter Den Linden, Leipziger Strasse and Frederich Strasse. Now fully three-quarters of them have been drawn into the line.

Poor-looking Troops.

G... who has just returned from the German grosse hauptquartier (great headquarters), at a certain spot in France not very far from Rheims reports that tremendous forces have been concentrated against the French line. Nieuport, Sluis and Dixmude in the north have required even more men.

The writer has watched the men now leaving for service. Compared to the splendid force that poured through Brussels they are a sad-looking lot. The majority are poorly set up, wear two sets of glasses, and have little to suggest the soldier beyond their uniforms and helmets.

Hatred of English.

Day by day the hatred grows of England and things English, judging from the press and the temper of the people, one would think that England is the only foe. As a nation, and as individuals they bear no particular malice toward France. They even feel sorry for "misguided" Belgium—betrayed by the British, they say. But England they look upon as the root of all their trouble; the despicable, retreating enemy they cannot touch; the enemy they maintain, whose clever, but selfish, diplomacy has forced the brunt of the fighting on the others, while she sits back to wait for the spoils.

INDUCTION OF LINDSAY PASTOR

Lindsay Post: A huge congregation was present Thursday night at St. Andrews' Presbyterian church at the induction of Rev. F. H. McIntosh as the new pastor of the congregation. The ceremony, which is a very interesting one, commenced at seven o'clock and continued till about nine, when the congregation was invited to the school room, to enjoy themselves socially and partake of light refreshments which were served by the ladies of the church.

Refugees from Belgium who have been engaged in agriculture, are to be provided, by the generosity of Colonel Lloyd Evans, of Broom Hall, Pwllheli, with a residential agricultural college in South Carnarvonshire, together with allotments of good cultivable land.

EIGHT CARS OF TURKEYS SHIPPED

Lindsay Post: Last night was a busy one for the employees of Flavelles Limited at the cold storage plant. Eight cars were loaded with turkeys for the British market and the night shift worked like Trojans in order to get the shipment under way. It will be of interest to the public to learn that the eight cars of turkeys represented an expenditure of $35,000.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

PEARL NECKLETS

Rank among the most acceptable Christmas Gifts. We are showing some exquisite designs at Popular Prices.

See our Window Display of Pearl Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Wrist Watches, etc., all new goods.

If you want a Diamond for Xmas buy it now. We will mount it in any desired style.

Purchases may be laid away if desired, until Xmas week.

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Near Charlotte St.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

There Should Be a Victrola In Your Home This Xmas!

THERE'S sure to be "A Merry Christmas" wherever there is a Victrola. The beautiful music of these superb instruments will be a source of unbounded pleasure and will make Christmas a real Christmas to every member of the family.

YOU don't have to wait until you feel you can afford a $100 or $200 Victrola, you can get a genuine Victor machine at $20—a wonderful musical instrument that will play any music you wish to hear.

COME right in and let us demonstrate this machine to you, hear some of the newest records.
Don't put it off.
Come To-day.

LORD MERSEY ANSWERS 'WAR FOR TRADE' CHARGE

How Can Britain Profit by Ruin of Heavy Debtor?—Puts All Blame on Prussian Militarism—Predicts Renewal of Relations After the War.

"I have many friends in the United States and believe the sound sense of the American people can judge between this country and Prussia on the issue. We entered the war with no view of any national aggrandizement, either in trade or territory, and the Prussians, seeking a motive to which to attribute our participation, knowing well it was useless to accuse us of greed of territory, have now invented this more plausible accusation. It is curious to notice that the Prussian General von Barnhardi has thought fit in the past to make a very similar accusation against the United States. They, he says, championed ideas of universal peace in order to be able to devote their undisturbed attention to money making and the enjoyment of wealth.

Reviews British Prosperity.

"Still, a skilful controversialist, seeing that the economic pressure of the war inflicts a vital wound on German trade, while the corresponding effect on England is small, could give a certain plausibility to the suggestion if he could represent that at the time war was declared this country was losing ground in trade and shipping. In that case our action might have been represented as the throw of a half-ruined gambler, with nothing else to do and everything to gain. In fact, the period since the close of the South African war has been one of continuous and progressive prosperity, whether you look at the returns of imports and exports, at the registered tonnage of the British mercantile, the number of tons of shipping engaged in foreign trade leaving and entering British ports or at the clearings in the London Clearing House or the deposits of the Post Office Savings Bank, or at the amount yielded by each penny of income tax, the tale of increasing wealth and flourishing trade is the same. All this, as suggested, we were to risk at a moment when the thoughts of the government and the English people were turning more and more toward the question of the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes and when the finances of the ocuntry were committed to unprecedented expenditure for these objects.

Not Seeking Competitor's Ruin.

"What, on the other hand, is the prize we are aiming at? It may be that some articles are manufactured in Germany that might be manufactured in England, but in the main, apart from the natural adaptability of particular populations for particular forms of production and from such accidents as the geographical distribution of certain mineral deposits, the success of international competition for trade, as competition between private firms, depends upon the relative skill and industry of the competitors in manufacture and upon the sellers' resources and powers of organization.

"If all Germany were to become a wilderness we would not thereby be any better placed for producing some commodities formerly produced by Germany. In fact, there is no question of reducing Germany to a wilderness, and when we emerge from the war we will still be faced by the inherent qualities which enable German traders to push their goods. Indeed, if, as a result of the war, the energies of the Germans are turned toward peace instead of the perfection of a military machine we will have created a more formidable competitor.

"The Germans sometimes speak and write as if the destruction of the German mercantile marine would be itself a sufficient prize to compensate this country for the evils of war. Maybe the temporary disappearance of the German mercantile fleet from the seas as a consequence of the ambitions of the Prussian military caste may inflict permanent injury upon the German carrying trade, but supposing the whole German merchant fleet should disappear, you must assume, if we were to gain any advantage from such disappearance, that we are able to find capital and compete with all the rest of the world to build and maintain an increased fleet and find employment for the ships.

Predicts European Poverty.

"Whatever may be the result of the war, all Europe must be so impoverished that a shrinking of the carrying trade will follow. To gain advantage, then, it is suggested that we are spending every week for the prosecution of the war about $40,000,000, sacrificing countless lives and the productive energies of more than 2,000,000 of the male population of the most vigorous years. We also are sacrificing or risking enormous trade advantages. The value of our trade with Germany alone was enormous with Germany alone was enormous cent. of the value of all our export trade goes to Germany. And if we turn to staple trade, the Lancashire situation is still more striking. Not only is the whole of this trade blotted out during the war, but if Germany is ruined it would mean the loss of our best customer for cotton yarn and the best customer in Europe for cotton cloth.

German Debts Outstanding.

"This is only one instance, but it must not be forgotten, that the sudden outbreak of war with a country with whom we have had such intimate commercial relations means very large debts to English merchants outstanding in Germany which cannot be collected. If the war should result in the devastation of Germany debts which are immeasurable will be forever irrecoverable.

"There remains to be considered the enormous loss to British financial houses through the sudden interruption of financial intercourse with Germany. England is the greatest creditor country, and one of the largest debtors in the money markets is Germany. But apart from a normal state of affairs, it is well known that, whether by design or accident, the London money market at the end of July was flooded by German bills. I am not able to say what the ultimate fate of these bills will be, but it is clear that a very heavy immediate loss has accrued. I see it estimated that the liabilities on bills of exchange of three big German banks in London amounted at the outbreak of the war to between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000, and to meet this liability to English holders of these bills nothing is available but as much of the assets of those banks as happened to be in England. This is no measure of the total liability on all bills, but gives some concrete idea of the immediate consequences.

Maxims of Militarism.

"Prussian statesmen and writers have dinned into our ears the aims of Prussian policy with such insistance that we are now able to comprehend them. 'France must be so completely crushed that she can never again cross our path; might gives right to occupy and conquer; might is the supreme right; the maintenance of peace never can be the goal of our policy'—these are Bernhardi's maxims. A people who can think and write this may naturally find it difficult to attribute to others any motives but the most ferocious and ignoble.

"But if we were to be accused of a sordid war for gain, those who accuse might at least credit us with enough shrewdness to measure the profit and loss likely to accrue from the transaction. It seems a curious business proposition that a shrewd business man should seek to profit from the destruction of his best customer, the bankruptcy of his principal debtor.

"I feel bound to say I have personally no animosity against the Germans. I have travelled among them and received much kindness and hospitality. I look forward to a renewal after the war of friendships formed in the days of peace. It is with the Prussian ideal, the military system, we feel at war against, that we mean to strive against; not for financial advantage accruing to ourselves, but for the safety of European civilization and the hope of the whole world."
—Lord Mersey to New York Herald.

AUSTRIANS OCCUPY BELGRADE ON 66TH ANIVERSARY OF REIGN

of Emperor Francis Joseph—Servians Evacuate City

LOSSES ENORMOUS

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The sixty-sixth anniversary of the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph was signalized yesterday by the fall of Belgrade, which was occupied by the Austrian troops after its evacuation by its Servian defenders. Until the outbreak of the war Belgrade was the capital of Servia, but at the opening of hostilities and the immediate bombardment of the city, the government was moved to Nish.

The news of the occupation of Belgrade, one of the most important of Austrian success, came almost with the hour when the serious illness of the Emperor was reported.

Scarcely a day has passed since Austria's declaration of war on Servia when Belgrade has not been under bombardment, and but for the general European war, which compelled Austria to send her troops against Russia, it must have fallen an easy prey to Servia's big neighbour.

Apparently Austria miscalculated the nature of the Servian opposition and only after Bosnia was invaded did she send a sufficient force against the Servians to drive them back. Now they are being forced backward and are eagerly looking for the advance of the Russians into Hungary to afford them relief.

Russia has been sending Cossack raiding parties through the Carpathians, with the object of diverting Austria's attention, but the dual monarchy seemingly is determined to finish with Servia first.

This, however, is only a small affair compared with what is going on in North Poland. There the German army, which with the aid of reinforcements succeeded in escaping from the ring the Russians had forged around it, has formed a new front and at some points has resumed the offensive. The Germans assert that in this series of manoeuvres, by which they wer able to check the Russians, they made 80,000 prisoners.

On the other hand, the Russians in a statement issued through Rome say their captures greatly exceed this number. All agree that the losses have been very heavy and that the battle is still proceeding. It probably will be some days before a decisive result is reached.

The Russian report last night said the fight has lost some of its violence, and indicated some progress for the Russian troops south of Lodz. It is unofficially reported that the Russians are "nearly in Cracow."

While there is every indication that another big battle is probable in the west, there is no evidence that it actually has begun. There has been fighting in Flanders, but this doubtless is the result of an attempt by the Allies to take some advanced positions. There also are reports that the Germans have evacuated several villages on the Yser Canal and are concentrating on new positions.

The British have taken over command of the Yser region and, like the French, have been strongly reinforced.

"EMINENT COIFFURE SPECIALIST IS COMING"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterborough, on Tuesday, December 8th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Company is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalled by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

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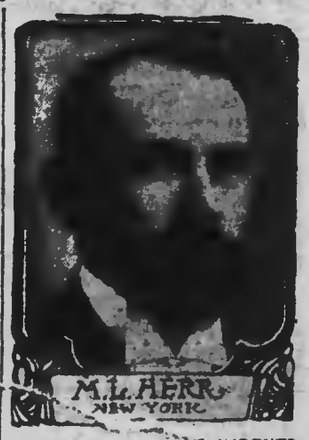
CONCRETE BEDS ONLY WAR MYTH

(From the New York Post.)

It is hard to part with a war-myth, but we are afraid that we shall have to give up those famous "concrete beds" which the Germans had prepared in England. The story of them is familiar. Here and there near London it had been discovered by various Sherlock Holmses that an ostensible factory site, or even an innocent-appearing tennis-court, was in reality an implacement for German howitzers, made ready in advance with secret and devilish ingenuity. So firmly convinced of this were many Englishment that the war office finally had the matter investigated. Major General O'Callaghan has reported on all the suspected places brought to public notice. He did, indeed, find some concrete floorings, but they were already giving away under the weight of mere machinery, without waiting for the heavy guns which they were to support. In a word, he completely disposes of the whole bugaboo. Moreover, Major-General O'Callaghan pointed out that if the Germans had made in England concrete bases for their heaviest guns they would have done a foolish, because entirely unnecessary, thing. There are no forts in England which it would need the 42-centimetre guns to demolish. If the Germans ever land an army on English shores they will need to bring with them only their ordinary field guns, which stand on their own wheels. So if there are really any "concrete beds" in England, they must have been made by the Russian soldiers on their way from Aberdeen to Dover.



ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS.

M. L. Herr, of Brooklyn, N.Y., will speak here on Sunday, Dec. 6th, on the subject, "Paradise Lost and Regained." In the I.B.S.A. Hall, over Nugent's Drug Store, at 3 and 7.30 p. m. No collection.

Germans Have Wonderful Cars For the Wounded

Private Charity Gave 48 Hospital Trains to Supplement the Regulars

BERLIN 48 HRS. TO FRONT

BERLIN, Nov. 15.— Through the courtesy of the Foreign Office and the War Ministry I had an opportunity of examining the "last word" in German hospital trains, the new "Duchess Victoria Luise" before it started on its maiden trip to the front. Thirty-eight cars long and of all-steel construction throughout, it was equipped at a cost of about $20,000 by the Red Cross Association of the Duchy of Brunswick (the Government furnishing the rolling stock) and is the forty-eighth hospital train equipped and presented to the nation by wealthy private individuals and Red Cross Associations.

The last car is a storeroom for mattresses, linen, bedding and clothing. The train has accommodations for 300 wounded without crowding, and it is equipped with laundry facilities for double that number, so that as soon as it returns home from the front and discharges its cargo of wounded it can start right back again without having to wait for clean linen.

Next comes a car stocked with food supplies—enough being taken for one round trip. The third car is a model kitchen. In addition to a coal range it has four huge aluminum soup, broth and hot water kettles, the heat for these being steam-piped from the engine that pulls the train.

In Operating Room.

The fourth car is the operating room, equipped with the irreducible minimum of actual necessity. In the centre is a steel-framed operating table and there are a glass-topped tables for operating instruments, an instrument wall cabinet with glass doors, a sterilizer ,a hot water heater, and a porcelain wash basin—nothing more. The forward end of the car is partitioned off to make a small room for drugs and surgical supplies. Dr. Niehues, chief of the medical staff of the War Ministry, who acted as my cicerone, said the operating car was used only in cases of the utmost emergency in transit. In each case the train is stopped while the operation is being performed.

Next comes the office of the chief surgeon in charge of the train; then a saloon car, luxuriously equipped — leather arm chairs, little writing desks, and engraved portraits of the Kaiser, Kaiserin, Crown Prince and Duchess Victoria Luise. It is theoretically a resting room or lounge for the surgeons and sisters—"when they get time to rest, which isn't often," commented the military guide.

Carefulness of Details.

Then come two saloon cars, each with ten small staterooms, for wounded officers ;then two first and second class coaches—sleeping quarters for doctors and nurses—then thirty hospital cars for the wounded soldiers. They were formerly fourth class coaches, and have been remodelled by tearing out the hard wooden benches and partitions and painting the interior white. Each hospital car is a little ward of twelve cots—three "double decker" units along each side of the car—with a table and chair for the nurse in charge and a small cupboard containing dishes and table hardware for twelve, and also a telephone, the surgeon in charge being in telephonic communication with every car of the train. To the side of each cot a small round wooden tray is fixed on a swivel, while from the ceiling hangs a net basket to hold small personal belongings of the future patient. A clean shirt is laid out on every cot. Externally the hospital train is painted dark green. In the centre of the side of each car is a large white rectangle bearing the Red Cross symbol, the letter, number and name of the train, in this case "Hilfslazarettzug Z-1, Herzogin Viktoria Luise."

Dr. Niehues said to me:

"Our hospital trains now make the run from the front in France, say from Cambrai, to Berlin, in forty-eight hours." The same authority supplied some other interesting information about the sanitary service and care of the wounded.

STRASSBURG IS GETTING ANXIOUS

Germans Are Feverishly Preparing to Withstand Siege

PARIS, Dec. 5.—G. F. Berlelli, the war correspondent writes:—

"Private information has reached me from the Swiss frontier showing that the French progress in Alsace, which has been considerable in the past week, is causing the utmost alarm to the German defenders and constitutes a serious menace to Strassburg. The Germans are feverishly preparing to defend that famous fortress. Dozens of private woods and parks which might serve to cover an advancing French army have been razed in the southern and western suburbs of Strassburg. The French progress near Colmar is formidable, while Guebwiller is almost completely surrounded. The Germans have also mined several quarters of Mulhausen in order to dynamite the town at the moment of the French entry, which is considered imminent."

Will Protect English Channel

Admiralty Plans Stringent Measure Against Mine-Laying

LONDON Dec. 5.—That it is the intention of the Government to take more stringent measures to hinder the operations of mine-laying and other hostile craft in the English Channel is indicated by a notice issued last night. This notice says that after Dec. 10, within a specific area of the channel, all lightships, buoys and signal lights are likely to be withdrawn or shifted. Advice is given merchant vessels that navigation within this area will be exceedingly dangerous without the aid of pilots who are to be stationed in certain ports.

The North German Lloyd steamer Berlin, which was recently interned at Trondhjem, Norway, had, according to a statement issued by the British Admiralty last night, probably been engaged in extensive mine-laying operations.

When the Berlin put into Trondhjem, the Admiralty says, she was "almost empty of coal and with her speed considerably reduced, due, presumably, to fast steaming."

Continuing the report says:—

"She has especially been fitted for mine-laying, but so far as known, she now has no mines on board, the probability being that these have been sown on the high seas under cover of darkness. From past experience, it is known that the track of merchant shipping, neutral as well as British, is favored locality for this operation.

"German floating mines are constantly being sighted. On many occasions these mines have proved to be still dangerous. Merchant vessels should, therefore, be warned of the grave danger to which they are exposed. They must bear in mind that waters which, owing to their great depth, heretofore have been regarded as comparatively safe, must now be navigated with caution."

DE WET IS PRISON.

South African Rebel Faces Crowds Ill But Calm.

LONDON, Dec. 5. — Telegraphing from Johannesburg, Reuter's correspondent says:—

"Pale and haggard, but calmly smoking his pipe, Gen. Christian De Wet, the rebel leader, arrived here yesterday, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was taken through the streets, which were lined with the excited populace, and placed in the fort a prisoner, pending a probable court-martial.

"Whether he will be hanged as a traitor cannot yet be predicted. That some factions favor this, however, is indicated by the tone of the national press, which urges Government action against those behind the scenes, who stimulated De Wet and other rebels to action. Those co-traitors, it is added, should be brought to the shadow of the gallows.

Charged With Horse Theft.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Private George Baldwin Spalding, of the Canadian force, is in charge for the alleged stealing of a horse belonging to the contingent. It is stated that when the force landed at Plymouth the prisoner found a horse wandering about, jumped on its back and eventually disposed of it to a dealer.

BE "CANNY" ABOUT YOUR FUR BUYING

Looking at the advertising in some of the large city papers just now, one would think that high-class furs can be bought at half their regular price, which is obviously an untruth. One has only to have these gods sent down on approval, and to look carefully into their merits, to find, that better values in furs can be had in Peterborough, without any so-called cutting of prices. Any article in fur that is now being advertised in these "Slaughter Sales in Furs" can be had at Barrie's at equally as low prices and in some cases lower prices. The values quoted in a great many of these furs are largely mere fiction, or else they are "Out-of-Style" furs which any one would be glad to dispose of at a loss. Shop at home—Patronize home industries.

SODEN'S OPEN EVENINGS

From now until Christmas Eve, Soden's Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store, will be open every evening till ten o'clock. 3d-130

JACKETS

Our Speciality is in
Persian Lamb
and
Hudson Seal Jackets
Quality, Fit and Up-to-date-ness Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Trades And Labour Notes

(By the Official Scribe.)

There was another good turn-out by the delegates at this week's session of the Trades and Labour Council of Peterborough. Hugh Robertson, of the Moulders' occupied the chair, in the absence of J. J. Hartley, President.

The Minister of Labour Replies.

Hon. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour, in his reply to the Council's question as to whether or not there was a fixed scale of prices for military equipment now being manufactured locally, said that he was not being able to supply the information, but that probably a similar request made to the Militia would have the desired effect. As the Minister of Militia had the same question from the city and no reply was forthcoming matter is, of necessity, held in abeyance. It was felt, however, that ignoring of letters of a like nature characteristic of the Militia Department.

The Sick Children's Home.

This institution has the claim to bear as most institutions of individuals of our day have, and an urgent appeal for funds. On taking count of the contents of the treasury, and the fact that a number from Peterborough had been treated during the past year, the sum of $50 was voted after the pros and cons had been voiced.

More Peterborough Prosperity.

A worker in a local factory was asking support in a fight against unfair dealing. This worker claimed that after working five nights he received the princely salary of $8.00. A committee was appointed to investigate the case, and if need be, secure the services of a lawyer, and see that families had not something more substantial coming his way after strenuous efforts, the benefits from which the capital seemed to almost enjoy appropriate.

Nat. Nicholls Surrenders.

The barber delegates informed the meeting that Nat. Nicholls, barber on Simcoe street, had surrendered his card rather than live up to the conditions required by the barbers' union, who are privileged to display the fair wage certificate.

Still "The Grand."

Delegates of the I.A.T.S.E. reported it made known that the management of the local Opera House was still hostile. Union men were not seen patronizing this house, while all the other houses of entertainment were on the fair list. Some interest was caused by the report that the manager of the "Annie Laurie" Co. had approached Mr. Turner asking that the boys be readmitted. The manager of the Grand (perhaps influenced by the approaching feast of peace and goodwill) was inclined to be conciliatory till a member of the Musicians' Union threw the fat into the fire by declaring the struggle not legal. This brother is to be asked to appear before the Council at its next meeting and explain.

Public Ownership a Delusion?

Discontent with the present working of the Public Utilities Commission was expressed. It is said that the service is worse and the prices are higher, than when the private company operated. The sweets of public ownership of utilities were not as palatable as anticipated when viewed from a distance.

Labour Candidates.

Regarding the proposed list of candidates for aldermanic and mayoralty honours from labour's ranks, the words from war telegrams must be used—"In this district we have advanced."

DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS

The same care in buying—
The same exclusive quality—
that characterizes our Diamonds, Plate and Jewellery are characteristic also of our Fine GEM Stock.

Our purchasing facilities enable us to buy the finest in the markets of the world, at the closest possible prices.

See our Gift Goods display

Another great Comedy

R **Brought to Justice**—A Western Drama of the highest merit.

Golf Champion Chick Evans—The Greatest Comedy of the day.

E **The Apples**—A splendid Melodrama.

Footprints—A Somnambulist Comedy.

Fleeing From Flees—A Screaming Comedy.

Trooping The Colours—A Military display.

Treasure Throne—An Excellent Drama

Show starts at 7 p.m. Come early and secure good seat.

NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers." In Five Reels.

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

Suggestions

month :—

Electric Toasters
Lamps with Dome
Electric Light Fixtures

We got off to a good start in September, but we are after a still larger attendance in January.

We're making no reductions in our regular tuition rates—the practical education given our students is worth what we charge and more—but we are going to make a Christmas Box of a reduction on our text books to all who enroll in December.

Remember this is for the month of December only.

With this added inducement it won't be hard to decide on the

HUDSON COLLEGE

'Phone 1227 Opposite Oriental

White House Dairy Lunch Now Open 324 George Street

NEAR CHARLOTTE STREET

Ladies Served by Waiters

Everything new, novel, smart and clean; and as bright as a gold dollar.

Don't miss a Trial of the New Quick Lunch, in the Latest American Lunch.

Peter Mastrounis & Co., Proprietors

ANTICIPATE A FULL HOUSE TO HEAR THE PATRIOTIC SPEECHES IN OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY NIGHT

Last Night Was a Field Night for the Committees Engaged In the Raising of the $50,000 for the Patriotic Fund --Oriental to Help.

Last night was a field night for the several committees of the Patriotic Fund movement. The headquarters were filled with an earnest and helpful lot of men, seriously bent on pushing the fund up to high-water mark.

There is a deal to arrange. The team Captains were on hand and made a report of selections and that the teams were well organized. The Publicity Committee had some things to say as to the progress of that end of the work. With the help that is offered all details will be in smooth running order for the active days of the campaign.

It is desired that as many people as possible shall hear the speakers on Tuesday night next. It is felt that the Opera House will be thronged. There is no doubt of that when such able speakers as Hon. W. T. White Minister of Finance, Rev. Father Minehan and Lieut. Col. Ponton, deliver addresses it is more than a treat to be able to hear them. The Committee are making, in anticipation of a full house, arrangements that an overflow meeting may be held in the Market Hall. This would afford opportunity for those who might not get to the opera house in time to hear the speakers. But of this further announcement will be made.

The Oriental Hotel comes forward to join as an institution in the ranks of those who are really doing something. That is what is needed. Hearty work by all will land the Fund at the top. For a time not stated, and it may go on for a considerable time, the hotel will make a subscription to the Fund of fifty cents for every guest who patronizes the hotel. The regular rates will be charged, and these are ever reasonable. The sum mentioned is a gift from the hotel and will run into a considerable amount, which is needed. The hotel will make an announcement of its plan.

Following is a sheet of rules which are being issued for the use of the canvassers. The arguments used are such as should appeal to the citizens and it would be well to look the paragraphs over in anticipation of the visit of the canvassers.

Some good reasons why I am subscribing to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund to the extent of my ability —

1. I owe to my country and to the Empire of which we are a part, either to fight myself, or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.

2. As a Canadian I have enjoyed the protection and privileges of British Citizenship and have never yet been called upon in the defence of the Empre.

3. I have paid no war tax. My Mother Country has borne the burden of my protecton alone.

4. In this hour of trial I desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her cause.

5. The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause, a struggle for truth, liberty, and for the sacredness of treaties and the given word.

6. I can't go myself but I can help to make it possible for others to go by guaranteeing that their families will be provided for in their absence.

7. Every soldier who has gone from Canada is as truly my representative as he who went from Peterborough.

8. The object of the Patriotic Fund is to enable Canadian Patriots all families of to make provision for Canada to the soldiers going from war. take part in the present war.

9. I know that now I am subscribing to a fund that will assist the family whose breadwinner is out of work in Peterborough, and at the same time provide relief for the family whose breadwinner has answered his country's call.

10. Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything I can do at home.

11. An unparalleled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on my part. I must do my duty. I must fight or pay.

This morning Mr. O'Connell received a letter from Hon. W. T. White, saying that he would be pleased to be at Peterborough and speak at the meeting, and that he considered it a pleasure as well as a duty to come. While in the City he will be the guest of Mr. Jas. Kendry. He will be accompanied by Mrs. White.

Here is an idea: A friend of the Fund calls in and says that in his family circle they have decided to call off the giving of Christmas presents one to another, and possibly to friends outside. The money that would be thus saved will be given to the Patriotic Fund. Why not, for once, go thou and do likewise?

Peterborough Patriotic Fund

Generous Offer by the Manager of the Oriental Hotel

The following is a Copy of a letter to the Secretary of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund, sent by the Manager of the Oriental Hotel, which speaks for itself. The generous spirit which characterized the letter is worthy of commendation:—

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1914

F. H. Dobbin, Esq.,
Secretary Peterboro' Campaign Fund,

Dear Sir,

The Management of The Oriental Hotel agree to contribute 50c per full day for each guest stopping at the house one or more full days at regular rates $2.50 per day. Commencing Monday, December 7th, until further notice.

Trusting that the hopes of the Committee will be realised and the amount of $50,000 be contributed.

J. DONALD SHOOK
Manager

Company Will Make Extensions

Canadian Chicle Company Want to Purchase A Forty Foot Lot From the City

The Canadian Chicle Company want to purchase from the City a fifty-foot lot directly south of the Company's plant. Mr. G. A. Lundy, Manager of the Company, waited upon the Property Committee, last evening, and stated that the Company proposed to erect a warehouse and have a railway switch constructed adjacent to the works.

The Committee was unanimously of the opinion that the City should reserve the right to use this switch. To this Mr. Lundy agreed providing the City undertook to liquidate any financial obligations that might accrue to the Railway Company. The Committee decided to visit the property this afternoon and report at Monday night's meeting of the City Council. Should the sale be decided upon, the City will probably dispose of the land for the nominal sum of three hundred dollars. The fact that the Company proposes to extend their plant and that the City will reserve certain rights over the property is being given as the reason for selling the land at the nominal price stated.

Fowl Was Very Plentiful

At the Farmers Produce Market —Potatoes Selling for 65c. a Bag

"I am sick and tired of fowl" complained Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith. "So am I, but so long as we can buy fowl cheaper than other forms of meat, we will have to stay tired," replied the woman addressed. With that she extended a long bony finger until it was lost in the ribs of a plump looking goose, cross-examined the vendor and passed on. This partially expresses the attitude of the public generally towards the poultry market, which to say the least is not suffering from lack of supplies. Good turkeys were available this morning at from one dollar and a quarter to two dollars and a half apiece. This averages about sixteen cents a pound. Chickens ranged in prices from sixty to seventy-five cents a pound. Ducks were offered at one dollar and forty cents a pair and geese at one dollar and twenty-five cents each. Nice "shiny" looking eggs were exposed for sale at forty cents a dozen; many of them were sold for thirty-five cents. A few lots of likely-looking fresh eggs sold a few cents higher.

Army Remounts.

An auction sale presided over by Mr. J. F. Thornton attracted a large crowd. The sale comprised household goods and the prices at which they were sold would enable a man with a ten dollar bill to furnish a house. An eleven hundred pound iron grey horse was one of the first prospective remounts to reach the market. He was there several hours ahead of the officer who was delegated by the government to purchase remounts for war purposes. Many were the conjectures as to what part the animal would take, in event of it being accepted for war purposes.

Potatoes were fairly plentiful. The prevailing price was sixty-five cents a bag, although a few farmers held out for seventy cents and got it. Apples were in demand at two dollars a bag. Pork sold for twelve cents a pound and beef at fourteen cents.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Monday night Bible Club of the Y. M. C. A. now has an enrollment of more than thirty members. This club consists of two classes, one for Collegiate students studying Bible Characters with Mr. Joseph Waring as teacher. The other for working young men studying "Biblical Faces in History" with C. N. Meserve as teacher. A very interesting session of the club will be held next Monday evening, with a 15c supper at 6:30 o'clock. Every man is invited to attend.

The Life Problem Club will meet Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Reports will be received from the Belleville Conference. Special music will be rendered. Every man is invited to attend.

At a meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Collegiate Bowling League on Friday afternoon the following teams were selected and will start their bowling schedule during the coming week. Members of the league will pay a small entrance fee which will be devoted to the purchase of four prizes to be awarded members of the winning team:

Y.M.C.A. Collegiate Bowling League:
Captain A. Huycke, C. Dewey, F. McNeely.
Captain K. Harstone, Roy Byers, F. Soward.
Captain C. Elliott, M. Kirn, T. Smith.
Captain H. Skuce, A. Stuart, H. Stevenson.
Captain Hugh Carmichael, J. M. Crate, J. Smith.
Captain Geo. Logan, Alfred Austin, John Grandy.
Captain D. McDonald, A. Lewis, H. Austin.
Captain W. Adams, H. Adams, A. Thompson.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet sent by canvasser's
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.

"BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS DISPLAY"

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO., LTD., Canada's premier hair-goods house, announce their visit to,

The ORIENTAL Hotel Peterborough
ON
Tuesday December 8.

when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of QUALITY HAIR GOODS FOR LADIES in:—Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets etc.

An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods.

"THE DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygenic.

Be sure and see them on day of visit. A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever.

PROF. DORENWEND
will be here in person.

CATARRH NEVER STOPS IN SAME PLACE REACHES THE LUNGS—DEVELOPS CONSUMPTION

To Stop a Cold Quickly and Prevent Catarrh, Use "Catarrhozone"

Nothing more serious than the common cold.

If it gains headway you can't stop it from running into Catarrh, deafness, or serious throat trouble.

Catarrh spreads very fast.

From nose to throat it goes in a day. Soon the Bronchial tubes are affected—and before you know it, unless very healthy the lungs are hit, and it's too late.

While you have the chance, drive colds and Catarrh right out of the system.

You can quickly do so by inhaling the rich piney vapour of Catarrhozone.

Right to where the living germs of Catarrh [illegible] will the healing fumes [illegible] go in ten seconds.

No liquid medicine can penetrate to the deep recesses that Catarrhozone bathes with its soothing vapour —that's just why it proves so wonderfully effective.

The health-laden vapour of Catarrhozone cures the worst of coughs and horseness. The uttermost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached. Bronchitis is cured—every cell in the head, throat and nose is treated by Catarrhozone's wonderful fumes.

You can't beat Catarrhozone for huskiness, weak throat, sore nostrils catarrhal and bronchial trouble of any kind. Get the complete $1.00 outfit. Smaller size, 50c. Trial size 25c., at dealers everywhere.

"IN THE TRAIL OF THE DESTROYER" THE SUBJECT

Lucid Lecture of Prof. Squair, of Toronto University in Collegiate Assembly Hall, Under Auspices of the W. A. A.

"In the Trail of the Destroyer" was the subject of an interesting, as well as timely, lecture, by Prof. Squair of Toronto University, in the Collegiate Assembly Hall, last evening. The lecture was under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association and to these ladies is due a deep debt of gratitude for bringing Prof. Squair to Peterborough.

Prof. Squair's remarks, which were illustrated by lantern views, were of great profit and instruction, as he took one over the war area of the last few months, depicting many of the old Cathedrals in France and Belgium that have met with bombardment at the hands of the Germans, resulting in ruin and devastation to the priceless buildings of beautiful architecture.

The learned speaker commenced by referring to the history of the Belgian people, of whom, he said, Julius Caesar had spoken of as the bravest of all Gaul. The people of Belgium spoke the language of the French, save in that part of the country known as Flanders, where Dutch was spoken. The Cathedrals, city buildings of the cities of Belgium, and the wonderful works of art contained therein, were shown off the canvas and vividly described by the lecturer. The magnificent Cathedral of Rheims, that great historic edifice wherein were crowned the Kings of France for many centuries, was pictured; also a photograph from a drawing of an eye witness of the ruin that befell Rheims, some weeks ago, as a result of an attack by the Kaiser's army. Pictures of Louvain also devastated, Amiens, Liege and Bruges, places that have been much before the public eye since the war commenced, were shown.

The chair was taken by Mr. Duncan Walker, and at the conclusion of the lecture, which was followed with rapt attention by the large audience, a vote of thanks to Prof. Squair was very eloquently moved by His Honour Judge Huycke, and ably seconded by Rev. F. J. Sawers M.A.

Miss Jean Hill rendered a pianoforte solo that was greatly enjoyed.

DONATION TO BELGIANS RELIEF

The following further donations are acknowledged for the Belgian Relief Fund:

Previously acknowledged	$204 00
Band of Montreal—	
E. H. D. Hall	25 00
Mrs. W. R. Morris	3 00
Mr. William Hayes	1 00
Mrs. Archer	1 00
Miss Cameron	1 00
Mrs. F. Dover	5 00
Bank of Toronto—	
Miss Annie Lancaster	2 00
Toronto Savings and Loan—	
A Friend	1 00
Richard S. Sutton	2 00
Dominion Bank—	
D. E. Eason	5 00
F. D. Kerr	15 00
	$265 00

P. P. H. DONATIONS

Donations for November to the Peterborough Protestant Home: Miss Dickson, books and magazines; Mrs. Robert Hall, men's clothing; Mrs. W. Strickland, clothing and books; Miss H. Hill, clothing; Mrs. F. L. Robinson, fruit and magazines; Mrs. Travers, men's clothing and shoes.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Processional 239 (483). "According to Thy Gracious Word."
Kyrie, Palmer.
Gloria Tibi, 133.
Office hymn 560, "Lord, Thy word abideth."
Offertory, "O Jesu, Thou art standing" (Bentempo).
Alms presentation 56, Goldwin.
"God Save the King."
Hymn 241, "By Christ redeemed."
Sursum Corda, Woodward.
Sanctus 139, Plummer.
Benedictus and Agnus Dei, Woodward.
Gloria in Excelsis 132.
Nunc Dimittis 99
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 55, "Hark, a thrilling voice is sounding."
Gloria to Psalms 100.
Magnificat 74.
Nunc Dimittis 89.
Office hymn 646, "Thou art coming, O my Saviour."
Before sermon 396, "Father of Mercies in Thy Word."
Offertory, "The Clouds were Rent" (Baker).
"God Save the King."
Amen 137.
Voluntary, "So path all our dear ones" (Now as the frost).
Recessional 65, "The Lord of Life."
Mr. Richard J. Deppy, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "The Life Everlasting."
Hymn 42, "Hail to the Lord's Anointed."
Kyrie 122, Mendelssohn. Gloria Tibi 133.
Hymn 517, "Soldiers of Christ arise."
Offertory anthem: "How beautiful upon the mountains" (Smith).
Hymn 307, "I trust and I shrink."
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. Rector's Bible Class for Men in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "The English Bible."
Hymn 64, "Great God, what do I see and hear?"
Psalms 68. Magnificat 77. Nunc Dimittis 98.
Hymn 56, "Lo! He comes with clouds descending."
Hymn 634, "Rock of ages cleft for me."
Offertory anthem, "Sleepers Wake" (Mendelssohn's St. Paul).
Alms presentation 389.
Hymn 632, "Thine for ever, God of Love."
Amen 134. Vesper 62.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood).
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Mr. C. A. W. Spence will preach in the evening.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.—Confirmation Class.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—168 Western Ave.)
MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon. Preacher, Rev. J. Price.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.
SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon. Subject: "The Greatest Book in the World."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
4.30 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Some Women of the New Testament" "A Mother's Ambition."
The Rector Will Preach at both Services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated. At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Union Class Meeting and Junior Epworth League.
Mr. Enos Bacon, better known as the Yorkshire Nightingale famous singer and lecturer, who has just lately returned from the war zone in England and Europe, will preach at both services.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Divine service.
MUSIC.
Morning—
Anthem, "Nearer my God to Thee" (Kornhorst). Solo obligato, Miss Ada Richardson.
Offertory solo, Recit. and Aria, "But the Lord is mindful" (Mendelssohn's St. Paul). Miss Lettie Drope.
Evening—
Anthem, "Hark! Hark! My Soul" (Shelley). Soloists, Mrs. Ada Richardson and Miss Drope.
Offertory solo, "Abide with me" (Liddle), Miss Lettie Drope.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School, Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Subject: "God's Unfailing Faithfulness."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Spiritual Powers."
Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League.
Tuesday—Cheerful Workers.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "Be not afraid" (Elijah).
Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Goss).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude (Hardwick).
Anthem, "Thou, O God, Art Praised in Zion" (Maunder).
Rev. J. A. McKenzie will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. Mr. Jas. S. Potter, the Sailors' Missionary, will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Men's Meeting.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
EVENING MUSIC.
Prelude, "Allegretto Pastorale" (Gaul).
Anthem, "The Lord is my shepherd" (Emerson).
Offertory, "Remembrance" (Schumann).
Solo, "My Task" (Ashford), Miss B. King.
Postlude, "Coronation March" (Meyerbeer).
Mr. Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Traumerei and Romance" (Schumann).
Solo and quartette, "Will there be any stars in my crown" (unaccompanied), Miss Kennedy Allan, Mrs. Allan, Mr. McKeown and Mr. Dickson.
Offertory anthem, "The Sands of Time are Sinking" (Cutmod). Solo part by Miss Allan.
Organ postlude, "Postludium in D" (Merkel).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. S. Govan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class—Teacher Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Meditation" (D'Evry).
Solo (soprano), "Be Thou Nigh" (Batley) Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Jesus lover of my soul" (Vogt).
Quartette (unaccompanied), "Softly and tenderly" (Thomson). Miss Allan, Mrs. Allan, Mr. McKeown and Mr. Dickson.
Organ postlude, "Toccata" (D'Evry).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 104 Langton St.

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach. The Ordinance of Baptism, Communion and Reception of New Members.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Bible and the Home Guard."
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.
All Seats Free.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "What are These?" (J. Stainer).
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "Jesu, lover of my soul" (L. Willgoose).
Offertory solo, Mr. G. Harris.
Rev. F. B. Reekie, missionary of Midland, will preach.
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service, Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting, Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 833 Aylmer St.

Rev. Lewis J. Long, Evangelist, of Toronto, will speak at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m.
Revival service each week night at 8 o'clock, with preaching by Evangelist Long.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m. Gospel meeting in the Hall
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away" —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non Sectarian)
258½ Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall 6.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Sts.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.

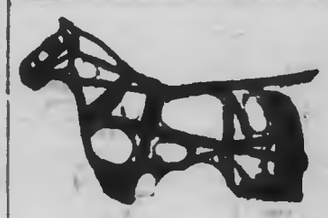
PATRONIZE CANADIAN LAUNDRIES

For the same reason that you ask for "Made-in-Canada" Goods.

Chinamen must live, but to let them oust Canadians this winter while accumulating a nest-egg to take back to China, should not be tolerated, while Canadians are walking the streets.

Circulate your money in Peterboro' where it will do YOU the most good.

THE PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street Phone 68
RETHERINGTON PROP.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hac seasoned horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 762

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

No Change in the Canadian League Circuit Next Year

Annual Meeting Held in Toronto Yesterday—Salary Limit of $1600 a Month Was Decided Upon.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—President J. P. Fitzgerald presided at the annual meeting of the Canadian Baseball League at the Prince George Hotel yesterday afternoon. These delegates were present:

London—S. Stevely.
St. Thomas—J. H. Chanteler.
Erie—Geo. H. O'Neil.
Ottawa—F. Shaughnessy.
Toronto—J. J. McCafferty, Geo. Lee.
Hamilton—J. E. Frid.
Peterborough—W. H. Denham.

The financial statement was presented as follows:

Receipts.

Jan. 1, 1914, cash on hand	$ 935.00
Percentage paid to league by Ottawa	2,269.56
Percentage paid to league by London	1,616.50
Percentage paid to league by Hamilton	1,091.00
Percentage paid to league by Brantford	612.05
Percentage paid to league by Peterborough	605.72
Percentage paid to league by Erie	759.35
Percentage paid to league by St. Thomas	453.21
Percentage paid to league by Toronto	282.46
Fines received	15.00
Total	$8,598.97

Expenditures.

Umpires' salaries and expenses	$4,848.82
Protection fees	250.00
Printing	131.75
President's salary	800.00
Travelling expenses	238.00
Telegrams	63.78
Telephone	15.45
Sundries	19.85
Total	$6,357.15
Balance on hand	2,180.92

President Fitzgerald's Address.

President Fitzgerald delivered an exhaustive address on league affairs, dealing with last year's operations and the recent meeting of the minor leagues at Omaha. His address was as follows:

"The year just past has been a most disastrous one all over the baseball world. It has not been any worse in the Canadian League than in any other. In fact we did better than nine in ten leagues throughout America.

"There is nothing to be gained in dwelling on this rather painful topic. Each club president knows just how bad it was and for the benefit of all it may be said that in round numbers our cities fell off in attendance one-third.

"With this year of disaster behind us it is in order to prepare for the worst and hope for the best for next season. Retrenchment must be the watchword with us as it will be with every baseball league in the country. High salaries are going to be the exception, not the rule, and everywhere clubs are preparing to get along with as few men as possible. That is the outlook for the coming season, and it is the duty of every president to look after the interests of his club by seeing to it that the least possible men at the smallest possible salaries in keeping with the good baseball be secured. The salary limit question is the bugbear of every league in the country. I enquired carefully at the Omaha meeting and started a discussion on this matter but found after two hours' talk that no league was any nearer a solution than our own. The general opinion was that the managers are to blame and that the one and only means of securing and maintaining the limit is to have the club owners steadfastly refuse to allow them to go over the limit in men. With as few possible men on the pay roll there will be no difficulty in keeping to the salary limit. But it is up to each club president.

"I did secure some hints as to methods likely to enforce the limit, but most of them are too expensive to be thought of and others too fanciful—detectives, auditing companies etc. Others are more applicable and I shall endeavour to put them in operation for the common good.

Curtail Season Two Weeks.

"We have come through one bad year and from the present outlook next summer will demand the strictest economy. I would even suggest that we curtail our season two weeks at the opening, not only making our salary lists that much smaller, but also getting around a bad rainy spell which we have been running into.

"The large item of expense in Spring training trips might very easily be done away with this coming year. If the Club owners would agree to start even without ante-season training there would be a big saving, and no particular loss in condition of the players. They will report on opening day in fairly good shape and all on even terms.

In keeping with this retrenchment among our clubs I have figured that in my own department there can be a saving of something very substantial. Our Class B rating secured from the National Commission last April went to forfeit because of a misunderstanding. Two cheques for the amount were forwarded Mr. Farrell previous to the commission award, and I was under the impression that the second one had been retained. It was not until after our season had closed and the draft was in was there the slightest hint that this $300 had not been paid. At once a cheque was forwarded, but it was refused. I wrote Mr. Farrell accepting the reduced price for the four players drafted from our league under protest, and giving notice of appeal to the board at Omaha. Arrived there with the intention of fighting the matter to a finish. I found that if our classification stood as B instead of C three of the four men drafted would not be taken. Consulting Messrs. McCaffrey, O'Neil and O'Connor they thought with me that it would be more to the interest of the League at large to make sure of $1,700 for the four teams than $750 for one. It meant a loss of $250 to the one club, but a sale of three other players who would otherwise be left with us—a loss to the league of all but $1,000.

Refused Class "B" Rating

"In face of this we decided that the best thing to do was to turn face-about in the demand for Class B rating for the year past, stand pat as Class C, and apply only for the option to retain these men or let them go at Class C draft price.

"There was, I was given to understand, a pretty good chance of our being given Class B for the year just past. In the face of that it might not be amiss for the league to make good the difference to the one club whose player would have been drafted had we applied for and been granted B classification. Your president certainly was asleep at the switch in not making certain of Class B rating, and taking no chances on it. How the oversight occurred I am not prepared to say. I don't know. Every day I make it a point to answer the letters or that day if possible. How this important one escaped my notice is a mystery.

"Again on your behalf I made application for permanent Class B rating. It was refused by the Board as beyond their power to grant, in the face of the law demanding 400,000 population on the last Federal census.

"I cannot say at present just what next year holds for us, but within a very short time there will be meetings of the major leagues and the International that may simplify matters.

"With this in view I kept close tab on matters while at Omaha and in Chicago, making a side trip later to look into a matter which may have an important bearing on our league. That is as far as I can go for a few weeks, but our prospects right now are better than they have ever been by a great deal.

"Our club returns to the league show Ottawa and London again doing splendidly. Hamilton, from being second last last year, has proved itself what we always knew it to be, a fine ball town. Their returns in the face of a terribly bad year and a non winning team came close to the best they ever did.

"Erie did fairly well. The jumps made visits there rather expensive, but in a season like the one just past a return of close to $800 is not at all bad. We had to battle against prejudice and newspaper opposition of the most violent kind in a year of hard times. Erie, in good times, is evidently a good ball town. Toronto was a sad disappointment to its owners and the league. Again a bad year combined with the fact that we had no holidays and few Saturdays, not to mention miserable weather, hurt. It must not be forgotten either that Toronto had about a third less games at home than any of the other clubs.

"In conclusion, I must thank our auditors for their kind and able assistance in perparing the financial report.

Revised the Constitution.

A couple of hours was spent in revising the constitution.

Although Mr. Denham suggested the appointment of a committee to consider the question of the rain and game guarantee so that the smaller towns would pay a smaller sum, no change was made, Ottawa still paying $75 and the other towns $50.

A salary limit of $1,600 a month for 14 players and a manager was adopted. It was the unanimous opinion that the league must adhere to the salary limit or be forced out of business. Stringent measures will be taken to see that no club violates the salary limit.

Hereafter opening days shall be considered holidays, and the receipts divided on an equal basis.

The season will open on Wednesday, May 19, and close on Labour Day, Monday, September 6. The first series will consist of two home games.

There has been so much trouble over the matter that it was decided when an overthrow to first base is made the runner can make no more than two bases.

It was agreed that the league umpires had given splendid satisfaction last year and President Fitzgerald was authorized to spend $800 a month for his staff next season.

The cost of training trips was freely discussed, and it was decided to limit the training season to one week before the opening of the season.

Contrary to expectation, nothing was said about a change in the circuit.

A vote of thanks was tendered President Fitzgerald for his management of the League's affairs during the past year.

Ship "Sunk" by Emden now at Boston—Gift to Captain's Wife. — The steamship Kabinga phantom ship of the British Merchant Marine which, in theory, was sunk in the Bay of Bengal by the German cruiser Emden, but which is still afloat, and flying the Union Jack because the Captain of the cruiser, after capturing the ship, presented it to Mrs. Robinson, wife of the Captain, who, with her four-year-old son, were on the ship at the time of capture.

CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE PREPARING FOR SEASON

The young men's organizations of the different churches in Peterborough, who desire to have teams in the Church Hockey League during the coming winter season, are requested to take up the matter and appoint a delegate each. These delegates will meet at the Y.M.C.A. parlours next Monday night, Dec. 7th, to arrange schedules, etc., for the season. As already a large number of the churches have intimated their desire to have teams in this league, it is essential that every church wishing to take part in good, clean sport will have its representative there on Monday night a 8 o'clock sharp. For fuller information call on or 'phone the secretary at the Y.M.C.A.

New Vice-President of C.P.R.—E. W. Beatty, formerly of Toronto, who has received the position of Vice-President of the C.P.R. lines throughout Canada.

A RECORD ATTENDANCE FOR CUP FINAL

The Sum of $8,040 Was Taken in Gate Receipts—When Preston North End Won the Championship;

A HARD FIGHT

Barnsley received the highest cheque ever paid to the F. A. cup finalists, £4,390, 9s. 8d. in the season 1909-10.

The record attendance for a Scottish cup final was 66,000 on the occasion of the first match between the Rangers and Celtics at Hampden Park, on April 12, 1909. £1,608 was taken at the gates, and the stand receipts were £400.

Glasgow Rangers won every match in the Scottish League in the season, 1898-9. No other club has ever accomplished this performance.

In 1888-9, Preston North End won the League championship without losing a match, and in the same season they won the English Cup without having a goal scored against them throughout the competition. Bury equalled Preston N. End's splendid performance in the cup in season 1903, when they also won the trophy with out losing a goal in the five rounds. The Bury score of 6—0 against Derby C. was a record score for a final.

S. W. Widdowson, the old Notts Forest and International player, brought out and registered shinguards in 1874. The referee's whistle was first used on the Nott's Forest ground in 1878.

Queen's Park, Glasgow, did not lose a goal during the first seven years of their existence, commencing with the year 1867. An English club, the Wanderers, was the first to lower their colours in London.

No clashing of giants takes place in the first division of the English league this week. Oldham, however, are set a hard task in meeting Sheffield United at Bromall Lane. In late years they have not as a rule fared so well against the United blades, but they are now in such excellent trim that a division of points seems most likely.

Everton with West Bromwich as visitors ought to provide something spicy, and the toffee men will likely get home after a hard fight.

Tottenham and Blackburn Rovers will be a hard fought contest in the metropolis, at which place they are fond of breaking even, and this is what will likely happen again to-morrow.

In the Scottish league, Hearts should continue their triumphant march at the expense of Hibernians. Celtic should win at Aberdeen, while Rangers at Ibrox park should conquer St. Mirren.

Airdrieonians will receive Falkirk, and the bairns will likely give them a hard battle. It's just possible the latter may win, but a draw would come as no surprise.

Quite a bunch of good games are listed, chief of which are Clyde v. Morton and Motherwell v. Hamilton Accies, while Dundee and Third Lanark will not be by any means one whit less in the matter of importance. Clyde and Morton may share the honours. Motherwell should just about account for the Accies, while Dundee will probably just nose out in front of the Third Lanark.

Internationals Cancelled.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Delegates of the English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish professional football associations at a meeting in London yesterday decided to recommend to their respective associations that international football matches this season be abandoned.

This decision was reached by the delegates after a prolonged conference. At the conclusion of the meeting the following statement was issued:

"There is no evidence that the playing of football has hindered or is hindering recruiting. On the contrary, there is good reason to conclude that football has encouraged and has assisted recruiting. In these circumstances this meeting recommends that except as regards international matches it is not right that football should be suspended.

"This meeting is of opinion that to deprive the working people of our country of their Saturday afternoon's recreation would be unfair and very mischievous."

The international football matches are the great sporting events of the year in the United Kingdom. They draw upwards of 100,000 spectators, who travel long distances to witness the contests.

BEGINNERS WON FROM GLADIATORS

The Beginners won again last night from the Gladiators, 3 to 0.

Beginners	1	2	3	
Sharpe	156	164	141	461
Flowers	143	156	175	474
Hardill	164	159	127	450
	466	479	443	1,385
Gladiators	**1**	**2**	**3**	
Everett	107	142	101	350
Morrow	157	155	167	479
Borland	148	109	135	392
	412	406	403	1,221

Morrow was high for 3 with 479, and Flowers for single, 175.

Quebec Murderer To Hang.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—Antonio Di Lena was yesterday afternoon found guilty of the murder of Angelo Greico, at Cedars, three months ago. Mr. Justice Saint Pierra donned the black cap and black gloves and sentenced Di Lena to be hanged on Feb. 5.

Notice of appeal was at once lodged by counsel for the condemned man.

This is the first occasion in many years in which a Montreal judge has put on black gloves when announcing the death sentence.

E. W. Beatty Moves Up.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5—The appointment of E. W. Beatty, Montreal, late of Toronto, general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as vice-president and general counsel of that company, is announced in an official circular issued yesterday by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R.

Contraband Cargo Found.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 5.—Six bags of oil meal cake marked "Germany," six more bags of oil meal cakes marked "Turkey," and one bag of cocoa beans marked "Liverpool" in large letters, and "Hamburg" in small type, were discovered in the cargo of the Norwegian ship Sandefjord yesterday morning.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

O'Keefe's
Special Extra Mild ALE
Not a headache in a barrelful — and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

Death is Certain
For all of us. The only uncertainty is when it may visit you. Life Insurance provides protection for your dependents by creating an immediate cash estate in the event of your death. Last year this Company paid Death Claims of $491,529.52.
Get a policy to-day in
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Play
Pocket Billiards
Lots of Room
New Tables
Quiet
Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

Royal Theatre
Monday & Tuesday
No. 5 Series of
LUCILLE LOVE
Watch This Space On Monday
RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

12 Reels
Extra Special at the
EMPIRE THEATRE
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
The War of the Lilliputians—The most entertaining fanciful drama ever shown.
Millions For Defence—A Comedy Drama of the highest standard.
The Mother of Seven—A Scriptural Comedy of the finest production.
How He Lost His Trousers—A scream from start to finish
Mandy's Chicken Dinner—Another great Comedy
Brought to Justice—A Western Drama of the highest merit.
Golf Champion Chick Evans—The Greatest Comedy of the day.
The Apples—A splendid Melodrama.
Footprints—A Somnambulist Comedy.
Fleeing From Fleet—A Screaming Comedy.
Trooping The Colours—A Military display.
Treasure Throne—An Excellent Drama
Show starts at 7 p.m. Come early and secure good seat.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, another Big Five Reel Feature entitled "The Gamblers." in Five Reels.
READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

FARMERS' SALE
We are offering our New Stock of
HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTS, GRIPS, TRUNKS, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES
SEE US IF YOU WANT FARM OR THRESHING MACHINERY
STOVES
We are introducing a splendid line of New Stoves, which we are able to sell at close Cash Prices or Farmers' Notes.
THE CORUNNA STEEL RANGE THE LEADER STEEL RANGE
THE PEERLESS OAK HEATER FOR SALE BY
HEARD & NORTHEY, 383 Water St.

Christmas Suggestions
Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
Newest Electric Light Fixtures
Electric Lamps that Last, etc.
Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?
Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.
INSURANCE WITH PROFITS
Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS
Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.
The above policy was taken out in the
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
20 years ago, and matures now.
'PHONE 14 403 Water St. W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

NO ALUM
IN
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

"Geneva" Arrived This Morning

Carried a Load of Passengers and Freight

The steamer Geneva docked at the Peterborough Wharf this morning. She carried passengers and freight. The season is unusually late for the navigation of boats in local waters. This is the second trip for the Geneva this week. On Thursday last the boat brought in a cargo of potatoes and hogs, returning with a cargo of hay and commodities for points along Rice Lake. Some ice was encountered, but not in quantities sufficient to impede the progress of the steamer.

See Us And See Better

TAIT Optical Co.

Exclusive Opticians

A XMAS FAVOUR—

For Father, Mother, or any Member of the Family.

A PAIR of GOLD RIMMED SPECACLES OR EYE GLASSES

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

HOT HOUSE TOMATOES

HEAD LETTUCE

SWEET POTATOES

VEGETABLES

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, APRICOTS, HONEY, LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT PINEAPPLES TOKAY GRAPES And COCOANUTS

OYSTERS HADDIES FRESH FISH

N. DOUROS, Prop.

'Phones 18-19

376 George

Warning To The Merchants

From Can. Fire Underwriters' Association Against Using Inflammable Material in Xmas Decorations

Christmas is coming and with it comes the usual warning of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association as to the danger of using inflamable materials for Christmas decorations in the stores. The warning is addressed to the merchants of the city as follows:

Re Christmas Decorations and Displays.

Dear Sir,—Following our usual custom at this season of the year I beg to call your attention to the dangers to life and property from Christmas decorations, displays, etc., which are frequently made at this time of the year. The use of Christmas greens, harvest specimens and other inflammable materials such as draperies, scenery, cotton to represent snow, and the like, **(especially in connection with electric and other lighting systems)**, is decidedly an increase of hazard, it being impossible to make displays of that nature perfectly safe.

The Statutory Conditions of your Insurance Policy read in part as follows:

"Any change material to the risk, but within the control or knowledge of the assured, shall avoid the policy, as to the part affected thereby, unless the change is promptly notified in writing to the Company or its local agent."

In addition to the danger to property from the displays referred to, the danger of life in crowded stores or places of meeting, by reason of a panic occasioned by fire, even though it be small and easily controlled, is so great that the Underwriters, who have made a study of such hazards, would fail in their duty should they not give this warning.

By order,
JOHN A. ROBERTSON.
Secretary.

CHEQUE HAD BEEN TAMPERED WITH

Man Who Presented It Was Locked Up—Said to Live in Millbrook

HASTINGS, Dec. 5.—A young man named Powell, who has been working for Mr. Wm. Preston, Norwood Road, came into town and presented a cheque for $180 at Sayer's store in payment for some goods. Inquiries were made as to the validity of the cheque, the young man meanwhile remaining in the bank, and on it being ascertained that Mr. Preston had issued a cheque for $3.80, and not $180, and the paper gave every evidence of having been tampered with, Constable Wharrie was 'phoned for and locked the young man up. He was committed for trial and taken out to Cobourg. It is understood that his home is near Millbrook.

Argos Ahead At the Half

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO—In the final game for the Canadian championship between Toronto 'Varsity, champions of the Intercollegiate, and Toronto Argonauts, champions of the Interprovincial, Argos led at the end of the first quarter by 6 to 0, and at the half by 14 to 0.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

50 Shaving Sets

Complete with Brush, Mirror and Bowl,

Heavy Nickle Frames

An Excellent, Useful Christmas Present

Regular price $1.25. While they last

67c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 995, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

BETHANY TABERNACLE.

Rev. Lewis J. Long, the Toronto Evangelist, will speak at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A cordial welcome. A message that will help you. Come.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Through the courtesy of the management of the Empress Hotel, the King's Daughters will serve tea in the new tea-room of the Hotel, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, from 3 to 6 p.m. 3d-131

CHARLOTTE STREET CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. A. Leslie Howard, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Napanee, will preach morning and evening to-morrow.

DON'T FORGET ABOUT YOUR CORNS.

Cure them in one night, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure or your money back.

TO-NIGHT.

Come to the Children's Orchestra Concert and hear 20 boys and girls play violins, clarinets, cornets, 'cellos, trombones and drum. Conservatory Hall, 8 p.m. Silver collection.

SALE OF STOCK.

Auctioneer W. J. Jibb conducted a very successful sale of stok at W. E. Wood's farm in Otonabee this week. There was a large crowd and prices were highly satisfactory.

M. L. HERR WILL SPEAK.

Come and hear M. L. Herr, of Brooklyn, N.Y., speak on "Paradise Lost and Regained." This is a subject we are all interested in. To be held in the I.B.S.A. Hall over Nugent's Drug Store, Dec. 6th, 3 and 7.30 p.m.

AN AT HOME.

An At Home will be held in St. George's Rectory, Lock Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, in aid of St. George's Church. Further particulars later.

PICTURES OF OFFICERS.

The Saturday Buffalo News to-day prints photographs of Col. J. E. L. Goodwill and Treasurer Frank Linton of the Home Guard with a reference to the work already done here.

Purity is the first consideration in the preparation of Salada Tea. Only the fragrant buds and most delicate leaves are used. Salada contains no stems, bark, twigs or dust.

FIRE DAMAGES SETTLED.

A settlement has been reached by the insurance inspectors in the case of the fire which occurred in the Zacks Bros.' store, 422 George Street, some five weeks ago.

ST. JOHN'S BIBLE CLASS.

The St. John's Men's Bible Class will hold session in the lower vestry at 3 p.m. on Sunday afternoon. The lesson is taken from St. Luke, 14 Chap. All are welcomed; general discussion on the lesson.

MORE DRY POTATOES.

Another carload of Manvers' potatoes has arrived at C.P.R. Five bag lots and over, 65c. per bag. 'Phone 153. E. H. Mann. Residence 'Phone 949. 3d-132

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of St. Peter's Court, No. 225, C.O.F., will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 7th, for the election of officers; fll attendance of members is requested.—J. P. Bryson, Sec.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON.

The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure billousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and kidney disease.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 901. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-122.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday night at 7 o'clock in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's. The subject will be "The Immaculate Conception or was Mary the Mother of Jesus, Born Without Sin?" On Tuesday, at 8 p.m., "Apostolic Succession: Can it be Proven, and if so, is it any proof of the True Church?" Bring your Bible and study for yourselves. All welcome.

GOLDFIELD STOCKS.

Very valuable discoveries of bonanza ore have lately been made in the "Jumbo Extension," which has caused a tremendous boom on the other side of the line in all Goldfield stocks. This boom rivals with that of 1906. Advice received from the mine states that the wealth of the new discovery is something stupendous.

If you desire to be posted on these stocks write to Charles A. Stoneham & Co., 23 Melinda St., Toronto, and receive their weekly market letter free.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Recherche Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

Warne Bros.

340 GEORGE STREET

Next to Warne Drug Co.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong northeasterly to easterly winds, fair to-day. Local sleet or rain on Sunday.

HAS RETURNED.

His Worship Mayor Buller has returned from Toronto, where he was attending an executive meeting of the Grand Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose.

CHRISTMAS GREETING LETTER.

Ladies, don't forget to have your names signed on the Christmas greeting letter to our soldier boys on Salisbury Plain as your boy will be disappointed when he reads the list and does not find your name there.

The following have copies of this letter for signatures: Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Clarkson, Miss Helen Davidson, Mrs. George Burnham, Jr., Miss Mary Erskine, Miss Dundas, the Soden Book store, the Trebilcock Bookstore, Maniece's grocery, Ashburnham, and the Examiner Office.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The friends of Mr. Daniel Cushing will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home.

Captain C. P. Fee, of the 17th Battery, has been granted leave from midnight until reveille on Tuesday next. He will visit his home in Peterborough.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. E. Hutchison, 340 Water street, Peterborough (formerly of Toronto), to Mr. J. A. Turner, of Brantford, formerly of Glasgow, the marriage to take place the third week in December.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., who has been out of the City for the past week, returned home last night. During his absence he visited the former riding of the late Premier Whitney, where a bye-election is now being held and reports that the prospects for the election of Mr. Campbell, the Liberal candidate, are quite encouraging.

CLAIM LOCAL MAN DID NOT PAY UP

Lindsay Post: Mr. Ed. Lenny, of Madison Williams' garage, is in Peterborough to-day attending a Division Court session as a witness. It will be remembered that one day this summer a Peterborough automobilist ran amuck with his car on William Street. The machine was badly damaged and was repaired at Williams' garage. The car belonged to a Peterborough automobile agent, and the party who rented it refused to pay for the repairs. Action has therefore been taken against him in the Division Court. The amount involved is $38.

Scout News

All the ambulance class are requested to meet at headquarters on Monday, Dec. 7th, at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

All Scouts are requested to meet at the headquarters on Tuesday and Thursday at 7.30 p.m. sharp. This will be the last meeting before the concert, so everyone is requested to turn out.

Friday—Scout concert in St. Luke's Sunday school at 8 p.m., and all Scouts are requested to meet at the headquarters at 7 p.m. sharp in uniform and with staves, and parade to the church. Admission to concert 10c. Everybody welcome.

V. SEDGWICK.
Asst.-Scoutmaster.

"HONOR" OF THE GUARD.

Prussian Regiment Committed Suicide to Wipe Out Defeat.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Daily Telegraph has the following special despatch from Paris:—

Cri de Paris yesterday gave publicity to an astounding story, the absolute authenticity of which is vouched for by an officer of Sir John French's General Staff. During the battle of Ypres the Prussian Guard was flung up to assault the allied lines, and was compelled to retire before a withering fire. But the Prussian Guard never retires! Such is a cardinal dogma in the German army.

The stain must be wiped out with blood. On the morrow, therefore, at dread noonday, the Guard was sent out. Without arms and without artillery support they marched toward the allied lines, marching as on parade. The allied soldiers fired as at a rifle range. Out of 1,000 men who advanced not one escaped. The honor of the Prussian Guard had been vindicated.

GOLD MEDALIST WILL SING AT CHARLOTTE ST.

Miss Lettie Drope, Until Recently of Saskatchewan, Sask., Will Sing at Both Services To morrow

Miss Lettie Drope, of Harwood, is visiting in the City for a few days with Mrs. G. G. Wesley, 360 Stewart Street. Miss Drope is a splendid mezzo contralto soloist of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and a pupil of Mr. J. Edward Fisher, and will sing at the morning and evening services of the Charlotte Street Church to-morrow. Miss Drope won the gold medal for contralto at the Saskatoon Provincial Festival at Regina in 1913, and her voice is not only admired by audiences to which she has sung but the highest critics agree that her singing has many admirable qualities. The musical critics, Dr. Vogt, of Toronto, and Dr. Kiehbiel, of New York, have said of her, "An excellent voice, beautiful timbre and artistic interpretation."

WILL PREACH AT GEORGE ST. CHURCH

Famous Lecturer and Singer Will Speak at Both Services

Mr. Enos Bacon, better known as the "Yorkshire Nightingale," famous lecturer and singer, will preach at both services at George Street Methodist Church to-morrow. Mr. Bacon has just returned from the war zone of England and Europe, and his remarks should be extremely interesting.

Basket Social A Splendid Success

Held by the District Orange Lodge in the W.O.W. Hall Last Night

The District Orange Lodge held a very successful basket social in the Woodmen of the World Hall last night. County Master E. Reid presided at the affair which was a most enjoyable one, and which was a very pleasing social from every standpoint. A splendid programme was presented during the evening, and those in charge of the arrangements are to be congratulated on the complete preparation that was made for every part of the entertainment.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS

Miss R. Lewis, 544 Stewart Street, entertained a number of her young friends at a birthday party last evening. The time was spent most pleasantly in games, etc., and the young people were unanimous in their opinion that the young hostess had made very charming arrangements for their entertainment.

DROWNED IN CANAL

(Continued from Page 9.)

Much credit must be given Messrs. Kemp and Curtis for their bravery in leaping into the water to the rescue and also to the Messrs. Edwards, whose presence of mind rendered the brave acts of the former two gentlemen useful. For ten years Mr. Samuel Edwards has had the pike pole in a convenient place for just such an emergency and its handiness this morning probably was the means of saving the lives of the rescued and the rescuers.

The body of the little boy was taken first to the home of Mr. Albert Curtis and thence to Belleghem's Undertaking rooms.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.

Still time to have your Photographs taken at the MOULE Studio for Christmas.

Good time, too, for Sittings for the New Year.

It means promptness, of course; but we'll do our part if you do yours.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Ohe's 374½ George St.

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Walter R. Hartshorn took place on Thursday afternoon from the home of his niece, Mrs. Robert Heidemann, Water street, to the Little Lake cemetery. Mrs. Heidemann was the only relative of the late Mr. Hartshorn in this country.

Christmas Suggestion

Hundreds of Suitable 'Xmas Gifts will be found awaiting you here—Gifts that will be more appreciated because they combine Usefulness with Beauty and Attractiveness. In making your 'Xmas Purchases, do not fail to VISIT This Store.

A few suggestions for the Xmas Stocking:—

Carpet Sweepers	Food Choopers
Bread Mixers	Sad Irons
Electric Irons	Electric Irons
Coffee Percolaters	Tea Pots
Pie Plates	Casseroles
Skates	Sleighs

Also a Beautiful Line of 1847 Rogers Silverware and High-Class Hollow-Ware.

Everything is Priced very Low to Ensure Certain Sale as we haven't the room to carrry this line in stock over Season.

Shop Early and get First Chance of the Best line of 'Xmas Goods in City.

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

WE HAVE THE GOODS FRESH ON THE SPOT

For the sake of your pocket-book, shop at D. M. Minicola's Popular Grocery and Fruit Store.

We realize that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Peels—Lemon, Orange, Citron. **Currants**—Seedless and Seeded **Raisins**—Valencia, Sultana, Table. **Prunes**—California, all sizes **Dates**—Bulk and Package. **Figs**—Layer and Cooking

Get Our Quotations Before Ordering Your Holiday Supplies

Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder' Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Etc.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

ONLY THREE WEEKS TILL CHRISTMAS

D. M. MINICOLA 410 George St. 'Phone 9-3-5

HOTPOINT CHRISTMAS GOODS

These serviceable Electric Appliances bring joy to your friends.

Hotpoint

The Hotpoint Iron

is hot at the point right where it is most needed. A time, strength and money saving device. A Gift that will be remembered for years. Guaranteed 10 years. Price

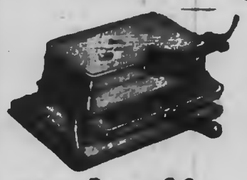
$4.50

El Glostovo

The Electric Table-Stove Cooks anything ordinarily expected of any one-plate Stove; except some things it does much better. A Practical Gift. Priced at

$6.50

El Glostovo



El Grillo

El Grillo

The Glowing Coils that lessens Cooking Toils!

It Broils, Boils, Fries and Toasts. Guaranteed Five Years. Price

$6.50

See our assortment of Electrical Percolators and Chafing Dishes, they make beautiful & useful Gifts.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 133 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

A Highland regiment playing football by moonlight to an accompaniment of the boom of heavy guns was one of the striking pictures brought back from the seat of war by Rev. Father Pochard, a Flintshire priest, who has just returned from a month's stay in France.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift-problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Fruits, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Flavoured Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Syrups and Molasses, Vinegar and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionary, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

Citizens of Peterborough and Vicinity

Male and female, old and young, rich and poor:—Wise and rich men have advised their friends to buy land, in the way of a growing City, and they also would become rich.

It has been my good fortune, late in life, to become the owner of just such land, and as I never play "the dog in the manger," being neither able nor willing to use it myself, I am determined to distribute it amongst those who can use or hold it for a short time until it is annexed to the City, at which time the owners will be positively certain of a large profit on their investment. Your own eyes and judgment will prove this statement. This sub-division lies south and west from the C. G. E. Works, between May's School and the Gravel Road, at the west end of Cottesmore, Chamberlain, Romaine and Landsdowne Streets. Because of the beautiful location of this land, the size and class of Lots, the very reasonable prices and terms unheard of, which I am offering, cannot fail to ensure a very speedy sale of every Lot.

The great majority of the above-named classes wish to make money, even the rich, and I guarantee satisfaction to every buyer or his money back in one year from date of purchase, if desired.

Size of lots chiefly 30 x 123, sold in blocks of 2 Lots under one number. Price, $150, $200, and a few specials at $250 per lot, except corners.

TERMS.—Cash buyers will get full value of their money.

Pay $5 cash and I will add $5, giving receipt for $10, then $5 monthly.

Pay $10 cash and I will give receipt for $20, then pay $10 monthly.

No interest until May, then 6%. Proper building restrictions. Men out of work with families, will get gardens, free of rent. Every person earning money should save at least a little and this is the plan, none other to compare. Come to my Office, see plans and get full information on every point.

T. HURLEY
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets

FRENCH GUNS OUTRANGE GERMAN ARTILLERY

THE GERMANS GAIN IN THE EAST

ALLIES ARE PRESSING THE ENEMY IN THE WEST

New Guns Brought Up by the French Are Now in Position—Are Vigorously Aassailing Positions Held by the Germans While New Points Won by the Allies Are Being Retained.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The French artillery is now outranging the German guns and proving more effective all along the line. This is indicated in the latest official statements from the War Office and is accepted to-day as an evidence that the new guns which have been expected by the French, have been brought up and are figuring extensively in the offensive movement the allies are pushing from the coast and along the entire battle line. Heavy fighting is reported in Alsace to-day. In the Argonne the German trenches are being vigorously assailed by artillery and through mining operations. All new positions taken by the allied troops along the Yser have been held and the advantage is being followed up with the greatest determination. The French artillery forced the Germans to evacuate Vermelles.

GERMAN SUBMARINE LANDS IN DENMARK BADLY DAMAGED

Special to The Examiner:

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 7.—The German submarine U 16 has arrived at Esbjerg badly damaged. The cause of the vessel's injury is unknown.

Esbjerg is in Denmark on the North Sea. Last week it was stated that German submarines ran foul of British scoutships in the North Sea and one was sunk and another hit and disabled. It is thought that the U 16 was the disabled craft. She will probably be interned.

WAR ODDITIES

BERLIN—Wives of all Berlin soldiers with the colours will be able to send Christmas presents to their husbands at the expense of the municipal government.

PARIS — A boy of seven left his fleeing family to return to an Aisne village which was under bombardment to rescue his schoolbooks. He explained he didn't want to give the Germans a chance to learn French.

PETROGRAD — Moslem Kirhese have dispatched 500 of their finest horses to Petragrad as a special war offering to the Czar.

LONDON—Martin Gaffney and his brother John, whom he hadn't seen in 16 years were wounded in the Flanders fighting and met for the first time in that period in Cardiff Military hospital.

BAYONET FIGHT OF 15 MILES

How Germans Cut Their Way Out—Battle Lasted For 36 Hours—Lull in East Prussia

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.—The most tragic moment of the fighting about Lods, thus far, it is reported here, occurred between Tuszyn and Brezsiny southeast of Lods. Heavy German forces which had penetrated to Tuszyn, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzesiny, to unite with the main body. The Russians essayed counter attack after counter attack to prevent the junction, but the Germans cut a passage, at the point of the bayonet, for a distance of fifteen miles.

This battle is called the bloodiest and most pitiless fight of the war NNinety per cent. of the German officers were put out of action, and many regiments had less than one hundred men left. The fighting lasted 36 hours. The Germans fell in rows but their comrades pushed forward over the bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

Fighting at Lask.

The heaviest fighting in the vicinity of Lodz during the past two days has occurred in the course of manoeuvring for the possession of Lask fifteen miles south-west of Lodz. On the Szczercsow line, which is fifteen to twenty miles long, east of the Warthe, the fighting apepars to indicate that the Germans have been heavily reinforced, and that they are filling the gap between their right wing and the isloated body which has been striving to turn the ussian left.

In East Prussia.

The German defence on the northern front in East Prussia occupies a position along the River Angerapp from Gumbinnen to Darkehmen, and thence to the northern extremity of the Masurian Lakes at Angerburg. Here the Russians are entrenched close to the German line. On the east front of the lakes and to the Vistula the ussians have taken a position slightly back of their line of advance of ten days ago. Both sides apepar to be waiting the outcome of the struggle at Lodz. The main German forces in this region are concentrated about Mlawa.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

Dr. Pauchet, an Amiens surgeon, who since the beginning of the war has attended more than 6,000 wounded and performed 500 operations, has, at the express order of General Joffre, been decorated on the battlefield with the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

A tacit arangement exists between the War Office and officers of the Guards regiments by which the names of killed and wounded of all ranks are withheld from the press until personal letters of sympathy and regret have been forwarded by the officers to widows and mothers.

That the charge of the London Scotish "followed the national motto of 'Nemo me impune lacessit.'" This is the motto of the Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and means "You can't sit upon us."

An urgent appeal is made by the Hampshire branch of the British Red Cross Society to provide warm garments for wounded soldiers who are arriving from the front in ambulance ships, of which there are eight.

GARDNER AGAIN GIVES WARNING OF WEAKNESS

Declares That Foreign Dreadnoughts, Out of Range of New York Fortifications, Could Destroy Them in Safety.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.— Augustus P. Gardner, congressman from Massachusetts, in an address before the Contemporary club here, replied to the statement of Secretary Daniels regarding recent assertions of Mr. Gardner as to the inadequacy of American naval and military preparedness.

"I state without fear of successful contradiction," he said, "that the big guns on the latest dreadnoughts of Great Britain and Germany are of such long range that the battleships can stand a mile and a half outside the range of the guns on the fortifications of New York and demolish those forts."

"Secretary Daniels," said Mr. Gardner, "has given out a special report from Admiral Strauss to prove misleading my declaration that of long-range torpedoes there are only 58 in the navy. I do not remember ever making that statement because my impression is that there are not even so many as 58 long-range torpedoes on hand.

"I reiterate the statement that I have made heretofore that there are 511 torpedo tubes on the ships of the navy and there are 550 long-range torpedoes built, building or appropriated for.

"If this statement is incorrect it is not my fault, for I obtained the information from Admiral Strauss himself."

Mr. Gardner said a congress inquiry into the national defence would reveal many absurdities, notably that there is no co-ordination in the preparation of military and naval appropriations.

President Opposes Gardner Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Wilson had two important conferences at which the administration's plans for dealing with the Gardner resolution to investigate the war preparedness of the United States were developed. In the morning he saw Representative Shirley, the chairman of the fortications sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations, and this afternoon Chairman Fitzgerald of the committee, on appropriations. It is considered certain as a result of these conferences that the strength of the administration in the house will be exerted to kill the Gardner measure at the outset. It is possible, however, that the President will approve a proposal for some sort of inquiry into the condition of the army and navy.

1,100 BERLIN HOSPITALS

Care for Wounded From Front, 70 Per Cent. of Whom Return.

BERLIN, Nov. 20—Berlin has 1,100 hospitals for the wounded, the smallest accommodating forty cases, the larger ones having 400 to 600 beds.

There are 10,000 wounded in Berlin Hospitals, the number being maintained fairly constant, although the individual patients are constantly changing. About 70 per cent. are soon discharged and return to the front.

Wounded lodged in the Royal Conservatory of Music, converted into a hospital, have in their wards pictures by Van Dyke, Reubens, Velasquez, and other old masters, the works in the school gallery having been distributed.

In the School of Applied Arts, also a hospital the wounded have before them beautiful porcelan, enamelled curios, and tapestries. In one of the officers' casinos, now converted into a hospital, a large collection of pictures of military subjects hang on the walls.

Field hospitals are erected quickly, with hot and cold water and modern operating room. It was figured that in four days the entire hospital could be taken to pieces and transported

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

Dec. 10, 11, 12—Account "Fat Stock Show."

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell return tickets to Toronto from stations in Canada, Kingston, Renfrew and West thereof, at fare and one-third, good going p.m. trains December 10th, and all trains December 11th and 12th, account Toronto "Fat Stock Show." All tickets valid for return until Monday, December 14th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets at Grand Trunk ticket offices. 5d-139

GERMANS IN POLAND GAINING THE ADVANTAGE

Grand Duke Nicholas' Lines of Communication Cut—Are Being Threatened and Forward Movement of Germans May Result in Withdrawal From Cracow.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 7.—With Lodz taken and an advance of 25 miles having been made on both flanks, the Germans in Poland are gaining control of the main railways leading direct to Warsaw. They are also threatening the communications of the Russians on the southern front of Grand Duke Nicholas' army. Should they continue to advance, the Russian movement toward Czenstachowa will have to be abandoned and the forces about Cracow might be forced to withdraw. This is the situation to-day on the eastern front as indicated by the German announcement and the mention of fighting on both the northern and southern flanks are mentioned from Russian sources. The Germans have advanced along the Vistula and fighting is reported at Ilow to the north of Lodz and in the vicinity of Pietrkow to the south. Both of these towns are on the important railway lines leading toward Warsaw.

SWEPT BY BAD STORM

Atlantic Coast Suffers Severely and a Million Dollars Damage is Done

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The entire Atlantic seaboard from Norfolk to Maine is being lashed to-day by a gale that at some points has attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour. The storm has been blowing from the northeast for more than forty-eight hours, and shipping at many points has been completely paralyzed. Many vessels which put out before the gale began are unreported and much anxiety is felt for their safety. At many points along the Jersey Coast and on both shores of Long Island Sound cottages near the sea front have been undermined or are being pounded to pieces. Scores of bath houses at several New Jersey and Long Island summer resorts have been swept to sea. It is estimated the damage will amount to a million dollars or more.

SURRENDERED AFTER A GLORIOUS MEAL

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London Daily Telegraph has a special from Boulogne saying: An official of a town in northern France gives the following story of its occupation last week:

"One hundred and fifty-five Germans took up their quarters in a castle three miles distant. They stayed for thirty hours. During that time they ate 400 eggs, 85 kilos of salt butter, five lobsters, five crabs, ten boxes of sardines, six boxes of dried beans, eight bags of peas, 60 pots of jam and a cow.

"They drank two casks of beer, 100 bottles of cider, 385 litres of red wine, 225 litres of white wine, 40 bottles of Malaga wine and twelve dozen bottles of cognac and champagne.

"When preparing to leave the Germans found that a regiment of French infantry had taken up its position in the neighbourhood. The Germans returned to the castle and hoisted a white flag, no shots being fired. An officer went out to speak with a French Lieutenant, and in less than a half an hour the 155 Germans had surrendered."

EGGS GONE UP IN CHINA.

Housewife Now Only Gets 360 for $1, Instead of 900.

Fifteen years ago the price of eggs in the province of Shantung, China, was $1 for 900 eggs. Now the price has risen to $1 for 360. Twenty-seven million eggs were exported from this province in 1913, most of which went to England.

Few Chinese poultry raisers possess more than a dozen or so hens. They hatch most of their chickens in earthenware incubators, which are heated by the fire, which warms the living rooms and the beds—thus all the heat is saved. We have the word of the Consul at Crefoo that old women frequently incubate eggs by carrying them strapped about their waists under their outer garments. This is carrying economy to the limit, it would seem.

Most Chinese families are too poor to eat eggs even at the low prices mentioned, and therefore the entire product, except that portion used for hatching, is sold. On the average ten Chinese eggs weighs a pound."

BRITISH WAITERS HAVE WON VICTORY

The London Restaurants Announce That No "Enemies" Are Employed by Them

LONDON, Dec. 3. (correspondence)—"No Alien Eenemies Employed in This Establishment" is one of the signs now confronting Londoners in the majority of the restaurants of the middel and cheap grades. Some go even further and announce: "No Alien Eenemies are Emplyed or Served."

This is a triumph for the British Waiters' Union. Before the war, foreigners from the continent monopolized the waiters calling throughout England, except in a few of the old-fashioned British establishments, particularly those in the heart of London, where an old guard of business men, living up to the traditions of former generations, remain faithful to their turtle soup, beefsteak and bottle of port for their midday meal, and cling to famous old resorts, which may have been clean and comfortable according to the standards of Dickens' and Thackeray's time.

The staffs of the larger English hotels, from the Manager's office to the kitchens, were manned by foreigners. Most of these hotels are owned by companies, and the stockholders placed dividends before loyalty to British servants when British employees htd been proved less profitable than aliens. Germans, Swiss and Italians had taken the hotel and restaurant business by storm.

Clean Sweep.

The British Waiters' Union clamoured for recognition vainly until the war. Then the newspapers took up its case and ther has resulted a clean sweep of Germans, Austrians and of Swiss. The big hotels are too dignified to placard their windows with the signs that alien enemies are not employed, but they make a more conspicuous and more diplomatic show of patriotism by covering their fronts with flaffts and loyal mottoes.

The case of German restaurants and shpos which have professed to purvey genuine German foods and beers is especially pathetic. One of the latter, which has many branches in London, has filled its windows with signs that its sausages are made from British pork at its own factory in the north of England, and also makes announcements of its contributions to the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund. Another explins that the alien owners were bought out by British capital years ago, but the German name was retained to keep the old customers.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK BY MINES

Special Morning Cable:

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.—Two steamers were sunk by mines in the North Sea. The Finnish steamer Everilda was lost with all but one member of her crew. The Swedish steamer Luna was sunk but the crew was saved. Both steamers hit mines off Bjornberg.

SATURD'Y SPECIALS

$1.50 Real Leather
Shopping Bags 98c

50c quality
Chocolates
Saturday only, 29c per lb.

Cream Mints
Regular 35c per lb.
Saturday only, 23c per lb.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

TOURISTS HAVE RETURNED LOANS

All of $265,000 Lent in London Repaid Except $250.

LONDON, Nov. 29. — American travellers in London will be endowed in the future with a tradition of honesty which ought for years to be a great source of national gratification. It has been earned by the way in which they have met the unusual credit facilities extended to them during last August and September.

During this period of financial emergency $265,000 was advanced to embarrassed Americans by the American Committee out of funds put at their disposal by private individuals, banks and the United States Government. In paying out this money the widest variety of credit documents were accepted—letters of credit which could not be cashed, personal checks upon country banks and even I.O.U's.

To-day every dollar of this formidable sum has been repaid, except $250, and the recipient of this loan has written that he has been pursued by exceptional hard luck, but that he is nevertheless now arranging to borrow enough money to repay his debt to the American committee. "Sometimes we just looked a man in the eye and took his word, but the way they have paid up makes one keenly proud to be an American," said Herbert Hoover, the chairman of the committee.

But it was not only from the American Committee that stranded Americans received welcome credit facilities at a time when the otherwise well to do might have actually been in need. Hotels and department stores especially went out of their way to extend credit and accept checks. In some cases the solvency of an individual and the worth of his check was guaranteed by the American committee, but in a number of cases a manager or a floorwalker simply looked a man or woman in the eye, and took his or her word.

And yet to-day there is not a word of complaint to be heard. "I don't think we lost a dollar by our efforts to assist our American friends immediately after the outbreak of war," is the way H. Gordon Selfridge put it when asked about the departures in favour of embarrassed Americans which his store made, and his words were echoed by the secretary of the company, which controls such hotels as the Savoy, the Berkeley, and Claridge's.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person is troubled with catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh indicates a weakened condition of the body; that the secretion of the mucous membranes are quickly affected, and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from harmful drugs or opiates. Try it.

14-73 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Within
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL

XMAS SAILING

VADERLAND - Dec. 12 — 13

Twin-Screw	From Portland - Halifax
S.S. Zeeland, 12,918 tons	Jan. 2 Jan. 3
S.S. Vaderland, 12,918 tons	" 16 " 17
S.S. Zeeland, 12,918 tons	" 30 " 31

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

TO THE LAND OF

Sunshine and Summer Days

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	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**7.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.50 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*5.57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.34 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4.25 p.m.
	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

STORIES OF THE V.C.

SAILOR WAS FIRST TO EARN THE COVETED DECORATION.

A Lad Who Threw a Shell Overboard on H.M.S. Hecla In the Baltic and Got Distinction Sixty Years Ago Became an Admiral—Indian Mutiny Provided Many of the V.C.'s.

What will not a sailor do? Sixty years ago almost to a day the Russian fortress of Bomarsund in the Baltic Sea was being bombarded by an Anglo-French force. Suddenly a shell fired from the fortress fell on the deck of H.M.S. Hecla. In an instant a brave young mate seized it, and, with the fuse hissing between his hands, he flung it with a jerk overboard. That young mate—he ultimately became Rear-Admiral Charles Davis Lucas, who died a short time ago—was immediately promoted lieutenant and awarded the V.C., being the first to win that much coveted decoration, although, owing to three other officers being of senior rank, he was the fourth actually to receive it from Queen Victoria.

Many a gallant deed on land and sea has, since that day, June 21st, 1854, been duly rewarded by the bestowal of the little Maltese cross of bronze which bears the simple inscription, "For Valour."

The Victoria Cross had its origin in the Crimean war, and was primarily intended to be conferred upon junior commissioned officers and the rank and file. Neither rank, length of service, nor wounds, or any circumstance whatsoever can qualify for this noble badge, save a personal act of signal bravery performed in the presence of the enemy. The decoration was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1856, the Prince Consort being, it is said, its originator and the designer of the insignia of it.

It would require a volume to describe the many acts of personal bravery which have made England what it is to-day, and which have won the V.C.; but perhaps the most heroic deeds were those performed during the Indian Mutiny, which provided the most V.C.'s. Altogether during that campaign 182 heroes won the decoration. The Crimean war accounted for 111, the war in South Africa for seventy-eight, the Zulu war for twenty-three, the Afghan war (1878-80) for sixteen, the New Zealand campaign for twelve, and the operations on the Northwest Frontier of India (1897-8) for ten. These wars accounted for 432 crosses, the remainder, between ninety and one hundred, being distributed among the many other campaigns in Africa, India, and elsewhere that have been fought during the past half-century.

Each V.C. is made from bronze which once formed part of some Russian guns captured during the Crimean war, and although the medal itself is intrinsically worth only about 9 cents, a number of them have been sold at sales for $500 and over. The winning of the V.C. carries an annuity of $50, which may be increased to $250.

Mention of the fact that the campaign which provided most V.C.'s was the Indian Mutiny reminds one of the fact that several boys have secured the medal for valour. There was Bugler Hawthorne, of the 52nd Light Infantry, who gallantly tried to save Lieutenant Salkeld at the blowing in of the Cashmere Gate at Delhi on the morning of September 14th, 1857, and it was at Delhi that young Bugler William Sutton, of the first battalion 60th Rifles, on the eve of the assault of Delhi, voluntarily went close up to the walls to ascertain the state of the breach. He succeeded, and by the whole regiment was elected for the V.C. Like Hawthorne, he was a mere lad.

Later at Cawnpore we find Drummer Thomas Flinn, of the 64th South Staffordshire Regiment, actually charging the guns of the rebels with the short sword, the only arms of his rank, with which he slew in hand-to-hand combat two stalwart gunners.

The capture of Magdala, Abyssinia, by the force under Sir Robert Napier—Lord Napier of Magdala—on Easter Monday, 1868, furnishes another instance of juvenile bravery, which Michael Magner, a boy of fourteen, on joining the 33rd Duke of Wellington's Own Regiment, was the first, or one of the first to force his way in over the walls, and together with James Bergin created such a panic among the defenders that the gates were forced open without a man being injured.

In a few rare instances the V.C. has been won by more than one member of a family. The most conspicuous case is that of the Gough family, which can boast of three V.C.'s—General Sir C. J. S. Gough, General Sir H. H. Gough, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Gough. The first two were brothers, and the last named is a son of the second. Major-Gen. E. H. Sartorius and Colonel R. W. Sartorius provide another case of brothers winning the decoration. Another instance of a father and son winning the cross is seen in Lord Roberts and his gallant son, Lieut. the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, who lost his life in gaining the V.C. at the battle of Colenso. Lieut. Roberts, as all will remember, won the cross in an heroic attempt to save the guns at Colenso in the Boer war, his cross, by order of the late Queen, being awarded to Lieut. Roberts' parents after his death.

It is interesting to recall that only one clergyman has won the V.C., namely the Rev. J. W. Adams, whose deed at Killa Khazzi in Afghanistan on December 11th, 1879, set the world talking, for he saved the lives of two lancers who were unhorsed in deep water under a heavy fire.

Sergeant W. J. Gordon, of the West India Regiment, is one of the two colored men who wear the cross. He gained it in 1892, when, although he himself had just been shot through the lungs, he returned in the face of a terrible fire to save his wounded officer.

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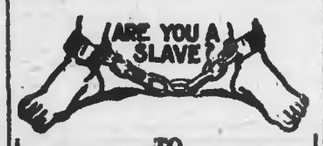

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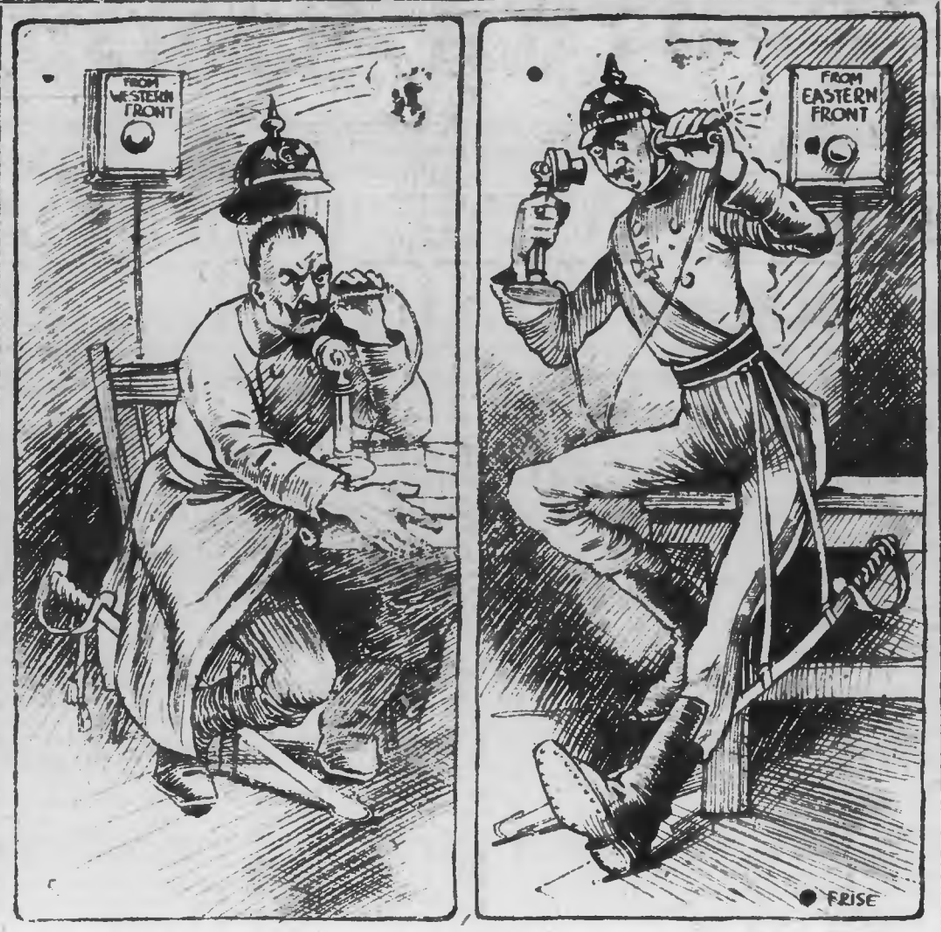

Bad News From the Front—The Kaiser and the Crown Prince Learn That the War is not What it is Cracked up to be.—Cartoon by James Frisc.

Mahua Flowers of India.

It is estimated that in the central provinces of India alone 1,400,000 of the native people use the mahua flower as a regular article of food. Though found in a purely wild state in many parts of India, the value of the flowers and fruit has caused it to be brought under more or less cultivation. The economic value of the tree lies chiefly in its edible flowers and oil yielding seeds. The flowers are eaten extensively while fresh, but generally speaking they are dried thoroughly and cooked with rice and other grains. Sometimes they are completely dried and reduced to a powder and in this condition are cooked in round cakes and mixed with a variety of foodstuffs.

GRATITUDE.

As gratitude is a necessary and a glorious, so also is it an obvious, a cheap and an easy virtue, so obvious that wherever there is life there is a place for it, so cheap that the poorest may be grateful without expense and so easy that the sluggard may be so likewise without labor.

FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Its Influence in the Melting Pot of the Latin Races.

South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina. Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the Spanish and French and English, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 90 per cent of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the public schools.

The large German colonies here do not affiliate with these people as they do with the Anglo-Saxon brothers of the north. They keep to themselves, they retain their own language and customs. In Chile, where there are many English, too, the Germans direct the education of the country. Buenos Aires is close to this Germanic group in southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and culture.

French influence also is felt in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro itself was founded as a refuge for French Huguenots though they were afterward driven back. In Paris today one hears that a youth is to emigrate to America, but probably it is to Rio that he is going. There are many French immigrants, and French is required in most of the schools and is next to the native tongue in importance in northern Brazil. Formerly in Brazil Spanish or German always came next to French, but it is said that some of the states now require English as the third language and that Brazilians are proud of their English.

Suspicious.

Ernest Vizetelly, who has published a record of his experiences during the Franco-Prussian war, tells a story to illustrate the popular mania for discovering "treason" that prevailed in Paris.

He says that one day a soldier remarked to a comrade:

"I am sure that the captain is a traitor."

"How's that?" was the rejoinder.

"Well," said the suspicious soldier, "have you not noticed that every time he orders us to march forward we invariably encounter the enemy?"

Executions in Europe.

Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, Holland and Portugal are the only other countries besides Great Britain where criminals are hanged. In Oldenburg they are shot, in Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Telegraph.

"WORKER" IS SEIZED.

Authorities In Dublin Suppress Jas. Larkin's Organ.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5. — The machines in the printing office of The Irish Worker newspaper have been dismantled, and the operators have been taken to the police station. The men are not considered to be under arrest, however.

This would indicate the beginning of Government measures against the publication of seditious newspapers.

The Irish Worker is the weekly organ of the Larkinites, and is actively hostile to the recruiting propaganda of John Redmond.

Spoiled Emden's Plan.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 5.—(Via London.) — Information made public here yesterday indicated that when the German cruiser Emden was at last run down by the Australian cruiser Sydney, she was preparing to undertake the most daring and destructive of her many adventures.

Geo. F. Pearce, the Commonwealth Minister of Defence, announced in the Senate yesterday that when the Sydney intercepted the Emden the transports bearing the Australian and New Zealand expeditionary force were within 100 miles of the German cruiser.

Youths of 18 Summoned.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 5.—(Via Paris.) —The 300,000 youths of 18 years in France, who normally would begin service in the army in October, 1916, are, by Government decree, to be called to present themselves for examination beginning on the 20th of this month. Their military training probably will begin next March. Should the necessity arise these youths probably could be sent to the fighting line next July.

Feeling a little "off color"? May be an illness working on you. A glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt" taken regularly for a few mornings will act as a common sense precaution and diminish greatly the chances of sickness. It tones up the liver, cools the blood and rids the body of disease germs.

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The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

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Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 23 Hiawatha street, St. Thomas, Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states:—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ARTICLE A FRAUD.

Kitchener Did Not Make Statements To Cobb, Says War Office.

LONDON, Dec. 5. — The official press bureau yesterday issued a statement denying the authenticity of an alleged interview with Lord Herbert Kitchener by Irvin Cobb, in the latest issue of The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia.

The statement by the official news bureau declares that it is surprising that it should have been regarded as possible that the chief of the War Office would use such expressions as are attributed to him in the alleged interview, parts of which were cabled to London and appeared here yesterday.

The denial is made in the name of the War Office, which is equivalent to a personal denial by Lord Kitchener.

The official press bureau last night issued the following statement on the subject:

"With reference to a so-called interview with Mr. Cobb: Although Lord Kitchener saw Mr. Cobb a few minutes Oct. 21, nothing in the nature of a special interview was granted, and the remarks attributed to the Secretary of State for War are imaginary."

READING BETWEEN LINES.

Salandra's Statement Means Italy Is Ready to Fight, Says Politician.

ROME, Dec. 5.—Many members of Parliament consider that the statement of Premier Salandra in Parliament Thursday, in which he advised that Italy maintain her attitude of watchful and armed neutrality, and made a reference to what he termed the just aspirations of Italy, together with a demonstration by the members, means that Italy is now ready.

Deputy Labriola, a prominent member, summarized the opinion of the sitting by saying that "One word more from Salandra would have meant a declaration of war."

Yesterday's session of the Chamber of Deputies was occupied with speeches by two Socialist and two Republican members. The addresses, all of which were strongly anti-Austro-German, dealt with Premier Salandra's statement in Parliament on Thursday, in which he advised that Italy maintain her attitude of watchful and armed neutrality.

Turkey's Holy War Proclaimed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. — Official advices of the proclamation by Turkey of a holy war against Servia and her allies were received at the State Department yesterday from Minister Vohicka at Bucharest, Roumania, who received his information from the Servian Minister in the Roumanian capital. The Servian Government has announced that all treaties between Turkey and Servia are inoperative.

Doctor's Body Found.

GUELPH, Ont., Dec. 5.—The body of Dr. M. D. Sudworth, aged 25, of Ingersoll, was found lying in the ditch on Waterloo road, about 11.30 Thursday night, by Harry and William Galbraith, about a mile south of Sleeman's brewery. Dr. Orten was notified. The body was identified yesterday by R. W. Waterhouse. The whole affair is a mystery and an inquest has been ordered.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE.

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hins, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

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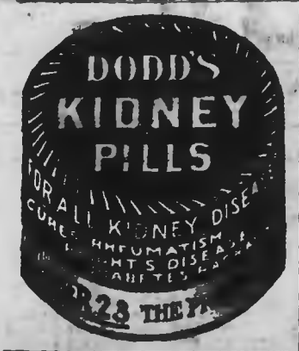

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Christian People Humbugged—Dignified False Pretense — Christ's Kingdom Thereby Injured—Shackles of Ignorance and Superstition Forged—The Start of the Error—Its Motive—Its Bad Effects—The Proper Remedy.

New York City, Dec. 6. — Pastor Russell, speaking to-day at New York City Temple, W. 63rd Street and Broadway, took for his text, "Cry aloud spare not; show My people their transgression." (Isaiah 58:1.) He prefaced his address with some remarks respecting the unpleasant duty implied in his text, declaring that he would far rather speak only smooth, pleasant things to everybody and concerning everybody. The Pastor certainly has the happy faculty of stating pungent truths in sympathetic language well supported by kindly tones. He speaks from the heart and carries conviction as respects his sincerity. He said in part:

Every unbiased student of the Bible surely will agree that our Redeemer and His disciples manifested great humility, in contrast with the clergy of our day and of centuries past. None of our Lord's disciple were Reverends, Right Reverends, Most Reverends—none of them were clergymen. They knew nothing whatever about the distinction between clergy and laity which subsequently developed. Jesus indeed did receive the title of Lord, or Master, Teacher; but with great humility He pointed out that His teaching was not His own, that He spoke the Message of the Father. Similarly the Apostles glorified God, and declared themselves "men of like passions with yourselves." Jesus taught His disciples that they should not be self-seeking, that they should not seek the honor which cometh from men, but only that which cometh down from Above. "One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren," was His way of forewarning us against the error which afterward divided the Lord's people into clergy and laity.

It is but reasonable to assume that many Christian ministers have neither studied deeply nor thought carefully on this subject, but have merely followed the beaten path of their various denominations without inquiring for the Divine authority of their ordination, titles, and honors of men as titled ecclesiastics. But our sympathy should not hinder us from freeing our minds of the shackles of ignorance and superstition nor hinder us from helping others to the liberty wherewith Christ makes free.

The persecutions of the Second and Third Centuries undoubtedly tended to keep the Church humble and free from hypocrites, but the prosperity dating from the beginning of the Fourth Century had a bad effect. Many of the bishops, according to Church history, neglected to follow the example of Jesus and the Apostles, and became lords, dignitaries in the Church, seeking to impress the worldly, especially the rulers, with their importance.

In the year 330 A.D., under the patronage of the Emperor Constantine, all Christians who acknowledged the Nicene Creed were not only protected but honored, the Emperor seeking to strengthen his political power thereby. By him the Bishop of Rome was granted special honor as a chief amongst the Bishops, this also suiting the Emperor's plans of making Rome the centre of both political and religious influence. In the century following, the power of the Bishops was greatly increased by various false doctrines which gradually crept in. The doctrine of a fiery Hell of torture was one of these, followed later by a theory that members of the true Church would never be sent to it, but instead to Purgatory, the tortures of which would furnish them a second chance for purification and preparation for Heaven.

The clergy gradually grasped more and more of power and money for services in this world and beyond. Every marriage not performed by them would not be valid. Those married otherwise would be living in sin. The theory of infant damnation made the ministers additionally necessary to sprinkle the babes, to preserve them from eternal torture. Then followed classification of sins and the fixing of penalties and arranging for masses for the sooner deliverance of the culprit from Purgatory. Rites and ceremonies connected with the dead were also declared necessary. All of these served to bind the people to the clergy, and more and more separated them from the simplicity of the Gospel and the example of Jesus and the Apostles, to which we are seeking to return, but are fought at every step by ignorance and superstition within and without.

Favored by conditions prevailing, the Bishop of Rome became more and more prominent, while the Roman Empire gradually went to pieces. The Bishop of Rome took to himself the title Pontifex Maximus, which signifies "highest religious dignitary," a title which previously had been held by the Caesars. Another step in the wrong direction, which thoroughly separated the clergy from the laity, was the doctrine still held by the Church of Rome; namely, that the clergy alone constitute the Church, and that the common people are the "children of the Church." Many Catholics are not aware of this fact, but think that they are members of the Catholic Church. They forget that while they are privileged to call the unordained students by the title Brother, all the ordained number must be recognized as Father.

The year 800 found Pope Leo III. in great honor, and the Church flourishing and making higher claims than ever before; namely, that the Church became at that time the Kingdom of God. Catholics still hold that the Millennium, or Christ's thousand-year Reign, began that year. They claim that the Popes, each in turn, represent Christ in His Throne; hence the declaration that the Popes are Christ's Vicegerent—reigning instead of Him.

When the Pope represented Christ, the Cardinals as an order were brought in to represent the highest order of the Church in glory; then Archbishops, Bishops and the lower clergy—all separated from the people by a great gulf—the Clergy, the Elect of God, holding the power and the destinies of the laity in their control; the laity dependent upon the clergy for baptism, marriages, funerals, holy candles, holy water, consecrated burying-ground, and finally, an entrance into Purgatory instead of into eternal torment, with the ultimate hope of rescue to glory and with assistances by the way obtainable through the office of the Mass.

I am discussing the Church of Rome only, because for a time there was no other. Indeed, for a time it was dangerous to even suggest another. The Pope and the College of Cardinals, representing the Almighty, instructed the people who should be their kings and princes; and, as a matter of course, they were instructed to be obedient only to such as recognized the papal power, and they were absolved from obedience to others.

Thus the separation amongst Christ's followers of clergy and laity was established for centuries before the Protestant denominations of today were born. It was but natural that the Protestants should more or less copy the practices and many of the doctrines with which they had been familiar from childhood. The Greek, Armenian and Anglican Churches copied very closely the "Mother." They still preserve the likeness in many respects, even though they came out of her as Protestants and have sought to return to the Bible teachings and methods. But power and ceremony are difficult matters to get rid of. In consequence we see everywhere forms of godliness without seeing much manifestation of its power. We see much lip reverence without much manifestation of the Spirit of Christ.

Protestants are much confused respecting the papal claim that Christ's Kingdom has been set up. They, of course, deny that the Popes are Christ's vicegerent. Nevertheless, they have followed Papacy's lead in telling earthly kingdoms and rulers that they are part and parcel of Christ's Kingdom — "Christendom." They send their chaplains with the armies and navies of these kingdoms, They receive financial support and recognition from them, and call upon the civil power to suppress so-called heretics, refuse them license to preach, etc. Thus they follow closely in the footsteps of their Mother. Altogether these false doctrines are surely responsible, not only for many of the wars of the past, but also for the present European war.

We may assume that some of the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, are thoroughly confused and honestly doing what they believe to be the Lord's will in these matters. But, on the other hand, we are bound to assume that in the light of our day there are thousands of ministers who are not deceived—who know full well that the world is ruled, not by Christ and His teachings, but by self-seeking kings, princes, nobles, financiers, politicians, etc.

But knowing these things, seeing the people in ignorance, what have the ministers of so-called "Christendom" done to open the eyes of the people to the truth on this subject—to tell them that these kingdoms are not Christ's kingdoms in any sense of the word? How few of them ever even refer to the Second Coming of the Redeemer! How few of them have ever pointed their people to St. Peter's words respecting the glorious Times of Restitution which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in: "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you, whom the Heavens must retain until the Times of Restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts 3:19-21.

Policy, self-seeking, lack of candor, are certainly manifest in the course of the preachers of all denominations. Now as the hour of their judgment approaches they deserve our sympathy. They have held on so long to the errors of the past that they are ashamed now to turn about and make confession. Many of them think that the safer course is to "bluff" the people. But it will not do. The light is shining too brightly for that. Knowledge is increasing every moment. Many in the pews are as well educated as the occupant of the pulpit, and decline to be any longer fed on chaff and wind. Hence the complained-of decline in church attendance.

In an endeavor to intimidate their people, to hinder them from hearing me and from reading my books entitled "Studies in the Scriptures," the preachers are going to absurd lengths. They have tried all kinds of slander and villification, but still the common people are hearing gladly in all parts of the world the Message of the Bible—its anti-clerical Message. They have published me as a heretic, only to find that the most thoughtful and intelligent of their people realize that their creeds are unsatisfactory and are the more anxious to know what I have to tell them respecting the Bible Message of God's Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power, operating through Jesus now for the blessing of the Church, and during the Millennium for the blessing of the remainder of the world.

I am glad that they are making known that I am not an ordained minister of their kind—as St. Paul says, I am not ordained of man or by man, but by the Lord. (Galatians 1:1.) In mentioning ordination these ministers are counting on the ignorance of their people on the subject. Let me make the subject plain. The Church of Rome does not recognize the ordination of any Protestant minister. Until quite recently the Church of England recognized the ordination of the Church of Rome and the Greek Church, but did not recognize the ordination of Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians, etc.; nor do the others recognize each the Baptist ordination. If a preacher goes from one denomination to another, it is not requisite that he change his mind at all respecting the creeds, however different, but it is necessary that he be re-ordained by the denomination which he enters. As I refuse to be identified with any of these earthly churches, I, of course, do not wish an ordination or an authority to preach from any of them.

Nothing in the Bible gives authority for the organization of any of these churches. The Church which Jesus founded, and of which the Apostles were the inspired teachers, is Scripturally declared to be "the Church of the First-borns, whose names are written in Heaven." This Church is joined only upon God's terms, and the names are written or blotted out only by the Redeemer Himself. On its roll-call we doubt not there are saintly persons who are members of all denominations; but their earthly membership, contrary to the Scriptures, does not promote them in the Lord's esteem; but, on the contrary, they are hindered thereby.

According to the Bible, whoever joins the Church of Christ does so by joining Christ Himself—by surrendering his will to the Master—by becoming His pupil and follower—by exercising faith in Him—by being begotten of the Holy Spirit—by cultivating the fruits and graces of that Spirit—by thus being made ready for the inheritance of the saints—the Millennial Kingdom. These, as the Apostle declares are children of God and, if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ their Lord, if so be that they suffer with Him, that they may be also glorified together—in His Kingdom, now soon to be manifested.—Romans 8:17.

The Church of Christ, according to the Bible has an earthly association, but it is not a bondage. It has no creed but the Bible. All of its members are brethren. None of them are lords. None of them are of the clergy class. None lord it over God's heritage. In their voluntary association as brethren some are recognized as Elder brethren, and are given more particular charge in the Church by the stretching forth of the hands of the Congregation in voting for them and by the subsequent co-operation of the Holy Spirit assisting them in the service of the Ecclesia. There are also Deacons, or servants in the Ecclesia who specially attend to other matters. There are also, according to the Scriptures, some who may be recognized as Pastors, or shepherds of the flock, under the great Chief Shepherd and Bishop of their souls, the Lord Jesus Christ.

So far from separating God's people into clergy and laity, the Scriptures insist that only One is the Master, that all others of the Lord's people are brethren. They are all ordained of God to be Divine ambassadors, to speak forth the Word of God as they have talent and opportunity. The qualifying ordination set forth in the Scriptures is that they shall have received the begetting of the Holy Spirit. This is said to be "an unction from the Holy One"—an anointing.

This is typified in the holy anointing oil used by the Jewish high priest. As that anointing was poured upon the head of the priest and ran down to the skirts of his garment, so in antitype the anointing of all the members of the true Church took place in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was anointed of the Father to be the Bishop of our souls, to be the Head over the Church which is the Royal Priesthood. He is our great High Priest. His ordaining and anointing is the one which extends to all the members of His Church, giving the humblest of the Lord's people full ordination of God to speak His Word in His name and to expound the same to the extent of his talents and opportunities.

This ordination came upon Jesus at the time of His baptism, and was recognized as coming to the Church at Pentecost and has been with the Church ever since. Whoever, therefore, comes into the true Church of Christ by union with the living Head comes under the Scriptural ordination. What was prophesied of the Head is applicable to all His members; namely, "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because He hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek; to bind up the broken-hearted; to declare the acceptable year of the Lord."

Was Covered With Boils.

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you is to try it and be convinced. Thousands have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B.B.B. which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."

See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a very few days will thoroughly cure the worst case. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

SERBS LOVE BELGRADE

THEY ARE INTENSELY PROUD OF THEIR HISTORIC CAPITAL.

City Which Is Now In Austrian Hands Is Divided Into the New and Old Parts—In the Latter Is the Business Area, While In the Former Are the Public Buildings of the Country.

The Servians are intensely proud of Belgrade, their capital, of its historic traditions and its fine modern development, but so far as its vulnerability to Austrian attack is concerned they have few illusions.

Belgrade is, roughly speaking, divided into two parts, the older part, built during the Turkish domination, lying low on the banks of the river, and the new, modern part, of which not only all Servians but all Serbs as well are intensely proud, lying on the hill back of the fortress. In the low part of the town is centered much of the commercial life of the city. The railroad and steamer traffic is centered there, and the custom house and many warehouses and factories are also located there.

The new part is laid out in broad well paved streets lined with fine buildings six and seven stories high which, since the new spirit of development has seized on the country, have replaced the small, low buildings that were first erected. The city has a comprehensive tramway system which extends far beyond its limits in several directions and connects with it many charming and flourishing suburbs.

The public buildings of Belgrade are not imposing. The university and the theatre are near one another on the principal square. The post and telegraph building is near by and, like most of the other government buildings, is entirely inadequate to house the business that is transacted there. For years there have been plans to build a new one, but the strict economy of the state has always prevented.

The royal palace is on the Avenue Prince Milan, one of the chief streets, and is not especially imposing. It is a part of the residence of the Servian kings for many years, but the building in which King Alexander and Queen Draga were killed was torn down and has never been replaced. At the other end of the plot where this palace stood a fine new palace is being erected for the use of the crown prince.

The Parliament building is so small and inconspicuous—it has but two stories—that only the flag flying over it gives an indication of its uses. The buildings of the various ministries are all very modest. That of the Foreign Department is just beyond the palace and has the appearance of an office building. The entrance is directly from the sidewalk up a narrow flight of stone stairs, and there is little formality about procedure there. An old man receives the visitor's card and shows him into a plain little reception room, from which a green baize door leads to the office of the Prime Minister.

The people of Belgrade are not rich, and there is a conspicuous lack of display, especially in official circles. Automobiles are comparatively few, and so are fine turnouts of any kind. There are very few footmen and few men servants of any sort, for the position of woman is clearly defined, and men do not assume her privileges.

But as there are few rich people, so are there fewer very poor ones. The people all over the city are well and comfortably dressed, the shops are bright and filled with new and attractive goods. The people are gay and light hearted and are great frequenters of the street corner cafes, each one of which has a gypsy band. The midday siesta is an ironclad rule in Belgrade, and everything, from the biggest bank to the smallest shop, shuts up between 12 and 2. The business of the day is over at five o'clock, and the entire town turns out to promenade and take the air. They stroll up and down the two principal streets, filling sidewalks and pavement alike, lingering at the cafes for Turkish coffee and for tall glasses of water, which seems a more popular drink than anything else.

By the sunset hour every one has reached the alemegdah, a park built on the hill right back of the old fortress. It is beautifully laid out with trees, flowers and statues of Servian poets and painters and commands from its fine terrace, still called by its old Turkish name, the Slope of Uraama, a splendid view over the grey waters of the joined rivers to the distant white towers and green trees of Semlin and the great Hungarian plains.

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, ONT., April 3rd, 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Largest Stone Cut by Human Hands.

What is said to be the largest stone ever cut by human hands lies in an abandoned quarry in Syria near the ruins of Baalbek. The stone is 75 feet long, 18 feet high and 15 feet wide. Its weight is estimated to be 1,500 tons. The greatest mystery is how similar stones almost as large were raised to a great height to form part of the nearby ruins.

Dress Hints.

Vaseline rubbed into patent leather boots or shoes twice a week will prevent them from cracking.

When pressing velvet lay the piece to be pressed face down on another piece of velvet; then it will not become at all glossy.

Sponge a shiny suit or dress with clean hot vinegar and press in usual manner. No odor of vinegar will remain, all the "shine" caused by wear will disappear, and the garment will look like new. The vinegar leaves no stain.

Wellington's War Plans.

Wellington distrusted fixed plans of campaign. Asked on one occasion how he managed to capture Napoleon's marshals one after the other, he replied:

"They planned their campaigns just as you might make a splendid set of harness. It looks very well, it answers very well until it gets broken, and then you're done for. Now, I made my campaign of ropes. If anything went wrong I tied a knot and went on."

Making Good.

"Wake up, cull!" says the burglar, shaking the man by the shoulder.

The man wakes up and jumps up too.

"Wha-what do you wa-want?" he asks.

"I went troo dis house las' week an' got $10 an' a bum gold watch," explains the burglar, "an' de papers said dat you said your loss was $100 an' jooiry to de amount o' five or six hundred."

"Ye-yes."

"Well, make good, sport. Me partner dat was watchin' on de outside made me cough up de difference between what I got an' what you said I got. Now you got to make good. You can't beat me dat way."—Judge.

The Soft Answer.

Snooker (fiercely) — Your fowls have been over the wall and scratched my garden.

Chanks (cooly)—Well, there's nothing extraordinary in that. It's their nature to scratch. Now, if your garden were to come over the wall and scratch my fowls it would be extraordinary and something worth communicating.—London Answers.

The Russet Backed Thrush.

The russet-backed thrush is very fond of fruit, but its partiality for the neighborhood of streams keeps it from frequenting orchards far from water. It is most troublesome during the cherry season. Beetles constitute the largest item of the bird's food, ants and caterpillars coming next.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS.

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

Troubles of a Prophet.

In a certain town the local forecaster of the weather was so often wrong that his predictions became a standing joke to his no small annoyance, for he was very sensitive. At length, in despair of living down his reputation, he asked headquarters to transfer him to another station.

A brief correspondence ensued.

"Why," asked headquarters, "do you wish to be transferred?"

"Because," the forecaster promptly replied, "the climate doesn't agree with me."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Father's Good Point.

Little Elizabeth had been offended in some way. She went off into a corner and turned her back on the family.

"I'm mad," she exclaimed sulkily. "I wish I didn't have any father or mother."

"That's wrong, dear," said her mother. "We are the best friends you have."

"Well," said Elizabeth doubtfully, "I don't mind having father. He doesn't hang around here much, but I'm getting awful tired of the rest of you."—New York Times.

A Simple Safety Device.

The hammer is a useful tool, but its use is not quite free from danger to the user or from injury to materials. The flat, highly polished surface is likely to glance off the nail unless the blow is squarely delivered, and when the nail is of cast metal its head often flies off and inflicts quite severe injuries.

One firm, says Chambers' Journal, had innumerable accidents from this cause, and some of the men were permanently injured. Thereupon the managers tried hammer heads with scored faces as an experiment. Owing to the success of the experiment the polished face hammer has been abolished in that firm's factory, except for special classes of work.

GERMAN RED CROSS TO THE FRONT.—Automobiles, transports and supplies for the Red Cross ready to leave Berlin for the front.

FIGHTING QUALITIES of the PORTUGUESE

Inez de Castro, the Most Beautiful Woman in Portuguese History, Whose Murder Caused the Enlistment of Every Available Soldier of the Realm in the Fight Between King Affonso IV. and His Son, Prince Pedro.

From Camoens' "Os Lusiadas." Published by C. Kegan Paul & Co., London, 1878.

Dom Jose De Castro, the Celebrated General of Portugal, Distinguished as Much for His Noble Purity of Life as His Victories Over the Sultan of Turkey.

From Portugal.—"The Story of the Nations," by H. Morse Stephens. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1889.

Battle of Borodino, Sept. 7, 1812.

Louis De Camoens, the Great Portuguese Poet, Who Could Fight as Well as He Could Write.

From Portugal.—"The Story of the Nations," by H. Morse Stephens. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1889.

Prince Henry of Portugal, Who Took Pominent Part in the War Against the Moors and Later Became a Famous Navigater.

From Portugal.—"The Story of the Nations," by H. Morse Stephens. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1889.

King John the Great of Portugal, who Won for Portugal Its Independence.

From Portugal.—"The Story of the Nations," by H. Morse Stephens. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1889.

Vasco da Gama, the Great Explorer, Who Was Also Forced to Become a Valiant Soldier in the Portuguese Acquirement of Its Indian Possessions.

From Camoens' "Os Lusiadas." Published by C. Kegan Paul & Co., London, 1878.

Affonso de Alboquerque, the Greatest of All the Portuguese Rulers and Commanders in India, Whose Wisdom and Prowess Are Still Sung.

From Portugal.—"The Story of the Nations," by H. Morse Stephens. Courtesy of G. P. Putnam Sons, 1889.

By Richard G. Conover.

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Even thus Alfonso, suddenly made known,
Falls on his foe confiding enemies—
Wounds, kills and resolutely casts them down;
For life alone the Moorish monarch flies,
With sudden panic utterly o'erthrown;
Only to follow him his army tries:
While they who had so shaken this vast host
Counted no more than sixty horse at most.
—Camoens, "Os Lusiadas," Canto III., 67.

PROBABLY the least understandable soldier of the world is the man who wields sword, fires musket or serves cannon for the republic of Portugal. He is the military oddity of the last eight centuries. Not that his bravery, his valor, his endurance and his skill as a fighting factor have anything uncertain in their quality to make them as strange. The oddity, rather, lies in the willingness—in fact, the gallant eagerness—of the Portuguese battler to face death for so little in return.

Almost all other nations of Europe, big and little, have been steeped in wars, plots for the expansion of their frontiers. Portugal has sent her soldier to war time and again, but from the hour that her little oblong strip of territory attained its full area between the latitude parallels of 36 and 42 north, the acquisitions and rewards of Portuguese prowess have been confined to other continents thousands of miles distant. With the possible exception of Belgium and Switzerland there is not a nation of Europe that has not sent forth its uniformed battler at some period or other with the distinct purpose of grabbing more land. The soldier has partaken of the ambitious projects of his rulers and his goal of glory has been the gathering in of more territory. Even little Holland sent her army into Belgium in 1830 to try to keep her grip on the whole of the Low Countries.

This is where the Portuguese soldier is noteworthily odd. He has fought and fought, but never for an inch of additional European ground. His expenditure of battling force has been equal, in proportion, to that of any other fighting man of the world, yet he has been patriotically satisfied with the permanently limited European area of 35,000 square miles. He has been spurred on to the highest flights of martial achievement; has been shipped thousands of miles east to India and west to Brazil to fight and fall; has been used with marvelous efficiency as a hybrid battler of sea and shore; but he has never needed the prod of European expansion to make him one whit more or less formidable. He has remained little and fought big.

Wherever there is a glory page for another European soldier in history you will find the spunky Portuguese fighter close by as a hard whacking ally or enemy—and he has swung round the war circle in both capacities from the shores of his own Atlantic to the retreat of Napoleon from Moscow. Small as his country has been in size, nothing of large military moment has occurred during several centuries without a Portuguese soldier mixed up in it. He has received very little definite credit from history. His record has to be specially "dug" out of musty tomes. But when he is brought to light the battle beams reflect a brightness from his bayonet fully equal to that which glances from the points of the more loudly heralded fighting men of mightier nations.

Great Britain the puissant has long had an admiration and respect for the pugnacious Portuguese. During the weeks of conjecture as to what the likely action of the little republic would be in the present great conflict old treaties between Portugal and Great Britain have been drawn from dusty archives and discussed at great length. These treaties reveal that Portugal has ever been an ancient ally of Great Britain. Do these treaties still hold? There has never been a war between Great Britain and Portugal to abrogate them. Some of these agreements between the two nations call for reciprocal succors in time of war. True, these state documents were designed to afford mutual protection and offensive and defensive alliance against France and Spain at the time they were drawn. But the treaties also specified that such succor should be rendered to aid in fighting the enemies generally of either nation. Will these old treaties serve now?

If the treaties still have force and effect there is not the slightest doubt that Great Britain might, within reason, ask her ancient ally to aid her with an armed contingent. The wording makes it imperative that Portuguese soldiers and Portuguese ships shall be at the disposal of Great Britain in time of her trouble. The first of these treaties dates back nearly six centuries, and the Portuguese fighting man was in good trim at the time to be of assistance to his bigger neighbor across the Channel.

At London on June 16, 1373, a treaty of friendship, peace and alliance was made between England and Portugal, and it is from this date that the close war compact and commercial intercourse between the two nations are reckoned. It was stipulated that each nation must furnish the other, when it could do so without injury to itself, "certain proportion of armed troops, archers, slingers, ships and galleys, to the number that he be able to spare." At Windsor, May 9, 1386, another treaty was signed between King Ferdinand of Portugal and Richard II. of England, which contains in part this text arranging for furnishing of Portuguese soldiers to England or English soldiers to Portugal:—

"Further, it is provided by the consent of both, that, if at any future period, either of the aforesaid Kings or their heirs, need the succor or support of the other, and duly apply to the other party for such assistance, then the party so applied to shall be obliged to afford such help and succor to the requiring party, in so far as is compatible with the dangers threatening himself, his kingdom, lands, dominions or subjects."

Another similar treaty was made between the same two nations January 20, 1642, and still another July 20, 1654. According to the terms of a treaty made April 28, 1660, Portugal was allowed to levy from Great Britain when she needed succor 2,500 horses and not more than 12,000 men, which number was to be divided in equal ratio levies from England, Ireland and Scotland. A treaty signed May 10, 1703, made it obligatory on Great Britain to furnish 12,000 men to Portugal in the war with France and Spain. Portugal, in turn, was bound to make vigorous war and furnish to Great Britain ten ships of war. Another treaty between the two countries, dated January 19, 1827, again arranged for the service of British troops in Portugal and reciprocal aid. So that in all of these instances big Great Britain thought it well worth her while to seek out and enlist the soldier of little Portugal on her side.

While a brave array of kings, princes, generals, admirals, navigators and discoverers magnifies the name and fame of Portugal, there is one soldier in particular whose fateful star shines far more brilliantly than all the others. Luis de Camoens is the name of this mighty Portuguese. The immortal epic "Os Lusiadas" or "The Lusiads" is his work, and its translation into the principal languages of the world testifies to the genius of the writer. Many have rated him second only to Shakespeare. And while his pen has made him of memory imperishable, with his sword he also performed mighty deeds. He is the ideal of the patriot and the poet. His own life was as militant as that of the wonderful men he painted. Romance never held a man more in close keeping than he.

Camoens was born at Lisbon in 1525. He was educated at the University of Coimbra and acquired there a profound knowledge of Greek and Latin mythology. He became somewhat of a favorite through his poetical powers at the Lisbon court and fell in love with a great lady in attendance about the throne—the Donna Catherine de Athaide, held highly in regard by the queen. Her friends indignantly inveighed against the poet's suit and had him exiled to Morocco. There he joined a force in battle against the Moors. Historians have written of his desperate bravery and doughty deeds, single handed as well as leader. Once he was surrounded with no less than eight of the enemy, but valiantly cut his way out, losing his right eye.

Still unable to banish the image of his sweetheart from his thoughts, he volunteered for soldier service in India, and set sail for the East in 1553. He remained more than sixteen years in Asia serving in a Red Sea campaign, and at the capture of Muscat under Dom Fernando de Menezes. He was thrown into prison at Goa for peculation in 1558, although he was in poverty. A new Indian Viceroy, Braganza, arrived later and released him. With this prince he served bravely and with great distinction at the capture of Damao. Later he added to his military reputation in various engagements under the new Governor General, the Count of Redondo. He started home in 1569, but was thrown into an African prison at Mozambique for debt. Some old friends en route to India paid his debt and finally in 1570, full of battle scars, and with nothing in pocket but the manuscript of his "Lusiads," he reached Lisbon.

The publication of the great poem brought him a pension of $100 a year. His last years were miserable, his devoted Javan slave begging for him at night in the streets of Lisbon. He died in the common hospital of Lisbon in 1579. His name is now honored among all Portuguese speaking people as that of an ideal soldier and an unsurpassable poet. The Camoens Celebration of 1880 brought to Lisbon from lands many thousands of miles apart tens of thousands of worshippers at the shrine of his genius and patriotic achievements.

The Portuguese soldier boasts a distinct lineage of battling performance as far back as his first regal ruler, Affonso Henriques, who carved his way from the rank of Count of Portugal to king of the same country. After nearly sixty years of incessant fighting he bequeathed to his son Sancho in 1185 a powerful little kingdom, whose fighting fame had already spread throughout all Christendom. Under such a leader the battling man of the new nation had his work cut out for him, but he made no demur. He was led against Spain for ten years, until the independence of Portugal was acknowledged. The next twenty-five years of the reign of Affonso was one long fight with the Moors, who at that period were in power on the Spanish peninsula.

In May, 1139, Affonso gathered an army comprising the chivalry of Portugal among the nobility and the stoutest of all the Portuguese commoners. He boldly crossed the Tagus and entered the old Moorish province of Alkast Ibn Abi Dacies. Ismar, the emir, endeavored to collect an army of resistance, but the progress of Affonso was too swift. At Ourique, twenty-five miles south of Beja, the Portuguese soldier met his enemy July 23, 1139, and one of the famous battles of history was fought. Some historians have it that 200,000 Mahommedans were slain, with five of their kings. These kings were probably minor Moorish rulers. Camoens, alluding to this great battle in the "Lusiads," declares that the five inescutcheons on the shield of Portugal have reference to the slaying of these five Moorish monarchs. The chronicler tells how the common soldier in this battle performed deeds of individual and collective valor that made the fighting aristocrat envious. But some of the Portuguese knights did themselves great credit, one troop of sixty horse putting a reserve army of one of the five kings to flight. Affonso then led the soldier of Portugal against the city of Santarem, which he took by storm, defeating the famous Mohammedan warrior Abu Zekeria, March 15, 1147. Lisbon, destined to be the Portuguese capital, was taken the following year. By 1148 the fighter of Portugal had made himself master of the whole of the southern Beira and Estremadura. Affonso desired but one more triumph—the capture of the wealthy city of Alcacer do Sal. In 1152 the Portuguese soldier was led against its walls. He was beaten back. He biided and brooded over his defeat. In 1157 the Portuguese fighting man tried it again, and again was he hurled down from the walls he attacked. He gritted his teeth, buried his dead, sharpened his sword and returned to the attack. On June 28, 1158, the city was taken by assault.

At the great battle of Salado, fought October 29, 1340, Alfonso XI., King of Castile, sent his wife to beg King Alfonso for the assistance of a contingent of Portuguese soldiers. The request was granted, and Abul-Hasan, the King of Morocco, who had crossed the Straits to attack the Christian kingdom, found himself confronted by the Portuguese king and his fighting men. At this battle Alfonso won the soubriquet of "the Brave," and the reputation of his soldiers increased everywhere.

Ten pieces of ordnance were used for the first time by the Portuguese at the battle of Aljubarrota, August 14, 1385, when John I., "the Great," utterly defeated the King of Castile. At this battle 500 of the famous English archers took part, having been sent to Portugal's aid by her ally. But the Portuguese soldier also won laurels that are still sung, and the independence of his country from Spain was reassured.

Prince Henry of Portugal, also called "the Navigator," led the fighting men of Portugal to victory when he was barely twenty years of age. At the siege of the Moorish city of Ceuta, on the African coast, August 24, 1415, the battlers of the little kingdom performed prodigies of valor. This was the first conquest made by the Portuguese soldier outside of his European limits.

Affonso de Albuquerque was the greatest of all the Portuguese commanders who followed the famous discoverer Vasco da Gama to India. Vasco himself, although first and last a navigator and explorer, had to fight hard after he rounded the Cape of Good Hope, and sailed across the Indian Ocean. He commanded Calicut in 1502, landed at Cochin and Cannanore, fought the natives back into the interior, and established and strengthened Portuguese posts or factories at these places and in the adjacent districts.

But it was when Albuquerque came that the fighting qualities of the Portuguese soldier were to be thoroughly tested thousands of miles away from home. With 1,200 men this famous leader took the port of Goa, February 10, 1510. The King of Bijapur drove the Portuguese out on August 15, after fierce fighting. But Albuquerque shook back his fighting mane, addressed his soldiers, and on November 25 recarried the city by storm, slaying more than 2,000 Mohammedans. Following this came sharp fighting with the Malays and the founding of a factory at Malacca. Nearly contemporary with this period of Portuguese glory was the famous feat of arms performed by the commander Duarte Pacheco. With 900 Portuguese soldiers sent from home to garrison the fort built at Cochin he drove back a great army sent against him by the Zamorin or native ruler, and although the garrison was enfeebled by sickness, he made a sortie and in open battle defeated 5,000 of the enemy's best troops. This victory clinched the already enviable reputation acquired by the Portuguese in India as soldiers.

Dom Joan de Castro, the illustrious friend of the renowned St. Francis Xavier, is the soldier of Portugal distinguished above all others for the noble purity of his life. In 1545 he was appointed Viceroy of India. The Sultan of Turkey sent a fleet down the Red Sea to exterminate the Portuguese in India. When De Castro arrived at Goa he learned that Diu was being besieged by Mohammed III. of Gujerat, and after a gallant defence was in extremities. De Castro added the fresh Portuguese contingent he had brought with him to the troops available at Goa, and marched at once to relieve Diu. He defeated Mohammed in a pitched battle beneath the walls, the soldier of Portugal repeatedly engaging in single combat with the Turk and worsting him. This victory, the greatest won by the Portuguese in India, was followed by the annihilation of the enemy's fleet. The fame of De Castro and his soldiers rang through the East. De Castro died within three years in the arms of St. Francis Xavier, and with his last breath bequeathed his soldier's sword to his soldier son.

The Portuguese soldier was first sent across the Atlantic to the distant possession of Brazil in 1549. He had to fight the native tribes and when caught in small detachments suffered massacre time and again. But in all his fights and in his defence of the weak Portuguese settlements he was always brave and willing to die. In 1624 the Dutch West India Company started to drive the Portuguese out of South America. They captured the city of San Salvador, but in 1626, more soldiers arriving from home, the Portuguese retook the place. But the Dutch acquired domination under Count Maurice of Nassau and held it until 1645, when all of the Portuguese colonists rose in insurrection. Holland sent a number of fleets to Brazil, but could gain no fresh foothold in the country because of the fighting man of Portugal. In 1655 the Dutch gave up the attempt, abandoning all their acquisitions of the past quarter of a century.

One of the most romantic services in which the soldier of Portugal ever engaged was during the civil war between Affonso IV., "the Brave," and his son, Dom Pedro, afterward King Pedro, "the Severe." The war came about through the murder in the streets of Coimbra of Donna Ines de Castro, described by historians to be the most beautiful woman of Portugal of any age. King Affonso had her killed by three of his courtiers, January 7, 1355, in order that his son's infatuation for her might not lead to disturbance in the matter of the royal succession. Dom Pedro gathered an army at once when he heard of the murder. The King was compelled to do likewise. After several fight encounters, in which the principals did not participate, a peace was patched up, lasting until the death of Affonso, two years later. Then King Pedro's soldiers put down an uprising incited by the friends of the courtiers who had murdered the beautiful Ines, and he proceeded to wreak vengeance on all who had had a hand in the assassination. On April 28, 1357, King Pedro had the body of Ines exhumed, solemnly robed as a queen and crowned, while his soldiers filed by and did obeisance, later escorting the remains to the Convent of Alcobaca, where they were buried among Portuguese royalty.

On November 30, 1807, the soldiers of Napoleon entered Lisbon and later King John VI., then acting as Regent, fled aboard the British war vessels in the harbor and sailed to Brazil. The pusillanimous conduct of their ruler so exasperated the Portuguese that they welcomed and fraternized with the French. Junot, the French commander, disbanded the entire Portuguese army and garrisoned the more important cities and fortresses with French troops. Then he raised a powerful Portuguese force consisting of two divisions of infantry, two regiments of cacadores or light infantry, and three regiments of cavalry, which were sent immediately to France for service under the command of the Marquis of Alorna. This force was known as the Portuguese Legion and its title gradually became known with respect and admiration on all the big battlefields of Europe during the next eight years. It did gallant work for Napoleon throughout the French campaigns in Spain, Germany and Russia, and a good remnant of it fought under Bonaparte's standard at Waterloo.

When Wellington finally routed Junot at Vimeiro, August 21, 1808, the French were compelled to evacuate Portugal. Later, in order to establish law and order, the English government was asked to reorganize the Portuguese army. Major General Beresford was sent from London for that purpose. In the meantime the French had gained some success on the Spanish-Portuguese frontier and the people of Portugal felt the need of immediate action in the way of raising another army. Great Britain, willing to have Portugal for a base against Napoleon, hurried the army formation under Beresford. Ten thousand Portuguese soldiers were taken into English pay, with a number of English regimental officers to discipline and command them. A few Portuguese officers who had deserted the Portuguese Legion for patriotic reasons the better to serve their country were also placed in active commands.

In 1810 a number of Portuguese regiments were brigaded with the British and showed themselves well worthy of the mingling. At the famous battle of Busaco they fought side by side with their British comrades. The behavior of the Eighth Portuguese infantry is acknowledged by historians to have been both brave and gallant, their bayonet charge having been much commented upon. At the same time that Beresford was doing such effective army building thousands of the youth of Portugal were enlisting in the regular army or in the militia reserve.

Again, at the battle of Salamanca the attacks of the Portuguese brigades of the Arapiles, even though they failed, roused the warm admiration of the British soldiers and officers. This fight, July 22, 1812, put the Portuguese soldier to the severest kind of test and he was not found lacking. During the movements following the victory of Vittoria, in the Peninsular campaign, the soldiers of Portugal showed much courage and discipline that Wellington as well as the contemporary historians praised them highly.

At the fiercely fought battle of Borodino, a preliminary to the advance on Moscow, in 1812, two battalions of the Portuguese Legion placed in the brigade with Napoleon's old Italian campaign fighters exceeded the veterans in the fury and success of their attack.

And it must be remembered to his fighting credit and ability that while he was battling near at home he was also battling abroad under the French, and gaining honor at both places. It is not of record that these two commands of Portuguese troops ever encountered each other on the field, although for years fighting under flags that were opposed. At the time that Wellington's generals were raised to the peerage especial mention was made of the services of the Portuguese soldier, and as a consequence Beresford was made a lord.

WORRY.

Do not worry; eat three square meals a day; say your prayers; be courteous to your creditors; keep your digestion good; exercise; go slow and go easy. Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these I reckon will give you a good lift.—Abraham Lincoln.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Man She Married

A Story Told at a Ladies' Luncheon Party.

By F. A. MITCHEL

A number of married ladies were at luncheon, and the hostess proposed that each give an account of how it came about that she married her husband. In order to set the mill a-rolling, she gave her own experience first. She had met the man she married at a dinner party. They were sitting side by side, and he upset a glass of red wine over a white silk dress she wore for the first time. At the moment of the accident she was recounting an incident, and simply applying her napkin to the saturated spot she went on with her recital as though nothing had happened. The man, who realized that he had ruined the dress and could not with propriety offer to replace it, was so much pleased with her consideration for his feelings that he finally asked her to marry him.

The next narration was that of a lady who met the man she married at a horse race. At the luncheon hour the hamper containing the refreshments was brought from the boot of the coach in which the party had gone to the races, and one of the gentlemen opening a bottle of champagne shut his eyes when the pop came, and the cork hit the narrator in the face. The man was so distressed at what he had done that to make up for it he married her.

"Come, Mrs. Dorrance," said the hostess after several such romances had been recounted, "give us your experience. I am quite sure the ladies will be pleased to hear it."

Mrs. Dorrance, being urged by the others, finally consented.

"I was traveling abroad," she began, "on my way from Thun to Paris. Those barbarous people over there refused to check my trunk farther than Berne. On arrival at Berne I tried to find the trunk and failed. A gentleman noticing my distress asked if he could be of service to me, and when I told him what was the matter he went with me to the other end of the station, where we found a man slowly wheeling a truck. On the truck was my trunk. The gentleman who was with me spoke French fluently. I don't know what he said, but he succeeded in getting the trunk to the train a minute before it started."

"I, too, met my husband while traveling abroad," said one of the ladies, sipping her wine.

"Oh, I didn't marry that gentleman," Mrs. Dorrance proceeded. "He was going east and I west. I thanked him for the service he had done me and made a rush for the train that was just starting. All the doors were locked, and I very foolishly stepped on to the footboard. In a few moments the train was going so fast that I dare not jump off, and I couldn't get into the compartment. I was clinging to a brass rod intended for persons to help them into the coach. A gentleman in the compartment reached out and tried to drag me inside through the window.

"I was more fleshy then than I am now, and the effort was a failure. I shall never forget the disappointed look on his face when he gave up trying to lift me."

"How lovely!" remarked a lady. "Was he dark or light?"

HE SNATCHED MY LIFE PRESERVER.

"I was too frightened to notice."

"But you did afterward."

"I never saw him again."

"Oh! Go on."

"There are several compartments in those foreign coaches. A gentleman got out through a window at the front end of the car I was on and made his way toward me. I felt a strong arm about my waist—oh, how relieved I felt!—and glancing upward looked into one of the finest, bravest faces I ever saw in a man."

"I have heard that Mr. Dorrance is very handsome," remarked one of the ladies, aside now, to another.

"The gentleman," continued the speaker, "held on to me, encouraging me with a deep, sonorous voice that did not indicate the slightest fear or excitement, and somehow, under his protecting care, I felt perfectly safe. We clung there together till the train had passed over about ten miles, when we reached a station. I got into the compartment to which I was clinging, and my preserver returned to his own. I did not see him again till the train reached Dijon, when he handed out a fat woman and five children, disappearing with them in the station. He was evidently married."

"How unfortunate!" exclaimed several ladies at once.

"Two romances nipped in the bud."

"I pursued my journey to Paris and thence to London, where I attempted to engage passage on the next steamer to sail for New York. Every room was taken, and I must be at home within ten days to attend the wedding of my dearest friend, for whom I was to be bridesmaid. So the day the steamer sailed I went aboard, trusting that some passenger might miss reaching the steamer on time or something like that, but when I went to the purser after we were off he told me there was not a vacant room, not even a vacant berth in the ship.

"A gentleman was standing at the purser's window waiting till I had got through with my questions and, hearing what I said and seeing my disappointment, raised his hat, not with the flourish of a parvenu, but to the manner born, and with a sympathetic expression in his glorious eyes said:

"'Will you do me the honor to accept my stateroom?'

"Of course I told him I wouldn't think of incommoding him and all that, but he insisted, and when the purser told him that one of the officers on the upper deck would, for a consideration, give up his room to him I accepted the sacrifice."

"This is going to be delightful," was whispered from one lady to another.

"I was seasick and didn't leave my room till one night—there was a dense fog—I lay listening to the whistle repeat 'toot-toot' every few moments. I heard a crash and felt the ship careen. I knew at once that there had been a collision and, springing up, put on what I could find, seized a life preserver and ran on deck. One of the first persons I met was the gentleman who had so kindly given up his room to me."

"Ah, he saved you! I have always heard you married a brave man."

"He did no such thing. He snatched my life preserver and ran away with it."

"Oh, dear! How disappointing!"

"I made my way to one of the boats. An officer was superintending its loading, keeping the men back and putting in the women and children. The man who had taken my life preserver, crazed with fear, tried to force his way into the boat, and the officer was obliged to threaten to shoot him to keep him away.

"The boat was filled before I could get into it, and I was obliged to seek safety in another direction. There were not boats enough for half those on board, and before I could get a place in one the last had been lowered and pulled away from the ship.

"Oh, that awful night! I looked about for something to float me—for the vessel was rapidly sinking—but could get only a steamer chair. It seemed to me not that the vessel was sinking, but that the water was rising to engulf me. Slowly it came up like a hungry monster stealing upon its prey; then suddenly the bow pitched, the stern rose, and I was engulfed in the cold black ocean.

"When I came up I was still clinging to the steamer chair. But I knew it would not serve me long, for I was rapidly becoming benumbed with the cold. I was losing consciousness when I felt a hand seize my arm and I was dragged on to an improvised raft. Then I felt a rope being placed around my body and knew that I was being hauled to my support. But there was no one on it with me. Presently I felt a pair of lips pressed against mine. I opened my eyes and saw a man's face. He had fiery red hair. That's all I gathered of his appearance—his hair was very red. Then I felt my raft slightly lightened. I knew that a man had pulled me on to the raft, and, since it would not bear two, he had got off into the water. I lost consciousness with the knowledge that he had given his life for mine."

"Poor fellow!" remarked the hostess.

"The wireless telegraph had called for help, and I was picked up by a boat from a steamer that had come to our rescue. As I was carried on to the deck from the boat who should I see standing with his hands in his pockets looking at me but"—

"Your preserver!"

"The red headed man. He saw me and blushed. Coming to me, he said, 'I beg your pardon for what I did.'

"'What do you mean?' I asked.

"'The kiss. I didn't expect to ever see you again.'

"'I know you didn't. You expected to give your life for mine. Come here.'

"He came to me shrinkingly as a child expecting a whipping. I threw my arms about his neck and cried with my lips against his."

"Ladies," said the hostess, the speaker having finished, "we don't need to ask who is Mr. Dorrance. It's plain enough."

The story teller did not deny the fact, and the party broke up.

"That was a very affecting story of Mrs. Dorrance's," said a lady to another.

"Very. But what a pity it was that he had a red head!"

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WAS SO BAD
COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 4, Fishburn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a very weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. I tried different medicines without benefit and finally one day read about Vinol, and decided to try it. In a very short time I could see an improvement and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite and my health and strength was restored.

"I think Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. GEO. FINDLEY, Severy, Kans.

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Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, makes pure healthy blood. In this natural manner it builds up the run-down, weak and nervous system, replaces weakness with strength. If Vinol fails to create strength after sickness we will return your money.

A Pathetic Group of Belgian Refugees.—Just one of the thousands of pathetic scenes along the roads from Ostend and Antwerp, as Belgian refugees endeavoured to escape from the scene of hostilities before the march of the German Army.

ARE YOU A MATHEMATICIAN?

Then Solve This Problem and Win a Prize of $25,000.

The largest single prize offered for a scientific discovery is still going begging. The prize has been open to competition for many years. At first sight the problem for a solution of which the prize is offered looks no more difficult than those with which high school students are familiar, but many of the greatest mathematicians in the world have tried to solve the problem and given it up in despair.

It is known as Fermat's problem. Nearly 300 years ago Fermat, one of the greatest mathematicians who ever lived, stated that the equation $x^n+y^n=z^n$ could not be satisfied by whole numbers when n is an odd prime number different from unity. The problem may be stated in another way—viz. that $x^n+y^n=z^n$ cannot be satisfied when n is any integer greater than 2. The one follows as a logical conclusion from the other.

The Academy of Sciences of Goettingen, Germany, offers a prize of 100,000 marks (about $25,000) for proof of this assertion. This is the prize that is going begging.

Dr. Joseph Bowden, professor of mathematics, Adelphi college, Brooklyn, asked by the Scientific American to state the precise conditions for winning the prize, writes that the Academy of Sciences will not consider any manuscripts sent in, but only proposed solutions printed and offered for sale as monographs, in books on mathematics or in mathematical periodicals. The award will not be made until two years after the publication of the memoir in order that mathematicians may have ample opportunity to test and criticise the solution.

The object of these restrictions is to save the academy from being flooded with undigested manuscrips. It will only consider solutions that have stood the test of some competent editor or publisher in the first place.

Shells Halt Letter Writing.

The following is from a British lance corporal, who was apparently irritated in his letter writing by interruption from the German guns:

"The Germans don't give us much time for letter writing. This one has been stopped six times already, just because the beggars were creeping too close, and I had to go out with my bayonet to chase them off before settling down again."

She Was Ashamed.

"I see you have been wearing my dresses again, Jane," said her mistress. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I was, mum. Jack said if I wore such clothes again he would never speak to me any more."—Liverpool Mercury.

TO CLEAN UP POLITICS.

Ex-Premier Robinson of N. B. Chosen to Lead Liberals.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Dec. 5.—At a conference of Liberals, in which all parts of New Brunswick were represented, here yesterday, Hon. C. W. Robinson, ex-Premier of the province, was chosen as the leader of the party in the next elections. Hon. Mr. Robinson accepted in an optimistic speech.

Along with the choice of Hon. Mr. Robinson as leader, the conference adopted resolutions suggesting planks for his platform, which, if adopted, at a regularly called convention to come later, will take both the crown lands and the railroads out of politics and ensure a proper and efficient management of both.

The choice of Mr. Robinson as leader was made by a large committee, representing every county in the province, and was unanimously endorsed by the leaders at the conference at yesterday afternoon's session. Mr. Robinson, in accepting, declared it was time for regeneration, and that public men must be guided by the principles of right and justice, and no longer by the trickery of political expediency.

Flippant Flings.

Judging by the pictures of the Zeppelin air craft, they are shaped like Texas watermelons, but are not half so glorious inside.—Houston Post.

Kansas reports a hen swimming a river. Hens used to be satisfied with crossing the road. The feminist movement is marching on.—Toledo Blade.

Surgical instruments have gone up greatly in price because of the war. No one can afford to go away and leave a forceps in you now.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A western man left $10,000 to a barber who shaved him for two years and never asked him a question. We fear, however, that even this won't cause the habit to spread.—Detroit Free Press.

Karlsruhe In North Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. — A report that the German cruiser Karlsruhe had left South American waters and was cruising near the steamship lane in the North Atlantic on a hunt for ships flying flags of the nations allied against Germany, was brought here by officers of the steamer Zacapa, in yesterday from Jamaica.

That Puffer is a tiresome chap
There's not the slightest doubt.
He's blowing now of how much he
Blew in at his blowout.
—Lippincott's.

"Do you believe he's sincere?"

"I do. He says such a lot of disagreeable but truthful things."—Detroit Free Press.

We seldom mean our boosts these days.
When we applaud we sneer.
But when it gets down to self praise
We're always quite sincere.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Footlights—You say the leading man was all broken up?

Miss Sue Brette—Yes; he appeared last night in three pieces.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Eskimo will never pause
To rail at snow or sleet.
He needn't clean the street, because
There isn't any street.
—Washington Star.

"Why does Maud always prefer Cholly to all the boys to take her into the surf?"

"She says she feels safer with him; his head floats so nicely."—Baltimore American.

Banish the "Blues!"

If you have that depressed feeling it's more than likely that your blood is out of order—impoverished or poisoned.

There is only one thing that will alter your present condition—that's to restore your stomach to normal health and strength. For a weak or diseased stomach cannot make good blood. If your digestion is bad your food will not make the good blood which nourishes body, brain, heart and nerve.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over *forty* years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medicine dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
NEW WAR MAP OF EUROPE
IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

35c IN THE CITY OR 40c IF MAILED

It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Follow Shackleton

Follow Shackleton's example. He is taking Bovril to the Antarctic because his men must get every ounce of nourishment out of their food.

You, too, can be sure of being nourished if you take Bovril.

In a single bottle of Bovril is packed away the nourishing value of many pounds of beef, and in addition Bovril has the peculiar property of making other foods more nourishing.

Even a plain meal yields much more strength and nourishment if you are taking Bovril.

Shackleton's lead is a good lead—remember his words:—

It—must—be BOVRIL

Of all Stores, etc., all 1-oz. size; 2-oz., 4d.; 4-oz., 6d.; 8-oz., 1s.; 16-oz., 2s. Bovril Cordial, large, 2s. 4½; pos. 4d. 16-oz. [illegible] (Dumbo), 1s. 2d.

GOLDSMITH'S BURIAL.

Why the Poet Was Not Laid to Rest In Westminster Abbey.

Every biographer of Goldsmith, writes Mr. Alvin Waggoner in Case and Comment, the lawyers' magazine, has given more or less credence to a strange story of the poet's entanglements with the law at his death. Unquestionably Goldsmith died heavily in debt. Sir Joshua Reynolds estimated the debts at $10,000.

According to the story, these debts disrupted the funeral arrangements. A public funeral in Westminster Abbey was designed, the pallbearers had been selected from the distinguished circle to which Goldsmith belonged, and then the rapidly maturing arrangements came to a sudden halt. The public funeral was given up without explanation. The burial took place simply, almost secretly, in the ground of the Temple Church. None of the old literary friends were present.

This strange change in procedure has been explained by the statement that friends feared that creditors would interfere with the public funeral by seizing the body, a right which it is alleged the creditors had under the law at that time.

This explanation has been reiterated until it is quite generally believed. As a matter of fact the story is without foundation, because the law of England never gave a right of this nature to creditors. The story has also been quite industriously circulated about Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who likewise died heavily in debt. Whatever it was that changed the arrangements of a public funeral for Oliver Goldsmith, it may be safely asserted as a legal proposition that there was not any likelihood that the dead body would be seized by creditors. Possibly Forster came near the truth when he said, "It was felt that a private ceremony would better become the circumstances in which he died." So it came about that Goldsmith was buried by his lawyer friends and neighbors within the boundaries of their own domain. He had lived his happiest days among them, and it was after all more fitting that he should lie down to his long rest in the midst of them rather than in a garish and splendid tomb in Westminster Abbey. The exact spot of the grave has long been forgotten, but in 1837 the benchers of the Temple inn placed a marble slab in the church of the Temple, and this is pointed out to visitors as the poet's resting place. It is hallowed ground, and the lawyers who now frequent that spot may well turn aside from the plodding course of their daily routine and pay homage to the poet who lived among their brethren of another age and loved them with all the fervor of his simple, honest heart.

Just to Oblige.

When a certain jurist made his first appearance at the bar as a young lawyer he was given charge by the state solicitor of the prosecution of a man who was accused of some misdemeanor.

Although there was practically no evidence against the man, the youthful attorney did his best, but was astonished when the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty." After the trial one of the jurors tapped the young lawyer on the shoulder. "We didn't think the man was guilty," he explained, "but at the same time didn't like to discourage a young lawyer by acquitting him."

A Doleful Mood.

The proprietor of a Paris cafe noticed that after he had refused to give his pianist an increase of salary the number of his customers dwindled rapidly. It was only when all but one diner had deserted him that he discovered that the pianist had been inflicting Chopin's "Funeral March" on the audience nightly. The pianist, who was proceeded against in the law courts, and was fined 5 francs, pleaded that he played according to the mood he felt in after his request had been refused.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Apron.

This apron belongs to the bungalow type which may be worn without a dress beneath it. It has a square yoke in front and back, round neck with turnover collar and plain sleeves, long or short. The skirt sections are gathered along the upper edge and attached to the yoke, and there are also pockets. Gingham, calico, cambric and plain colored chambray are nice materials for this apron.

The apron pattern, No. 6,921, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 6 yards of 27-inch material and ⅝ yard of 27-inch contrasting goods for collar.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterboro [illegible]

"I SLEEP SOUNDLY, FEEL LIKE NEW"

All Who Lack Vigour, Those Who Are Dispirited and Worn Out, Should Read This Carefully.

Proof That Health and Renewed Vitality Quickly Return When Right Remedy is Used.

"I am only thirty years old, yet for almost two years I have felt more like seventy-five. I have found it difficult to sleep at night, and in the morning felt so depressed and heavy that effort was difficult. My hands were always clammy and perspiration on slight effort would break out all over me. It was not unnatural that I should begin to brood over the chance that I should be unfit to do my work, and this dread made my sleepless nights perfect misery. After repeated trials of medicines and mixtures, Dr. Hamilton's Pills gave me the first gleam of hope. From the very first I could see they were different in action from other pills. They didn't gripe and acted as naturally as if nature and not the pills were cleansing my clogged-up system. My spirits rose. I felt much better. The sluggish action of the system gave way to normal activity. Dizziness and headaches ceased, appetite, good colour and ambition to work returned, and have remained. I am like a new man, and I thank Dr. Hamilton's Pills for it all."

This was the experience of J. E. Parkhurst, a well-known grocery dealer in Jefferson. Follow his advice, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for your stomach, kidneys and liver, and you'll enjoy long life and robust good health. All druggists and storekeepers sell Dr. Hamiltons Pills, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1.00, or postpaid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

[illegible] WAS SHOT AND SHELL [illegible] BE ENDURED THAN

Writing in the London Evening News Percy Brown says:

"It was two o'clock on November 8 that I managed to slip out of Dunkirk in someone's else's motor-car. It was a fine run, in the best of company, and I enjoyed it in spite of numerous halts and the depressing sight of waggon loads of wounded soldiers.

"At Poperinghe we met the Duchess of Sutherland, busy as usual. She commissioned me to take back an umbrella to a woman at Ypres whom she had picked up earlier in the day and taken to the Nuns' Home there. The woman's arm and leg were broken, but the loss of the umbrella was worrying her more.

"We arrived in Ypres at half-past four, to the sound of the distant rumbling of big guns. I was surprised it was distant, for I knew the Germans had been shelling the town. However, when I asked a soldier whether it would be all right to sleep in Ypres, he answered, 'Sure — if you're crazy!'

"Then he explained that the armoured train was near the town.

Futurist Orchestra at Work.

"It was eight o'clock, the sky lit up with the reflection of the flames from a burning house; shells were dropping near the station; further along the line was a red light—the armoured train. Ypres was becoming too dangerous; it was time to move out, time to find some place where one could pass the night.

"I found a place two kilometres along the line, close by the armoured train, in a car in charge of a naval lieutenant. He made be a good offer.

"'You can stop in here if you like,' he said, 'if you'll act sentry. Anyhow you'll get no sleep to-night.'

"He was right. The firing never ceased, either side pounding away at the other the whole night, while the roar of ammunition waggons and transport of every kind gave an impression of some tremendous futurist orchestra.

"Also I had to keep on explaining who I was to the marines, who were continually peering at me as I lay there, a revolver beside me. One told me that only that day they had discovered a spy on the Town Hall giving the range to the Germans.

A Comic Opera Train.

"In the early morning I walked across to examine the armoured trian. It reminded me of nothing in the world so much as a comic opera train, huge splotches of paint daubed on its end and sides, names such as 'Homeless Hector,' 'You-you' chalked up in big letters; biggest of all was the title, 'The Winston Churchill Train!'

"Suddenly it occurred to me that I was in forbidden territory; moreover, that the rucksack slung round my shoulders contained, among other things, a camera, plates, and films. I was just wondering how I could "wangle" my way past the train and the danger of arrest, when—smash! —a 'coal box'—as the sailors call the big shells—crashed down into a coal truck standing close to the armoured train.

"I was too much staggered to be scared. Mechanically I 'snapped" the smoke; then, as it cleared away, turned to find two sailors digging away underneath that very coal truck. When they were satisfied that I was not a spy, they presented me with pieces of the shell—they had never had one burst so near them before, they said—and advised me to move on before I was arrested.

"But that comic opera train had taken my fancy; I badly wanted a ride on it. I talked to those sailors; I talked for a long while, but it was no use. It was as much as their lives were worth to let me board her; all they could do for me, after a lot of persuasion, was to say that one section was going to Dunkirk, and that I might jump on that if I liked.

Sundry Chicken Hunts.

"We all had a very good breakfast of well-cooked bacon, tea and bread and butter. I noticed a headless chicken hanging at the end of the living waggon and feathers on the line which looked uncommonly like pigeons. Later in the day, when the commandant was out of the way, armed with a stick I assisted in a chicken chase. These are very exciting, but if a man returns from one empty handed he never hears the end of it!

"But the chicken hunt was not until later. At seven o'clock, on a sudden order, everyone but the cook left the living room and the train moved off towards Ypres into action. It was action, too. In the space of fifty square feet I counted nineteen shell holes, including two from bombs dropped from an aeroplane.

"At ten o'clock the noise of the guns of both sides was deafening. I have learned to distinguish the sounds now.

"As the small shell comes from the gun the sound is like a very loud crack of a whip; as it whizzes through the air it makes a noise like a high note strummed on a guitar. The 'coal boxes' are the worst. They start from the gun with a tremendous report, and, travelling high through the air, make an unearthly shriek, bursting with a crash, vibrating like some monster Jew's harp.

"As each shell exploded I dived back into the waggon, but the crew of the train never moved a muscle. The cook offered me some cotton wool to put in my ears. I explained I had been in Antwerp and was used to the noise of big guns, but after an hour I was thankful to accept his offer. When the first six inch gun went off I was lurking about trying to get a photograph: the concussion was so tremendous that my camera shot out to the embankment, myself into the train. Without exaggeration the flash from the gun was forty feet long.

"Very few people remain in Ypres, but one official refuses to be shelled out—the station master. The station had been bombarded two days ago; the Germans knew that the armoured train would pass that way, but he remained at his post. I heard 'Ginger Blue,' one of the train crew, say to his friend, 'Acid Tablet.'

"'Say Acid, the station master has been looking for his chair.'

"'Chair! It's his —— station he'll be looking for if we stay here much longer!' replied 'Acid' the depressed.

"Towards the end of the afternoon I heard an order which sounded like 'Creek.' At once the men covered the mechanism of the gun and retired to the living room, where I lay unobstrusively in a corner when the commandant appeared.

"He shouted directions to the driver to go on to Poperinghe, where I slipped from the train after inviting all the men in the car to dinner."

HONOUR FOR FRENCH OFFICER. —A French general is here seen decorating an officer. The place where the ceremony took place is deleted by censor.

Aching Back Gets Relief Quick! One Rub With "Nerviline" Cures

Every Bit of Stiffness and Soreness Goes When "Nerviline" Is Used.

Pain in back or side is awful hard to reach. Deep in the tissue is a congested or strained muscle. Liniments you have used have not reached it, and the pain bothers you, whether moving or lying down.

What a pity you haven't tried Nerviline! Penetrating, you ask? Yes, and powerful, too. Nerviline strikes in far deeper than any application you have ever used. You might pay a dollar, ten dollars, a hundred, for that matter, but you could not equal Nerviline, either in strength, quickness of action, or permanency of relief.

If you think this too much to say for Nerviline, try it, and be convinced.

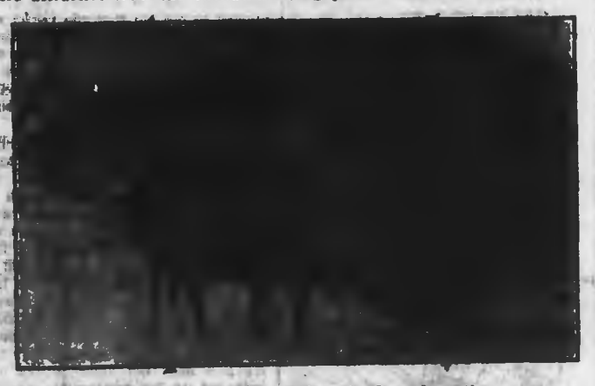
If you receive from Nerviline even a little less relief from pain than this advertisement induces you to expect, you can get your money back.

The only pain remedy in the world sold under a guarantee is Nerviline—surely it is safe to try it.

Nerviline is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents or 50 cents a bottle, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF A HOME

THERE is something comforting and restful about the old home. You don't like to part with it, inconvenient and unattractive though it may seem to others. And yet you are not satisfied with it. You sometimes wish that it did look a little more attractive from the outside and the women wish more often that it had a few conveniences inside. The changes desired are so numerous that the only way out seems to be to build a new house.



The Old Home as it was Before the Transformation

But wait a minute. Is the old house altogether hopeless? Old houses have been transformed before now at less than the cost of building anew, and at the same time made to retain all the comfort and homeiness of the old one. One such transformation, and the most successful I have ever come across, was that made by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Moore, of Guelph. I visited the old home frequently during my college days. Like thousands of old homes in both country and city, it was warm and comfortable in winter, cosy all the time, but minus exterior attractiveness and inside conveniences. The upper view on this page will give a fair idea of Mr. Moore's home as I then knew it. This illustration was taken from the side lawn. It shews the low roof on the front portion of the house which did not leave space enough for rooms upstairs and the solitary upstairs bedroom at the end of the back "L."

I had occasion to visit the Moore home again last summer. I knew that Mr. and Mrs. Moore had been planning some changes, but when I came to the old place I hardly knew it. The lower illustration will give one an idea of the transformation that has been wrought. A second storey has been added to the fore part of the house. It was attractively finished in semi-bungalow style with the gables finished in half timbered cement stucco, the roof stained a soft green and a sleeping porch built out to the front. In the place of the old veranda was a new and broader one with brick and timber pillars supporting a somewhat massive roof. I have never seen a more attractive semi-bungalow home, and yet on the second look I knew that the main structure of the old home had not been interfered with.

Inside the transformation was even greater. On the first floor the parlor bedroom in the front of the house and the small parlor had been combined into one fine big living room, with a grate at one end. A bay window seen in the illustration had been substituted for the single window. In the new upstairs was a bedroom, a sleeping porch screened with wire in summer and with glass in winter, and a bathroom, a convenience the house had before lacked.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are justifiably proud of their new-old home. It is better than new for it fits into its surroundings as a new house never would. "How much did it cost?" I asked.

"Altogether the change cost us about $1,200," said Mr. Moore.

I have seen dozens of houses no better and no worse than the old Moore home torn down to be replaced by a big two-storey modern house that looked neither attractive nor homelike. Why not follow the example set by Mr. and Mrs. Moore? Do as they did and rebuild artistically.—F. E. E.

The New Home—More Comfortable—A Thousand Fold More Attractive

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore, Wellington Co., Ont., planned this wonderful transformation of their home. More particulars are given in the article adjoining.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Half the Canadian force at Salisbury has been given three days' leave at Christmas; the other half at New Year's.

It is understood that the appointment of Frank Barnard, ex-M.P.P. for Victoria, as Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia passed the Cabinet Council yesterday morning.

A British prisoner of war, named Lonsdale, confined in the Doeberitz camp, has been condemned by a German court-martial to ten years' imprisonment for a violent attack on his custodians.

The Militia Department officially announced yesterday another death at Salisbury: Dec. 3rd, 1914, Gunner Edward Hugh Mowbray-Penn, divisional ammunition park, at Bulford Hospital, of pneumonia.

Telegraphing from Cairo, Egypt, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says British airships have been making constant flights lately over the Sinai peninsula, and that there is no sign of the enemy.

The French Cabinet is considering how it can best arrange for the 200 deputies at the front to leave their posts temporarily, so that they may take part in the forthcoming extraordinary session of Parliament.

A large barn on the Crapser farm, on Crapser's Island, was totally destroyed by a fire of unknown origin, together with ten horses, twenty cows, 100 tons of hay, 500 bushels of grain, sleighs, wagons and farm machinery.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, British M.P., has been gazetted lieutenant-colonel, commanding a new Welsh regiment. He has been employed since the war began in the recruiting and ammunition departments of the War Office.

Reliable.

The Debtor—I'm sorry, sir, but I can't pay that bill this month.

The Creditor—But that's what you told me a month ago.

The Debtor—Well, didn't I keep my word?

Smothered His Joy.

Cheerful Husband (entering the kitchen singing "My love is like the red, red rose!") Wife (looking up from the stove)—You'd look red, too, if you'd been bending over a frying pan for twenty minutes!

The Last Word.

Willie—Say, pa, is every word in the dictionary.

Pa—No, my son. Every little while a new one comes into use.

Willie — What's the last word, then, pa?

Pa—I don't know. Go ask your mother.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Colour and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all grey hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Grey, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

The Cynics.

Cynics was the name applied to a school of philosophers founded by Antisthenes, a pupil of Socrates. The main tenet of the extreme cynics was that civilization is a curse, and true happiness can be obtained only by gratifying the most primary physical appetites which man has in common with brutes. The general attitude of the cynics as distinguished from that of the stoics, who regarded everything in the external world with indifference, was one of contempt. They were not an important philosophical school numerically, but attracted attention largely by their eccentricities and insolence. On account of their contempt for refinement their name came subsequently to be applied to any one who takes a mean view of human life.

Papal Names.

Every one knows that as soon as a cardinal becomes a pope he is no longer known by his own name, but takes a new one. This custom originated out of reverence for St. Peter.

This custom, now a law of the church, had its origin in 884, when Peter di Porca became pope of Rome. He held that it would be presumptuous to style himself Peter II., so he adopted the name of Sergius II. Before that time many popes had changed their names, but it was not obligatory for them to do so. Sergius II. not only established a precedent in this direction, but he set an example which all pontiffs have followed in that none of them has ever retained or assumed the name of Peter.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service—and—such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1914.

ALLIES ATTACK FROM COAST TO ARGONNE

ARE GAINING AT DIFFERENT POINTS

ALLIES PRESSING THEIR ADVANTAGE

Determined Offensive is Being Hurled at German Lines While the French Heavy Artillery is Obtaining an Advantage at Several Points on Line.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 7.—A determined offensive is at present being pressed by the allies from the coast to the Argonne district. The official communique from the war office to-day declares that the French attack is greatly superior to the German, and advantages are being gained over the enemy. The allies continue attacking the few remaining trenches held by the enemy on the left bank in the Yser region, the statement declares. The French artillery yesterday obtained advantage in the Champagne district.

SAPPER IS DEAD

OTTAWA, December 7.—For the past several days at least one death a day has been reported from the Canadian contingent. By cable to the Minister of Militia to-day the death is announced of Sapper George Burnett, of the divisional engineers, of pneumonia. The next of kin are his wife and children who live in Manchester, Eng. Burnett enlisted in Toronto.

LONDON, December 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in northern France describes a battle between a Zeppelin dirigible balloon and three British aeroplanes which occurred a few days ago.. The Zeppelin manoeuvred clumsily and was unable to make use of her explosives. Bullets from the aeroplanes soon found the ballon's envelope, which crumpled up.

CAMP AT WINDSOR

LONDON, ONT., December 7. — For strategic reasons, the training camp for the third Canadian contingent from this district will likely be moved to Windsor, from London, because of the rumours regarding German movements at the border. The militia authorities plan to have at least part of the force kept at Windsor. Col. Kelly of the 27th Regiment, Sarnia, is expected to be the commander.

"The Gamblers" at the Empire Theatre

Powerful Dramatic Photo Play to be Mirrored in Startling and Thrilling Effects

To-night, to-morrow and Wednesday, day and night, the great Lubin photoplay, entitled "The Gamblers," will be shown in the Empire Theatre, with all its thrilling motion picture effects. "The Gamblers" is by the celebrated playwright, Charles Klein, and is a masterpiece of this great writer.

As the story will be mirrored to you, the fascinating reels will depict the startling incidents of the play. You will see.

"Isabel Emerson and Catherine Spencer are old school friends and it is the great wish of Isabel that Catherine shall marry her brother Wilbur. James Darwin, a young attorney in the interest of business, comes into the life of the Spencer family and falls in love with Catherine. Wilbur is so immersed in business that he does not play the love game satisfactorily and Darwin wins out. Catherine in a burst of confidence tells Darwin that she really was in love with Wilbur, and the husband being of a jealous disposition, the drifting apart begins. Wilbur in a desperate effort to amass a fortune gets his fellow directors to go into a precarious scheme to extend their banking operations and Emerson, Senior, endorses them. For a time things go well until the rival bankers smell a mouse and commence an investigation which may mean states prison for some of the party, as the Emerson chain of banks are operating illegally. The attorney general calls on Darwin to investigate. Wilbur scours the streets for money to cover risky notes. Cowper and he agree to turn states evidence. Cowper steals the notes and substitutes forged ones. Wilbur pockets the substitute notes and returns to his room, where he finds the investigators in charge. Cowper, realising what it means to go to jail, starts for the Darwin house with the notes, and leaves them on Darwin's desk, the maid only being present. Wilbur returns home and finds detectives watching the house. Emerson is heartbroken but insists on standing his share of the trouble. He gets Cowper to make a confession and goes to secure the notes. By a clever ruse he gets into the library, where the package is discovered by Catherine. She secures the package. Darwin has Wilbur arrested for burglary. Catherine refuses to tell where the papers are. The next morning it is agreed that Wilbur is to be sacrificed. Catherine goes to the Emerson home and, telling Isabel all, endeavours to see Wilbur. Cowper discovers that she still has the papers, just as Darwin enters. Wilbur finally gets the papers from Catherine. He calls Darwin and Cowper in and surrenders the papers, at the same time his written confession, and offers himself to the law. Catherine declares her love for Wilbur, and after getting a divorce promises to wait for him.

SIR WILFRID HAS RECOVERED

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for some days was confined to his house with a somewhat severe cold, has entirely recovered and is once more back at his office attending to his duties.

GOLDFIELD STOCKS.

Very valuable discoveries of bonanza ore have lately been made in the "Jumbo Extension," which has caused a tremendous boom on the other side of the line in all Goldfield stocks. This boom rivals with that of 1906. Advice received from the mine states that the wealth of the new discovery is something stupendous.

If you desire to be posted on these stocks write to Charles A. Stoneham & Co., 20 Melinda St., Toronto, and receive their weekly market letter free.

FEATURES OF CAMPAIGN

Patriotic Fund Will be Prominently Brought Before the Public in Next Few Days

TO-MORROW'S MEETING

A feature of the publicity end of the patriotic campaign will be the Red Cross bandaging exhibit which will be put on during the afternoons of the days of the campaign. Mr. Might, of Turnbull's, has given the use of the north window for the three days of the campaign. In the window will be presented the operation of bandaging and caring for wounded men.

Four of the young lady nurses from the hospital will assist and four of the Cadets from the Collegiate will be the wounded. The whole scene will be highly realistic.

It is intended to put on the demonstration in the afternoon from 3 to 5, and in the evening from 7.30 to 8.30. Should there be only one demonstration given it will be at from 4 to 6 p.m. The young ladies assisting have duties at the hospitals, and the demonstrations will have to suit their convenience.

Dr. Cameron has the display in hand, and it promises to be a good and telling feature.

Four of the Cadets who have been selected report for instructions to-night, and promise to be as decorous as possible, and try and look as if suffering from serious wounds and generally broken up.

PETERBOROUGH CLUB GIFT.

The committee are heartened by the fine subscription from the Peterborough Club. This is not the only amount of $500 that is coming. There are others. At least five lots of this amount are expected. Will you be one?

So far as arranged the following hurrahs will develop:

Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, the captains and men of the teams will gather at the committee rooms for final instructions and arrangement of the lists for canvassers. This will take at least two hours, and when finished as many as can get away will go to the Opera House to hear the addresses.

The Home Guard will muster on Tuesday night and parade, one-half going to the Opera House and the other to the overflow to the Market Hall. Both meetings will be addressed by the visiting speakers.

LANTERN SLIDE DISPLAY.

Wednesday evening will be the lantern slide display. It will be put on from the committee rooms, the pictures being thrown from the window above. The sheet will be stretched on the east side of George Street, and it is expected that a fair view can be had from the corner of Brock Street. The slides include a series kindly loaned by Mr. T. F. Matthews of the Valcartier Camp and from Mr. Keyes, many of the British dreadnoughts and war ships. The committee are also securing a fine assortment of scenes in the Belgium battle fields and the operations of the Allies. A further assortment of the Valcartier Camp and a number of slides of local men identified with the movement. In addition some special slides of the 57th Contingent at Salisbury Camp and a group of an officer who has gone and the kids that are left behind are being prepared. The whole display will be well worth seeing.

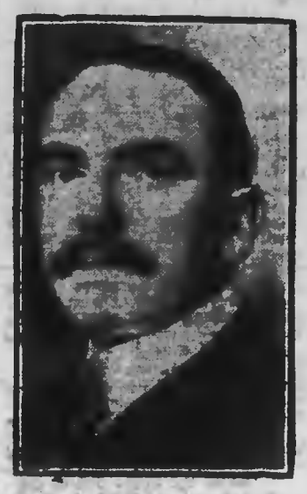
Thursday night, another parade of the Home Guard. These men are fine, and having a fine assortment, it is no trouble to show goods. While we all hope they will never be called on to fight, it is a mighty good thing to be ready. The bands will accompany each parade.

IN THE CHURCHES.

In all the churches the pastors were most kind and helpful yesterday, and urged the claims of the fund and also the several meetings. All this is appreciated.

A reference may be made to the sermon of Rev. J. R. Webb, at Murray Street Church, on "The Grace of Compassion." At the conclusion he said: "When I chose the subject on which I have been speaking, the whirlwind canvass for the Patriotic Fund had not been decided upon. I cannot, however, refrain from saying now, that this week will present a splendid opportunity for the cultivation of the grace of compassion. God forbid that we should judge each other in this matter, but we should mightily judge ourselves. Nothing less than com-

(Continued on Page 10.)



MR. H. M. PASSMORE— Newly-appointed secretary to Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works for Ontario.

CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS

Turkey a Mine Where Spark of Fanaticism Would Shatter All Elements of Europeanism in Country

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER

(By Henry Wood)

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 7.—Turkey is a mine. A spark of fanaticism likely to be struck at any moment would cause an explosion which would shatter all the elements of Europeanism in the country. Foreigners are constantly menaced, and only superhuman day and night efforts by American Ambassador Morgenthau has prevented an international crisis. Morgenthau now represents eight nations.

I arrived here to-day from Coustantinople. That city is practically isolated. There is only one line of rigidly censored telegraphic communication. Every letter and paper was confiscated by the Turkish border patrols.

Foreigners are fleeing as from the plague. The border towns are filled with anxious men who dare not step on Turkish soil to rescue their women kind. Refugees are only permitted to take $50 in gold with them. If they carry more than this amount, the authorities confiscate it and give in return a depreciated Turkish paper.

At Dedeagatch there are 20,000 European refugees financially unable to proceed.

The day I left Constantinople the government was permitting only of foreign women and children and holding all men who might bear arms upon returning to their native countries. They are threatening to imprison these men in concentration camps. Ambassador Morgenthau is fighting this plan. The few thousand Europeans still remaining in Turkey consist of these financially unable to leave. Their condition is miserable.

Ambassador Morgenthau now represents the American, British, French, Belgian, Servian, Swiss, Danish and Argentine interests here, together with the interests of many smaller nations. When the Turkish fury against Europeanism first broke, Morgenthau stood alone between the foreigners and Turkish reprisals. Before he could act, all European hotels, stores, factories, banks and schools had been seized, but so far as can be known, he has prevented violence to individuals.

I said Constantinople is isolated. It is. There are no regular trains or steamship schedules. The populace is practically without news, except the flavoured official statements.

So long as Ambassador Morgenthau can succeed in aiding the foreigners, as he has done, all will be well. But there may come a time when his demands will not be acceded to. Fanaticism may break forth. Then the world may be shocked by Turkeys throwing off the veneer of Europeanism.

OFFICER WAS HERE

Major Hamilton Much Impressed With Cordage Factory as Possible Quarters for Troops

A SPLENDID BUILDING

Major Jas. Hamilton, R.C.H.A. and A. D. of S. and T., Kingston, who has been in the City looking over the accommodation that could be provided for troops here, left this morning for Kingston. Major Hamilton was most favourably impressed with the old Cordage Factory building as possible quarters. He was shown over the property by Major Eastwood, of the 57th Regiment, and expressed himself as delighted with its possibilities. No doubt he will report favourably to the authorities.

The Cordage building is splendidly adapted as a barracks for troops. It is comparatively fireproof, well lighted and ventilated, and already equipped with a good heating plant. There is ample room, in fact accommodation for 1,000 men could easily be provided in the building by adopting the three-decker bunk system used at Kingston. With such a splendid barracks building, a fine armouries and good rifle ranges, Peterborough can offer unexcelled accommodation. But the Federal member, city and military authorities, should not relax their efforts and should keep Peterborough before the eyes of those who will decide the location of mobilisation centres for the next contingent.

Urged Support For Campaign

Rev. Canon Davidson Commended Patriotic Fund Movement

At St. John's Church, yesterday evening, Canon Davidson warmly commended the patriotic movement to take place this week. The meeting in the Opera House would be no ordinary one. Addressed by a Cabinet Minister and two other Canadian men of high ability and note, the meeting should be a great and stimulating one, and result in a great outburst of patriotism.

There was a general concensus of opinion that our past efforts had been unworthy of our City and the object, and we should all hail this campaign to raise $50,000 as an effort well deserving of general co-operation. The movement was strongly led and should be well supported.

FUNERAL OF LATE LAWRENCE PAMMETT

Little Lad Who Lost His Life in the Waters of the Canal on Saturday Laid to Rest This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Lawrence Pammett, son of Mr. Robert J. Pammett, who met such a tragic death in the waters of the Canal on Saturday, was held this afternoon from the family residence, Euclid Avenue, to Ray's Cemetery, Lakefield. The floral tributes were unusually numerous and very beautiful, indicating the wholehearted sympathy that is being extended the parents in their sad bereavement. The little lad's body, which had been taken to Belleghem's undertaking rooms after the accident, was taken home on Saturday afternoon.

The funeral this morning was largely attended, those present including the pupils from the form of the Collegiate Institute which he had attended.

WARSHIP IN DANGER

Examiner Special:

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 7.—Unofficial and unconfirmed reports received here early to-day state that the warship reported in distress off Ocean City, Md., was the battleship Kansas, but that she was not in danger and was merely anchored to await the cessation of a storm sweeping the coast.

GERMANY MUST STOP RUSSIANS

Compelled to Choose Between Weakening Western Army o Allowing Czar's Hordes to Over-run Prussian Pro vinces, Says United Press Critic--Germans Announc That Vernelle is Evacuated.

Special Cable:

NEW YORK, December 7th. — J. W. T. Mason, the United Press military critic, says to-day: "Simultaneously with Field Marshall Hindenberg's victory at Lodz Berlin makes the first official announcement of the war since the battle of the Marne, that the Germans have been compelled to abandon a French position. The German evacuation of Vernelle, between Lille and Arras, thus may turn out to possess much greater significance than the defeat of the Russians in Poland. The two operations, although removed from each other by the width of Europe, are closely related. There seems no doubt but that the Germans' victory has been won with troops withdrawn from France and Belgium; it appears evident too that the allies are now more nearly on an equality with the German strength in the west than at any time since the war began. Nevertheless to predict from this change in the situation that the Germans will soon be out of Belgium and France would be hazardous. The future conditions in the west depends on conditions in Russia. It is certain however that Germany counts far more on the necessity for preventing the Russian invasion of German territory than in holding off the allies in the west. Russia's penetration into the heart of Germany would inevitably mean crippling loss of territory to the Hohenzollerns. Furthermore there is no continuous national barrier in the east, such as the Rhine forms in the west. Compelled to choose between weakening her western army or letting the Slav horde overrun the Prussian provinces, Germany cannot afford to hesitate a moment and therefore any immediate success that may be counted upon by the western allies will depend on the development of the eastern peril."

ANCHOR ICE IN EVIDENCE THIS MORNING

Cut Off Local Water Power and Electric Light Supply for a Time To-day

The usual Monday morning household operations, including the washing of the week's linen, etc., was interrupted this morning on account of the fact that anchor ice interfered with the machinery of the pumping station to such an extent that there was not enough power to drive the pumps. For the same reason the Street Railway Company suspended operations between nine and ten o'clock this morning, and all the local power houses were shut down for a time.

Water Scarce.

As the citizens had no warning that the water would fail during the greater part of the morning, there was a great scarcity of aqua pura in the city this morning. The more noticeable by reason of the fact that this morning was Monday morning, and that under ordinary conditions the clothes lines of the city would have recived their usual weekly decoration. Washing is an operation in which water is an absolute necessity, so that there was much consternation in many a kitchen this morning when the supply failed. All sorts of ways and means were devised for overcoming the difficulty.

A Danger.

But the failure of the water supply was a real menace to the safety of the life and property of the city. With the water went the fire protection of the city, for even our efficient fire brigade would be almost helpless in the face of a fire of any dimensions without the usual pressure of water behind the hydrants. Very fortunately, however, no fire broke out while the water was off. As the only possible precaution Fire Chief Howard had a husky team of horses hitched to the fire engine all morning so that it would be rushed to any fire that occurred, and if possible used in lieu of the usual source of supply. The fire engine, however, could only be used to any real purpose in a very limited area.

From the early morning the street cars were running on less than normal power because the London Street power house was also affected. For an hour they were stopped altogether, and even now are running on about half the normal supply. For a time to-day the only power supplied in the City at all was from the Electric Power Company, from outside power houses and had it not been for the local connection with the system many local industries would have been held up to-day.

MILLIONAIRE OIL OPERATOR PASSES AWAY

Examiner Special:

LONDON, ONT., Dec. 7.—A brief cable from London to-day advised relatives here of the death at Vienna, Austria, of William MacGarvey, the millionaire oil operator. His daughter is the wife of Count Zeppelin, son of the dirigible inventor, and another daughter is wife of Colonel Lavadel, of the Austrian army. Deceased was 71 years old, and was born at Huntington, Quebec. His early experiences in Petrolea oil fields made him wealthy, and he was Mayor of Petrolea, Ont., for many years. On going to Europe he became a leader in the oil business. Many of his immense holdings in Galicia, especially around Cracow, have been battle centres in the present war, and his losses have been enormous.

WOULD KILL A PRINTER.

"I've come to kill a printer," said the little man.

"Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman.

"Oh, anyone will do, I would prefer a small one, but I've got to make some sort of a show at fight, or leave home, since the paper called my wife's tea party a 'swill affair.'"

Evening Examiner

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MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1914

NEUTRALITY.

Neutrality in this war is practically impossible. The issue so vitally and broadly represents every phase of human interest that sympathy must be felt for the side that stands for the benefit of humanity; stands for all its interests, personal, physical, moral and political. As a nation, represented by its government, the United States is striving to be strictly neutral. It even goes so far as to forbid sailors and marines in the navy singing, "Tipperary." This is in itself not a party tune. Its air is not militant, its words are a nonsensical but fetching Irish sentimental extravagance. But it is become the marching song, the camp-fire ditty of the fighting British troops. The United States may theoretically bar "Tipperary," may use every endeavour to maintain theoretical neutrality, but it can't make the people neutral. They will either sympathize with the Allies or the Triple Alliance; and it is a pleasure to know that the mass of the people, the sane, sober majority, are in full sympathy with the allied cause. Hundreds of prominent journals champion the Allies as energetically and with as much sound heart as British, Canadian and French journals. Collier's Weekly is one of them. It concludes a recent article with these apt sentences:

"The best way for us to help the Belgians will be to do what we can with our resources to help turn the Germans out of Belgium. This may not be neutrality, but it is truth."

NEVER AN OLD STORY.

The speceh of Sir Robert Borden before the Canadian and Empire Clubs in Toronto on Saturday afternoon, while it contained nothing new in matter of fact or of sentiment, only told what we alerady know was admirably expressed, a story that never grows old. He thus concisely and trenchnatly referred to the unity of the Empire:

"And this war has demonstrated the essential unity of the Empire. When the book is closed, and the story has been told, we shall at least owe that to the Kaiser. It was to fall asunder as soon as he girded on his shining armour. But instead it has become tense with unity and instinct with life and action. Our decadent race was to flee in terror before his victorious troops, but the plains of Belgium and France tell no story of decadence. The history of British arms contains no annals more glorious. It is our hope and our confidence that Canada's record will not be less worthy."

This idea has been expressed and reiterated times without number, but it is something that cannot be too often insisted upon. It is an expression of the fruits of the sprit that animates the British genius of government and colonization, and justifies our tremendous efforts to make this spirit immanent and to perpetuate its influence in the betterment of all the interests of humanity as involved in the triumph of the cause of Christian civilization at its best.

AN INDICATED ALLIANCE.

If we, the Canadians and British, hinted that the United States as a nation should declare itself in favour of the Allies in the present war, it would be said that our course would be influenced by selfish interest; by other considerations than principles of right. There are in the United States, however, men of influence, that no doubt represent a considerable class, who think the United States should declare itself on the side of the Allies. Dr. White, of the University of Pennsylvania, has this to say on the subject

"We (the United States) should at the very least strengthen the wavering, reassure the doubting, give new hope to the despairing, by proclaiming to the world our absolute and unreserved belief of the right and justice of the cause of the Allies, and our determination to see to it, should the worst come to them, that they shall have our material support to our last dollar, our last bushel of corn, our last drop of blood.

"For the sake of humanity and of civilization we cannot afford to permit Germany to win, and the surest way of preventing it is to take sides at once."

Stripped of the rhetorial references to "strengthening the wavering, giving new hope to the despairing," which do not apply to the Allies now actively engaged in a hopeful and steady progress towards victory, the appeal of Mr. Williams to the United States to declare its position definitely, is one that might well be considered. The United States owes it to itself not to remain neutral; not by silence to give consent to the monstrous ambitions and barbarous activities of the German war clique. As the greatest representative, outside the warring nations, of the higher cult of humanity, and democratic interests and the general welfare of humanity, one cannot see how the United States can remain neutral. As we have before urged, it is incumbent upon the United States, to enter a solemn official protest against the outrage upon Belgium, upon a neutral country whose outrageous treatment challenges the alliance of other neutral countries. If the United States does not want to enter the fray as a combatant, it can form a moral alliance with down-beaten Belgium by protesting formally and officially against not only the outrage upon its neutrality as a breach of The Hague convention, to which Uncle Sam is a party, but against the intense barbarity which has been practiced upon a neutral nation. Germany in the person of Belgium has, declared war upon all neutral nations, none of which can expect to escape similar sinister attention if Germany should win in this struggle. The fact that United States opinion joins with world-wide opinion that Germany cannot and will not win may explain why the United States refrains from specifically ranging herself alongside and on the side of her moral ally, Belgium. But by so refraining our great neighbour loses a chance to justify itself as a champion of the outraged and oppressed, and lays itself open to the reproach htat it has like the Levite of the Scriptures "passed by on the other side," leaving the Good Samaratan nations to succour the little nation, that, with terrible literality, "fall among thieves."

THE DIRECTER WAY.

As the Germans continue to put indemnities and food-taxes on the people of Belgium, it might save time and labour if we sent our relief funds direct to Berlin.—Chicago Tribune.

SUBMARINES NOT THE ESSENTIALS.

The public will be interested to learn that the United States Naval Department, after having made a study of the achievements of the submarines in the present war, has come out with the statement that "The submarine is an adjunct, an auxiliary weapon and should be regarded as such, the battleship strength, the hitting of the big guns of the fleet, being regarded as the ultimate, decisive test of naval force." The same authorities admit the destructive power of the submarine, and take full recognition of its power and possibilities, but despite everything come to the conclusion stated above. —Journal of Commerce.

THE TRUE AIM OF THE WAR.

Mr. Asquith in his great speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet on Monday evening rendered inestimable service to the country in laying down once more clearly and explicitly the objects for which we are fighting at present. He said: "We shall never sheathe the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium recovers in full measure all, and more than all, that she has sacrificed, until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression, until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed."—London Statist.

FOUR MONTHS OF WAR.

Despite the efforts of German intriguers, Egypt, India, and South Africa remain faithful to British rule. The Kaiser's forces have been expelled from China and the German possessions in the Pacific. A mercantile marine of between 2,000 and 3,000 ocean-going vessels, and the world-wide commerce in which he took such pride, have practically ceased to exist.

Few German warships venture upon the high seas. Germany has failed to secure Paris, Warsaw, or Calais. Its powerful army is held in check by the allies on the West and the Russians in the East. German troops have been slaughtered by tens of thousands, and wounded by hundreds of thousands.

The greatest military machine in history is gradually declining in strength, while the Allies are steadily bringing up reinforcements and increasing their defensive striking power. This is the situation after four months of war. What will it be in another four months—say on April 1st, 1915?

By that time Germany may be ready and even eager to make the best terms possible. But, as even Mr. Carnegie now contends, there must be no untimely armistice. The operation for the removal of the militarist excrescence from civilizaton must be carried through to a thorough conclusion, so that international relations may get back to a healthy basis.—Toronto News.

IF GERMANY HAD ANOTHER CHANCE WITH SAME SITUATION

The three-and-a-half column interview with the Crown Prince of Germany, which has been sent to the American papers by an American correspondent, who had been summoned to the Crown Prince's headquarters headquarters for the purpose of receiving it, ends with this note:

I found among the officers of his staff, mostly all young men like himself, the Crown Prince is an idol. From elder officers I learned that the young man had demonstrated an unusual capacity for strategic problems, and the prediction is made that the war will serve to place him in the list of German's greatest war generals.

And then there is added a further note:

The above story was delayed in Germany until it received the approval of the German censor.

Later it was passed by the London censor.

Exactly. The story had to be written so that it would pass the German censor, and then it had to be handed over to the German authorities, and every sentence analysed as to its possible effect on the people for whom it was written, namely the people of the United States. How much or how little the German censor cut out we do not know. But this much is certain, that unless Karl H. von Wiegand, the writer of it, was sadly lacking in worldly discretion, there was very little in the story that failed to receive not only the O.K. of the German authorities, including, without doubt, the Kaiser, himself, but their hearty approval. The object of the interview seems to be:

1. To flatter the United States, and endeavour to stem the horror and disgust of its people.
2. To put the blame for this horror and disgust on British control of the press, and not on Germany's treatment of the Belgians.
3. To try to fasten the responsibility for the war upon England.
4. To create the impression that the Crown Prince of Germany is not at all the kind of person one would imagine from reading his book on "Germany in Arms," in which, in fiery phrase and passionate exhortation, he urged Germany to place reliance not in plighted word, but "in good steel," and to carve out her destiny with the sword.

The best comment on his imputations as to the world-wide control and corruption of the press by Great Britain is the fact that this whole interview, including these imputations, was passed by the British censors. As to this claim that England and not Germany was responsible for the war, let us put these questions:

Would there have been war if Austria and Germany had desired to prevent war?

Would there have been war at all if Berlin and Vienna could have foreseen the events of the last four months?

Would the Austrian Government have rejected Servia's request for mediation if Vienna could have known what the condition of the Austrian army would be after four months of conflict?

Would the Kaiser have declared war against Russia on Aug. 1st if all Germany had known that the German army could reach neither Paris nor St. Petersburg, and that Dec 1st would find it on the defensive along two frontiers?

If Germany and Austria, in the light of their acquired military experience, could turn the clock of history back five months would they again choose the path they then chose?

These questions, which we submit are the true test of whether war came from the outside or the inside, are not questions submitted by a prejudiced Britisher. They are questions put by the New York World as representing the feeling of the people to whom the Crown Prince appeals. No awkward questions of that kind intruded themselves into the interview. Also there was not a word about Belgium, or about scraps of paper, or anything like that. But then can it be expected that a prince whose entourage predict that "the war will place him in the list of Germany's greatest generals," would condescend to discuss such matters with a newspaper man writing for the American press?

WAR SUPPLIES ORDERS.

Orders for a million tins of meat have gone to Toronto. The War Office is also giving further orders for clothing. A military representative has left for Canada to supervise the fulfilment of these orders. Canadian manufacturers would doubtless receive larger orders if they were able to guarantee the immediate delivery of goods like boots. Clothing must be had right away in view of the present bad weather in the war area.—Journal of Commerce.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY PROPHET.

A. Lohmann, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Bremen, Germany, makes the statement that the war will mean "the ruin of Great Britain, even if she should emerge victorious, especially will it mean the collapse of her financial strength." Among other things, he states that "England cannot ruin the German export trade without at the same time leading her own colonies, the overseas countries, and in the last analysis, her own nation, toward financial ruin." Despite the fears of this patriotic and disinterested German, we would like to assure him that we are doing very nicely, and that there is every indication of Great Britain and her Overseas Dominions prospering without any help from Germany. The recent success of the British war loans, the fact that the Mother Country has loaned money to all her Overseas Dominions and some of the allies, and that, in brief, she has been, and is, the world's banker, proves that Lohmann's prognostications are but on a par with Bernhardi's and Germany's other scaremongers.—Journal of Commerce.

BESIDE THE OLD PEAT STACK.

At eventide I keep the tryst
As in the days of yore,
But, oh! my heart is breaking now,
Since thou'lt return no more.
The moon shines down as was her wont,
And flowers bestrew the track:
But now I keep the tryst alone
Beside the old peat stack.

In fancy still I seem to feel
Thy hair upon my cheek,
Kissed by the heather-scented breeze
From yonder mountain peak;
But showers that gather on the hill
To memory will bring back
That dripping mist more suits me now
Beside the old peat stack.

How oft did we beneath its shade
Our troth together plight,
And picture there on summer nights
A future fair and bright?
When skies above were clear and blue
We'd oft prolong our crack,
And parted but to meet again
Beside the old peat stack.

Though winter winds shrieked all around
The time flew all too fast,
And oft this plaided breast hath proved
Thy shelter from the blast;
When sleet and snowflake drove along,
And all the sky was black,
We huddled close, nor felt their sting,
Beside the old peat stack.

How can I bear this aching pain
Or view the peat stack now
Since the cold, clammy hand of death
Hath settled on thy brow?
Yet can I leave those scenes I love
Or on them turn my back?
How can I roam and leave my heart
Beside the old peat stack.

WILLIAM MALCOLM.

Brings Back Iron Crosses

Chaplain Starr, of Kingston, Has Trunk Full of Souvenirs

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Among the passengers on the American line steamer St. Paul, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, was Rev. G. L. Starr, Dean of Ontario, and rector of the cathedral at Kingston, who, with the rank of major, has, since Aug. 7, been a chaplain in the British army. He would not discuss his experiences in the war, but he had no hesitatancy in exhibiting a half-trunk full of German helmets and Iron Crosses, which he picked up on the different battlefields on which he saw service.

One of the dean's souvenirs was an Iron Cross of the first class, whose date showed it to have been awarded for the valor of its wearer in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

The chaplain was assigned to the Irish Guards and attached to the 37th Brigade. He said the Irish Guards, as well as the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards, suffered severely in the beginning of the wa..

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The City Council will meet this evening at eight o'clock. This is the last regular meeting of the year. In all probability one or two special meetings will be held before the civic slate is cleared of the debris that has accumulated during the year.

An Extra Mill.

The Perth County Council has decided to assess the County for an extra mill on the taxation for the patriotic fund. The Council carried a motion that the County be taxed the extra mill, taking effect in 1915, which will amount to a total grant of $32,740 a year, to be paid $1,400 a month.

Patriotic Fund.

The amount contributed to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund totals $7,399.24. This time next week should see the fund raised to $50,000. The money raising campaign opens on Wednesday and closes on Friday.

Contributed $8,000.

At a meeting of the County Council of Kent it was decided to give $8,000 to the patriotic fund with the understanding that more would follow when needed.

Ostend In Flames.

LONDON, Dec. 7. — A despatch to The Daily Chronicle from Dunkirk says:—

"Ostend is reported to be on fire. It is believed the conflagration was caused either by a British bombardment or German incendiaries."

NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 439. Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1906

A TORONTO HOUSE IS OPENING A branch of their business in Peterborough. Would like to employ as manager and traveller one who understands the grocery trade, and has some experience on the road. This position carries with it a good salary. Those able to invest three thousand dollars preferred. First-class references given and required. W. T. Wickham & Son, 61 Macdonell Ave. Toronto. 4d-131-1905

Ever Try An Examiner Classified Ad.?

If Not, Do It Now!

Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

You have something to sell, exchange, or possibly want to Buy, Purchase property, Seek Employment, buy Real Estate, or a home. A Classified Ad. in the Examiner Will reach over 20,000 readers daily.

CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A SCHOOL TEACHER, FIRST or second class, Smith, No. 11. To begin duties after Christmas. J. A. Treunum, R. R. No. 4, Peterborough. 5d-133-1933

LOST

LOST—A SABLE MUFF, BETWEEN TURNbull's Store and Murray Street, on George. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-133-1934

WANTED

DOGS—WANTED HOUND TO BUY OR rent. Box 1930, Examiner. 2d-132-1930

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNished rooms at once for light housekeeping. Apply Box 1944 Examiner Office. 1d-133-1934

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents. Salary, $20 weekly and expenses. Will pay more later. Lacon Finish Co., Hamilton, Ont. 6d-132-1921

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN. $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 4 n-4 m-131-1910

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 480 Charlotte Street. 3d-132-1917

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN THAT CAN milk, to go to country. Apply Examiner Office for address 'Phone 420, R. 23. 2d-132-1925

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, between 7 and 9 p.m., 366 Simcoe St. 2d-133-1946

WOMAN WANTED FOR THE KITCHEN. Married woman with no children preferred. Also Woman for general work. Apply Jas. Read Montreal House (Temperance), Corner Aylmer and King Sts. 3d-133-1939

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

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AGENTS WANTED — TWENTY DOLLARS per week is being easily earned by our agents in selling our All British Made five, ten and fifteen cents and upwards Christmas Booklets, beautifully tied with silk ribbons or tassels, and all certain sellers. Everybody will be buying these up to the last minute. Fifty choice cards, retail value $4.25, cost you only $1; 25 choice cards, beautifully boxed, with envelopes, retail value 92, only cost you 75c; 15 choice cards, beautifully boxed, retail value 95c, only cost you 40c; 10 choice cards, beautifully boxed, with envelopes, retail value 65c, cost you only 25c. All goods sent prepaid to your address. At these special prices cash must be sent with order. Money refunded if cards are returned within three days. Quality and prompt dispatch guaranteed. Write the British Canadian Publishing Co., Christmas Card Manufacturers, 64 Colborne Street, Toronto. 2d-132-1899

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WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 3d-132-1918

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady, Position in Store. Box 1914, Examiner. 3d-132-1914

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WASHING BY the day. Apply 560 Donegal St. 3d-131-1908

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-99-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, South Mark, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A LARGE COAL HEATER. Apply 281 Prince Street. 3d-133-1932

PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhold Furniture, 127 George Street South. 3d-133-1935

FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO. Upright. Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

FOR SALE—A CHILD'S CARRIAGE, Cot and Cutter, a Hall Seat, China Cabinet. Apply, Evening, 304 Park St. 3d-133-1941

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

TO RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM, WELL heated. Central. Box 1926, Examiner. 3d-132-1926

TO LET—DWELLING ABOVE LILLICO'S Grocery. Conveniences. Apply 327 Downie Street. 2d-132-1929

TO RENT — LOWER PART OF NEW House, with conveniences. Cheap. Suit small family. Apply 77 Smith Street. 3d-131-1901

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 28d-124-1902

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—THREE HEATED ROOMS, UNfurnished, in house with all conveniences. Central. Apply Box 1928, Examiner. 3d-132-1928

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9 ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-76-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-6656

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.O.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO LET—FURNISHED FLAT, SMALL AND comfortable, with modern conveniences. Bath, light, gas and water. 196 Rubidge Street. Apply 198 Rubidge Street. 3d-132-1913

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 89 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-82-6666

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Goheen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 457 George Street dtf-127

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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 562 and 1031.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Vocal and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informants Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply
W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1246

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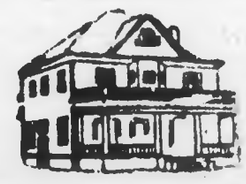


Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. : Peterborough

EASIER THAN PAYING RENT

HAVE you a Lot you would like to sell. If so, here is a proposition for you. We have a party with a good home with all conveniences for sale at $1850 and this party will sell on these terms. A deed of your lot as a cash payment and the balance on very easy terms, and 6%. This is a chance for you to get a Modern House and on terms to suit you.

We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 772

THANKS TO THE EXAMINER

A House and Lot and 5 Vacant Lots already sold for cash and its equivalent, and what the public ought to know is that the property can be resold in six months at a profit greater than could be obtained from any Bank in six years, I know. Life's short. Why not do 6 years' work in 12? Safety and profit are both assured when you buy my lots. What more can you ask?

Re-read my large ad. Then cut out and keep for reference. Watch and read each new ad. as it appears. Use the advice and you will make money as surely as that the sun will rise. Nothing ventured nothing won. Call at my office, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

T. HURLEY
Cor Hunter & Stewart St

WANTED
DRESSED
TURKEYS
— BY —
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Children of Conservatory Gave Recital

On Saturday Night Before a Big Attendance—Orchestra of Little Tots Provided a Surprise

A recital by the Children's Orchestra of the Conservatory of Music was given on Saturday night in the assembly hall, Rubidge street, before an attendance that overflowed the usual accommodation. The little folks provided a surprise and a delight by the confidence, correctness and interpretation of their playing. They were all children and some of them mere tots, but they seemed to possess the nonchalance of adults, in fact they were less self-conscious than many experienced adults.

Their programme was delightful and the capacity crowd enjoyed every number. It was as follows:

Gloria in Excelsis—Haydn. Orchestra.

Piano — "Doll's Dream," Oesten. Edna Hewson.

Violin—"Morning Prayer," Tschaikowski. Harold Porter.

Piano—Valse Arabesqme, Luck. Gladys Haig.

"The Lord is King"—Pittman. Orchestra.

Piano Duet — "Spanish Dance," Moskowski. Jean Elliott, Dorothy Ferguson.

"Tipperary,"—Otto Gliddon and Orville Crowe, clarionette; Harold Lancashire, trombone; Donald Carmichael, flute; Paul Gliddon, cornet.

Violin—"Minuet," Eichon. Kenneth Lang.

(a) "Slumber Sweetly"—Beaumont. (b) "March of the Brownies"—Sutton. Orchestra.

Piano—"Apple Blossoms," Lacosta. Donald Carmichael.

Cornet Solo—"Killarney," Balfe. Paul Gliddon.

Piano—"Shepherds All and Maidens Fair," Neven. Kathleen O'Connell.

Piano—"Papillon's Roses," Thorne. Helen Thompson.

"Incline Thine Ear to Me"—Himmel. Orchestra.

Piano—"Papillons"—Delee. Agnes Logan.

Clarinette—"Swiss 5th Air Varie," Brepsant. Otto Gliddon.

Piano—Tarantelle Ab, Heller. Isobel Baird.

(a) "Patrol." (b) National Airs. Orchestra.

The accompanists were Misses Dean, Isobel Baird, Agnes Logan and Otto Gliddon.

The members of the orchestra are as follows:

Violins — Bernard Park, Baden Greene, Earl Barrie, Leonard Casciane, Kenneth Lang, Harold Porter, Will Common, Mabel Coon, Fred Morrison.

'Cellos — Alexis Spellman, Tom Smith.

Cornet—Paul Gliddon.

Clarionettes—Otto Gliddon, Orville Crowe.

Trombone—Harold Lancashire.

Tympani—Alfred Parkins, Donald Carmichael.

Pianist—Isobel Baird.

A QUARTETTE OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Who Passed Preliminary Examinations for Civil Service

Following is a list of successful Peterborough candidates at a Preliminary examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 10th November 1914: Howard F. Copp, James Heffernan, John Duncan Jones, Albert Roy Olver.

PRICES SHOWED PRONOUNCED DECLINE

Cost of Living in the Month of October Decreased From High Point of September

Housewives who have been driven to distraction by the steadily mounting cost of commodities will derive some satisfaction from the fact that wholesale prices for October decreased 1.7 points from the high record of September. The level attained in September, which was 140.7, is the highest point ever reached in the history of the country.

The decrease in October was made despite the fact that further advances took place in dairy products and in drugs and chemicals. On the other hand, the pronounced declines took place in grains and fodder, animals and meats, fruits and vegetables and miscellaneous groceries.

As compared with October, 1913, there is a marked advance of 4.4 points, there being gains in the following: Grains and fodder, animals and meats, fish, miscellaneous groceries, woollens, flax products, hides, leathers, boots and shoes, crockery, table cutlery, drugs and chemicals, and decreases in the following: Fruits and vegetables, cottons, silks, jutes, metals, fuel, building materials, furs and sundries.

In making up the compilation, 272 articles were selected to represent Canadian production and consumption.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Ten Teams of Ten Good Men each will make a personal canvass of the City Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 9-10-11. Be ready to show what you can, will, should and must do

They Shall Not Want

These must be Days of Brotherhood.

These are times of standing together, working, thinking, fighting together. The challenge of an enemy provokes quick response in every breast and proclaims the brotherhood of rich and poor.

You can hear the tread of armed men in the streets. To-day they prepare; to-morrow they depart, and another day---they fight! They are not merely **your** sons who go, or **our neighbors'** sons, but **OUR** sons! We who remain here, thousands of miles from the reek of gun-fire, have no less a part to play than those who go. We are not excused because we cannot fight. We must fill the places of those who go.

Give! Give! Give! $50,000 in 3 Days

Have we the right to lie secure in our beds, decently fed and warmly clad, while the women who sent their men, and the children whose fathers have gone, are in any need?

IN THIS CRISIS THEY ARE AS MUCH OUR DEPENDENTS AS THOSE WHO LEAVE THEM TO GO TO WAR. SHALL THE HEROES, WHEN THEY COME MARCHING BACK, BRONZED AND SCARRED, FIND THAT WE, ACCEPTING THEIR DEFENCE FOR OURSELVES, HAVE YET NEGLECTED THE DEFENCE OF THEIR DEPENDENTS? THEIR STRUGGLE IS OUR STRUGGLE, THEIR SACRIFICE IS OUR SACRIFICE — AND THEIR WIVES AND BABIES, OUR CHARGE.

Give! Give! Give!

Peterborough Patriotic Fund

COUNT YOUR RESOURCES. MEASURE YOUR ABILITIES. LET OUR MEN FEEL NOW, BEFORE THEY LEAVE CANADA, THAT WE STAND BY TO SAFEGUARD THEIR HOMES.

Officers Peterborough Patriotic Committee

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE—D. O'Connell, John Crane, F. D. Kerr, J. A. Aylmer, A. W. Crossman.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Chairman, Mayor Beller; Vice-Chairman; D. O'Connel, Chairman, Finance Committee, T. F. Matthews; Chairman, Lists Committee, J. A. Aylmer; Chairman, Publicity Committee, F. H. Dobbin; Joint Secretaries, S. R. Armstrong and F. D. Kerr; Treasurer, F. Adams.

TEAM CAPTAINS—E. A. Peck, G. A. Gillespie, J. J. Turner, Jr., W. H. Dunsford, Jos. Picard, Jr., Walter Stocker, J. J. Duffus, Adjt. McElhiney, H. S. Walker, W. J. Oke, Geo. H. Giroux.

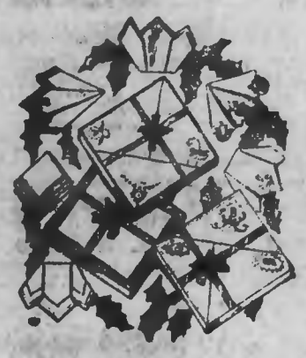
DAD'S FIGHTIN'! -- WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR US?

Come to the BIG MASS MEETING, TUESDAY EVENING DECEMBER 8th in the OPERA HOUSE and hear all about what a good, staunch Canadian and Britisher can, should, will and must do. It will be noticed if you are not there. Eloquent addresses by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, Ottawa, Rev. Father Minehan, Toronto and Lieut.-Col. Ponton, of Belleville.

Christmas Handkerchiefs

AND Handkerchiefs are on nearly everyone's Christmas list. You cannot go amiss if you send them, and you cannot choose amiss if you select them here.

The daintiest effects in pretty embroidered styles in French Hand Embroidered and Madeira, and fascinating lace trimmed ones. Greatest variety and best values here. Many specials, for instance—



Plain Linen Handkerchiefs at.....10c to 50c
Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs at....25c to $2.00
Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs at.....18c to $1.50
Initial Handkerchiefs as low as.....15c
Book Handkerchiefs at ..25c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25
Excelda Handkerchiefs at.....12½c and 15c
Children's Picture Handkerchiefs at.....5c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

MUST PRODUCE HIS CERTIFICATE BEFORE CASE MAY PROCEED

Action of Dr. McNulty to Recover $58 From John O'Leary Again Being Heard.

THE EVIDENCE

The case of Dr. McNulty versus John O'Leary of Otonabee to recover fifty-eight dollars balance due on an account of $158 for an operation performed on the defendant's daughter in June last, was heard for the second time this morning before a jury in the Division Court. The jury empanelled were: Wm. Robinson (foreman), Wm. Shea, F. Rishea, James Ruth and Simon Ridyard. Mr. D. O'Connell appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. V. J. McElderry of Peck, Kerr and McElderry represented the interests of the defendant. When the court adjourned at twelve o'clock the evidence had all been given and an adjournment was made until 2.30, when the counsel will address the jury.

The Evidence.

Dr. F. P. McNulty called, stated that he had practiced in Peterborough for fifteen years, and had an extensive experience in surgery. He was called early in June to attend Mr. O'Leary's daughter at Mr. O'Leary's home in Otonabee. The girl was suffering from a very severe attack of appendicitis. She had been ill four or five days. The attack was well advanced. After talking it over with the parents, witness ordered the ambulance sent out, and the girl was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she was operated on that afternoon. On operating it was found to be a case of septic appendicitis, which is very serious. The patient remained in the hospital four weeks, where witness attended her daily. Dr. McNulty stated that his usual fee for such an operation, assistance and after attendance, was $150. The fee for attendance in the country was $8.

To Mr. McElderry, witness stated that there was a schedule of charges existing for the local Medical Health Association. The tariff charge for appendicitis, he admitted, was from $100 to $150. That was the general fee for all major operations.

"Does the charge of these operations range according to the purse of the patient?" asked Mr. MElderry.

"Not primarily," replied the doctor. "Perhaps in some cases there was a special arrangement, but he didn't recall any such instance in his practice."

"Are your fees in this law suit paid by the Medical Association?"

"No."

"There was another physician in attendance at this operation?"

"Yes."

"To administer the anaesthetic?"

"Yes."

"What was his fee?"

"Ten dollars."

"How long did the operation last?"

"One hour."

"You rendered Mr. O'Leary a bill for $158?"

Yes. Mr. Lynch, the druggist, had told witness that O'Leary was afraid he was going to charge him too much so that in order that the settlement might be an amicable one, he made his account $135."

To Mr. O'Connell witness admitted calling the defendant a Jew after he (the defendant) had said he would rather have let the girl die than pay $135.

Dr. Halliday called, stated that he considered the charge named by Dr. McNulty was a very reasonable one. There are times when a lower charge is made by reason of the fact that some people, not wanting to be considered charity patients, are desirous of paying all they can.

Dr. Cameron stated that he had practiced in Peterborough six years. The fee for appendicitis was from $100 to $150. The case in question was about the most serious form of appendicitis. For after attendance the minimum charge is one dollar a visit, and one dollar a mile is made in the case of a trip to the country. He considered Dr. McNulty's fee a very fair one.

Certificate Required.

This concluded the evidence for the plaintiff and at this juncture Mr. McElderry produced the Medical Surgery Act which prohibits a doctor from suing in court who does not first show his certificate from the Ontario Medical Council setting forth his right to practice. His Honour Judge Huycke ruled that the case might proceed, but that he would not allow the case to go to the jury until such certificate was brought into court.

Mr. John O'Leary, the defendant, called, stated that he was the father of the little girl who was operated on. The child was in the hospital twenty-three days. The bill at the hospital was $29, including five dollars for the operating room. She was in the hospital a week after Dr. McNulty left for his holidays. Witness was prepared to pay the doctor's bill the day the child left the hospital, but the doctor was out of town. In September he went to Dr. McNulty's office to pay his bill. The bill given that day was $135. He objected to that amount, stating that $75 or $80 was a proper fee. Dr. McNulty told him that he could charge him a thousand dollars if he liked. Witness thought it was a queer law that would permit him to make such a fee. Dr. McNulty called him a Jew. After returning home he sent the doctor a cheque for one hundred dollars.

To Mr. O'Connell he said he had about one hundred acres of land and some money in the bank. He didn't want charity, but he knew a great many persons, for a similar operation, had only paid from $50 to $100.

Dr. McNulty recalled, produced his College certificate. However, the certificate required by law is that of the Medical Council, received by a physician each year after paying the required annual fee.

The court adjourned to permit Dr. McNulty to secure it.

AN EXPLANATION FROM MR. STOCKER

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Attention is called in the issue of the Examiner of Saturday to the fact that the large posters which are on the boards to advertise the Patriotic Fun campaign, were printed out of the City. These posters are a gift from myself to the campaign. There is no cost whatever to the Fund, either for the printing or posting. The whole is entirely complimentary. As a British subject I conceive it my duty and privilege to do what I can and, as handling posters is my business, I wish to make a contribution in my line of work, if possible.

I was enabled to get these posters from people with whom I have business dealings, and who have a plant for such a class of work alone, where it can be done quickly and at reasonable prices. Having dealings, as indicated, I was enabled to secure these posters at a price at which I am certain the local printers would not have been able to do the work and make a profit and, as the object of all work is to make a profit, nothing has been missed. I have yet to learn that a man may not do as he likes with his own. If the people who are doing the kicking will fall to and do as much as I am doing, though that is not nearly as much as I would like to do, it will be time to raise a row. It is only an instance of jumping at things without making enquiry and ascertaining the facts. Had they asked Mr. Dobbin I am sure he would have told them, though the thing does not call for explanation.

Yours respectfully,

Walter Stocker.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special Morning Cable:

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade fair. Prices: Extra prime steers, $7.75 to $8; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7.25; choice butcher cows, $6.40 to $6.50; stockers, heavy, $5.75 to $6. Choice veal calves, $9 to $10; spring lambs, $7.25 to $8.50; hogs, off cars $7.50; f.a.w. $7.25 to $7.35; f.o.b, $6.90.

Features of Campaign

(Continued from Page 7.)

passion or 'suffering together' will do. There must be no shuffling this week. I will not speak of those who have gone to the front as a 'motley crowd' until I have measured up to something like their courage. I will not speak of soldiers' wives as receiving more than they did last year until I have well weighed the sacrifice they are making. I will not speak as though we were handing out charity when I know these sons and husbands are earning more — not getting more — earning more than any business or professional man in this church.

"Sir Edwin Arnold says, 'Love's glory, not love's gore, redeems the world,' but the greatest glory of love is seen only when blood is flowing. May Peterborough see love's glory this week as never before."

CIRCULAR APPEALS.

This afternoon sixty boys from the ward schools start out on a hustle to deliver all over the City the three thousand circular appeals that have been addressed and enveloped. The routes have been laid out, and by evening every citizen who has been listed will have had before him the appeal. Welcome the boys. They are doing good work.

The Publicity Committee desire to acknowledge the real practical help that has been given to the work by the young ladies and young men attending the Peterborough Business College. They, at the request of the committee, undertook the work of addressing 3,000 envelopes and folding and inserting in the same circular appeals. The work was well and very quickly done, quite to the King's taste, being on the King's business. It all helps. Besides it makes a practical saving in expense, just as the delivery of the circulars by the boys cheats the Post Office of $30 in postage. But these are strenuous times, my Lord, and we must be stirring.

The names and addresses of 276 Old Boys and Old Girls of Peterborough have been hunted up, and an appeal has been sent to each. No Old Boy or Girl in Canada has been asked, that is Peterborough people away from home. It is assumed that each is doing his or her part where they are located, and no doubt they are.

The chairman of the Publicity Committee asks that any one who knows of a Peterborough Old Boy living in the States, that the name and address be 'phoned in to 'phone number 50,000, in order that he may not be overlooked. If he has already been appealed to he will not be a second time. But let no guilty man escape. Send in the names. Do it now.

There is a whole raft of automobiles running around the streets and these might just as well carry a message—about the Big Patriotic Fund, too. So here's where we get busy. Fifty placards of neat size, big enough to cover the front of the radiator on the auto are being printed in red ink. And string supplied to tie them on. The string is to avoid the kick that there is no means of fastening the cotton to the auto.

The first, fast patriotic drivers of autos that drive up in front of the committee rooms will be supplied. Call on Tuesday afternoon. The committee will tie the placards on, and anyway it is all in a good cause. Placards will be reserved by telephone. Just call up 50,000. That's us.

A VISITOR FROM THE WEST

Mr. Manley Ruttan of Calgary is a guest of Mr. W. J. Elliott, 7 Bennett street. Speaking of the West, Mr. Ruttan states that conditions are not so bad as they were at the outset of the war. The first shock has passed over with a consequent relaxation of the money stringency. Business is comparatively normal with few exceptions. Many of the industries of the West have been favoured with large orders for clothing and such equipment as is needed to carry on the war. There has been a very gratifying response to the call for men, and in many cases numbers have been turned down for the reason that more men were enlisted than the requirements called for.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION DEDICATED AND FORMALLY OPENED SUNDAY

Auspicious Inauguration of New Catholic Parish—Large Crowds Present in the Morning and Evening—Bishop O'Brien Officiated Sermons by Bishop Scollard and Father McShane

CONGREGATION DELIGHTED

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was consecrated by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien on Sunday morning. Stately and significant ceremony invested the elemental service of praise and thanksgiving which forms the theme of the dedication of a Catholic Church to the glory and worship of God. The ceremony was enriched by the splendid vestments and music and the import of the pontifical mass.

The Church was filled to capacity with a congregation from the three Catholic parishes. It offered an agreeable surprise to those who saw it for the first time. It is complete in its incompleteness. Only the basement has been finished, but the emphasis of this fact is gained largely from an exterior view. Basement though it is, the new Church is commodious, well lighted and ventilated and altogether sufficient for the needs of the infant parish.

Beauty of Simplicity.

Simplicity is always pleasing, and in this respect the Church of the Immaculate Conception is decidedly commendable. The walls are of immaculate white. The Altar is plain but its straight lines harmonize with the interior. Two statues in the sanctuary are the only ornaments. The sanctuary looked beautiful however, with an arrangement of green plants and flowers of pale pink and white.

When completed, the edifice will be a large one. Details of its measurements were given at the time of the laying of the corner stone, showing it to be really larger than the Church of the Sacred Heart. To begin with, the seating capacity, when completed, will be more extensive and, even in the basement, there are three main aisles between rows of seats that are of the newest pattern. The pews against the side walls are double. In short, while the Church may not appear imposing from the highway, it is very restful and satisfying from within and, as a temporary place of worship, will more than meet with the present requirements.

Long Expected.

East City residents who have attended St. Peter's Cathedral have for a long time desired a Church in their own neighbourhood. Bishop O'Brien was as cognizant of their needs as he was eager to meet them. And his first concern was for spiritual considerations. Hence, the main walls and roof of the edifice have yet to be raised, and in the meantime, the new congregation is provided with an adequate house of worship in their very midst.

Rev. Dean McColl, who has been placed in charge of the parish east of the river, made his first announcement on Sunday evening. Tuesday is the titular feast day of the new Church. Masses will be held at 5.30 a.m., 7.30 and 9.00 a.m. On Friday evening Bishop O'Brien will place the stations of the cross. Evening devotions will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. The new Pastor spoke of the patriotic meeting to be held in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, its purposes and other facts, and urged that as many as possible attend. He also pointed out the objects of the fund, and reminded the congregation that they should be generous in their donations.

Crowd at Vespers.

The first Sunday was concluded by Pontifical vespers, with Bishop O'Brien officiating. At fifteen minutes to seven the Church was comfortably filled; five minutes later the accommodation was overwhelmed, and at seven the crowd was still coming. Several hundred stood at the rear of the Church throughout the service. Bishop Scollard of North Bay preached the morning sermon — a scholarly treatise on the history and growth of church buildings and important facts concerning them. Rev. Father McShane of Montreal spoke in the evening, giving an eloquent discourse on the advantages of a parish Church to a community.

In every respect Dean McColl's inaugural Sunday was a complete success. The day itself was graced with the crispy brightness of an ideal December morning and, if it may be taken as a promise of the future, it should be but a short time until the parish and Church of the Immaculate Conception are on an equal footing with the other Catholic Churches of the City.

Bishop Scollard's Sermon.

"My eyes also shall be open, and my ears attentive to the prayer of him that shall pray in this place." Bishop Scollard preached a most timely sermon on this text from the second book of Paralipomenon. The ceremony which had been witnessed, the dedication of a new Church, during which the officiating pontiff offered prayers to the Most High, was a ceremony with soul and substance. It was not a ceremony to merely strike the imagination, but to call the blessing of God upon the building, and to remove the ban which He placed upon material things when He said: "Cursed be the earth in thy work." Hence the Church has ordained certain prayers to be said to take away that ban and consecrate the material to God's holy service.

The Early Temples.

Bishop Scollard went back to the early times when each man was his own sanctuary and his own life and heart his offerings. Then when the hearts of men became corrupted the patriarchs erected bare tables of stone on which they offered up holocausts and sacrifices to God. This form of temple continued for many hundreds of years until God called Abraham to be the father of His chosen people. God called him to the summit of a mountain where, during forty days and nights He made known His wishes. God gave Abraham the plans of the temple which was to be called the tabernacle, in which prayers and sacrifices were to be offered in thanksgiving to God.

The Temple of Jerusalem.

Later on Almighty God considered that man should not only worship Him individually, but also collectively. Hence He announced the plans of the temple of Jerusalem, the materials to be used and the smallest details. It was opened with great ceremony. Twenty thousand victims were offered in sacrifice to God. A mysterious cloud hung within the temple during the days of the opening festivities. Beautiful music resounded through its vaults. All this was a figure of the temple to be raised under the Christian dispensation. Under the old dispensation God was present only in spirit, but here He is really and truly present.

First Christian Temple.

If we wish to know where the first Christian temple was, Bishop Scollard continued, we must find the place where the Saviour began his sacramental life in this world. Turning to the 22nd Chapter of St. Luke we read that Jesus sent St. Peter and St. John to prepare for the passover. They asked where they would prepare for it. And Jesus replied that when they entered the City they would meet a man carrying a pitcher of water. They were to follow him into the house he entered. And to the good man of the house they were to say: the Master saith unto thee, where is the guest chamber where I shall eat the passover with my disciples? And he would show St. Peter and St. John a room which they were to make ready. The two apostles went out as they were bidden and followed the man bearing a pitcher into his house. The master of the house showed them a large chamber already furnished, and they proceeded to prepare the passover. Later the Saviour arrived with the other apostles at the time appointed. Taking bread, Jesus blessed it, and broke it, saying: "Take ye and eat: this is My body." He took wine and blessed it, and gave it to His disciples, saying: "This is the blood of the New Testament; drink ye all of this." Jesus constituted Himself under the appearance of bread and wine.

Here Bishop Scollard said was the first Christian temple, and we believe he continued, that sacramental life, on this earth. We believe that in every temple dedicated to His honour and glory He dwells there.

The Early Christians.

Bishop Scollard referred to what history offered in regard to the practices of the early Christians. It disclosed, he said, that the homes of converted Christians were used similarly to that in Jerusalem.

Jesus dwelt also in the catacombs where the early Christians sought refuge for their worship. From the words of the 2nd Chapter of St. Luke we are convinced of it, said His Lordship, who stated that Jesus had dwelt with the Church, and would continue to do so.

"Do this in remembrance of Me"; "As often as you do ye shall show the death of the Lord until He come."

Bishop Scollard's recital of the events from the grand opening of the Temple of Jerusalem followed gradually and in regular order, closing up the link with the present.

Bishop Scollard spoke of the wonders the new church would work in the souls of the people. The sacraments would be received, mass attended regularly, prayers for guidance and direction in taking up a life work. His Lordship said it was a source of gratification to him to know that the Catholics of Peterborough were keeping pace with the material growth of the city.

Bishop O'Brien.

At the conclusion of the mass Bishop O'Brien spoke briefly. He said he knew the opening of the church was the fulfillment of the hopes of the parishioners in East City. Not only should they give thanks to God that this has now been vouchsafed them. His Lordship said, but he also urged the new congregation to resolve to make full use of the church. He felt that everyone was delighted with the church in its present condition, but hoped the congregation would not become too pleased with it. "It appeals to me, as it is, as being a churchy place. There is something about it that makes you feel in a sacred place."

Bishop O'Brien expressed the hope that the new opportunity of assisting at devotions would be fully accepted.

As many as possible should attend the morning masses during the week. If any had become delinquent he hoped they would return to the duties of their religion becoming good Catholics and citizens. His Lordship thanked all those who had in any way contributed toward the building of the church, especially mentioning the contractor, Mr. Henry Hickey who, he said, had always been ready to please. He thanked Dean McColl for the ceaseless attention to the details and to the plans of the church.

The singing of St. Peter's Choir was a feature of the day. Under the direction of Mr. New the pontifical mass music was ably sung. Soloists were Miss A. Simons, Miss G. Clancy Mis A. Sullivan, Mr. New, Mr. Minnecola, Mr. Hanrahan, Mr. Daly.

DIED.

FULLER—On Monday, Dec. 7th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Metherel, 288 Reid street, Raymond Arthur Fuller, youngest son of the late James Fuller.

The Spirit of Christmas IS The Spirit of Home

It is best expressed in the selection of gifts that are both serviceable and beautiful.

MOTHER likes Christmas presents which enable her to make home brighter and more comfortable; if the gift lightens her labour, too, it just adds to her joy.

THE DOMESTIC VACUUM CLEANER

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Guns of all makes promptly repaired
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FOR DISTANT FRIENDS

It is time to make the selection of the little remembrances that are to be mailed to friends at a distance. We have made special preparation for this demand, and never were the ideas so novel and catchy as this year.

Christmas Cards and Post Cards

Christmas Cards, very neat and handsome designs, mostly in the popular greeting style. Immense assortment at ..... 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c
Local View Christmas Cards, St. John's Church and other popular views, at ..... 10c, 15c and 25c
Boxed Cards, 6 and 8 cards to a box, with Envelopes for each card, per box..... 25c, 35c and 50c
Engraved Christmas Cards, very popular..... 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c
Christmas Post Cards, special Christmas designs, at .... 1c, 3 for 5c, 2 for 5c and 5c each

Christmas Booklets

The Christmas Booklets for surpass anything of the kind ever shown before. The designs are works of art and attract at once.
Kipling Booklets, The Recessional, Danny Deever, The Vampire, illustrated, boxed for mailing..... 35c
Collected Verse of Kipling, beautifully bound .. $2.25
Kipling's Poems, complete $1.50
Service's Booklets, Songs of a Sourdough, Ballads of a Cheechako, Rhymes of a Rolling Stone, bound in leather, at..... $1.00 and $1.25
Bound in cloth.....$1.00 Illustrated.....$1.50

Book of Musical Thoughts, sure to please, boxed . 60c
Christmas Classics, Rubaiyat, Christmas Greetings, Hiawatha, Whittier, Christmas Bells, Longfellow, Tennyson, etc., illustrated and bound in parchment, boxed....35c

New Copyright Books

All the new Copyright Works of Fiction are here for your selection. If you make a choice from these you can't make a mistake.
Toy Books for Children are handsome, educational, substantially bound, and cheap.
Boxed Notepaper, and Envelopes to match, are neat, attractive, and appear to be as popular a gift line as ever

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Padded Calendars, we know these beautiful new ideas in Calendars will appeal to everyone. Some of the titles are:—Calendar of New Thoughts, Calender of Golden Thoughts, Mothers' Calendar, Household Calendar, Longfellow, Dickens, Tennyson, Cardinal, Open Door, etc. All have a page for each week, embellished with an apt quotation for that week. All prices; from ..... 35c to 60c
Art Calendars, the wall, desk, mantel, or table calendars are bright examples of the artist's brush, and the prices range from..... 5c to $1.50

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TAN MOCHA GLOVES; fleece lined, very warm and comfortable; priced at..... $1.25

TAN CAPE GLOVES; unlined and silk lined, 2 dome wrist; made from soft pliable leather. Extra values at .. $1.00 and $1.25

CAPE GAUNTLET GLOVES for Misses and Women, fleece lined, fringed three-inch cuff. Special at..... 75c

LADIES' DRIVING GAUNTLET GLOVES; made with strap across wrist, very soft, pliable leather; an excellent wearing quality. Priced at..... $2.50

Dainty Neckwear Always Acceptable

FANCY LACE COLLARS; made of fine shadow lace, flare style; finished with velvet ribbon band, assorted colours, very smart. Price.... 50c

VERY DAINTY MUSLIN COLLARS; lace embroidered, new pleated back effect, finished with fancy edging. Price..... 50c

ORIENTAL LACE COLLAR; flare style with plain or pleated back; very smart in appearance. Prices ..... 50c and 75c

VESTEE AND CUFF SETS made of lovely quality silk poplin; stand up, scalloped and plain styles, trimmed with black satin buttons. Price $1.75

VESTEE AND CUFF SETS of mercerized fancy Vestings, trimmed with gold military buttons..... $1.00 and $1.25

Handkerchiefs---Never Too Many

FANCY COLOURED INITIAL HDKFS.; hand embroidered, all linen; daintily boxed. .... 3 for 95c

EMBROIDERED INITIALED HDKFS. of pure Irish linen, hemstitched; ½ dozen.... $1.40 Each..... 25c

SWISS EMBROIDERED HDKFS; all linen, coloured and plain white embroidered. Prettily boxed ..... 3 for 59c

HAND EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED HDKFS. of extra fine Irish linen, daintily embroidered corner and edges, in colours and white. 3 for $1.00. Each 35c

FRANCO-BRITISH ARMIES MAKE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS

Kaiser's Generals Are Reported to Have Given Up All Attempts at an Aggressive Campaign in West—Advance Through Flanders Held Up at Weidenbrest, But Alsace Drive is Brisk.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The end of another week find further substantial progress recorded for the allied troops in Flanders, though their advance appears to have been checked for the present at Weidenbrest, on the outskirts of Langemarck to the northwest of Ypres. According to the French report, part of Weidenbrest still remains in their hands, while the Germans assert the French attacks were repulsed, which is taken to refer to the maintenance of German resistance at this point.

Between Dixmude and Ypres the French have also established a footing on the east side of the Yser canal at the point fiercely contested for the last month. The stubborn and persistent defence of the Germans at this point is illustrated by the statement that the visible results of this advance was the capture of the ferryman's lodge.

Some advantages are claimed by the Germans in the neighborhood of their strong position at La Bassee, where they have lately been hard pressed. Toward Arras the French have held the ground won by them in spite of the resolute bombard by the German heavy artillery.

The following official communication was given out in Paris Sunday afternoon:—

"In Belgium, on Dec. 5, not far from the Hasseur house, the capture of which was reported Saturday (referred to as that of a ferryman on the canal between Dixmude and Ypres), our heavy artillery destroyed a German field fort. The enemy made a vain attempt to recapture Weidendreft.

"On the rest of the northern front there has been an absolute calm.

"It was calm also in the region of the Aisne.

"In the Champagne district our very active artillery successfully counteracted the batteries of the adversary.

"In the Argonne, in the war, the sapper was pursued. We continued to progress slowly, repulsing all the enemy's attacks.

"Slight progress was likewise made in the region southeast of Varennes. The German artillery there has been silenced.

"On the remainder of the front there is no notable occurrence to report."

An official communication issued last night said:—

"The same activity prevailed yesterday as the day before. We have consolidated our position to the north of the house of the ferryman, on the canal between Dixmude and Ypres, which was captured Dec. 4."

It is reported in London that the German people are becoming alarmed over the apparent inability of the Emperor's troops to check the invasion of the empire in East Prussia, in Alsace and in Lorraine.

Since an "invading army that ceases to invade and takes up the defensive" loses its quality of being formidable, so much more does the country whence the invaders came lose cast when it, in turn, is invaded. That is the reasoning employed here by those most conversant with military affairs and, it is believed, the same logic must have struck home even through the Germans' own self-confidence.

Two huge French forces are marching forward victoriously, one pursuing its way northward toward Metz, in Lorraine, while the other is pushing toward the Rhine by way of Altkirch, where the French and Germans, it was reported Saturday, had engaged in a severe struggle that did not stop the French forward movement.

Germany is said to have relinquished all attempts of an aggressive campaign in the west.

In preparation for the battle, the right wing of the army of France has been doubled in strength, and south of Metz an attempt is being made to cut off all communication of the Germans between Metz and St. Mihiel, while later an endeavor will be made to launch an attack on the fortress of Metz itself.

The French in Alsace are making a drive eastward in an attempt to secure control of the Rhine and Rhine Canal, which offers an open road to Strassburg and then to push toward the Rhine, probably in the neighborhood of Breisach.

A new aggressive movement in the direction of Roulers, which stronghold serves as one of the bases of German operations in Belgium, has been organized by the allies, aided in considerable measure by their capture of important positions east of the River Yser.

Toward the east of the great battle front there is a continued recrudescence of the hard fighting. It is evident the struggle is very severe in the trenches in this forest country, and that they have repulsed all counter attacks in Alsace. The renewed importance of the fighting in the region of Muhlhausen is indicated by the German statement that their troops are progressing to the west of Altkirch, though it does not point to any substantial gain, while the French report there is nothing important in either Alsace or Lorraine.

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By buying now you get a much better choice than a few days before Christmas.

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LOYAL INDIANS' GIFTS.

Princes Have Subscribed Huge Sums To War Relief Funds.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.) — A telegram from Delhi, India, says:—

All the great native states of India have now expressed regret to the viceroy that Turkey has joined Germany in fighting Britain, under whose benign rule the Moslem has enjoyed perfect religious freedom.

All the ruling princes continue to take the keenest interest in the war. They have now subscribed about $950,000 to the Prince of Wales Relief Fund and the Indian Relief Fund and approximately $4,000,000 to the expenses of the war. This includes $2,000,000 from Nizam of Hyderabad, and $1,600,000 from the Maharaja of Mysore.

A further sum of nearly $150,000 has been given by the chiefs to provide motorcycles, telescopes and kindred equipment, and $120,000 has been given by Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who has also presented a motor ambulance corps consisting of 41 cars for the use of the troops in Europe, and is arranging for the establishment of a convalescent home in East Africa.

New Industries ?

Certainly, there will be many new industries after the War. More well trained young men and women will be needed than at any previous time. Everyone should be at his best for the GOOD TIMES just ahead. A few months' training at the

Peterborough Business College
Bank of Commerce Buildings

will remarkably assist in making the necessary preparation. Decide NOW to enter a reliable school in which you are guaranteed thorough and practical instruction. In Business since 1885. Get particulars at once. 'Phone 589.

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BERLIN REPORTS THE CAPTURE OF LODZ

German Forces After One of the Most Sanguinary Battles of War Have Effected a Junction of Forces to the East of Lodz—Russian Troops Hold Town of Great Strategic Value.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—According to a wireless despatch from Berlin early this morning, an official announcement has been made by the main headquarters of the army that the Germans occupied Lodz in Poland on Sunday. No word has been received from Petrograd confirming the reported German success.

In the absence of any official contradiction of the German claim, the statement from Berlin is being accepted as a fact here.

The Germans, if the statement be finally verified, paid the price, for it is estimated that the Germans lost in this battle close to 200,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

Information of a reliable character regarding the developments in the battle around Lodz is lacking, owing to delays in transmission of messages because of the storms which have interrupted communication. But it is known that as late as last Thursday the Germans, having failed to pierce the Russian centre, had commenced, with the aid of considerable reinforcements, another attempt to envelop the Russians on both flanks.

In this effort the fighting developed strongly at Ilovo, to the north of Lodz, and at Piotrkov, to the south of the city now reported fallen. Both these positions are much in advance of those just previously reported to have been held by the Germans, and their presence there indicated a rapid advance, threatening Lodz even at that time.

Advices from Petrograd say the town of Rzgow, seven miles south of Lodz, now immortalized by a Russian victory, which for the time has cleared the approach to Lodz from south heights. Rzgow dominates all the locality south of Lodz. Thence the enemy's batteries could command the entire causeway from Lodz to Pabjunice, and the Germans would have threatened Lodz from the north and south and seriously embarrassed Russian operations.

The Siberians did not permit the Germans even to entrench strongly on the occupied hills. They had marched sixty miles, yet begged their commander to allow them to storm the heights the same night. Touched by the heroic spirit of his regiments he sent the tireless Siberians at the enemy, with his blessing.

The Russians approached the hill whereon the Germans were posted, the assault being unexpected, but the enemy speedily recovered, and repulsed the first attacks. Then the Germans attempted to assume the offensive, but were hurled from the summit, strewing the slopes with dead bodies, and retired on Rzgow trenches.

The following bulletin has been issued by the Russian War Office:—

"Nine combats continue to rage on the Lowicz front, notably in the Lodz region, and routes from the west toward Piotrkow. Fire from our machine guns and our artillery caused great loss to the enemy.

"There has been no essential modification of the situation on the remainder of the front.

"The strength of the German forces opposing the Russian left wing is estimated at five corps, occupying a front from eight to ten miles in extent.

"There are indications that, owing to exhaustion of the troops composing the German centre, most of those regiments, which lost a large percentage of their fighting strength, have been withdrawn, or are resting on their arms, and fresher troops are holding the line during a temporary cessation in the battle.

"Despatches from the front attribute the chief cause of the Russian success in thrashing the German forces near Lodz to almost miraculous endurance and tireless aggression of the Siberian troops."

The capture of one of the advanced positions at Przemysl is regarded as conferring a valuable advantage to the Russians in their attack on the fortress. Leaving this city to the attentions of the besieging armies, the Russians are pushing in small bodies steadily across the plains of Hungary, and fugitives are said to be pouring toward Budapest.

Do Not Stop 'Xmas Shopping

Because of The War—Let it be The Same as in The Past

Christmas as usual, in spite of the war, should be a general slogan. It is very desirable that Christmas shopping among the local merchants should be, as in the past. The war certainly ought not diminish Christmas buying, or giving, especially among those who can afford it. There has been a tendency to bring about a panicky stoppage of an ancient and time-honoured custom, but it hoped this will be overcome and neither those who sell Christmas presents, nor the kiddies who, especially look forward to receiving them, will be deprived because of a war, for which they have not in the least been responsible.

ST. JOHNS' NOTICES

Monday — 7.30, Girls' Auxiliary. Monthly business meeting.

Tuesday—3.30, W. A. monthly meeting; 8 p.m., Mass meeting in Opera House for the raising of $50,000 for patriotic and local relief; 7.30, Confirmation class in Guild room.

Wednesday—8 p.m., Choir practice for Christmas music. Boys assemble at 7.30.

Friday—3 p.m., Church Woman's Association meet in Guild room; 8 p.m., Bible classes concert for their relief fund.

Saturday— 9 a.m., Boys choir practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

Sunday—There will be a combined rally of the Bible classes on Sunday next at 3 p.m. The hearty co-operation of the congregation is asked for.

REV. DEAN McCOLL,
Rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Dedicated and Formally Opened Yesterday.

LANDSTRUM HAS BEEN CALLED

Second Line of Last Reserves Summoned by Kaiser

VON HINDENBURG LIONIZED

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The News in a despatch from its correspondent at Copenhagen says:—

"Germany is finding events on the east front developing far too rapidly. The General Staff considers the situation over the whole battlefield so serious that they have recommended the calling up of more men. A grand order of the Kaiser, therefore, has been posted in all the towns of Germany announcing that the second line of the Landsturm must be ready for active service on the 20th inst. This means that all men trained or untrained between the ages of 17 and 45 must serve. To allay the depression the great General Staff is doing everything to maintain hero-worship of Gen. von Hindenburg.

"The county authorities of Zarzbe, in Silesia, have unanimously resolved to change the name to the county of Hindenburg, and his consent has been obtained by wire."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Petrograd in the course of a review of the situation in Poland says:

"The German force in this second invasion of Poland is now about as strong, or stronger, than at the outset, although something like half the original numbers have been killed, wounded and taken prisoners. That is to say, Russia has compelled Germany to put into the Vistula-Warta battlefields twice the number of men which the German Grand General Staff reckoned sufficient to accomplish its purpose. And that purpose is no nearer accomplishment now than it was a fortnight ago. Furthermore, the first-line troops have been twice withdrawn from the French front to make a desperate effort here, and in vain. This must have simplified matters for Russia's allies on the western front, and, in fact, we begin to hear again of trenches taken in France."

Good Christmas For Allies.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—(Via Northeastern France.)—"We shall have a Christmas present worth while for our people, if things go well," is the remark recently attributed to Gen. Joffre, of the French army and field commander of the allied forces.

From this remark of Gen. Joffre, it is commonly supposed that the allies have some movement of importance planned whereby they expect to come out victorious by Christmastide, or else that the general anticipates a decisive victory to be won by that time along the lines already mapped out.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OFFICERS

Election for 1915 on Saturday Night

At a meeting of Typographical Union held on Saturday night, the following officers were elected:

President—G. L. Myland.
Vice-Pres.—C. Hammacott.
Fin. Secretary—J. M. Galbraith.
Rec.-Secretary—G. A. Hamon.
Treasurer—W. Peters.
Scribe—A. J. Bolwell.
Sergeant-at-Arms—W. Abraham.
Auditors—E. H. Bartlett, D. Moore, J. Maynard.

Executive committee—The officers, with V. Moore (Times), G. Johnson (Examiner), and E. Geary (Review).

Delegates to Trades and Labour Council—G. A. Hamon, Chas. Hammacott, J. A. Maynard, D. Moore and G. L. Myland.

JOSEPH LONGO

Foreign and Domestic Fruit

Oranges, Lemons, Grape-Fruit, Bananas

Apples, Cranberries, Onions, Oysters

Olive Oil, Dates, Figs, Malaga Grapes

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DAINTIES AND DELICACIES FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE

No Christmas Holiday Feast complete without a selection from our New and Choice Groceries, Fruits, Relishes and Cooking Supplies. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

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Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
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Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

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Everything new, novel, smart and clean: and as bright as a gold dollar.

Don't miss a Trial of the New Quick Lunch, in the Latest American Lunch.

Peter Mantzouris & Co., Proprietors

GUARD WILL BE INSPECTED BY MINISTER

Hon. W. T. White to Review New Regiment To-morrow Night

The Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association and Home Guard will be inspected by the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance of Canada, in the Armouries to-morrow, (Tuesday) evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

A march past will take place at 7.45 p.m. down George Street, the saluting base will be at the north-west corner of George and Hunter Streets.

The regiment will parade with bands at the armouries at 7.00 p.m. sharp. All officers and members having decorations and medals are requested to wear the same.

Seats will be reserved for the members in the Opera House and Market Hall at the patriotic meeting by the committee in charge of the same. By order, F. D. Kerr, Capt. and Adjutant.

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'Phone 895, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

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Sensational discoveries of Bonanza Ore on Jumbo Extension causing Tremendous Boom in all Goldfield Stock, rivalling the boom of 1906. The wealth that Jumbo is opening is stupendous.

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Belgium's Self-Sacrifice To Save England and France

(By G. K. CHESTERTON)

There are certain quite unique and arresting features about the case of Belgian. To begin with, it cannot be too much considered with a daring stroke of statesmanship—far-sighted, perhaps, but of frightful courage—the King of the Belgians ventured in resisting at all. Of that statesmanship we had the whole advantage, and Belgium the whole disadvantage; she saved France, she saved England — herself she could not save. This is not the case of a little people in Asia or Africa who have no other course but to fight or be exterminated or sold into slavery.

The Belgians had another course; they could have looked the other way while the Prussians crossed the country, so to speak, with their boots off. It is quite clear that even the Prussians, at the very beginning, wished to make it easy for them; the first message from the German diplomatists spoke of respect for independence and sovereignty; the first soldiers from Aix and the Rhineland spoke to the natives of a mere piece of assistance among neighbours. It is true that Germany did not keep it up long. But that is the psychology; and an exceedingly interesting psychology it is.

I do not know what the word "Junker" precisely means—something like "puppy," I imagine — but evidently what the North Prussians call an aristocrat in some sorts of allotropic form of what we call a cad. Now the most sacred stamp and seal of the cad is this—that he cannot be courteous, even when he really wants to be. Even when it is in his interest to smile, he only manages to sneer. A man may smile and smile and be a villain, because villains are often gentlemen — indeed, generally gentlemen.

But if he be a cad as well, he does not smile and smile; he smiles—and stiffens. He is "struck so," as the nurses say. He is the kind of man who manages to get himself disinherited by the very death-bed of his own millionaire mother, for nothing one can define, except that the very shape of his face is irreligious, and that "Amen" sticks in his throat as in Macbeth's. He is of the sort that are kicked out of houses for their heartiness. There are people, certainly, whose conciliation is as rude as their aggression ;and they exist in public as well as private affairs.

In this sense it is true that the attempts of the Prussian to be polite have something about them monstrous and amusing, like a bear on its hind legs. He cannot keep it up—sometimes not even to the end of a sentence. It is particularly entertaining in his appeal to neutral powers. His utterances always end so very differently from the way in which they began. He says, in effect, to a country like Holland:" We salute your delightful dykes. Our culture contemplates your pleasing canals. Your army is under the portection of our never-to-be-broken word—and lucky for it, for one Pomeranian Grenadier could lick all your waddling regiments into the Zuyder Zee."

Having put the Dutchman at his ease, the Prussian turns, let us say, to the Switzer and says: "Schiller has written of William Tell. Hoch the William Tell! How fortunate for that hero that he did not have to face the Krupp howitzer with his little bow and arrow! As you are a neutral power, it will be unnecessary to exhibit our engines for blowing up the Rigi and removing the Lake of Geneva to the Palmen Garten at Frankfort."

Leaving the Switzer in raptures he will turn to the philosophic Dane and say: "My own old, humble, and grateful friend! I will protect you. I protected a bit of you just before 1870; and I'll protect a lot more unless you jolly well do as I tell you. Just look at this gun!"

Without waiting for the delighted thanks of Denmark, he will turn to the United States and offer not to lay waste the whole of that country; or to Italy, and explain when and why he will not hang the Pope. Then, when he finds he is not so popular as he thought, his heart will bleed, and he will say the sword is forced into his hand, and that he "has not a friend in the wide world." Which is probably the case.

It is true, then, that the Prussian style is apt to be awkward, even when the Prussian policy is pacific. I know nothing more characteristic than a phrase which occurred in an excellent German article, an article urging the Germans to abstain from their outrages on ecclesiastical art. It said especially that a certain mediaeval building should be specially sacred because studies were made in it by some German whose name I cannot spell. I know nothing against or about the gentleman, but I think that by the time I had brought myself to act in entire contempt of the House of God and the history of Joan of Arc, the memory of the German gentleman would sit lightly on me.

There is this awkwardness in their most well-meaning efforts. They seem incapable even of apologizing without bragging. But though conciliatory attitudes are a great strain on them and are never kept up for long, that should not make us forget what it is due to Belgium to remember—that the first attitude toward Belgium was, in form, conciliatory, and was kept up just long enough to have allowed Belgium to avoid her heroic trial had she chosen. Fountains of German flattery were doubtless ready to flow for her if she had chosen to facilitate the German plan—however passively and negatively. In a sense she could still have saved her face; but she preferred to save Europe.

This, it seems to me, gives her a claim on our intellectual honour beyond anything that even suffering could extort. **She had faith in our policy almost before we had one. She answered for our truth and virtue before we had answered ourselves. For one awful hour she found herself alone in Europe; and yet she answered for Europe. And she answered right. In that enormous circle of silence the first shot from Liege was the answer of Christendom.**

That little country, with its pattern of bright fields as tidy as a chess board, with its medley of mediaeval cities as carved and quaint as the chess men, found somewhere in itself and by itself, the voice that is the voice of two thousand years—

Through me no friend shall meet his doom:
Here, where I live, no foe finds room.

It may well be that in the future men may feel little Belgium as a kind of working model of Europe—as Europe is the working model of the world.

This Europe of Europe, this real casket of culture, this essence of Roman Empire, this small nation of which the very cities have been nations, this kingdom within kingdom and republic within republic of accumulated politics and history, has been suddenly turned into a desert—a desert where dwell demoniacs. Of some who have done this work it is seriously not too much to say that they are possessed of devils. They have worked miracles of sacrilege and murder. They have set wandering in the wilderness the whole populations of cities so prosperous and countrysides so settled that the fiend's miracle would have been less if he had set forests and cornfields walking.

No mountain tribe was ever torn up by the Turks and sent adrift to die as this storied and civilized State has been wantonly torn up by its near neighbours. The sufferings of such a race in such a ruin cannot be pictured in terms of any Christian tell; they can be traced in the infernal arabesques of Chinese and Tartar history. There is not a single pang in it that is not too high a price to pay to the Prussians. There is not a pang that Belgium is not paying for our sake; and by her stripes we are healed.

Belgians in Action on Yser Canal.—A detachment of Belgians who foug ht so bravely to hold the Yser Canal. Shells were dropping around as this picture was taken, and the little shed on the right was demolished by a German shell a few minutes later.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of S. S. No. 1, Douro, for November, by percentage:

Sr. IV.—May Guerin 98, Annie Cavenagh 95, Marie Devlin 91, Chas. Whibbs 75, Jno. Whibbs 74, Vincent Sullivan 72, Jos. Sheehan 50.

Jr. IV.—Oswald O'Toole 94, Mary Theresa Cavenagh 86, Josie Cavenagh 82, Jno. O'Toole 80, Jno. Kerr 67.

Sr. III.—Mary Kerr 96, Rosy Tucker 89(, Ada Lonergan 88, Leo Sullivan 81, Irene Guerin 73, Jno. Collins 50.

Jr. III.—Mary Killen 80, Katie Cavenagh 75, Alice Devlin 67, Maurice Meade 62.

Sr. II.—Gladys Tucker 90, Ray Killeen 75.

Jr. II.—Anna Collins 85, Jno. Meade 76, Jas. Devlin 50, Joe Emery 38.

Sr. I— Lena O'Toole 96, Kathleen Sullivan 74, Gussie Whibbs 70, Geraldine Cavenagh 69.

Sr. Primer—Michael Meade, Stanley Cavenagh, Willie Devlin.

Intermediate Primer—Joseph Quinlan, Maggie O'Toole.

Jr. Pr.—Joe Lonergan, Katie Guerin, Fred Forsythe, Bernard Quinlan, James Collins, Stanley Cavenagh, Vincent Ross.

Those who attended every day: Ada Lonergan, Mary Kerr, Anna Collins, Ray Killeen, Mary Killeen, Stanley Killeen, Willie Devlin, May Guerin, Irene Geuriu, Lena O'Toole, Maggie O'Toole, Bernard Quinlan, Joseph Quinlan, Jimmie Collins, Annie Cavenagh, Mary Theresa Cavenagh.

A. HOLLAND, Teacher.

THIRD OF ARMY GONE.

Montenegrins Have Suffered Heavily Thus Far in War.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.—(Via London.)—King Nicholas of Montenegro has telegraphed The Bourse Gazette that a third of his army has fallen on the battlefield.

"Nevertheless," King Nicholas adds in his message, "Montenegrins will continue to defend their country and deliver attacks on the enemy's territory. Their means are exhausted, and they will be most grateful for assistance either in money or supplies."

The war strength of the Montenegrins army is estimated at approximately 50,000 men.

A despatch from Berlin on Dec. 4 stated that, according to an unofficial announcement made there, a number of transports escorted by British and French warships had reached Antivari, the sole seaport of Montenegro. The assumption was that these transports carried troops who would assist the Montenegrins in their campaign.

Trip Over New Line.

CRANBROOK, B.C., Dec. 7.—D. Coleman, general superintendent of the Alberta division of the C. P. R., and other officials left here at daybreak on the first trip to be made over the Kootenay Central to Golden. The opening of the new line connects the Crow's Nest and main lines of the C. P. R. and traverses one of the richest parts of British Columbia.

ROUMANIA TO TAKE PLUNGE

Country Has Definitely Decided to Join Allies, Says Genoa Paper

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—(Via London.)—The Journel de Geneve publishes a despatch from Bucharest which says that Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side with the allies. This decision, according to the despatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen with the exception of the Minister of Finance, M. Marghiloman.

The question of when Roumania will make her entry into the conflict is still being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a winter campaign; but the military authorities express the fear that Servia may be defeated before the spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria still remains doubtful. Greece, Servia and Roumania have proffered certain concessions, which, however, Sofia seems not to consider a sufficient inducement.

Tunnel Blown Up.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.—The great tunnel near Tychjetchar (Takija) has been blown up with dynamite, thus severing communication between Servia and Roumania, according to advices from Nish to The Rotterdam Courant.

Toys For French Children.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 7. — (Via Paris.)—The United States naval collier Jason came into port yesterday and unloaded fifty wagon loads of gifts for the children of Marseilles whose fathers have been killed, or wounded or who are at the front. The townspeople, massed upon the quays to watch the landing, gave a warm greeting to the ship. The Jason left New York Nov. 13, laden with Christmas gifts for the children of the belligerent countries, leaving them at the ports for which they were intended. Her last calling place was Devonport, Eng., whence she steamed Nov. 28 for Marseilles.

German Had Plans of Bases.

ROME, Dec. 7.—A German, named Steiner, bearing an American passport, has been arrested at Gibraltar aboard the steamer Duca D'Aosta, bound from New York for Naples, as a spy. The British authorities at Gibraltar say they found in Steiner's possession, detailed information regarding the British naval bases in the Atlantic.

ITCHING BURNING OF ECZEMA INTENSE

Began on Child's Face. Spread all Over Head. Pimples Would Fester and Break Like Boils. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Elrose, Sask.—"My little boy had eczema when he was about a week old. It began on his face and spread all over his head. It was in pimples and they would fester and break like little boils all over his head, but were like rash on his face. The eczema was very itching and the burning was intense: it made him so restless he could scarcely sleep.

"I tried several ointments and salves and they seemed to do very little good so I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment after he had been sick about a month. When I used Cuticura Soap and a few applications of the Cuticura Ointment I noticed such a difference. He was able to sleep and his face began to get a new skin on it. I kept on using them for three months, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment cured him." (Signed) Mrs. A. P. Thayer, July 13, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skins, itching, scaly scalps, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapdom nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. They do even more for skin-tortured infants and children. Although sold by dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each will be mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

Crews Had Narrow Escape In a Collision

Double Headers Smash Into Each Other Near Keene Saturday

In a head-on collision on the G.T.R. line near Keene on Saturday fourteen employees of the railway, constituting the crews of two freight trains, escaped injury. Three engines were put out of commission, but apart from the damage to the locomotives, neither the rolling stock nor the employees suffered.

That the damage in life and property was so small is due, it is said, to a fortunate circumstance which served to minimize the effect of what would, under other conditions, have been a disastrous wreck. A double-header freight train loaded with grain and going east was divided as usual at Keene bank, just on the other side of Keene, in order to make the grade at that point. The first half of the train was drawn ahead and put on the siding, while the second half was left standing on the line about half a mile on the other side of Keene. A double-header train of empties was about due when the side-tracking of the first half had been effected, so it was decided to back the second half to Keene to allow the west-bound freight to pass. A flagman was left at the siding to tell the west-bound train to steam right through.

The train of empties came along sooner than was expected, and pitched into the two detached engines that were returning to couple to the second half of the other train. Fortunately the two engines had not yet been coupled to the train, so that as they were hit by the east-bound train they were piled up on the track without transmitting the shock to the grain train. The fact that they had not yet coupled up to the second half of the train is responsible for there being no great derailment of cars, but had the engines been attached the impact of the collision would have been terrific and the result vastly more serious than it actually was.

The train crew sighted the engines before they ran them down, and applied the brakes. There was not time to avoid a collision, but the speed of the train was reduced before it struck the locomotives. Engineers William Hutchins and Blair were on the east-bound train, and Engineers Wood and Capstick on the west-bound train. They escaped injury by jumping. On both trains were fourteen men, seven to each train, and none of them were injured. The Lindsay auxiliary was sent to the scene and cleared up the debris. One engine steamed off under its power, two were taken to Lindsay, and the other is still at the place of the accident. The passengers on the Belleville trains were transhipped at Keene and brought here by the Lakefield train in charge of Conductor Jobbin.

ARE WAITING TO SQUARE UP

Pte. Billy Gibson Says Canadians Are Anxious to get Across The Channel

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, 304 Brock street, have received an interesting letter from their son, Private Billy Gibson, who is with the 57th Contingent at Salisbury Plain in which he tells of the review of the Canadian troops by the King and Queen. Their Majesties passed so close by the Peterborough boys that they could have reached out and touched them. Private Gibson with Pte. Go. Minorgan, also of Peterborough, had an enjoyable visit to London where they were most hospitably entertained. Speaking of the visit he says: "You can see a lot of Belgian soldiers in London. Most of them have been wounded. I've got a Belgian coin that came from one of the wounded fellows. The Germans will certainly get theirs for causing all this suffering.

"It's been raining here to beat the band this last two weeks, and the ground is in an awful state. In most places where the men walk much, there is a foot of mud. We have it right in our tent and you can imagine what it is like when we come in all wet and mud to the eyes. But we're not worrying any, only waiting till we can square up with those 'sausages' across the channel."

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

McKeesport Tin-Plate Company resumes operation in full.

The Board of Aldermen cut $410,700 from New York budget, reducing it to $198,822,586.

The current year's cane sugar crop in Louisiana is estimated at approximately 150,000 tons.

Fire destroyed the seven-story factory of R. W. Reed & Co., in Brooklyn, at a loss of $25,000.

Orders for 6,000,000 pairs of canvas or cotton gloves for foreign army purposes were placed in New York.

The Utility Motor Car Service Co. of Philadelphia, was chartered at Dover, Del., with capital of $3,000,000.

Committee of Five of the Stock Exchange issues list of 70 stocks quoted at or above the closing prices of July 30.

Jumbo Extension Mining stock, which has had a perpendicular rise from around 60c to $4 in a little over a week's time, has dropped back abruptly to $3, now that squeeze of shorts is at an end.

Paris Temps estimates that $70,000,000 worth of cloth in factories of Rheims was destroyed by German bombardment.

Steel operations show slight improvement during past week.

Louisville & Nashville operating income for October decreased $810,997; for four months decreased $1,061,783.

Atlantic Coast Line operating income for October decreased $449,239; for four months decreased $930,859.

Reported in London cable that Britain has asked the United States to protect British interests in the Mexican oil fields.

A branch of the Bank of British North America has been opened at Prince George, B.C., under the management of J. Munro.

Washington expects that one year of the war in Europe will add $500,000,000 to the foreign commerce of the United States.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co., in cotton circular, explains that buying of future contracts is permissible under the United States Cotton Futures Act, contrary to general belief.

Redemption of $12,500,000 from year Austrian notes, promised on Jan. 1, in New York, is arousing some qualms of doubt, as they are only 66 bid, indicating no market.

New York Stock Exchange has admitted to daily publication the transactions in listed stocks through the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange.

Eighty-seven stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are now selling at or above the July 30 bid prices, less any dividend since declared.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

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TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
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METAL WORK of all descriptions
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See the new grates that save fuel
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WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

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'PHONE 35

IN THE GREAT CHRISTMAS GAME of Giving and Getting

One of the best gifts to an absent friend is a year's subscription to

The EXAMINER

So that every day, or at least once a week, he or she will get the latest and best news of home.

FACT---

THE EXAMINER has now attained a circulation of 4,800, and is by far Peterborough's Best and Most Popular Newspaper---most Enterprising, most Reliable and most Complete Family Newspaper. Order To-Day.

FEW BETTER CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS THAN A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EXAMINER

THE WORLD OF SPORT

ARGOS CHAMPIONS BEAT 'VARSITY 14-2

Toronto Oarsmen Capture Canadian Title After a Hard Game With Students---Better Back Division Won the Argument

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—The Argonaut Rugby Club, a branch of the famous Argonaut Rowing Club, favourably known throughout the four quarters of the globe, achieved the greatest glory on Saturday at the Stadium that any club can acquire, when after eighteen years of a varied career on the gridiron they at last won the Canadian Rugby title, and the Grey Cup which goes with it. It was a proud day for the old and seasoned members of this ancient club, more so than the young gladiators who represented their colours.

It was a fitting finale to a great and glorious season by the Scullers, and their victory was made all the greater by having played three games in seven days, a feat unparalleled in the history of sport, and one that will go down in the annals of the game as the greatest achievement wrought by any team. Two of these games were against aggregations that were fresh and eager for the struggle, and the Argos vanquished them all, and, best of all, their third match was the greatest exhibition.

Argonauts 14, 'Varsity 2, tells the score, while Argos' triumph on the field may be summed up thusly: Ability to secure loose balls, combined with a back division which stood head and shoulders over their opponents. On the line there was not much to choose between the opponents, and very little was gained by either side in straight line plays, although 'Varsity broke through on two occasions for 30 and 40-yard runs. However, these spasmodic runs, one in each half, were the only times that the Collegians showed anything against their Big Four opponents.

Argo Backs Superior.

Argonauts showed a superiority in almost every department, but more especially in the back division. Holmes, O'Connor and Smith were all great in running back punts, and, due to this fact, the Scullers for a good portion of the game had the Collegians backed up against their own line. What caused the Collegians to be fighting almost continually was the fact that their backs muffed repeatedly, and, although they saved in a great many instances, they not only lost ground, but twice were forced to watch the Argos pick up the ball and go over the line for a try, one of which was converted, thus giving the Scullers 11 of their 14 points.

There have been more interesting and spectacular games played than the one on Saturday, but none where the winners had such an element of luck attached to their scoring, and yet on the play deserved to win by a good-sized margin. It was a case of luck siding with the team that deserved it, and, while their points secured at the time might have impressed one as being lucky, yet on the 60 minutes' play no one can say that the better team did not win.

It is just a question whether the constant playing of the Argos was more beneficial to them than if they had been idle for two weeks, like their opponents. Saturday demonstrated that it was Argos who were always on their toes and in a position to take advantage of every misplay by their opponents. In doing this they displayed more snap and ginger in their playing than the Collegians, who seemed to lag on plays on different occasions.

There were many loose balls throughout the game, for the playing of the two teams was not airtight by any means, but with the exception of a couple of cases the Argonauts secured them all, and thus invariably gained a large amount of territory in this manner. There were times durng the second half when the Argo backs began to fumble, but their own man recovered. Had 'Varsity secured they might have proved dangerous, but they didn't. The securing of the loose balls by the Argo backs is a good argument in favour of the three-man back division, as employed by the Scullers and Tigers, as with the trio playing if always gives one man a chance to back up another.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League the heavy artillery of Hardill's "Beginners" continues to mow down all opposition, and they now stand out in front with fifteen straight wins to their credit. The Engineers provided the sensation of the week with a 1561 total for three games and a 632 score in a single game in which all three rollers contributed over two hundred. Early, their hook-ball artist, being high with 228. Jardine of the C.G.E. Shop team raised the league record for three games seven pins, making 530.

Following is the standing up to Dec. 5th:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinage	Average
Bishop, Eng...	15	201	526	2536	169
Cairns, Ex....	9	202	532	1494	166
Langley, Eng.	11	208	529	1800	164
Early, Eng....	15	228	515	2289	153
Hardill, Bgns..	15	190	512	2280	151
Weber, B.C...	12	181	488	1807	151
Sharpe, Bgns..	15	175	461	2110	151
Jardine, Shop.	12	101	530	1780	148
Flowers, Bgns.	15	175	478	2188	146
Morrow, Glad.	12	167	479	1680	141
Dobbin, Harr..	9	171	456	1250	139
Borland, Glad.	12	160	482	1630	137
Glover, Ex....	9	176	440	1236	136
Darling, Unk..	3	148	409	409	135
Cottrill, Shop.	12	155	425	1613	134
Nichol, Unk...	9	173	484	1202	134
Hall, Eng....	3	143	407	797	132
Joy, Shop.....	12	183	461	1560	130
Cressman, B.C.	12	173	417	1556	130
Everett, Glad..	12	169	415	1539	128
Pidgeon, Unk.	9	161	392	1158	128
Lacheur, Ex...	9	166	468	1151	128
McBride, Unk.	6	160	405	769	128
Frank, B.C....	9	178	411	1118	124
Carruthers, Unk.	6	158	377	712	120
Campbell, Harr.	6	126	357	707	118
Breakenridge.	3	151	342	342	114
Best, Har.....	6	138	350	672	112
Archibald, Harr.	6	121	341	627	105

Individual Records.

High average—Bishop 169.
High three games—Jardine 530.
High single—Early 228.

Team Standing.

TEAM STANDING.

Team:	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Beginners	479	1380	15	0	1000
C.G.E. Eng.	632	1561	14	1	.933
Examiner	494	1354	8	1	.889
C.G.E. Shop	475	1331	5	7	.417
Gladiators	471	1242	4	8	.333
Belmont Club	478	1226	2	10	.167
Harriers	406	1099	0	9	.000
Unknowns	446	1199	0	12	.000

SCHEDULE FOR THIS WEEK.

Monday, Dec. 7.—Gladiators vs. Examiner.
Wednesday, Dec. 9.—Unknowns vs. Harriers.
Thursday, Dec. 10.— Shop vs. Belmont Club.
Friday, Dec. 11—Engineers vs. Examiner.

Important Amendments Were Passed At The O. H. A. Meeting

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—President C. Farquharson presided at the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association, which was held in the Temple Building Saturday morning.

The reports of the President, Executive and Treasurer were presented. The financial statement showed a bank surplus of $6,887.03.

Nearly all the amendments of which notice had been given, were adopted, the most important being as follows:

Students must not only register, but they must be regular legitimate students.

Players living in villages will be allowed to play with the nearest O. H. A. team.

A blank form is to be attached to each player's certificate, showing where he had played during the past three years and how long he has lived in the town he is now playing for.

The Executive was given the right to name two officials for the semi-final games. One will be the referee and the other an assistant.

Overtime is to be limited to thirty minutes of actual play.

Clubs agreeing to abandon games shall be credited with a loss.

Games will be played in three twenty-minute periods instead of two thirty-minute periods.

The sum of $2,000 was voted for the maintenance of an O. H. A. cot in the Sick Children's Hospital, and $1,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

A substitution will be allowed only in the case of a goal-tender, when he is forced to retire on account of injury.

Dr. Taylor of Winnipeg, the President of the newly-formed Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, greeted the O.H.A., and asked Mr. J. Ross Robertson to accept the honorary presidency of the new association. He sketched the formation of the new body, stating that each province would control its own district under a strict interpretation of the amateur rule.

The officers were elected as follows:

President—C. Farquharson, Stratford.
Past President—E. Wettlaufer, Berlin.
Life Member—J. Ross Robertson.
Athletic Union Representative — Francis Nelson.
1st Vice-President — J. T. Sutherland, Kingston.
Second Vice-President — Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby.
Secretary—W. A. Hewitt, Toronto.
Treasurer—D. Turner, Toronto, (acclamation).
Executive—5 candidates, 4 to be elected—Messrs. A. E. Copeland, Midland; F. Hyde, Woodstock; C. L. McNab, Orillia, and R. M. Glover, Peterborough—all reelected.

DECORATED ON FIELD.

King Albert and Gen. French Honored—Another V. C. Awarded.

LONDON, Dec. 7. — King George has returned from France, where he visited the British forces at the front. The King arrived at Buckingham Palace Saturday night, after coming from Boulogne to Dover in a torpedo boat.

According to a Flanders despatch, his Majesty decorated King Albert of Belgium with the Order of the Garter after reviewing the Belgian troops.

During his visit in France, King George conferred the Order of Merit on Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent.

The Victoria Cross has bestowed upon Private George Wilson, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, for "most conspicuous gallantry in attacking a hostile machine-gun."

Luxembourgers Hungry.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 7.—Necessaries of life in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are becoming scarce, and the Government there is trying to arrange with Holland to send supplies. It is hoped that the German authorities, which control the railway lines, will be able and willing to spare some rolling stock for the purpose of carrying consignments of provisions and other necessaries to the people of the duchy.

All Leaders of The Leagues Were Defeated

Reading Defeated by Cardiff City—Glasgow Rangers Scored a Great Victory—English League Tables

Oldham Athletic, the leaders of the First Division of the English League, were trounced Saturday by those old warriors, Sheffield United by 3 goals to 0. This is only the second time the Athletics have been beaten this season in league games. Blackburn Rovers, with another fine victory over Tottenham Hotspurs, are right on the heels of the leaders now, being just two points behind. The win of the Rovers is all the more creditable, as the game was played in the South of England on the "Spurs" ground. Bolton Wanderers defeated Newcastle United at Newcastle, and are in a fair way for mounting the table and leaving the bottom rung of the ladder. To win at Newcastle proves that the "Trotter" team is a good one, and should be in a better position.

Huddersfield, the leaders of the second division of the English League, were also beaten, and by a club which is away down in the league, Lincoln City. The leaders were playing at home, which makes the win all the more creditable to the Lincoln team.

The game at Bury, where the "Muffins" walloped the Woolwich Arsenal team by three goals to one, is a reminder of the old days when the glories of these two famous teams were at the zenith. Derby County is making a great effort to climb out of the second division of the league to the first; they won again to-day. Reading, the leaders of the Southern League, met their "Waterloo" at Cardiff City, being beaten by three goals to two. This is their first defeat, and now no team in the four leagues remains undefeated.

Glasgow Rangers scored a great victory Saturday by defeating St. Mirren by 5 goals to 0. The game was played on the Rangers' ground, and the victory must have delighted the followers of the famous Glasgow team. The Hearts of Midlothian still go merrily on their victorious way, adding another two points to their total by defeating the Hibernians by 3 goals to 0. The "Celts" defeated Aberdeen by scoring the only goal of the match. The teams are almost half-way through the league season, some of them having played 18 matches out of 38. The "Hearts" have been beaten only once, the "Celts" twice, and Morton twice. The two leading teams in the table appear to have the battle for first place between them, but it is still a long way to the end of the 38 matches.

English League.

—First Division—

Aston Villa 1, Bradford 2.
Bradford City 2, Sunderland 1.
Burnley 0, Notts County 0.
Chelsea 0, Sheffield W. 0.
Everton 2, West Bromwich 1.
Manchester City 1, Liverpool 1
Middlesborough 1, Manchester U. 1
Newcastle U. 1, Bolton W. 2.
Sheffield U. 3, Oldham A. 0.
Tottenham H. 0, Blackburn R. 1.

—Second Division—

Barnsley 2, Stockport Co. 0.
Blackpool 1, Wol'h'p't'n Wan. 0.
Bristol 2, Derby County 3.
Bury 3, Wool. Arsenal 1.
Glossop 1, Fulham 0.
Grimsby 1, Birmingham 0.
Huddersfield 0, Lincoln City 1.
Leicester Fosse 1, Hull City 1.
Notts Forest 3, Leeds City 1.
Preston N. E. 2, Clapton Orient 2.

Scottish League.

Rangers 5, St. Mirren 0.
Queen's Park 1, Kilmarnock 0.
Clyde 2, Morton 3.
Ayr 3, Raith Rovers 0.
Airdrieonians 3, Falkirk 2.
Motherwell 2, Hamilton 4.
Dumbarton 0, Partick Thistle 2.
Aberdeen 0, Celtic 1.
Hearts 3, Hibernian 1.
Dundee 0, Third Lanark 0.

Southern League.

Gillingham 2, Northampton 2.
Brighton 4, Southampton 0.
Cardiff 3, Reading 2.
Exeter 3 Croydon 1.
Portsmouth 1, Millwall Ath. 1.
Swindon 1, Queen's Park 1.
Crystal Palace 1, Southend U. 1.
West Ham. 2, Plymouth 0.
Norwich 2, Watford 0.

English League.

—Division I.—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Oldham Athletic	16	10	2	3	23
Blackburn Rovers	16	9	4	3	21
Sheffield Wednesday	16	8	4	4	20
Everton	16	8	4	4	20
Bradford City	16	8	8	4	20
Manchester City	14	7	2	5	19
Aston Villa	14	7	4	3	17
West Bromwich Alb.	16	6	5	5	17
Burnley	14	6	5	4	16
Middlesboro	14	4	4	7	15
Liverpool	16	5	6	4	14
Newcastle United	16	5	6	4	14
Bradford	14	6	6	2	14
Sunderland	15	6	8	1	13
Sheffield United	15	4	6	5	13
Chelsea	15	3	6	6	12
Notts County	15	2	7	6	10
Tottenham Hotspurs	18	3	9	4	10
Bolton Wanderers	15	4	10	1	9
Manchester United	16	2	8	5	9

—Division II.—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Huddersfield	17	11	4	2	24
Derby County	15	10	3	2	22
Woolwich Arsenal	16	8	5	3	19
Preston North End	16	7	4	5	19
Bristol City	15	7	4	4	18
Fulham City	16	8	6	2	18
Bury	15	8	5	2	18
Birmingham	15	6	5	3	16
Barnsley	14	6	5	3	15
Wolverhampton Wan.	16	6	7	3	15
Clapton Orient	16	5	5	5	15
Hull City	15	6	6	3	15
Grimsby	16	5	6	5	15
Stockport County	15	5	6	4	14
Notts Forest	16	5	7	3	13
Lincoln City	16	5	8		13
Leeds City	16	4	8	4	12
Blackpool	15	5	9	1	11
Leicester Fosse	16	4	10	2	10
Glossop	16	3	9	4	10

Southern League.

Reading	17	11	1	2	24
Millwall Athletic	15	10	2	3	23
Brighton and H.	17	10	4	3	23
Portsmouth	17	7	4	6	20
Watford	16	7	4	5	18
West Ham United	16	8	5	3	19
Cardiff City	15	9	5	1	19
Exeter City	16	8	5	2	18
Northampton	15	6	4	5	17
Swindon Town	15	5	5	5	15
Bristol Rovers	15	6	7	2	14
Plymouth	16	3	7	6	12
Southampton	16	5	9	2	12
Crystal Palace	15	4	7	4	12
Southend United	14	4	6	4	13
Queen's Park R.	15	3	6	6	12
Norwich City	15	3	6	6	12
Luton Town	14	4	7	3	11
Croydon	16	3	9	4	10
Gillingham	16	4	10	2	10

Scottish League.

Hearts of Midlothian	18	16	1	1	33
Celtic	18	13	2	3	29
Morton	17	9	2	6	24
Glasgow Rangers	17	10	5	2	22
Ayr United	18	9	6	3	21
Hamilton Athletic	17	8	5	4	20
Airdrieonians	17	7	6	4	18
St. Mirren	17	5	6	6	16
Falkirk	17	6	7	4	16
Raith Rovers	18	5	8	5	15
Third Lanark	17	5	7	5	15
Dundee	18	5	8	5	15
Clyde	15	6	7	2	14
Dumbarton	18	4	8	6	14
Partick Thistle	15	5	6	4	14
Kilmarnock	17	6	10	1	13
Aberdeen	18	4	9	5	13
Hibernians	18	4	9	5	13
Queen's Park	17	3	9	5	11
Motherwell	17	4	11	2	10

SULLIVAN'S CHALLENGE TO KILRAIN

One of the Greatest Sensations in History of the World

In these days the fight fans are only mildly excited by reports that Jack Johnson will risk his title in combat with Jess Willard. Sam McVey, Sam Langford or some other gladiator of the padded mitts. Things were different in the old red-blooded days, when a match for the big title set millions of tongues to wagging disputatiously all over the sporting world. Perhaps the greatest sensation in ring history was created just twenty-six years ago toldav, Dec. 7, 1888, when John L. Sullivan came out with a challenge to Jake Kilrain to do battle for the world's title. On that historic date the mighty John L. dropped into the office of the New York Clipper, with $5,000 in his pants pocket, and the editor nearly died of heart disease when Sully declared that he was there to post the coin for a battle with Jake. Sullivan's challenge specified a bout under London prize ring rules for $10,000 a side. Jawn added that if Jake didn't come across within two weeks, he, Jawn, would proceed to claim the world's title and the ornate Fox belt.

At first the sporting fraternity feared that this was only a game of bluff, but it quickly became evident that Kilrain was ready and willing, and just a month later the match was finally clinched at a meeting of sporting men held in Toronto.

The fight, which was the last bare knuckle championship battle in America, was set for July 8, 1889, at some point near New Orleans. In the meantime the excitement had reached feverish intensity, and every sport who could beg, borrow or steal the money hiked out for the Crescent City early in July. They were well repaid for the journey, for Kilrain put up a game and gallant battle, and was only defeated after seventy five rounds of the hardest kind of milling.

Sullivan's victory brings up the old question, never settled, of John's claim to the heavyweight championship of the world. Kilrain, who was a resident of Baltimore, but a native of Long Island, and whose real name was John L. Killion, claimed the world's title, and held the Fox belt emblematic of that high honour. Sullivan became the recognised American champion by whipping Paddy Ryan in 1882. Ryan won the title from Joe Goss, who had defeated Tom Allen, who had whipped Mike McCoole and Bill Davis. Kilrain repeatedly challenged Sullivan, but John refused to meet the Baltimore man, and in 1887 Jake was declared the champion and the Fox belt was formally presented to him. This belt was a scrumptious affair, constructed of solid silver and gold, and weighing 200 ounces. In December, 1887, Kilrain defended his new honours and his belt against Jem Smith, the champion of England, in a battle for the championship of the world. They fought on an island in the Seine, near Rouen, France. They fought 106 rounds, until darkness ended the combat. Kilrain was the better man throughout, and, although he got only a draw, he got the first fall, the first knock down, the first blood, and finished much stronger than Smith. The British critics practically agreed that the American was the better man, and that he was fairly entitled to call himself the world's champion. As John L. whipped Kilrain, it would seem that he thus demonstrated his right to the world's premier pugilistic honours. There was certainly no man better entitled to the championship, with the possible exception of Charlie Mitchell, who in 1888 fought Sullivan thirty-nine rounds to a draw.

LACE FROM INDIA WILL BE ON VIEW

The lace from India, which has been brought over by the Mission Band of Murray Street church, will be on exhibition to-morrow (Tuesday) at two o'clock in the ladies' parlour. The proceeds of any pieces that are sold will be sent back to India to be used for missionary purposes there. The public will be perfectly welcome to examine this product of the hands of the Hindu people.

EMPIRE THEATRE
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MON., TUES. and WED.
"THE GAMBLERS"—THIS wonderful masterpiece in five acts is without doubt one of the finest features ever shown in Peterborough.
The regular price of this play is 25 cents, our prices always the same 5c and 10c.
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Don't forget to see the five act feature to-day. Our pictures are the finest in the City at all times Thurs., Fri. and Sat. "The Adventure of Kathlyn" Fourth Instalment.
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Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Y.M.C.A. Life Problem Club has had a weekly attendance of about 24 since its organization, one month ago. The president, Wm. Hamilton, presided at an interesting meeting held yesterday at 4.15 at which time reports from the Belleville conference were given by Max Patterson and Hunter Lewis, followed by short remarks by C. S. Meserve. The speakers for the next two Sundays will be Mr. F. E. Ellis, and Dr. Middleton.

Mr. Carson has returned from Moncton, N.B and has assumed his work in the Physical Deaprtment.

Mr. H. D. Cowan's wrestling class which was to have been reorganized this evening has been postponed until next Monday evening.

A meeting of the Board of Directors, which was to have been held Tuesday evening has been postponed on account of the canvass for patriotic funds.

Boys' Department.

The boys' reading room was crowded to hear Mr. Pettit of the Collegiate Institute staff talk to the boys on "Clean Speech, Clean Sport, Clean Living." In opening his remarks Mr. Pettit told the boys what a great pleasure it was for him to meet with the boys away from the school, where they could meet, not as teacher and pupil, but where they could meet together in the Y.M.C.A. trying to help build up strong, healthy, manly men.

Mr. Pettit was well received by the boys and his remarks will have an everlasting effect on the lives of those who heard him.

Reports of the boys' conference at Belleville were also heard from Gerald McClelland, Reg. Brown, Arthur Lewis and Roy White.

Friday night, Dec. 11th 'Mr. Brock will give an illustrated lecture in the boys' rooms. Mr. Brock is a great favourite with the boys and his lecture Friday night will be one that will prove very interesting and instructive.

Business boys' gymnasium class tonight at 7 p.m. Mr. Elmer Brown, leader.

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Havelock Pupils of Miss Chiles

Gave Delightful Recital on Saturday Afternoon

The Havelock pupils of Miss L. C. Chiles, of the Conservatory staff, gave a very enjoyable recital on Saturday afternoon, the following being the programme:

Duet—No Surrender March, C. S. Morrison. Misses V. Newton and Chiles.

Solo—Bluette Valse, J. B. Duvernoy. Bruce Clarke.

Solo—Poet and Nightingale, Leo. Oehmler. Gladys Haig.

Solo—"The Return March," Lichner. Josephine McMaster.

Duet—Guards March, Streabbog.

Solo—Humouresque, Anton Dvarak. Margaret Crowe.

Solo—"Come Back to Erin," W. Kuhe.

Solo—"Spirit of Autumn," T. Smailes. Harry Boylan.

Solo — "Amoretten," H. Lichner. Violet Newton.

Solo—"La Priere D'une Vierge," Badarzewska. Margaret Crowe.

Duet—"The Shepherd's Evening Song," Blake. Ruth and Mabel Coon.

Solo—"Will O' the Wisp." Jungmann. Douglas Hutcheson.

Solo—"Battle March." Ettie Davidson.

Duet—"Old Fashions." M. Wellings. Gladys Haig and Ruth Coon.

Solo—Valse Arabesque, T. Lack. Gladys Haig.

"God Save the King."

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Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
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Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	38c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
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Chase's Nerve Food	50c	38c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

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CITY AND GENERAL

C.M.B.A. NOTICE.

All members of Branch No. 30, C.M.B.A. are requested to attend the regular meeting on Tuesday night, Dec. 8th, for the election of officers. —T. M. Leahy, Rec.-Sec.

"THE KING'S DAUGHTERS."

The ladies constituting the above order will serve afternoon tea (by kind permission) at the Empress Hotel on Charlotte street, on Tuesday between the hours of three and six.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Through the courtesy of the management of the Empress Hotel, the King's Daughters will serve tea in the new tea-room of the Hotel, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, from 3 to 6 p.m. 3d-131

MORE DRY POTATOES.

Another carload of Manvers' potatoes has arrived at C.P.R. Five bag lots and over, 65c. per bag. 'Phone 153. E. H. Mann. Residence 'Phone. 249. 3d-132

PROBABILITIES.

To-day and on Tuesday, strong east and northeast winds, cloudy, local snow or rain, chiefly in the southwest portion, not much change in temperature.

ST. GEORGE'S LADIES' GUILD.

The members of the St. George's Church Ladies' Guild are requested to meet next Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

FIRST AID CLASS.

The examination of the Y.W.C.A. First Aid Class, which was to have been held on Saturday night, will take place on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, with Dr. McPherson as the examining official.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless rasins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

HOME GUARD ORDERS.

The Executive Committee officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home Guard will meet in the Bank of Montreal chambers this (Monday) eveing, at 7.30, sharp. Business: to interview the Mayor and City Council. By order,

F. D. Kerr, Capt.-Adjt.

MOTHER'S CLUB.

The Mother's Club of Queen Mary school will hold a "Santa Claus' tea" at the home of Mrs. Scott, 512 Weller Street, on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6, and in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, December 8th. Silver collection.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 991. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132.

"EMINENT COIFFURE SPECIALIST IS COMING"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterborough, on Tuesday, December 8th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Company is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalled by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods. 2d-5-7-1w 3

FOLLOWING UP THE IMPETUS.

That was a straight-from-the-shoulder jab made by the President of the Eastern Townships Associated Board of Trade, not long ago, Robert C. Wilkens of Granby, P. Q., was the man who delivered it. He crammed more practical philosophy into about five hundred words on that occasion than the celebrated pork-packer did in the letters to his son.

After noting that the only industry now working on full time in Germany is the establishment for the manufacture of widows and orphans, of which the Kaiser is President, and Managing Director, he pointed out what a great impetus had already been given to many lines of Canadian industry by the demands arising out of the war. In this category he mentioned boots, saddlery, pulp and paper, cloth ing, medical preparations, woollens, and explosives. Since that time the list has been extended. But there is enough in these alone to give the Made-in-Canada movement a start. And that is only the beginning.

With so much of a start caused by the ill wind that blows somebody some good, it is simple and easy for Canadians to keep the ball rolling. We are now well over the first dislocation caused by the war. We have taken hold of the problem as never we did any problem in this country before. In tackling the war itself we unconscious put ourselves in position to work out our own salvation. We have discovered that while Canada is a part of the world's financial nerve system, she is at the same time so plentifully endowed by nature that in a crisis like the present by buying Made-in-Canada goods she is able to keep her factories busy and her prosperity keyed up, while the only factories busy full time in Germany are the Krupp Works at Essen and others like them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Captain C. P. Fee of Peterborough is home on a couple of days' leave of absence from Kingston, where he is Captain, with the new battery organized for overseas service.

Christmas Anticipations

Our show cases are filling with New Xmas Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls and Watches. We draw early attention to our display of Enduring Gifts.

XMAS GIFT RINGS

Diamond, Pearl, Solid Gold and Cluster Rings bound to meet the fancies of those who buy.

Rechercho Gifts in Watches, Brooches, Sterling Silver and Silverplate, Cut Glass, etc.; all guaranteed.

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ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Young People's Guild meets tonight at 8 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Fraser Mission Band will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Peacock of the Y.M.C.A. will address the meeting.

The mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Junior Mission Band will be held in the Guild Room on Thursday afternoon at 4.15. Mrs. Griffith of Honan, China, will address the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held on Friday afternoon. The members meet for the election of officers at 3 o'clock. The general meeting will be held at 3.30, when the annual reports will be presented, and when Mrs. Griffith of Honan, China, will address the meeting.

BISHOP SCOLLARD

Of the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie, who preached the morning sermon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME

Proceeds of To-night's Recital Go to Patriotic Fund

Remember the vocal recital to-night in the Collegiate Hall, at 8 p.m., by Miss Dorothy Allan and Mr. Maurice Park.

Entire silver collection for Patriotic Fund.

The following programme will be presented:

(a) Barnby—Recit. and Aria. "The Soft Southern Breeze." (Rebekah).

(b) Leoncavallo—"Vesti la guibba." (Pagliacci).

(c) Wallace—"There is a Flower that Bloometh.")Maritana). Mr. Maurice Park.

(a) Sanderson—"Spring's Awakening."

(b) Godard—"Chanson de Florian."

(c) Meyerbeer — "Page's Song." (Les Huguenots). Miss Dorothy Allan.

Violin Solo—7th Air. De Beriot. Dr. Park.

(a) Verdi—"Celeste Aida." (Aida).

(b) Puccini—"E lucevan le Stelle." (Tosca).

(c) Marshall — "The Sensitive Plant." Mr. Park.

(a) Gounod—"O'ma Lyre Immortelle." (Sappho).

(b) Landon Ronald—"Down in the Forest." (Cycle of Life).

(c) Handel—"O, Had I Juhal's Lyre." (Joshua). Miss Allan.

Violin Solo—"Mazurka De Concert." (Ovide Musin). Dr. Park.

(a) Puccini—"Ch'ella mi creda libera e lontano." (Girl of the Golden West).

(b) Balfe—"Come Into the Garden, Maud." Mr. Park.

(a) Meyerbeer—"Robert! toi qui j'aime." (Robert le Diable).

(b) Lang—"An Irish Love Song." Miss Allan.

Hermann Lohr — "The Day is Done." Duet. Miss Allan and Mr. Park.

"God Save the King."

Accompanist—Mr. John Allan.

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Would License All Electricians

Provincial Commissioner Seeks to Prevent Dangerous Equipment

The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission is sending out a circular letter to municipal authorities and those interested in the manufacture and sale of electric equipment, directing attention to the fact that the introduction of the rules and regulations governing inside wiring through the Province has been effective. Many inspectors have been appointed and every effort will be made to enforce the regulations.

The letter draws attention to the large amount of loss resulting from the employment of inexperienced and unqualified wiremen, who have been allowed large latitude on account of the absence of laws bearing on the matter. One of the evils has been the sale of materials and equipment regardless of its efficiency or safety.

LOCAL BOYS DOING WELL AT KINGSTON

Sergt. Thomas Reports That They Have Still to Receive a Black Mark

That the Peterborough boys at Kingston are all in good health and spirits, and not a black mark has been placed against one of them in the conduct sheets, is the cheery message brought from Kingston by Sergt. Sam Thomas, who is home on a three-day leave. Sergt. Thomas was delegated by the Peterborough boys to inform local people that they have not a complaint to make. They are most enthusiastic over their officers, Captain Gray and Lieutenants Cunningham and Shepherd, and claim to have the best officers in the battalion. The meals are excellent, the accommodation splendid, and in fact there is absolutely nothing to complain of.

Sergt. Thomas, who is a South African War veteran, and who has had considerable experience in soldiering, says he never was with a better behaved lot of men than the eighty-five boys from Peterborough. All are keen to learn, and there isn't a "groucher" in the lot. "You should see them marching," remarked Sergt. Thomas to The Examiner. "You'd have thought they had been together for years instead of just for a few weeks."

Peterborough boys have been well looked after in the promotion lists. In addition to Sergt. Thomas there are four other sergeants from Peterborough. Corporals Leonard Frazer, D. Moore and Wm. Mantell have all been promoted to be sergeants, while Private Cottrell also holds sergeant's rank. Ptes. Custance, Pagett, and F. Thomas have been made lance corporals. Ptes. Davey and Strickland are signallers. Pte. Chas. Manners, of Peterborough, has been transferred to F Company to act as signaller for that company, and J. Milby, of Peterborough, well-known for his interest in Boy Scout work, is signaller corporal.

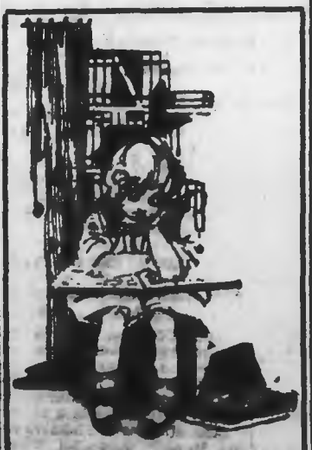
The boys sent word through Sergt. Thomas that they are deeply grateful to the Canadian Kitchener League of Peterborough for the parcel of "hussiffs," cholera belts and other comforts sent down to Kingston last week.

Sergt. S. Thomas, Lance Corporal F. Thomas and A. Pagett, and Private Manners, who have been here on leave, will leave for Kingston to-night.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.



Still time to have your Photographs taken at the MOULE Studio for Christmas.

Good time, too, for Sittings for the New Year.

It means proofs, of course; but we'll do our part if you do yours.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

WE WANT

All those interested in Cutlery to visit our store this week. We have an unusually large and attractive display of Carving Sets that offer every possible opportunity for a Satisfactory selection. For this week we have special prices on this line—

Carvers in pairs .....$1.00 to $6.50

Case Carvers.....$2.50 to $12.00

Steels.....25c to $1.00

While here don't forget to take a peek at our SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT, where you will see a display of Rogers' 1847 Silverware, Fancy Silverware, Guernseyware, Electric Goods, etc. equal to any in the city.

Prices we can assure you are most reasonable.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

'PHONE 319 337 GEORGE ST.

21 YARDS OF COPPERS

Gathered by The Pupils of S. S. 16, Otonabee For Belgian Fund

Some time ago the pupils of S. S. No. 16, Otonabee, were given strips of cotton containing twelve spaces to hold coppers. They resolved to collect at least one foot each and more, if possible, for the Belgian Relief Fund.

Friday the strips were all brought to school and the contents counted. No pupil had gathered less than a foot and several had reached the yard mark. The amounts brought in these patriotic children were as follows

Bessie Hutchison	50c
Robert Arnott	48
RosannaTully	41
Addie Henry	38
Donald Rose	37
Bertie Lindley	36
Helen Faucett	36
Harold Faucett	36
Irvin Hatherly	36
Mildred Curry	31
Violet Arnott	30
Daisy Welch	25
Gordon Welch	25
Mary Huston	21
Earl Huston	21
Pearl Hutchison	20
John Hutchison	20
Carl Wilson	16
Stella Huston	14
Lizzie Lynch	14
Donald Deyell	14
Joseph Lynch	13
Alice Huston	12
Ray Pammett	12
Anna Fitzgerald	12
John Wilson	12
May Wilson	12
Alphonse Fitzgerald	12
Ross Curry	12
Samuel Crowther	12
Donated	39
Total	$7 56

OBITUARY

JOHN CASEY.

The death occurred yesterday at noon of one of the oldest and most respected resident of Douro, in the person of the late John Casey, who passed away at the homestead in that township in his seventy-fifth year. Deceased was born and lived practically the whole of his life at his home, lot 1, concession 5, Douro, and is very well known in that township. His death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends.

He is survived by two sons, James of Douro and Michael at home, and five daughters, Mrs. Richard Dorris, Otonabee, Mrs. John Dorris of Keene, Mrs. Jeremiah Dwyer, Douro, Misses Ellen and Catherine at home.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at 9.30 o'clock to St. Joseph's church and cemetery, Douro.

EDWARD BULMER.

Edward Bulmer, aged eighty, a respected resident of this City and county, passed away last night at the home of his son, Mr. Alex. Bulmer, 136 Perry Street. The late Mr. Bulmer has lived in this county for the past 40 years, and during that time has resided in the Townships of Smith and Otonabee, as well as in the City. He is well-known and highly respected, and the news of his death will come as a shock to many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Bulmer had been ailing for a year before his death.

He is survived by three sons, William, of Lansing, Mich.; Edward, of Smith; Alexander, of Peterborough, as well as three daughters, Mrs. J. Brumwell, Peterborough; Mrs. J. Grant, Bridgenorth, and Mrs. J. Anderson, North Dakota.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. A. Bulmer, 136 Perry Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be conducted at half-past 2 o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery.

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

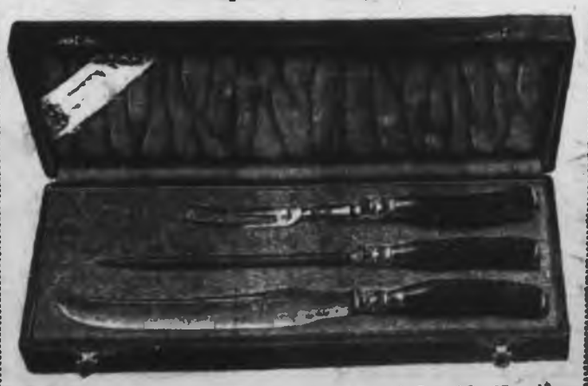
The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.

'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.

Carvers In Cases Make An Ideal Christmas Gift

We have a great and well sustained reputation for Carving Sets and think it will be still further enhanced by the last shipment just unpacked.



3 and 5 piece genuine Stag Horn and Ivoride Handles in Cases from.....$2.50 to $17.00

Carvers in pairs from.....$1.25 to $6.00

Made from Shefield Steel. See our South Window.

Our store is yours to come and chose at your leisure.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 134 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

LAST CALL

We are still promising Photographs for Christmas delivery—but remember it takes some time for a parcel to reach its destination.

Better arrange for the sitting at once.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter Street

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON ITALY'S BORDER

MILAN, Dec. 6.—Advices received from the Austrian frontier and published to-day in The Secolo, say that the statement of Premier Salandra in the Italian Parliament Thursday had an immediate echo in Austrian military circles.

Friday night, the correspondent says, the railroad lines poured troops all along the Italian border, and also into Pola, the Austrian arsenal on the peninsula of Istria. It is estimated that 200,000 men were distributed along the Italian border and 100,000 at Pola.

"At the same time," the correspondent continues, "anti-Italian manifestations took place at various points. At Pragerhof Hungarian soldiers spat in the faces of Italian workmen. Officers who witnessed these attacks did not interfere. At Steinbruck other soldiers ill-treated disabled Italian workmen, who were making their headquarters in the station."

HYPERSCOPE NEW DEVICE.

Enables Entrenched Man to See Without Being Seen.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Safety for the men in the trenches on the firing line is enhanced by a new device, called a hyperscope, which operates similarly to the periscope on a submarine.

By means of the hyperscope an observer may survey the surrounding country without exposing himself to the enemy's fire by raising his head above the level of the trench.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
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50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT."
Coming Events Casting Their Shadows Before

Business is good, and we have received our first shipments of the RIGHT kind of NEW

XMAS FRUITS AND GROCERIES

Which we are offering at the RIGHT prices. We are touching your pocket lightly with the very choicest of supplies for Christmas Cooking, such as—Fine New Raisins and Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's English Fruit, Figs, Dates and Prunes, Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, Richly Harvested Teas and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Spices and Molasses, Flavor and Essences, Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery, Breakfast Foods and Cereals, English and Canadian Biscuits. Place your order for Christmas Supplies NOW.

PORTER S. WHITE

The Russians Refuse To Admit The Capture Of Lodz

Russians Pound At Cracow's Vitals

General Dimitrieff Reported to Have Arrived With 200,000 Men to Assist in the Attacks--Occupation of Lodz Still Unsettled--Tremendous Loss of Life.

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8.—Russian guns are to-day hammering at the inner defences of Cracow.

It is reported here to-day that Gen. Dimitrieff has reached the city with a force of more than 200,000 men. The Austrian forces outside the city have withdrawn, it is declared.

The War Office still refuses to admit the capture of Lodz by the German forces. The engagement is still in progress in that region. It is stated that the Russian losses in this fighting have been heavy, but some estimates place the German casualties in the general fighting as high as 100,000.

GERMAN DEAD PILED WAIST HIGH.

After the retreat of the Germans upon Strykew, bodies were found piled in heaps waist high, survivors still endeavouring to fight their way out of the Russian wedge closing in on them, and in some instances entrenched themselves behind piles of the bodies of their comrades.

Heroism of Men and Women At The Battle Front

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Many are the tales of individual bravery brought home by the wounded from France and Belgium.

A gallant exploit to add to the many of the Highland regiments is related of Private Wilson of the Second Highland Light Infantry, an Edinburgh man, who, single-handed, captured a German gun.

Six Germans were in charge of the gun and Wilson picked off five with his rifle, bayoneted the sixth, and then tried to turn the gun on the enemy. Unfortunately the gun jammed, and an officer coming up, helped him to destroy it.

The despatches of Gen. de Castlenau of the French Army contain a thrilling story of the bravery of Sister Julie, who belongs to the Order of St. Charles of Nancy.

When the Germans approached Gerbeviller she remained under the fire of cannon, machine guns, and rifles, and coolly went to meet the enemy when they entered the place, insisting that they should respect the wounded in her cottage.

When the burning of the village began she fearlessly went to the German colonel and protested, and it was thanks to her efforts that five houses were spared and the rest of the inhabitants saved. Sister Julie is 50 years of age, and, says Gen. de Castlenau, "she is the bravest woman I ever knew."

For stoical pluck and bravery it would be difficult to find a parallel case to that of an elderly British colonel, who was admitted to a French hospital, severely wounded. As he made an examination, the French army doctor uttered a sudden exclamation of surprise. There was silence for a moment, and then the colonel said:

"You have not found anything unusual, have you?"

The surgeon hesitated a moment. "Colonel," he said, "the fact is——" He stopped short, but the Briton finished the sentence for him:

"You have found out about my cancer, I see," he said simply. "I was on the retired list, you know, and I had to keep it to myself or they never would have taken me back again for active service when this war began."

Corporal "Bert," R.A.M.C., writing to a friend at Hampton Wick, tells the following story of thrilling bravery:

"A fellow of the West Yorks was in the trenches they had just been driven to by the Germans when several others were missed.

"So he took off his coat and equipment and walked over to the German trenches under a perfect hail of bullets and brought back the adjutant, then made ten more journeys, bringing in the colonel and nine men.

"They say he has been recommended for the V.C."

SOCIETY WOMEN ADOPT WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIERS

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Paris has hit upon a new greeting. When one woman meets another in the street she does not ask any of the inane questions that heretofore had such a great vogue. She straightway gets down to business and asks:

"Have you adopted a wounded soldier?"

This habit of "adopting" wounded soldiers has become widespread among wealthy society women here. Much of it is done through the military hospital of Val-de-Grace. After securing the necessary permit from the military authorities these women pay a visit to the great wards where hundreds of the wounded soldiers lie. They chat and laugh with the men until they come upon one whose personality is especially pleasing or whose circumstances are especially appealing. Arrangements are soon made by which the soldier is transferred to the care and responsibility of the interested woman.

This responsibility does not include the duties of nursing. In a strictly medical sense the men are still under the care of a doctor.

34 SEAMEN LOST WHEN OIL STEAMER TOOK FIRE AT SEA

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 8. — Thirty-four members of the crew of the oil steamer Vedra, en route from Mexico to Barrow, perished to-day, when the vessel took fire and burned. The Vedra was sighted ablaze off Walney Island. Two members of the crew were rescued, badly burned, and taken to Barrow. The remainder were lost.

SWEDISH VESSEL MINED, TWENTY MEN DROWNED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 8—The Swedish steamer Nora Sverige struck a mine and sank off the coast of Finland to-day. The steamer's crew of twenty men were drowned.

A Long Record of Faithful Attendance At The Cathedral

Members of the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral noticed on Sunday the first vacancies caused by the opening of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. East City residents, who have lived here for the greater part of their lives and who have been regular attendants at the Cathedral, were actually conspicuous by their absence on Sunday.

A number of families had worshipped there for decades. One particular case is that of a family whose pew was vacant for the first Sunday in forty-four years. Several others were also mentioned, but none with a record of that length.

FRENCH LOSSES NEAR 500,000

Great Majority Are Wounded or Are Prisoners of War—Dead Numbered 100,000 a Month Ago

NOT OFFICAL REPORT

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The French War Office does not issue lists of losses in the war. A correspondent by inquiry in various quarters, estimates that the French loss in dead up to November 10 is something under 100,000 men. The number of wounded and sick soldiers being cared for in French hospitals on November 19 appears to have been about 400,000. The Swiss Government's bureau for the exchange of prisoners of war has the names of 90,000 French prisoners in Germany. Taking these figures as a basis, the total losses of the French army would be about 500,000 men.

The French military authorities, through their agents and spies, are well informed as to the situation of the German army. The French estimate the number of German killed in battle on this frontier as considerably exceeding 100,000, because the German tactics have been more continually on the offensive, with correspondingly heavier losses than the defensive. The French military administration does not share in the popular view that the German losses have been enormously in excess of those of the French.

With Limbs Rigid Woman's Mind Is Clear and Active

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—With her legs four inches above her knees as rigid and hard as stone, and her hands and arms slowly developing the same rigidity, Mrs. William J. Fredericks, 50, passed into the fourth year of helplessly from a disease that has completely baffled specialists.

Several physicians who have examined Mrs. Fredericks diagnosed the case as petrification or ossification of her limbs. The legs are dry and shrunken. There is no flesh on them except a shrivelled and hard brownish substance in which there is no feeling. They are bent slightly at the knee and have been in this condition for over a year. The hands and arms are not so hard but there is no sense of touch in them. They have lain folded across the woman's breast for ten months.

Mrs. Frederick's mind is unusually clear and active. She can only express herself in guttural mutterings, however, the disease having shown signs in the last few weeks of attacking her vocal organs. Dr. E. C. Bradstreet, her physician, says her case is without hope.

With the exception of about ten minutes every day when Mrs. Fredericks is partly raised to a sitting posture, she lies without moving on her right side. She can eat only gruels and soft foods.

Mrs. Fredericks has been ill five years; she has been bed-ridden three. She was stricken with acute indigestion in 1909 and to this illness is attributed her present condition. Some specialists who have examined her say the hardening of her limbs can be traced to rheumatism, followed by paralysis. The husband is a small store merchant but before his wife's illness was well to do.

KING GEORGE DECORATES TWO FRENCH COMMANDERS

LONDON, Dec. 7.—During his visit to France King George conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on Generals Joffre and Foch, and the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on seven other French Generals.

Allies Advanced In Vicinity of Ypres

Have Almost Reached Roulers---Germans Have Not Entirely Abandoned Their Offensive and Are Showing Some Activity Near Nieuport.

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 8.—By constant fighting along the Passchendaele road, the French operating from the south of Ypres, have to-day all but reached Roulers in their flanking movement to cover Menin, an important point on the Lys. Supported by the fire of the Allied guns, the French have gradually advanced their line until they have practically cleared the railroad and now have a straight path to Roulers.

Despite a vigorous attack being made by the Allied forces, reports today indicate that the Germans have not abandoned their offensive at all points. Heavy firing is reported along the coast, with the Germans bombarding East Dunkirk, west of Nieuport. The Allied warships are also reported to have been able to get back into action and have shelled the German positions.

ITALY WILL BE READY

ROME, Dec. 7.—Eight battalions of Italian troops have been ordered to Libya (Tripoli) to reinforce the troops there, and, according to the announcement, "to be ready for any aggression."

BERLIN'S STATEMENT QUITE MODEST

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via wireless to London, Dec. 8.—Official reports from Vienna to-day, declare that fighting for a decision on the Russian front continues. "The Austro-German troops have repulsed the attacks of the enemy southwest of Pietrkow," it is stated, "and the Russian advance along the Nowa Radom line has been brought to a standstill."

German Prices Have Advanced

Large Stock of Swine Has Held Meat Without a Rise

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The effects of the war on the prices of provisions had, until late in October, hardly made itself apparent.

In the last few days, however, a sharp general rise has set in, embracing practically everything to eat except meat, which, owing to Germany's unusually large stock of swine, has risen but little, and in some cases not at all.

Vegetables have practically disappeared from the market. Some lentils are to be had, but only inferior culls. Beans are scarce and hulled peas are not to be had. Prices of peas and lentils have risen from 7 cents, the price before the war, to 15 cents, and it is predicted that they will shortly cost much more.

The Government recently confiscated all coffee held in Hamburg by British warehouses, but even with this the supply is running short and prices have increased markedly. Fresh oranges or lemons are rarely to be had, there are no bananas and pineapples except the canned stock, and with the entrance of Turkey into the war the supply of dates and figs will probably be cut off.

Cold storage stocks of eggs have been greatly reduced, and it will be but a short time before there will be none to be had. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce points to the somewhat surprising fact that Germany produces only 5 per cent. of its egg supply, the remaining 95 per cent. coming from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy and Denmark.

Potatoes have reached prices which are a hardship to the poorer classes, for whom they form the chief article of food. Last year at this time they cost 50 cents for 110 pounds. To-day the price is $1.25. Great quantities of potatoes must also be devoted to the production of denatured spirits to take the place of gasoline, which has disappeared from the market because of the army's needs.

The rise in grain prices was such that, as has been reported, the Federal Council was obliged to set a limit to them. The prices thus fixed, however, are very high. They are: Wheat, $1.69 per bushel (it has reached $1.71); barley, $1.62; rye, $1.54. The high price of barley is due to the fact that the importations of fodder barley from Russia are cut off.

Another factor is the presence of more than 800,000 prisoners of war in Germany who must be fed.

Still another disquieting thing is the fact that in East Prussia, "the granary of Germany," the crops on thousands of acres have been laid waste by the invading Russians.

FRENCH LOOSE GOO IN MOROCCAN FIGHT

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The correspondent at Tangier of the Imparcial sends news of a severe French reverse in Morocco. A French column of considerable strength, returning to Kenifra after a punitive expedition against the Zain tribesmen was ambushed by a force of 5,000 Zains and almost wiped out. The French losses are placed at 33 officers and 600 men killed, besides a number of wounded and prisoners. Two French batteries fell into the hands of the tribesmen

SUN IS MOVING AMONG THE STARS

Venus is Now a Morning Star—How to Read The Sky

The sun moving constantly eastwardly among the stars, about one degree a day, has passed through the constellation Libra and is now in Scorpio a little to the northeast of the bright star Antares, 22 degrees south of the equator — nearly as far south as it will go.

During the week the moon rises about an hour and ten minutes later each night and sets about twenty-five minutes later each following day.

Sunday, the moon passed 3 degrees to the north of the planet Neptune.

On Friday the moon rises at 5 minutes past 12 (midnight), and sets at 12.56 (*noon*).

Venus is now a morning star about two hours ahead of the sun.

On Monday Venus and Mercury will be less than half a degree apart.

Jupiter has moved among the stars so far towards the west and south that he sets now about 9 o'clock at night.

Saturn is now a very bright object well up overhead at midnight involved in the Milky Way between the constellations of Taurus and Gemini.

On Thursday the moon will be at last quarter.

The Pleiades.

In all ages of the worlds' history no group of stars has excited more universal attention and admiration than the beautiful little cluster of faint stars known as "the Pleiades." Mighty nations have worshipped them and peoples far removed from each other have been guided in their agricultural and commercial affairs by the rising and setting of this closest group of stars which appear at this time of the year, overhead at 10 o'clock at night to the north of the brilliant constellation of Orion.

The Pleiades were among the first to be mentioned in the astronomical literature of China, a record of Alcyone, the principal star of the group, was made as early as 2357 B.C., as it was at that time near the vernal equinox. This group was worshipped by the Egyptians. The astronomer Proctor has shown that the Great Pyramid of Egypt was without doubt provided with chambers for observing the Pleiades as well as other celestial objects.

Many of the Greek Temples had observation chambers devoted to the Seven Stars, as with the Parthenon and many references to this cluster may be found in the works of the Grecian poets.

The great Feast of Lamps held by the western Hindus, as well as the Feast of Lanterns still held in Japan are said to have had their origin with the Pleiades.

The Aztecs of South America, as well as almost every nation on the earth from remote antiquity, have worshipped or regarded them with awe and reverence.

Reference to the influence of the Pleiades is made by the poet Pope in his "Spring," thus:

For see the gath'ring flocks to shelter tend,
And from the Pleiades fruitful showers descend."

SATURD'Y SPECIALS

$1.50 Real Leather
Shopping Bags 98c

50c quality
Chocolates
Saturday only, 29c per lb.

Cream Mints
Regular 35c per lb.
Saturday only, 23c per lb.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Dec. 7. — Receipts were large. 157 cars, 3,327 cattle, 864 hogs, 154 sheep and lambs, and 164 calves.

Cattle.—The market opened up brisk especially for the choice grades which sold at firm prices. The top prices reported for a load of heavy export cattle was $8.40 which was paid William McLean of Kerwood for a load of steers, 1,300 lbs. each. Choice butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.40; good butcher's steers, $7.90 to $8.25; medium butcher's steers, $7.75 to $7.90; common butcher's steers, $6.00 to $6.50, choice butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00, common butcher's heifers, $6.50 to $7.00, choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00; good cows, $6.10 to $6.50; canners, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5.00 to $7.60.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market quiet and prices steady. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers. — Market steady at strong prices, $55 to $100 each; bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves—Market easy at quotations given below: Choice veals, $9 to $10; common to good $5 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Market for lambs was 25c. lower in all classes. Sheep, $5.00 to $5.75; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8.00 to $8.25; heavy, $7.00 to $7.75; cull lambs, $5.75 to $6.25.

Hogs.—Receipts were moderate and prices again 25c. lower. Selected, fed and watered, $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

How to Neutralize Dangerous Stomach Acids

Few people besides physicians realize the importance if keeping the food contents of the stomach free from acid fermentation. Healthy, normal digestion cannot take place while the delicate lining of the stomach is being inflamed and distended by acid and wind—the result of fermenting food in the stomach. To secure perfect digestion, fermentation must be stopped or prevented and the acid neutralized. For this purpose, physicians recommend getting a little bisurated magnesia from the druggist and taking a teaspoonful in a little hot or cold water immediately after eating. They recommend bisurated magnesia because it is pleasant to take, has no disagreeable after-effects and instantly stops fermentation, neutralizes the acid and makes the sour acid bland, sweet and easily digested.

The regular use of bisurated magnesia—be sure you get the bisurated, as other kinds of magnesia are of little value—is an absolute guarantee of healthy, normal digestion, for it overcomes and prevents that acid condition which alone is the cause of trouble.

Quick Optical Service

How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?

One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Dispensing Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per Inch
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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. QUINLAN, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points West through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

FAST TRAINS—CHOICE OF ROUTES

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

D. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259 & 134

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m 9.00 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.50 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m 11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.00 p.m 8.10 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.10 a.m 8.20 a.m. 5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 p.m. *5.34 p.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.54 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

FAME FROM ONE PLAY.

Brandon Thomas Also Got a Fortune Out of "Charley's Aunt."

There recently died in London a man who for the last twenty years had made more persons laugh than any other one man, and even after his death he will continue to throw thousands into paroxysms of mirth. This man was Brandon Thomas. The name itself is not familiar to the millions who have been amused by him, for it is only as the author of "Charley's Aunt" that Mr. Thomas achieved such widespread fame.

No other play has ever achieved anything like the success enjoyed by this famous farce, which brought its author a fortune and which, after more than twenty years, is still popular. It has had more than 300,000 performances. When it was first produced at the Royalty theater in London it ran four years, being played 1,469 times consecutively. This record has not been surpassed by any play. It has been played all over the world, including South America, China and Japan, and has been translated into eighteen languages. At least 800 actors and actresses have acted in the play in England alone. And since W. S. Penley first appeared in the title role there have been innumerable Charley's Aunts, including some of the most famous comedians on the stage.

Mr. Thomas himself played the part of Sir Francis Chesney when the play was first produced, Dec. 21, 1892, and he played the part at the Christmas revivals in London annually until a year or two ago.—Kansas City Star.

Not For Her.

In the great war at the beginning of the last century the public was asked to subscribe, not merely for relief funds, but for the actual raising of forces. And by no means everybody subscribed even for that. Dean Ramsay reckons as the best of his stories of the old ladies of Montrose the one concerning the maiden lady who was canvassed for funds to organize a volunteer corps for the King's service. "Indeed," she replied, "I'll dae na sic thing; I ne'er could raise a man for myself, and I'm no gaen to raise men for King George."

Whistler's Comment.

One of Whistler's proofs, sold by Sothebys in London in 1888—that of an early etching—brought a good price, not on its merits, but for this line by the artist, written on the margin. "Legs not by me, but a fatuous addition by a general practitioner."

The "legs" were by Dr. Seymour Haden, Whistler's eminent brother-in-law.

An Athletic Recruit.

Mr. A. L. Oldman, who was physical director of the Westminster Sunday School Club, at Weston, Ont., has left to join his regiment, the Royal Horse Guards. It will be remembered that Mr. Oldman was the referee of the famous Jack Johnson-Tommy Burns fight in Australia some years ago.

CAT'S PAW
CUSHION
RUBBER HEELS

are made of the finest, lightest weight, longest wearing Rubber that can be had in the world—regardless of price. : : : :

Yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind —50c. attached.

Ask your Shoe Man
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Walpole Rubber Co.
Limited - Montreal

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sonatlings, Joist and Scantling, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bissell's New and Beautiful Rank Work in China Painting.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Sedentary Habits.

Sedentary habits impair and prevent proper functioning of the organs of excretion—skin, lungs and kidneys. Waste matters which should be eliminated are retained in the blood current. The liver becomes torpid, fat accumulates; indigestion, constipation and headaches follow. There is no snap. Vitality and resistive power are lowered. "You can't do the things you used to do." A little judicious exercise and recreation taken regularly will benefit greatly.—Wingert.

EUROPE'S GREAT WAR.

The Little Cause That Led Up to the Momentous Conflict.

There is no sanjak of Novibazar any more; it is divided between Servia and Montenegro. But its ghost and its regretted memory were enough, in all likelihood, to set on foot Europe's giant war.

The sanjak was in 1908 a strip of land smaller than Connecticut and with but 170,000 inhabitants, belonging without a shadow of doubt to Turkey, if treaties could be respected. By the treaty of Berlin Austria-Hungary was permitted to garrison some of its towns, but the civil administration was left to Turkey, wherein its status differed from that of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which Austria-Hungary administered nominally for Turkey as suzerain.

The sanjak divided Montenegro and Servia. It was a wedge between the southern Serbs, through which the Austrians planned to drive a railway, and with it their rule, to Saloniki. That railway would only have been a linking of the one running up to Mitrovitza from the south with the military line from Sarajevo to the Servian Montenegrin boundaries.

When in October, 1908, Austria-Hungary tore up the Berlin treaty and definitely annexed Bosnia-Herzegovina she withdrew her troops from the sanjak, fearing armed resistance and wishing to placate Turkey. There was no war—then. Russia had not recovered from her bout with Japan.

The Austrian "forward" party was disgusted. Von Aehrenthal was almost in disgrace for overcautiousness. It had not been necessary to leave the sanjak. However, they could reoccupy it some time.

"Some time" did not come. With the Tripoli and Balkan wars Europe became increasingly sensitive. When the Balkan nations were fighting and it would have been easy to seize the strip Austria was forced by Europe to forego land grabbing in the general interest, to prevent exactly what has happened now.

The murder of the archduke gave her an opportunity. He went to Sarajevo against the protests and entreaties of Servian representatives in Vienna, who knew the local feeling and who had most to lose by any disturbance, and the actual murderer was an Austrian subject. However, neither these facts nor the way in which Servia offered to swallow the Austrian terms—all but allowing Austrian officers to hold inquiries into the murder on Servian soil—availed to stop the Austrian attack aimed straight at the sanjak.

And then followed what has followed.—New York World.

A Worm in Paganini's Violin.

When Paganini died he bequeathed his violin, a superb Guarnerius, to his native town of Genoa with instructions that it was to be "preserved perpetually." In 1907 fears were entertained that a woodworm was wreaking damage to the instrument, and a special commission of experts was appointed by the municipality of Genoa to examine and report on its condition. The commission decided that the woodworm was nonexistent. The presence of the worm is now fully established, and the Genoese are greatly excited lest this memento of one of Genoa's most illustrious sons should be ruined. It is stated by experts that the worm will not make inroads in a violin which is regularly played, as it is expelled by the constant vibration.

A New Disease.

Professor Erich Harnack, the famous Jena pharmacist, announces the discovery of a new disease. It is a sort of chronic copper poisoning which may prove fatal. It is caused by bridge work on the teeth. Some of this work which was examined showed that only one-third was gold and the rest other metals, especially copper. This resulted in slow poisoning, nervous collapse and general decay. Professor Harnack warns people against this inferior alloy, saying that it is even more dangerous than pure copper or zinc.—New York Sun.

Naval Officers' Pay.

An English writer compares the pay of American naval officers with that of similar officers abroad. An American admiral draws, he says, $15,000 a year, while about $9,000 is allotted to the same rank in Great Britain and $4,500 in Germany, and all other grades of officers are paid equally well in proportion.

Pretty Cool.

"Perhaps it is best after all," remarked the rejected suitor as he lingered in the hall. "A man of twenty-five would soon tire of a wife who hovered around the thirty-two mark."

"Why, Mr. Ardent," said the woman in the case, "how very ungallant of you to dare to insinuate that I am thirty-two!"

"Well, perhaps you are not," he replied, "but it certainly struck me that you were somewhere near the freezing point."—London Mail.

Coughed for 10 Years

Mrs. J. O. Barnhard, of Lindsville, Alta., says,—"For ten years I was troubled with a very bad cough, particularly at night. I tried remedy after remedy but could get no relief until I tried PEPs. These pleasant little pastilles quickly stopped the irritation and ended my cough."

PEPs, 'The Cure You Breathe,' goes straight to the weak spot. Place a PEP in your mouth. As it dissolves, healing vapors are liberated, which you breathe down, right to your lungs, quickly stopping all irritation, and ending coughs and colds. Why experiment with cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, etc., which go, not to the lungs, but to the stomach, when PEPs go straight to the seat of the disease?

For coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, and all chest and lung troubles, use the up-to-date remedy P-E-Ps. Refuse substitutes. All druggists and stores, 50 cents box, 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE TRIAL

Send this advertisement and name of paper to PEPs Co., Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal, with 1c. stamp, and we will send free trial package.

Peps

Cause For Friction.

Young Demmons, an adjuster for a big insurance company, was just returning home from a nearby city, where he had been to adjust a loss on a building that had burned, when he met an old friend.

"How did the fire start?" inquired the friend.

"I can't say with certainty," replied the adjuster, "and nobody seemed able to tell. But it struck me it might have been the result of friction."

"Why," asked the friend, "what do you mean by that?"

"Well," said Demmons gravely, "friction sometimes comes from rubbing a $15,000 policy on a $10,000 building."—New York Times.

Temperamental Impulse.

"I guess I'll get a job," said Plodding Pete.

"Great guns!" exclaimed Meandering Mike, "you ain't going to work?"

"Not much. I jes' feel kind o' haughty and independent. I want the pleasure of gettin' one o' these taskmasters in line where I kin say what I like to him an' then resign."—Washington Star.

Must Chew the Pill.

"Is there any way you can suggest by which we can cure her of her infatuation for him?"

"Oh, yes, that's easy. Just"—

"I mean without letting her marry him?"

"Not that I know of."—Houston Post.

RUSSIA'S RAILWAY GAUGE.

It Was Made Narrow to Lessen the Danger of Invasion.

There are several railway gauges—or widths between the two rails of the track—in Europe, but in the United States and Canada it is possible for a truck to travel from Prince Rupert to New Orleans and from Quebec to San Francisco without hindrance. This was accomplished at great expense some twenty or thirty years ago. In Europe the bulk of the mileage is the standard four foot eight and a half inch gauge. There are, however, some other gauges, especially the meter gauge in France, Belgium, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

The most important exceptions are in Spain and Portugal, where they have nearly 10,000 miles of the five foot six inch gauge, and in Russia and Finland, where there are 30,000 miles of the five foot gauge. This three and one-half inches difference from the standard was adopted by the Russian government to avoid the dangers of invasion.

The only connection between France and Spain is at Irun, on the Biscayan coast, but the Pyrenees are now being pierced at more than one place, and a question of conforming the gauge of Spain and Portugal to that of the bulk of Europe has arisen.—Engineering Record.

Englishmen Discard Gloves.

The silk "topper," as we know, has almost disappeared, except on state occasions. But are men discarding gloves? A walk in Hyde park among the fashionables certainly shows that gloves are carried in the hand rather than worn now, a sure sign that they are "going out." Another indication of this decadence is that the policeman now no longer wears them in the summer, except on some great occasion. So much importance was formerly attached to gloves in the metropolitan police that their "order books" prescribe a penalty for not wearing them on the beat. It was one of the greatest trials of the young constable fresh from the plow to incase his hands in the cotton abominations thought so essential in the days of Sir Richard Mayne.—London Chronicle.

Prefer Tigers to Pigs.

A curious instance of the bad result often obtained by tampering with nature's balance is contained in a recent communication by an Indian official to the effect that the campaign against tigers in several places in India has resulted in the enormous increase of wild pigs, which are doing great damage to crops. The native farmers are forced to watch their fields carefully at an increased expense. This damage and increased expense must be taken into consideration in fixing the new land tax, and thus the strange situation exists that by the destruction of the tigers the farmers may be out of pocket.—Consular Reports.

Novel-Writing Records.

R. L. Stevenson takes high rank among those who have broken records in novel-writing, the first draft of his "Jekyll and Hyde" having been written in seven days. He is closely followed by Crockett, who penned the greater part of "The Stickit Minister" in a week, and completed it at a forty-eight hours' sitting.

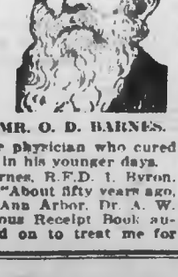
The elder Dumas once completed a volume of 40,000 words in sixty-six consecutive hours for a wager, and Beckford's romance, "Vathek," is said to have been written at a single sitting, which occupied three days and two nights, during which he never removed his clothes.

For two years Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels.

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world - wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.



MR. O. D. BARNES.

Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days.

Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.

"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

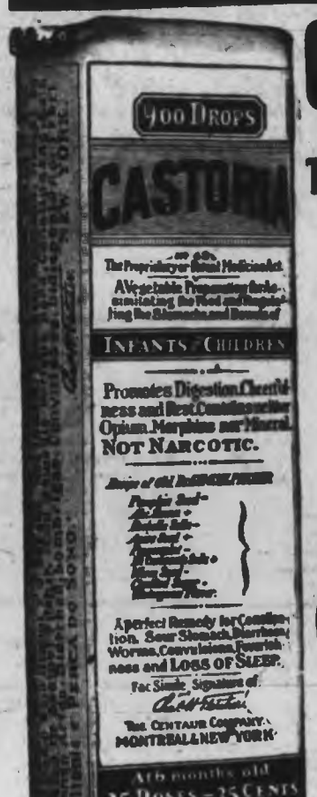
Paid Up Capital : : : : : : $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - 4,750,000

HEAD OFFICE, - OTTAWA, Canada

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

What Saved the Home.

In the American Magazine a man who has had twenty-five years' matrimonial experience says that he and his wife were growing farther apart and constantly quarreling. The family would have been wrecked had it not been for two things, which he describes as follows:

"First was the baby—a healthy, charming child—to whom we were intensely devoted. For months the baby was about the only subject we could agree upon. The other safeguard was our sense of humor. I have since thought that no two persons should marry unless one or the other has a sense of humor. With us the sense of humor usually came to the rescue at the most trying times. One or the other of us would be struck with the ridiculous feature of our quarrel and laugh, and pretty soon we made up."

Breaking the News.

"Sis won't be able to see you tonight, Mr. Jones," said her little brother. "She's had a turrible accident."

"Is that so? What happened?"

"All her hair got burned up."

"Good heavens! Was she burned?"

"No, she wasn't there. She don't know about it yet."

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

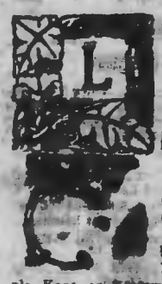
When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

FIELD MARSHAL SIR JOHN FRENCH

By Alexander Baird.



LIKE all Britain's greatest generals, past and present, like Lord Kitchener, who appointed him to the command of the British "Expeditionary Force" in France, Field Marshal Sir John Denton Pinkstone French is an Irishman, though born in England, at Ripple Vale, Ripple, Kent, on September 28, 1852, to be precise. He is the son of the late Captain French, of the Royal Navy, and it was early intended that he should follow his father's profession.

When fourteen years old he joined the Britannia, and served for four years as a naval cadet and midshipman, quitting the service in 1870. One may only imagine what he might have been had he remained in the navy. Among those who served in the famous training ship with French was another Irish youth of his own age, one George Astley Callaghan, from Cork. To-day that boy is a full Admiral, a Knight Commander of the Bath, and commander in chief of the home fleet. Another of French's Britannia shipmates is now Sir Percy Scott, of gunnery fame.

But prospects of promotion in the navy in those days seemed too poor to young French, and he resigned, but not before he had learned something of "the way they have in the navy," which was one day to serve him in good stead.

But that he left the "senior" service for the army has never been forgotten, and he sometimes has to endure some good natured chaff from friends in the sister branch. It is narrated that on one occasion some naval officers were dining at French's mess, when one remarked, "You haven't got a cavalry leader in the army worth a cent, with the exception of French, and he's a sailor."

"Yes," remarked a brother officer of French, "French was in the navy just long enough to see what a rotten service it was. Then he chucked it and joined the militia, where he learned to be what he is now."

In any case what the fleet lost the army gained, a leader of notable ability. And what a change has come over the navy since French was a midshipman. Its guns were little better than the weapons which were used at Trafalgar; they were "short, duppy things, like soda water bottles," and Admiral Fitzgerald has said that the projectiles "frequently broke up in the guns, or else turned end over end and went in any direction except the right one."

The navy in those days knew little or nothing of the torpedo. It was an untried and undeveloped toy of a few faddists. The submarine was the unsubstantial dream of madmen. The ships of the fleet were built of wood. Sails and their lore were the glory of officers and men. The glory of England, it was declared, depended on fighting against all "new fangled ideas." When flogging was abolished the navy was believed by practically every senior officer to be going to the dogs. The sun seemed to be setting. It has been "going to the dogs" ever since. But the way is a long one, longer than "the way to Tipperary."

The old Warrior, on which French served the last year of his four in the navy, a ship of some 9,000 tons, with sails and auxiliary engines, has left "the line." She was one of the wonders of the world in French's naval days. Now she is a coal hulk. In her place is the superdreadnought of 24,000 tons, with a speed of 22 knots, instead of 14, then an achievement of pride. The cumbersome guns of 68 pounds have vanished, and in their place are the rifled, breech-loading ordnance capable of throwing a projectile of 1,250 pounds from Dover Harbor and spreading destruction in the town of Calais or beyond.

Four years after leaving the Royal navy, in 1874, young French entered the army, obtaining a commission in the Eighth Hussars. His early years were uneventful. He became a captain in 1880, and was promoted to a majority two and a half years later. It was not till 1884 that he saw anything of active service.

General Gordon was beleaguered in Khartoum. A relief expedition was finally undertaken, and the Camel Corps, of four regiments, was preparing to strike across the Bayuda Desert from Korti to Metemmeh. It was December 2, 1884, when the Desert Column started on the desperate venture. It numbered but 1,000 officers and men, but they were the flower of the army, led by Sir Herbert Stewart. With the Desert Column went Major French, and at Abu Klea he took part in what the historian of the "River War" has described as "the most severe and bloody action ever fought in the Soudan by British troops. Notwithstanding the grit and valor of the Arabs, that they penetrated the square, and that they inflicted on the troops a loss of nine officers and sixty-five men killed, and nine officers and eighty-five men wounded—ten per cent of the entire force—they were driven from the field with great slaughter, and the Desert Column camped at the Wells."

French moved on with a weakened column, much short of water, impeded by the carriage of wounded men and stores, accomplished a march of twenty-seven miles from the Wells of Abu Klea to the Nile at Metemmeh, cutting a road for themselves through the very midst of the Dervish army, "infuriated by their losses, and fully aware of the sore straits to which their astonishing enemy was now reduced."

At Metemmeh French and his troops waited, sick with anxiety about the fate of Gordon, longing to know whether Gordon had been saved, while Sir Charles Wilson, with twenty British soldiers and a few bluejackets, embarked on two of Gordon's steamers and set out for Khartoum, only to find on arrival that the British flag was no longer flying, that the lonely man had been sacrificed, that all was over and that they had come too late.

French was one of those who marched back across the Bayuda Desert to Korti, their footsteps dogged all the way and their retreat pressed by the exultant enemy.

Many years elapsed before French again saw active service in Africa.

When in October, 1899, the government of the Transvaal threw down the glove to the British Empire, when the British strength in Africa consisted of only 6,000 men, organized in two regiments of cavalry, three field batteries and six and a half battalions of infantry, and when reinforcements were despatched from England in swift ships, to French came the first real great chance of his life. He was appointed to command a cavalry division in Natal, with the rank of major general.

The actual outbreak of war found him at Ladysmith in command of his division. The day after he arrived he reconnoitred in force to Modder Spruit, and on October 21 he led out toward Elandslaagte a few squadrons of cavalry with a field battery and half a battalion of infantry. The Boers were surprised at Elandslaagte and routed. They fled, but speedily realising how small was the force opposed to them, they rallied, and French withdrew, hard pressed, to the high ground north of the Modder, from where he sent to Ladysmith for troops to reinforce his position. On their arrival French again took the offensive, captured the Boer position, and the two opening actions of the campaign terminated in favor of the British.

French then found himself in Ladysmith, but, before the town was surrounded. General Sir George White recognizing that the coming siege precluded the use of cavalry, General French was sent out of Ladysmith by the last train which was able to make its way through the Boer forces closing round the town.

To French was then assigned the small force—which never was large, even when reinforced—to oppose the forces invading Cape Colony. But French's operations were admirably conducted, and later, for the relief of Kimberley, the opening scene of a new act in the war drama, Lord Roberts called on French to join him at the point where he was preparing for the advance upon the capitals of the twin republics; and the wild ride to the relief of beleaguered Kimberley is one of the romantic episodes of that war—the crossing of two rivers, the passage of the waterless veldt, the determination to get through, the brushing aside of the Boer position, and the intoxication of the straight run in to Kimberley.

And then the news of Cronje's situation brought to the wearied horsemen, the hurried marshalling of every man whose mount could still bear him, and the long ride over the shadowy plain to head off the Boer centre at the one unguarded rift by which he might yet escape.

The wild ride to Kimberley is graphically described by Major Darnley L. Stephens:—"At two o'clock in the morning 'boot and saddle,' blared on the regimental trumpets, and French's 5,000 men started on the hundred mile ride for the beleaguered diamond city.

"On the second day of the advance they found themselves facing two hills connected by a narrow pass from which emitted a blizzard of Mauser bullets and Creusot shrapnel shell. But French had no time to seek another route. Swinging round in his saddle he shouted to General Broadwood, 'Now, forward! Hell for leather!'

"Wave after wave of cavalry, the Ninth Lancers leading, swept at a mighty gallop through the neck and on to the open plain beyond. Some sixty chargers and half as many troopers rolled over through the process of Messrs. Mauser, Canet-Schneider & Co., and fifty-seven brother Boers tested an invigorating acquaintance with the beautiful white weapon.

"If French had hesitated and tried another way round, that slim old gray veldt wolf Cronje would have effected his escape from the banks of the Orange River and the adjoining Orange River Republic, with the result that Lord Roberts' great strategic movement would have been indefinitely held up. French's supreme qualities as the Murat of our time saved the situation, when he, with that politeness so characteristic of a cavalry leader, expressed his conception of the situation by that 'Now, forward! Hell for leather.'"

Throughout the operations resulting in the capture of Bloemfontein and Pretoria General French commanded the cavalry division. He was in charge of Lord Roberts' left wing in the battle of Pretoria, and commanded the force in the operations culminating in the capture of Barberton.

During the spring of 1901, after Lord Roberts had returned to England, General French was in charge of the extended operations in the Eastern Transvaal, and he was employed later on and up to the end of the war against the rebels in Cape Colony.

For French, South Africa proved not the grave it had proved for others, but the cradle of a reputation. As Lord Roberts said of him, "he was the only divisional commander in South Africa who never had a fall."

It has been said of French that "in character he is a man of cold persistance, and of fiery energy, cautious, and yet audacious, weighing his actions well, but carrying them out with a dash which befits the mounted leader. He is remarkable for the quickness of his decision, alert, resourceful and determined."

Promoted to the rank of lieutenant general after the South African war, he retained command at Aldershot until 1907, working hard to bring the army up to a high state of efficiency and readiness for service. At a time, too, when many men were too prone to accept the so-called lessons of the South African campaign as applicable to war under all possible conditions and against every description of belligerent, French retained an open mind and was able to discern and to teach those under him how far the lessons were acceptable and to what extent they were of avail only in regard to the peculiar and novel conditions under which they had been studied.

At the end of 1907 French was appointed Inspector General of the Forces in succession to the Duke of Connaught, an appointment for which his long, varied and distinguished services both at home and in the field peculiarly fitted him, a general who had always proved himself equal to the strategy of his opponents and who always checked and harassed them most unmercifully.

As retiring in private life as he is forward in war, General Sir John French is less well known to the public than even his chief, Lord Kitchener. As to his personality, the phrase "the square little general" would serve to describe him in army circles, without mention of his name. He has the shape of a brick, as well as the best characteristics of one. He is a thickset little man, who always stands with his legs and feet well apart and sits "hunched up in his saddle like a red Indian squaw." A view of his back suggests the thickset, neckless shape of General Grant, and he has more than a suspicion of General Grant's doggedness in him.

Now one of the things French disliked in an officer was persistence in calling the Boers "Boers." That the Boers hoped him he never would admit, and he tried hard to correct that impression in his officers; but they would persist in the mispronunciation, intentional or not.

"Boers, you say?" inquired the General, without raising his head.

"Yes, sir. Boers. Can I do anything, sir?"

"Yes, don't become one of them."

Sir John French has made himself what he is, not by being a martinet, hidebound by the traditions of pipeclay and drill, so much as by a power of teaching men that in modern warfare safety lies in "slimness," and victory in guile, just as much as in the more easily recognisable expressions of martial valor.

Stern he may be, but scrupulously just and his men respect him for it.

"Ole French don't bite, don't 'e?" said a "Tommy," whom he had "hauled over the coals" for an act of carelessness. "But blimey, don't he 'ave Spanish well bite?"

Distinctly he belongs to the Kitchener school, for the first and foremost, as the army well knows, he is an efficiency lover.

Mrs. Despard, the General's "militant" sister, a woman who by her "masterly" tactics down Westminster way showed that the French family possesses a common strain of uncommon ability in the matter of manoeuvres, and furthermore that they are quite indifferent to what the world may say of them, has a tremendous respect for her brother's qualities as a soldier.

"My brother," she said, "will be one of the happiest men in the field. The 'war game' is his one passion. He loved it when he was a boy. Battles and preaching were his only hobbies. Napoleon was, and is still, one of his heroes. Not Napoleon, the politician, but Napoleon, the soldier. He holds very strongly that the soldier should stick by the sword, the peasant by his plough. He considered Napoleon the greatest tactician the world has ever known. And in one curious way his Napoleon cult has been unexpectedly useful. In pursuing his hero worship he has traced every hillock and hedgerow of the country where he is now fighting. He knew the Belgian theatre of war, in particular, by heart, through the Waterloo campaign before he ever landed.

"For all his strength of brow the General's mustache masks a most sensitive mouth. As a boy he was even nervous. I am still, of course. Any great task is apt to daunt me at first. I remember once feeling dreadfully 'down' before addressing a meeting on certain reforms which seemed to me very, very urgent. I stood before one of the big tasks of my life, and I was spiritually afraid—afraid some other might have done it better, afraid I would not meet the need. And I rather shamefacedly told my brother. 'Why?' he said, 'I've never yet done anything worth doing without having to screw myself up to it.' Physical fear he doesn't know, but spiritual doubt—yes."

He has a reputation, too, as a wit, but his "good things" are savored only in the services. He dearly loves a joke. One of the best stories told about him is how, one night at dinner, some officers were discussing rifle shooting. The General was listening, as was his wont, without making any remark, until at length he chipped in with—

"Say, I'll bet any one here" in his calm, quiet, deliberate way, "that I can fire ten shots at five hundred yards, and call each shot correctly without waiting for the marker. I'll stake a box of cigars on it."

The major present accepted the offer, and the next morning the whole mess was at the shooting range to see the trial.

Sir John fired. "Miss!" he announced. He fired again. "Miss!" he repeated. A third shot. "Miss!"

"Hold on there!" protested the major. "What are you doing? You are not shooting at the target at all!"

But French finished his task. "Miss!" "Miss!" "Miss!"

"Of course I wasn't shooting at the target," he said. "I was shooting for those cigars."

To conclude, Field Marshal Sir John French has a fine taste in fiction, a correct musical ear, a capital singing voice, exceptional skill at bridge, and, much to his regret, a snowy white moustache.

His other possessions include a charming wife, two stalwart sons and a pretty daughter who bears the uncommon name of Essex.

Will Tea Drinkers Inherit the Earth?

ALONG acquaintance with Russians, with Russian ideals and with Russian literature, convinces one that the Muscovites belong to the few idealists left on the globe, asserts Ella Hepworth Dixon in the Sketch. Their piety, their patience, their heroism, their amazing camaraderie among all classes, warrant hopes for the formation of an ideal state. They begin happily, because there is little or no class feeling, no snobbishness, in Russia. Prince and peasant approach each other quite simply, with an essentially human attitude. Their diffidence, their real kindliness, are two of their greatest national assets. The modern German, who is so pleased with himself that he is perpetually telling you that only he is fit to be master of the world, is in strange contrast to these fiery dreamers. We shall see that, with their burning faith, their modesty and their ideals, they will prove unconquerable, as indeed they always have been. The doubters and dreamers of Tolstoy and Tourgeneff have become the fighters of 1914. Mr. Maurice Baring and others who know the moujik well tell us that Milton's "Paradise Lost," admirably translated, is universally read among the peasantry. The upper middle class is progressive to a man, and especially to a woman: the future mothers of Russia are more akin to the intellectually "advanced" women of England than those of any other race. Their feminine aristocracy is the most intelligent and highly accomplished in the world. I once said to a sceptical young American friend, "The world will belong to the tea drinkers; to the English, the Russians, the Chinese and the Japanese." He scoffed at my theory, but before this century is ended it will, in all human probability, be realised.

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Advertise in The Examiner

Bound for Home War Stained and Wounded.—Scene on a Hospital Ship at a French town as English soldiers leave for home. Most of these shown in the picture have been at the front since the beginning of the war.

Isle of Lewis Scots.

The Island of Lewis in Scotland, where practically the entire male population has volunteered for active service, holds a proud record for military prowess, and furnishes the finest recruits for the Highland regiments. A practice, approved by Plato, formerly prevailed here of putting to death by exposure all weakly or deformed children, and it is said by the most credible historians that this custom continued until "modern times." As a result, the inhabitants are far superior in physique to other Highlanders, and consumption was quite unknown until recently re-introduced by sickly Southrons.

Early Female Boxing Bout.

Female pugilists used at one time to fight in a curious way. An early historian of boxing quotes a challenge issued in the eighteenth century: "I, Elizabeth Wilkinson of Clerkenwell, having had some words with Hannah Hyfield and requiring satisfaction, do invite her to meet me upon the stage and box me for 3 guineas, each woman holding a half crown in each hand, and the first woman that drops the money to lose the battle." The challenge was formally accepted, Hannah promising to give Elizabeth "more blows than words, desiring home thrusts, and from her no favor. She may expect a good thumping."—London Standard.

No Guard Required.

This is a story of a gunboat in Belfast Lough a short time ago. The nearest Ulster volunteers heliographed a message to her commander on a Sunday morning asking if any men were coming ashore to church, as, if so, they wanted to form a guard of honor. The commander signalled back, "Fifty men coming ashore to church." The guard of honor was formed and lined up to receive the men as they came ashore. "Which church?" asked the commander of the guard of honor. "All to St. —— to mass," was the startling answer. The guard of honor disbanded at once.

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PROPHECIES DOOM KAISER.

Horoscope Published in 1898 Forecasted Present War.

A reader of an English paper sends a copy of the horoscope of Kaiser William taken from W. Gorn Old's "New Manual of Astrology," published in London in 1898. It reads: "Born Jan. 27, 1859, 3 p.m., at Berlin. Here we find Saturn in the sign of its debility opposing the sun in its weakest sign; Mars and Neptune conjoined in the meridian, and the sun semi-square to both; the malefics, Neptune, Mars and Uranus, elevated, and the moon in oppositios to Uranus. The Emperor has a most fateful horoscope, and during his reign the German Empire will suffer reversals of which hitherto it has had no shadow of experience.

"The destiny of Kaiser Wilhelm is such that he will lose nearly the whole of his possessions. He will never be a popular monarch. Mars in the meridian, will cause him to engage in continual quarrels, and the sun in opposition to Saturn will denude him of his power among the nations. He will lose his royal spouse (the moon in opposition to Uranus retrograde) suddenly.

"It is not improbable that his territory will pass into the hands of France and Russia. These, at least, are the two powers who will contend for the possession of the empire which the Kaiser is powerless to retain. Nothing more adverse or less royal than this horoscope of the Kaiser, except perhaps that of the Sultan of Turkey, is to be found among the rulers of Europe. The Kaiser will die suddenly, and the heart will be the seat of the fatal affection.

"This horoscope is introduced to illustrate the rules in regard to the question of wealth and possessions. Before the year 1915 it is probable Germany will in part have passed into the hands of its enemies."

The following prediction by an Indian magi, which was published in the Godhpor Almanac last January, completes the cycle forecasting the downfall of Germany:

"In the month of July, 1914, all Europe will be overwhelmed by a war between the great powers, and terrible disasters will result.

"But in November a great Emperor will lose his crown and hostilities will cease."

The Paris Figaro prints the commencement of a Latin prophecy, dated 1600. The author is not known. The monk Johannes has written the verses like a chapter of the Bible. Some of them are:

"It is true that anti-Christ will be a monarch, a son of Luther, invoking God and calling himself God's envoy."

"He will have only one arm, but innumerable armies whose device will be 'God with Us'."

"He will use craft and felony for a long time with spies throughout the world."

"He will have learned men in his pay proving his mission to be Divine."

"All Christians and all Mussulmans, and even the most distant nations will partake in war. Armies will be formed in the four corners of the world and eight angels will open men's eyes to understand by the third week that if they fight not anti-Christ all will become his slaves."

"Anti-Christ will be recognizable by his massacring priests and monks and women and aged persons. No mercy will be shown. He will pass torch in hand, like the barbarians but invoking Christ."

"His words will be Christlike, but his acts Heroditike, His coat-of-arms will contain an eagle, as also will the coat-of-arms of his acolyte, another evil monarch."

"The latter will die by the malediction of Pope Benedict, who will be elected at the commencement of anti-Christ's reign."

Building For Earthquakes.

In the seismic districts of Italy all new buildings are being erected under strict supervision with respect to their ability to resist earthquake shocks. Prof. Omori, the Japanese authority, has estimated that 99.5 per cent. of the deaths in the great Messina earthquake of 1908 would have been prevented if the buildings had been properly constructed.

"Eau de Louvain."

The popular movement to secure a new name for "Eau de Cologne," to take the place of the German cognoman, has resulted in the Town of Annaleo holding an election, when "Eau de Louvain" was substituted.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about two ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

NO WORD OF CRUISER.

German Despatch Insists That Australia Is Missing.

LONDON, Dec. 7. — Information given out to the press yesterday by the German Official Press Bureau says that, according to a report received by the Italian newspaper, Corriere Della Sera, the Australian battle cruiser Australian apparently is missing.

The Australia was last reported in Hawaiian waters last September, when a merchant ship picked up a wireless message from the Dreadnought saying that she was in full chase of the German cruiser Nurnberg. There is no report in London as to her being missing or having sustained a mishap.

Japanese To Join Colors.

HONOLULU, Dec. 7. — Thousands of Japanese, veterans of the Russo-Japanese war, are preparing to leave Hawaii to return to Japan and join the colors. They have received word that they may expect to see service with their British allies in Egypt and India.

Hon. Arthur Annesley Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—In a casualty list made public last night, Capt. the Hon. Arthur Annesley, of the 10th Hussars, is reported among the killed, and Lieut. Lord Charles Sackville Pelham Worsley as among the missing.

An Ugly Bird.

The pondicherry is not a pretty bird to look at, but his manners are worse than his looks. Even the natives of East India, whose home of the pondicherry, avoid the place where the ugly creature builds its nest. The East Indian's sense of smell is far from delicate, but even so he draws the line on the pondicherry.

Besides living in so uncleanly a way that both man and birds keep him at a distance, this ill-mannered bird has a hateful trick of hissing. There's no melody in his throat at all, no one ever heard him sing, but when he takes to fight he makes a noise similar to that made by an angry snake.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Longlac Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

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NOT HOME RULERS.

Agitators Are Separatists, Socialists and Cranks, Says Redmond.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Speaking at a great demonstration at Tuam, Ireland, yesterday, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, replied to statements that Ireland was not doing her duty in the present crisis. He quoted official statistics, showing that despite the fact that emigration had drawn from Ireland the flower of her population, there were serving with the military forces of the crown on Nov. 30, 89,000 Irishmen, who had been in the army before the war began or who had joined as reservists or recruits. If to that were added tens of thousands of Irish recruits who were joining the colors in Great Britain or were now in the ranks of the Canadian, Australian or New Zealand contingents, he said, it was safe to say from 130,000 to 140,000 Irishmen were with the colors.

Mr. Redmond declared that 52,000 of the 89,000 Irishmen in the home army were Catholics. He said that 10,112 Ulster Volunteers had gone to the colors from Belfast, while in the same city the Nationalist Volunteers who represented only a quarter of the population had contributed 3,153. This, he believed, was only the beginning of what Irishmen would do.

Mr. Redmond says the men who opposed the treaty of peace between the Nationalists and democracy of England must be divided into "Separatists, Socialists, or common or garden cranks," but that they were not and never had been home rulers. When the constitutional movement had been brought to a triumphal end and Ireland had her own Parliament they would disappear, he declared.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is reported that the Italian War Office intends to buy 30 flying boats, and it is probable that they will be built in New York.

Lodging and breakfast for the homeless unemployed of Detroit will be provided by Henry Ford at the new Ford Hospital in that city.

According to military headquarters at London, Ont., one of the additional battalions to be raised for active service will be quartered in London and the other at Guelph.

A cablegram from London, Eng., states that Lady Stokes, widow of the late Sir Robert Stokes and mother of late Vice-Admiral R. H. S. Stokes, died there after a brief illness. She was a Kingston, Ont., woman.

A Minsk correspondent says that an endless stream of Austrian and German prisoners is passing through that city on the way to the interior of Russia. The number Saturday alone was 86 officers and 5,014 soldiers.

Dr. F. S. Pearson, president of the Mexican Tramways Co., has received a cable from his representative stating that the entire property has been confiscated by the political factions now in control of the city government.

After an illness of some weeks, the death of Mother Mary Lourdes occurred at St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto, on Saturday morning, the end being somewhat unexpected though it had been known for some time that the termination would be fatal.

Miss Jennie Carlton, a lady aged 70 years, on Saturday met a terrible death on the line of the G. T. R., near Belleville. She was walking along the track and failed to see a west bound express. She was struck by the engine and death was almost instantaneous.

TO SWAP PROFESSORS.

President Trying To Get Substitutes For Trio Given Leave of Absence.

TORONTO, Dec. 7. — In order to "meet the needs of the university and the students," it is understood that Dr. Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, is endeavoring to exchange with universities in the United States, the services of Profs. Mueller and Bensinger and Herr Tapper, the Germans who were given leave of absence by the board of governors on Friday, for other professors.

The leave of absence extended to the professors extends to July next, or to the end of the college term. It is thought by the president that the students who are studying the courses in which German professors taught should not be curtailed in their academic standing, and with this end in view professors from other colleges will be secured if possible, to take the places of those who will not teach here during the term.

Sir Edmund Osler stated last night that he had resigned from the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto. This information was given in reply to a question as to whether or not further protest would be made against the three German professors.

Vienna Fortifying.

VENICE, Dec. 7.—(Via London.)—Advices received here from Vienna say that the work of fortifying the capital is proceeding rapidly. Several thousand men are reported to be employed in digging trenches.

ITALY THREW OFF YOKE.

In August, 1913, She Refused To Join Triple Alliance to Raid.

ROME, Dec. 7.—The Italian Chamber Saturday passed a vote of confidence in the Government 423 to 49. Admiral Bettolo, ex-Minister of Marine, presented the resolution calling for a vote of confidence in the Cabinet. The admiral said he approved of the reasons of neutrality as given by Premier Salandra.

The majority of those who spoke in the Chamber, especially the Extreme Left, tried to construe accordingly to their own views of the statement made by Premier Salandra at the opening of Parliament on Thursday. The Premier at that time advised that Italy maintain an attitude of armed and watchful neutrality. Some of the speakers at Saturday's session urged the Government to make more explicit declarations, while others attacked the Cabinet because, they said, notwithstanding her military expenses, Italy was obliged to remain neutral owing to her military unpreparedness.

Former Premier Giolitti showed that in August, 1913, during the Balkan war Germany and Austria, especially the latter, planned an invasion of Servia. Austria and Germany justified the proposed move by declaring it was a purely defensive step. Italy then formally notified these two powers that she considered herself relieved of the obligations of the Triple Alliance.

The former Premier was interrupted at this point by great applause. He concluded his address by urging the maintenance of neutrality until the necessity should arise to protect Italy's rights. Until then, he said, there should be loyal observance of neutrality, which alone can give, in any moment, complete liberty of judgment and action.

This Will Remove Hairy or Fuzzy Growths

(Toilet Tips)

A safe, certain method for ridding the skin of ugly, hairy growths is as follows: Mix a paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface about 2 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is entirely harmless and seldom requires repeating, but to avoid disappointment it is advisable to see that you get genuine delatone.

Some Loud Noises Cannot Be Heard.

Experimenters in vibration have found that no sound, no matter how loud it may be, can be heard unless it lasts longer than one-fortieth of a second. They have found that both the number of vibrations and the duration of sound influence its audibility, probably the latter more than the former. This means that there are untold numbers of piercing sounds with infinitesimal vibrations and short duration occurring every moment about us. Fortunately we are unable to hear them, else we should be driven crazy in a short time. The ear apparatus is so constructed that it records only those sounds that last one-fortieth of a second or over.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great War "Scoop."

Days have changed for the war correspondent since Archibald Forbes was praised in the house of lords by Lord Salisbury and received by Queen Victoria at Buckingham palace in recognition of his exploits as a news gatherer during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. Forbes' greatest exploit was his ride from Shipka pass to the nearest telegraph station at Bukharest and his reception en route by the czar, to whom he was the first to communicate news of the Russian victory, the former trooper of the Royals having outdistanced not only all rival correspondents, but the official messengers as well.—London Mail.

Blanquet's Idea.

The cold winter of 1340 gave the comforting blanket to England and afterward to the rest of the world. Its inventor, Thomas Blanquet, was a Flemish merchant, settled in Bristol, who had fallen from affluence into want. He and his wife were suffering from intense cold by reason of scanty bedding and lack of fuel. He searched for something to put on the bed to increase the warmth and hit upon a piece of rough, unfinished cloth that had been thrown aside. Its success as a warmth giver suggested the manufacture of special bed covers of the same material, and these articles, to which he gave his own name, won him wealth and immortality.

Animal Mimicry.

Observers of nature are frequently struck with the singular resemblances of insects to leaves, dried sticks, etc., and these likenesses are supposed to have grown out of the necessity of protection against or concealment from enemies. An interesting example of this kind of resemblance was brought to the attention of the Entomological Society in London by a naturalist who exhibited a spider found inhabiting some rocks near Cannes, as which were also fastened the cases of a species of moth. When at rest the spider exhibited almost precisely the same form and color as the moth cases surrounding it.

Conditions Bad In Labrador.

Conditions along the Labrador coast this season are the worst in many years, is the report received here from Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the missionary. All of the people on the coast are dependent on the fisheries, and in many places the catch this year has been the smallest for a generation.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sore, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

St. Lawrence Sugar

Children Need Sugar

Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.

Buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in bags and be sure of the finest pure cane sugar, untouched by hand from factory to your kitchen.

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs., Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
Sold by first dealers.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, - Montreal.

FUGITIVE INDIAN SHOT.

Second of Slayers of Turnkey Coxford Dies From Bullet Wound.

PEMBROKE, Dec. 7. — Anthony Jocko, one of the Indian slayers of Turnkey Robert Coxford in the jail here a week ago last night, yesterday paid with his life the penalty of his crime. Jocko was Saturday surrounded by a posse in the home of a half-breed named Chalbut, about 20 miles from the Golden Lake reserve.

The Indian left the house in the morning and endeavored to escape. He was called on to halt, but continued to run. Several shots were fired at him, one of them striking him in the foot. He continued to press on, but another bullet struck him in the groin, the bullet passing through his abdomen. He died early yesterday.

Messrs. Eno and Wade, of Killaloe, and Ruddy brothers of Round Lake, composed the posse which shot the Indian down.

Peter White Duck, the other Indian concerned in the slaying of the turnkey, was captured Tuesday last, and is in the jail here awaiting preliminary hearing.

The Assuan Dam.

The great Assuan dam on the Nile is 2,165 yards long and 130 feet high. The water stored behind the dam is estimated by the engineers at over a thousand millions of cubic meters. The gain to the country from the dam is over $20,000,000 a year to say nothing of the increased value received for the reclaimed lands

UNSTRUNG, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES

MAY BE TONED UP BY USING

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOOPER'S

TEA ROOM

Ladies out Shopping or Calling can enjoy the delights of Luncheon in proper style

HOT DRINKS
Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 GEORGE STREET
BRANCH STORES 327 and 601 George Street

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

Dec. 10, 11, 12—Account "Fat Stock Show."

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell return tickets to Toronto from stations in Canada, Kingston, Renfrew and West thereof, at fare and one-third, good going p.m. trains December 10th, and all trains December 11th and 12th, account Toronto "Fat Stock Show." All tickets valid for return until Monday, December 14th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets at Grand Trunk ticket offices. 5d-128

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Brock Streets
Phones 47 and 44

LACKAWANA COAL
THE BEST
TERMS NET CASH

Tracking Orders Promptly Attended to

PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.
'PHONES—270, 261, 362

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently.
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Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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OUR COAL
IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office—365 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

MY SHADOWER

An Episode in Mexico Under Huerta.

By JOHN TURNLEE

I was a banker in the City of Mexico in the latter part of the Diaz regime during the revolution that deposed him and the one that raised Huerta to the dictatorship. It was soon after Huerta came to power that about $50,000 disappeared from the vaults of the bank with which I was connected. The best detectives in Mexico were put to work to find out who was the thief and what had become of the money, but they never succeeded in getting the slightest clew.

During the period when Huerta was acting as provisional president—that is, before he had declared himself dictator—I was a commercial traveler in northern Mexico. The Constitutionalists were in possession of that part of the country, and traveling was dangerous. In the first place, the region was infested by robbers; in the second, any point was liable to be attacked by federals or rebels, and in the third one bailing from Mexico City ran the risk of being taken for a spy.

While eating dinner one day at a hotel in Chihuahua, looking up suddenly, I met the gaze of a man bent on me intently. The moment I looked at him he dropped his eyes to his plate. Two or three times after that during the meal I looked at him just in time to catch him turning away his gaze. He did not look like a soldier or a fighter of any kind. He wore mutton chop whiskers and was bald on the top of his head.

I was fearful that I had seen him, or, rather, he had seen me, at the capital; that he was in sympathy with the rebel cause—the Constitutionalists held the place—and suspected me of being identified with the Huerta government. I arose from the table before I had finished my dinner in order to get away from him.

I was making for home, because on account of the troubled conditions of the country the selling of goods was out of the question, and left immediately for Santa Rosalia, about a hundred miles to the southward. There I stopped over to try to collect a debt. The day after my arrival I was looking out of a window when, on the other side of the street, I saw a figure suddenly emerge from behind a tree box. It was the man who had stared at me at Chihuahua.

I now became thoroughly alarmed. Either the man had spotted me for a spy and was dogging me with a view to turning me over to the rebel authorities or he was after several hundred pesos I had on my person. If the former was his object he would watch for his opportunity when near a band of rebels; if the latter, when he could get me alone, though I rather suspected, in this event, that he was in league with a band of robbers.

I was a long distance from Mexico City and despaired of getting through without giving the man his opportunity. We were constantly falling in with rebel troops, and I was at times obliged to move through lonely places. I was armed—every one in Mexico carried a revolver—but what use would weapons be to me against a band of rebels or robbers who quite often were both?

WE SAT FACING EACH OTHER.

I left Santa Rosalia at midnight, hoping to elude my shadower, and instead of going by a direct route toward home I struck out for Parral. I thought it best to stop at the latter town for a day or two in the hope of losing my man and remained within doors most of the time. But the second evening of my stay there I went out on the street to get a little air, for the day had been intensely hot. Stopping to look into a shop window, who should I see inside but the man whom I was trying to get rid of. He was not purchasing anything, but was talking with the shopkeeper. I had no doubt that he was describing me and asking the man if he had seen me.

I slunk back to my hotel and went to my room.

I remained housed for three days; then, thinking that possibly I might have given my shadower the slip, I continued my journey. A week passed, during which I was moving slowly southward. I began to feel easier with regard to him, for it seemed that if he was still on my track I should have seen something of him. It was evident that he had lost me without having found an opportunity to turn me over to one of the rebel commanders or rob me. I was getting nearer all the while to federal territory, and if I could once get within it would feel comparatively safe.

I was doomed to disappointment. Tampico seemed for me the easiest point to reach, and from there I might go by sea to Vera Cruz. Both places were then in federal hands, but before I reached Tampico it was besieged by rebels. At Victoria I heard of the rupture between Huerta and the United States.

Puzzled as to what to do, I stopped where I was. I was in rebel territory and could not get into the federal lines. Foreign refugees were leaving Mexico when they could, and I was tempted to do the same. But I had lived a long while in the country, and if I were to go away from it I did not know how I would make a living.

I was walking through the town one day when suddenly I encountered my shadower face to face. On this occasion he seemed as much rattled at the meeting as I. He started, put his hand to his hip, thought better of the movement and did not draw his weapon. I followed his movements closely.

"You villain!" I exclaimed. "Raise a finger against me and I will kill you!"

"If you do my secret will be buried with me," he said, very much excited.

I gathered courage. For some reason, either because he was unaided or because we were on a public street, I seemed to have the advantage. I concluded to permit him to explain his object toward me if he would without betraying my ignorance of it. I glared at him and said nothing.

"I am ready to restore the whole amount," he said, "not that you could, in the present state of the country, compel me to do so or imprison me for the crime."

"Go on," I said without indicating that I did not know what he was talking about.

"The fact is," he continued, "that I have not had a moment's peace of mind since I took the money."

"That is the usual result with new criminals," I put in, still ignorant of what money he referred to.

"Not a cent has been wasted, not a cent spent. The bills are in packages just as they were taken from the safe."

A sudden light broke in on my dull brain. This man who I supposed had been shadowing me had considered me his shadower. Truly, a guilty conscience needs no accuser.

"Where are they?" I asked.

"I'll never tell until I am promised immunity from prosecution."

"Will you be content with such a promise from me?"

He thought awhile before replying to this, then said: "I suppose I'll have to be content. You were an official of the bank. In these times we can't choose our methods. My principal motive is to get the matter off my hands and off my conscience."

"Very well; so far as my promise of immunity goes I will give it, and I think it will be respected by the others concerned. If the whole amount taken is restored I am quite sure you will not need to fear prosecution."

"Come to my room and draw up the papers."

I went with him and, as we sat facing each other, listened to his recital as to how he came to take the money:

"One of the clerks in the bank was a friend of mine. I had been for years in the employ of a safe and lock company. The clerk suggested how easy it would be for him to admit me to the safe and for me to pick the lock and take enough money to make us rich. We both fell under the temptation. On pretense of being behind with his books he worked at night, took me in when no one but himself was there, and I opened the safe and took the money.

"I carried it northward, crossed the Rio Grande and buried it in a metal box in the state of Texas. The clerk who admitted me to the bank became panic stricken at what he had done and would not accept a cent of it. I dared not spend it, for I knew detectives were watching me, as they watched all intimate friends of the bank's force. And that's the reason why the secret service men never got on to who took the money. None of it was ever spent."

The man concluded by saying that he had known I was an officer of the bank and asked me to tell him how I had spotted him. Then I confessed that I was perfectly ignorant of his being the thief of the money lost until he told me that he was. But he was so relieved to get the matter off his mind that he did not regret the mistake.

After I had sworn to the man to keep the secret pertaining to himself and the clerk who had helped him we started together for the Texas border, crossed it in a lonely place on the north bank of the Rio Grande and dug up the stolen bills. I deposited the money, dividing it among several different Texas banks, and wrote those concerned on its return an account of the adventure by which I had discovered it.

I gave the man who had returned it funds for his immediate use from my own pocket, and he went I know not whither. My terror when I supposed I was in danger of my life was turned to amusement at the denouement, and the further I pass from the former the more I derive of the latter.

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "GET RID OF IT."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

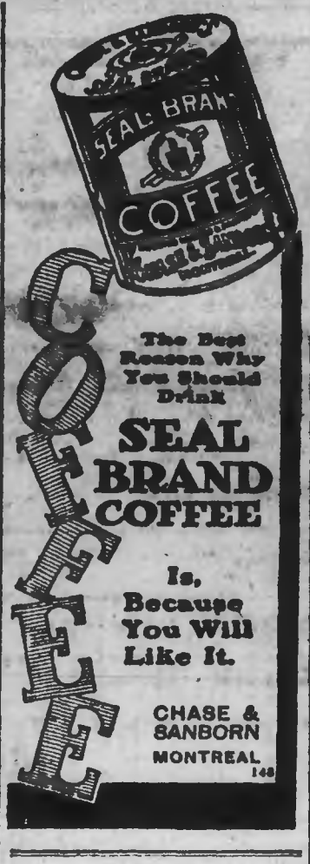
Manufactured by

THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 98

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.



His Chance.

Magistrate—Can't this case be settled out of court?

Prisoner—Sure, sure. That's what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered.—Philadelphia Press.

The Only Reason.

"Are you hurt?" inquired the kindly old man.

"No; I'm just groaning to let you know I'm alive," whispered the driver from underneath the overturned truck.—Buffalo Express.

He Still Had a Chance.

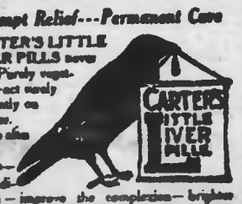
Mr. Pintopp—They say that men of brains live long.

Miss Keen—Well, don't be discouraged, Mr. Pintopp; all rules have their exceptions, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE FATAL LETTER.

An Ancient Creditor Loses a Dollar, but Mr. Timbers Sees the Ball Game.

The moon was bathing the city in pale light as Midway Timbers dropped the letter in the mail box.

He had hesitated long before taking that action, but now it was over, and he went home to try to sleep.

Several times during the night he awoke vaguely regretting his decisive step, but it was not until morning that he felt the first real pangs of remorse.

"Why did I do it?" he thought. "Why did I do it?"

He dressed feverishly, for now one thought had possession of him. He must get to the box before the early mail collection and induce the mail man to give him back the letter.

It must never be delivered!

Midway Timbers and the mail man reached the box about the same time. For awhile the mail man was obdurate.

"It's as much as my job is worth to give you anything out of that box," he said.

"Man, my life is ruined, do you hear, ruined! I'll tell you what was on it to prove it's mine. 'Madison Skathers, 8½ Summ place.'"

"Sure enough," said the mail man, "there is one like that. Oh, well, take it. I should worry!"

Five minutes later, in the privacy of his own room, Midway Timbers had torn open the letter and extracted the dollar bill that in a weak moment he had sent to Madison Skathers in settlement of their ancient debt.

"Now I can go to the ball game this afternoon," exulted Timbers.—Pittsburgh Press.

A Mannish Lady.

An eccentric lady who was a source of great amusement to the then Prince of Wales in those earlier years was Lady Sophia Macnamara, who is described in "On the Track of the Great:"

She was the most independent woman I have ever met—robust and breezy, wont to wear a hat of the kind we christened the "hard boiled egg"—an uncompromising looking plain straw hat, such as men wear, without any decoration whatsoever. Of an evening she used to sit next the heir to the British throne, listening to the music, wearing her "hard boiled egg" and smoking a big cigar, and when that was finished she would light and smoke a second. One couldn't help admiring a woman who was so absolutely indifferent to conventionalism.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

Fountain Pens Old.

If fountain pens have not attained perfection in the present day it is not because their youth warrants their indiscretions, for, according to a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* (London), this form of combined ink reservoir and pen has been in use for over 300 years. E. S. Bates in his "Touring In 1600" shows, he says, that travelers wrote with them at that time. In the following century they appear to have been in common use, a dictionary published in 1754 defining "fountain pen" as "a pen made of silver, brass, etc., contrived to contain a considerable quantity of ink and let it flow out by degrees. To use the pen the cover must be taken off and the pen a little shaken to make the ink run more freely." British patents were obtained for fountain pens in 1809, one being granted to Joseph Bramah of Rock fame and another to F. H. Foelsch for a stylographic as well as a fountain pen.

Tactful Dam Builder.

In speaking of the river regulations of the ancients Sir William Willcocks, the noted English engineer, said: "Cyrus the Great controlled the Gyndes, a tributary of the Tigris, in a truly original manner. Babylonia was already peopled, and lands were needed for his Persian troops. The Gyndes discharges 40,000 suction feet and runs thirty feet deep in a sandy and mobile bed. He could build no regulator, so he dug thirty canals, divided the waters of the river among them, closed the river by an earthen dam and completely controlled it. As he could never have induced his wild soldiers to dig these canals for any useful purpose, he took advantage of the fact that his favorite horse had been drowned in the flood and urged his soldiers to dig the canals and dissipate the waters of the river in such a fashion that it could never again drown a horse."

Professor Munsterberg's prediction that the war will last from twenty days to twenty years is what might be called a fairly safe guess, psychologically considered.

THE BLESSING OF MOTHERHOOD

Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes

Motherhood is woman's highest sphere in life. It is the fruition of her dearest hopes and greatest desires; yet thousands of noble women through some derangement have been denied this blessing.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong. This is evidenced by the following letters which are genuine and truthful:

London, Ont.—"I wish to thank you for the benefit I received by taking your famous medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before my baby was born I was so ill I could not stand long or walk any distance. I had to lie down nearly all the time. After I took your medicine I felt like a new woman. I could work from morning till night and was happy and well. I certainly think it relieves pain at childbirth and recommend it to every woman who is pregnant. You may use this testimonial if you like. It may help some other woman."—Mrs. FRANK CORBIN, 122 Adelaide St., London, Ont.

Brooklyn, N.Y.—"I was ailing all the time and did not know what the matter was. I wanted a baby but my health would not permit it. I was nervous, my side ached and I was all run down. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good and took the medicine. I have now a beautiful baby and your Compound has helped me in every way."—Mrs. J. J. STEWART, 290 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Taken Literally.

Wishing some bushes removed from his garden, a gentleman instructed his gardener to pull them up by the roots. Some time afterward he went into the garden and found the gardener digging trenches round the bushes.

"Why, George," he said, "you must not dig round those small bushes in that way. I am sure you are strong enough to pull them up by the roots."

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the gardener; "I'm strong enough, but I must dig a little before I can get hold of the roots. If you'd told me to pull them up by the branches I could, of course, easily have removed them without digging."—London Strand Magazine.

Children of Criminals.

It is a curious fact—one all at variance with the doctrines of heredity, but borne out by police records—that the children of crooks, of all classes, rarely turn out to be crooks themselves. Deeper study of the subject might reveal that they are possessed of the criminal instincts, but that the tragically close example of the punishment and wretchedness that attend a criminal career has been a terrifying deterrent. The fact, at any rate, remains. The rogues' gallery of Scotland Yard may be studied in vain for the photographs of a father and a son.

Quickest, Surest Cough Remedy is Home-Made

Easily Prepared in a Few Minutes. Cheap but Unequaled

Some people are constantly annoyed from one year's end to the other with a persistent bronchial cough, which is wholly unnecessary. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make you wonder what became of it.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any druggist, pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflammation in a painful cough with remarkable rapidity. Ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, winter coughs and bronchial asthma.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup mixture makes 16 ounces—enough to last a family a long time—at a cost of only 54 cents. Keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant. Easily prepared. Full directions with Pinex.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its ease, certainty and promptness in overcoming bad coughs, chest and throat colds.

Get the genuine. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Crushed the Critic.

He was very deferential, but he was a deacon in the church, and he felt that he had a right to criticise.

"I hope you'll pardon me," he said, "if I suggest that your sermons are—ah"—

"Too prosy, I suppose," suggested the minister.

"Oh, no, not that, but too long."

"But you mustn't blame me for that," returned the minister pleasantly. "If you knew a little more I wouldn't have to tell you so much."—London Scraps.

A National Policy

N.P. SOAP was named after the national policy which has built up Canada and is now expressed in the Made in Canada idea. N.P. SOAP is also expressive of the present national policy of economy. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ gives you more and better soap than 25¢ worth of cake soaps

WHO'S WHO IN THE WAR

Although he has not played a spectacular part in the war, the French republic owes much to the military genius of Gen. Hubert Lyautey, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Morocco. This action of a noble and ancient family of France has long been honoured as one of the foremost soldiers of "La Republique." It was Lyautey who brought about the military conquest of Morocco, and who developed and whipped into shape those ferocious African troops, Turcos and Senegalese, who have fought so valiantly in France and Belgium. Gen. Lyautey has recently waged a successful war of his own against the unreconciled Berber mountain tribes in Morocco, who sought to take advantage of the big war to start a revolution. While Gen. Lyautey has remained at his Moroccan post, his advice as to the conduct of the European war has been sought and highly valued by the French war ministry. Lyautey comes of a family long prominent in France, and is sixty-one years of age. He began his military career at the age of seventeen, when he enlisted as a private during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He is a native of Nancy. Gen. Lyautey is one of the "forty immortals" of the French Academy, having been elected to that body in 1912, in succession to Count Henry Houssaye, and is perhaps the most gifted literary man in the world's armies. In adddition to being largely instrumental in the conquest of Morocco, he played no small part in effecting the French occupation of Madagascar. That France keeps so able a soldier in northern Africa is proof of the importance the government attaches to its possessions across the Mediterranean.

A PURELY VEGETABLE CORN CURE.

Putnam's Corn Extractor contains no acids, but is entirely vegetable in composition. Putnam's never stings or causes discomfort. It cure quickly, painlessly, permanently.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Waist.

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The waist pattern, No. 6918, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1¼ yards of 40-inch material and ¼ yard of 18-inch satin for small collar.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

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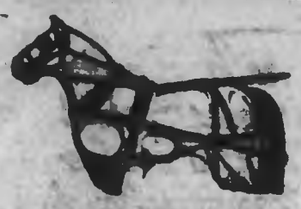

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Instruments of Death in a Peaceful Scene—German ammunition column on the way to the theatre of war in the back of the Vosges Mountains.

GERMAN ARISTOCRACY IS BEING WIPED OUT BY WAR

All Men of Several Reigning Families Killed in Battle—Heavy Losses Among Officers and Commoners Will Have to Step Up—Army to be Officered Like French.

CONSIDERATION SHOWN BY THE COMBATANTS

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—War is wiping out Germany's aristocracy. This is a striking social result of her unprecedented struggle against seven enemy states. The corps and regiments of which the fatherland is proudest; the corps which in Frederick's time made feudal Prussia, and which make feudal Prussia to-day, are being swept into the abyss.

The tragedy is outwardly most visible at Berlin, where the "Herr Lieutnant" is the traditional hero of the sentimental pig-tailed "Backfisch." The Bavarian journalist, himself a reserve officer, writes: "So terrifically has our military aristocracy dwindled that after the war we shall have a new, democratically officered army like that of France."

Half Gone in Ten Regiments.

Totalling up sixty daily lists of killed and wounded shows that the ten regiments which count as "smartest" have lost on an average half their officers. In peace time these regiments have a total of 180 lieutenants. Of the lieutenants, only 78 survive. The reserve officers taken into these regiments have lost 40 per cent.

Four of the regiments have lost their colonels, and two of them have lost two-thirds of their captains. Many officers are only slightly wounded. They will return to the front. But as the war goes on few of the original officers will be left.

"Two years hence," writes Major Lehmann, "the army will be commanded by promoted non-coms. These men will excell, because they will have had practice in fighting which will replace theoretical training. But the aristocrat with leadership in his blood will have disappeared."

Three Families Lose All Men.

Every aristocratic name is in the list of killed and wounded. Among famous military and political names I find Bismarck, Moltke, Buelow, Bluecher, Bredow, Kleist, and Stein. All the lost officers of these names are kinsmen of heroes of past wars or politics. In the northern provinces all the men of several families have perished.

Worse are conditions in the west of Brandenburg, Mark, and in Pomerania, both old bulwarks of Hohenzollern power. Fourteen princes belonging to some twenty-three reigning families are dead or wounded. There are still a hundred of these princes at the front. The losses of the reigning families are exaggerated. Every day foreign telegrams come to Berlin recording the deaths of German princes who do not exist. Most are described as "cousins of the Kaiser."

In addition to his sons, Wilhelm II. has nine cousins and nephews at the front. Six are regimental officers. All these undergo the same risks as do the other officers of the line.

Wilfully Expose Themselves.

Descriptions of fighting in east and west show that officers wilfully expose themselves. Many perish through not taking shelter in the trenches; many more through taking risks with the object of inspiriting their men. A story is told by the wounded linesman, Seydel, of the recent fight between Roulers and Ecloo, which shows the spirit of the officers.

Germans, says Seydel, occupied a double row of trenches flanked on the right by a copse and on the left by a stream which they made difficult to pass by stringing barbed wire along the banks. The French could not attack the trenches in front, as here also was barbed wire. Behind this wire was a row of pits called by the soldiers "die kleine Hoelle," or "Little Hell." The trench was shelled for seven hours, and five officers perished. The loss in men was only three.

The sections swung down stream, and the three officers found themselves on the Russian side. The Russians did not fire on them. They sent cavalry from behind a wood with the design of capturing the Germans. The German shrapnel caught the cavalry column, wiped half of it out, and sent the rest racing back.

The Germans remained untouched for an hour, during which a terrific artillery duel was fought across the Vistula. In the end the German artillery withdrew. Russian horsemen came back and invited the Germans to surrender. One of the engineers did surrender. The staff officer and the other engineer drew their swords and rushed on the Russian cavalry. The two were hacked to pieces.

Russians Are Chivalrous.

German reports give Russian officers credit for equal courage. The Russian officers are stated nearly always to have behaved well. One redeeming feature of the war is that the accusations of cowardice, brutality and treachery which fly from Europe to America and around the world are mostly the inventions of stay-at-home civilians. Between the fighting men a far more chivalrous spirit obtains. With the non-commissioned ranks this spirit is weakened by weeks of waiting in trenches carpeted with blood and mud.

The officers on both sides are all right. Many officers report kindly and chivalrous treatment from the Russians and even from the French (though the Franco-German opposition is much fiercer than the Russo-German). Sometimes the concern of inimical officers for one another transcends the consideration they show to their comrades.

Russian Asleep Among Foe.

This happened with the Seventy-sixth Infantry Regiment, which gets its men from Hamburg, and bears the title 'the Hamburger Geese." A battalion of the "Hamburger Geese" was entrenched for a week at Mstchonow, a townlet south-west of Warsaw, near the Warsaw-Kalisch-Lodz railroad. The Russians were entrenched a mile in front.

The battle consisted in making approaches and sniping. Within two days the trenches were brought to within 300 yards. Russians and Germans began to exchange visits. When the trenches got to within 200 yards the Germans sniped so successfully that the visits had to cease.

This bored the "Hamburger Geese." Then sent a message asking on what terms the Russians would renew the old friendly relations. A Russian officer promised to visit the German trench on condition that he was not made a prisoner. An hour later there sat in the trench a gigantic, very hungry Russ who devoured vast quantities of "kalter Aufschnitt" and drank schnaps. Schnaps, he said, he had not tasted since the beginning of the war. The schnaps went to his head and he fell asleep.

Carry Him Back.

In vain the "Hamburger Geese" tried to awaken him. They had promised not to make him prisoner and that gave him a claim to their protection. They reasoned that he was not back by nightfall he would be suspected of desertion or even of treason. The big Russ was a Baltic province native with a German name, and that would intensify suspicion. The "geese" decided to carry him back to his trench.

As they had not right to risk their men's lives the officers decided to do the work themselves. They slung the tipsy Russian in a hammock, swung the hammock on two sticks, and intrusted it to two lieutenants. As the lieutenants moved forward there was a volley. A bullet cut the hammock rope and the gigantic Russian came down with a flop. This woke him. He drew his sword and slashed one of the lieutenants on the arm.

Keep Faith under Volleys.

The other lieutenant disarmed him. Even this did not induce the Germans to break their promise not to make the Russian a prisoner. They threw him on the ground and then sat on him. For two hours in the darkness the Russians and the Germans in the trenches exchanged volleys over the officers' heads.

At midnight a Russian officer carrying a white flag in the glare of an electric projector came out of the trenches. He found the three men lying on the ground. The big Russian was handed back to his comrades, and the Germans got back to their trenches.

Two days later the big Russian was killed in an assault on the German trenches. The Germans found a book on his body printed in Cyrillic characters, and on the fly leaf a Russian address which they could not read. They cut out the address, pasted it on the book, and then sent the book back. The address, they learned, was that of the dead Russian's mother.

Some German officers have been in French or Russian captivity and have got out of it.

PRIVATE BROWN.

"Slim Bill" we called him when he left;
A no-count cuss was he,
An ordinary loafer such
As frequently you see.
His mother was the only one
Who'd have him in the town.
When war broke out he 'listed and
Was ranked as Private Brown.

"It's funny how that mother saw
What stuff was in her son;
We wondered why she loved him when
She'd heard the things he'd done.
Yet mothers know—and when the news
Came of what happened down
At Armentieres durned if we
Weren't proud of Private Brown.

"Slim Bill"—not much! The papers said:
"Distinguished bravery
Of Private William Brown (that's him).
Fourteenth Artillery."
And thereupon we saw that we'd
Been hasty, I'll be boun',
So great a change a line of type
Had wrought for Private Brown.

And then his mother! Never saw
So pleased a woman yet.
She bragged of "Will," and talked of him
To every one she met.
And when he came you ought to see
The people crowd aroun'.
Why, even the policemen shook
The hand of Private Brown.
—New York World.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

Master of the House (married to a suffragette)—What's happening about the dinner, Mary?

Maid— There ain't going to be none, sir.

Master—What! No dinner?

Maid—No, sir. The missus 'as come 'ome from jail, sir, an' ate up heverything in the 'ouse!

HANDING DOWN.

By Harold Begbie.

Soldier, what are you writing
By the side of your cooling gun?
Sir, since I'm stopped from fighting,
A word to my little son.

Tell me the thing you've written,
For I love the writer's art;
Sir, that to be a Briton
Is worth a broken heart.

Show me so fine a letter
That you write in the trench's mud,
Sir, you could read it better
Were it not for the stain of blood.

Soldier, tell me your story— . . . . . .
Your eyes grow bright and wide:
Sir, it's a taste of glory
To think of the young one's pride!

Would you like to be a soldier, little Tommy-all-my-own,
Would you like to tip the Kaiser off his high and mighty throne.
Would you like to be with father in a well-dug British trench,
Knocking spots off German generals and saluting General French?

Would I like to be with Tommy, little Tommy-all-my-own,
Would I give a month of Sundays just to see how he has grown?
Yes! I'd like to be a dustman in the poorest London streets
For the chance of seeing Tommy with a gumboil made of sweets.

If you want to be where I am, then I want to be with you,
But I'm here to show a tyrant that a Briton's word is true:
We must stand by little Belgium, we must fight till fighting ends,
We must show the foes of Britain that we dont' desert our friends.

Don't you go and think, my Tommy, little Tommy-all-my-own,
That we're squabbling here for nothing, that we're growling for a bone;
We are here for Britain's honour, for our freedom, for our peace,
And we're also here, my Tommy, that these wicked wars may cease

Don't you say that I am funky, don't you say that I am sick,
Boy, I'm half afraid to tell you, but I love it when it's thick—
When the shells come screaming, bursting, and the whistling bullets wail:
God forgive me, but I love it, and I fight with tooth and nail.

But it's after — looking round us, missing friends and finding dead,
It is then the British soldier gets a fancy in his head;
And he swears by God in heaven that the man who starts a war
Should go swimming into judgment down a cataract of gore.

That's what makes us such great fighters and I'd have you be the same;
Love your country like a good 'un, hold your head up, play the game,
Be a straight and pleasant neighbour, be a cool unruffled man,
But when bullies want a thrashing, why you thrash 'em all you can.

While you say your prayers my Tommy, little Tommy-all-myown,
Asking God to save our daddy, I send this one to His Throne:—
Save my little lad from slaughter, guard his heart and mind from wrong,
Keep him sweet and kind and gentle, yes, but make him awful strong.

Good night, my little Tommy, here's your daddy's good-bye kiss.
Don't forget what I have told you, and remember also this—
If I don't come back to see you I shall die without a groan,
For it's great to fall for Freedom, little Tommy-all-my-own.
—London Daily Chronicle.

MARVELLOUS BALSAMIC ESSENCES CURE CATARRH
NO DRUGS TO TAKE—A DIRECT BREATHING CURE

Statistics Prove Ninety-seven Per Cent. of Canada's Population is Infested With the Germs of Catarrh

This disease is most dangerous owing to its tendency to extend the Bronchial tubes and lungs, where it causes Consumption. Unfortunately the people have had faith in sprays, ointments and snuffs, which can't possibly cure, and in consequence catarrhal disease has become a national curse. Science is advancing every day, and fortunately a remedy has been discovered, that not only cures but prevents Catarrh. This new treatment "Catarrhozone" has sufficient power to kill the germs of Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. It contains pure pine essences and healing balsams that go to the remotest part of the nose, throat and lungs, carrying health-giving medication to every spot that is tainted or weak. You don't take Catarrhozone like cough mixture—you inhale its healing vapour at the mouth and it spreads all through the breathing organs, soothing and curing wherever Catarrh exists. This is nature's way of supplying the richest balsams, the purest antiseptics known to science.

A sneezing cold is cured in ten minutes. A harsh cough is eased in an hour, the most offensive catarrh is thoroughly drawn from the system.

For Asthma and Bronchial irritation nothing can equal Catarrhozone—every physician and druggist says so, and we advise our readers to try this treatment if suffering with any winter ill. The complete outfit costs $1.00, medium size 50c., at all dealers.

"Dismal Jimmies" Rouse British War Optimists

LONDON, Nov. 25—Among the new expressions which the war has added to the British vocabulary are the "Dismal Jimmies" and the "A. I. L.'s" is an abbreviation of what a popular writer calls the "All Is Lost Brigade." They, with the 'Dismal Jimmies," are persons who take a gloomy view of the war.

Whether optimism or pessimism over the prospect is the most profitable frame of mind for the nation in these days is a question much debated in the newspapers. Undoubtedly optimism is the view which the government encourages. Most of the newspapers follow the same policy.

There are two faces to the picture. Of course the government wants the nation to sleep comfortably of nights, as Lord Fisher, of the Admiralty once declared it could do as far as the navy was concerned. On the other hand, the vital business of recruiting flourishes best in the darkest hours. Every announcement of a bad British reverse has been followed by a boom in recruiting, while thee men who are undecided whether to enlist held back as long as they think they are not needed.

The Times declares that if the news papers fail to give a well-balanced view of events the public is largely to blame. It adds:

"Any attempt to discuss unpleasant factors with frankness produces storms of protest from indignant Britons. Letters pour in complaining that such candid writers are 'dark sisters' or 'panic mongers' or 'dismal Jimmies,' or whatever may be the popular epithet of the moment . . . But it mus be added that for the general tendency of the newspapers to publish only good news the government and not the press is solely to blame. The newspapers publish good news because as a rule they are not allowed to publish bad news . . . The government has taken over control of the functions of newspapers as collectors and purveyors of news and on the whole the control is being exercised with extreme inefficiency. In spite of all protests it steadily tends to grow more rigid."

The times specifies the silence of the Colonial Office regarding events in East Africa and other overseas areas as an example of the unsatisfactory conditions, but concludes that "the public has throughout been furnished with a broadly accurate impression of the progress of the war, though often an unduly belated one."

Rightly or wrongly, those on the inside of government affairs and in the newspaper offices place the responsibilty for the government's policy in the matter of publicity wholly on the shoulders of Lord Kitchener. "K. of K.," as the head of the War Office is popularly called, is credited with being the autocrat of the war. He took his office with the proviso that he must have a free hand, according to general belief, and that hand has proved to be a hand of iron without any velvet glove.

In all of Britain's "little wars" the war correspondent at the front has played a part second only to that of the General. Lord Kitchener has barred correspondents from the front entirely and no other feature of War Office policy has caused so much grumbling by the public. The people want to know where the regiments in which their friends and relatives have enlisted are sent and what they are doing. A few organizations, notably the London Scottish, have achieved fame already, and many write to the newspapers complaining that injustice has been done to others with equally fine exploits to their credit.

"An old Anglo-Indian" protests that there will be deep disappointment among the Indian people if they are not told more about the work of their troops than has been published about the British soldiers. "A Father Whose Son Has Fallen" complains that heroic deaths pass unnoticed. Canadian volunteers want Canada to know what they do. And the burden of the majority of critics is that making war in the dark discourages recruiting.

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1914.

The Council Votes $10,000 To Patriotic Fund

THE ALLIES LINES ARE ADVANCING IN WEST

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS IN EVIDENCE IN THE WEST

Enemy is Showing More Activity Along the Yser and in the Neighbourhood of Ypres, To-day's Official Communique Points Out---French Artillery Still Proving Superior.

POLISH BATTLE NOT YET SETTLED

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, December 8. —(Noon).—Greater activity on the part of the Germans in the region of Ypres and along the Yser is reported in the official communique issued by the war office to-day. With this indication of the Germans meeting the allies' attempt to advance their lines with a counter offensive, the fighting in Flanders may be expected again to assume the desperate character which marked the early stages of the battle.

"The enemy became more active in the regions of Ypres and the Yser," the communique states, "the French artillery replying successfully to all the attacks. The operations in the Aisne and Champagne regions are marked chiefly by artillery duels. The French troops have gained some ground in the Argonne re-region."

The capture of Vermelles is again announced in to-day's communique with the explanation that it "has been the scene of a fierce struggle for two months, and "was taken by a brilliant attack." The statement says, "Since October 25 we have advanced slowly by sapping and mining operations, and carried the park and chateau on December 1st." Some ground has been gained northwest of Pont-au-Mousson, the statement declares; this is north of Metz.

The British troops have captured Passchendaele, on the railway between Ypres and Roulers. This represents another advance of the allied lines and the opening of the way for a flank movement upon Menin, along the Lys.

The British advanced about two and a half miles by taking Passchendaele, and are now in a position to continue their movement along the railway towards Roulers.

LONDON, December 8.—(Special Cable.)—Whether Lodz has been occupied by the Germans or is still held by the Russians, it is evident to-day that the fighting in the east is still far from a decision.

There is no confirmation at Petrograd of the capture of Lodz by the Germans. Instead, the Russians claim a victory in that region. The Berliner Tageblatt to-day modifies the German claims by saying: "Our victory may be considered a rupture in the Russian lines. It can only positively be called a victory, however, if the Russian retreat is followed by a German pursuit. If the pursuit is successful then the German centre is quite strong enough to act with force against the northern and southern parts of the broken Russian army."

The engagements southwest of Pietrkow and in the vicinity of Nowa Radomak are for the control of the second railroad line leading to Warsaw.

LONDON, December 8.—An additional report from the Belgian Atrocity Commission to-day, replies to the protest arising from accusations directed against the Germans, by twenty-two German universities and made to the foreign educational institutions. The reply quotes various official proclamations and orders issued by General Von Enmich, General Von Buelow, General Von Der Glotz, and others, which it declares authorize and admit wholesale reprisals upon the inhabitants.

The commission declares: "Those odious acts committed everywhere show the application of a preconceived system, putting into practice instructions which made the enemy operating in Belgium a horde of Barbarians and a band of incendiaries."

(Continued on Page 13.)

IS GOVERNESS IN GERMAN ROYAL FAMILY

Sister of Miss Adelaide Pearce of Peterboro' is With the Duchess of Brunswick in Germany

TREATED KINDLY

Miss Alice Pearce, a sister of Miss Adelaide Pearce of the Margaret Cox Home for Girls in this City, is probably more closely in touch with German royalty at the present time than any other English subject. Miss Pearce at present occupies the position of governess in the family of the Duchess of Brunswick, daughter of Emperor Wilhelm and has been in Germany since April.

Her sister here informed the Examiner that she has heard from Miss Pearce since the war broke out, having received a letter on Nov. 11 which stated that she was being kindly treated. The communication came by way of the Netherlands and was unsealed. Miss Pearce had evidently been cautioned [illegible] as there is little mention of the war in the letter, the only reference being a statement in regard to the train loads of wounded that are coming back from the front.

Nine Engines Damaged In Seven Days

In the past week no less than nine Grand Trunk locomotives have been put out of commission in this neighbourhood. The minions of misfortune got away to a good start last Tuesday, in the wreck which occurred the other side of Campbellford, when two engines were very badly damaged. They were at the head of a grain train which pitched into a work train. Last Saturday afternoon four engines were badly damaged in the head-on collision about half a mile the other side of Keene, and Saturday night another engine suffered as a result of an accident in Port Hope. Last night the round house at Port Hope burned down, and an engine in it was destroyed, and this morning, near Lindsay, the cylinder head blew off one of the engines. Thus in a series of mishaps nine locomotives have been put out of commission, the last named one, of course, will be only temporarily off the road.

HOLY DAY SERVICES IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception was celebrated in the Catholic churches to-day with masses at 5:30, 7:30 and 9 o'clock. In East City Rev. Dean McColl and his assistant, Rev. Father McCarthy officiated. Father McCarthy was born in Hastings, where his mother still resides. He was recently at Trout Creek assisting Rev. Dean Kelly, where he was replaced by Rev. Father Cote of the Cathedral. Father McCarthy was a brilliant student while at college and will doubtless prove an able assistant to Dean McColl. At the Cathedral this morning there was no high mass on account of the failure of the water supply and a resulting lack of hydraulic power for the organ.

Investigation Interrupted By News of Wreck

On Saturday the investigation into the cause of the wreck on the Grand Trunk line at Campbellford was commenced before Trainmaster J. D. McMillan. It is understood that a number of the men were examined.

The examination was interrupted when word came of another pitch-in near Keene.—Lindsay Warder.

Must Do Our Part

Judge Huycke Reminds the Grand Jury of Their Responsibility in Regard to Patriotic Fund

DECEMBER SITTINGS

The December sittings of the County Court opened this afternoon at 1 o'clock, with His Honour Judge Huycke presiding.

The members of the bar present were Messrs. G. N. Gordon, V. J. McElderry, A. E. Dixon, G. W. Hatton.

There are two jury cases and one non-jury case, also two criminal cases.

The Grand Jury was next empanelled and addressed in part, as follows:

"We are passing through very troublesome times. One year ago we would not have conceived a world conflict possible. We are not the idle spectators of the war. We are participating in that war. We are as much at war because we are a part of the British Empire. This war is peculiar from many standpoints. It seems to be a turning point in history.

It is not for some of us to take our place in the trenches, but we must think and do think of those who have gone forth in defence of the Empire. I want to suggest that when you return to your homes you form new sensibilities of your responsibility to the dependants of those [illegible]

In conclusion, His Honour Judge Huycke regretted the absence of Sheriff Hall, who was unable to be present on account of illness; also noted the passing of the late R. E. Wood, former Crown Attorney of Peterborough County. Judge Huycke characterized the late Mr. Wood as a faithful and painstaking official. He complimented Mr. Joseph Wearing, former associate of the deceased, upon the able and consistent manner in which he had performed the duties of Acting Crown Attorney, until recently, when the Government saw fit to appoint Mr. G. W. Hatton.

Judge Huycke welcomed Mr. Hatton in his new capacity, and commented upon his ability to fulfill the responsibilities connected with the office.

License For 13 Tables

Asked For a Period of Six Months —None Granted For Less Than a Year

Mr. M. Pappas, through his solicitor, Mr. D. O'Connell, made application at last night's meeting of the City Council to have a six months' license for a billiard room containing thirteen (13) tables. The license fee for each table is forty dollars a year, so that the total amount Mr. Pappas would be required to pay for one year would total $520. In anticipation of alterations to the premises now occupied by Mr. Pappas, a six months' license was considered necessary. This the council is not in a position to grant without establishing a precedent.

The matter was reported to the Finance committee, who will confer with the City Solicitor in regard to the matter.

Verdict of $35 Awarded

The sum of thirty dollars was awarded Dr. McNulty by a Division Court jury of five. Dr. McNulty was plaintiff in an action to recover the sum of $50.00 from John O'Leary of Otonabee, alleged to be due on an account for surgical duties performed on the defendant's child.

The surgical duties consisted of an operation for appendicitis for which, together with attendance upon the child, Dr. McNulty charged $138.00 The sum of $100.00 was paid and the remainder contested in the Division Court. The case was tried a month ago, but the jury disagreed. Yesterday it was tried again before His Honour Judge Huycke, with the above result.

Mr. D. O'Connell appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. V. J. McElderry for the defendant.

The jury was out about an hour.

CITY COUNCIL HEADS THE LIST WITH A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION

NO RAKE-OFF IN THE PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—Mayor Buller has spoken to me, saying that he has heard on the street the statement that certain parties interested in the Patriotic Fund were to receive of all collections and moneys paid into and for the objects of the Fund, five per cent.

I do wish that people would not start or pass on by word of mouth such rumours. It is the easiest thing in the world to learn the facts. All any citizen has to do is to call at the committee rooms or telephone and we will give him the information. We wish to overtake and run down such statements before they do serious harm. That is exactly what the publicity committee is for. It is working most earnestly to push the movement and welcomes suggestions. It will, with pleasure, hasten to club detrimental rumours.

The only assistance in the conduct of this campaign outside of local people is that given by Mr. W. C. Bean, an organizer, who is here and who is engaged by the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He is paid by the parent fund, and there is no charge at all to the local association, as he is simply loaned to it for a few days. He is under engagement to go to other places as soon as he may be spared.

All of the clerical work, care of rooms, publicity service, stenographers, in fact everything connected with the administration of the campaign is contributed free of cost. Several of the legal profession have sent, and others will send from their offices, stenographers, to assist, and these young ladies are simply invaluable. We have plenty of help and more is offered, all free of cost.

Mr. Bean tells me, and surely he knows, that he has not assisted at one, nor does he know of one movement or campaign such as this that has been, or is being, conducted with so ample a force and efficient free service and so small expense as this. There will be some expense, but not for service, for such are material to the enterprise We will raise $50,000 for the Fund, but not one cent for rakeoff.

Finally, brethren, don't be one of the few who knock, but be one of the hundreds who are helping.

Yours hopefully,

F. H. DOBBIN.

Council's Generous Grant Encourages Patriotic Committee

Final Arrangements Have Been Made for the Patriotic Meeting To-night--Seats for Overflow Meeting in the Market Hall

There was satisfaction this morning at the Committee Rooms of the Patriotic Fund at the magnificent grant made by the City Council last evening. The Council rose to the occasion. True there were differences, not as to the necessity and desirability of voting the amount, but as to a matter of procedure. Those of the members who suggested leaving the final decision to the Council of next year were quite right. But this is a national emergency. The Council took the responsibility of meeting the expressed wishes of the very large and important delegation. It is for that delegation, their friends, and all supporters of the Fund, to stand behind the Council as a whole in support of the action. Any way it heartens up the fund and the movement. It speaks of success and that is what we are working for.

A few citizens are holding to the opinion and so expressing it that the entire appropriation should be a matter of taxes. That there should be no subscriptions. In fact, several say that on such a basis they would have the matter done and that way only, while many agree there are serious difficulties. On an assessment of, say, ten millions, raising $50,000 would make a rate of five mills on the dollar. That would throw on the owner of the smaller properties and tenants of the smaller houses a very serious burden for one year. Assuming that the large property owner whose interests are more important should pay more in proportion, he should really carry more of the burden than comprised in the five mills, and the poorer man less. All plans are worthy of discussion so long as they are not made excuses for not giving.

Final arrangements have been made for the big meetings to-night. The speakers of the evening are in the City. Rev. Father Minehan reaching the City during the morning, and was met at the station by Mr. Kerr, Mr. Duffus, and Mr. O'Connell. He will be the guest of Bishop O'Brien while in the City. Col. Ponton is the guest of Mr. Jamieson, of the Collegiate Institute staff, and was met by Col. Stevenson, Major Walker and Mr. J. L. Goodwill. Hon. W. B. White is the guest of Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Mrs. White being entertained by local ladies.

When first announced, it was stated that the Market Hall would be available for the overflow meeting, and that it would be heated, but that there were no chairs in the hall for the people to use. That difficulty has been overcome and seats will be provided for all. It will be quite as comfortable as the Opera House, and the speakers who address the meeting in the Opera House will also speak in the Market Hall. One-half of the Home Guard will be at the Opera House and the other half at the Market Hall.

The Home Guard did not attain all that they hoped for at the meeting of the Council, but it secured a slice to go on with. The outcome was rather better than expected when it was found that the large grant had been made to the Patriotic Fund. The men of the Home Guard are in earnest and they know that if never a gun is fired on the field by the men that the moral and physical benefits will well repay for the time and expenditure. We all interest ourselves in different activities, and at times wonder what the other fellow sees to his delight in hens, postage stamps and antiques. It is a diversity of interest that counts. The hundreds in the Guard will get a setting up that will make them feel better and, best of all, realize what the responsibility resting on the country really means When that is fully realized there will be needed little urging to make sacrifices.

Last call for the three days' campaign. Muster at the rooms early Wednesday morning.

A DAY'S PAY TO THE FUND

Cressman Co's Employees Decide Upon a Handsome Gift

The staff and employees of the Cressman Company have unanimously decided to donate one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund. Every one in the store will take part in this gift, and a substantial sum will be realized for the fund. The other stores in the city are expected to take a like action.

Patriotic Committee's Request for a Substantial Grant Met With an Enthusiastic Reception---One Mill on the Dollar.

"FIGHT OR PAY"

Unprecedented enthusiasm, which later in the evening resolved itself into practical patriotism in the form of a grant of ten thousand dollars, marked last night's meeting of the City Council and a deputation representing the Patriotic Association of this city. Canada's part in the present European catastrophe was patent to one and all. The men who are fighting and dying in the trenches along that snakelike battle line of over three hundred miles were not forgotten, when the time came for the City Council to manifest its patriotism in dollars and cents, in order that the necessities of life might be supplied to those who are left behind. It was ominous that the primal effort of the Association to reach the objective of fifty thousand dollars should be rewarded with one single subscription of ten thousand dollars. It served to indicate the spirit animating the minds of the civic representatives; a spirit that doubtless will be borne along and augmented by the people whom the Council is elected to serve. The grant of ten thousand dollars is equivalent of the sum of five hundred dollars, already provided by the Council.

The morale of the City Council was trengthened by the presence of a large body of citizens, many of whom represented some of the largest tax papers in the municipality. The chief spokesman of this citizen body was His Honour Judge Huycke, who spoke, in part as follows:

"You are fully aware of the objects and necessities of the Canadian Patriotic Association of Canada. We are about to inaugurate a movement that is destined to put Peterborough in the forefront of the cities of Canada in respect to the patriotic movement. I am backed up by a splendid deputation of over one hundred men who within the next four days will solicit funds for something that is noble and good. We look to you to set the keynote for this movement. Referring to a book, that of 'Bernhardi's,' that came to my notice recently, I am reminded of a title — "Britain as a vassal of Germany." We might as well say—"Canada as a vassal of Germany." But no, we will never be a vassal of Germany. There are many of us who cannot take our place in the trenches and would not be permitted to do so if we desired. But we can do our duty at home.

War Tax of One Mill.

"I am going to suggest that the City Council of Peterborough set the ball rolling by voting us the proceeds of one mill on the dollar," continued Judge Huycke. "This would amount to one dollar for every one thousand dollars' worth of assessable property in the city, or approximately eleven thousand dollars. I am sure that every ratepayer of this city will be proud of the privilege of paying one dollar in that way. We are hopeful and sanguine that we will win in this conflict, but we must remember that Germany is equally as hopeful and sanguine, and possesses a military machine that we never had. I am not dictating to you as a Council. You are representative men of Peterborough and we expect that you will help us keep up and preserve the honour and dignity of Peterborough." Cheers.

Messrs. A. J. Aylmer, F. D. Kerr, A. W. Cressman and Mr. D. O'Connell also favoured the Council with inspiring addresses. A letter was read from Mr. T. F. Matthews expressing his regret at being unable to be present.

Was Inadequate.

His Worship Mayor Buller in reply said that it was the bounden duty of the Council to make a substantial contribution to the cause. The Council's original subscription of five hundred dollars was inadequate. This country has never known what it is to be burdened with a war tax such as exists in Germany in times of peace as well as war. It is in the interests of the city to do its duty in this crisis, unflinchingly. The Mayor then called upon Alderman Johnston, chairman of the Finance Committee to express his views regarding the amount of money that could be raised by levying a tax of one mill. The "Finance Minister" replied that one mill on this year's assessment of over eleven million dollars, taking into consideration exemptions, and incidental expenses connected with the

(Continued on Page 14.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1620, Business Office 1621. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. S. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, DEC. 8, 1914

IS THERE DANGER?

It may be due to ignorance of practical matters, that prompts a question of this kind; but the absence of water pressure or even water, on two successive mornings, due to weather conditions, suggests the question of providing an auxiliary steam plant at the waterworks pumping station. The domestic and industrial inconvenience is a small matter compared with the possibilities that might come from a fire of considerable magnitude breaking out, with high wind prevailing. The failure of water supply might in a few minutes permit damage a hundred times in excess of the cost involved in a provision for pumping power when anchor ice puts the present pumping plant out of commission. Fortunately we never have suffered in this way. We have been in luck. But is it wise to depend upon good luck alone? If the mass of our citizens acted on that theory—trusted to luck—they would save the tens of thousands of dollars now paid in premiums on fire insurance policies. There may be thought to be no necessity for raising the question of an auxiliary steam pumping plant. The layman, however, feels that in the present condition there is a possibility of danger, that can be overcome by such a provision as that suggested. The Utilities Commission might let us know whether or not there is any danger, as some, perhaps over-timid, citizens seem to think?

THIRTY MILLIONS A YEAR.

Now is the time when practical Canadian patriotism should be "all wool and a yard wide." Now is the time when the housewife's thrifty care turns to thoughts of woollens. With some of the finest woollen and knitted goods factories in the world, Canada has been in the habit of importing woollens to the extent of thirty million dollars a year. Go over your list of woollen needs, from socks to knitted caps with every conceivable variety of wearables between, and see how many of them could be made just as well in this country as they are abroad. Remember that the latest and most modern machinery is employed in Canada for the purpose of supplying Canadians with woollen manufactures. Bear in mind that thousands of skilled people have been brought in for the purpose of working that machinery. Do not forget that some of the woollen mills of Canada are as good as the best in the world from the boiler-room to the shipping floor.

In a time of prosperity, and without any effort to interfere with the British preference on woollen goods, the manufacturers of Canada have gone on investing millions in this industry for the purpose of keeping up the Canadian end of the woollen industry. In a time when the nation needs every dollar of Canadian purchase it can get to keep the mills going, it is not necessary to harp on the notion of fair play in order to get the co-operation of consumers. It is only necessary to remember that if only half of this thirty millions a year were diverted to Canadian factories it would mean $3,000,000 a year in wages paid to Canadian labour and to be re-spent upon goods made in Canada.

A TIME OF CHANGE.

This is a practical age and we don't do politics or business on traditions. When Sir James Whitney passed over to the majority, considerably greater, by the way, than he had in his lifetime in the Legislature, his followers, felt somewhat lost by the withdrawal of his strong personality, and took refuge in, and drew comfort from the "Whitney tradition." But it seems to have proven an unstable basis of trust. There is little march to victory in Sir James Whitney's empty shoes. His death opened Dundas to an election contest. If tradition had been effective, we should have expected that in a traditionally strong, unconquerable, Conservative constituency, the Conservative candidate would have had a walk-over; that the Whitney tradition would have worked in a riding, which he held in the last dozen years—in five contests—by majorities ranging from 500 to 900. In 1914 he was elected by 674 majority. Yesterday the Conservative candidate was elected by the narrow majority of 60—a reduction from the Whitney tradition of 600 votes. True the Liberal candidate was personally very popular, and the Conservative candidate perhaps took too much for granted. Such a falling off, however, seems significant; especially so when we remember that the Conservative majority in West Hamilton of 1,800 in 1911, and of 1,400 last June, taken by Col. Hendrie, was reduced to 30, in the bye-election of three weeks ago. No doubt the feeling that West Hamilton was a "safe" constituency was one of the reasons that influenced its opening in order to put Major Hendrie in the Lieutenant-Governor's seat. If those bye-elections are a test of a general change in popular feeling, Premier Hearst, must feel that in spite of the "Whitney tradition" he has, even, with his immense present numerical following in the House, a rather uncertain hold upon office.

TURKEY AND GERMAN CULTURE.

Turkey is breaking faith with a neutral ambassador, who is charged with the responsibility of looking after the interests of seven nations at Constantinople. United States Ambassador Morgenthau, has found that the word of the Turks is not to be trusted. They promised that refugees leaving the country to escape the results of a probable outbreak of Moslem fanaticism, would not be interfered with. This promise is repeatedly broken in spite of assurances to the contrary, broken as often as repeated. This is to be expected. We can't expect Moslem morality to be on a higher plane than the Christian morality of the Germans, who set the example of flouting plighted faith—regarded solemn treaties as "scraps of paper." Germany has shown herself ruthless, conscienceless and utterly unreliable. After her outrage on Belgian neutrality, after the multiplied outrages inflicted upon Belgians individually, we could not expect more than that she would ally herself with the unspeakable Turk, who is in one sense faithful, he is trying to faithfully live up to the example of Germany. We may expect any day to see the horrors of Belgium, the German atrocities there, repeated in Turkey, where there is dread of an outbreak any moment that will compass the destruction, the massacre of all the Christians in the country. Then we shall have examples of how Christless Turkey can improve upon the atrocities of "Christian" Germany—upon the "kultur" of the Hun. The United States has many of its people in Turkey, and large commercial interests; and it may be easily possible that that country may yet be forced to interfere. Its attitude of neutrality holds as between the warring nations except Turkey; Turkey is an international outlaw—outside the pale of diplomatic consideration. Germany, which has intrigued to bring Turkey into the contest, has added heavily to the account she will have to meet. Up to the Turkish entrance as a ally Germany did enough to alienate the sympathy of every civilized nation. She filled the cup, but introducing Turkey, it is overflowing.

BRAVO, ALDERMEN!

The City Council last night showed itself worthy of representing Peterborough. Its action in deciding to levy a rate of one mill on the dollar, the proceeds to go to the Patriotic Fund, is roundly equivalent to a contribution of $10,000. This taken in conjunction with the $500 previously granted, and the local fund already contributed, will leave only $32,000 to be raised by the collectors to reach the $50,000 mark.

The action of the Council was, however, not unanimous, some aldermen, holding the opinion to which they have a perfect right, that it was not proper for the present Council to assume the functions that would properly belong to next year's Council to be elected in a few weeks.

This view is not quite justified in principle. The Council in taking the action it did last night, as thoroughly represented the people as it would have done if it had taken the same action in January 7th, that it did on December 7th. The Council is continuous and, in theory and principle, the action of the Council in making assessment as the basis of next year's taxation to be levied by next year's Council, is in the same category as providing for a special levy for the Patriotic Fund.

Besides the occasion is extraordinary and calls for noble disregard of technicalities. We are in the throes of a struggle that demands extraordinary action. If we see a neighbour's house on fire, we don't modestly tap at the door and wait permission to enter; we rush in and do our best. Technically the City Council may have over-stepped its legal rights in making in the way it has done, the proposed grant; but that presents no difficulty. The Ontario Government, in a very proper spirit of broad-mindedness, has promised to validate by legislation any action of a city or other council taken to help the cause of Canada, Britain, and the Empire.

The aldermen may come in for some little criticism from some quarters, but the great mass of the people will approve of their action, and they will have the approval of their own consciences—the feeling that they have done a worthy thing. We must not forget, that we are confronted with a duty, a responsibility, and also a danger that never before was laid upon us or threatened us. We are sending men to fight on the battle line. What are they fighting for? They are fighting for us—to preserve the political, moral and social conditions that make Canada the most highly favoured country in the world. We shall keep all this if Britain and the Allies win. We shall lose it all if the Germans win—if the spirit of world domination gains the ascendant. We shall then know what military conscription is, we shall then know what the financial burden of militarism is. We are fighting to avoid this, and the fighting is not all done on the battlefield. The chief beneficiaries of the work our soldier boys are doing for us, are ourselves. Shall we not then do our share? Shall we not regard as a mighty trifling sacrifice the anticipation of the addition of a dollar or two to our tax bills a year hence. We join with all good, patriotic citizens in endorsing and approving the action of the City Council, and regard it as a big step in the direction of realizing the slogan—

$50,000 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

GALLANT NEWFOUNDLAND.

Among the troops on Salisbury Plain to-day and of those who were awarded a post of honour in the Lord Mayor's procession in London, must be remembered a gallant little band of Newfoundlanders. With the sailors manning His Majesty's ships is another efficient contingent from the same colony. Second contributions for army and navy are being prepared and go forward at the same time as the second Canadian expeditionary force. Our little neighbour colony will then have something over 2,000 men in the war. This is about 10 out of every thousand of her population. At the same rate, Canada should have 80,000 men instead of 50,000.

Then, too, it must be remembered that Newfoundland has practically no manufactures, and has to purchase all the clothing and equipment abroad, leaving none of the price in the hands of her own people. A sparsely settled colony with less than a quarter of a million population, and a revenue of a little over three and a half million dollars, which does what Newfoundland has done certainly evinces a spirit which not only Canada—with her eight million population, and upwards of a hundred millions of revenue—might well emulate, but which any part of the Empire might well be proud of.

The physique, courage and adaptability of the Newfoundlander has been proved in many a daring adventure. Their brave and faithful crews have been the backbone of expeditions to the frozen North and to the icebound regions of the South Pole. They have a most efficient marine militia upon which the British navy freely draws, but no ready organized volunteer force. Yet Lord Kitchener has kept together the unit they sent and placed them in garrison in an important and exposed post on the coast of Scotland where vigilant watchfulness is of supreme importance. Fort George is the outer guardian of Inverness Firth, constantly open to direct raids from the North Sea and remote from assistance.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

GERMAN "CULTURE'S" APPEAL TO IRISH NATIONAL SUICIDE

It is difficult to know what to make of a report which has appeared in some of the papers to the effect that Sir Roger Casement, of Dublin, a leader in the Irish Volunteer Movement, has been received at the German Foreign Office and has been given assurance that Germans would never invade Ireland with a view to its conquest or the overthrow of any Irish nationalist institutions, and that "should fortune ever bring German troops to the Irish shores the troops would land not as an army of invaders to pillage and destroy but as the forces of a nation inspired by good will toward Ireland and her people, for whom Germany desired national prosperity and freedom."

It is hardly believable that a man of Sir Roger Casement's standing should descend to such a traitorous and foolish part as to have any dealings with the enemies of his country and of the Empire in which he holds his knighthood. That there is some underhand German work going on in Ireland seems, however, most regrettably true. Some newspapers connected with the Sinn Fein organization have been carrying on a campaign against recruiting. A paper, which professes to be an official organ of the volunteers, has urged Irishmen to "cut the last tie with Great Britain, whose downfall would alone secure a glorious and happy Ireland." Also, Mr Redmond's name has been hissed in public in Dublin on account of the stand he has taken in the present crisis. We do not believe, however, that this anti-British—and anti-Irish—attitude is taken by any thinking Irishman. It is plainly suicidal as far as Irish national aspirations are concerned, for it is likely to awaken a feeling both in Ireland and England which would permanently kill Irish Home Rule. For the Allies are going to win in this war and it is well for Ireland that they are. Promises made to Sir Roger Casement or anyone else would be mere "scraps of paper" in the event of a German victory over Britain and before long Ireland would be under as heavy a despotism as ever she was in the days of Strongbow Strafford or Cromwell.

But the men who have championed the national cause for decades through foul and fair weather and who have won the fight for Home Rule, have now definitely taken their stand with the rest of the Empire for the freedom of Europe. Mr. Redmond, Mr. Devlin, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Healy, however they may differ in details of domestic policy, are united in this. Votes of confidence in their leadership have been passed by volunteer units and other Nationalist organizations all over Ireland. Demonstrations have been held in honour of Nationalist volunteer recruits of the new Irish Brigade for active service in Europe as they left for the training camps. The Irish regiments already at the front have lived up to the traditions of the Peninsula, Waterloo and the Crimea. The disaffection, to whatever head it may have attained, may be counted as predoomed to collapse and failure, like the rebellion of the disgruntled Boers in South Africa. That there should be a few grumblers at the united stand taken by the leaders of all the factions was, of course, only to be expected. Even in Canada we have one or two.—Montreal Herald Telegraph.

Gauging Time.

"Have you no clock in your bedroom?" inquired Mrs. Lexington.

"No," replied Mrs. Amsterdam. "I do not need one. I always know how late it is. If my husband comes in noisily from his club I know it is nearly half past 10 or 11. If he is very amiable and says 'Good night, darling,' it is between 12 and 1. If he takes off his shoes downstairs and creeps into bed without turning on the light it is at least 3 o'clock."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Titles and Taxes in Spain.

In Spain titles of nobility are taxed in the same way as houses or land. Moreover, each separate title is taxed, and for this reason certain members of ancient families in which a number of titles have accumulated drop some in order to save money. Owing to the system long prevalent in Spain by which women of noble birth transmit their titles, not only to their children, but to their husbands, so that a plebeian marrying a duchess becomes a duke, Spanish titles rarely become extinct.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Of Course She Would.

When the train made its first stop after leaving home, Mr. Simpkins, who had been in a brown study for several minutes, raised his eyes, which had a troubled look in them, and remarked, "My dear, are you sure we haven't forgotten anything?"

"Of course we haven't," responded the good lady cheerfully. "I would have thought of it the minute the train started."

DRESSED POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for any quantity of choice Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens delivered at the Peterborough Creamery. Must be well starved and dry plucked.

G.A. Gillespie
375 Aylmer Street

REAL ESTATE

Brick Cottage, large lot, and frame stable to rent, south central.

2 small houses (new) south west of City, low rent.

10 acres near the city for sale, no buildings, prices right.

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'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

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DIVIDEND NO. 33.

Notice is hereby given, that the usual Half-Yearly Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared for the six months ending December 31, 1914, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after January 2, 1915. The Transfer Books will be Closed from December 21 to December 31, 1914, both days inclusive.

JAMES J. WARREN, President.
E. R. STOCKDALE, General Manager.
Toronto, December 1, 1914.

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CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A SCHOOL TEACHER, FIRST or second class, Smith, No. 11. To begin duties after Christmas. J. A. Tremaine, R.R. No. 4, Peterborough. 5d-133-1935

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady, Position in Store. Box 1914, Examiner. 3d-132-1914

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 202 Stewart Street. 28d-134-1918

NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-134-1906

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents. Salary, $20 weekly and expenses. Will pay more later. Lacon Finish Co., Hamilton, Ont. 6d-132-1921

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID. APPLY NICHOLLS Hospital. 3d-134-1949

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 480 Charlotte Street. 3d-132-1917

WANTED—A COUPLE OF GOOD GIRLS for Fanning's Laundry. George Street. 3d-134-1962

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, between 7 and 9 p.m., 366 Simcoe St. 2d-133-1946

WOMAN WANTED FOR THE KITCHEN. Married woman with no children preferred. Also Woman for general work. Apply Jas. Read Montreal House (Temperance), Corner Aylmer and King Sts. 3d-133-1930

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 25 River St., Verdun, Que.

LOST

LOST—ON HOMEWOOD, BABY'S LANE, Gilmour, St. Joseph St., Charlotte or Boswell Ave., on Thursday evening, a large Black and Red Work Bag, with grey knitting. 'Phone 129 or leave at Examiner. 2d-134-1967

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WASHING BY the day. Apply 580 Donegal St. 3d-131-1908

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 12d-122-1966

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A LARGE COAL HEATER. Apply 281 Prince Street. 3d-133-1932

PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhold Furniture, 127 George Street South. 3d-134-1935

FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO, Upright. Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

FOR SALE—A CHILD'S CARRIAGE, Cot and Cutter, a Hall Seat, China Cabinet. Apply, Evening, 304 Park St. 3d-133-1941

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 559 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 280 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-60-1952

FULL TWO-STOREY COMPACT AND EASily heated 6-Roomed Frame House. Convenient to factories, cars and market, with lights, stable, henhouse and garden, for $1,400.00. Small payment down and balance like rent. Foundation for brick. Apply Box 1959, Examiner. 6d-134-1959

TO RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM, WELL heated. Central. Box 1926, Examiner. 3d-132-1926

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 28d-134-1922

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT—THREE HEATED ROOMS, UNfurnished, in house with all conveniences. Central. Apply Box 1928, Examiner. 3d-132-1928

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 98 Hunter Street. dtf-123-1636

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

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HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockburn, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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HAVE you a Lot you would like to sell. If so, here is a proposition for you. We have a party with a good house with all conveniences for sale at $1850 and this party will sell on these terms. A deed of your lot as a cash payment and the balance on very easy terms, and 6%. This is a chance for you to get a Modern House and on terms to suit you.

We have two clients wanting to purchase good 100 Acre Farms, have you any to offer. If so call at 140 Simcoe St. and give particulars.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 773

Since 1907—What others have made through buying my Lots

1. A young man, single, in less than 2 years, $400.
2. A young man, single, since June, 1911, $460.
3. A young man, single, since October, 1909, $1,200.
4. A man with family, since October, 1907, $1,000.
5. Father and son, since October, 1907, $1,000.

The above are only a few of those who bought and compelled themselves to save a little of what they earned, every dollar of which could, and in most cases would, have been spent. I can prove every word and figure stated above. Am I your friend when I offer you a gift of $5.00 or $10.00 to help you to buy my Lots and save you $5.00 or $10.00 which will surely be spent. Compare what you have done with above, then come and see me. Also read large ad. on page 12.

T. HURLEY, CORNER STEWART AND HUNTER STS.

ARE MAKING GOOD GAINS

Allies Are Feeling Their Way Forward in Belgium and Cannonading is Heavy

A VIGOROUS ADVANCE

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Taking advantage of the preoccupation of the Germans in the east, the allied French, Belgian and British forces have begun an offensive movement in the west. They are now virtually in possession of the left bank of the Yser Canal and in northern France, particularly in the neighborhood of La Bassee, where the Germans hold a very strong position, the allies are beginning with a heavy cannonade to feel their way eastward.

The same process is being followed along the whole front. The French official communication speaks of "the superiority of our offensive" and the "marked advantage" of the French artillery over that of the Germans.

The following official communication was issued in Paris last evening:—

"In Belgium the Germans have bombarded Oost Dunkirke, situated four kilometres (about 2½ miles) to the west of Nieuport. Between Bethune and Lens we have taken possession of the Villages of Vermelles and the position of the Rutoire, to the east of which we are along the railway line.

"Our troops have advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroye, Parvillers and Lequesnoy en Santerre (Department of Somme).

"There is nothing else to report."

The afternoon communication said:—

"In the region of the Yser we continue to attack, the few entrenchments still held by the enemy on the left bank of the canal.

"In the region of Armentierres and of Arras, as well as in the Oise territory, in the Aisne region and in the Argonne, there is nothing to report, except to refer in general terms to the superiority of our offensive.

"In the Champagne, our heavy artillery, on several occasions, has shown marked superiority over that of the enemy.

"There is nothing new on the eastern front of our line, where the positions of preceding days have been maintained."

The advance, slight as it is in the northwest, has ended for the present at least, in the opinion of many, the German menace of the coast ports. It is believed that so long as the Germans are compelled to keep up the strength of their army in the east they will be unable to assume the offensive in the west. There is a report, however, that the Germans have kept the pick of their western army in the Aisne Valley whence, at an opportune moment they can hurl it against the French lines and make another effort to get through to Paris.

Heavy firing was heard along the Belgian coast yesterday, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam, indicating that the warships of the allies again are bombarding the German positions.

The Sluis correspondent of The Handelsblad says the Germans delivered violent attacks yesterday on the trenches recently captured by the allies, but were repulsed, and adds that the allies have made marked progress in the neighborhood of Langemarck, Zonnebeke and Bixschoote. The Germans have been obliged to substitute lighter guns for their heavy artillery, as the inundations have made the use of the latter impracticable.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: "The German attack along the region of the railway from Roulers to Ypres has failed.

"The telephone line between Bruges and Sluis was cut by a British spy, who was shot at Bruges, Saturday.

"Advices from Berlin are to the effect that it is generally believed that the Germans are preparing to make a new and violent attempt to break through the allies' left wing in Flanders. Reinforcements are constantly moving forward toward Ostend."

Cannonading was plainly heard, beginning last Thursday, originating in the vicinity of Zonnebeke, five miles northeast of Ypres and nine miles southwest of Roulers, where the German infantry tried to retake the hills recently captured by the allies.

MEN MASSED ON FRONTIER

Austria Sends 200,000 Troops to Italian Border

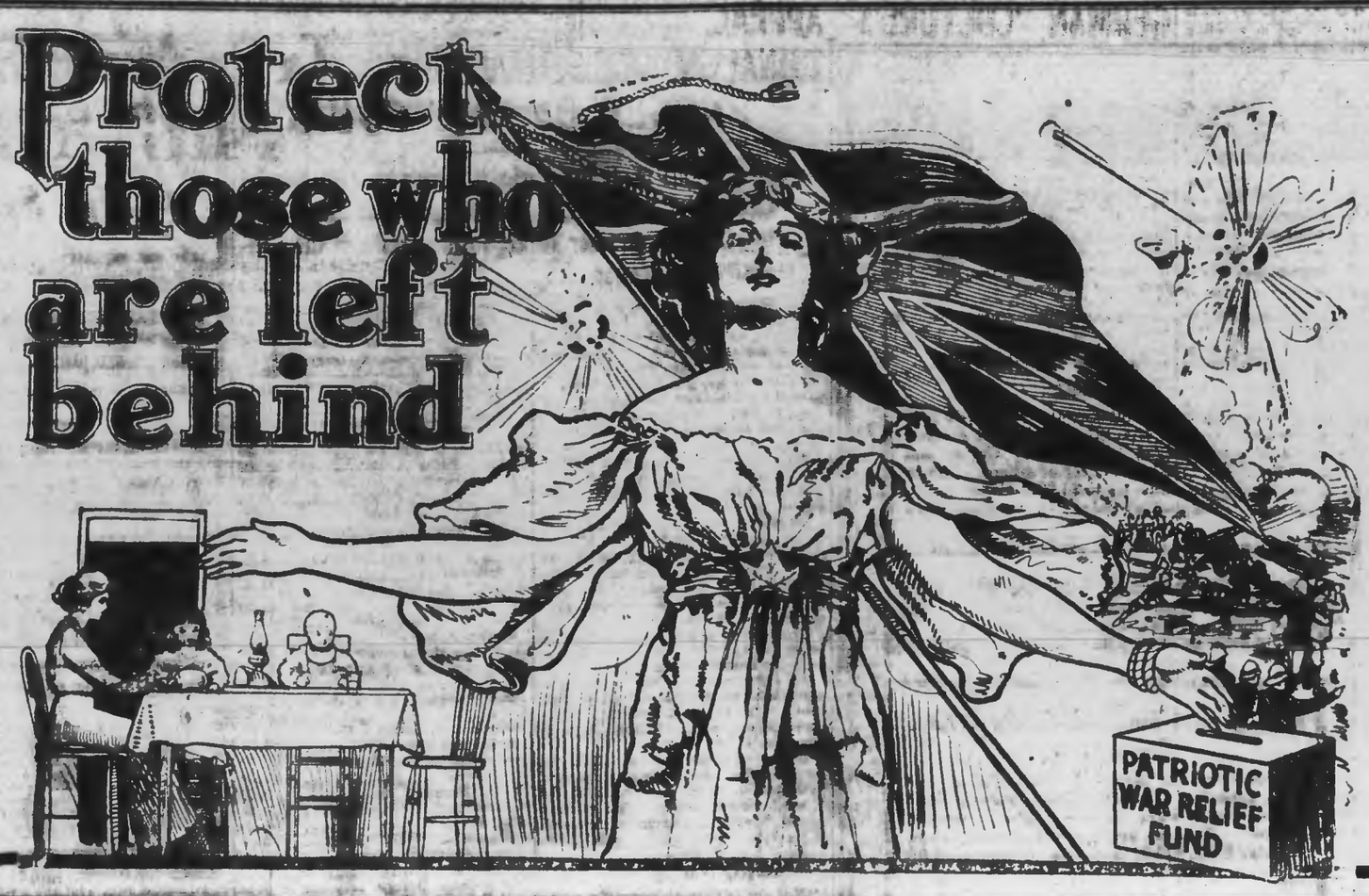
ROME, Dec. 8.—A Milan despatch delayed in transmission says:—

"Advices received from the Austrian frontier and published yesterday in the Secolo are that the statement of Premier Salandra in the Italian Parliament Thursday had an immediate echo in Austrian military circles.

"Friday night, the correspondent says the railway lines poured troops all along the Italian border and also into Pola, the Austrian arsenal on the peninsula of Istria. It is estimated that 200,000 men were stationed along the Italian border and 100,000 at Pola.

"At the same time, the correspondent continues, anti-Italian manifestations took place at various points. At Pragerhoff, Hungarian soldiers spat in the faces of Italian workmen. Officers who witnessed these attacks did not interfere. At Steinbruck other soldiers ill-treated and disabled Italian workmen who were making their headquarters in the station.

"Eight battalions of Italian troops have been ordered to Libya, to reinforce the troops there, and, according to the announcement, "to be ready for any aggression."



Help to Roll Up The Magnificent Total Of $50,000.00

We can and will do it, if you will help.

It is the Greatest Opportunity of Your Life.

A Special Appeal to Fraternal Organizations

YOU ARE MANY and you have many creeds, but there is at least one creed which you possess in common---the creed of standing for the right thing in the community.

We call upon the Fraternal Orders of Peterborough, one and all, for their earnest support of the War Relief Fund---for definite action as organizations.

In all the splendid record of your past, handed down through the ages as a precious heritage, is there one brighter gem of sacrifice and service than the gem you now have the privilege of encrusting upon that record!

To-day's opportunity to stand shoulder to shoulder with all society in safeguarding our soldiers' dependent women and children, will be looked back upon by your orders through all time as a priceless privilege.

GIVE! GIVE! GIVE! $50,000 OR MORE

We urge generous and immediate action by every organization of men and women who have funds available or who will solicit contributions to this cause.

AND TO EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN PETERBORO'

No matter what you feel able to give---be it a dollar or a dime---send it or bring it to the fund. We will need for this war relief work every penny we can get. The power of the moderate and small contributions is enormous in the aggregate, and every one swells the total.

Officers, Peterborough Patriotic Committee

Organization Committee—D. O'Connell, John Crane, F. D. Kerr, J. A. Aylmer, A. W. Cressman.

General Committee—Chairman, Mayor W. Buller; Vice-Chairman D. O'Connell; Chairman of Finance Committee, T. F. Matthews; Chairman List Committee, J. A. Aylmer; Chairman Publicity Committee, F. H. Dobbin; Joint Secretaries, S. R. Armstrong and F. D. Kerr; Treasurer, F. Adams.

Team Captains—E. A. Peck, G. A. Gillespie, J. J. Turner, Jr.; W. H. Dunsford, Jos. Picard, Jr.; Walker Stocker, J. J. Duffus, Adjt. McElhenney, H. S. Walker, W. J. Oke, Geo. H. Giroux.

THE LOCAL OR CONTINGENT RELIEF SIDE OF THE PETERBORO' PATRIOTIC FUND is for the purpose of Aiding Families who may be in need owing to the war, through lack of work. There are many such and will be more. They must be judiciously aided and not want.

The Idea of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is This:

THE soldiers have gone to fight not for their home town or any particular locality but for all Canada.

The whole of Canada should combine to take care of their families.

The Fund is One Fund and each locality is administered by the Local Branch.

In Peterborough for instance, families of the soldiers will be looked after by the local branch acting for the National Association.

All the families throughout Canada will receive aid on the same basis and none will be neglected.

This is a sensible and patriotic plan. Peterborough will fall in line. Do all you can but do it now.

HEADQUARTERS PETERBORO' PATRIOTIC FUND, 341 GEORGE STREET

Don't Fail to attend the Mass Meeting TO-NIGHT, Friday 8th, Opera House. Eloquent Addresses on the Patriotic Movement by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, Ottawa; Rev. Father Minehan, Toronto; and Lieut.-Col. Ponton of Belleville.

Hall's Wed. Bargain List

$22.50 and $27.50 Axminster Rugs $15.00

Five only, Axminster Rugs in Crimson and Rose, mostly Oriental design. Two sizes, 11 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. 3 ins., and 7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 3 in. Regular $22.50 and $27.50. A big bargain at Wednesday's price ..... choice **15.00**

75c Velutina in Colours 47c yard

Imported 22. in Velutina for stylish dresses, very close, even pile, rich finish, 10 different colourings including black, regular 73c. Wednesday Bargain....yard **47c**

Knitted Toques, 19c each

For boys or girls, in fancy honeycomb stitch in colours of Navy, Grey & White. Regular 25c and 35c. Wednesday..each **19c**

Rag Rugs $2.98

New Rag Rugs for Bedroom or Bath Room, size 36 x 63 inches, in colours of Mauve, Blue, Rose and Grey. Wednesday..... ..... each **2.98**

36 inch Embro Linen 49c yard

Belfast make, pure bleached all-linen nice fine even weave, soft finish and threads will draw very easy. Splendid quality for fancy work, etc. Wed.. per yard **49c** Other widths of 40, 42, 45, 50, 72 and 80 inches marked special for Christmas selling.

35c Cashmere Hose, pr. 27c

2/1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose for women or boys. All wool quality, fine elastic rib. A very serviceable winter stocking and one that is excellent value at 35c pair. Wednesday.....pair **27c**

Women's House Waists each 39c

Good practical Percale & Wrapperette House Waists in blue & white stripe and black and white check. Tailored style; long sleeves, soft collar and cuffs, splendid value at 75c. Wednesday Special.. ..... each **39c**

30x30 in. Fancy Cotton Squares each 49c

They come hemstitched and embroidered with a row of drawn work. Made from linen finished English cotton. Will wear and laundry nicely. The regular price is 75c. Wednesday bargain each **49c**

No 'Phone Orders

$1.98 Cotton Filled Comforters each 89c

Cotton Filled Comforters in two sizes, 60 x 72 ins., and 66 x 78 ins., filled with pure sanitary cotton and covered with Turkey Chintz and Figured Cambric in a variety of different colourings. Regular value up to $1.98. All one price for Wednesday's Sale ..... each **89c**

Fancy Linen Huck Towels, pair 78c

Pure bleached Irish made, and a nice fine quality—pretty designs, finished with scalloped ends. Splendid value at $1.00 pair. Wednesday pair **78c**

Misses' and Small Women's Winter Coats $6.98

Winter Coats for Misses' or Small Women, in a good selection of styles in this season's latest fashions, good warm materials, all new weaves, all coats well made and finished. Broken sizes. Regular $8.00, $10.00 & $12.50. Wednesday..... .....each **6.98**

Waist Lengths Specially Priced

Waist lengths in pretty Wool Flannel and Fancy Wash Material in Cotton, Silk and Wool Flannel, Crepes, etc., all boxed and tied with ribbon. These waist lengths make very pretty as well as useful Christmas offering and are priced very low, each upwards per length, boxed **75c, 90c, 95c, 1.00**

$1.50 Duchess Paillette, yard $1.09

In all wanted colours for afternoon, evening or simple dresses, one yard wide. A fine soft quality, all pure silk and guaranteed not to cut. Regular $1.50. Wednesday..... .. yard **1.09**

Richard Hall & Son
LIMITED

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY CITY COUNCIL

Including Grants Made for Various Purposes, Also Special Cheque for $5,503.71 Issued on Special Account, Paving Contract Number Three, to the Credit of the General City Account.

The Finance Committee of the City Council, of which Ald. Johnston is chairman, at their last regular meeting of the year, which was held last evening, reported as follows:

That a further grant of $75 be made to the Peterborough Branch of the Ontario Industrial Association to enable it to continue its Employment Bureau.

That the usual fee of $15 be paid to the selectors of jurors in accordance with a certificate of the Clerk of the Peace.

That a cheque for $200 be issued to G. N. Gordon to refund the fines in the cases of Raymond Sullivan, David Paterson and Nelson Parsonson, who were fined in the Police Court, and in which cases the convictions were quashed on appeal.

That the treasurer be authorized to issue a cheque for ... to the Peterborough Teachers' Institute.

That a grant of $150 be made to the Eastern Dairymen's Association towards the expenses of their convention to be held in Peterborough in January.

That a cheque for $5,503.71 be issued on the special account, paving contract No. 3, to the credit of the General City Account. This amount had been paid on account of this paving contract before the special bank account was opened.

THE ACCOUNTS.

That the following accounts be paid:

Peterborough Fuel & Transfer Co.	$ 14.78
Peterborough Examiner, Ltd.	8.40
J. D. Manley	1.40
Wm. Hubel & Son	0.95
Review Printing Co.	21.84
J. J. Lynch	0.60
Times Printing Co.	20.98
Goheen and Matchett	0.25
Wm. Hetherington	7.80
Can. Pac. Rly. Co. Telg.	2.05
Estate of A. McDonald	10.85
Eugene Dietzgen Co.	1.62
G. Walter Green Co.	35.66
Keuffel & Esser Co.	2.43
F. R. J. MacPherson Co.	1.35
Can. Pac. Rly. Co.	11.62
The Morgan Hardware Co.	20.71
Peterborough Fuel & Transfer Co.	86.82
R. J. Soden	5.40
Curtis Bros.	18.00
J. W. Miller	24.00
A. E. Micks	34.25
Kingan Hardware Co.	10.44
Miss M. Somerville	6.00
F. C. Cubitt	2.00
John Halpin	15.15
George N. Gordon	25.40
Nicholls Hospital	394.00
National Manufacturers Co.	22.92
T. N. W. Telg. Co.	0.87
R. J. Soden	1.25
Hydro Electric Power Com.	46.28
J. A. Hall	24.70
[illegible]	60.20
Adamson & Dobbin	3.75
James Lynch	2.00
Kingan Hardware Co.	6.20
W. J. Kennedy	10.41
Alexander & Miller	10.20
William Saxby	16.80
Thomas Irwin	35.00
W. Fair	4.50
F. L. Payne	2.25
White Bros.	0.50
J. Lynch	0.50
La-Lo Mfg. Co., Ltd.	6.25
[illegible] Mitchell	19.25
Higgins' Hardware Co.	18.90
Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.	66.70
Estate of A. McDonald	188.41
Peterborough Hardware Co.	18.11
G. Walter Green Co.	12.01
Peterborough Machine & Lub. Co.	109.80
Peterborough Fuel & Transfer Co.	123.56
Peterborough Lumber Co.	133.54
Dominion Express Co.	0.70
Peterborough Hardware Co.	6.40
B. Morrow	17.60
B. W. Manning	3.20
Peterborough Utilities Com.	9.31
Wm. Hamilton Co.	83.26
Peterborough Utilities Com.	26.87
Grand Trunk Rly. System	43.65
White & Ackford	0.65
White Rose Garage	3.45
Bell Telephone Co.	37.57
Peter Hamilton Co.	16.75
Taylor & Hall	1,345.50
H. W. Petrie	109.20
Peterborough Lumber Co.	23.68
J. W. Thirnbeck	3.75
Taylor & Hall	85.35
Peterborough Canoe Co.	3.60
St. Joseph's Hospital	26.00
Peterborough Examiner, Ltd.	430.30
T. W. H. Young	5.00
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	2.00
R. J. Soden	1.25
J. P. Pulkinghorn	4.00
Can. Gen. Elec. Co.	36.00
Northern Electric Co.	19.86
Systematic Pressing and Cleaning	0.70
Benj. Shortly	14.75
G. A. Gillespie	10.75
Joseph Batten	48.30
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	5.00
Fitzgerald & Co.	4.75
Peterborough Hardware Co.	0.25
Robt. Wilson	6.75
A. Kingdon	2.00
H. Ellis	2.70
W. E. Turner	0.10
R. C. Daynard	0.50
H. E. Hawley	10.00
Curtis Bros.	82.74

The Spirit of Christmas
IS
The Spirit of Home

It is best expressed in the selection of gifts that are both serviceable and beautiful.

MOTHER likes Christmas presents which enable her to make home brighter and more comfortable; if the gift lightens her labour, too, it just adds to her joy.

THE **DOMESTIC** VACUUM CLEANER

was made for mother.

With it she can keep the rugs and carpets clean and bright with less than half the labour of sweeping and beating.

The Price is $12.50

Visit us before making your Christmas purchases. Our great variety of useful and appropriate gifts at a wide range of prices makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the gift chosen from among them.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell-Hunt *Next The Post Office*

THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT

The patriotic concert at the Collegiate Institute Hall last night was at once a fair success and a pronounced success. There was a large audience, and the receipts, considering the voluntary admission fee, were fairly satisfactory. The musical programme in its splendid general value was out of all proportion to the monetary consideration. The programme was contributed by local musicians, and it speaks volumes for our potential musical resources, that so artistic a programme was so well presented; and it speaks volumes for the patriotism and public spirit of the contributors, that without fee, they should place their divine art and the fruits of hard and successful study at the service of the public of Peterborough and of their country. The artists taken in order of their appearance were, Mr. Maurice Park, Dr. Park and Miss Dorothy Allen. Mr. Park sang three song groups of very ambitious character. His numbers included excerpts from the standard operas, which he sang with textual precision and considerable effect; but when he came to lyrical compositions, Mr. Park was en pays de'connoissance and achieved a triumph. His voice is a lyric tenor of excellent natural quality, bearing evidences of good training and showing capacity for high development. His singing of Barnby's "The Soft Southern Breeze," was eminently satisfactory. His voice, vocalism and art came to the highest points in Marshall's "Sensitive Plant," sung with admirable voice and feeling, and in Balfe's beautifully tuneful setting of Tennyson's, "Come Into the arden Maud." His work in these was of a very high character. It was so recognized and he responded to an enthusiastic encore. Dr. Park, the instrumentalist of the trio of artists, played De Beriot's 7th concerto, with excellent success, the staccatto effects being specially noticeable for effectiveness. He was recalled and gave a little musical morcean with muted strings, and appealing delicacy. His second number was Musin's Concert Mazurka, a sprightly composition with a good deal of showy embellishment. He was again encored. Dr. Park, who by the way, uses the bow with the left hand, is a performer of unusual merit. He plays with authority and confidence, gives a pure, round tone and shows possession of irage technical resource. Miss Dorothy Allen sang, as we are accustomed to expect, divinely. Her voice is a peculiar one and one is puzzled to classify it as a soprano pure and simple (pure it is certainly—or a mezzo soprano. It touches the high and low ranges of each with equal ease and beatuiful quality of tone. When one hears her sing as she did magnificently last night, the "Page's Song" trm Les Huguenots, or "Ma Lyre Immortelle" from Gounod's " "Sappho," or "Robert, toi qui j'aime" from Robert le Diable, the powerful sweetness of her voice and the dramatic intensity of her emotion suggested that grand opera was her role. When one heard her sing as she did magnificently, "O, Had I Jubals Lyre," one was inclined to assign her to oratorio; when one heard her sing, as she did magnificently, Sanderson's "Spring's Awakening," or Lang's "Irish Love Song," sung with exquisite daintiness and passionate appeal, one felt that her true musical metier was in the lyric field; and when an enthusiastic recall, brolught her out in a "Hundred Pipers," one might have thought the music and spirit of her Scotch ancestors was incarnate in her person and performance of this uplifting and soul-stirring lilt. Miss Allen is already a rarely capable vocalist with splendid endowment of musical temperament and voice of catholic quality and capacity, that with maturity and development, promises evetything. Last night she won new laurels— literally gathered them by the sheaf—she was presented with two beautiful bouquets of carnations.

Mr. John Allen, largely responsible for the training of the two vocalists of the evening, furnished accompaniments of a splendidly and more than usually effective character.

The following is the text of the programme that was presented, in full:

(a) Barnby—Recit. and Aria, "The Soft Southern Breeze." (Rebekah).

(b) Leoncavallo—"Vesti la guibba." (Pagliacci).

(c) Wallace—"There is a Flower that Bloometh.")Maritana). Mr. Maurice Park.

(a) Sanderson—"Spring's Awakening."

(b) Godard—"Chanson de Florian."

(c) Meyerbeer — "Page's Song." (Les Huguenots). Miss Dorothy Allan.

Violin Solo—7th Air. De Beriot. Dr. Park.

(a) Verdi—"Celeste Aida." (Aida).

(b) Puccini—"E lucevan le Stelle." (Tosca).

(c) Marshall — "The Sensitive Plant." Mr. Park.

(a) Gounod—"O'ma Lyre Immortelle." (Sappho).

(b) Landon Ronald—"Down in the Forest." (Cycle of Life).

(c) Handel—"O, Had I Jubal's Lyre." (Joshua). Miss Allan.

Violin Solo—"Mazurka De Concert." (Ovide Musin). Dr. Park.

(a) Puccini—"Ch'ella mi creda libera e lontano." (Girl of the Golden West).

(b) Balfe—"Come into the Garden, Maud." Mr. Park.

(a) Meyerbeer—"Robert! toi qui j'aime." (Robert le Diable).

(b) Lang—"An Irish Love Song." Miss Allan.

Hermann Lohr — "The Day is Done." Duet. Miss Allan and Mr. Park.

"God Save the King."

Accompanist—Ms. John Allan.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 505, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

FIFTEEN ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Lansdowne Lodge S.O.E. Well Represented Among Recruits

The annual election of officers of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, was held last night. The following were elected:

Past President—John Williams.
President—A. Frick.
Vice-President—E. Kitney.
Chaplain—A. Fallis.
Financial-Secretary—S. A. Oke.
Recording-Secretary—W. G. Shiner.
Treasurer—C. Wood.
1st Committee—Wm. Taylor.
2nd Committee—E. H. Whatley.
3rd Committee—B. J. Lemmon.
4th Committee—H. Mann.
5th—Committee—John Gennett.
6th Committee—R. Record.
Inner-Guard—J. A. Goodwin.
Outer-Guard—R. Redmond.
Auditors—C. F. Kitney, H. Beall, R. Waram.
Lodge Trustees—D. Curtis, R. Tivey.
Hall Trustees—T. Gunn, C. Wood, E. Elcombe.
Surgeon—Dr. Hammond.

Fifteen members of Lansdowne Lodge are on active service. Following is the list: W. G. Ellis, A. E. Miller, G. Curtis, J. Aspey, H. Johnston, A. V. Gifford, B. Renouf, F. Clark, F. Davey, F. Thomas, A. Gifford, W. Saxeby, W. G. Swanger, H. Williams and J. Chandler.

TO ASSIST CANADIAN HOSPITAL

The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shornecliffe, Kent, England, has in connection with it several large residences which have been given as convalescent homes. Mr. Donald Armour, son of the late Judge Armour, of Cobourg, and now a prominent London surgeon, is in charge with a staff of Canadian doctors and nurses.

This hospital, the gift of Canadians in England, is already equipped and in use, and is at the present time full of wounded, but will be used for our own men as soon as required.

It is much in need of funds, and clothing for the wounded and convalescent. Mrs. Fisk, 204 McDonnel street, has kindly opened her house of Friday afternoon and evening, Dec. 11th, for the purpose of raising funds for this institution.

Tea will be served in the afternoon, and in the evening Miss Hurley will be in charge of a musical programme and refreshments will be served. Silver collection.

We know that all are more or less interested in the Hospitals for our wounded men, but we would ask every person where at all possible, men as well as women, to make a point of being present at Mrs. Fisk's some time on Friday.

City Council Heads the List

(Continued from Page 7.)

raising of this money, would equal at least ten thousand dollars. He was also of the opinion that the 1915 tax-rate could be kept within its present bounds. He expressed his hearty support of the scheme.

Aldermanic Sentiment.

The remaining nine Aldermen expressed themselves as follows:

Alderman Green—"I do not think that we should legislate for next year's Council, considering that this is the last regular meeting of the 1914 Council. We have no soldiers actually at the front. The boys who are on their way represent a country that is wealthy and may rest assured that the country will make dye provisions for them. I would prefer to see the matter laid over until the new year, then if elected I will consider the advisability of voting a mill. I won't undertake that responsibility at this, the closing session of this year's Council."

Alderman Dobbin—"We have men on the fighting line to-night and others are on their way. It would be strange if we had to send them a message saying—'We are waiting to see if you get hurt then we will help you.'"

Voice from the rear of the hall—"You will go back to the Council again."

Continuing Alderman Dobbin said—"I see in the papers that Germany is calling out the Landsturm. If I were in Germany I would be conscripted and compelled to fight. I tell you right here I would sooner pay one thousand dollars than go and fight. By the additional tax of one mill I will have only to pay three dollars and fifty cents. I think the resolution to vote one mill on the dollar should pass." Cheers.

An Unusual Condition.

Alderman Duffus—"This is a year and a cause that has never been duplicated in the world's history. I am in favour of contributing a substantial sum to assist this movement."

Alderman Stratton—"The fact that this deputation includes some of the largest taxpayers of the city, is sufficient reason why we should support the movement to at least the extent that has been suggested. When this matter was first brought to the attention of the Council, I suggested a grant of at least three thousand dollars. On that occasion we voted the sum of five hundred dollars. I will support a motion to grant one mill."

Alderman Duncan—"I think we should consider this more thoroughly before moving too quickly. It is hardly fair to assess the ratepayers one mill on the dollar without due deliberation. There are many who would be unable to pay the additional tax."

Later in the evening Alderman Duncan reconsidered his decision and supported the motion to grant one mill.

Alderman Saunders was of the opinion that the matter should be shelved until the first of the year.

Alderman McIntyre would support a motion to grant a half a mill, but not a whole mill.

Ald. Weir—"Do I understand that we pay one mill now and perhaps in January be called upon to make an additional grant? If we are going to go right through with it, until the war is over, I am prepared to support a grant of one mill."

Chorus—"Either pay or fight."

Alderman Langford — "I cannot support you on this matter. I feel that the Committee should first appeal to the people, and if unsuccessful they may come back to the Council for further consideration. Some of us may not be here next year. I can assure you that I will make a subscription personally. I think we should leave the matter over for the new Council to deal with."

"Not Afraid."

His Worship Mayor Buller repudiated the suggestion that the Council should not make a grant in its "dying hours." He had nothing to say against the Aldermen who were opposed to granting one mill. He declared that he was not afraid to take a chance and appeal to the workingmen on the issue, claiming for the workingmen a preponderance of practical patriotism.

"Belgium has a population equal to that of Canada," said Mr. R. R. Hall, who was invited to speak by His Honour Judge Huycke. "Belgium's trade exceeds that of Canada by five hundred million dollars annually. The German hordes have swept over the land respecting the rights of neither old nor young. What if a similar fate effected England or Canada? What if we are unable to get sufficient men to carry on this war because a few men are afraid that they will lose a few votes? It is with that very end in view that we are here to ask the City Council to take the lead and show the people of Canada that we are willing to do our share in this noble work." Prolonged applause.

Insinuation Alleged.

Alderman Langford, who has visions of the forthcoming election, rose to resent what he termed was an insinuation made by Mr. Hall respecting the potential loss of a few votes. He declared that he would not be stampeded by any such insinuations, but as a representative of the people was there to do what he believed was in the best interests of the people.

"I don't care two straws whether I am here or not next year. If I don't sit in this Council I can sit at home," said Alderman Green, reviewing his prospects for re-election, presumably for the benefit of the crowd.

Motion Carried.

It was moved by Alderman Johnston, and seconded by Alderman Dobbin, that the City Council head the subscription list with the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Alderman Green and Saunders moved in amendment that the matter be left over until the first Council meeting of 1915.

An amendment to the amendment was moved by Alderman McIntyre, and seconded by Alderman Duffus, to the effect that the City Council vote one-half mill, which would amount to approximately five thousand dollars.

The original motion carried on a division of seven to four. The vote was as follows:

Yeas — Mayor Buller, Aldermen Duncan, Stratton, Dobbin, Duffus, Johnston and Weir.

Nays—Aldermen Saunders, Green, Langford and McIntyre.

Sharp on the stroke of ten, the two doors of the Council Chamber were opened wide and the formidable looking deputation filed out leaving a large contingent of Home Guards in its wake.

L.O.L. 457 ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of L. O. L. 477, Nassau, the election of officers took place as follows:

W. M.—Bro. Wm. Anderson.
D. M.—Bro. E. D. Brown.
Chap.—Bro. J. J. Cunningham.
Rec.-Sec.—Bro. Bert Lockington.
Fin.-Sec.—Bro. Geo. Lockington.
Treas.—Bro. Frank Lockington.
D. C.—Bro. R. Bradfield.
1st Lec.—Bro. R. D. Robson.
2nd Lect.—Bro. D. Anderson.
1st Comm.—Bro. Jonathan Brown.
2nd Com.—Bro. Chester Morey.
3rd Comm.—Bro. A. Morey.
4th Comm.—Bro. A. Bell.
5th Comm.—Bro. J. Lousie.

God Save the King

After which lunch was partaken of, which was provided by the retiring officers.

NOTICE

The Members of the Otonabee Lodge, No. 13, are requested to be at their Hall at Two o'clock, To-morrow afternoon, to attend the Funeral of their late Bro. A. Fuller.

By Order,
G. Lacheur, N. G.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
963 Weller Street

ONE DAY ONLY

Smoked Ham 17c lb.
" Sliced 20c lb.
Pickled Roll - 15c lb.
Headcheese - 10c lb.
Sausage - - 12½c lb.
2 lbs. Lard - - 25c

Full Line of Government Inspected Meats.

PERRIN'S
Peoples' Meat Market
176 Simcoe St.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS

Dress Skirt Values

Serge Skirts neatly trimmed $1.75
Your choice of Panama, Serges, Tweeds, etc., in a specially selected wide range of skirts at..... .....$2.75
A group of pretty tunic effects in new style skirts, regular $7.00 and $8.25. Special $5.00
Ask to see our new Louisette Underskirts in all the new shades. Special price all this week $2.00
New Silkette Underskirts in all the dainty shades at 49c

$2.25 and $3 Trimmed Felt Hats 95c

Such a bargain our Millinery Department never before knew. Real pretty models in black, navy, red and green trimmed with new mounts and plumes. Just as attractive as many a Paris model. Wednesday.....95c

25c Men's Wool Gloves at 19c

In black only, made of Scotch fingering yarn in every size. Double wrist, a heavy corded ribbed stitch on hand and plain fingers. Exceptional value.....19c

Boy's Vests, From 12 to 16 yrs, 39c

These are splendid value at 50c but stock has been reduced to these sizes in vests only, no drawers. Elastic union rib. Splendid fitting. Wednesday..... .....39c

A Great Display of every sort of Christmas Postal and Greeting Cards made, each 1c and 2 for 5c

ELLIOT'S

Annex Opens 8.15; Closes 5.45.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

Your Dollars Will Do Almost Double Duty In the Annex To-morrow---Shop Early

Wool Coatings—Plain and fancy cloths, 54 and 56 inches wide. $1.50, $1.60, $1.75 values for, per yard **89c**

Tapestry Carpet Ends—Qualities that sell at 60c to 85c per yard. Ends 1½ yards in length, per End **49c**

Kimona Cloths—Reds, Greens, Purple and Dark Blue; floral and stripe patterns 22c and 25c qualities, per yard **15½c**

Men's Coat Shirts—Made of English Percales, laundered cuffs, soft bosom. 75c and 85c values. 3 for $1.15, each **39c**

Val and Torchon Laces—Up to 2½ inches wide, 5c, 8c, 10c values, edgings and laces. Per dozen 25c or per yard.. **2½c**

High-Grade Sweater Coats—For Men, every wanted colour and combination, all sizes. $3 to $4.50 values for ... **1.95**

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Lengths suitable for Children's Dresses and Coats, also for Ladies' Skirts. Values to $3.00. Per End..... **98c**

Little Folks' Rompers and Sweaters—Knitted in best quality Wool, heavy ribbed. Colours Brown, Red and White. Ages 1 to 7. Per Garment **89c**

Annex Laundry Soap—The usual size and the usual high-grade quality..... ..... 12 Bars for **35c**

2 o'clock Leader—Coloured Sateen Underskirts, very stylish, showing new straight lines. Colours Copenhagen, Green, Cerise, Blue. Rush Price, 2 o'clock **39c**

CRACOW FORTS ARE DESTROYED BY RUSSIANS

Grand Duke Nicholas Will Endeavour to Hold Von Hindenberg's Army While He Throws Weight in the South

LONDON, Dec. 8. — After a long battle fought with the greatest stubbornness, the Germans have succeeded in occupying Lodz, Poland, which is an unfortified city. According to the Berlin report, the Russians suffered severe losses and are in retreat.

On the other hand a despatch from Copenhagen says the northern section of the outer forts at Cracow has been destroyed by the Russian artillery, which has also begun the bombardment of the eastern and northeastern sections. The fire of the Russians continues without cessation day and night, says the message.

From Russian sources comes the intimation of a new plan of offensive. Cracow, it is said, is now under the fire of Russian artillery, and Russian strategy contemplates a shifting of the main attack from central Poland to the south, involving an attempt to push on from the region of Cracow and enter Germany across the Silesian border, with Breslau the objective. Such a move probably would involve a large reinforcement of the Russian army in Galicia.

The success of the Germans at Lodz, largely because of what preceded it, is considered by military experts a really remarkable achievement. Less than a fortnight ago the army to which this victory has fallen was surrounded by Russians, and cut its way out only at the last moment, losing great numbers of men and many guns. Yet it was able within a few days to reorganize, take the offensive, and defeat the Russians defending Lodz.

This was made possible by the network of strategic railways on the German side of the frontier, over which reinforcements can be sent where they are most needed. The Russians, on the other hand, vigorously attacked on both wings, were unable to send fresh men to stiffen their centre to meet the German wedge, and were compelled to fall back.

There will be undoubtedly much more fighting before the campaign in this district is concluded. Lodz was won only after hand-to-hand fighting in the suburbs of the city, and the whole Russian line, from north to south, is now straightened out and will contest every foot of ground with the invaders.

If the fall of the city is a fact, it indicates that communication with Warsaw again is seriously menaced, but a semi-official statement from Petrograd declares that the Russians are strong enough to hold the invaders in northern Poland, and will contest themselves with doing this while devoting their main energies to the reduction of Cracow and the invasion of Hungary.

Hungary, according to reports from the Russian capital, is the weak point in the armor of the Teuton allies. These messages from Petrograd say that even as early as the fall of Lemberg Austria asked Russia for terms of peace. The negotiations to this end, if any really took place, apparently proved abortive. The story is again revived in Petrograd in the form of a report that the Hungarian Prime Minister, on a recent visit to Emperor William, demanded better military protection for Hungary, the lack of which would cause the loss of the Kingdom.

A despatch from Rome says:—

"Travelers who have arrived at Fiume declare that at Budapest and throughout Hungary there is great alarm on account of the new Russian invasion. A Russian army is marching across the southern passes of the Carpathians, with the evident intention of occupying the whole of the southern line beyond the Carpathians, to render impossible the retreat of the Austrian armies in Hungary.

"The feeling of alarm is due to the fact that there are no more available troops in Hungary. The Austro-Hungarian troops in the Carpathians are estimated to number 800,000 men, and the whole of this army is said to be in danger of being made prisoners."

The Ideal Gift--- Is a FUR Gift

What more acceptable than a nice Jacket, Fur Set or Odd Muff or Neckpiece.

By buying now you get a much better choice than a few days before Christmas.

All of our stock at very moderate prices.

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366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

ENVER PASHA THINKS HE IS MAN OF DESTINY

His Ambition is to Become Turkey's Great Liberator and Restore Her Lost Provinces

FOREIGNERS ARRESTED

Special to The Examiner:

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 4.—(Delayed) — A thirty-two-year-old man, who thinks he is Turkeys' man of destiny, forced the Ottoman Empire into the European war. He is Enver Pasha. As minister of war and leader of the Young Turks, he is the originator, executor and moving genius of the supreme effort to rid Turkey of all foreign influence. When I left Constantinople Enver Pasha had succeeded in arousing the Turkish people to fever of approbation for his programme. He is now in Egypt. It is his ambition to bring his meteoric career to a climax by becoming Turkey's great liberator, the restorer of the lost African provinces. Already he is the popular idol, to this power of swaying public opinion he adds the enormous power of his domination of the Sultan whose favourite niece he married.

Immediately upon the declaration of war against the Allies, the Young Turks, at Enver Pasha's direction, expelled all foreign ambassadors, and relieved of their restraining influence the Young Turks began an anti-foreign campaign by directing the mob occupancy of all foreign shops, schools and institutions. They were drunk with their own power. One great danger is ahead of Enver Pasha and the Young Turks, that is the defeat of Germany and the Turkish army in the war with the Allies. The native Christians seriously doubt Whether the ambitions of Enver trol the situation should the holy war declaration stir up the fanatical Moslems to the point of killing. Enver Pasha and his party might still go on through such reign of terror as would follow in this event, but foreigners remaining in Constantinople fear rebellion against both the Government and Germany should the Turks be defeated. The turks now know nothing of the progress of the war except as announced in official bulletins telling of great success. Whther the ambitions of Enver Pasha are to be realized will not be known until the issue of the war is determined and the truth is known in Turkey.

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 5.—All Russians, Servians and Montenegrins in Smyrna have been arrested by the Turks, and the English and French citizens still in the city are not permitted to leave. There are 1,200 Englishmen and 2,000 French there, and all are threatened with detention in the concentration camp. Amnesty has been granted all brigands who will fight with the Turkish troops, and the native Christian population has been forced to work in the construction of a road southward from Smyrna for the invasion of Egypt.

RESPONSE HAS BEEN GENEROUS

The response to the request of the Board of Trade for donations of goods and clothes on the part of the merchants and citizens in general, has been a very generous one. The merchants donated large quantities of goods that had been carried over from last season, also considerable dress goods. For several days, about one hundred and fifty ladies met at the armouries each afternoon and sewed for the Belgians. The Board of Trade gave $25 to the ladies to purchase goods which were made up into splendid new garments. Five bales were recently forwarded to the Belgians as a result of the ladies' efforts. They are deserving of the heartiest thanks.

ROUND HOUSE BURNED TO GROUND ENGINE DESTROYED

PORT HOPE, Dec. 8.—The local G. T.R. roundhouse was burned to the ground early this morning. The building is a frame one and the flames get such a hold upon the timbers that the strenuous efforts to extinguish them did not meet with success. A fireman who sleeps in the roundhouse was roused and escaped from the flames, but the locomotive that came from Peterborough with the ten o'clock passenger train could not be taken out and was totally destroyed. The fire occurred about half past two o'clock in the morning, and it was thought was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The roundhouse is situated in the south of the town between two tracks, and made a spectacular sight. The Port Hope volunteer fire brigade was summoned and exerted themselves to put out the blaze, but the fire had made too much headway. The building and contents will be a total loss.

IS BACK FROM THE CONFERENCE

J. J. Hartley has returned home from Brantford, where he was attending the Ontario Provincial Conference of the Bricklayers', Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America. The attendance was the largest and the most successful of any conference ever held. Mr. Hartley was a delegate from the local union, No. 17.

Officers Elected.

President—T. McClowde, Toronto.
1st Vice-Pres.—A. Fowler, Kingston.
2nd Vice-Pres.— W. W. Beavens, Windsor.
3rd Vice-Pres.—Geo. Greenlaw, St. Catharines.
Sec.-Treas.—W. Burrage, Toronto.

The next meeting of the conference will be held at Windsor, Ont.

PEACE IN ORIENT

But War Must Be Hastened To End Says Emperor of Japan.

TOKIO, Dec. 8.—The opening of the Diet yesterday was a brilliant function. The Chamber was crowded. Emperor Yoshihito's address dealt in part with the war, and requested the Diet to pass the legislation requested by the Government.

"I am happy to announce," the Emperor said, "that the friendship of the empire with treaty powers is growing in cordiality and that the alliance with Great Britain and the ententes with France and Russia have been cemented in the present critical stage by stronger bonds of amity. Our army and navy have crushed the enemy in co-operation with our ally, and peace in the Orient is gradually being restored. But the great war is not yet ended. We rely on the loyalty and bravery of our subjects. We wish to attain the final object as quickly as possible."

GERMANS AT POLA.

Officers Are Believed To Be Planning Simultaneous Attack on Fleets.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Stampa has received information from Pola that two German admirals have arrived in that town. It is asserted that Germany and Austria are preparing for simultaneous action by their fleets, and that when the German ships leave the Kiel Canal the Austrian fleet will come out of the harbor of Pola.

Two Destroyers For Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 8. — A despatch from Norway declares that Germany has seized two torpedo boat destroyers which were building for Norway in Germany. The boats will be added to the Kaiser's navy, which, the despatch says, "is greatly in need of reinforcements."

British Merchantman Sunk.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Another British merchantman, the Charcas, which sailed from New York Oct. 1st for western South American ports has been sent to the bottom by German guns by the transport Kitel Friedrich, off the Chilean coast. It is not clear whether the German transport was accompanied by warships.

$300 For The Home Guard

TIME CARD OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Met at eight o'clock.

At eleven o'clock extended the time one hour.

At twelve o'clock extended the time thirty minutes.

At twelve-thirty o'clock extended the time fifteen minutes.

At twelve-forty-five o'clock extended the time fifteen minutes.

Council prorogued at one o'clock following a few valedictory remarks.

The foregoing represents the time schedule that was followed by the City Council last evening. It required two hours to dispose of the first deputation representing the Patriotic Association. The latter had no sooner departed with the Council's pledge to make a grant of ten thousand dollars, than deputation number two sprang into being. This was headed by Lieut.-Col. Miller and Mr. R. E. Layfield, representing the Home Guard. They asked for a grant of one thousand dollars with which to equip the members of that organization, with sufficient rifles and ammunition for the purpose of rifle practice.

Colonel Miller pointed out that the deputation represented an organization of eight hundred men, known as the second line of defence. Fifty men who could shoot well could keep back a force of men who couldn't shoot.

It was moved by Alderman Green and seconded by Alderman Dobbin that an initial grant of three hundred dollars be made, until the inauguration of the 1915 Council. This was endorsed by the Council, and followed by three cheers and a tiger. The latter was volunteered by the deputation.

"You should have given us that before then."

"We might have given you the whole thing," observed the Mayor.

Fifty Dollars a Month.

Adjutant McElhiney, of the Salvation Army, was successful in his quest for financial assistance from the City Council. He asked for the modest sum of fifty dollars with which to equip a home to house the homeless, also a monthly grant of fifty dollars. The Council was unanimous in the opinion that Adjutant McElhiney's purpose was a good one and deserving of civic support. One case was cited concerning a man who was confined in one of the local hospitals at a cost to the city of one dollar a day. This man was removed to the Salvation Army shelter with a consequent elimination of the city's liability in the matter. A man who is without home and funds will be sheltered until such time as work can be procured, providing of course, he is willing to work. The Adjutant is now arranging for a similar institution to be located in the south end of the city, where destitute married couples can be cared for. This will cost in the neighbourhood of one hundred and fifty dollars a month to maintain. Of this amount fifty dollars may be forthcoming from the Central Fund of the Patriotic Association, fifty dollars from the City Council, and the remainder Adjutant McElhiney proposes to raise by popular subscription. City Solicitor Gordon expressed his hearty support of the proposal. Men were not infrequently committed to gaol for the reason that they were without means of sustenance. In many cases they came out as beggars. He characterized it as the most pressing need appearing before the City Council in years. He contended that men should not be sent to gaol when their only crime was poverty.

CHRISTMAS CHEER MAY STILL ABOUND

Happiness is not so much to be found in "things" as in the spirit in which we enter into them." Even though funds should be scarcer than usual this year, Christmas cheer may still abound. "Christmas as usual" should be the slogan; "Hang up the stockings," as usual; "Family gatherings" as usual;; "Christmas boxes" as usual; "Everything" as usual, even though it should be on a more moderate scale. One will find many helpful suggestions in Christmas buying by patronizing local stores.

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

"The Chocolate Soldier" is enjoying its third season of unabated popularity and has broken the old rule that "familiarity breeds contempt." In the case of this masterpiece of Oscar Straus and the Viennese school of music, the familiarity that the American people possess of "The Chocolate Soldier," with its captivating melodies and its scintillating wit, has only made them more eager to repeat the experience of an evening in the company of the Chocolate Soldier.

This explains the coming of the exquisite opera bouffe that Oscar Straus and his associates fashioned from George Bernard Shaws immortal comedy, "Arms and the Man," to the Grand Opera House Saturday, Dec. 12, matinee and night. Not content with the strength of his company last season and the widely remarked beauty of his scenic equipment, Mr. Whitney the producer of "The Chocolate Soldier," has sought to surpass his former achievements and to increase if possible, the power of the spell that the romantic Bulgarian atmosphere and the witching music casts over every audience.

The Whitney Opera Company is something of a phenomenon among light opera companies, for it is a rule of Mr. Whitney's, one which he rarely breaks, that every member shall have had a grand opera training. This means a richer and more intelligent rendering of all the subtleties of the music, and insures a dramatic unison which is all-important to the success of an opera which offers as many dramatic opportunities as does "The Chocolate Soldier." Such well known names as Keila Hughes, Lottie Collins, Lucille Saunders, Charles Bowers, Francis J. Boyle, George Tallman, Sylvan Langlois, and the Whitney Opera Comique Orchestra of picked musicians under the direction of Sig. A. De Novellis, are a guarantee that each and every opportunity will be taken advantage of to the fullest extent.

THE QUESTION OF TEMPERANCE

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir.—Dr. Gordon has come and gone and however we may differ in our opinions, one thing I think we must all admit, he not only drew, but held the people for nearly three weeks with two services each Sunday. Amongst other things that impressed me was the number of times he referred to the tavern or liquor business, and once mentioned the number of ministers that had stock in breweries or interested in other ways in the liquor business. I thought I must have misunderstood him, so I saw him quietly the last day he was here, in his room in the Oriental. I asked him quietly about it. He said, yes, 967, and when I appeared surprised he said not having his books handy, a little under a thousand, all in the old land, different sects. He also said the social drinking customs of the hour threaten the permanency of our Christian institutions; the saloon is the organized enemy of the home. The distiller quaffs a goblet full to the brim with liquid agony and feeds like some monster of ancient mythology, on human hearts crushed, pierced, broken, bruised and torn. I would take my chances on the day of judgment with Judas Iscariat rather than with the brewer who coins sorrow into silver, blood into bonds, and manhood into the merchandise of ill-gotten wealth. He has no hesitation in crowding his hellish products by display ads. and electric signs upon the unsuspecting youth of the community, and I have no hesitation in branding him the arch traitor of the race, the incarnation of commercial meanness and the last surviving specimen of social piracy which threatens the existence of every frail human barque floating on the tempestuous waters of our modern life. Now, hear some higher authority: Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. When we appear to be fighting for our very existence as a nation and see what Russia has done almost at once with this awful evil, drink, should it not be a time for serious thought, penitence and prayer to our Heavenly Father instead of having our bars and theatres crowded night after night.

Again, he was "wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities"; or do those things lead to more love of God's word. Look how the psalmist in Psalms, 119, spoke of God's word. I delight, I will delight, my delight in all; nine times I love, oh, how I love, I do love, consider how I love, I love exceedingly. Again nine times in all, I have longed, my eyes fail, my soul breaketh. Speaking of the intensity of his desire to get alone with the book sweeter than honey, as great spoil, as much as all riches, better than thousands of gold, above gold, yea above fine gold, and all that packed into less than two leaves. Do we love the book like that at this precious time? John 1st and 12. "But as many as received Him to them, gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe in His name.

Some thoughts which may do good at this serious time in our history.

Citizen.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

PEARL NECKLETS

Rank among the most acceptable Christmas Gifts. We are showing some exquisite designs at Popular Prices.

See our Window Display of Pearl Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Wrist Watches, etc., all new goods.

If you want a Diamond for Xmas buy it now. We will mount it in any desired style.

Purchases may be laid away if desired, until Xmas week.

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325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

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Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
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Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
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Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
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We realize that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Peels—Lemon, Orange, Citron. Currants—Seedless and Seeded Raisins—Valencia, Sultana, Table. Prunes—California, all sizes Dates—Bulk and Package. Figs—Layer and Cooking

Get Our Quotations Before Ordering Your Holiday Supplies

Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder, Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Etc.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

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WAIT FOR THE FIRE SALE At ZACKS BROS. 422 GEORGE STREET STARTS SATURDAY

"Advertising The Language of Business"—What It Means

To the Life of Your Country—Advertising a Means to Success

SUBJECT OF PAPER

At a well attended meeting of the Belmont Club last evening, Mr. J. McNab read a thoroughly interesting and comprehensive paper on the subject of advertising.

It is as follows:

"Have you thought what advertising means to the life of your country, the Dominion of Canada. Do you realise that every time you utter a word in the presence of other people you are advertising your personality. Do you understand that it is a guarantee of quality and the agent of economy? Do you realise that if you are to succeed in any business or any profession, advertising will help you? Advertising is the language of business. It is the bright light by which commerce and industry find their way throughout the nation.

Not only business men, merchants, advertising men or editors are interested in advertising. The whole country, every citizen, every woman, every child derives benefit from the advertising art, which has been developed within the present generation. Every schoolboy knows how the human race has begun, its mutual development since language was discovered. Before men could speak they could not tell each other their ideas or help each other. Hubbard of to-day, says: Advertising is the education of the public, as to who you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent or commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service.

What language is to the human race, advertising is to business, industry, commerce, manufacturing and economy. Advertising is the language of trade, the language of energy, the language of prosperity, the language of to-day determined to do in his life what in former years could not be done, in fewer than half a dozen generations. Advertising as the word indicates, is giving information. Literally translated, the word means, to turn to, from the Latin of Ad-to-and *vertere*-turn. The advertisement turns the public to the thing wanted. Advertising the voice of commerce, tells the work, that the thinkers, fighters and inventors of industry are doing.

It was excellent advertising of her courage and of woman's power, when Hannah Dustan of Haverhill, Mass., being captured by the Indians, who murdered her baby, and being led away to be tortured, returned on foot, bringing with her the scalps of ten Indians that she had killed in their sleep. It was good advertising, although not meant as such, when Agassiz, the great naturalist, said, 'I have not time to make money.'

It was good advertising when Marc Antony pointed out the holes that the daggers made in Caesar's clothing, and even better advertising when he mentioned with pretended reluctance how much of his money and property Caesar had left to the howling mob.

The history of the world has been a history of advertising conscience or unconscience. This generation of ours is the first that sees advertising as a science and an art.

Importance of Advertising.

And even this generation does not realise the importance of advertising, the dignity of the advertising profession, the extraordinary part that advertising is destined to play in the industry of commerce, and especially in the economy of the country.

The advertisement is to the industry and business of the nation, what the bright electric light is to the big engine producing the power. The little bulb tells what the engine is doing. The brilliantly worded advertisement tells what industry, commerce and manufacturers are doing.

In the olden days everything was slow—man with great difficulty managed to place his little store on a street where many passed. The public only could know what he was doing if they passed his store. Now a man can put his factory in a distant town. Nobody has seen it, nobody perhaps knows where it is. But that man puts his name, his purpose, his accomplishments in the hands of tens of millions of human beings. He does not wait for the man to pass his door. He goes through the door of the house in which the man lives, and in that monthly, or that weekly, or in many dailies, presents to the men the story that he has to tell. Therein lies the power of advertising. You can work to-day, and to-morrow you can tell the whole world what you have done.

You can have a new idea this week, and next year that idea will be in the minds of fifty millions of human beings. You are not bound by your location, limited by the strength of your voice—your voice is the voice of the printing press. No man need waste a day if he has the right idea and the energy, and knows how to talk for publication.

It is important that the public know what advertising means. Especially important is the fact that plenty of advertising almost invariably means an excellent and honest product. If you read that a man had invested a million dollars in a factory of brick, stone and iron, you would not need to be told that he would refrain from setting fire to that factory—especially if it were not insured.

There are many business men that have put not one million, but five and tens of millions into an advertising reputation. They have put their millions into words and have created by them a reputation as solid as any brick or iron. That reputation is their fortune. That reputation is their life work. It is not insured, it cannot be insured. For the man who has put his millions into advertising, to lower the quality of his goods, to deceive the public, would be like setting fire to his millions without any insurance.

Fraud Diminishing.

There are, of course, fraudulent advertisers, although they are constantly becoming fewer—and they are becoming fewer—thanks to the power of modern advertising. Advertising is no longer used to sell "wooden nutmegs" or to sell a fine steel engraving of Queen Victoria for fifty cents, which turns out to be a two cent stamp with Queen Victoria's face upon it. Advertising to-day builds up to-day the honest man and kills the dishonest man. There is more profit in building a great grocery business and selling the best of nutmegs at a fair small profit than there could possibly be in selling wooden nutmegs.

Advertising has ceased to be misrepresentation and it has become the honest voice of commerce, the agent of economy—and the economy must be clear to all; it can be made clear in a very few words.

You have a merchant who does not advertise, he pays a clerk two dollars a day, and the clerk sells ten dollars worth of goods. Naturally that merchant must first pay the clerk two dollars out of the ten dollars, that you pay for the goods. That means twenty per cent. profit to start with for the goods alone, and then the store which represents high rent, must take its part of your purchase money for rent, for heat, for taxes, insurance, and the proprietor must take his part. Where the man who does not advertise pays two dollars to the clerk and two dollars for rent, and a dollar for insurance and delivery and sells ten dollars worth of goods, he must take five dollars for expenses, and at least three dollars for himself and you get two dollars worth of goods.

A man with the same clerk, and the same store advertising, can sell one that out of one hundred dollars he hundred dollars' worth of goods so can pay the clerk and the rent, and the taxes and the overhead, and take what he wants—and the whole thing amounts to less than one-tenth of the amount taken in.

Advertising doubles the efficiency of the clerk, the value of the store, the power of the merchants' organization.

Nothing is more foolish than the fast-disappearing belief of the ignorant, that when they buy goods they pay for the advertising. They do nothing of the kind. The advertising pays for part of the goods and makes it possible to deliver the goods cheaper.

Retail Advertising.

Advertising the language of business is simply to interest another person in that which interests you, and that gentlemen, brings me to the point of retail advertising—and that retail advertising to my mind is by far the most important form af advertising in existence, because it reaches out for direct results—and with your permission I will discuss in a few minutes, two forms of retail advertising which are—Bargain advertising and the advertising of good goods at good prices. In the first place we have too much bargain advertising and not enough of the advertising of bargains. However, I will try and define bargain advertising and how genuine bargains come about. It might prove of interest to know that upon the authority of a reliable trade paper, about one-fourteenth of all merchandise manufactured is sold to the trade without profit or at a loss, because it cannot be helped. Sold to clear a factory to empty a warehouse of short lots or remnants—or sold with little regard for anything but that the holder needs some money quickly.

By these ways come bargains, and conforming to the reason that make selling at a loss imperative, goods so to be sold are offered first to those who are in the best position to buy quantities. In writing bargain copy the first and foremost essential is honesty—and I would set in 100 point caps—so all who run may read. The reasons bargain advertising to-day in some places does not always carry the weight it should is because of dishonesty. How often do we see headings, regular $1.00 for 39c—read further down and we find that the lot is composed of values from 50c up to $1.00. Again we see something like this, regular 75c for 19c—the copy will perhaps tell us that the actual value is 75c. Headings like these are really misleading. In writing bargain copy—simply tell the people in a brief way—why the offering is made—if a special purchase tell them—if soiled tell them—if damaged tell them—then you will be justified for making such claims. This bargain game is a big thing—it may be helpful to some—but let me tell you a business built on bargains is not resting on a very sound foundation. I would like to go into this bargain matter on a broad scale, but my time is already up. So I will hurry on the advertising of good goods at good prices.

In advertising good goods at good prices, we forget the price. Supposing at the commencement of the season we are advertising women's suits, we must talk style and quality, the way in which it is designed, where the style originated, the workmanship which makes it retain its shape, and the splendid wearing quality of the material. If we are talking Home Furnishings we must tell how the things will improve the appearance of the room. Let me say that in this class of advertising there is scope for imagination. Michael Angelo painted the pictures of his imagination. Mozart wrote the music of his imagination, and the live ad. man puts, in a practical way, in his ad., the thoughts of his imagination.

Convince the Women.

Retail advertising must be seasonable. People are not buying garden tools in December, or winter underwear in June. Don't use big words in advertising copy. I believe the simple language is best. Lincoln has said that if we spoke so that the masses could understand us, we could be sure of the classes understanding us.

I believe the retail merchant today must direct his advertising to the women of the community; the man may be president of the house; but the woman is the purchasing agent. Convince the woman that your goods are right, and still sell them to the rest of the family. She studies where and what to buy; the man works to pay the bills.

The modern department store directs about 95 per cent. of its advertising to women. A prominent department store man estimates that 60 per cent. of the purchasing of strictly men's goods is suggested or influenced by women. Take the great departmental stores of America, notably the John Wannamaker stores, Marshal Field & Co., Selfridge, The Eaton Store, Simpson's, and even our own local stores; are they not living monuments to the purchasing power of women.

Gentlemen, this topic of advertising and especially, retail advertising, is so broad, so comprehensive, so vital so absorbing, that it is impossible to tell much of its principles in fifteen minutes. Why, everything that pertains to the store is advertising. Your business stationery, the paper in which you wrap your parcels, your address labels, etc. Why, every time your store is spoken of it is an advertisement. The advertiser, the man who prepares the advertising, is the clerk who talks to all of the customers; and the merchant should especially remember this: If any merchant who had a clerk who talked to every customer before that customer came to the store, the merchant would consider no prices too great to pay for efficient service of that kind. How man merchants and other business men fail to remember that the advertising man is the clerk that talks to all. More than that, he is the man who forms public opinion as to the policy of the merchant, or the other business which he represents. He is the voice, the man who represents not merely the bargains, the cash inducements, but the conscience of the business. It would be impossible to write pages concerning the difficulties of the art of preparing advertising, for to-day it is sufficient to say: The ideal merchant of the future will be the merchant who intelligently combines his advertising policy with his store policy, who believes not only in getting business through carrying out to the limit his printed claims, who realizes that the customer, is the whole foundation of his business; and that upon the way the customer of to-day is treated depends the number and the confidence of the customers of to-morrow. Truth in advertising is supreme. Build up a business that is supported by public confidence, and good will, by giving good values, and good service, and by profiting by public confidence and good will; built up by good advertising of good merchandise.

Get started right and you will finish first. Don't waste your time explaining yourself to your critics. No eagle can be the king of birds who wastes his time explaining his actions to a barnyard hen."

IS LIABLE TO ARREST

Detective Kennedy Says President Falconer Must Not Help Professors to Leave

WILL BE STOPPED

TORONTO, Dec. 8. — If the proposal made by Dr. R. A. Falconer, president of the University of Toronto goes through, whereby the three German professors on the staff of the University, who have been given leave of absence, will be exchanged for three professors from universities in the United States, the police will step in and will prevent the professors, Mueller, Benzinger and Tapper, from leaving Canada, and will place Dr. Falconer under arrest on a charge of treason.

This statement was made last night by Inspector of Detectives George Kennedy, to whom is intrusted the task of seeing that no alien enemies are allowed to leave Canada. Inspector Kennedy maintains that if Dr. Falconer, by arranging for an exchange of the professors, helps them to leave Canada for the United States, he will be violating the order-in-council prohibiting anyone from assisting aliens to leave Canada, and thus will make himself liable to arrest on a charge of treason.

The inspector stated also that if the three German professors attempted to cross the border, they would be arrested the same as any other Austrian or German who tries to leave the country.

AUSTRIANS ARE CHECKED

King Peter of Servia Leads First Line of Troops Into Action

ROME, Dec. 8.—King Peter of Servia is in command of the first line of his army, according to an official communication issued at Nish and received here yesterday.

The communication also states that the Servians have been enabled to resume the offensive against the Austrians by the arrival of reinforcements.

Heavy losses are reported to have been inflicted on the invaders. The Austrian reply to this is that "the occupation of Belgrade necessitates th regrouping of our troops."

The political news of the day is the authoritative announcement from Sofia that it was not considered possible anything would intervene to make it necessary for Bulgaria to change her policy of strict neutrality until next spring.

A despatch from Nish, Servia, to the Havas Agency reports that the Servians, since Dec. 3, have resumed a vigorous offensive. The Servian troops on Friday, the despatch says, pursued the enemy's right wing as far as the Kolubara river, and it was there that the Austrians abandoned four of their batteries.

A despatch from Athens states that progress has been made toward an understanding in the Balkan States which will be satisfactory to the allies. The London Telegraph correspondent at Athens understands that a basis has been reached for a rapprochement between Servia and Bulgaria.

The British, Russian and French Ministers have visited Eleutherios Venizelos, the Greek Premier, the correspondent reports, and he says that the Greek newspapers declare that the visits concerned proposals that Greece should assist Servia.

Servia To Make Peace?

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8—A despatch from Vienna says the Reichspost declares that Servia intends to conclude a separate peace with Austria.

With the fall of Belgrade Servia's chief resistance has been broken, the Vienna newspaper asserts.

PETROGRAD, December 8.—The Germans have brought their forces in the east up to six army corps approximately 40,000 men, and five cavalry divisions, an official statement from the war office declares to-day. Part of these forces are from the western front and others are new formations.

I Have Implicit Confidence In Peterboro's Future

And my confidence is fully endorsed by the wisest men of our City, as shown in our churches, schools, factories, stores, public buildings, permanent roadways, etc., etc. Because of this implicit faith and because of my special desire to unload the cares of business, I am now trying to do what is said to be an impossible work, viz., *that of selling Lots out of season.*

HERE ARE SOME OF MY REASONS FOR DOING SO.

1. I have worked hard for over 60 years and want to quit.
2. My Lots cannot fail to please every buyer.
3. They are convenient to work, school and cars.
4. They are right in the way of the City's growth, and because of that they must increase rapidly in value.
5. My prices, $150 and up, I consider under value.
6. Terms—Pay cash and get good discount. Pay $10.00, get receipt for $20.00. Pay $5.00, get receipt for $10.00. Pay $2.00 and get receipt for $4.00.
7. If you are a good man, with family and no money, I will give you a Garden Lot free of rent. Have you ever had an offer to compare with this? If you want to succeed in life you must compel yourself to save a little, and this is the way to do it without failing. See my small ad. for proof. Call to-day.

T. HURLEY CORNER STEWART & HUNTER STREETS

ANSCO Cameras for Christmas

Young boys and girls, older boys and girls, grown-ups—of all likes and temperaments—find pleasure of the permanent kind in taking pictures the Ansco way. Give an Ansco. Many styles and sizes at $2 up to $55. See our assortment.

FOR SALE AT
The COWAN Studio
Ground Floor
170 Charlotte St. Phone 426

Oriental

Tea Room and Luncheonette. We are ready to look after your wants for Theatre Parties, Evening Lunches, Afternoon Tea. Call 1660-1661 and get our prices.

169 Hunter St.

Open Evenings

Pretty Gifts IN
ROMA WARE
HANGING FLOWER POTS
JAPANESE FERN BOWLS
PRESENTATION BASKETS
For Cut Flowers
ORNAMENTAL FLOWER POTS
BASKETS OF FLOWERS etc.
Something real new

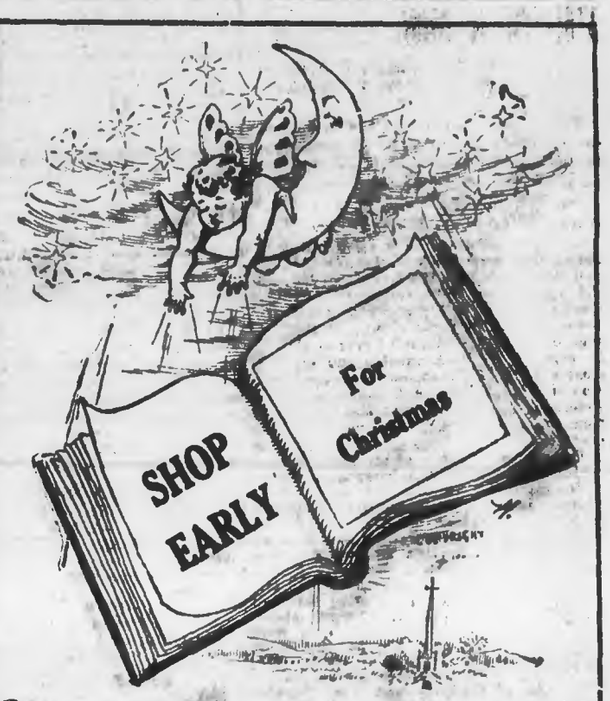
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 320 GEORGE STREET 430 WATER STREET
Telephones—1305, Evenings 1647

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Gazelle Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1331 F. Walker, Mgr.



Why Shouldn't We Have A Joyous Christmas?

HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have;
Such is the Law of Love."

Watch the advertisements in the Examiner for suggestions—

Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

Only 14 Days of Shopping Before Christmas

CONSIDER YOUR CONVENIENCE

Scene From "The Chocolate Soldier" Which Comes to "The Grand" Next Saturday, Matinee and Evening. Seat sale Opens Thursday Morning.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Good Shooting By No. 6 Co'y

No. 6 Company of the Peterborough Rifle Association shot in the new Murray Street range last night. The men showed a high average of accuracy considering that both the range and the rifle are new to all.

Captains Moore and Bartlett were in charge of the musketry instruction, and the individual scores were as follows, out of a possible total of 35 points:

W. H. Munro	31
Ernest Symes	30
W. J. Watson	29
H. B. Deek	29
D. Nicholls	29
Wm. Corneill	28
J. J. Blackburn	28
A. Mowat	27
J. C. Stenson	26
Frank Gillespie	26
S. J. Dunaford	26
Leo Primeau	25
Ed. Bolan	25
H. Oland	24
S. B. Cummings	24
Jos. A. Lang	24
A. Head	24
Jas. Corkendale	23
V. H. Scully	23
Leo Picard	23
H. V. O'Dette	22
E. F. Reid	22
T. McGrath	22
R. J. McClennan	21
W. Hardwicke	21
H. L. Beal	20
M. Meade	20
F. McCormack	19
V. Paul	17
D. McIntyre	16
S. MacDonald	16
F. Ivey	16
J. Freudenburg	15
H. Fagg	14
H. Miller	14
N. Welch	12
R. H. Guthrie	11
Geo. Goslin	9
M. McCauley	8

ATHLETICS TO BOOM IN ST. JOHN'S CLUB

A banquet was held at 6.30 yesterday evening in St. John's Guild Room by the Boys' Bible Class. Afterwards an athletic meeting was held, at which it was decided that teams were to be entered in the Church League. Sports have been dormant for some time among the young people in the church, and it was felt that this was a splendid opportunity to revive the old sporting spirit of previous years. Great enthusiasm was shown, and it was seen that a successful year could be engineered. A capable and efficient manager was chosen in the selection of Charlie Ray, well known to all Peterborough citizens from his connections with local O.H.A. teams of recent years.

The following officers were elected:
Hon. President, Mr. Chris. Graham.
Hon. Vice-Presidents, Messrs. F. Linton, Meldrum, J. J. Howden and H. Rush.
President, Mr. Walter Flowers.
Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. Pidgeon.
Senior Captain, Mr. Art. Heard.
Junior Captain, Mr. H. Frost.
Manager and Coach, Mr. Charlie Ray.
Executive Committee: Messrs. Flowers, Pidgeon, Heard, Frost, Devey, Ray, Soward, A. Kingdon.

A concert will be held at a future date to assist in defraying the expenses of the teams.

Any young men in the church who are desirous of playing are asked to communicate with any of the above.

RUGBY

Both "Gamey" Stratton and Freddie Mills got the ball out fast and clean. Both players are small, but no better quarters are playing the game to-day. Mills' tackling was a trifle better than Stratton's.—Toronto Star.

JUNIOR CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

There is a big 1914-15 season ahead of the Church Hockey League, as manifested by the enthusiastic meeting of the representative delegates held in the Y.M.C.A. parlours, last night. Seven Church delegates were on hand, representing the different Churches, as follows:

St. Paul's—D. Loucks.
George Street—J. Smith.
Murray Street—H. Webb.
St. Luke's—G. Butcher.
St. John's—C. Devey.
Knox—E. Smith.
Charlotte Street—W. Heaslip.

Last season the League had a most successful season and without a dissenting voice it was decided to run a similar league during the coming season. The Executive for the Church League will be elected at a meeting of the representatives at the Y. M. C. A., on Monday evening, Dec. 14, at 7.45 o'clock. The Secretary pro tem, D. A. Loucks, was instructed to request every other Church wishing to enter teams to have representatives at the coming meeting as that will be the last date upon which a Church may enter a team. Regulations governing eligibility of players will be handled by the newly appointed Executive. There is a season of good, clean sport ahead of the boys who will take part in the sport.

HOW A FOOTBALL FAN LOOKS AT THE BIG WAR

LONDON, Dec. 7—Here's how the football fan saw the war:

In a letter from the front, a prominent north-country football player, says: "The great match for the European Cup is still being played out, and I dare say there's a record gate, though you can not see the spectators from the field. That's one of the rules of the game when this match is on. In spite of all their 'swank' the Germans haven't scored a goal yet, and they are simply kicking at the ball any way in their blind rage at not being able to score.

"Out team is about as fit as you could have them, and they are all good men, though some of them are 'amateurs,' and the Germans are all 'pros'. (professionals). The Germans' forwards are a rotten pack. They have no dash worth speaking about and they come up the field as though they were going to the funeral of their nearest and dearest. When they are charged they nearly always fall away on their backs, and their goal-keeping is about the rottenest thing you ever set eyes on.

"I wouldn't give a brass farthing for their chances of lifting the Cup, and if you have any 'brass' to spare you can put it on the Franco-British team who are securing goals so fast that they haven't time to stop and count them. The Kaiser makes a rotten captain for any team, and it's little wonder they are losing. Most of our chaps would like to tell him what they think of him and his team."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Monday was another busy day at the Y.M.C.A., seventeen events being run off according to schedule during the course of the day. These events consisted of six gymnasium classes, two Bible classes, two hockey meetings, one committee meeting, three meetings of outside societies, the basketball game between the Business Boys and the Collegiates, the game in the Bowling League between the Examiners and the Gladiators and a supper for about twenty-five young men.

The result of the Bowling League will be given elsewhere in this paper. The basketball game between the Business Boys and the Collegiates was won by the latter by a score of 21-11. J. Greer and F. Rutherford are the star players for the Collegiates and B. Lundy did the best work for the Business Boys.

We omitted to say in yesterday's notes that two games were played off in the Senior Basketball League Saturday evening. The first game was between Jr. Business Men and the Pirates and was won by the former by the score of 26-11. The Bankers won from St. Paul's team by the very close score of 22-21. These games were very interesting and are usually well attended as no admission fee is charged.

The meetings and classes this evening, with the exception of the Intermediate gymnasium classes have been cancelled on account of the special patriotic meeting in the Opera House.

New Governor of Queensland, Australia.—Sir Hamilton and Lady Gould-Adams, the newly appointed Governor of Queensland, Australia, is well known in Canada. After their marriage, in Toronto, four years ago, they left for Bloemfontein, South Africa, of which he was then Governor. Since that time they have occupied the Government House at Cypress, and will now reside at Brisbane.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

BERLIN, December 8, by wireless to London.—Dr. Solfa, the Secretary of Colonies, states that the German government does not intend to permanently occupy the South African Union. Germany desires, he says, that the hostilities which were forced upon her by the South African Union shall cease. Dr. Solfa further declares that if the Union government abstains from further hostilities against German territory, and if the territory which has been invaded is evacuated so that the South Africans may establish a neutral state, Germany would officially recognize this condition, and would respect territorial integrity and the political importance of the neutral state. This is the first official intimation from the German government that they fomented the South African rebellion.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—(By Ed L. Keen).—The development of severe fighting marked by daring dashes of the British and French for possession of the road leading from Reulers, through Menin and on to Lille, Lens and Arras, is indicated to-day in reports from the battle front.

A counter offensive launched by the Germans in the Ypres and Yser regions has been safely checked while British by a dash along the railway captured Passchendaele, making an advance of 2 1-2 miles and taking up a position within five miles of Reulers. From Passchendaele the British are in a position to execute a flank attack upon Menin, while another assault is being made upon Reulers.

The capture of Vermelles by the French, first admitted by the Germans, and officially announced by the French War Office to-day, is part of a movement toward the taking of that important roadway. The French fought for nearly two months before gaining possession of Vermelles, after it was taken by the Germans on Oct. 16. Vermelles is five miles from Lens, one of the key points upon the road which the allies seek to control. Menin, toward which the British attack may now be directed, is midway between Reulers and Lille.

STANDING IN Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The Examiner team came from behind and won the last two out of three games from the Gladiators last night.

Examiner	1	2	3	Total
Lacheur	131	132	161	424
Glover	166	149	132	447
Cairns	159	159	166	484
	456	440	459	1355
Gladiators	1	2	3	Total
Everett	166	147	124	437
Borland	120	152	120	401
Morrow	177	140	161	478
	472	439	405	1316

No game scheduled for Wednesday.

BIG TURNOUT OF HOME GUARD

Will be Inspected by Minister of Finance To-Night

The biggest turnout of the Home Guard on record is expected to-night, when the new regiment will be inspected at the Armouries by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, at 7.30 o'clock, after which the Guard will march down to the patriotic meeting. The 57th Regiment and Temple Bands will be in the parade. After inspection the Guard will march past Hon. W. T. White at the corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Junior Church League

Last night the first meeting of the Junior Church League was held in the board room of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. G. L. Galley was in the chair, with Hugh Austin secretary, protem, and the following officers were elected:

Hon. President, Mr. J. I. Allen.
President, Mr. M. N. Clarke.
Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Galbraith.
Secretary - Treasurer, Mr. Hugh Austin.

The churches represented were Charlotte Street, Knox, All Saints' and St. John's.

The next meeting will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday evening next, Dec. 10, at 7.30 o'clock, when any other churches than those mentioned above, wishing to enter a team in this league, may do so by each church sending two representatives.

Made in Peterborough

An attempt—in a small way—to wrest trade from Germany has been attempted by Mr. E. Navey of this City. He is unfortunately at the present time "resting," as the actors term the period of enforced rest when they have no work to do. Consequently he, assisted by his "better half," is turning out banks—whether for cent, nickels, dimes or quarters matters not. These banks in outer form resemble a fine large apple. They are well decorated, and made of clay found in Peterborough. Hence both the raw material and labour come from Peterborough.

One of our large stores has placed an order with him. Our "Examiner" representative, who purchased one from the maker, thinks it very good value for the dime he paid for the article. "Support Home Industries" is the slogan just now. We hope Mr. Navey will be successful in his venture. This class of goods has hitherto been imported from Germany.

Of Course, He Did It!

"Mrs. Bluff can make her husband do anything."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, her friend, Mrs. Barker, lost her trunk in Germany and Mrs. Bluff has just sent her husband down town to cable the Kaiser a full description.—Ex.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

The German submarine U16 has arrived at Esbjerg, in Denmark, on the North Sea, badly damaged: The cause of the vessel's injury is not known.

Mrs. Danbrook, a middle-aged woman, wife of Henry Danbrook, a well-known and highly esteemed farmer of East Otford, died shortly before noon yesterday after taking carbolic acid.

Harry Carr, of Leavenworth, on trial for assaulting a girl, shot and killed C. D. Franklin in the court room at Cashmere, Wash., yesterday. The bullet glanced and also killed a man named Parsons.

Word was received in London, Ont., yesterday of the death at Vienna, Austria, of Wm. H. MacGarvey, formerly of this city, and the first reeve of Petrolea. He was born at Huntington, Que., in 1842.

Gen. Sir W. D. Otter yesterday made an inspection of the internment camp at Fort Henry. The fort is now full of prisoners and no more can be accommodated. The prisoners are contented and quiet.

The British prize court ruled yesterday that the entire cargo of oil of the British tank steamer Roumanian which sailed on Nov. 17 from Port Arthur, Texas, for Hull, was subject to seizure because it was German owned.

R. F. Dale, of Harriston, warden of the County of Wellington, in his address to the County Council yesterday recommended amid general approval that the county raise and equip half a regiment of soldiers, at a cost of $45,000.

Dr. Flower Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—"Dr." Richard C. Flower, alleged by the police to have swindled various persons in this country and Canada of more than $1,000,000 in mining and other enterprises; was sentenced yesterday to serve a year in the prison on each of two indictments charging him with grand larceny, to which he has pleaded guilty.

"Dr." Flower, who is 71 years old, had to be assisted into court.

"Dr." Flower was arrested in Toronto a few weeks ago. He had been living in Parkdale for years, while the police of two continents had warrants for him.

Ancient Monastery Destroyed.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd, says: "The Germans have destroyed the monastery of Lenosyca, about 15 miles northwest of Lodz, which has been in existence for 1,000 years on the pretext that the ringing of the Angelus was a signal to the Russians. In the attack a priest and two monks were killed.

Charged With Embezzlement.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—William Walter Browning, cashier of a branch of the Bank of Montreal in Montreal, was arrested at a local hotel yesterday afternoon on a charge of embezzling $2,000 of the bank's funds a week ago.

Browning was registered under the name of J. W. Wayne. One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars was found in his suitcase. According to the police, Browning said he could not explain why he took the money. Browning is 38 years old.

Holland Will Lend Wheat.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 8.—(Via London.)—A meeting held here yesterday of the Netherlands Cabinet, attended by Charge d'Affaires Langhorne and Capt. T. F. Lacey of the Belgian relief commission, the Government consented to loan and deliver 10,000 tons of wheat, valued at $1,000,000, to be used at once in Belgium, at such points where the danger of starvation is most acute.

Spies Blamed For Fires.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Spies are gaining access to army contract factories in England, it is feared to-day.

The police have started an investigation as a result of the frequency of fires in these factories, which are working under the greatest pressure. Eleven fires have been reported within the last month.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Wheat turned heavy in the last 15 minutes today and a moderate advance which had been scored was more than wiped out. Disclosure of the fact that the market had become bare of speculative orders to buy was responsible for the setback. Prices finished weak at a shade to ⅝c under Saturday night. Corn lost ⅛c to ⅜c net, and oats ⅛c to ¼c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 10c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 13	to $1 15
Geese, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 96	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	1 50	2 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.94½; No. 2 northern, $1.91½; No. 3 northern, $1.16½.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 81c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 71c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 51c.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.13, outside, according to freights.

Peas—No. 3, $1.60 to $1.65, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 68c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 89c, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per bushel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 90-lb. sacks, $3.05 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $4.60 in bags; second patents, $4.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.70 to $4.75; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 7.—Liverpool cables were 1d higher and Paris ¼d advance, which caused a strong opening on the Winnipeg market. Wheat opened ⅝c to ¾c higher, oats ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, and flax ⅜c to ¾c lower. Trading was quiet, and in futures prices were steady around the opening figures. The strength was influenced by good demand at Liverpool and unfavorable news from the Argentine. Offsetting the strength were the heavy receipts in the south. Wheat was unchanged to ⅜c over Saturday at the close, oats unchanged to ⅛c lower, and flax 1c to 1⅛c lower. The cash demand for wheat was slow, only a few lots being picked up to complete cargoes. There was no change in the situation as regards oats, flax and barley, the demand for these being extremely slow.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7.—The foreign demand for Manitoba spring wheat is steadily increasing, and cables were stronger at a further advance of 4½d to 6d per quarter, but owing to the great scarcity of ocean grain room from Canadian winter ports it was impossible for exporters to do any business. The local trade in oats is quiet, but there is a fair demand for Argentine and American corn, and in addition to this sales of 15,000 bushels of Ontario malting barley were made at 76c to 78c. There was some enquiry from over the cable for spring wheat flour, but millers stated that the prices bid were all out of line. Local trade is quiet and steady. Demand for mill feed continues good and the market is active with a strong undertone.

There was a better feeling in the butter market today and prices at the auction sale were ½c per pound higher than a week ago, finest creamery selling at 30¼ cents.

Cheese is quiet and firm. Eggs fairly active.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3327 cattle, 864 hogs, 1521 sheep and lambs and 164 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' cattle sold from $8.25 to $8.40; good, at $7.90 to $8.15; medium, $6.75 to $7; common, $6 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good, $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls, $5 to $7, and two or three at $7.25 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $5 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices were firm but unchanged, and more would have sold readily. Prices ranged from $60 to $100. The bulk sold at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Prices were unchanged. Choice calves $9 to $10; good, $8 to $9; medium, $7 to $7.50; common and inferior, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $6.75; heavy ewes and rams at $3.50 to $6; culls at $2.50 to $3.50; lambs sold all the way from $7 to $8.50; culls at $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.25 and $7.50 weighed off cars. There were two or three lots brought 5c to 10c more money.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7.—At the C.P.R. Stock Yards, west end market, butchers' cattle were stronger and prices showed an advance of 15c to 25c per cwt., as compared with this day week, and canning stock is 25c to 50c higher. Trade on the whole was rather quiet. Sales of full carloads of fairly good steers were made at $7 to $7.25, and some fair stock changed hands at $6.40 to $6.75 per cwt. There was a good demand from packers for canning stock and an active trade was done in this line, with sales of bulls at $4.75 to $5, and cows at $3.90 to $4.50 per 100 pounds.

There was no further change in the condition of the market for small meats, but the feeling was very firm on account of the smaller offerings, for which there was a good demand, and sales of Ontario lambs were made at $7.60, and Quebec at $7.10, while sows changed hands at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. Demand for calves was good, of which the offerings were light. A much stronger feeling has prevailed in the market for hogs since last Wednesday and prices have advanced 25c to 50c per cwt. owing to the falling off in receipts. Demand was somewhat limited, with sales of selected lots at $7.60 to $7.75, sows at $5.00 to $5.75, and stags at $3.50 to $3.90 per cwt. off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2300; fairly active; shipping, $8.50 to $9; butchers, $8.75 to $8.50; heifers, $6.50 to $8; cows, $3.50 to $7; bulls, $4.75 to $7.50.

Veals—Receipts 700; steady; $5 to $13.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1500; active; heavy and mixed yorkers and pigs, $8.15 to $8.25; roughs, $6.75 to $7.

Sheep—Receipts 1200; active, steady; lambs, $6 to $8.15; ewes, $5 to $7.55; cull lambs $5.50 to $6.50.

The butter production of Holland, which averages about 154,000,000 pounds a year, is so controlled by the government as to practically guarantee its purity.

TO SUCCEED WHITNEY.

Irwin Hilliard Narrowly Escapes Defeat by Liberal in Dundas.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS, Ont., Dec. 8.—By the comparatively small majority of 76, Irwin Hilliard, barrister, of Morrisburg, the Conservative candidate, was elected to succeed the late Sir James Whitney as Dundas member of the Ontario Legislature. His opponent, John Campbell, of Ormond, made an unexpectedly close run. Conservatives attributed the big reduction in the party majority to lack of interest, as reflected in the light vote yesterday. On June 29 last Sir James Whitney's majority was about 750.

Mountain Township gave Hilliard 161, and Matilda Township 105, Glen Stewart gave him 46 and Haddo 46.

Campbell had a lead of 49 in Morrisburg, 19 in Iroquois, 42 in Chesterville and 29 in Winchester Village.

Government Paid Fair Prices.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—That the Government dealt fairly with the owners of the lands of Halifax, which were required for the new I. C. R. terminals, is shown by the awards made by Justice Cassels in the Exchequer Court yesterday. Various disconnected properties were expropriated, and in a number of cases the owners were dissatisfied with the price offered. These appealed, and the cases were tried at Halifax last month. The total offered by the Government was $253,195, and the owners demanded $883,260. Judge Cassels awards $361,642, which shows that the valuers appointed by the Government came very near to the mark.

Bomb Dropped Into Crowd.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A correspondent of The Central News in northwest France says:—

"In attempting to destroy a railroad station, a Taube aeroplane dropped two bombs on Hazebrouck. The first did no harm, but on returning, the aeroplane dropped a bomb on a curious crowd gathered about a hole made by the first missile, killing ten and wounding five civilians, including women and children.

Release of Admiral Unconditional.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—(By wireless to London.)—It was announced officially yesterday that the German Government, in releasing Rear Admiral Reginald Neeld, the retired British officer, on whose behalf President Wilson made representations through Ambassador Gerard, did not ask England for any equivalent concession.

PRAYERS FOR BRITISH.

First Sunday in New Year Named as Day of Intercession.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—Sunday, January 3rd, has been named as a day of special intercession and prayer for the success of the British cause, and an Order-in-Council has been passed to that effect.

It was announced last week that churches in Great Britain were observing the same Sunday as a day of prayer on behalf of the British cause, and to the memory of those who have fallen in battle.

Do You Shoot
POOL OR BILLIARDS
TRY THE
Most Up-to-Date Pool Room in the City.
Hear Latest Selections on our Piano
Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cigarettes, many imported lines.
We will Repair your Pipe and return it good as new.
Best Shoe Shine Parlour in the City. Five Shiners.
Tan and White Shoes Dyed.
HATS CLEANED
LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Play
Pocket Billiards
Lots of Room
New Tables
Quiet
Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

THE—
HUDSON COLLEGE
presents opportunities for advancing one's self that no business college in the district does.
The staff consists of office trained teachers.
The work is along thoroughly practical business lines.
The best system of shorthand—The Gregg—is taught.
The tuition is individual.
Added to these and others is the opportunity during December to save on text books. We have a special offer to those enrolling this month that will pay you to investigate.
Phone 1227 F. S. Hudson Principal

Reduction in the Price of MILK
During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.
This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.
Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.
Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.
N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.
Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

Royal Theatre
Peterboro's Leading Photo Play Palace
To-Night At The Royal
The Fifth Series of Lucille Love, or The Girl of Mystery, positively the best serial photo play on the market
Note—Hot Content at 8.15 Tonight
We will show for the first time in this city a real Comedy Bill, featuring a "Kalem" Masterpiece The Indian Buffredettes a perfect stream from start to finish
Vitagraph Latest Comedy The Adventure Of the Pickpocket
A Sterling Comedy, The Tale Of a Coat
Special Keystone Comedy Vampire
Extra Joker Comedy, For The Hand Of Jane
Special Biograph Comedy, The Craftsman's Gratitude
Notice—The Royal Theatre is the only picture show in this city supplied by every film exchange. That is the reason we have the best photo plays in the city.
Come Early to Secure Seats
This Ad & 5c Will Admit You
RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
MON., TUES. and WED.
"THE GAMBLERS"—THIS wonderful masterpiece in five acts is without doubt one of the finest features ever shown in Peterborough.
The regular price of this play is 25 cents, our prices always the same 5c and 10c.
"The Fable of the Busy Business Boy" and "Droppers In" Comedies of the highest merit.
Don't forget to see the five act feature to-day. Our pictures are the finest in the City at all times Thurs., Fri. and Sat.. "The Adventure of Kathlyn" Fourth Instellment.
NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, ANOTHER BIG FEATURE. Watch our Ad for it.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
All Acts from the Big Keith Circuit Pictures Change Daily
"HESSE" The Jousting Juggler direct from a World Tour.
"BURNS SISTERS" Musical Act.
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Saturday—Matinee and Night Dec. 12th WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY
In the Famous, Tuneful Comic Opera
"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"
Superb Cast—Large Chorus—Symphony Orchestra and Grand Opera House Orchestra combined.
PRICES—Night 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c.
Seats on sale at Box Office Thursday morning at 9 a.m.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

Wednesday Bargains

For a further list see large hand bills being distributed. See Windows To-night

SACRIFICE OF HEAVY COATINGS

At this time of the season we clear all Mantle Cloths, and this time it will be a clean sweep. All-wool basket weaves; tartans and broken checks in Blanket Cloths, Diagonals, Teddy Bear Cloths, and Tweed effects; 54 to 56 inches wide. Regular prices from $1.75 to $2.50. Wednesday, per yard **1.00**

DRESS GOODS SALE AT 35c YD.

A clearance of odd lines of this season's Tweeds, Checks, Serges, Panamas, and many other lines; widths up to 48 inches. Regular value up to 75c. All at one price for Wednesday, per yd. **35c**

$1.75 DUCHESS SILK, $1.35 YD.

Black only, 36 inches wide, a really magnificent Silk, with deep sheen. A perfect quality for Dresses, Blouses, or Skirts. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Special, per yard **1.35**

$5.00 VALUE IN SKIRTS, $3.98

Big value in splendid Skirts, some with the Tunic, in Blue and Black Serges, Black and White Checks and Tweeds; tailored perfectly. Regular values $5.00. Wednesday **3.98**

Short Dressing Jackets
Beautiful quality Serpentine Crepe, with exactly the right Kimona designs; suitable for Xmas gifts. Satin band trimming. We place two lines on Sale for Wednesday:
Reg. $1.10 S.D. Jackets 85c
Reg. $2 S.B. Jackets $1.50

Serpentine Crepe Kimonas
Full length, daintily designed in the Japanese and floral effects. Sateen and Satin band trimming. A gift suggestion and marked at less than regular for Wednesday:
Reg. $2.10 Kimonas..$1.75
Reg. $3.00 Kimonas..$2.48

$15 Silk Dresses $4.98
Plain Navy and Black and White stripe Messaline Silk. A snap for someone on Wed. Worth $15 for, each **4.98**

$1.25 House Dresses 98c
Would cost you more to get one made. Made of Chambrays, Ginghams and Percales; nicely trimmed and smartly made. Worth $1.25. Wednesday, for **98c**

$3.00 Ottoman Cord Silk $1.86 yard
A very high grade Silk, suitable for Coats, Suits, Dresses; also for collars. A very heavy quality that will give you abundance of wear. 36 inches wide. Regular $3.00. Wednesday, per yard **1.85**

$1.85 House Wrappers $1.25
A fine twilled material that would be good and warm. Beautiful printed designs on principally grey grounds; effectively trimmed. Regular value $1.85. Wednesday bargain.. ..... **1.25**

Flannelette Gowns
Two specials in fancy stripe Flannelette that will give the wearer every satisfaction. Ruffles and yokes:
85c Gowns for.....59c
65c Gowns for..... 39c

$1 Flannelette Gowns 79c
Pink or pure white Flannelette, in an extra good quality, with soft finish. Kimona style with lace trimming. Regular $1.00. Wednesday.... **79c**

$1 Blouses for just 50c
Peter Pan style, in White Linenette, with Black and White stripe collars. Turn back cuffs. Regular $1.00. Wed. Big Snap at just Half Price **50c**

The Newest Sweater Coat
Brushed Wool, V-neck. Heavy soft make. Turn back cuffs; turn down flap on pockets. In fact, nothing newer in a good, warm, comfortable sweater coat, all wanted shades. Regular $5.50. Wednesday Bargain **4.50**

Women's All-Wool Underwear
"Peerless" make, and made in Canada. White or natural fine rib knit, full fashioned. An excellent garment for the winter. Reduced for Wednesday's Sale:
$1.10 Vests or Drawers per garment.... .... **85c**
85c Vests or Drawers per garment **69c**
50c Union Vests or Drawers, per garment **35c**
Ladies' and Children's 25c garments..... **19c**

Christmas Handkerchiefs on Sale Wednesday
A good chance to secure Xmas Handkerchiefs at half price. These two lines are decided bargains. They are hemstitched embroidered all round and also corners and scalloped. The designs are beautiful.
Handkerchiefs worth 75c..35c
Handkerchiefs worth 50c..25c
Pretty muslin Handkerchiefs that are worth regular 25c, for each..... **15c**
Ladies' Initialed Handkerchiefs, all linen. Worth 25c each, 3 in box for.... **50c**
Children's Initialed Handkerchiefs, with pink or blue borders, 3 in box for.. **25c**
Men's all Linen Handkerchiefs, assorted borders. Worth 20c each. Wednesday 7 for..... **1.00**

Cut-Rate Price List

Dr. William's Pink Pills	50c	30c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1	68c
Castoria	35c	25c
Chase's K. and L. Pills	25c	18c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50c	38c
Fruitatives	50c	40c
Zam Buk	50c	40c
Electric Oil	25c	18c
Minard's Liniment	25c	20c
Egyptian Liniment	35c	20c
Nerviline	25c	20c
Pain Killer	25c	20c
Milburn's Pills	50c	38c
Chase's Ointment	60c	40c
Baby's Own Tablets	25c	20c
Chase's Nerve Food	50c	38c
Carter's Pills	25c	18c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

MORE DRY POTATOES.

Another carload of Manvers' potatoes has arrived at C.P.R. Five bag lots and over, 65c. per bag. 'Phone 163. E. H. Mann. Residence 'Phone, 249. 3d-128

BAND NOTICE.

The members of the 57th Band are requested to meet at the Armouries at 7 o'clock to-night in uniform. By order

R. GLIDDON, Lieut.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee will be held in the Armouries on Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. A full attendance is expected.

WILL HOLD SOCIAL.

The Girls' Auxiliary of St. Luke's will hold a social evening and sale of work at the home of Mrs. T. A. S. Hay, on McDonald street, on Thursday, Dec. 10th, at 7 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

TRANSFORMER BURNED.

A transformer at the corner of Roger and Hazlett streets last night gave the fire brigade a call. It was blazing and some one sent in a call for the department. There will be no damage.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 8th, 10th, 11th, Polite and Refined Vaudeville, and the very best motion pictures; good orchestra; pictures changed daily. Matinee, 2.30. Prices, 5c and 10c; night, 7.30, prices 5c, 10c, 15c.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 116 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 901. Residence 'phone 954. 29d-132

For delicious flavour and all round fine quality there is no tea equals Salada. And then it is not cheapened with dust as many teas are.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 70 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 497 George street.

Y.M.C.A. NNOTES.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mothers' Club of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the parlours of the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday, Dec. 9th, at 3 o'clock. All members and others interested are especially invited to attend. Mrs. McIlbiney will give a very interesting address.

PATRIOTIC SOCIAL EVENING.

Come to the I.O.F. concert and social in the W. O. W. Hall, George Street, on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, at 8 p.m. The musical programme and refreshments as on former occasions, will be in accordance with your tastes. Tickets, 35 cents, or lady and gentleman, 25 cents, for two tickets. 2d-134

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416 and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair)) 75c. Remember 'phone 1416. 6d-134

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' WILL SERVE TEA

To-day, at the Empress Hotel, the King's Daughters will serve afternoon tea from three until six. You may be sure that the proceeds will be devoted to some good cause, else these ladies would not be taking part in the proceedings. Very fine, yet unobtrusive work is done by this Order of self-denying, large-hearted women, more especially at this time of the year, and they thoroughly deserve substantial support in their undertaking.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Begin the Day with a Grape Fruit, fresh from the tropics. The new Florida and Cuban crop is firm and possesses an appetising bouquet. 'Phone us for a dozen Grape Fruit To-morrow.

For Dessert—The richly flavoured Grapes gathered in Malaga, Spain, are unexcelled. We also have Tokays. Buy them while they are fresh.

For those who keep The Advent Season, we have Fresh Oysters, White Fish direct from the upper lakes of Ontario, Halibut, Salmon Trout and lines of Smoked Fish. Our stock is fresh, and firm and carefully handled.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
376 George 'Phone 18-19

See Us And See Better

TAIT Optical Co.
Exclusive Opticians

A XMAS FAVOUR—
For Father, Mother, or any Member of the Family.
A PAIR of GOLD RIMMED SPECACLES OR EYE GLASSES

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh northeast to northerly winds, mostly fair. Wednesday, strong northerly winds becoming colder.

KITCHENER RED CROSS.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet to-night at the Y.W.C.A. at 9 o'clock. It is the intention of the club to hold another sale of home-made cakes, bread and buns, on the Market Saturday afternoon.

WILL BE INSPECTED.

The Temple Band of the Salvation Army will be inspected by Hon. W. S. White in the march past at seven o'clock, to-night, at the Armouries, and will march with one of the Battalions to either the Opera House or Market Hall.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS.

In connection with the Christmas sailings of Canadian Pacific Steamship "Missanabie" and Allan Line Steamship "Scandinavian" from West St. John, December 15th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate solid through special train composed of first and second-class equipment and lunch counter car, leaving Toronto 9.40 a.m., Monday, December 14th, running direct to steamships' side. Particulars from any C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, district Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3d-134

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. E. J. McGarthy, Hunter Street, is in Montreal this week.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P., of Havelock is in the City to-day.

Mrs. H. Greene has sufficiently recovered from her recent very serious illness to be removed from Nicholls Hospital to her home, 202 Perry street, City.

Mr. A. Montisambert, late manager of the Bank of Montreal, Brantford, has left for Victoria. Mr. A. Kohl, late manager at Brockville, has taken over the duties of manager of the Brantford branch in succession. Mr. Montisambert was formerly manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Tea and refreshments will be served at Mrs. H. O. Fisk's residence, 204 McDonnel street, on Friday afternoon and evening, Dec. 11th, in aid of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng. Music. Silver collection.

WEDDING BELLS

COCKERELL—THORNTON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the groom, 25 Lisburn Street, last night, when Miss Annie Thornton was married to Mr. Thomas Cockerell. The ceremony, which took place at half-past seven o'clock, was performed by the Rev. R. Pogue.

The bride was attended by Miss Annie Stantire and the groom by Mr. Fred Coles. Mr. and Mrs. Cockerell will reside on Lisburn Street.

READER—KILLINGBECK.

St. James' parsonage was the scene of a quiet wedding on Saturday evening, when Gertrude Maud Killingbeck of this City, and Gordon Clifford Reader, were united in marriage by the Rev. James Clarry. The young couple were unattended.

Mr. and Mrs. Reader will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

RAYMOND ARTHUR FULLER.

The death took place yesterday afternoon of Raymond Arthur Fuller, son of the late James Fuller, in his 33rd year. The deceased was born in this City, and alway made it his home, and was employed as toolmaker in the Canadian General Electric Co. Works. He was unmarried, and leaves to mourn his loss three brothers, Percy and High in the City, and Mortimer in Wisconsin, and two sisters, Mrs. Jas. A. Tully in Calgary, and Mrs. A. E. Metheral, with whom he resided here.

BIRTH.

WARD—To Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Ward, 205 Smith street, on Dec. 4th, a son.

DIED.

FULLER—On Monday, Dec. 7th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Metherel, 208 Reid street, Raymond Arthur Fuller, youngest son of the late James Fuller, aged 33 years.

Funeral from the above address on Wednesday, Dec. 9th, at 2:30 o'clock, to the Little Lake cemetery.

NO LARGE ARMY FOR UNCLE SAM

President Wilson Says U.S. is Not Ready to Become a Nation of Trained Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson this afternoon delivered a direct message to the business interests of the country. In effect, he declared that the administration has completed its business programme and that, hereafter business is to have rest from restrictive and corrective legislation. The statement was unexpected. Extremely warm applause greeted President Wilson's declaration that "we are not ready to become a nation of men trained to arms." His declaration that the country was not threatened from outside was punctuated with applause. When the President told Congress that "we never have had and we never shall have, a standing army," the Democrats and Republicans alike joined in the applause.

Inspector Says Law Is Clear

Cannot Transfer License of Mr. Corkery to Mr. Houlihan, New Proprietor of King George Hotel

As an explanation of why he is bound by the law not to transfer the liquor license to Mr. Houlihan, who is buying the King George Hotel from Mr. Corkery, License Inspector Jos. Stewart quotes the following sections from the Liquor License Act. Mr. Houlihan has paid a certain amount of the purchase price of the hotel to close the agreement between himself and Mr. Corkery, but when he applied for a transfer of the license Mr. Stewart was forced to refuse him.

Section 20, sub-sections 2 and 3 of the Act, reads as follows:

(2) Every covenant, agreement, undertaking, stipulation or bargain, whether written or verbal, entered into by the holder of a tavern or shop license, or by any other person acting for or on his behalf, with any brewer, distiller, manufacturer or wholesale merchant which has the effect of imposing or is intended or purports to impose upon any such license holder any restriction whatsoever as to the person from whom or the locality in which liquor shall be purchased or supplied for sale in any tavern or shop shall be absolutely void and of no effect to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

(3) Every holder of a tavern or shop license, and every brewer, distiller, manufacturer or wholesale merchant who either by himself or by any person acting on his behalf hereafter gives or enters into or demands or requires or requests any other person to give or enter into any such covenant, contract, agreement, undertaking, stipulation or bargain shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall incur a penalty of $500, besides costs.

A PIANO AND VOCAL RECITAL

The advanced pupils of Mr. J. H. Renwick will give a piano and vocal recital in the Collegiate Recital Hall Monday, Dec. 11th, at 8.15 p.m. The programme will embrace many novelties. "The Overture to William Tell" for two pianos, four performers; the famous Sextette from "Lucia De Lammermoor," "O Canada," for double quartette; Neidlinger's "Rock-a-Bye" for ladies' quartette.

The balance of the programme will consist of vocal duets, solos and piano selections. Those taking part are foremost among the clever young musicians of the City.

The full programme will appear in a later issue. The public generally is invited, as no personal invitations are being issued. Silver collection in aid of the Belgian Fund.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492.

Still time to have your Photographs taken at the MOULE Studio for Christmas.

Good time, too, for Sittings for the New Year.

It means promptness, of course; but we'll do our part if you do yours.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

WE WANT

All those interested in Cutlery to visit our store this week. We have an unusually large and attractive display of Carving Sets that offer every possible opportunity for a Satisfactory selection. For this week we have special prices on this line—

Carvers in pairs .....$1.00 to $6.50
Case Carvers.....$3.50 to $12.00
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While here don't forget to take a peak at our SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT, where you will see a display of Rogers' 1847 Silverware, Fancy Silverware, Guernseyware, Electric Goods, etc. equal to any in the city.

Prices we can assure you are most reasonable.

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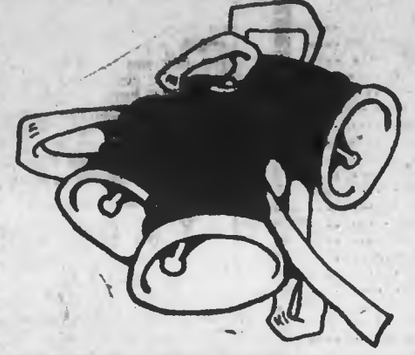

A Gift of Fine Jewellery

Carries with it the welcome token of a lasting remembrance—giving beauty, value and usefulness.

Whether you desire a Fine Diamond Piece, an article of Gold Jewellery, a Watch, a bit of pretty Enamel and Sterling Silver, or Rich Cut Glass, you can choose at WARNE'S with the utmost confidence and comfort.

Pleasing Prices for Pleasing Gifts

No better time to buy Christmas presents, no crush, best of attention and plenty of time to select.

Diamond Rings $10 to $200
Gold Watches $8 to $75
Wrist Watches $5 to $50
Pearl Rings $3 to $25
Gold Pens $2 to $10
Gold Links $2 to $7
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas $3 to $12
Waterman's Fountain Pens $2 to $10
A Special Assortment of Gifts from 25c to $1

Our Christmas Stock is very complete with new ideas for Holiday Gifts. We will be pleased to have you inspect our array of... **Jewels**

The store is open in the evenings. If desired, goods selected now will be put aside until Called for

Warne Bros. DIAMOND HALL 349 George St. Phone 1145

Shell Hit Insane Asylum.

LONDON, Dec. 8. — A despatch from Petrograd says that during the bombardment at Lodz many shells struck an asylum for the insane near the town.

Scores of lunatics jumped from the windows when the building caught fire and many others were burned to death.

King George Decorates Generals.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—During his visit to France King George conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on Generals Joffre and Foch, and the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on seven other French generals.

THE CATTLE MARKET

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Live stock receipts fair, market quiet, practically no change in prices of any classes.

Carvers In Cases Make An Ideal Christmas Gift

We have a great and well sustained reputation for Carving Sets and think it will be still further enhanced by the last shipment just unpacked.

3 and 5 piece genuine Stag Horn and Ivoride Handles in Cases from.....$2.50 to $17.00
Carvers in pairs from.....$1.25 to $6.00
Made from Sheffield Steel. See our South Window.

Our store is yours to come and chose at your leisure.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

Attacks and Counter Attacks in the West

THAT $50,000 IS BEING ROLLED UP

GERMAN ZEPPELINS DROPPED FIVE BOMBS IN THE VICINITY OF DOVER

Information by Mail That Zeppelins Flew from Ostend and Dropped Bombs From Great Height--No Damage Done, Four of the Bombs Striking the Chalk Cliffs---Aviators Rewarded With Iron Crosses.

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, December 9.—(Bulletin.)—Five bombs have been dropped by German aviators on Dover, England, only some 60 miles from London. This information reached the United Press to-day in mail advises from London.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The mailed story from London states: "When the Germans announced the raid recently and it became known that the aviators who had made the attack had been awarded iron crosses, Londoners laughed, believing the reported achievement mere fiction. But the real facts are that the Germans actually accomplished the feat, although the damage they did was trivial.

Lieut. Karl Kasper and Lieut. Richard Otto made the flight to Dover, starting from a point near Ostend. The distance from Ostend to England's famous fortified naval harbour is about 60 miles as the crow flies. Travelling at a great height they were [illegible] observed by the Dover garrison until the first bomb [illegible] small one and hit the earth works of the [illegible] Lit-[illegible] officers and men poured out of the barracks. They saw four more bombs fall and explode on the upper heights of the cliffs, away from the town, in quick succession. They also did but slight damage, and no one was killed or injured. An effort was made to bring the hostile aviators down, but the machine was at a high altitude, and none of the shots were successful. The aeroplane then rose still higher and disappeared in the direction of the Belgian coast.

AMSTERDAM, December 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm is seriously ill. Messages received here from Berlin say that the Kaiser is suffering from pneumonia and that his condition is aggravated by nervous depression. His Majesty is also declared to be suffering from continual headaches.

The Berlin messages declare that the Kaiser is extremely violent toward his advisers and others around him.

PARIS, December 9.—There was artillery fighting from the sea to the Lys during the day of December 8, according to the French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon and all the positions occupied by the French during the past two days have been strengthened. The text of the communication follows:

"In the region of Arras and farther to the south there was nothing to report.

"All the positions won by us during the past two days have been organized and strengthened.

"In the region of the Aisne artillery exchanges and fighting by our infantry resulted in appreciable gains for us. Several German trenches were occupied; we made progress all along the front except at one single point; here the enemy blew up one of our trenches with a mine.

"On the heights of the Meuse our artillery showed itself distinctly master of the artillery of the enemy. In this region as well as in Argonne we have made progress all along the entire front and occupied several of the German trenches. The same thing happened in the forest of Lepretre. In the Vosges we repulsed several attacks to the northwest of Simones."

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Advancing along La Bassee canal, the allied forces are to-day endeavouring to push forward in this region in a general movement to gain control of the important highway from Roulers to Lille, Lens and Arras. The German resistance in this section is reported to have been greatly weakened by the heavy withdrawals of troops which have been sent to the eastern front, or distributed along other points of the western line threatened in the past week.

(Continued on Page 12.)

WORKING AT DISADVANTAGE

Owing to the failure in the power necessary to operate the type-setting machines, the news in to-day's Examiner has to be curtailed, and in some cases reports are, of necessity, omitted altogether. The circumstances were beyond the control of the Examiner, power not being available until 1 o'clock to-day.

INDUSTRY PARALYSED

By the Lack of Power Owing to the Accumulation of Frazil Ice

THE FIRE DANGER

The wheels of industry came to an abrupt standstill this morning, due to a general tie-up of the power system. Frazil ice was given as the cause. Reports from outside districts indicate that the trouble was not [illegible] ly a wheel turned in the whole district. The result in the City occasioned considerable alarm. Several million dollars' worth of property was endangered as the water supply, as well as other public utilities were suspended.

A Motor Truck.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee of the City Council held a meeting this morning to discuss the emergency arising out of the power situation. They authorized the loan of a motor chemical engine, carrying two thirty-five gallon tanks for fire-fighting purposes. The Industrial Motor Truck Company of Toronto will supply the equipment. It will be forwarded by special train. The Committee also recommended that the Utilities Commission install an auxiliary plant at the pumping station.

Later in the day the Utilities Commission met. As a result of their deliberations, Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Jr., of Montreal, will be sent for, and his advice solicited respecting the installation of an auxiliary plant at the pumping station. The commisson also recommended the acceptance of the McDougall turbine pump.

At noon to-day the difficulty was removed but until the weather which is conducive to the formation of frazil ice, changes, little relief can be looked for.

Zacks Bros' Fire Sale Starts on Friday

The interruption to their business by the fire which occurred in their ready-to-wear clothing section, a few days ago, is about to be resumed by Zacks Brothers, with a **Rousing Fire Sale**, which will commence on Friday, Dec. 11th. On that day Messrs. Zacks Brothers promise a stir in Men's and Women's Clothing and Furnishings, Millinery, House Furnishings, Furniture, etc., that has never been equalled in Peterborough before. Goods are not fire or water damaged, but may have a slight smell of smoke, and wonderful bargains are to be the order in all sections of the store. See their big announcement in Thursday's paper and wait for it.

HER BROTHER WAS LOST WITH THE GOOD HOPE

Mrs. Thos. Hall Has Received Word of Death of Sailor Relative

Mrs. Thos. Hall, Union Street, has received word that her brother, Alfred Marshall, was lost in the sinking of the Good Hope. He was a petty officer and had been in the navy fifteen years.

THREE GERMAN CRUISERS WERE SUNK YESTERDAY

British Navy Strikes a Blow at the Strength of the Kaiser's Fleet—No British Ships Were Sunk

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is announced officially here to-day that the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk on Dec. 8th, in the South Atlantic Ocean, off the Falkland Islands by the British Squadron, under Vice Admiral Sturdee. The cruisers Dresden and Nurnberg escaped and are being pursued. Two German colliers were captured. The British casualities in the battle were few and no ships were lost. This announcement was made at 7.57 p.m., (London time) this evening. The statement says: "The Scharnhorst was flying the flag of Admiral Von Spee, when she went down. Some German survivors were rescued. The Sturdee reports that the Germans fought valiantly and went down with colours flying."

PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN GOES MERRILY AHEAD

Committees Are Hard at Work and Donations Are Coming in Fast--Some Splendid Contributions Encouraged the Canvassers--Watch the Thermometer Go Up.

The magnificent meeting in the Opera House last night was an incentive to the friends of the fund to get to work early to-day and put life and vim into the canvass. The addresses were fine. All were helpful. In fitting words the speakers brought home to the audience the horrors of the war and the urgency of the situation as well as the need for large relief funds. [illegible] the local papers. The campaign is just for the three days concerned with details of giving and getting.

The announcement in the committee rooms that the Canadian General Electric Co. had made the fine subscription of $1,000 was a cheering one. This amount is for the benefit of the local relief. It will be put away where it can be handy to do the most good. The statement following, that Mr. E. A. Peck had given $500 as his subscription, was received with cheers until the tables rattled. It was simply fine. Mr. Peck gives from a sense of duty, that is in line with his conception of duty as a citizen. Few better men than Peck.

Other subscriptions rolled in. A good one from Mr. W. G. Ferguson was good to look upon. The local agency of the Bank of Montreal sent $100. The head office has already given $100,000 to the Dominion Fund.

It may be added that the Canadian General Electric Co. has also given $30,000 to the Dominion Fund, has equipped a corps of engineers and sent them to the field and will pay all salaries while these men are on duty. Good for the company. Just what one would look for it to do.

Canvassers were given the suggestion to let no man presumably guilty escape. That is guilty of having money even in small amount. All should help.

Read Bros., of the cleaning and pressing establishment on Rubidge Street, write to say that the firm will donate to the fund ten per cent. of the gross receipts each month. Any one of the officials of the local organization is invited to call once each month and run over the books and share up. Good for you, gentlemen, but we will take your patriotic word for it.

Bonner-Worth Co. employees send in the regular contribution of something like fifteen dollars. The fund will climb if we can only get enough of just such subscriptions and from such real loyal hearts.

The Licensed Victuallers send in a "wad" that totals a trifle over $700. Good for the craft. They can be relied to do a liberal share and hold up their end.

The Cressman Co. announce that one day's pay of all hands will go to the fund. Fine. Other stores will do the same. With enough stores and enough day's pay the fund would be assured.

Funny incident of the Montreal fund-raising campaign. A man could give no money. He had two horses and gave one. Put up at auction Mr John Gunn secured the steed at $500 as the boys say, sight-unseen. On inspection some one discovered that the alleged horse was a mare. The sale was on this ground declared void virtue, or some other legal quirk, and the animal put up again. Not to be denied and to prove that he had said Mr. Gunn bid in the charger for another $500. And yet we say the quality and price of horses is decreasing. Away with such reckless statements.

Watch the big thermometer at the [illegible] the fund as it climbs. [illegible] It will [illegible] monometer never goes down. Was not constructed with any such end in view. No provision was made for such contingency. So the red streak will rise to the top until $50,000 is reached and a little over for good measure. Throw a little fuel on the fire under the bulb.

Busy, did you ask. Verily, friend. Take one hundred active, hopeful men, all in a big hurry to get cards assorted, names tabulated to the taste of each. There is ever some one man who may better and more successfully approached by one than another. Pick out the man who knows he can handle the subject and to the job. All makes for success.

Some smart Aleck who wished to offer excuse for not contributing demanded to know what had become of the balance of the South African Fund, raised eight or nine years ago. Said, in a reckless way, that it had been corralled by the government and used for election purposes. Did not say which government, for he never knew.

For the information of the friends and to the extinguishment of all knockers know ye, that the balance of the fund, amounting to about $70,000, was turned over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund on its organization. It had been, that is the South African Fund, held all these years in trust. Put to a good purpose, don't you think. Surely. Another one nailed. The barn door will be covered presently.

The Peterborough Cereal Company make the fine subscription of one hundred bags of Reindeer flour, and stipulate, which is quite right, that it be distributed by the committee for the benefit of families of soldiers who have gone to the war from Peterborough and vicinity.

Still a few more are coming in. Mr. T. F. Matthews makes a personal subscription of $500. The firm of Matthews-Blackwell Co. have done liberally in addition. The Matthews' employees have given the day's wage and the handsome result is nearly $300.

Adjt. McElhinney addressed a meeting of the C. G. E. Co. employees during the noon hour to-day. He is putting the case as only the Adjutant can put it, and the results will be seen in the spasmodic and permanent rise in the line of the big thermometer.

Some large sums are held over. These the committees are after. They will hang on and if absolutely get a bailiff's warrant to bring the hesitants to line.

Brampton town has done itself proud. Not a doubt of it. It is pledged to contribute $4,000 a year so long as the war lasts. The first day of the collections brought in nearly $3,000, and all given in moderate amounts.

SPLENDID SPEECHES AT BIG MEETING

Hon W. T. White, Rev. Father Minehan and Lt.-Col. Ponton Roused Audience to High Pitch of Enthusiasm--Rousing Addresses in Aid of Patriotic Fund.

The Opera House was crowded last night to hear the Hon. W. T. White Minister of Finance for the Dominion; Rev. Father Minehan of Toronto, and Lt.-Col. Ponton of Belleville, speak in the interests of the Patriotic Fund. A large portion of Peterborough's patriotism was concentrated at the Opera House, and the speakers were given an enthusiastic reception. If, as Col. Ponton expressed it, the vibrant enthusiasm of last night's audience is translated into action and deed, there should be little difficulty in realising the $50,000 aimed at by the members of the patriotic Association. The meeting was of a nature born of the grave and serious position of Canada as a part of the British Empire, to-day. It was far removed from any party gathering or assemblage called together while the country was pursuing the ordinary routine of peace and prosperity, and had for a setting the realisation that the meeting was, after all, a result of the Empire being at war, a consequence of the sending of thousands of the most virile of Canadian men as an offering to the Mother Country for her Dominion beyond the sea. The questions to be faced were of national import, and the problems discussed were of world-wide importance, but they were handled in a masterly fashion by the speakers, who made a profound and evident impression. The addresses were given the closest attention of [illegible] of applause that [illegible] the absolute silence of the audience, between these outbursts,) testified to what complete extent the interest of those present had followed, and that the sympathy of all had been extended to the remarks of the visiting speakers.

Mayor Buller presided at the meeting, and with the chairman and speakers on the platform there were a number of those most interested in the campaign, including the Rev. R. J. Webb, H. B. Cowan, W. Stocker, Ald. W. J. Johnston, Rev. R. G. Peever, Ald. J. J. Duffus, H. Winch, D. M. Minicola, Adjt. McElhiney, D. O'Connell, E. T. Goodwill, Col. J. W. Miller, Ald. G. H. Duncan, W. A. Howard, J. S. Knapman, J. Lundy, B. D. Hall, Rev. Jas. Rollins, R. J. Kidd, G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., H. Rush, B. Shortley, Geo. Buth, G. O. Cameron, J. H. Burnham, M.P., Rev. Canon Davidson, H. Buchanan, Jas. Kendry, W. H. Dunsford, J. M. Greene, J. T. Braund, J. Nugent, J. E. A. Fitzgerald, Dr. M. A. Morrison, A. F. Tomlins, W. C. Austen, F. D. Kerr, H. G. Walker, S. R. Armstrong, C. E. Jamieson, Ald. Joseph Saunders, Ald. McIntyre, Mr. E. A. Peck, ex-M.P.P., A. W. Cressman, F. M. DelaFosse and A. Moore. The Peterborough Home Guard was present en masse.

Mr. E. Hanrahan rendered a splendid solo, "The King," in a manner and voice befitting the subject of the song. He was given an ovation and so fulfilled the expectations of the audience that he was forced to return and repeat a part of the rendition.

Mayor Buller introduced the Hon. W. T. White. In opening, Mr. White said he would be lacking indeed in courtesy if he did not at once acknowledge the warmth of his reception. "I take this opportunity, too," he said, "of complimenting your Home Guard, which I inspected a short time ago. I tender to the Home Guard the tribute of my regard for their military bearing and the spirit which prompted them to offer themselves for military training at this critical juncture of the nation's history."

"The fact is," said the speaker, "England wanted peace and Germany wanted war." In the past twenty years Germany had built up the greatest fighting machine the world had ever seen and had created the second greatest navy in the world. She had prepared herself by land and by sea for the day when she would challenge the supremacy of Great Brtain. Germany's conception of national honour and Britains' conception of national honour were two different things.

When Russia mobilised her army Germany thought her hour had come. Her hour had come, but not the hour of her triumph; it was the hour of her defeat and her doom. The neutral nations had weighed the evidence and found against Germany. True she had one ally—as Lloyd George said, also an exponent of the higher culture—Turkey.

Continuing, the Hon. Mr. White said that the duties of a minister were at all times onerous. Since the outbreak of the war they had been arduous and exacting in the extreme. The hours of the days and the nights had been filled with the consideration of matters of the gravest importance and responsibility. The large gathering here was a proof of the intense patriotic interest which its citizens had in the appalling struggle for which the Empire is now engaged, not only for its own preservation, but literally and truly for the cause of human freedom throughout the world. Four months of the war had passed and we are able to consider its incidents in better scale and proportion than was possible at the time of their occurrence. It is by far the greatest war in the history of the world. We have to revise the old standards of battle encampments, both by sea and land. It is also the most inexpressibly wicked war of the ages, and the question arose at the beginning and has been canvassed to the uttermost, who is responsible for all this outpouring of blood, this unutterable woe, pain, grief, anguish, desolation and destruction which it has caused, and is destined still to cause. The conscience of the world has been profoundly shocked; there have been heart-searchings of the nations as never before. Briefs have been filed and arguments addressed to the neutral nations, as to a jury. There is endorsement to humanity in this because it shows that nations do recognize the [illegible] an international [illegible], a moral [illegible] in the [illegible] The causes leading to the war are now for the historian. The immediate duty is to fight, not to theorize. Two things, however, are plain. Great Britain strove to avert the war. Germany had the power to avert the war, but declined to exercise it. Had Germany raised her hand in protest to Austria there would have been no war. Germany wanted war. She was prepared. She thought her hour had struck. The German people had been taught to believe in their invincibility. Prussian militarism had obtained their toleration of autocratic government, and the crushing burden of armaments by feeding their fancy upon dreams of national grandeur, founded upon material force. Their aspiration, under Prussian influence, was nothing less than the conquest and domination of the world. And by perversion they had come to believe that such domination would be for the world's good. The clear fact is that Germany had long meditated war against Britain, and had prepared to the utmost of her power against the day. She coveted Britain's possessions. She envied Britain's prestige and glory. That she would strike in time was certain. Germany had counted on civil war in Ireland, revolt in India and South Africa, secession by Canada, Australia and New Zealand. If such conclusions were the product of intellectuality, let us pray to be preserved from the higher learning. In reviewing the war, the position, as it exists to-day, must be considered in the light of Germany's intentions and expectations. The essential principle of German strategy is force and action. Weight of men and artillery and the offensive — always the offensive. Their plan was to hold Russia by containing force, to hurl their legions irresistibly through Belgium upon the unprepared forces of France, to overwhelm them in open battle or force their capitulation in fortresses. Should the 'contemptible little British army' appear they would drive it into the sea. With France prostrate they would turn their attention to Russia and similarly overwhelm her. To accomplish this strategy rapidity of action was absolutely essential. Their calculations have signally failed. In outraged Belgium they encountered the most heroic resistance of modern times. To-day they are on the defensive on the west, fighting at the maximum distance from their base while France and Britain are close to theirs. By spring Kitchener and Joffre will have overwhelming forces to press the retreat to Germany if it has not begun before. Our Canadian troops will probably be in the decisive engagements of the war. On sea every day had been a victory for the navy. Germany's foreign commerce had been destroyed. She had been driven from the Orient. Notwithstanding all this, the war would probably be long. The forcing back of Germany's legions from west and east beyond her own frontiers would be slow, bloody and costly. She was almost self-sustaining. By adopting a lower

(Continued on Page 11.)

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 182. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1914

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Attaining of a certain and adequate total of the Patriotic Fund is in every way commendable and desirable. That, however, is not all—its administration, its effective distribution, a distribution that will be just and fair, without being injudicious, that would not ignore the deserving nor benefit the undeserving is to be aimed at. Above all the moral consideration should not be lost sight of. Mr. John Riddell, one of our most level-headed citizens in a communication to The Examiner, takes the position that the disbursement of the Patriotic Fund, "should be as far removed from any appearance of "charity" as the east is from the west." He holds that the beneficiaries of the fund should be placed in a position in which they should be able to claim their share as a right—as it is a right—not as a favour; that the distributing agent should have the status of a paymaster rather than of a charity relief officer. Mr. Riddell suggests that a list should be made of those who have a claim on the fund, and that payment should be made by cheque, payable to the order of the beneficiary, and that a regular pay-day should be fixed. This he holds would bring the matter to a business basis and defer to the sensibilities of many who would rather suffer than take anything that, in the least, savoured of "charity"—in its depreciatory sense. And these are of the very class from as many sources as they can sideration. There are many who are willing to take charity and take it from as many sources as they can scheme to impose upon, and therefore have little sensibility to offend. Getting the Patriotic contribution is not all any more than casting a bullet is all—it must get to the mark to be of the greatest good.

THE FALCONER FUSS.

Toronto is apt to get excited over things of something less than imperial importance. Not long ago Major-General Sam Hughes did some plain talking in criticism of the alarmist tendency of the citizens, and forthwith Tory Toronto, which would as soon vote for a German as a Grit, kicked over the traces and demanded our War Minister's head on a charger. Now President Falconer is coming under fire for his refusal to incontinently kick out of their chairs three Germans who hold professional positions in the Provincial University; and we even have the story that the police threaten to clap Prof. Falconer in irons if he doesn't Germanize the German professors according to the cult of force that the Kaiser practices on Belgium. There is such a thing as being reasonable in demand and sane in attitude. Theoretically it is not the thing to have German professors pumping culture of the German brand into Canadian youths; but do these blacklisted German professors show any signs of using their influence to promote German interests and consequently antagonize Canadian and imperial interest? If they do not commit any overt act; if they confine themselves to fair discharge of their pedagogic duties, they are within their rights in sticking to their posts. In this connection the Toronto Star quotes an order-in-council made by the Borden Government which seems to apply to the situation. It reads:

"All persons in Canada of German or Austro-Hungarian nationality, so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary avocations, shall be allowed to continue to enjoy the protection of the law, and be accorded the respect and consideration due to peaceful and law-abiding citizens, and that they be not arrested, detained, or interfered with unless there is reasonable ground to believe that they are engaged in espionage, or engaging or attempting to engage in acts of a hostile nature, or are giving or attempting to give information to the enemy, or unless they otherwise contravene the law."

Thus, so long as the Germans concerned in this matter and other citizens of enemy countries, now domiciled in Canada, behave themselves and refrain from acts or expressed inclination to acts contrary to public interests, they are according to the spirit of the order-in-council, to be left in undisturbed enjoyment of the protection of the law. We may not consistently in the effort to uphold the interests of British institutions doev their spirit by acting with a rashness and disregard of decent feeling, which would bring us within range of the practice of German methods. There is nothing in German ethics or practice that Canadians can imitate, and while some in Toronto, or elsewhere, may be inclined to demand the pound of flesh, they should address themselves to avoidance of German methods. The shining virtue of the Germans is lying; the dissemination of false news and reports. Toronto has already offended in this way. A report was pumped to the effect that a Toronto detective was on the trail of President Falconer ready to arrest him for high treason. According to the detective quoted, the whole story is imaginary. He made no statement as alleged, to that effect. We may well be given to reasonable precaution, but not to panic. We have too great actualities to confront, too serious duties to meet, to justify dispersion of effort in dealing with remote eventualities. In a war which we are helping to wage in the interests of justice and human right, we should as far as consistent, with reasonable safety, refrain from any course that would be inconsistent with these principles. Hon. W. T. White, at last night's meeting in the Opera House, truly said that "the German idea of government was the supremacy of the state; but the British idea was the supremacy of the individual." Freedom, not force, is the British ideal. The man's the thing; not the machine.

"WHITE COAL" NOT THE WHOLE.

We plume ourselves with a good deal of justification upon the triumphs of "white coal"—electricity—over that old stand-by the "black diamond"—coal. Yet we have evidence that white coal has its limitations. To-day, for six or eight hours, industry was knocked out, paralyzed, beaten to a "frazil." Every wheel in the city that depended upon electricity as a motive power was idle, and the interruption to industrial and other occupations, was serious for the moment. Thousands of workmen lost a half day's pay. If the people notice that their daily paper to-night is not quite up to the daily mark, he can put the blame on the lack of electric power. The type-setting machines could not get to work, till a little before one o'clock this afternoon; instead of working from seven o'clock. It would be difficult to accurately and fully estimate the loss sustained in various ways. While the reader may put the blame on lack of power as the immediate criminal, the real blame can be put upon lack of prevision or lack of enterprise, or failure of duty on the part of those responsible for the continuous operations of water powers as generating media. Science seems to be unable to overcome the menace that, under certain meterological conditions, clogs the wheels. It looks as if we shall have "frazil" or "anchor ice," like the poor, always with us; and it would seem to be a mark of wisdom and capacity to provide auxiliary steam plants, for use in cases of emergency. The cost might be considerable, but it might be easily possible, that loss, in wages and filling of orders, etc., might easily in a few days amount to much more than the cost of an auxiliary plant.

If such a provision is demanded in the case of electric generation operations, it is much more called for in the case where water power is the sole dependence, as in a direct pumping system of water supply. In default of a gravitation reservoir, an auxiliary steam plant seems to be indispensable. Not to speak of the industrial and domestic inconvenience caused by failure of water supply, the danger of being placed at the mercy of fire without means to combat it, assumes a very large importance. An uncontrolled and, without water, a practically uncontrollable fire might do in five minutes damage far in excess of the cost of an auxiliary steam plant. And might not insurance companies, with a premium rate based on guaranteed water efficiency, in case of a fire with losses running into large figures, be inclined to regard askance claims for losses due to preventible causes, and consequently contributory negligence? It would seem that the matter would bear a little practical thinking over.

REFUGE FOR THE HOMELESS.

Louvain University and L'Independence Belge, the leading Belgian daily, have now been moved to England. The university is carrying on its lectures in connection with Oxford, while the Belgian daily is being published in London. Britain is doing to-day what she has done for centuries—providing a refuge for the destitute and homeless.—Journal of Commerce.

GERMAN OFFICER PICTURES HORRORS SEEN ON YSER

What the German soldiers endured in the course of their repeated efforts to pierce the Allies' front in Belgium is shown vividly in a diary found on the body of a German officer who was slain in one of the assaults upon the position held by the Belgian army on the Yser. Under the title, "Trois Jours sur l'Yser," an extract from the diary was translated and issued from the Belgian army headquarters. Forwarded by the wife of a Belgian officer residing in London, the extract was published in the London Morning Post as follows:

"October 24.—The fight continues. We are trying to get to the other side of the Yser. At a quarter to six o'clock a.m. we start. There are works and pontoons to prepare. We set out then quickly across the ground in front of us, across ditches and under a severe fire from the enemy. A spent bullet hits me in the back, below the neck, but I am not wounded. We take up a position near the Vandewoode farm, where we take shelter from the fierce artillery fire. Terrible situation. Seeking cover, we arrive at the fifth trench. There the fussilade increases.

"We know nothing of the general situation. I have no idea where the enemy is nor what his strength is, and there is no means of obtaining information. In the other lines there are also heavy losses, which are not at all in proportion to the result that we achieve. The enemy's artillery is too strong and too well sheltered, and as it is not reduced by our weaker artillery an advance of the infantry is without effect, and only produces heavy and useless losses.

Their Food Insufficient.

"The rescue of the wounded, too, leaves much to be desired. At Dixmude more than forty wounded remained on the ground without any care. The ambulance companies are kept ineffectively behind the Yser. It is impossible to receive regularly water and provisions. For many days we have not tasted a hot meal. The bread and the other things are scarcely sufficient, and the reserve rations are exhausted. The water is bad, quite green, but one drinks it all the same, for we can get no other. Man is reduced to the condition of the beast. As for me, I have nothing more to eat, for I have left everything in the saddle on my horse. There has really been no proper arranging of what we were to do on this side of the Yser, and they have not told us that our horses were to remain on the right bank; that is why we are not provided for. I live on what comrades wish to give me, and the share is small. Change of clothes or linen is out of the question, and I am in an incredible plight. On all sides farms and villages are in flames. What a sad sight, this beautiful district in ruins, strewn with wounded and dead!

"October 25. — A comparatively calm night. The safety of the bridge over the Yser has been secured. The fight continues throughout the whole day. We do not receive definite orders. One would not say it was Sunday. The contest of infantry and artillery continues, but without any result. Nothing but losses! They are going to ask that our right wing should form a connection with the Sixth Division of the Third Reserve Army Corps.

"October 26.—The night was terrible. Frightful storm and rain. I was nearly frozen standing with my feet in water. An interrupted fusilade directed against us. They are going to build a fixed bridge over the Yser, for one bridge has again been destroyed by the enemy's artillery. The position is the same as on the preceding day. No progress, in spite of incessant fighting, in spite of the booming of the guns and the cries of human beings uselessly sacrificed. The infantry cannot produce any effect until the artillery has destroyed the opposing guns. The losses must be enormous everywhere.

All in Confusion.

"We have not had yet an opportunity of taking off our boots or of having a wash. The Sixth Division is ready, but its help is ineffective. The situation is no longer clear as it was before; we learn nothing. We are going again to occupy the wet trenches. Our regiment is mixed up with other regiments in inextricable fashion. Not a battalion, not a company knows where its other units are. Everything is in confusion under this terrible fire, which enfilades us on all sides. . . . Our former regiment is completely dispersed.

"The situation is terrible. To be shot at without ceasing, and to know nothing of the enemy nor of one's own troops. It is to be hoped that the position will become clearer soon. There is no ground for hoping to be able to go into cantonments.

"This state of things cannot go on long. I am in despair. The battalion is commanded by Captain May. I have been obliged to undertake the duties of quartermaster, which is not easy in the terrific position in which we are. It is necessary in the dark night to let the soldiers go a distance for provisions for their comrades. They have brought, too, cards and letters from those whom we love. What a consolation in the pitiful situation in which we are! But as we cannot strike a light we have to put them in our pockets until the following morning without having read the consoling words. Again we pass the night on the straw, pressing against one another to keep ourselves warm. It is frightfully cold and wet. Suddenly a violent fusillade obliges us to prepare for the fight, and we get ready, shivering and chilled.

"October 27.—At dawn I take advantage of a moment's respite to read the good wishes which come to me from home. What joy! But soon the illusion vanishes. The situation remains obscure. We cannot think of advancing."

A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

A holy war is a two-edged sword for the Kaiser and the Sultan to play with. The aid of Turkey and the Sheik-ul-Islam would be dearly bought by Germany if the Shiek's fetwa should force Italy to abandon her neutrality and throw in her lot with the allies.—New York Tribune.

A CAVALRY CHARGE.

"Into it! Into it! Into it! Into it!"
Chorus the hoofs in their rythmical thundering.
Trooper and charger we're making a sprint to it,
Now for the hacking and slashing and sundering!
Snarling machine guns are vomiting lead at us,
Little white smoke-clouds of powder around us,
Hell's hottest corner is blasing ahead of us!
Faith, it'll take more than that to be stopping us!

Look at the colonel, he's riding so straight to it,
Just as he followed the hounds with the best of 'em,
He never looked for a place with a gate to it;
He will be in at the death with the rest of 'em.
Horses are falling and comrades are lost to us.
Well, we'll have plenty of Prussians to show for 'em!
Never a man who will reckon the cost to us
While there's so much as a trooper to go for 'em!

Here on our flank are the Frenchies who ride with us
(Like a red rag in the sight of a Hun to them),
Vowing, I'll swear, as they sweep side by side with us,
Vengeance for all the invaders has done to them.
Out on the bounds who are burning and plundering!
There lies our goal and be sure we shall win to it,
Oh! but it's music our hoof-beats are thundering,
"Into it! Into it! Into it! Into it!"

—TOUCHSTONE.

A Darky's Skull.

A bricklayer in the South hired a helper who was a darky noted for his particularly hard head. The bricklayer thought he would test the hardness of his skull. So, the first morning, while the helper was filling his pipe at the bottom of the ladder, the bricklayer up a floor or two flicked a bit of mortar down on the dusky pate. The darky never noticed it at all.

Then the bricklayer took a brick and dropped that down. Bang! It landed square on the coloured man's skull.

The darky removed his pipe from his mouth and scowled up at the bricklayer.

"What's the matter with yo'?" he growled. "Be careful where yo' drop dat mortar!"—Ex.

LOST

LOST — TEN DOLLAR BILL ON George St., between Public Library and Post Office, Tuesday evening. Finder please leave at Examiner office. Reward. 3d-135-1970

LOST—SMALL WHITE FOX TERRIER dog with piece of rope around his neck. Escaped during transit from G. T. R. Depot, Tuesday morning. Any information will be gladly received by the Canadian Express Co., 433 George St. 3d-135-1973

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Saved by Ready Wit.

The late Emperor Alexander of Russia tried hard to put a stop to alcoholism in his army, especially among his officers. Whenever a case of inebriety came to his notice he ordered summary punishment of the offender.

One evening an officer of the guards decidedly the worse for liquor was driving home in an open droshky. Suddenly, to his utter terror, he saw the czar in his open carriage coming from the opposite direction. Motioning the officer's driver to stop and stopping his own carriage, the emperor exclaimed in an angry tone:

"Major X., what are you doing here?"

Pulling himself together, partly sobered by the czar's presence, the officer stood up, saluted and replied, with shaky voice:

"Your majesty, I am just taking a drunken officer to the guardhouse."

This presence of mind and ready wit pleased the emperor so much that he pardoned the officer there and then.—London Strand.

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DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business. If so, we will organize a Limited Company and assist in procuring the capital required. Write or call. Robertson, 165 King Street East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.s.

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NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 420. Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents. Salary, $20 weekly and expenses. Will pay more later. Iacon Finish Co., Hamilton, Ont. 6d-132-1921

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID. APPLY NICHOLLS Hospital. 3d-134-1949
WOMAN WANTED FOR THE KITCHEN. Married woman with no children preferred. Also Woman for general work. Apply Jas. Head Montreal House (Temperance), Corner Aylmer and King Sts. 3d-133-1939

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BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 302 Stewart Street. 22d-134-1918

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WASHING BY the day. Apply 160 Dorcas St. 3d-131-1908

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 1?4-f-m-w-26-1123

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 19d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 20d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — A LARGE COAL HEATER. Apply 281 Prince Street. 3d-133-1932

PRIVATE SALE OF COMPLETE HOUSEhold Furniture. 127 George Street South. 3d-133-1936

FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO. Upright. Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

FOR SALE—A CHILD'S CARRIAGE, Cot and Cutter, a Hall Seat, China Cabinet. Apply, Evenings, 304 Park St. 3d-133-1941

FOR SALE—WALNUT BELL ORGAN in first class condition. Sell cheap. Good chance for quick buyer. Apply 178 Simcoe St., Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. 12d-122-1763

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 864 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 290 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-50-1952

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TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 44 Hunter Street. 22d-124-1882

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

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FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL range. Terms reasonable. Apply 417 Stewart St. 'Phone 1209. 2d-135-1978

FOR SALE—BLACK PERSIAN LAMB coat ¾ length coat $250, sell for $50 cash. Apply Examiner office. 3d-135-1977

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. J. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

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T. HURLEY, CORNER STEWART AND HUNTER STS.

"STRUGGLE IS HOLY"

German Preachers Call on All to Fight for the Kaiser—No Pity For Germany's Enemies

ONLY FIGHTERS LIVE

PARIS, Dec. 9.—"Holy War" is being preached in every church in Germany. Mystic, exalting services are held, marked by devout thanksgiving for German feats of arms and supplications to the Almighty for the Kaiser's triumph. A neutral journalist, describing one of their services which he attended in the Berlin cathedral, says: "The interior was black with people, mainly wounded soldiers and women, and the aisles were lined with officers in glittering uniforms. After thousands of voices had intoned the Hosannah, the priest delivered the following sermon: 'Brethren, beyond our Empire the barbarian hordes have gathered their forces to storm the black eagles and destroy the great, strong, fruitful, German people, of whom they are jealous.

"'This war has been forced on us. The exterminating sword has been thrust into our hands. If thou wouldst live—fight. Who fights not, lives not. Across the bloody battlefield thou shalt finally witness the dawn of a new and radiant Germany, grateful to her sons.

"'Our brothers, fathers and husbands are over there, rifle in hand, ready to thrust the avenging sword of our beloved Kaiser into the enemy's flank. You German women must be courageous. It is yours to pray and to exalt the bravery of your men-folk.

"'This is a holy war, wherein no little act of devotion is lost. Nothing is too much for our iron Kaiser. There must be no pardon, no pity for Germany's enemies. The supreme recompense which a German soldier places above everything else is when, stricken by the enemy's blows, he sees the Kaiser pass before him and hears him say, "I am pleased with thee; thou art my worthy son".'"

This same sermon, delivered in an impressive and dramatic manner, the correspondent continues, "is preached in every corner of Germany."

Close to the Berlin cathedral war trophies are massed in the square, including twelve Russian guns, whither the congregation makes a pilgrimage after the service. Immense crowds gather in front of the Crown Prince's Palace, where two French guns stand.

TO ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS

Neutral Nations of Western Hemisphere Form a Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Twenty nations of the western hemisphere yesterday expressed their disapproval of the effects of operations of the European belligerents in the waters of the two Americas and appointed a commission of diplomats to formulate practical steps contemplating a more vigorous assertion of the rights of neutrals.

Gathered in the magnificent pan-American union building, the diplomatic representatives of the American republics urged united action by the nations of this hemisphere to restore trade and remove some of the burdens placed on commerce by the European war. It was the first international conference of neutral nations which had assembled in any part of the globe respective of its possible accomplishments during the present conflict was regarded as the birth of a new movement in international law for the definition of the right of the neutral as opposed to the right of the belligerent.

Underlying the several speeches made by the diplomats was a note of warning that the presence of belligerent warships in the western hemisphere already had produced grave complications between American nations and European powers, demonstrating the vital need of pan-American solidarity.

Secretary Bryan made the opening speech, pointing out that the U. S. sympathized deeply with the plight of its neighboring republic and declaring the innocent nations should not be forced to suffer for the acts of the belligerents.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

French Fleet Has Accomplished Its Task and Is Intact.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The mastery of the seas has been realized by the allied fleets, declares the French Minister of Marine, in an interview given to the "Petit Parisien."

"The commercial fleets of the enemy countries, Germany and Austria," he says, "representing twenty-five per cent. of the world's maritime trade has been annihilated.

"These results have been obtained without fighting. We could have destroyed the defenceless seacoast towns of Triest and Ragusa, but we are not Germans.

"The French fleet has accomplished its task and four months after the outbreak of the war, it is absolutely intact, awaiting future battles fearless of any foe."

Austrians Retiring.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Following the resumption of the offensive by the Servian armies, under the leadership of King Peter in person, the Austrians are retiring to the north, says a despatch from Nish to the Messagero. The Servians have recaptured Tabian and Sarober and are now marching on Valgevo.

"Fear Not! Ye Women and Children"

Let every man of us cry this from the very housetops to the mothers, sisters, wives and children of the soldiers we are sending to the front. Well may we spring to the care of these dependents. Well may every instinct within us thrill to this call for contributions

Wednesday, Thursday Friday December 9-10-11

GIVE! GIVE! GIVE!

$50,000

IN THREE DAYS

Wednesday, Thursday Friday December 9-10-11

Shall our women and innocent children, who give their protectors for the cause of Britain and humanity, find any lack of British chivalry and British humanity here at home? A thousand times, "NO!" Every soldier who goes to the front leaves his women and children as a sacred trust with his fellow citizens and no Canadian will disregard his personal obligation.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 10 AND 11, ARE THE DAYS WHEN A PERSONAL CANVASS OF THE CITY WILL BE MADE BY 100 LEADING CITIZENS IN TEN TEAMS OF WORKERS UNDER EFFICIENT CAPTAINS. BE READY TO CHEER THEIR WORK AND SWELL THE FUND — YOUR FUND. THINK WHAT A NOBLE ACT WILL BE HANDED DOWN TO POSTERITY. GIVE! GIVE! GIVE!

IT IS NOT GIVEN TO US ALL TO GO TO WAR. IT IS NOT GIVEN TO US ALL TO WORK FOR THIS FUND. BUT IT IS THE PRIVILEGE OR EVERYONE TO MEET THE CALL UPON HIM FOR MONEY IN THE NAME OF THESE REPENDENT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The organization for handling this fund has been carefully considered. It will be expended under a most thorough system. Every case will be investigated and overlapping will be avoided.

The Idea of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is This:

The soldiers have gone to fight, not for their home town or for any particular locality, but for all Canada.

The whole of Canada should combine to take proper care of their families.

The fund is one Fund, and in each locality is administered by the local branch.

In Peterborough, for instance, families of the soldiers will be looked after by the local branch acting for the National Association.

All the families throughout Canada will receive aid on the same basis, and none will be neglected.

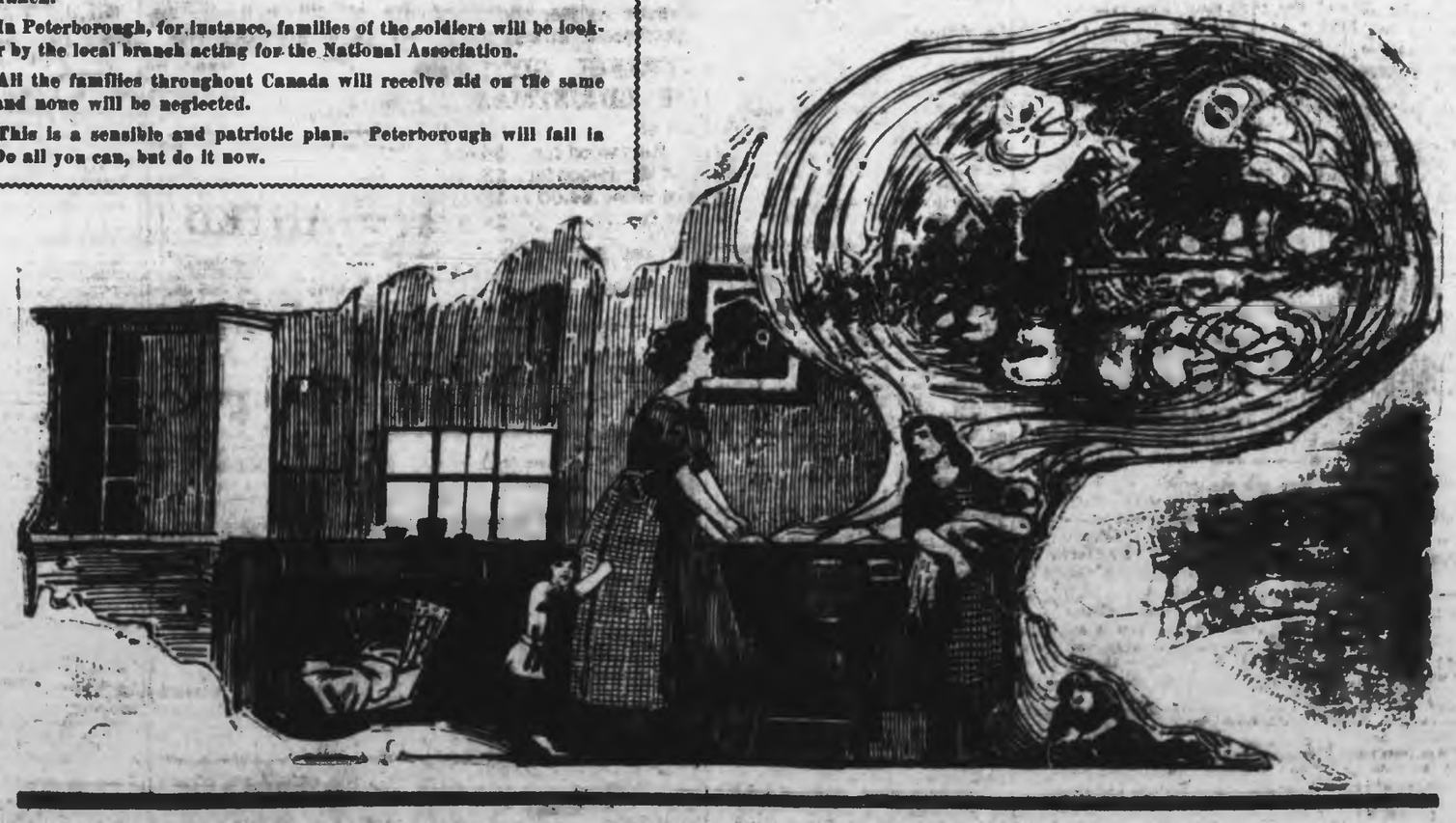
This is a sensible and patriotic plan. Peterborough will fall in line. Do all you can, but do it now.

The Local, or Contingent Relief Side of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund

is for the purpose of aiding families who may be in need owing to the war, through lack of work.

There are many such, and will be more.

They must be judiciously aided and not want.



Worthy Gifts in Umbrellas For Men & Women

Pretty Neckwear For Women

IF she wears a Tailored Waist, why not one of the lovely new 'Lily Collars' or a dainty Military Collar and Cuff Set. A welcome gift to any woman at any time. Or a pretty Evening Scarf, almost endless choice between 50c and $15. But the Neckwear Department is crowded to running over with the happy holiday hints. Not one of which could come amiss - pieces of real daintiness - at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

THE usefulness of an Umbrella makes it a most sensible gift, our great assortment affords every advantage. The covers are of the best qualities at the prices. The handles vary from the plain natural wood to the most elaborate exclusive novelties in Pearl, Gold, Silver and Horn. In every instance our Umbrellas, are properly and carefully made, affording the best values and assuring gifts that will be appreciated.

FOR WOMEN

The Prices range from $1.00 up to $5.00

FOR MEN

The Prices range from $1.00 up to $6.00

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ONLY TWO ARE SAVED

British Steamer Vedra Has Gone Ashore

BARROW, Dec. 9.—(Via London.)—The British steamer Vedra, from Port Arthur, Texas, with a cargo of gasoline, went ashore near here yesterday morning in a heavy gale.

The cargo ignited, and of the crew of 36 men on board the Vedra only two were saved and they were severely burned.

The Vedra was sighted ablaze off Walney Island.

The steamer Vedra left Port Arthur for London Nov. 13, and passed Norfolk on the 21st. She was reported as passing Tuskar, in the Irish Sea, which would indicate that she had changed her destination and was bound for some port on the west coast of England.

The Vedra was under the command of Capt. Brewster. She was built in 1893 at Sunderland, England, was of 4,057 tons and belonged to the Associated Oil Carriers' Co. of London.

So suddenly did the fire break out when the vessel grounded that only four of the ship's company had time to reach her weather side. These were the chief engineer and three sailors.

Reaching the weather side of the vessel, the chief engineer gave the three seamen with him lifebelts he had picked up in his flight, and mounting the rail, plunged headlong into the sea, trusting to his ability as a swimmer to reach a tug which was endeavoring to pull off the Vedra. The engineer had taken only two or three strokes when a huge wave picked him up and dashed him against the side of the steamer, killing him.

Two of the seamen immediately followed the engineer, and swam until they were picked up, but in doing so were badly burned. The other seaman, unable to swim, feared to take the plunge, and was burned to death where he stood.

A VAIN PROMISE.

German Official Says South Africa Will Escape If She Behaves.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—(By wireless to London.)—Dr. Solfa, the Secretary of Colonies, states that the German Government does not intend to permanently occupy the South African Union. Germany desires, he says, that the hostilities which were forced upon her by the South African Union shall cease.

Dr. Solfa further declares that if the Union Government abstains from further hostilities against German territory, and if the territory which has been invaded is evacuated, so that the South Africans may establish a neutral state, Germany would officially recognize this condition, and would respect the territorial integrity and political importance of the neutral state.

STATION MUST GO.

Colombian Government Orders Removal of Wireless Plant.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 9. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday ordered the removal of the high power wireless station at Cartagena.

Cartagena is a Colombian seaport in the Department of Bolivar, on a small, sandy peninsula connected with the continent by an artificial neck of land. The operation of a wireless station there has been the subject of energetic protests by the British Government, which contended that the plant was being operated by Germans for the transmission of news to German warships. The Under Secretary of the Colonial Department, Charles Roberts, stated that unless this was brought about the allies might be compelled to take further steps for the protection of their interests. The United States Government stated that it was willing that Britain should deal directly with Colombia concerning alleged violations of neutrality, but so far as has been announced no further steps were taken by the British Government.

SEEKING GERMAN FLEET.

Japanese Ships Co-operating With British, Says Marine Minister.

TOKIO, Dec. 9.—Vice-Admiral Rokuro Yashiro, Minister of Marine, touching on the war in a speech in the Diet yesterday, said:

"While the war in Europe endures, the Japanese navy's duties will continue. In the meantime our fleet, in conjunction with a British fleet, seeks the Germans in South American waters."

Off For South Africa.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 9.—Authentic information has been received here to the effect that the German fleet, finding itself outnumbered, has left these waters for South Africa. The report said the Germans were outnumbered by the British and that Japanese warships were coming around from the Pacific.

French Get 1870 Flag.

PARIS, Dec. 9.— An official announcement says:—

"By the order of Emperor Nicholas, a French flag which was captured from the firemen of Trasneo in 1870 has been handed over to the French Embassy at Petrograd.

"The flag was found by Russians in the officers' mess of the Eleventh Prussian Dragoons, which was garrisoned at Lyck, East Prussia."

Taube Brought Down.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A German taube aeroplane which flew over Bar Le Duc Monday was brought down near Chaumont by a shell from a seventy-five millimetre gun. The three German aviators were incinerated.

German Army Trains Destroyed.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 9. — News has been received of a terrible collision between two German army trains loaded with lyroxilin and shells in the government of Kielce. Both trains were utterly destroyed. There was not a single survivor of the explosion, which was so terrific that it was heard over thirty miles away.

ADVANCE IS MADE

German Attacks on Town of St. Eloy Have Been Repulsed Says Official Communique

KAISER IS ILL

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Increased activity of the Germans along the River Yser and near Ypres was reported in the official statement given out in Paris yesterday afternoon. The report tells of the capture of Vermelles, recently reported as having been effected by a brilliant French attack and also of gains in the forest region.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night:—

"In Belgium a violent German attack on St. Eloy, south of Ypres, has been repulsed. The struggle at all times is very lively in the forests and to the east of Argonne.

"There is no other notable incident to report."

The following official statement was issued by the War Office in the afternoon:—

"Throughout the day of the 7th the enemy showed himself more active than on the previous day in the region of the Yser and in the neighborhood of Ypres. Our artillery, however, replied with success to all attacks.

"In the region of Arras a very brilliant attack placed us, as we have already announced, in possession of Vermelles. Vermelles has been for nearly two months the theatre of a fierce struggle. The enemy took possession of it on Oct. 16, and from Oct. 21 to 25 he succeeded in forcing us back in that locality. Ever since Oct. 25 our sapping and mining operations have brought us foot by foot up to its very outskirts, and on Dec. 1 we carried the park and chateau.

"In the region of the Aisne and Champagne a few artillery duels have taken place. Our heavy artillery dispersed several formations of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, and to the northwest of Post-a-Mousson, in the forest of Le Pretre, we have gained some ground.

"Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

The official statement issued by the German military headquarters, and sent from Berlin by wireless, says that the bad condition of the roads on the coast of Flanders, due to torrential rains, is rendering movements of the German troops very difficult. North of Arras slight progress is claimed.

The Germans at nine o'clock Saturday evening commenced a formidable attack upon the British positions at Ypres. Up to Sunday evening the assaults had been without result, being thrown back by the British every time they rolled forward.

Minor positions from which the defenders were forced by the terrific attacks were recaptured almost immediately by the British.

The German assaults were followed Monday by a vigorous offensive by the British, who pushed forward north of the Lys river as far as Passchendaele, more than half way from Ypres to Roulers, and the most advanced position which the allied forces have occupied since the battle line was formed in Flanders the middle of October.

Reports Sunday were that the Germans were preparing for a new advance, which is now begun, and is directed against the allies between Dixmude and Ypres. An artillery duel occurred the last two days of last week in the vicinity of Zonnebeke, north and east of Ypres.

The Germans are placing Maxim guns at every available point in consequence of their apprehension that the British will direct an action against Heyst, says a despatch to The Telegraaf.

The dyke which restrains the sea at that point on the Flemish coast has been mined, it is reported, and the prohibition of all travel or communication across the Dutch-Belgian border in either direction is being rigorously maintained.

The Germans have lost an immense number, estimated at 136,000 men, in the furious fighting which has occurred before Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres in their unceasing attempt to press through to Calais, says a despatch to The Handelsblad from Sluis.

Apart from the battlefields, the officially announced illness of the German Emperor in Berlin, from bronchial catarrh with fever, is the most interesting news of the day. The Emperor's prolonged activity and the recent reports of his appearance have caused the public to watch with particular interest developments regarding his health.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN NORTH AND RUSSIANS GAIN IN THE SOUTH

Von Hindenburg Despatches Another Force From Kalecz to Compel Russians to Concentrate in Centre Poland and Forsake Siege of Cracow.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The great battle for possession of Poland continues. The front extends along 300 miles and victory over a part of it, at least, appears to have fallen to the Germans, while the Russians are pressing upon Cracow in the south.

That Lodz is in possession of the Germans seems undoubted and a Russian official report just issued apparently is preparing the public mind for the news by referring to the difficulty of defending the city, which gives to the Russian front an abnormal contour and forecasts a reforming of the line. Details of these mighty battles have yet to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold comprise about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians to the south and southeast of Lodz. Several correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of strict censorship.

British military experts insist that three-quarters of the best material the German army has been held in the western theatre of the war throughout the campaign, and that the troops opposed to the Russians consist principally of second line organizations.

By forcing the fight in Poland the Germans hope to save East Prussia and to hinder the operations of the Russians against Cracow, says a despatch to The Journal from its correspondent in Petrograd. Following this general policy the Germans have sent forward a new army from the vicinity of Kalisz, which is driving the Russian left back toward Petrokov, and which, it is the plan of the Germans, will force the Russians to concentrate their forces between the Vistula and Warta rivers.

The Germans are desperately attempting to keep the theatre of the struggle in Poland, hoping to force the withdrawal of Russian troops from both the right in the Masurian Lake region and from the left wing in Galicia and especially before Cracow.

The Germans are said to be suffering terribly in the trenches in Poland, where cold rains have followed the frosts, softening the roads so as to make rapid movements of troops impracticable and the transportation of cannon almost impossible.

A Petrograd despatch to The Morning Post says: "While the situation around Lodz is not yet clear, it appears that both sides are establishing themselves in trenches, which is not difficult, as the frost has broken and the rainy weather set in.

"The great numbers of reinforcements which the Germans have brought up from the western front has resulted in continuous fighting on the eastern front. The battle line from east Prussia to Cracow is 300 miles long. Eleven German army corps are said to be around Lodz.

Everywhere the situation is satisfactory to the Russians. The business of the Russian troops in Poland is merely to hold their lines. Meanwhile, on the other sections of the front, mainly in east Prussia and Cracow, the Russians are pushing forward vigorously.

"In east Prussia, the most important feature is the siege of the fortress of Lotzen, which the Russians left untaken on their early dash in east Prussia, thereby enabling the Germans later to turn the tables on the invaders.

"South of Cracow the Russians are advancing steadily, while the movement into Hungary progresses at a satisfactory rate."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Maj. Stanton, reserve of officers, has been officially gazetted as military secretary to the Duke of Connaught in succession to Maj. Farquhar.

The Bavarian press reports the death of Gen. von Meyer as the result of an arrow shot by a hostile aviator while the general was entering a motor car.

Two children of John Niami, of Port Arthur, aged three and four years, were burned to death by a fire which started in their home when they were left alone for a short time by their mother.

H. S. Blackburn, of London, Ont., received word yesterday of his appointment to the position of local master of the Supreme Court of Ontario and deputy registrar in and for the County of Middlesex.

A British warship with four funnels, apparently a cruiser, was seen by shore observers at the Highlands, Long Island, yesterday afternoon. The vessel appeared to be about 12 miles southeast of the Highlands. It was believed that she was the Britannia.

Sir Adam Beck, by appointment of the Canadian Government, serves henceforth as colonel on the headquarters' staff and will in the capacity of remount commissioner for eastern Canada supervise the buying of all the horses from Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean.

Gold Coast Foots Bills.

LONDON, Dec. 9. — The Official Press Bureau states that the operations resulting in the capture of the German colony of Togoland cost $300,000, which the Gold Coast Legislative Council has agreed to meet.

The Spirit of Christmas IS The Spirit of Home

It is best expressed in the selection of gifts that are both serviceable and beautiful.

MOTHER likes Christmas presents which enable her to make home brighter and more comfortable; if the gift lightens her labour, too, it just adds to her joy.

THE DOMESTIC VACUUM CLEANER

was made for mother.

With it she can keep the rugs and carpets clean and bright with less than half the labour of sweeping and beating.

The Price is $12.50

Visit us before making your Christmas purchases. Our great variety of useful and appropriate gifts at a wide range of prices makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the gift chosen from among them.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell Bros. Next The Post Office

Lady Decies Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 9. — A despatch from Dunkirk to The Westminster Gazette, describing the terror of the populace at the appearance of a Taube over Dunkirk, reveals the wounding of Lady Decies.

"On the occasion of the last visit of a Taube one of the bombs killed a woman and wounded a young girl so her arm had to be amputated.

"Lady Decies, who has been doing hard Red Cross work here for the past couple of months, happened to be passing close to the spot where the bomb fell. She was struck on the shoulder by a splinter of iron, and as long as she lives will carry the mark as a memont."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

CHRISTMAS CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT 140 Simcoe Street Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

DAINTIES AND DELICACIES FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE

No Christmas Holiday Feast complete without a selection from our New and Choice Groceries, Fruits, Relishes and Cooking Supplies. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola 410 George St. 'Phone 935

BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS

One sometimes hesitates when selecting a gift for a friend, wondering whether the article will please, but it is always safe to send or give BOOKS, as they are the one thing you can't make a mistake with.

NEW FICTION

Books you should Read and your Friends will be sure to Like:

The Eyes of the World, Harold Bell Wright	$1.35
Bambro, by Cooke	1.25
The Wall of Partition, Florence Barclay	1.50
Arcadian Adventures, Stephen Leacock	1.25
Prince of Graustark, McCutcheon	1.25
How it Happened, Author of Mary Carey	1.00
The Honorable Percival, Author of Mrs. Wiggs	1.00
Little Eve Edgerton, Author of Molly Makebelieve	1.00
The Witch, Mary Johnston	1.50
Hoof and Claws, Chas. Roberts	1.25
Wife of Isaac Harman, by H. G. Wells	1.25
Auction Block, Rex Beach	1.00
The Swindler, by C. M. Bell	1.25

THE POPULAR MARTHA BOOKS

Making over Martha	$1.25
Martha by the Day	1.00
Martha and Cupid	1.00

BOOKS BY CANADIAN AUTHORS

Call of the East, by Fraser	$1.25
Patrol of Sun Dance Trail, Ralph Connor	1.25
The Counties of Ontario, W. T. Weaver	1.50
In the Wake of 1812, by Snyder	1.50
Canadian Addresses, Hon. Geo. E. Foster	1.50
Recollections of 60 Years in Canada	4.00
Flint and Feathers, Pauline Johnson	1.25
Service's Poems, vol.	$1.00 and $1.50
Isaac Brock, by Murray	1.00
Tecumseh, by Gurd	1.25

50c BOOKS

Trying out Torchy, The Melting of Molly, Anne of Green Gables, Gordon Keith, John Marvel, The Net, The Harvester, Queed, Red Pepper Burns, The Music Master, Mistress of Shenstone, Duncan Polite, Barbara Worth, Stop Thief, over 1,000 other titles. Your choice 50c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' ANNUALS

Boys' Own	$1.75
Girls' Own	1.75
Chums	1.75
Chatterbox	.90
Our Little Dots	.40

PADDED POETS

Tennyson, Shakespeare, Whittier, Wordsworth, Byron, Bridges, Longfellow, Scott, Rohl. Browning, Burns.

Soft Padded Pebbled Leather, title in gold and gold monogram $1.00

OOZE LEATHER POETS

Soft leather bound deckled edge, title in gold, a favourite edition. Scott, Burns, Longfellow, Wordsworth, Mrs. Browning $1.50

PADDED MOROCCO POETS

Fine large type, printed on excellent paper. Tennyson, Shakespeare, Burns, Wordsworth, Longfellow, Scott $2.00

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Bessie Books, Elsie Books, Pansy Books, and hundreds of others, in great assortment 25c

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All the Authors of Boys' and Girls' Books, in splendid decorated Substantial Binding, at 50c

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Interesting Books on the Present War:

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The Red Cross in War	25
The Campaign Around Liege	25
The Fleets at War	25
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A Substantial Grade of Toy Books at ..... 50c, 75c and $1.00

PATRIOTIC STATIONERY

With Union Jack neatly embossed on every sheet, on a high grade English paper.

Small Size	15c
Large Size	25c
Envelopes to match, package	10c

SUNDAY SCHOOL HELPS

The Gist of the Lesson, Torrey	25c
Practical Commentary for 1915	50c
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Subscriptions taken for any Periodical or Magazine desired. Pocket Diaries in many styles, substantially bound in leather. Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books—a Select Assortment at all prices.

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STRONGEST LINIMENT IN 100 YEARS BEST FOR EITHER MAN OR BEAST

Nothing for Family Use Can Compare With It.

RUB ON NERVILINE

When you have been exposed to wet and cold and your muscles are full of pain, nerves are jumping with neuralgia, then you should have ready at hand a bottle of Nerviline. It robs pain of its terrors, gives relief to all suffering, brings ease and comfort wherever used.

No care or expense has been spared to secure for Nerviline the purest and best materials. It is prepared with a single aim: to restore the sick to health. This cannot be said of the preparation that an unscrupulous dealer may ask you to accept instead of Nerviline, so we warn you it is the extra profit made on inferior goods that tempts the substitutor. Of him beware.

Get Nerviline when you ask for it, then you are sure of a remedy that will cure all aches, strains, swellings, and the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago.

In the last hundred years no liniment has been produced that can compare with Nerviline in strength, in penetrating power, or in curative ability.

For nearly forty years it has been Canada's household remedy, and mothers will do well to follow the advice of Mrs. Jessie Beggins, of Stella P. O., Ont., who says:

"Very frequently there are ailments in the family that can be cut short if Nerviline is handy. When my children come in from play, with a cough or a bad cold, I rub them well with Nerviline, and they are well almost at once. Nerviline is fine for earache, toothache, chest colds, lumbago, stiffness, rheumatism or neuralgia. In fact there is scarcely a pain or ache in man or beast it won't cure quickly."

The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical; trial size 25c; at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Three-Day Offer of New Winter Coats

169 Garments At Less Than Manufacturers' Cost

The most astounding coat value of the season---unsurpassed in every way. We secured these coats from a Toronto Manufacturer of high grade clothes at a fraction of their original cost. All fresh, new styles, strictly up to the moment. An almost unlimited choice of newest creations from New York and Parisian models; amongst them will be seen the desired Russian belted and ripple flare effects, to say nothing of Balmacaan and cape styles, The cloths are absolutely the newest and the workmanship perfect in every respect.

95 Stylish Coats
Values to $16.50 **9.75**

We simply cannot help being fired with extra enthusiasm over these nine seventy-five coats--why they're the greatest value we have offered for many a long day. Styles—couldn't possibly be newer. Materials—just the kind you find in garments costing twice the price. Workmanship and Finish—the best absolutely. Mostly Russian and military effects, loose pleated and belted styles, really smart creations that you cannot help but admire. Regular values would be easily to $16.50. Come early for best choice at..... **9.75**

Thursday Friday Saturday

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY TO-NIGHT

74 Newest Models
Values to $22.00 **12.95**

We say values to $22.00 because we prefer to under estimate rather than over estimate, but we do know this, had we to duplicate some of these coats we could not do so under $25.00. The styles are all ultra-fashionable, strictly present hour. They feature the Russian, Military, Balmacaan and Cape styles, loose pleated and belted effects that are extremely captivating. They are developed in Tweeds, Chinchillas, Boucles, Blanket and Curl Cloth—very smart plaid, diagonal and plain effects in colours and blacks. Value to $22.00. Three Day Special Offer **12.95**

Thursday Friday Saturday

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
Store Opens 8.15 Store Close 6.00

PATTERN HATS EXACTLY HALF PRICE
Six only, New York Model Hats, small and large shapes; most fascinating creations that are very correct and becoming. Marked at exactly **HALF PRICE.**

SPLENDID SPEECHES AT BIG MEETING

(Continued from Page 7.)

standard of living she could feed herself during a prolonged war. The pride of her ruling classes with the military power in their own hands would not yield until driven to the last extremity. Revolution might hasten the event, or the intrusion of other factors which cannot be foreseen. The sword was never drawn in a cause more glorious than that for which Britain is contending to-day. Not only was there a physical and material conflict, Britain fighting against aggression, but there was a conflict of ideals. Is the State a Juggernaut or an instrument designed to serve its members? Is the individual to live only for an abstraction, the State. The British system encourages the development of individuality among citizens and of nationality among states. The German system would obliterate both individuality and nationality. Its motto is the State above the individual and Germany over all the world. When the interests of the State are involved, morality becomes a name. Treaties become scraps of paper. Prussian militarism has led Germany all the way from Immanuel Kant to Bethman Hollweg, from Goethe and Schiller to the authors of the unspeakable atrocities committed in Belgium in the destruction of Louvain and Termonde. German genius, which had been degraded by Prussian lust of conquest, purged and regenerated by the war, and emancipated from the yoke of militarism would flourish as never before. There should be no peace unless signed at Berlin and upon terms that civilization for a few generations at least would go forward untroubled by despotic ambition and unhampered by the intolerable oppression of armaments. This is the hope for the world which gleams through the lurid smoke-cloud of European war.

The Minister said that the National Patriotic Fund was designed to take care of the wives, families and dependents of those Canadian citizens on active service. From all parts of Canada the response had been most prompt and gratifying. Every citizen should do what he can during war time. Those who cannot enlist can give. The establishment of the Patriotic Fund has made it easier for those who are fighting for us at the front. It allays their anxiety as to those left behind. Let us see that there is a roof over the head of their little ones and bread upon the table. No citizen of Canada can give in a nobler cause. What worthier gift than that which goes to the comfort and assist the dependents of those who have freely offered to undergo hardships, privation, wounds and even death in the service of their country.

In his introductory remarks Father Minnehan expressed his appreciation of the honour the citizens had shown in their invitation to speak at the patriotic meeting. He did not know, he said, that there was the additional honour of appearing on the same platform with the Minister of Finance. Hon. Mr. White had covered the ground so ably that a repetition would not only weary the audience but would be bad judgment.

Father Minnehan mentioned to Hon. Mr. White's references to Belgium and the valorous part that little country had played. Father Minnehan said he was glad too that Hon. Mr. White had mentioned Germany. Britain was not waging war against the Germany of Munich, Liepsic and Dresden, but against the Germany of Essen and Berlin. Father Minnehan also declared that the Germany of Essen was not representative of the Christianity of Germany.

Great Britain must have a preponderating voice in the reuniting of Europe at the termination of the war. She must have a great influence in whatever settlement is made, and the unanimous and generous response from every point of her world-girdling Empire is going to give her that influence. The men from the hillsides of India, from the veldt of Africa, the whole Empire realizes that only in the triumph of the Empire lies the security and better promise of the future. Even the Kaffirs and Basutos, who earn paltry wages in South African mines, have gathered their shillings for Great Britain's support, because they realize that the best brand of liberty in the world is found under the Union Jack.

If Great Britain is to have the preponderance of influence, not only must she have men for her armies, but the men and women who stay at home have their duty to do. Father Minnehan said he felt sure the enthusiasm of the meeting was significant of a most generous response to the City's Patriotic Fund.

In his address he made a happy contrast of the ideals of Prussia and Great Britain. He had felt humiliated when he thought of the effect Germany's tearing of the scrap of paper would have upon the minds of the Japanese, who had shown their ideals, not by sending Zeppelins over helpless cities, but by giving the noncombatants of Taing Tau sufficient time to leave before the Japanese attack began. But the Japanese would not form their estimate of the Western world and of Christianity by Prussian perfidy, but rather by the sacrifice, the valour and the honour of Belgium and Great Britain.

Col. Ponton.

Lieut.-Col. Ponton of Belleville, who himself has a son at Salisbury Plain with the first Canadian contingent, delivered a stirring address and made a powerful appeal for co-operation through giving. The boys of the 15th and 57th Regiments were in the same battalion, sleeping behind the same outposts and guarded by the same sentries. There could be no doubt, because of the number of men offered, of Peterborough's patriotism.

"But," said Col. Ponton, "translate your patriotism into philanthropy and action and give, give, give!"

Continuing the speaker gave the German statesmen, more particularly the present Chancellor, an eloquent gruelling for their failure to observe the treaty with Belgium. Germany had pledged her faith to the world to recognize the neutrality of Belgium; then when hostilities opened ruthlessly sent their pilfering legions into the heart of that country. "Belgium" was the answer to all the subtle intellectual justifications that German advocates advanced..

The men in the trenches were fighting loyally, courageously, with chivalry and determination, but they were also fighting at the white heat of expiation for the unthinkable atrocities that had been committed by the members of the German army in Belgium. Here Col. Ponton dwelt effectively on several specific instances of German cruelty to the women, men and little children of Belgium. With irresistable pathos he described the result of the mutilation of little Belgian girls, and enlisted the sympathy of the entire audience in this regard. He characterised the soldiers of the allies as avengers for all the barbarities that had been practiced.

"Put yourself into a cheque this week and you will have become an empire builder, just as much as though you fought on the battle field" was the speaker's advice.

Some had said that the Patriotic Fund was too large, that the $50,000 would not be needed. The audience must remember that not all of the 30,000 boys would return to Canada; that to some of them their friends and families had said good-bye for the last time. There was the future to look forward to. Then, too, more contingents were to leave the shores of Canada, and a good substantial surplus in the bank to the credit of the Patriotic Fund was an assurance to them that their loved ones would be taken care of. This would enable men and encourage them to come forward and offer themselves for active overseas service.

In conclusion the speaker made a touching appeal to the audience. He spoke of the fact that the women of Peterborough had led this part of the country in the great part women were taking in fighting the Empire's battles. Into the wristlets, etc., were being woven the loving thoughts of the dear ones at home for the brave boys on the battlefield.

"But remember," said the speaker, "that 3,000 miles away the thoughts of our boys will turn often towards home. Let us not betray the trust that they have placed in us. Let us see that there is always a roof over the heads of the soldiers' little ones, and always bread on the table."

A Vote of Thanks.
Mr. D O'Connell.

Mr. D. O'Connell paid a tribute to the eloquence of the visiting speakers, but said that the more prosaic and practical side had developed upon him. He extended the heartiest thanks to the large an splendid audience for their presence.

If the graveness and importance of the issue of the war were realized fully in Peterborough the citizens would feel that the committee were justified in asking, not for $50,000 but for $100,000. It must be remembered that not only the Empire's life, but Canada's position in the world was at stake, hinging on the result of the titanic conflict.

These men on the paltform are sacrificing three days of their valuable time, and will come before you tomorrow asking for $50,000. They are going out with determination. They realize full well what they intend to do, and mean to do it. They have a fixed purpose, and when the campaign is closed next Friday night they will bring back to the committee rooms a sum of at least $50,000."

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, in moving a cordial vote of thanks to the speakers, referred to the eloquent address of the Hon. W. T. White, and said that to-morrow and the two days following the conclusion he had drawn would be borne out in the City of Peterborough. The meeting of Catholics and Protestants alike had been an undoubted success.

The thoughts of the young men, 3,000 miles away from home, must turn homeward many times, and it is for us to see that their mothers and fathers, their wives and families are well cared for.

The motion was seconded by the Rev. Canon Davidson, who said that the speakers at great personal sacrifice had generously come to address the meeting. They had lifted the audience from local, personal and trivial worries to face world problems and nation-wide problems. With His Lordship Bishop O'Brien's consent, Mrs. White, who had paid the city the graceful compliment of her presence here to-night, was included in the motion.

Those present indicated their appreciation of the addresses by a standing vote on the motion. The meeting concluded with three cheers for the King and three cheers for the Minister of Finance.

MARRIAGE.

MARSHALL—ANDREWS.—On Dec. 9th, 1914, at All Saints' Church, Peterborough, by the Rev. R. B. Grobb, Olive Andrews, of Toronto, to Stanley William Marshall, of Peterborough.

Surgeon's X-Rays Show This "Most Inhuman War"

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. — Bringing with him X-ray photographs of the wounds of soldiers injured in battle, Dr. Joseph Pierre Hoguet has arrived in New York from Paris, where he served for several months as a member of the surgical staff of the American Ambulance. The photographs are intended as evidence of the physician's assertion that the present methods of warfare are the most inhuman in the history of civilization.

Of the thousands of soldiers treated by the little band of American surgeons whose work has made the name of the hospital famous throughout Europe not one has entered the institution whose wound was not infected, Dr. Hoguet said. In most cases the victims were mere matted gargoyles, from whom the garments had to be peeled. Many of the soldiers told the surgeons who attended them that they had not removed their clothes for months, and in the majority of cases they have no clear conception of any of the events of war in which they participated after the first few days of marching and getting settled about the line of battle.

"Every soldier who comes to the hospital is first treated with anti-tetanus serum," Dr. Hoguet said, "and then he is washed in strong aseptics. Practically every wound has to be drained. The clothing and dirt which have poisoned the wound make serious the condition of all the men hit by bullets or shrapnel shell or bits of casing.

Amputations Often Avoided.

"Amputation of arms and legs is the last step in the hospital, and because of the methods which are being followed a new record has been set. The surgeons, who are doing really admirable work there, are being materially aided by the American women in Paris. The women spend twelve or thirteen hours a day winding gauze bandages, cleaning floors, doing the most menial work."

Comparing the effect of the old-fashioned slow velocity lead bullet with that of the present steel-tipped high velocity projectile, Dr. Hoguet said:

"It is an entirely wrong idea to say that the modern methods of warfare are more humane than those of past times. The old-fashioned, slow-moving, high calibre bullet went so slowly that it lacerated the tissue and drove the clothes of the victim into the wound. That was the reason the governments reduced the calibre of the rifle and made the bullets of a composition of nickel, steel and lead. This bullet shatters the bone when it strikes, making a grievous wound. The bullet wounds and tears tissue and does not make the clean wounds that it was thought it would. This is particularly true of shrapnel shell and casing.

"Shrapnel wounds are at the ratio of ten to one, and of these the ration of shell wounds to casing wounds is one to five. The shrapnel wounds are terrible, particularly those made by the soft steel casing. The irregularly shaped steel tears its way through flesh and bone, leaving wounds not only difficult to treat, but also hard to clean."

Wounded Long in Transitoo.

Wounded men are moved slowly from the battlefield, the physician said, in some cases lying between the trenches for days.

"Cannon and food must be moved first," he said. "The wounded men do not count for much."

The mixture of races in the hospital is the cause of much merriment and anxiety at times, he added. The Senegalese and Moroccans are extremely sensitive, and they refuse to obey the directions of surgeons at times, believing that they are being discriminated against.

"One Senegalese who had recovered sufficiently to be able to sit up, received his dinner at a table, and, looking about, he saw his comrades eating in bed," said Dr. Hoguet. "With a yell of rage he clambered back into his bed and cried in bad French: 'I fight for France. I get hurt for France, and by and by I go back and probably get killed for France, yet I can't eat like a Frenchman.' We fed him in bed after that until he left the hospital."

Other incidents indicating the patience and fortitude of the men who are brought to the hospital after rides of forty-eight hours from Dixmude were related, among them the story of a sergeant of artillery, the left side of whose face was blown off by a shell while he was directing the fire of a gun after the gun officer had been killed.

Dying, He Gets Medal.

"The officer commanding the division finally ordered the wounded soldier back of the lines," said Dr. Hoguet, "and against his will he was placed on a stretcher and two bearers started with him to the field hospital. A shell fell on him, killing the bearers and blowing off both his legs. He was alive thirty-six hours afterward when we got him, and remained alive for a week. Just the day before his death he received the military medal, an honour more coveted than the Legion of Honour. A wounded colonel, then convalescent, presented it to him, and all the wounded in the ward who were able to stand arose and saluted.

"The wounded soldier said, 'Let me kiss it before it is pinned on me,' and kissed it. Then he closed his eyes, and a few hours later died. It was a most impressive sight to see these white, black, and brown men from the far reaches of the world standing stiffly at salute, where possible, in their clumsy nightshirts and pajamas, all swathed in bandages.

"Another soldier was wounded forty-five times by shrapnel, one of the wounds penetrating the brain. The abscess which formed was drained with a tube and the man recovered. Another soldier lost both his eyes, and as he lay helpless in the hospital his mother came to see him.

"'I have seven sons,' she said. 'One is back home, a cripple for life from German bullets. This one is blind, two more are in another hospital, and three I have not heard from since they marched away.'

Trooper's Uncle Sends £1,000.

"The incongruities one meets with every day in the hospital make up for the drudgery of the work. A British trooper we nursed back to health thanked us politely and went away, and the next week we received from his uncle, a British lord, a cheque for £1,000 for being king to his nephew.

"Several other times when the hospital staff was dashing madly about its business, President Poincare of France, and Queen Amelia of Portugal paid us visits. Queen Amelia went from bed to bed and spoke to the men in the kindest manner, shaking hands with them, and inquiring about their families."

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 866, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d&f.

EARL OF ANNESLEY SHOT.

He and Another Airman Killed Flying Over Ostend.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Earl Annesley and his companion, Lieut. Bevor, who disappeared early last month, after starting on an aeroplane flight to the continent, have both been killed by Germans. Countess Annesley was notified yesterday that the men were shot on Nov. 5, while flying over Ostend.

Francis Annesley, sixth Earl of Annesley, was born in 1884. The ancestral homes of the Annesleys are at Castle Wellan and Donald Lodge, in the County Down, Ireland. The earl had no children. Walter Beresford Annesley, a cousin, will succeed to the earldom.

ATTACKED ON RAFTS

German Assault is Foiled by Artillery Fire

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Telegraphing from Dunkirk The Daily Chronicle's correspondent says:—

"The Germans early Monday morning made another attack on the Belgian lines at Ramscapelle, near Pervyse. They came in numerous rafts, which were armed with machine guns and towed by three powerful motor boats.

"As soon as the Belgian outposts opened fire the motor boats flashed blinding searchlights on them and opened a murderous machine gun fire. The Germans reached the shore and were preparing to land when the Belgians brought up a searchlight, enabling the Belgian and French artillery, stationed some distance in the rear, to shell the rafts accurately.

"The weight of the allies' heavier artillery soon began to tell and the Germans were driven back. Several of their rafts capsized. Belgian troops advanced shoulder deep in the water, fighting the panic-stricken Germans, many of whom surrendered. The others retired."

Douglas Hallam Gets Commission.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Private Douglas Hallam, son of the late Ald. Hallam, of Toronto, who enlisted with the armored motor car division of the Canadian contingent and has been serving at Salisbury since the contingent's arrival, received a commission yesterday as sub-lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for the battleship Pembroke.

Douglas Hallam, of 126 Isabella street, took out an aviator's certificate, but on learning that Canada was not to send a flying corps, applied for enlistment in the Clifton machine gun squad. His appointment to the naval reserve comes as a surprise.

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Tiebuckles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Needed.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 365 GEORGE ST.

The Ideal Gift---
Is a FUR Gift

What more acceptable than a nice Jacket, Fur Set or Odd Muff or Neckpiece.

By buying now you get a much better choice than a few days before Christmas.

All of our stock at very moderate prices.

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Sterling Reductions. Also all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties.

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 20

Christmas Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
Newest Electric Light Fixtures
Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 796

11c WONDER SALE

Peterboro's Great Weekly Bargain Day

THURSDAY WONDER SALE AT

THE BIG STORE 11c

With a Host of Rousing Values at

BASEMENT

The Kitchenware Section of the Basement offers the following selection of very useful articles, as small Tin Tea Kettles, Tin Cullenders, Granite Plates, Tea Pots, granite Pudding Pans, Wash Basins, and Stew Kettles. Wonder Sale 11c

Fancy China Salt and Pepper Shakers, nicely hand decorated in colours. Wonder Sale, pair.. .... 11c

Hundreds of nicely decorated pieces of Fancy China, will be offered for your Selection Thursday. The lot will include cups and saucers, tea strainers, jugs, hair receivers and powder boxes, bon-bons in various fancy shapes, nut bowls, nappies, salad dishes, fancy plates, and many other odd fancy pieces. Wonder Sale, each 11c

TOYLAND 5th FLOOR

The entire south side of TOYLAND will be arranged with a splendid showing of Games, Books and Toys, all at wonderfully low prices, for Thursday. The selection will include:

BUILDING BLOCKS — PAINT BOXES
SHEEP ON PLATFORMS — PIANOS
HUMMING TOPS — BOXES OF SOLDIERS
IRON BANKS — BELLS ON WHEELS
SOLDIERS ON HORSES — HAND CAR
DOLLS — APPLE BANKS
HORNS — BILLIARD TABLE AND MAN
GUNS AND TARGETS — QUOIT BOARDS
IRON WAGGONS AND HORSES

Wonder Sale 11c

See George Street Windows for Complete Showing.

WONDER SALE BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY LINES AND SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE, MAIN FLOOR

Reid's Handkerchiefs, put up in dust proof packages of 1, 2 and 3 each; regular 25c and 50c per package. All go at one price. Wonder Sale per package 11c

Children's Coloured Picture Handkerchiefs.. Wonder Sale, 8 for 11c

Women's Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Men's Medium and Large Silk Handkerchiefs, some initialed, our entire stock; regular up to 75c. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Pretty Brilliant Set Hat Pins. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Children's Linen Over All Bibs, fitted wtih sleeves, which cover entire arm to wrist. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Pretty Frilled Garter Elastic, in splendid quality; pink or blue. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

25c Dental Creams, Talcum and Face Powder, odd lines with small quantities only. Wonder Sale, choice 11c

Toilet Soaps, 3 cakes, in boxes, regular 25c. Wonder Sale, box 11c

Superior Collection of Fancy Linens, D'oyleys, Centres, etc., some slightly soiled, but all desirable and of splendid appearance. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Good Quality Huck Towels, in guest or regular sizes. Wonder Sale, each..11c

Best Quality Pure Linen White Wash Crash Towelling. Wonder Sale, yd.11c

Cream Turkish Towelling. Best makes. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

All Linen Crash Hand Kitchen Towels; neatly finished with red borders on sides and ends, with loop attached for hanging; size 21x28 inches. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Large Stamped Linen Centres, 21 inch, and Tray Cloths 25 inch; also grey Linen Cushion Tops, in newest designs. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Fancy Pin Cushions Forms in Heart, Square and Long Shapes 11c

1,000 Yards Close Even Thread Apron Lawn, 39 inches wide. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

Double Width Daintiest Fine Coloured Dimity for Christmas fancy work and Dressing Dolls. Colours blue, pink, rose, cream, crimson, mauve. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

25c and 35c White Tucked Apron Lawn, all wide widths; some trimmed with as many as 32 fine pin tucks and wide hem on bottom. Wonder Sale, yd11c

Ribbon Cards, 12 yards on each, colours are white, blue, red, yellow and green. Wonder Sale, each 11c

Taffetta and Duchess Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches wide; worth up to 25c. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

8c Berlin and Zephyr and 10c Eiderdown Wools, a clean up of oddments. Wonder Sale, 3 skeins for 11c

Children's and Girls' Slipper Soles, some slightly soiled. Quantity limited. Wonder Sale, per pair..... ....11c

11c WONDER SALE

MAIN FLOOR

Children's Vests and Drawers, in winter weight; fit up to 7 years. Wonder Sale per garment 11c

26 inch Grey Union Flannels, both plain or twilled, dark or light. Wonder Sale, yd ..11c

15c Shirting Flannelettes, in light or dark stripes. Wonder Sale, yd 11c

11c

WonderSale

42 inch Circular Pillow Cotton, regular 22c Wonder Sale, yard 11c

Factory Cotton in close heavy weave, 40 inches wide. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

White Cotton or long cloths, fine even quality. Wonder Sale, yard 11c

11c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

Store Opens Sharp 8.30 a.m.

German Schoolboys Play Soldier, But Not One Likes To Be a 'Russ'

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Heinz Skrohn, who attends the public school at Prussian Battau, near Neukuhren, sent the following letter of congratulation, which the Tageblatt publishes, to Field-Marshal von Hindenburg on the occasion of his birthday anniversary:

"Dear General von Hindenburg,—I read in the paper that October 2 is the anniversary of your birthday. The public school of Battau, Fischhausen county, sends its heartiest congratulations and hopes that you will continue to give the Russians a good thrashing. We very often play soldier, but nobody wants to be the Russ, saying that as such they get beaten up too much. I am also sending you a picture in this letter showing us lined up as soldiers. I am the leader and have the iron cross on my chest. On another picture the girls are seen knitting socks for the soldiers. I would also like to have your picture, but a big one, please. We want to hang it up in our classroom alongside of the Kaiser's picture. When, a few days ago, the Russians were coming nearer and nearer to Koenigsberg many people here became alarmed and moved away. We, however, stayed at home and went to school every day. Our teacher here tells us every day what happens in the war. We had a big celebration here after the battle of Tannenberg. We got all the flags together and marched through the village. We boys would like to go to war, too, but are too small yet. I am only twelve years old. Please write me that you got the letter." If you have no time yourself, have somebody else write. The boys here are very anxious to know whether I will get a reply.

"Now, good luck once more to you and health from all the boys of the public school of Prussian Battau, especially from the captain,

"Heinz Skrohn."

The following reply was received by Heinz in due time:

"Dear Heinz, — His Excellency Major - General von Hindenburg wishes me to thank you very much for your letter and the pictures. His Excellency will have a picture sent to you, and hopes that you will always be industrious boys despite the war.

"Caemmerer, Capt. and Adjt."

That Terrible Fatigue Can Be Overcome

A Simple Home Remedy Now Cures Lack of Energy, Loss of Ambition, and a Feeling of "Don't-Care."

Successful in Nearly Every Case.

That miserable nervousness and half-sick tired-all-the-time condition is due nine cases in ten to a clogged-up system. You grow irritable and despondent, you lack ambition, energy seems all gone. Surest road to health is by the frequent use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they will make you feel like new all over in a short time.

Writing from his home in Barcelona, Mr. Frederick G. Mayer states: "I think no one ever suffered as severely as I did for nearly six months. So many serious symptoms were developing as a consequence of this evil condition of my system that I realized I must find a remedy. The strong pills of various kinds I tried seemed after their first effects were over to make me far worse and I did not know which way to turn for relief. I saw Dr. Hamilton's Pills advertised, and the first box used satisfied me. I found a true remedy. Instead of griping with undue activity, Dr. Hamilton's Pills acted as naturally as if physic had not been taken. I never had to increase the dose and, indeed, within a month I reduced it, and when the system finally acted of its own accord as a result of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I took a dose twice a week only, just to make sure the old condition would not come back."

No other remedy cures constipation and biliousness so easily or safely as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are an ideal family remedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold in 25c. boxes, five for $1.00, all druggists and storekeepers or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

FRANCE CALLS 300,000 YOUTHS TO TRAIN.

BORDEAUX, via Paris, Dec. 6.—The 300,000 youths of eighteen years in France who normally would begin service in the army in October, 1916, are by government decree called to present themselves for examination beginning on December 20. Their military training probably will begin next March.

BURNS SISTERS

Assisted in the Entertainment of the Patriotic Meeting Last Night

The Burn Sisters, who are appearing at the Grand Opera House every afternoon and evening now, gave a very acceptable musical entertainment at the patriotic meeting last night. When the curtain went up revealing the hundred citizens on the platform the audience was surprised at the advent of the Misses Burns, but were at the same time highly pleased at their musical contribution. The singing of "Tipperary" struck an appropriate note, and certainly found a responsive chord in the audience.

ARE FRUIT SPECIALISTS

Connal and Son Have a Splendid Assortment

All dealers know that in the wholesale importing trade there are firms that handle and make a specialty of the finest of the seasons crop of fruit, including the different kinds of raisins, currants and peels, as well as nuts of all sorts. Naturally these firms get a shade more for their fruit than others, and it is because Connal & Son buy from such houses that the standard of their fruit is always the very highest obtainable, though at the same time the price to the consumer is no more than they pay for inferior grades. This year, as usual, Connal's fruit is the very choicest that can be bought. It has all been re-cleaned, and every ounce of it is pure fruit, with no waste.

The crop itself at the place of production was an excellent one, and the quality rules high, so that what is called the firsts, or selects, the grade Connals' always buy, is well above the usual average.

Speaking with Mr. Connal, the Examiner was let into the secret that accounts for the specially advanced quality of the fresh fruit at Christmas time, such as oranges in the different grades, eating apples, etc., sold by the Connal store. At it would be giving away a trade secret, it would not do to tell it here, but just prove it by buying some of their oranges this year, and see the difference.

The Connal store depends largely on the quality of their goods advertising for them all the year round, but when he makes an announcement in the Examiner it is always well worth reading. Watch his Christmas advertising this season. 1d-1w.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Artillery duels extending over the entire line from the sea to the River Lys and along the Aisne, and French advances made in Argonne are reported in the official communique from the War Office to-day. The French artillery had the advantage over the Germans in the Aisne region. In the Argonne the Germans succeeded in dynamiting a trench, but otherwise the advantage rested with the French.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 9.—The condition of Kaiser Wilhelm, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, was declared to be satisfactory to-day. There was no intimation of when he might return to the front. As additional details are received of the recent German success in the Lodz region, it is believed Field Marshal Von Hindenberg will be shown as having gained a victory of great importance. The German offensive has in no wise slackened in this region but owing to the numerical strength of the Russians the pursuit of the retreating forces is being conducted with utmost caution. The situation in the west is declared to be entirely satisfactory.

It is evident from the above despatch that the Germans fear a heavy flank attack from the Russians, between Lodz and Warsaw.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm has pneumonia and is declared to be seriously ill. Following the official announcement that the Kaiser was suffering from bronchial catarrh, this was the information learned to-day. It was stated earlier in the day that the condition of his Majesty was satisfactory. The Kaiser's present illness is attributed to exposure in the winter weather which has prevailed on both fronts.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 9.—An official communication given out by the Russian general staff last night says: "The battle which began December 5, southeast of Cracow, in the region of Wielicsko on the River Deriuty has developed in our favour after having courageously forced the passage of the Donasets river in the vicinity of Nowy-Sandec our reinforcements pursued the offensive and inflicted serious defeat on the German troops, which had followed the Valley of Losesyn. The German right wing, which was pursued was turned."

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—Major-Gen. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, gave a flat denial this morning to Bernstorff's charges regarding the alleged ordering by the Canadian Government, and the alleged use by the British Government, of guns and cartridges forbidden by the rules of civilized warfare.

WASHINTON, Dec. 9.—From Admiral Fletcher, hero of Vera Cruz, the House Naval committee to-day heard the submarine terror riddled. He declared that Europe's war has not shown this weapon a decisive one and asserted that a "skillful enemy" need not give this weapon the opportunity to wreck havoc. He told that, though spectacular and affecting, the imagination of the world, the submarine is still lacking in the power to determine a conflict. He declared battleships will still remain the deciding factors of war.

Fletcher considered New York with its fortifications, plus mines, immune from a hostile attack. He said: "As yet no lesson can be drawn from the European war to show that the value of the battleship is any less than before or that it is not the main weapon to decide a conflict in any navy."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 9.—In view of the collapse of his own nerves, it is interesting to note that the Kaiser referred to the nerves of the Germans in general, the other day as reported to-day in a despatch from Berlin. This was during a speech made on December 3rd by Emperor William at one of the camps of the Germans and Austrians which he visited on his recent trip to the eastern front.

"You are fighting for a just cause, for liberty, for the right to exist as a nation and for the future of prolonged peace," said the Emperor. "We shall continue to fight with success as heretofore. Heaven is on our side. With God we shall achieve prolonged peace for our nerves are stronger than those of our enemy." The Kaiser was on the eastern front only last week.

Xmas Greeting Letter Signed

Will Be on Exhibition in Madill's Drug Store To-morrow

The Christmas greeting letter to the boys at Salisbury Plain will be on exhibition in the window of Madill's Drug Store, to-morrow, with signatures attached. The letter will carry greetings to the soldiers from a very large number of friends here.

The Trial of Joseph Scott

The trial of Joseph Scott, McGill street, commenced this morning, in the County Court. Scott is charged with a criminal offence, the maximum penalty of which is life imprisonment with lashes.

OFFICERS ELECTED

St. Andrew's Y. L. M. B. held their regular meeting last evening. At the close the following officers were elected for 1915:

Hon. President, Mrs. Potter.
President, Mrs. H. Morgan.
1st Vice-President, Miss K. Ross.
2nd Vice-President, Miss Edmison.
Secretary, Miss V. Shearer.
Cor. Secretary, Miss P. Hosken.
Treasurer, Miss L. Mowat.
Assist. Treasurer, Miss Mather.
Pianist, Miss J. Girvan.
Assist. Pianist, Miss M. Lang.

HOME GUARD MADE GOOD IMPRESSION UPON THE MINISTER

The Peterborough Home Guard won fresh honours last night when they were inspected by Hon. W. T. White and Col. Ponton at the Armouries. Afterwards Hon. Mr. White received the march past salute at the corner of Hunter and George Streets. The Minister of Finance stated to Mr. Jas. Kendry that he was most favourably impressed by the appearance, bearing and marching of the Home Guard.

THE "KING'S DAUGHTERS" HELD AN AFTERNOON TEA

The tea rooms of the Empress Hotel were placed, by the kindness of Mr. George N. Graham, yesterday afternoon at the disposal of the Order of Ladies known as the "King's Daughters." These ladies served a most elegant afternoon tea between the hours of three and six. At this function between two and three hundred attended.

READ THE EXAMINER

White House Dairy Lunch Now Open 324 George Street

NEAR CHARLOTTE STREET

Ladies Served by Waiters

Everything new, novel, smart and clean; and as bright as a gold dollar.

Don't miss a Trial of the New Quick Lunch, in the Latest American Lunch.

Peter Montgomerie — Co., Proprietors

Germany Has Plenty With Which To Feed Her Army

Fewer Mouths to Feed—No Grain Permitted for Feed to Animals —Meat and Egg Supply is Light

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Baron von Schorlemer, Minister of Agriculture, to-day put to flight the idea that Germany can be forced into submission by starvation. With his fingers figuratively on the agricultural resources of the country, Baron Schorlemer went into much detail in attempting to prove his assertion that Germany can feed her population and her vast armies for an indefinite period without importations of farm products and foodstuffs.

"If Britain thinks she can starve Germany into submission, failing to conquer us by arms," said the German Minister of Agriculture, "she will find she has made a miscalculation. Germany can produce enough food to feed her population for any period the war may last provided we continue our economizing and elimination of waste. Germany will not starve—no, nor half starve."

Baron von Schorlemer, who has been mentioned frequently as the next Imperial Chancellor, through his interview was unusually candid. He frankly admitted that he was not "exactly an optimist on the food question when the war broke out." The first three months of the war, he declared, however, has shown that Germany need not fear a famine.

Many Less to Feed.

"In the first place," explained the minister, "we have 3,000,000 less mouths to feed now than in times of peace. These figures represent foreigners who have left Germany and our soldiers who are subsisting off the enemy's territory. They represent a saving of approximately 1,000,000 tons of grain and 2,000,000 tons of potatoes. Add to this the great saving and elimination of waste by the people because of the war."

Baron Schorlemer turned to statistics gathered by his department showing average consumption and use of grain for all purposes. He pointed out that these figures showed that the annual requirements for six million people are 15,780,000 tons of grain for bread and 43,296,000 tons of potatoes.

"Our crop last year," he said, "exclusive of the seed, was: Grains, 14,651,000 tons; potatoes, 48,662,000 tons. This left 1,109,000 tons of grain to be imported and a surplus of 5,366,999 tons of potatoes. We exported 581,921 tons of rye, but imported 2,007,810 tons of wheat. Exportation of foodstuffs is prohibited, and therefore the surplus rye and potato production will go a long way toward filling up the lack between production and consumption of wheat usually covered by imports.

No Grain for Animals.

"The use of grain for feeding animals or for industrial purposes has been forbidden. There is to be a small percentage of rye flour used in making wheat bread and not less than five per cent. of potato flour in rye bread. Many use ten per cent. Two hundred factories are being established for the manufacture of potato flour. There were 300,000 tons of grain left from last year's crops. One million tons of grains will be saved through prohibition of feeding it to animals. The mixture of rye with wheat and potato flour with rye to make bread means a vast addition to the bread supply."

Meat Supply Light.

Asked regarding Germany's meat supply, Baron von Schorlemer was not so optimistic. Of the per capita consumption of 116 pounds of meat, 108, said the minister, were produced in Germany. Fowls, and especially geese, may become very scarce, he declared, as most of the supply has come formerly from Russia and eggs may become a great luxury.

"Over 7,000,000 tons of geese, of the 8,566,872 Germany imported last year," said the Baron, "came from Russia; one-third of the 12,683 tons of chickens we imported came from Russia. We will have to go without approximately 166,286 tons of eggs which we imported last year, and we will have to replace coffee, tea and cocoa with something else. We produce more sugar than we use. Wool and rubber supplies may run low and become scarce, even. Private individuals cannot now purchase automobiles or tyres.

"Our 'animal census' shows gratifying figures. Less than a year ago there were 20,994,340 head of cattle; 5,520,837 head of sheep; 25,669,140 hogs; and 3,548,364 goats. There were 3,226,640 horses in Prussia alone at that time.

"Before this supply is gone we will get no slight amount more through importation, despite present unsatisfactory conditions along this line."

Three French Soldiers Tell Of Escape From German Camp

Also Report That British Prisoners Receive Brunt of Enemy's Hatred—Food None Too Good Nor Plentiful

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Three French soldiers who managed to escape from a big prisoners' camp in Germany, have just arived here. They are Sergeant Louis Mouillot, Joanny Brillant, private, and Emile Houthaeve, private. Here is the story of their adventures they told me to-day:

"We were captured by the Germans at Maubeuge September 7th, with 25,000 French and Belgians and about 00 British. The greater part of the prisoners were marched in parties of about 200 to Estinne-au-Mont. We were hurried on so fast that a number of prisoners fell en route and one French gunner fell dead from exhaustion when the column halted. He was buried by the roadside before the march was resumed At Estinne-au-Mont we were taken aboard train and finally lodged at Friedrichfeide, a camp near Wesel, where thirty huts had been erected.

On our jouneys we received neither food nor drink and had to depend on the charity of the eBlgians, who gave us bread and water and fruit at the stations. At the camp we were divided into sections, one for the French, one for the Belgians and one for the British. Altogether there were about 18,000 prisoners at the camp.

They Love the British.

"On the whole the French and Belgian prisoners were not badly treated, but the food was very coarse and the supply was not at all generous. The British prisoners were treated worst of all. When in the first few days o fthe camp the food was really short the British prisoners were almost starving. If there was a dirty job to be done about the camp it was the British who had to do it. 'Francais, comrades! the German guard used to say. Anglais, bah! and they would draw their finger across their throat expressively.

"It was a brilliant escape that gave us our idea of getting away. Brillant was out with a fatigue party, and when they went bac kto the camp he remained behind and hid in a potato patch till dark. Then he made off across the country, but he had no map and when he went only three miles from the Dutch frontier he ran into the arms of a German customs officer, who sent him back to camp. For this Brillant was sentenced to a fortnight in a dark cell on bread and water.

"The camp was surrounded by a thick entanglement of electrified barbed wire and high barbed wire palisades, so escape was only possible by a ruse. It was when watching the fatigue parties going out on an afternoon to bury rubbish that the sergeant hit on the idea that saved us. He got himself appointed in charge of a fatigue party, ordered some of his men to take two shovels each instead of one, and as his party passed throuhg the camp signed to us to join up. There was also a foutrh man who escaped with us who has remained in Holland.

The Ruse Worked.

"After we had worked some time burrying the rubbish, the sergeant made a sign and our comrades put Brillant and Houthaeve in a hole, filled it in with sand up to their waiast, and then after putting a piece of sacking over their heads, covered them up with loose straw and pieces of wood and paper. Finally our comrades and sergeant were similarly covered in. The fatigue party returned to the camp and left us.

"We were amused to hear the crows sawing as they soared down on the rubbish haps, some of them actually landing on our shoulders. We knew that as long as the crows were noisy it was light and we could not move out safely.

Finally the crows departed and cautiously we crept forth from our holes. After a passing company of German soldiers had scared us into a thicket we struck out across country to find a river, the Lippe, that our comrade, Brillant had crossed in a boat in his atempted flight. After much searching we found the boat that he had used, crossed and pushed on till we came to a railway line with a distant glare in the sky, which we knew to be the town of Bocholt. We had been finding our way with compasses. A French officer gave the sergeant his. Houthaeve was given his as a souvenir by a German workman at the camp.

"When day came we built for ourselves a kind of leafy shelter in a hegde near the main road and there we lay almost motionless all through the daylight hours, fearing even to cough lest we should attract the attention of the passers by. At night we crept out again and tramped on. It was only when we were very weary and foot sore that we dsicovered we were on Dutch soil. The sergeant found a piece of paper in a wood. It was a paper bag from a baker's with the inscription in Dutch, showing that it come from Harreveld. A little later we found ourselves at Harreveld, as we ascertained after very cautious inquiries and thence got down to Rotterdam.

"At Utrecht we were arrested by the police and sent to Amersfoort to be interned, but were released as soon as the authorities knew we had entered Holland in civilian clothes and without arms."

Woman (examining a fish): No, I won't have it. I don't like the look of it.

Hawker: No, and yer wouldn't like the look of yerself, missus, if you'd been chivvied about by submarines ever since the war started.—Punch.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Medill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Absence of needed rain in Central and Western Kansas tended today to offset wheat weakness; that was due largely to lower cables. Prices closed unsettled, ⅛c to ⅜c off to ¼c up, compared with last night. The outcome in corn was ⅛c to ⅜c decline, and for oats a setback of ⅜c to ½c. Provisions finished 5c to 12½c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Geese wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 96	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 23	0 29
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; No. 3 northern, $1.16½.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, .81, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, .71, Toronto; Canadian corn, .82, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, .50 to .51.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12 outside, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $1.00 to $1.05, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, .68 to .70; Manitoba barley, .66 to .70, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, .88, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.25; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per bushel, $6.75; wholesale Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—.71 to .73.

Mill feed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 96-lb. sacks, $3.05 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.00 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.70 to $4.75; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—The wheat market today was the quietest it has been for a long time. Liverpool cables were ½d lower, which caused an easier opening on all months, and with wire trouble owing to storms news was scarce, which added to the general stagnation. Wheat opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower, oats ⅛c to ⅜c lower and flax ⅛c higher to ⅜c lower. The enquiry for export is active enough, the government being in the market for 1,000,000 bushels, but few sales were reported. Another difficulty which confronts the export trade is securing ocean charters at reasonable rates. Wheat options closed ⅛c to ⅜c lower, oats ⅜c lower and flax ⅛c to 1c higher.

Cash demand is in excess of offerings for wheat, exporters taking care of all that comes on the market to complete space at the head of the lakes. It was ascertained that one firm sold around 150,000 bushels extra No. 1 feed and No. 2 C.W. oats for export.

Inspections Monday were 604 cars, as against 945 last year, and in eight were 240 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—There continues to be a good demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat and some fair lots of No. 1 hard were on hand to be shipped to London at 47s and 47s 3d, but owing to the high rate of freight demand from Portland to this port it was impossible for exporters to do any business.

There was no improvement in the domestic demand for oats, but there was a steady demand from country buyers for Argentine and American ports. Trade in mill feed and oats is active, with prices firm. Local trade in butter is still quiet, but there is a steady enquiry for cheese from over the cable. Demand for eggs is good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.19⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.15⅛ to $1.18½; No. 2 do., $1.13⅛ to $1.16⅛; Dec., $1.14⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45⅛c to 46c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛; No. 2 do., $1.14⅛; Dec., $1.17⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1275 cattle, 2243 hogs, 1040 sheep and lambs and 174 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

The best butchers' steers and heifers sold at $8 to $8.10, $7.75 to $8; medium, $6.75 to $7; common, $6 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good, $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls, $5 to $7, and two or three at $7.25 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Good to choice milkers and springers were scarce, and prices firm, and more would have found ready sale. Prices were reported at $40 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Prices were unchanged. Choice calves $7 to $7.50; good, $7 to $7; medium, $6 to $6.50; common and inferior, $5 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75; heavy ewes and rams, $3.50 to $4; culls, $2 to $3.50; lambs sold at from $7 to $8.50; cull lambs, $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.25 and $7.50, weighed off cars, and $6.90 f.o.b. cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 250; slow and steady.

Veals—Receipts, 25; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 600; active; lambs, $6 to $9.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000, market, firm; western steers, $5.25 to $8.40; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $8.50; calves, $6.50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market, higher; light, $6.75 to $7.60, mixed, $6.75 to $7.65; heavy, $6.75 to $7.50; rough, $6.75 to $6.90; pigs, $5 to $7.45, bulk of sales, $6.85 to $7.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market, strong; native, $5 to $6; yearlings, $6.10 to $7.20; lambs, native, $6.15 to $8.35.

PEACE MOVEMENT NEARING CENTENARY OF INCEPTION

Centenary of Its Inception.

While the Quakers and other religious seeds and individuals have been preaching peace for many centuries, the organized peace movement is now nearing the centenary of its inception. This month will witness the rounding out of a hundred years of peace between English-speaking peoples, and next year will mark the centennial of the end of the Napoleonic wars. The peace movement was the direct result in England and America, of the bloody conflicts of the early part of the last century. Wearied of war, Englishmen and Americans alike began to thing seriously of plans and projects for insuring perpetual peace. While the times do not seem propitious for the celebration of peace centenaries, the friends of universal disarmament and arbitration are by no means in a despairing mood. They realize that success is often the child of failure. Out of carnage and conflict, they hope, may come the realization of that dream which has been entertained by humanity ever since Vespasian dedicated a temple to peace at the beginning of the Christian era.

Of the many pioneer workers in the cause of peace, one of the most influential was Elihu Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith," who was born in New Britain, Conn., just 103 years ago today, Dec. 8, 1811. In his youth Burrit was apprenticed to a blacksmith, but he spent the evenings in study and reading, with such effect that he not only attained a goodly acquaintance with English literature, but also mastered French, Spanish, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. After editing a paper in Worcester, Mass., he went to England in 1846, and there organized the League of Universal Brotherhood. From that time on he was a recognized leader in the world-peace movement, and attended most of the great European peace congresses. His league, which had for its object to "employ all legitimate means for the abolition of war throughout the world," was long a powerful organization.

Before Burritt's time many Americans had preached the blessings of peace and had expressed their abhorrence of war. The Quakers of Pennsylvania were among the pioneers in this crusade. Thomas Paine, the stormy petrel of the American and French revolutions, used his pen with good effect in this propaganda.

The present American Peace Society, although not organized until 1828, really dates from 1815, when the New York Peace Society was launched. Many other State and local societies were formed soon afterward, and were combined in a national organization.

The organized peace movement in Great Britain will reach its centenary in 1916, as the British Peace Society was formed in 1816. It had for its object the promotion of permanent and universal peace, and it has worked unceasingly, if so far vainly, to accomplish that end. Bright and Cobden were among the first men of distinguished position to become members of the society, but it has since claimed the allegiance of many of the British leaders of thought and action.

Fifteen years ago, when the representatives of all the powers met at The Hague for a peace conference called by the Czar of Russia, the friends of peace hoped that their work was about to meet fruition. Their dream was rudely shattered, for the German delegate declared at the outset that his country would consider the project for the limitation of armament, such as had been suggested by Emperor Nicholas. That ended the scheme, and, although a permanent court of international arbitration was established at The Hague, it was appealed to only for the settlement of minor disputes between countries which were, in any event, determined to remain friendly.

JAN'Y 4

is the date of the Opening of the Winter Term at the

Peterborough Business College

Bank of Commerce Buildings

A FEW POINTS to be Considered

You will receive efficient instruction from capable and experienced teachers until your course is complete.

You can canvass from scores of people in Peterborough fair opinions as to the merits of our work.

This school has been doing business continuously since 1865.

There is nothing of a speculative or experimental nature. The methods used have produced results satisfactory to the entire community.

You are guaranteed full value for every dollar you spend, if you do your part.

You will in all probability take a business training but once in your life. A few dollars should not stand in the way where a life training is concerned. It will pay you to investigate NOW. 'PHONE 589

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Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 45419 - age 34 - Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits — annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.80
cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585 75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34 — same date of issue — same plan - annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

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20 years ago, and matures now.

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Tea Room and Luncheonette. We are ready to look after your wants for Theatre Parties, Evening Lunches, Afternoon Tea. Call 1660-1661 and get our prices.

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Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City

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Special Big Night at The

Royal Theatre

TO-NIGHT

Ladies' Hat Contest

12 REELS Featuring 12

For the first time in this City a REAL Comedy Bill. Your last chance to see no. 5 series of

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To-morrow entire change of Programme. Come Early

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"THE GAMBLERS"—THIS wonderful masterpiece in five acts is without doubt one of the finest features ever shown in Peterborough.

The regular price of this play is 25 cents, our prices always the same 5c and 10c.

"The Fable of the Busy Business Boy" and "Droppers In" Comedies of the highest merit.

Don't forget to see the five act feature to-day. Our pictures are the finest in the City at all times Thurs., Fri. and Sat., "The Adventure of Kathlyn" Fourth Installment.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, ANOTHER BIG FEATURE. Watch our Ad for it.

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POLITE VAUDEVILLE—MOTION PICTURES

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"BURNS SISTERS" Musical Act.

Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c **Evenings** Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

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"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

Superb Cast—Large Chorus Symphony Orchestra and Grand Opera House Orchestra combined.

PRICES—Night 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale at Box Office Thursday morning at 9 a.m.

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Carries with it the welcome token of a lasting remembrance---

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No better time to buy Christmas presents, no crush, best of attention and plenty of time to select.

Diamond Rings $10 to $200
Gold Watches $8 to $75
Wrist Watches $5 to $50
Pearl Rings $3 to $25
Gold Fobs $2 to $10
Gold Links $2 to $7

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrella $3 to $12
Waterman's Fountain Pens $2 to $10
A Special Assortment of Gifts from 25c to $1

Our Christmas Stock is very complete with new ideas for Holiday Gifts. We will be pleased to have you inspect our array of--- **Jewels**

The store is open in the evenings. If desired, goods selected now will be put aside until called for

Warne Bros. **DIAMOND HALL** 349 George St. Phone 1145

Judgment Given By Consent

For $100 Less the Amount Claimed —Civil Action Disposed of

At the General Sessions judgment for $128.41 by consent, was entered by His Honour Judge Hinyckе; in the case of Charles MacFarlane of this city vs. Canadian Peat Co., Toronto, for $228.41, alleged to be arrears in salary. Peck, Kerr & McElderry for MacFarlane; Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto, for the Canadian Peat Co.

"Get Busy"

—if you must have those Photographs before Christmas. The pendulum of Time is rapidly swinging on;—less than two weeks and the great Festival will be here.

Make your appointment TO-DAY at

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

W. B. Armstrong's New Grocery Store

NEW FRUITS for the Xmas trade. Layer Raisins, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Finest English Peels—Lemon, Orange and Citron; Oranges, Lemons, Candies; Casello Brand Salmon.

The above goods are all new and the finest that money can buy.

Cor. King & Bethune Sts.
'Phone 1321 F. Walker, Mgr.

Expect First Day To Net $29,000.00

Auburn Woollen Mills' Employees Donate a Day's Pay to the Patriotic Fund

Indications this afternoon at three o'clock were interpreted by the authorities at the Patriotic Association Committee Rooms to mean that by this evening somewhere between $27,000 and $29,000 will have been garnered in by the various workers and collectors. Among the contributions to-day was the promise from the Auburn Woollen Mill's employees that they will donate a whole day's pay to the fund. The papers, completely signed by the employees of the mill, were received at the committee rooms this afternoon.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong northeast to north winds, light local snow falls or flurries, but mostly fair and cold to-day and on Thursday.

Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates

A box of Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates contains so many "surprises" in new, enticing, delicious, palate-tickling confections as to make each piece an encore for another.

Original—and exclusive—are Willard's Forkdipt Strawberry Liqueurs. Chocolate coated, with a filler of whole strawberry fruit immersed in cool, liquid cream. Crush the shell of crisp, rich chocolate—and the clear liqueur comes gushing through—delicious, sweet and sparkling! Packed in handsome boxes tied with ribbon.

For Sale by WARNE DRUG CO., Local Agents

CITY AND GENERAL

HOME GUARD.

The Home Guard will hold its regular weekly drill at the armouries to-morrow night. The "fall in" will be sounded at 7.30 o'clock. The order will be published to-morrow.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE.

The St. John Ambulance second course, which was to have opened at the Y.W.C.A. to-night, has been postponed until Wednesday, Dec. 16th.

HOME GUARD NO. 5 COMPANY.

Company No. 5 of the Home Guard is urgently requested to be present at the old Murray Street Baptist Church to-night at 8.45 o'clock, for target practice. — W. C. Ackerman, Captain.

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.

Choice seeded and seedless raisins, fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 485.—James R. Bell.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 934. 28d-122.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bulmer, 136 Perry Street, wish to express their thanks to the many friends who have been so kind during the recent illness and bereavement of Mr. Bulmer's father. Also to those whose kindness was shown by floral tributes.

TORONTO, Dec. 9.—President C. Farquharson of the O. H. A. to-day announced his two appointments to the Executive Committee, which now ed he holds under the constitution. The gentlemen selected are Robert Hamilton of Hamilton and Mr. C. B. Dawson of Sarnia. Both Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Dawson have had considerable hockey experience.

McGILL CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.

At the examinations held in this city November 4th the following pupily successfully passed the Theory examination, Grade 5: Mabel Penrose, Edna Allin, Olga Kenyon.

All the above are pupils of Mr. George Kenyon, 314 Frederick Avenue.

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

Porter S. White wants to assure housekeepers that the quality as well as the quantity of his Christmas fruits and groceries cannot be excelled. Everything of the best for the Christmas table, such as raisins, cleaned currants, imported peel, syrup, spices, nuts, oranges, cider, etc. 286 George Street. 1w-1d.

PATRIOTIC SOCIAL EVENING.

Come to the I.O.F. concert and social in the W. O. W. Hall, George Street, on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, at 8 p.m. The musical programme and refreshments as on former occasions, will be in accordance with your tastes. Tickets, 15 cents, or lady and gentleman, 25 cents, for two tickets. 2d-134

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416 and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair)) 75c. Remember 'phone 1416. 6d-134

NOTICE.

To the Residents of Norwood and Vicinity:

It has been brought to my notice that Eliza Jane Wannamaker, (nee Mrs. W. J. McMillan), has been making slanderous and untrue statements regarding me which are absolutely untrue in every particular. In order to substantiate her statements and bring the matter to an end I ask her to make her charges before the Justice of the Peace, and have her witnesses there to prove it, or I will be compelled to take action myself.

D. R. WANNAMAKER. 1d-1w.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Dorothy MacCallum, Toronto, spent the week end, the guest of Miss Dela Foose.

Miss Lillian Sommerville of the John Hopkins' Hospital, is visiting Misses Jenkins, Brock Street.

Miss Ada Richardson, soprano soloist of Charlotte Street Methodist church, left to-day for Toronto, where she will spend a few days. While in the city, Miss Richardson will be one of the principals taking part in a recital, to be given in Toronto Conservatory of Music, on Saturday evening next, by her vocal teacher, David Dick Slater.

Youth Given Two Years In Reformatory

Stanley Hartley, the sixteen-year-old East City youth, who pleaded guilty to entering several local schools and stores was this morning sentenced to two years in the Ontario Reformatory. He was defended by Mr. J. Wearing. His previous record counted against him. The other young lad, his companion in crime, was allowed to go on suspended sentence, as this was his first appearance. He was defended by Mr. F. D. Kerr.

The Plaintiff Was Inside of The Overcoat

$50 Damages Awarded Plaintiff for False Arrest and Slander—Repartee Between Counsel and Witness

OBJECTION RAISED

The sum of fifty dollars was awarded the plaintiff in the case of Currie versus Stares. The case, which was tried before His Honour Judge Hinycke at the December sittings of the County Court now in session, constitutes a dual action for slander and false arrest. The jury awarded the plaintiff twenty-five dollars on each count. Five hundred dollars damages were asked.

Samuel Currie was represented by Mr G. N. Gordon, and Frederick Stares by Mr. Lewis, of Toronto.

The former is an employee of the Campbell Milling Company, and the latter is a commercial traveller residing in Hamilton.

According to the plaintiff, Stares, assisted by another man, named McGregor, effected his arrest under peculiar circumstances.

On the 19th of January last Currie was attending a funeral at the Little Lake Cemetery. During the course of the funeral, Stares is alleged to have approached him, saying: "You are the man that stole my overcoat. I arrest you in the name of the King." He was loaded into a wagon and driven to the Police Station, where, it is stated, he was further accused of the theft.

A WARM INVITATION.

To Mr. Gordon plaintiff stated that the funeral service was over when Stares approached him, demanding to know where he got the coat that he was wearing. Plaintiff was apprehended by Stares and a man named McGregor. He was removed to the Police Station and accused of stealing Stares' overcoat. He was detained in the Police Station from three o'clock until six o'clock. He went on the same evening to see Stares at the National Hotel. Plaintiff said that he asked Stares for his name, and in reply was invited to go to h—l.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, counsel for the defence, plaintiff swore that both Stares and McGregor grabbed him by the shoulder and declared him under arrest.

Edward Shrimpton, member of the Second Canadian Contingent, was the next witness called by Mr. Gordon. An audible murmur went through the court room at the sight of the khaki clad infantryman.

THE DEFENCE.

Stares was called by Mr. Lewis. He said that he first saw plaintiff at the funeral. Currie repeatedly came to the hotel, and witness told him to "forget it" because "he had."

"You had not so much to forget," remarked Mr. Gordon.

"How many drinks had you before you went down to the cemetery?"

"Perhaps a couple."

"Perhaps four," suggested Mr. Gordon.

"Did McGregor drink?"

"He might have had a couple. I wouldn't call that drinking."

"Why did you take two men with you?"

"I don't know why. Do you always know why you do things?"

"Generally."

"Confine yourself to the questions asked," admonished the Court.

"You went to the cemetery and picked out Mr. Currie," asked Mr. Gordon.

"No! I picked out the overcoat."

"Oh! And Mr. Currie was inside of the overcoat."

"Yes."

"Did you make a claim on the hotel for the overcoat?"

"Yes."

"Did you get it?"

"No."

Witness denied having used the words "I arrest you in the name of the King."

Mr. Lewis contended that plaintiff having previously brought action against McGregor and obtained judgment, could not bring action against Stares.

The Court noted the objection, reserving its decision.

The jury later brought in a verdict as stated above. The jury comprised the following: Messrs. J. Johnston, H. Gainey, A. Edward, J. Craighead, H. Ivy, J. Stark, W. Fowler, S. Hunter, E. C. Squire, J. Stevens, A. Harris and J. Moore.

WEDDING BELLS

MARSHALL—ANDREWS.

The marriage took place to-day of Miss Olive Andrews of Toronto, to Mr. Stanley William Marshall of this city. The ceremony took place in All Saints' church, Rev. E. B. Grobb officiating. Mr. Lovell acted as best man. The bride was given away by Mr. F. S. Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will reside at 199 Hunter Street.

MONCRIEF—FINNIE.

A very pretty house wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Finnie, Riverside Farm, Bailieboro, when their third daughter, Laura Josephine, was married to Kenneth R. Moncrief, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Moncrief, Hillcrest Farm, Bailieboro. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Wickett. To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by the bride's sister, Miss Jean, the bridal party entered the drawing-room. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly attired in a cream satin gown, trimmed with Oriental lace and wore the conventional bridal veil, caught up with Lily of the Valley. The bride's cousin, Miss Clover Finnie, dressed in blue silk mirror, trimmed with cream shadow lace and pearls, made a beautiful little flower girl.

Immediately after the ceremony, dinner was served, the tables being decorated with carnations and smilax.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful necklace, to the flower girl an emerald ring, and to the pianist a handsome bar-pin set with pearls.

The party took the evening train for Toronto, St. Mary's, and other points west. The bride travelling in a navy blue tailored suit with hat to match.

The esteem in which the young couple were held was manifested in the number of beautiful and costly presents which they received. They will be at home to their friends at Bonnie Brae Farm, after the New Year.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAS. MANN.

The death occurred early this morning of Mrs. James Mann at the advanced age of 96 years. She passed away at the residence of her son, Mr. G. W. Mann, at the "Hawthorns" in Smith.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the above residence to the Little Lake Cemetery.

JOHN YOUNG.

The death occurred in Hamilton on Tuesday of Mr. John Young, formerly of Apsley. The deceased was eighty years of age, and had until six years ago, when he moved to Niagara Falls, resided in Apsley, where he was well known and highly respected. He leaves a wife, three sons and six daughters to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from Bellegham's Undertaking Parlours to the Little Lake Cemetery.

SEWING MEETING.

A sewing meeting will be held at the Children's Shelter to-morrow afternoon at 2:30. All are cordially invited.

Brassware That Is Not Only Delightfully Decorative, But Immensely Useful

Is there anything that brightens up the the home like a piece of Polished Brass?

We have unpacked another shipment of Brass Goods including *Fire Sets, Coal Hods, Candlesticks, Jardinieres, Fern Pots, Flower Baskets Umbrella Stands, Pedestals, Smoking Sets, Ash Trays etc.*

Any of the innumerable pieces you will find in our splendid Holiday Showing will make beautiful and useful Christmas Gifts.

See our North Window for display of Brassware and note the prices.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

A SHORT STORY

Necessity does not demand that you buy your Christmas Gifts here, however SATISFACTION and ECONOMY do, for nowhere else can you secure such EXCELLENT VALUES as we are offering in all lines of CHRISTMAS GOODS. This applies especially to our lines of Common and Safety Razors. See Below:

In Low Priced Safety Razors

THE EVEREADY at $1.00

represents the Best Value that can be had at this price. Each Set consists of Nickle Plated Holder and 1 dozen High Grade Blades. This Set would make a most suitable gift to the young man just starting to shave. We also have the Eveready Combination Set, which consists of Holder, 12 Blades, Strop and Stropper, which sells for only..... $2.50

Shaving Brushes

Here you will find the Best Line of Shaving Brushes, namely the

RUBBERSET

The Brush whose construction defies destruction.

Priced at—

50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

RAZORS

Our stock of ordinary style Razors includes such well known makes as—

King Cutter at....	$1.75
Edelweiss at.....	1.75
Diamond at	1.25
47-11 at	2.00
Ern at.....	2.00
Ern Jr.....	2.50
Clauss at	1.50
Clauss at	1.75

HAVE YOU TRIED THE AutoStrop RAZOR?

until you have you will never know the pleasure of a perfect shave.

No cuts or irritation
Stropped in a jiffy
Blades last a lifetime
Blade edge always keen and sharp
No trouble to clean

ALL FOR $5.00

INCLUDING TWELVE BLADES, STROP, AND LEATHER CASE

Come in and take one on trial. You'll never return it.

It is a shaving wonder.

Colgate's Eveready Shaving Sticks - 25c
Cake Soap at 10c

IN CUTLERY WE LEAD will be your statement after seeing OUR Display

'The House of Quality & Service'

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

BIRTH.

O'BRIEN.—At 209 Reid Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, 1914, the wife of Mr. John D. O'Brien, of a daughter.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492.

Open Evenings

Pretty Gifts

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ROMA WARE
HANGING FLOWER POTS
JAPANESE FISH BOWLS
PRESENTATION BASKETS
For Cut Flowers
ORNAMENTAL FLOWER POTS
BASKETS OF FLOWERS etc.
Something real new

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Moore)

2 Stores 326 GEORGE STREET

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Begin the Day with a Grape Fruit, fresh from the tropics. The new Florida and Cuban crop is firm and possesses an appetizing bouquet. 'Phone us for a dozen Grape Fruit To-morrow.

—:o:—

For Dessert—The richly flavoured Grapes gathered in Malaga, Spain, are unexcelled. We also have Tokays. Buy them while they are fresh.

—:o:—

For those who keep **The Advent Season**, we have Fresh **Oysters, White Fish** direct from the upper lakes of Ontario, **Halibut, Salmon Trout** and lines of Smoked Fish. Our stock is fresh, and firm and carefully handled.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
376 George 'Phones 12-19

14 Pages

The Weekly Examiner.

Pages 9

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1914

ALLIES ATTACK FROM COAST TO ARGONNE

ARE GAINING AT DIFFERENT POINTS

ALLIES PRESSING THEIR ADVANTAGE

Determined Offensive is Being Hurled at German Lines While the French Heavy Artillery is Obtaining an Advantage at Several Points on Line.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 7.—A determined offensive is at present being pressed by the allies from the coast to the Argonne district. The official communique from the war office to-day declares that the French attack is greatly superior to the German, and advantages are being gained over the enemy. The allies continue attacking the few remaining trenches held by the enemy on the left bank in the Yser region, the statement declares. The French artillery yesterday obtained advantage in the Champagne district.

SAPPER IS DEAD

OTTAWA, December 7.—For the past several days at least one death a day has been reported from the Canadian contingent. By cable to the Minister of Militia to-day the death is announced of Sapper George Burnett, of the divisional engineers, of pneumonia. The next of kin are his wife and children who live in Manchester, Eng. Burnett enlisted in Toronto.

LONDON, December 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in northern France describes a battle between a Zeppelin dirigible balloon and three British aeroplanes which occurred a few days ago. The Zeppelin manoeuvred clumsily and was unable to make use of her explosives. Bullets from the aeroplanes soon found the ballon's envelope, which crumpled up.

CAMP AT WINDSOR

LONDON, ONT., December 7. — For strategic reasons, the training camp for the third Canadian contingent from this district will likely be moved to Windsor, from London, because of the rumours regarding German movements at the border. The militia authorities plan to have at least part of the force kept at Windsor. Col. Kelly of the 27th Regiment, Sarnia, is expected to be the commander.

ALLIES ARE PRESSING THE ENEMY IN THE WEST

New Guns Brought Up by the French Are Now in Position —Are Vigorously Aassailing Positions Held by the Germans While New Points Won by the Allies Are Being Retained.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The French artillery is now outranging the German guns and proving more effective all along the line. This is indicated in the latest official statements from the War Office and is accepted to-day as an evidence that the new guns which have been expected by the French, have been brought up and are figuring extensively in the offensive movement the allies are pushing from the coast and along the entire battle line. Heavy fighting is reported in Alsace to-day. In the Argonne the German trenches are being vigorously assailed by artillery and through mining operations. All new positions taken by the allied troops along the Yser have b een held and the advantage is being folowed up with the greatest determination. The French artillery forced the Germans to evacuate Vermelles.

GERMANS IN POLAND GAINING THE ADVANTAGE

Grand Duke Nicholas' Lines of Communication Cut—Are Being Threatened and Forward Movement of Germans May Result in Withdrawal From Cracow.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 7.—With Lodz taken and an advance of 25 miles having been made on both flanks, the Germans in Poland are gaining control of the main railways leading direct to Warsaw. They are also threatening the communications of the Russians on the southern front of Grand Duke Nicholas' army. Should they continue to advance, the Russian movement toward Czenstachowa will have to be abandoned and the forces about Cracow might be forced to withdraw. This is the situation to-day on the eastern front as indicated by the German announcement and the mention of fighting on both the northern and southern flanks are mentioned from Russian sources. The Germans have advanced along the Vistula and fighting is reported at Ilow to the north of Lodz and in the vicinity of Pietrkow to the south. Both of these towns are on the important railway lines leading toward Warsaw.

OFFICER WAS HERE

Major Hamilton Much Impressed With Cordage Factory as Possible Quarters for Troops

A SPLENDID BUILDING

Major Jas. Hamilton, R.C.H.A. and A. D. of S. and T., Kingston, who has been in the City looking over the accommodation that could be provided for troops here, left this morning for Kingston. Major Hamilton was most favourably impressed with the old Cordage Factory building as possible quarters. He was shown over the property by Major Eastwood, of the 57th Regiment, and expressed himself as delighted with its possibilities. No doubt he will report favourably to the authorities.

The Cordage building is splendidly adapted as a barracks for troops. It is comparatively fireproof, well lighted and ventilated, and already equipped with a good heating plant. There is ample room, in fact accommodation for 1,000 men could easily be provided in the building by adopting the three-decker bunk system used at Kingston. With such a splendid barracks building, a fine armouries and good rifle ranges, Peterborough can offer unexcelled accommodation. But the Federal member, city and military authorities, should not relax their efforts and should keep Peterborough before the eyes of those who will decide the location of mobilization centres for the next contingent.

FUNERAL OF LATE LAWRENCE PAMMETT

Little Lad Who Lost His Life in the Waters of the Canal on Saturday Laid to Rest This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Lawrence Pammett, son of Mr. Robert J. Pammett, who met such a tragic death in the waters of the Canal on Saturday, was held this afternoon from the family residence, Euclid Avenue, to Ray's Cemetery, Lakefield. The floral tributes were unusually numerous and very beautiful, indicating the wholehearted sympathy that is being extended the parents in their sad bereavement. The little lad's body, which had been taken to Belleghem's undertaking rooms after the accident, was taken home on Saturday afternoon.

The funeral this morning was largely attended, those present including the pupils from the form of the Collegiate Institute which he had attended.

WARSHIP IN DANGER

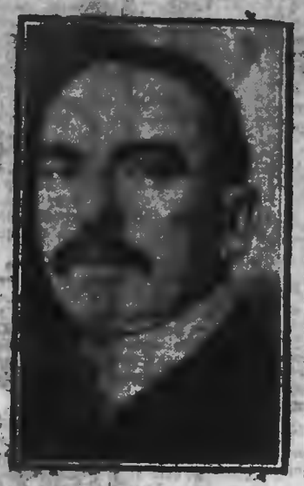
Examiner Special:

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 7.—Unofficial and unconfirmed reports received here early to-day state that the warship reported in distress off Ocean City, Md., was the battleship Kansas, but that she was not in danger and was merely anchored to await the cessation of a storm sweeping the coast.

MILLIONAIRE OIL OPERATOR PASSES AWAY

Examiner Special:

LONDON, ONT., Dec. 7.—A brief cable from London to-day advised relatives here of the death at Vienna, Austria, of William MacGarvey, the millionaire oil operator. His daughter is the wife of Count Zoppelin, son of the dirigible inventor, and another daughter is wife of Colonel Lavadel, of the Austrian army. Deceased was 71 years old, and was born at Huntington, Quebec. His early experiences in Petrolea oil fields made him wealthy, and he was Mayor of Petrolea, Ont., for many years. On going to Europe he became a leader in the oil business. Many of his immense holdings in Galicia, especially around Cracow, have been battle centres in the present war, and his losses have been enormous.



MR. F. M. PASSMORE— Newly-appointed secretary to Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works for Ontario.

CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS

Turkey a Mine Where Spark of Fanaticism Would Shatter All Elements of Europeanism

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER

(By Henry Wood)

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 7.—Turkey is a mine. A spark of fanaticism likely to be struck at any moment would cause an explosion which would shatter all the elements of Europeanism in the country. Foreigners are constantly menaced, and only superhuman day and night efforts by American Ambassador Morgenthau has prevented an international crisis. Morgenthau now represents eight nations.

I arrived here to-day from Coustantinople. That city is practically isolated. There is only one line of rigidly censored telegraphic communication. Every letter and paper was confiscated by the Turkish border patrols.

Foreigners are fleeing as from the plague. The border towns are filled with anxious men who dare not step on Turkish soil to rescue their women kind. Refugees are only permitted to take $50 in gold with them. If they carry more than this amount, the authorities confiscate it and give in return a depreciated Turkish paper.

At Dedeaghatch there are 20,000 European refugees financially unable to proceed.

The day I left Constantinople the government was permitting only of foreign women and children and holding all men who might bear arms upon returning to their native countries. They are threatening to imprisen these men in concentration camps. Ambassador Morgenthau is fighting this plan. The few thousand Europeans still remaining in Turkey consist of those financially unable to leave. Their condition is miserable.

Ambassador Morgenthau now represents the American, British, French, Belgian, Servian, Swiss, Danish and Argentine interests here, together with the interests of many smaller nations. When the Turkish fury against Europeanism first broke, Morgenthau stood alone between the foreigners and Turkish reprisals. Before he could act, all European hotels, stores, factories, banks and schools had been seized, but so far as can be known, he has prevented violence to individuals.

I said Constantinople is isolated. It is. There are no regular trains or steamship schedules. The populace is practically without news, except th flavoured official statements.

So long as Ambassador Morgenthau can succeed in aiding the foreigners, as he has done, all will be well. But there may come a time when his demands will not be acceded to. Fanaticism may break forth. Then the world may be shocked by Turkeys throwing off the veneer of Europeanism.

DROWNED IN CANAL

Thirteen-Year-Old Lawrence Pammet the First Victim of the Skating Serson, Was Only in Water a Few Minutes

HIS SISTER RESCUED

"Thank God, my sister is saved." After several minutes immersion in the icy waters of the canal, and with just enough of his head above the surface to make speech possible, these were the words of Lawrence Pammett, as he sank to his death in the Canal this morning. He went under water for the last time, not with an agonizing cry for assistance from those near at hand, but with a remark of fervent gratitude that his sister had been rescued from a similar death by their efforts. His body was recovered a few minutes later by Mr. Samuel Edwards, but all signs of life had vanished and the efforts that were made to revive him were in vain.

His sister, Florence Pammett, aged 16, had a very narrow escape from meeting death with her brother. The two young people, who are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Pammet, 272 Euclid Avenue, went skating this morning on the canal. Changing their boots at the Warsaw Road bridge, they went on to the ice just north of it. How long they skated in safety is not known, but they could not have been on the ice for many minutes before they broke through into the water, which, at that point is between seven and eight feet deep. Mr. Kemp, who resides on the Warsaw Road, and who was driving to the City, noticed the two struggling in the water, as he was crossing the bridge. Leaving Mrs. Kemp in charge of the outfit he called Mr. Albert Curtis, who lives nearby, and both men plunged into the water to the rescue. Both were heavily clothed, and the water was ice cold. In spite of this Mr. Kemp succeeded in reaching the little girl, while Mr. Curtis continued his determined efforts to save her brother. It is probable that the efforts of both these men would have been in vain and that either or both of them would have sacrificed their lives, too, had it not been for the timely arrival of Mr. Samuel Edwards. Mr. Edwards was also driving across the bridge when he saw the two men in the water, and realizing the situation he ran to his house, nearby, and secured a pike pole. Returning, he advanced out on to the ice and extended the pole to Mr. Kemp, who was still in the water with the little girl. With the other hand he grasped a rope from the shore, extended to him by his brother, Mr. Henry Edwards, and in this manner the man and child were pulled into safety. In the meantime Mr. Albert Curtis was fast being overcome by the cold water and his exertion. He was in such a condition that even if he did succeed in diving and reaching the lad he could not get to the surface himself, much less with the youth, so he was forced to give up his attempt. When brought out of the water Mr. Curtis was in a serious condition for a short time and had to be given careful attention.

As the little fellow went down for the last time Mr. S. Edwards ran to his home and secured a number of sixteen foot planks. By means of these he was able to approach the edge of the hole in the ice, and with the pike pole he quickly located the body, which was then brought to the surface. The body was not bruised by the pike pole but in spite of exhausting efforts no spark of life could be discovered.

Lawrence Pammett was but thirteen years of age and was one of the brightest youths of the community. He passed the entrance examination last summer with high standing and has been attending the Collegiate Institute during the past term. For a lad of his age this is a praiseworthy achievement, and those who knew him best say that he was a remarkably bright and clever boy.

In their bereavement the sympathy of the whole community will be extended Mr. and Mrs. Pammett.

The accident occurred about fifty yards north of the Smith street swing bridge over the canal. It is thought that the moving of a boat near there had weakened the structure of the ice to some extent and is perhaps partly responsible for the accident.

Florence Pammett was taken to the home of Mr. Albert Curtis and cared for, and it is thought she will not suffer because of her immersion. She attended the King George school, East Ward.

Much credit must be given Messrs. Kemp and Curtis for their bravery in leaping into the water to the rescue and also to the Messrs. Edwards whose presence of mind rendered the brave acts of the former two gentlemen useful. For ten years Mr. Samual Edwards has had the pike pole in a convenient place for just such an emergency and its handiness this morning probably was the means of saving the lives of the rescued and the rescuers.

The body of the little boy was taken first to the home of Mr. Albert Curtis and thence to Belleghem's Undertaking rooms.

GERMANY MUST STOP RUSSIANS

Compelled to Choose Between Weakening Western Army or Allowing Czar's Hordes to Over-run Prussian Provinces, Says United Press Critic--Germans Announce That Vernelle is Evacuated.

Special Cable:

NEW YORK, December 7th. — J. W. T. Mason, the United Press military critic, says to-day: "Simultaneously with Field Marshall Hindenberg's victory at Lods Berlin makes the first official announcement of the war since the battle of the Marne, that the Germans have been compelled to abandon a French position. The German evacuation of Vernelle, between Lille and Arras, thus may turn out to possess much greater significance than the defeat of the Russians in Poland. The two operations, although removed from each other by the width of Europe, are closely related. There seems no doubt but that the Germans' victory has been won with troops withdrawn from France and Belgium; it appears evident too that the allies are now more nearly on an equality with the German strength in the west than at any time since the war began. Nevertheless to predict from this change in the situation that the Germans will soon be out of Belgium and France would be hazardous. The future conditions in the west depends on conditions in Russia. It is certain however that Germany counts far more on the necessity for preventing the Russian invasion of German territory than in holding off the allies in the west. Russia's penetration into the heart of Germany would inevitably mean crippling loss of territory to the Hohenzollerns. Furthermore there is no continuous national barrier in the east, such as the Rhine forms in the west. Compelled to choose between weakening her western army or letting the Slav horde overrun the Prussian provinces, Germany cannot afford to hesitate a moment and therefore any immediate success that may be counted upon by the western allies will depend on the development of the eastern peril."

A VISITOR FROM THE WEST

Mr. Manley Ruttan of Calgary is a guest of Mr. W. J. Elliott, 7 Bennett street. Speaking of the West, Mr. Ruttan states that conditions are not so bad as they were at the outset of the war. The first shock has passed over with a consequent relaxation of the money stringency. Business is comparatively normal with few exceptions. Many of the industries of the West have been favoured with large orders for clothing and such equipment as is needed to carry on the war. There has been a very gratifying response to the call for men, and in many cases numbers have been turned down for the reason that more men were enlisted than the requirements called for.

SIR WILFRID HAS RECOVERED

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for some days was confined to his house with a somewhat severe cold, has entirely recovered and is once more back at his office attending to his duties.

DIED.

FULLER—On Monday, Dec. 7th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Metherel, 208 Reid street, Raymond Arthur Fuller, youngest son of the late James Fuller.

2ND CONTINGENT TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY

Canada Will Have Two Complete Army Divisions at the Front by May 1st, According to Plans

28,000 MORE RECRUITED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 3.— It is believed that the second Canadian contingent will sail for England early in January. The port of departure will be Halifax. If plans are carried out, Canada should have two complete army divisions in the field by May 1, and a third in training, either at Salisbury Plain or Valcartier. Since the departure of the first contingent 28,000 men have been recruited and accepted for service.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—It is persistently rumoured here to-day that Major-General Lessard, who is now in command of the Second Contingent concentration camp, here, will have command of the Second Canadian Contingent, in England and France, or wherever it is sent. General Lessard's name was mentioned in connection with the command of the First Contingent when it was mobilizing, but it is thought that the prospects of his commanding the Second are excellent.

WHAT A JAR.

Old King Cole was a merry old soul
And laughed till he burst his clothes,
When he saw the things,
That are done by kings,
In some of the movie shows.

FRENCH REVIEW OF EVENTS PRECEDING OUTBREAK OF WAR

You Should Know the History of the Conversations Between the Powers Showing the Position of Germany And Austria—A Succinct And Clear Statement by French Ministry —Don't Fail to Read This

PARIS, Dec. 1. — The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to-day made public a Yellow Book bearing on the causes of the present war. This French volume is much more complete than the publications of this nature given out up to the present time by other governments.

The French report has 216 pages and comprises no fewer than 160 documents. It is devoted primarily to a recital of the negotiations which followed the delivery of the Austrian note to Servia (July 23, 1914), and which preceded the declaration of war by Germany on Russia (August 1, 1914) and on France (August 3, 1914). It is brought to a close by the reproduction of the declaration of the Triple Entente Powers that Great Britain, Russia, and France would not conclude peace separately.

The French diplomatic documents in this book are divided into chapters in order to distinguish the preliminaries from the principal phases of the European crisis. The first chapter is entitled "Preface (1913), and is devoted to the remoter reasons and the deeper causes of the present conflict. An extract from the Yellow Book, given out officially in Paris, reads as follows:

"It was first in the spring of 1913 that we noted this colossal and expensive military effort to impose the Germanic superiority and hegemony upon the Powers of the Triple Entente. When France responded to this menace by the drafting of the law of three years' service in the army, this measure of defence was denounced as a 'provocation that should not be tolerated.'

"In April of 1913 a secret and official German report defined 'the objective and the means of the national policy' as follows: Convince the people of the necessity of an offensive war against France, prepare uprisings in Russia and in North Africa, provide for, in case of hostilities, the immediate absorption of Belgium and Holland.

"These are the ideas extolled in this report. Such is the programme that, soon after, we saw the Germans endeavour to put into operation.

THE AFFAIR OF AGADIR.

"He declared that Emperor William, who up to that time had posed as a champion of peace, admitted in the course of a conversation with the King of the Belgians, that he had finally come to share the ideas of his military advisers. He had placed himself among the partisans of a war which he thought would not be long delayed, and the overpowering success of which seemed to him certain.

"Public opinion, in its turn, permitted itself to be won over by the passions of the military party and came to consider the affair of Agadir as a defeat for Germany. It regarded the existence of a strong France as a danger to Germany, and the breaking out of a European war as the only remedy for all difficulties and all uncertainties.

"These bellicose dispositions constituted a permanent danger for the peace of Europe.

"From a perusal of the six other chapters of the Yellow Book, which are devoted to the diplomatic negotiations carried on in the month of July, there is to be deducted, and supported by evidence, the following impressions: **That the combination between Austria and Germany had decided upon war and that on four successful occasions this combination endeavoured to precipitate war by violent proceedings,** the purpose of which was to prevent or to ensure the failure of all efforts at conciliation.

"The first of these proceedings was **the Austrian ultimatum to Servia (July 24), which was the origin of this conflict.** In spite of the fact that the Belgrade government offered, for the prosecution of the assassins of the Austrian Archduke, every facility compatible with its dignity, the cabinet of Vienna summoned the government at Belgrade not only to disavow all complicity with the crime of Bazavevo, but furthermore to permit foreign functionaries to seek the authors of this crime on Servian territory.

"Vienna gave Servia only two days to accept integrally these Draconian conditions. In spite of the fact that Herr von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, claimed to be in ignorance of the contents of this note (which was nevertheless known to the President of the Bavarian Council), Germany immediately and without restriction united herself with her ally.

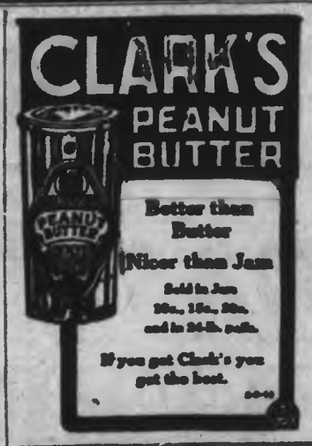
LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT.

"The German Ambassador came to the Quay d'Orsay (the French Foreign Office in Paris) and endeavoured to carry through a proposal, which he represented as being peaceful, but which was in reality threatening. He declared that **the conflict should remain 'localized' and that any intervention on the part of a third Power would result in 'incalculable consequences.'** This was tantamount to letting it be understood that Austria would have every liberty to crush Servia, and that Germany would have recourse to arms to prevent Russia from succouring Servia.

"Confronted with this situation, the first thought of the Powers forming the Triple Entente was to gain time to examine the conflict with greater care, and if possible to render it less acute. **The Powers, therefore, asked that Vienna extend the period of delay allowed Servia for her answer.** Then Austria became fearful that she would be left without a pretext of war, and she endeavoured to ward off this danger by another expedient. **She declined or avoided the request for an extension, and declared insufficient the Servian answer,** which was given to her in good time and which admitted and accepted her principal demands.

"Austria thereupon ordered her Minister of Belgrade to leave the Servian capital (July 25), and diplomatic relations with Servia were severed.

"With this development the situation became considerably aggravated.



The Powers of the Triple Entente, however, still endeavoured to bring about a settlement. In the meantime, Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador in Paris, came to the Quay d'Orsay and **demanded that France exert her influence on Russia in a peaceful sense; but he refused to exert similar peaceful influence at Vienna.**

"Britain proposed to avoid a crisis by submitting the Austro-Serb difficulty to the OFFICIAL MEDIATION OF THE FOUR POWERS WHICH WERE NOT DIRECTLY INTERESTED THEREIN. France and Russia accepted this proposal to internationalize the question, but Germany refused under the pretext that she could not thus humiliate her ally, and she proposed, in the place of this common action, **the opening of direct conversations between Vienna and St. Petersburg, saying the latter was ready to consent to this arrangement.**

AUSTRIA'S WAR DECLARATION.

"The conflict seemed consequently at this time to be progressing toward a settlement, when for the third time Austria, by a fresh provocation, killed the hopes authorized by all that had been done, up to the present in the direction of conciliation. **She declared war on Servia (July 28), and began at the same time a partial mobilization against Russia on her frontiers (July 29).**

"The chances of peace now seemed greatly reduced, particularly as the Austrian army began the bombardment of Belgrade, the occupation of which seemed to be nothing more than a question of hours. The Powers of the Triple Entente did not, however, give up all hope of accomplishing something in these last remaining minutes. **On one side sir Edward Grey (British Foreign Secretary) started a new project for four-sided mediation,** a project in which Russia joined at the demand of France. Herr von Jagow, to whom this project was communicated, evaded it by declaring that, while he adhered to its principles, **it was necessary to find a formula that would be acceptable to Austria.** He was then invited **to himself formulate a proposal of settlement, but he again avoided the issue by saying that he would consult the Vienna Cabinet on this point.**

"Sir Edward Grey, whose spirit of conciliation seemed indefatigable, then came forward with a new compromissory proposition which provided that **all the Powers should call a halt to their military preparations.** Furthermore, Russia gave a fresh evidence of her desire to maintain the peace of Europe by **offering to maintain an attitude of expectation if Austria would engage not to undertake any measure directed against the sovereignty of Servia even after having occupied Belgrade.**

"It was then that the Cabinet of Vienna, perhaps fearful of the consequences of its irreconcilability and feeling the necessity of taking a step backward, **declared for the first time that it was ready to discuss with Europe the fundamental principle of its difference with Servia.** At the very moment that this work in the direction of reciprocal concessions seemed to warrant a last hope of peace, **an irreparable movement on the part of Germany promised to endanger definitely** the results acquired with so much labour, and to force the crisis to a violent solution.

GERMAN MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

"At the beginning of the conflict this Power, **Germany, had commenced military preparations, and she continued them with feverish haste.** At the very moment when her representatives in foreign countries were protesting her pacific intentions, on July 30, in the evening, GERMANY ADDRESSED TO THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AN ULTIMATUM, GIVING RUSSIA TWELVE HOURS IN WHICH TO DEMOBILIZE ON HER AUSTRIAN AS WELL AS ON HER GERMAN FRONTIERS. The alternative was that Germany would mobilize. This was done at a time when the Russian government had given evidence of its conciliatory attitude, and at a time when Austria-Hungary was showing herself disposed to discuss with Europe the question of her note to Servia.

"There could be no doubt as to the answer to such an ultimatum. **From that moment the cause of peace was definitely lost,** the reason being this precipitate action on the part of Germany. The obligations of alliances had to be observed, and the great Powers were drawn into the fatal conflict.

"Events which then took place are fresh in the memory of every one. **On July 31 there were acts of hostility, clearly defined, on our frontier;** August 2 saw this violation of the neutrality of Luxemburg and the entrance of German troops upon three points of our territory, **while our troops were holding themselves at a distance of ten kilometres (six miles) from the frontier.** The same day Belgium was summoned to permit Germany's military operations against France. Finally on **August 3 the declaration of war was brought by Baron von Schoen to the Quay d'Orsay, which not preceded by a short time only the violation of the neutrality of Belgium.**

"In the light of the documents contained in this Yellow Book the roles played by the different Powers in this European crisis show up with striking clearness. It is scarcely necessary again to emphasize the responsibilities of Austria, primal cause of the conflict. The responsibilities of Germany are even more crushing, in spite of the fact that in the beginning she stood for the second plan. The reason for this is that Germany systematically avoided every opportunity to discuss measures of conciliation. She forced Austria to an intransigeant attitude, and **she made the war inevitable by an ultimatum (to Russia), issued at a moment when the basis of a direct agreement between Austria and Russia had been found and accepted by these two Powers.**

RUSSIAN SUPPORT FOR SERVIA

"From the beginning Germany declared that she was in ignorance of the contents of the Austrian note (to Servia), but at **the same time she voiced her resolve to approve it and sustain all its pretensions.**

"When the Russian government showed that public opinion and the historic traditions of Russia did not permit it to turn a deaf ear to the fate of Servia, Germany endeavoured to force France by intimidation to associate herself with the exerting of influence at St. Petersburg, but at the same time she refused to undertake like steps at Vienna.

"When Sir Edward Grey proposed four-Power meditation, the German government refused to consider his proposal—the first time under the pretext that she tholght preferable the opening of direct negotiations between Vienna and St. Petersburg and the second time she refused under the pretext that she thought preferable the not acceptable to Vienna, and that the British proposal was not in very practicable form. When finally Germany perceived, in spite of all her dilatory proceedings, that the conflict was progressing toward a settlement, to be effected by the conciliatory efforts of Russia and Britain, which finally had been accepted by Austria-Hungary, she precipitated the rupture by hurling at Russia an ultimatum couched in unacecptable terms.

"France, with an indefatigable goodwill, associated herself with the greatest sincerity with every effort made to compose the conflict. She counselled Servia in the line of wisdom; she endeavoured incessantly at St. Petersburg to strengthen her ally, Russia, in her attitude of moderation, and she took part in all the peaceful endeavours made at Berlin and Vienna. France again can say truthfully that she did not take up arms except after she perceived military measures and military provocations which placed her national existence in peril.

"France moved by a deep love of peace, exhausted every means of conciliation at her command. The successive violations of the neutrality of Luxemburg and of Belgium, and the invasion of her own territory, were necessary before she decided to draw the sword to defend her very life."

Best of Friends.

Are you good friends of the Brown's?

I should say so. We're taking care of their canary, bulldog and gold fish while they're away on their vacation.

In the Swamps.

You don't know me, eh, Polly? Well, I've known you ever since you were a polly-wog.

Kindly speak of me as Lillian Wog, please. Only my intimate acquaintances ever called me Polly.

Man's First Duty Is His Health

A Duty Which He Owes to Himself, His Family and His Country.

"Duty" is a good English word, which Nelson, founder of the navy, stamped indelibly on the minds of the people, and who can tell what the great British Empire owes to this one word and the idea it represents.

Since the efficiency and usefulness of every man and every woman depends largely on the health, it is the first duty to preserve the health of body and of mind.

Headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion, irritability and nervousness are among the symptoms of a run-down nervous system, which should never be neglected. Some have trouble with weak heart action, palpitation, poor circulation and cramps. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most rational and most satisfactory treatment to use in the restoration of the nervous system, because its cures are both thorough and lasting.

Mr. John Matthews, farmer, Fawn Lake, Alta., writes:—"I had cramps in my legs, pains in my knees and elbows, and my fingers would get cramped and numb. I could not sleep nights, and would have to get out of bed to rub the cramps out of my legs. For two years I suffered this way, and could not get relief. Then I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and did so with splendid results. I sleep well now, enjoy my meals, and feel well generally. I only had cramps once last winter, and feel that my system has been greatly benefitted by this food cure."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The Great Blood and Nerve Restorative. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Socialist Is Against The New War Grant

Herr Liebnecht Speaks and Votes Against the German War Credit in the Reichstag

ANTI-WAR PARTY

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 3.— (Special cable).—The action of Herr Liebnecht, Germany's most powerful Socialist, in speaking and voting against the new war credit in the Reichstag at Berlin last night, is taken here as an indication that the real condition of Germany's armies, and the impossibility of sustained victory is beginning to force itself on the minds of the German people.

It is, in fact, the beginning of an internal dissension that will sooner or later break up the German war party and facilitate the conclusion of the present disastrous conflict.

While it is stated in this morning's censored despatches from Berlin that some of Liebnecht's fellow Socialists are indignant at his action, it is also admitted that it is expected he will form an anti-war party forthwith.

Before the Reichstag session adjourned, some of Leibnecht's fellow members clamoured loudly for his arrest, but is thought the government hardy dares do that at present, as his following is large and powerful.

RUNAWAY OUTFIT NEARLY CRUSHED IN PLATE GLASS WINDOW

Mr. Waller's Horses Dashed From Behind the White House On to Charlotte St. This Morning

Quite a little excitement was created on Charlotte Street this morning, and a costly accident narrowly avoided, when the horses on the milk outfit of Mr. Waller dashed out from behind the White House, where they were standing. The horses tried to turn east on Charlotte, but their breakneck speed prevented this and the whole outfit skidded across the road on to the opposite sidewalk. The rig landed against the plate glass window of the City Footwear Store on the north side of the street, and only the sign at the bottom of the window prevented it crashing through the glass. The tongue of the waggon was broken, but neither of the horses were hurt by their fall on the pavement.

Wounded Slain In Hospital By German Soldiers

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Mr. H. D. Morrison, who arrived here Friday aboard the Lusitania, of the Cunard line, yesterday at the Vanderbilt Hotel, related accounts of German atrocities in the war zone. Mr. Jack Stone, Mr. Morrison's brother-in-law, who is the representative of an English bank in Paris, has organized a motor transport service for the benefit of the British troops in the trenches.

"One of the cases of German cruelty was brought to my attention by some friends," said Mr. Morrison. "There was a caddy, whose name I don't remember for the moment, who worked on the Raynes Park golf lines just outside London. He enlisted and went to the front. In the fighting around Mons this man was captured by the Germans. Later he was found with both his hands cut off.

"Another instance was told to me, and confirmed by good authority. Benjamin Alisop came to me to find out how he could send clothes to his brothers, Thomas Alisop, who was a member of the London Scottish regiment. I told him that I could probably aid him to get the things to his brother through Mr. Stone's transport service, and the clothes were sent to Paris.

"Through Mr. Stone it was learned that Thomas Alsop had been badly injured in the fighting. All those who could help themselves were taken away from the hospital, but Alisop and a dozen other members of the regiment were left in the hospital because they were in a critical condition. The British troops were driven back, but after a desperate battle they gained ground and, to their horror discovered that the men they had left in the hospital had been bayonetted by the Germans. Another friend of mine, a refugee, who had with him his two children, also had both his hands slashed off.

Reply to Cobb and Others.

"The idea of American newspaper men denying that there have been any atrocities committed by the Germans has been due, perhaps, to the fact that they have not been permitted to see such things. These correspondents have been on a German military conducted tour of the war zone. They have been permitted to see only that which the Germans allowed them to witness and sleep in looted houses and drink stolen wines.

"Irvin Cobb, the writer, made a speech at the American Luncheon Club in London. We are all primed for him in the event of his mentioning this phase of the war. Dr. Hecron, an American dentist, who had been in Belgium with the Red Cross, was at the luncheon. He had seen men shot as hostages and told me that in Louvain and other places everything had been destroyed except that which the eGrman soldiers could use. So we were waiting for Cobb. However, Mr. Cobb decided not to mention anything much about the war and confined his talk to stories of negro life in the Southern States."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Short Course A Success

Two Day Event at Bridgenorth Well Attended

A short course in stock judging under the direction of Messrs. McDowell and McCrea of Norwood, the district representatives of the Ontario Department of Education, was held on Tuesday and Wednesday at Bridgenorth and was most successful. The attendance was large and great interest was shown. Mr. Gardhouse of Weston, was the expert in charge of the horses and fat cattle, while Mr. Mallory gave the instruction in regard to dairy cattle. Messrs. Kelly Bros. and Mr. Alan Mann supplied the horses to be judged, while Mr. Jos. O'Reilly of Ennismore and Mr. Geo. Bell of Bridgenorth furnished the dairy cattle. The ladies, who have been active in connection with the patriotic fund, provided meals in the C. O. F. Hall and netted a neat sum for the fund.

Sunday School Entertainment

Interesting Items of News From Apsley

APSLEY, Dec. 4.—Mr. J. J. Johnson returned from Peterborough with his bride, on Monday, Nov. 23rd, to Mr. Peter Johnson's, where a crowd of young people gathered and spent a very enjoyable evening.

The Patriotic League met at the home of Miss Ella Brown, on Wednesday, Nov. 25th. Quite a number attended and were busily employed at sewing and knitting. The articles will be forwarded to England when completed.

The young people enjoyed the splendid skating on McColl's Lake, last week.

The Union Sunday School held a successful entertainment on Friday, November 27th. Those who assisted were: Rev. Mr. Carr, Rev. Mr. Gardener, Mrs. Wm. Staples, Miss Mildred Kilbourne, Miss Effie Wilson, Miss Smale, Miss Julia Earnshaw, Miss Alberta Wilson, Miss Elsie McIlvena, Miss Maud Tucker, Miss Charlotte Tucker, Miss Nellie Johnson, Miss Grace Carr, Miss Flossie Stephens, Miss Lillie Harris, Miss Iva Windsor, Miss Mary McColl, Miss Bella Brown, Master Wm. Earnshaw, Master Archie Wilson, Messrs. Tom and John Coones, Master Jack Tucker, Mr. George Kilbourne. After the programme the ladies of the Bible Class served a dainty lunch.

The Sunday School Committee heartily thank all those who assisted.

Messrs. Norman and Bert Lean have returned from Eel's Lake where they were making repairs on the Dominion Government reservoir dam, last week.

Fowl Was Very Plentiful

At the Farmers Produce Market —Potatoes Selling for 65c. a Bag

"I am sick and tired of fowl" complained Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith. "So am I, but so long as we can buy fowl cheaper than other forms of meat, we will have to stay tired," replied the woman addressed. With that she extended a long bony finger until it was lost in the ribs of a plump looking goose, cross-examined the vendor and passed on. This partially expresses the attitude of the public generally towards the poultry market, which to say the least is not suffering from lack of supplies. Good turkeys were available this morning at from one dollar and a quarter to two dollars and a half apiece. This averages about sixteen cents a pound. Chickens ranged in prices from sixty to seventy-five cents a pound. Ducks were offered at one dollar and forty cents a pair and geese at one dollar and twenty-five cents each. Nice "shiny" looking eggs were exposed for sale at forty cents a dozen; many of them were sold for

FOURTEEN WOUNDS; OTHERWISE ALL RIGHT

BERLIN, December 2.—The report of the following incident was sent to the Berliner Tageblatt by a physician.

"In the royal surgical clinic in Ziegelstrasse there arrived a new transport filled mainly with severely wounded men, most of whom had to be carefully carried to their beds. One sturdy defender of his country clambered out without any assistance and approached the physician who was receiving them.

"'Well, my man,' said the latter, 'you were not very badly hurt?'

"'So,' the man in the field grey answered, 'only three blows on the head with the butt end of a rifle, ten bayonet thrusts, and a shot through my chest. Nothing else.'"

Lucky.

"I proposed to Miss Slathers last night."

"That girl's lucky, all right."

"Oh, you flatter me."

"I'm not thinking of you. She won a bet when you proposed."

YOU CAN DEFY HEADACHE!

Yes you can, with a box of ZUTOO Tablets in your pocket or home.

Taken when you feel a headache coming on, one little tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud. Taken later it will cure the headache in twenty minutes.

Why then continue to suffer when a box of ZUTOO will make you headache proof. You would be surprised to know how many people, who never before used a headache remedy, are now using ZUTOO Tablets. Why not you?

"No more headache for you---take these"

Don't just "smother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them.

All Druggists, 25c., or by mail CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

AUSTRIANS OCCUPY BELGRADE ON 66TH ANIVERSARY OF REIGN

of Emperor Francis Joseph—Servians Evacuate City

LOSSES ENORMOUS

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The sixty-sixth anniversary of the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph was signalized yesterday by the fall of Belgrade, which was occupied by the Austrian troops after its evacuation by its Servian defenders. Until the outbreak of the war Belgrade was the capital of Servia, but at the opening of hostilities and the immediate bombardment of the city, the government was moved to Nish.

The news of the occupation of Belgrade, one of the most important of Austrian success, came almost with the hour when the serious illness of the Emperor was reported.

Scarcely a day has passed since Austria's declaration of war on Servia when Belgrade has not been under bombardment, and but for the general European war, which compelled Austria to send her troops against Russia, it must have fallen an easy prey to Servia's big neighbour.

Apparently Austria miscalculated the nature of the Servian opposition and only after Bosnia was invaded did she send a sufficient force against the Servians to drive them back. Now they are being forced backward and are eagerly looking for the advance of the Russians into Hungary to afford them relief.

Russia has been sending Cossack raiding parties through the Carpathians, with the object of diverting Austria's attention, but the dual monarchy seemingly is determined to finish with Servia first.

This, however, is only a small affair compared with what is going on in North Poland. There the German army, which with the aid of reinforcements succeeded in escaping from the ring the Russians had forged around it, has formed a new front and at some points has resumed the offensive. The Germans assert that in this series of manoeuvres, by which they wer able to check the Russians, they made 80,000 prisoners.

On the other hand, the Russians in a statement issued through Rome say their captures greatly exceed this number. All agree that the losses have been very heavy and that the battle is still proceeding. It probably will be some days before a decisive result is reached.

The Russian report last night said the fight has lost some of its violence, and indicated some progress for the Russian troops south of Lodz. It is unofficially reported that the Russians are "nearly in Cracow."

While there is every indication that another big battle is probable in the west, there is no evidence that it actually has begun. There has been fighting in Flanders, but this doubtless is the result of an attempt by the Allies to take some advanced positions. There also are reports that the Germans have evacuated several villages on the Yser Canal and are concentrating on new positions.

The British have taken over command of the Yser region and, like the French, have been strongly reinforced.

Overthrow Of British Empire Is Germany's Real Objective

The mask is off at last. The war is no longer described by official Germany as a war between German culture and Slav barbarism. It is now a war whose greatest object is to overthrow and utterly destroy the British Empire. This much was frankly admitted—even vehemently asserted—by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the diplomat of "scrap of paper" fame, in the Reichstag yesterday.

It is a noteworthy sign of the desperate nature of Germany's position that there was not a word in the speech of the Chancellor as to the progress that Germany is making, and that the greater portion of that speech consisted on an attempt to convince the German people that the select little group of War Lords who have been running Germany are as innocent as new-born babes of any responsibility for bringing about war. One would imagine from his remarks that this party had founded the Peace Palace at the Hague, and that the book written by General von Bernhardi to educate the German people up to their imperial possibilities was really an English production adapted for German reading by a wicked and discredited individual, rather than the authorized expression of German military autocracy.

But there is another most significant point in his speech. Whether unconsciously or not, he made it quite clear that official Germany is now building all its hopes upon a Holy War. Said the Chancellor:

> We have found an ally in Turkey as all the Moslem people wish to throw off the English yoke and shatter the foundations of England's colonial power. Under the banner of our army and our fleet we will continue.

Later in his speech he harks back again to this shameful alliance with the cruellest barbarians who ever disgraced the history of Europe:

> Our latest ally in the war forced upon us is the Ottoman Empire, which well knows that if the German Empire were destroyed it would lose its national right to arrange its own destiny.

Looking back over Turkish history, it is easy to see that he means that Turkey will lose its right to slaughter and pillage and destroy. This is how Turkey's destiny has hitherto "arranged its own destiny." He is quite right. Proudly will all British people endorse the Chancellor's words. The Chancellor continues:

> As our enemies have formed a powerful coalition against us, they will, I hope, find that the arm of our brave allies reaches the weak spots in their world positions.

There we have the great hope on which the much-vaunted "unshakeable confidence" of Germany is based—the hope that the example of Turkey will light a flame that will spread through all the Moslem world; the hope that India and Egypt will revolt, and the British Empire be overthrown. If that is indeed Germany's trump card—and the hope of it was all the comfort the Chancellor had to offer the German people—then Germany is doomed to bitter disappointment, for never were Egypt and India more loyal to Britain than in this hour of trial.

Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

"BE CANNY" ABOUT YOUR FUR BUYING

Looking at the advertising in some of the large city papers just now, one would think that high-class furs can be bought at half their regular price, which is obviously an untruth. One has only to have these gods sent down on approval, and to look carefully into their merits, to find, that better values in furs can be had in Peterborough, without any so-called cutting of prices. Any article in fur that is now being advertised in these "Slaughter Sales in Furs" can be had at Barrie's at equally as low prices and in some cases lower prices. The values quoted in a great many of these furs are largely mere fiction, or else they are "Out-of-Style" furs which any one would be glad to dispose of at a loss. Shop at home—Patronize home industries.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

How to be Sure

Shopkeepers and merchants throughout the Dominion are giving magnificent support to the "Made in Canada" movement.

Occasionally a shopkeeper, through lack of accurate information, may express the opinion that a certain class of article is not made in Canada, or is made only of an inferior grade.

If you are conscientiously trying to give "Made in Canada" goods first call in all your purchases, do not be content to relax your efforts just because you happen to receive this answer.

The shopkeeper may be perfectly sincere in his opinion, but there are other people who are more likely to have full and accurate information.

Why not write direct to the Canadian Manufacturers Association, Montreal, Toronto or Winnipeg? They have agreed to constitute themselves a general information bureau for the assistance of those who are trying to live up to the "Made in Canada" idea, and a line to them will always bring you prompt and reliable information, as to how and where to obtain the article you desire most conveniently and most quickly. If it is not made in Canada they will frankly tell you so.

"Canada First" is Everyone's Duty 204

When Rheumatism Strikes the Heart It Kills—"Nerviline" the Cure

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases Is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excruciating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting, and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy.

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excruciating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it to-day, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

The Victoria Telescope

Interesting Lecture by Prof. Plaskett in the Normal School Last Evening

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD

An interesting and comprehensive address was given by Professor Plaskett in the Normal school last night under the auspices of the Astronomical Society when the lecture room of that institution was filled with an attentive audience. Prof. Plaskett described the details of the largest telescope in the world and for which the Canadian government is making the greatest single contribution towards astronomical research ever made by any government, in language which was admirable for its clarity and directness, and which was free as possible from technical allusions and terms. It was an interesting story of a gigantic undertaking and of the construction of a marvellous monument to modern technican efficiency, constructive skill and astronomical progress.

In opening the lecturer described the refracting and reflecting telescopes. It was the latter type which the Canadian government proposed to install at Victoria. The large mirror of this telescope is six feet in diameter, and photographs of it in the various stages of manufacture and treatment were shown. It was the most perfect large disk of glass ever manufactured and most fortunately the manufacturers in Belgium shipped it a few days before war was declared. Otherwise its delivery might have been delayed or prevented altogether. The rough work on the glass was done with chilled steel, the fine work with rouge and washed emery. The most difficult thing in the preparation of the glass was to get a perfect concave surface, which would not vary more than the two thousandth part of an inch from the theoretically perfect.

The mounting of the instrument was no less of a problem, and not less important than the optical perfection of the telescope. It cost $60,000 whereas the actual optical construction had only cost $30,000. The instrument without indescribably accurate mounting would be of little use. The tube of the telescope is 32 feet long. Of this 9 feet is an enclosed barrel and the other 23 feet a skeleton structure. The barrel has to be very rigid to prevent bending when it is rotated as the least deviation in this regard would spoil its effectiveness. The instrument weighed 40 tons and was mounted on reinforced concrete structures which were built forty feet into the earth.

The telescope was rotated by means of motors. A man at an outside switchboard by means of electricity rotated it at a speed of one revolution in eight minutes, and it was approximately at the point desired. Then the astronomer himself could rotate it by means of electric switches at the rates of one revolution in 36 hours or one revolution in a month, until it was accurately adjusted. Then, too, it could be set to revolve once in 24 hours. The rotating of the instrument necessitated a very complex system of mechanism.

This telescope was an advantage over the next largest in existence because it could be brought to view any part of the sky. It was not only the largest, but the best, and its construction and mounting had presented many exacting engineering problems.

The present work of determining the velocity of the stars to or from the earth was, had almost reached its limit with the present 15 inch telescope in use, but with the new one the work could be continued.

Prof. Plaskett explained why the instrument was set up at Victoria instead of Ottawa or any other point in Canada. It had been found that the air at Ottawa was not of a uniform density and this, of course, would hinder the use of the telescope to a great extent. The rainfall at Victoria was not large and climatic conditions were exceedingly suitable. All of which lead the astronomers to choose Victoria as the site for the observatory. The speaker explained that almost every part of the Dominion had been investigated for the purpose of determining its value as a site for the new telescope and the result had been the choosing of Victoria.

GERMAN VIEW OF CONQUEST OF RUSSIA

Proper Food And Clothing Al That Is Needed For Winter Invasion

IN THE MEANTIME---!

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Would a German army be able to withstand the rigour of a Russian winter?

"This question is being put everywhere in Germany," says the Chronicle. "Learned professors are answering it in the German newspapers, always in the affirmative. So far from severe cold being an evil, they say it is a positive good to a field army. All that is wanted is proper clothing and a proper diet, with the requisit number of calories. Severe cold is germicide, and therefore healthy.

"The question bears scarcely any relation to what is actually likely to happen. It concerns a German invasion of Russia proper as far as Moscow or Kieff, or further. East Prussia Poland, and Galicia, where the winter campaign may indeed be fought, have quite a distinct climate, and do not suffer the extreme winter cold of central Russia, where the average temperature is only 9 or 10 degrees above zero, and the big rivers are frozen hard from November to March.

"Germans are used to Polish Winters, which do not differ very much from their own. How would they make out in a real Russian winter?

"In the Berliner Tageblatt, Dr. Wilhelm Eckardt, of the Essen Meteorological Office, insists that severe cold is an advantage. "The heavy mantle of snow that is typical of Russia and the hard, frozen soil enable things to be done which would be otherwise impossible on the defective Russian roads and the few light-traffic railways; in every way a long hard frost is better than a mild, drizzly winter. The chief cause of the French disaster in 1812, he says, was lack of food and munitions, not the severe cold.

The only drawback is that the frost renders the digging of shelters and trenches impossible; but in this patriotic professor's opinion this drawback applies rather to the Russians than to the invaders, for the Russians would be on the defensive, and the chief means of defense is the trench.

Another professor, Dr. Balood, in the Preussiche Jahrlicher, goes ever further. The German armies are to conquer Russia or rather the richest and most populous part of it.

Only Difficulty is Food.

"The difficulty is not the cold but that of keeping an army supplied with food and ammunition over hundreds of miles of roads in a desolate country. Napoleon's old route—Kovno, Vilna, Smolenck, Moscow—which is about 50 miles long, does not attract him, the whole of the country it goes through being sterile, sandy or marshy.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

Germans Have Wonderful Cars For the Wounded

Private Charity Gave 48 Hospital Trains to Supplement the Regulars

BERLIN 48 HRS. TO FRONT

BERLIN, Nov. 15.— Through the courtesy of the Foreign Office and the War Ministry I had an opportunity of examining the "last word" in German hospital trains, the new "Duchess Victoria Luise" before it started on its maiden trip to the front. Thirty-eight cars long and of all-steel construction throughout, it was equipped at a cost of about $20,000 by the Red Cross Association of the Duchy of Brunswick (the Government furnishing the rolling stock) and is the forty-eighth hospital train equipped and presented to the nation by wealthy private individuals and Red Cross Associations.

The last car is a storeroom for mattresses, linen, bedding and clothing. The train has accommodations for 300 wounded without crowding, and it is equipped with laundry facilities for double that number, so that as soon as it returns home from the front and discharges its cargo of wounded it can start right back again without having to wait for clean linen.

Next comes a car stocked with food supplies—enough being taken for one round trip. The third car is a model kitchen. In addition to a coal range it has four huge aluminum soup, broth and hot water kettles, the heat for these being steam-piped from the engine that pulls the train.

In Operating Room.

The fourth car is the operating room, equipped with the irreducible minimum of actual necessity. In the centre is a steel-framed operating table and there are a glass-topped tables for operating instruments, an instrument wall cabinet with glass doors, a sterilizer, a hot water heater, and a porcelain wash basin—nothing more. The forward end of the car is partitioned off to make a small room for drugs and surgical supplies. Dr. Niehues, chief of the medical staff of the War Ministry, who acted as my cicerone, said the operating car was used only in cases of the utmost emergency in transit. In each case the train is stopped while the operation is being performed.

Next comes the office of the chief surgeon in charge of the train; then a saloon car, luxuriously equipped—leather arm chairs, little writing desks, and engraved portraits of the Kaiser, Kaiserin, Crown Prince and Duchess Victoria Luise. It is theoretically a resting room or lounge for the surgeons and sisters—"when they get time to rest, which isn't often," commented the military guide.

Carefulness of Details.

Then come two saloon cars, each with ten small staterooms, for wounded officers; then two first and second class coaches—sleeping quarters for doctors and nurses—then thirty hospital cars for the wounded soldiers. They were formerly fourth class coaches, and have been remodelled by tearing out the hard wooden benches and partitions and painting the interior white. Each hospital car is a little ward of twelve cots—three "double decker" units along each side of the car—with a table and chair for the nurse in charge and a small cupboard containing dishes and table hardware for twelve, and also a telephone, the surgeon in charge being in telephonic communication with every car of the train. To the side of each cot a small round wooden tray is fixed on a swivel, while from the ceiling hangs a net basket to hold small personal belongings of the future patient. A clean shirt is laid out on every cot. Externally the hospital train is painted dark green. In the centre of the side of each car is a large white rectangle bearing the Red Cross symbol, the letter, number and name of the train, in this case "Hilfslazarettzug Z-1. Herzogin Viktoria Luise."

Dr. Niehues said to me:

"Our hospital trains now make the run from the front in France, say from Cambrai, to Berlin, in forty-eight hours." The same authority supplied some other interesting information about the sanitary service and care of the wounded.

PRESSING SERVIANS

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Russian Poland is still the centre of interest in the war situation, so far as military operations are concerned. Reports from the rival headquarters indicate that any decisive result on either side is still in the balance, although on the face of the known facts the conviction is growing here that the German tactical plan for the taking at Lodz what Bazaine failed to do at Metz, he has saved his army after it was encircled by the enemy.

But it is equally clear that the German tictical plan for the taking of Warsaw again has failed, according to the prevailing opinion in England. Whether a counter invasion of Silesia has been rendered impossible for the present remains to be seen.

Little activity along the Austrian front is reported. An exception is the assertion from Vienna of an Austrian victory with the capture of quantities of prisoners and munitions of war along the southern line, but there is nothing to indicate that Russia has given way in her evident intention of invading the rich German provinces by way of Cracow. Later official reports from Vienna declared that calm prevailed on the Cracow front, but that the fighting continued in the Carpathians.

Pressing Servians.

Servian eyes are turned hopefully in the direction of these mountains, in the expectation [illegible] of seeing a Russian force under the walls of Budapest. This would relieve the pressure being exerted against Servia by half a million Austrian troops who have forced the Servians back into strong defensive positions within their own borders.

Enemy Fails At All Points Allies Stronger Than Ever

BORDEAUX, Dec. 5.—The Bulletin des Armees, after reviewing at great length the military operations since the outbreak of the war, sums up the French situation on Dec. 1 as follows:

"In numbers, the French army today is equal to what it was on August 2, all the units having maintained their full strength. The quality of the troops has improved infinitely. Our men to-day fight like veterans. They are all deeply imbued with their superiority, and have absolute faith that they will be victorious. The higher command, renewed on account of necessary dismissals, has not committed during the past three months any of those faults noted and punished in August.

"Our supplies of artillery and ammunition have been largely increased. The heavy artillery which we lacked has been organized, and is working well.

"The British army has been strongly reinforced during November, and is numerically stronger than at the beginning of the campaign. The Indian divisions have finished their apprenticeships in the European war.

"The Belgian army has reformed in six divisions, and is ready and resolute to reconquer its native soil.

"The German plan has met with seven far-reaching reverses, namely: (1) the failure of a dash to Nancy; (2) the failure of the march on Paris; (3) the failure of the attempt to roll up our left flank in August; (4) the failure of the same manoeuvre in November; (5) the failure to pierce our centre in September; (6) the failure of the attack on Dunkirk and Calais by the coast; (7) the failure of the attack on Ypres.

"In this barren effort Germany has exhausted her reserves. The trops she brings into the line to-day are badly officered and badly trained.

"Russia more and more is establishing her superiority both ever Germany and Austria. The standstill to which the German armies have been brought is fatally doomed to be transformed into a retreat."

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Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 394 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 30 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.30 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $15,000.

Since 1890 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for some body's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
Toronto.

CONCRETE BEDS ONLY WAR MYTH

(From the New York Post.)

It is hard to part with a war-myth, but we are afraid that we shall have to give up those famous "concrete beds" which the Germans had prepared in England. The story of them is familiar. Here and there, near London it had been discovered by various Sherlock Holmses that an ostensible factory site, or even an innocent-appearing tennis-court, was in reality an implacement for German howitzers, made ready in advance with secret and devilish ingenuity. So firmly convinced of this were many Englishmen that the war office finally had the matter investigated. Major General O'Callaghan has reported on all the suspected places brought to public notice. He did, indeed, find some concrete floorings, but they were already giving away under the weight of mere machinery, without waiting for the heavy guns which they were to support. In a word, he completely disposes of the whole bugaboo. Moreover, Major-General O'Callaghan pointed out that if the Germans had made in England concrete bases for their heaviest guns they would have done a foolish, because entirely unnecessary, thing. There are no forts in England which it would need the 42-centimetre guns to demolish. If the Germans ever land an army on English shores they will need to bring with them only their ordinary field guns, which stand on their own wheels. So if there are really any "concrete beds" in England, they must have been made by the Russian soldiers on their way from Aberdeen to Dover.

ALL DIPHTHERIA CARDS DOWN

Disease Has Apparently Been Stamped Out

The Medical Health Officer, Dr. McPherson, reports that all diphtheria cards have been taken down and that the disease is apparently stamped out. No new cases have been reported in the last couple of weeks and there is not a card up anywhere in the city.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula of the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation, and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

BELGIUM'S LOAD OF AFFLICTION "TOO DOLOROUS FOR ANY WORDS"

Suffering of Belgians and Others in War-Ridden Countries Told by Irvin S. Cobb in Description of Conditions Written at Request of the American Red Cross.

Irving S. Cobb has written the following at the request of the American Red Cross management, sketching some of his recent observations in the European war zone:

"Recently I have been in four of the countries concerned in the present war — Belgium, France, Germany and England. I was also in Holland, having traversed it from end to end within a week after the fall of Antwerp, when every road coming up out of the south was filled with Belgian refugees.

"In Belgium I saw this:

"Homeless men, women and children by thousands and hundreds of thousands. Many of them had been prosperous, a few had been wealthy, practically all had been comfortable. Now, with scarcely an exception, they stood all upon one common plane of misery. They had lost their homes, their farms, their workshops, their livings and their means of making livings.

FURTIVE SCARECROWS.

"I saw them tramping aimlessly along wind swept, rain washed roads, fleeing from burning and devastated villages. I saw them sleeping in open fields upon the miry earth with no cover and no shelter. I saw them herded together in the towns and cities to which many of them ultimately fled, existing God alone knows how. I saw them — ragged, furtive scarecrows—prowling in the shattered ruins of their houses, seeking salvage where there was no salvage to be found. I saw them living, like the beasts of the field, upon such things as the beasts of the field would reject. I saw them standing in long lines waiting for their poor share of the dole of a charity which already was nearly exhausted.

WOMEN AS BRAVE AS THE SOLDIERS.

"I saw their towns when hardly one stone stood upon another. I saw their abandoned farm lands where the harvests rotted in the furrows and the fruit hung mildewed and ungathered upon the trees. I saw their cities where trade was dead and credit was a thing which no longer existed. I saw them staggering from weariness and from the weakness of hunger. I saw all these sights repeated and multiplied infinitely — yes, and magnified too—but not once did I see a man or woman or even a child that wept or cried out.

"If the Belgian soldiers won the world's admiration by the resistance which they made against tremendously overpowering numbers, the people of Belgium—the families of their soldiers—should have the world's admiration and pity for the courage, the patience and the fortitude they have displayed under the load of an affliction too dolorous for any words to describe, too terrible for any imagination to picture.

"In France I saw a pastoral land overrun by soldiers and racked by war until it seemed the very earth would cry out for mercy. I saw a country literally stripped of its men in order that the regiments might be filled. I saw women hourly striving to do the ordained work of their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons, hourly piercing together the jarred and broken fragments of their lives. I saw countless villages turned into smoking, filthy, ill-smelling heaps of ruin. I saw schools that were converted into hospitals and factories changed into barracks.

SAW MAIMED IN GERMANY.

"In Germany I saw innumerable men maimed and mutilated in every conceivable fashion. I saw these streams of wounded pouring back from the front endlessly. In two days I saw trains bearing fourteen thousand wounded men passing through one town. I saw people of all classes undergoing privations and enduring hardships in order that the forces at the front might have food and supplies. I saw thousands of women wearing widows' weeds and thousands of children who had been orphaned. I saw great hosts of prisoners of war on their way to prison camps, where, in the very nature of things, they must forego all hope of having for months, and perhaps for years, those small creature comforts which make life endurable to a civilised human being. I saw them crusted with dirt, worn with incredible exertions, their uniforms already in tatters and their broken shoes falling off their feet.

PRODUCTS OF WAR.

"On the day before I quit German soil — the war being then less than three months old—I counted in the course of a short ride through the city of Aix-la-Chapelle, two convalescent soldiers who were totally blind, three who had lost an arm, and one, a boy of eighteen or thereabouts, who had lost both arms.

"If any small word from me, at tempting to describe actual conditions, can be of value to the American Red Cross, in its campaign of mercy, I write it gladly. I wish only that I had the power to write lines which would make the American people see the situation as it is now—which would make them understand how infinitely worse that situation must surely become during the next few months."

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MISSIONARIES TELL OF THEIR HARDSHIPS

Serious Situation in the Far East —Churches and Hospitals Suffer

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Although the missionary societies have not been able to get mail from Turkey since the Ottoman Empire entered the war, the letters which were sent just before the trouble started bring word of a serious state of affairs. It is admitted by the authorities that this situation cannot have been improved since the Turks took up arms, and there is little doubt that the missionaries face the most trying times in the history of mission work.

Some of the more recent letters have been printed in the latest issue of the Quarterly Bulletin of the American Board. Dr. A. N. Andrus, writing from Mardin, says:

"Everything is in confusion, trade is utterly paralyzed, travel is impossible, transportation is stopped, schools are stripped of their teachers, money has ceased to circulate, drafts cannot be cashed, grain remains unthreshed and unwinnowed for lack of animals and men to do the work; the labour market is closed, and hunger in the midst of plenty is already looking in at the door of thousands of homes, when two, three, four and, in some cases, five of the bread-winners have been summoned to the ranks."

From Marash, Dr. E. C. Woodley writes: "Churches cannot pay Pastors' salaries and we cannot help because of our shortage of funds. From one of our best out-station churches seventy-two out of ninety-four male members have been called out as soldiers."

The hospitals of the Board have also been affected by the war. The institution at Konia, superintended by Dr. Dodd, has been seized by the Turkish government, but the physician has been left in charge. Dr. H. H. Atkinson of the hospital at Harpoot writes:

"The situation is going to hit our medical department pretty hard. We have ordered our year's supplies from America, England and Constantinople. These orders have been filled and the shipments are scattered along the way without much hope of their reaching us, as all the animals have been taken for the movement of the troops."

Dr. E. C. Partridge, from the station at Sivas, writes:

"The general situation here is as bad as it could be. Practically all horses, many oxen and to-day cows have been taken. Everything that is movable is being taken from the shops and in some cases from the houses. Thousands of villagers have been sleeping hungry in the streets of Sivas for three weeks while their wheat is wasting in the fields. I have seen nothing since 1900 to compare with the present situation and I have been through earthquake, famine and cholera."

FOUR TRAINS TO AND FROM TORONTO

Shrinkage in Traffic Necessitates Change

In reply to an inquiry regarding the cutting off of trains on the C.P.R., Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has written Mr. Basil Hall, the president, to the effect that owing to a shrinkage in the traffic, it was found necessary to take off certain trains, but that there would still be four trains to and from Toronto, as well as one each way between Peterborough and Port McNichol. There will also be a mixed train in each direction every morning between here and Toronto, making it possible to get freight here from Toronto early in the day and vice versa.

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles.

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, a feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unfreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, fright when in crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, fright at travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too.

All are curable if taken in time.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am enjoying good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GERMANS BUILD STRONG FORTS IN BELGIUM

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 2. — Despite the fact that there are yet no signs of a German retirement in West Flanders and northern France, into which sections the invaders are unceasingly pouring reinforcements, the Kaiser's troops have thrown up what appears to be a well-nigh impregnable barrier in the rear of their present front.

The defence works erected six miles from Ghent are described as consisting of exceedingly strong entrenchments on high ground, commanding the highway to Brussels. Reinforced concrete has been used for the construction of gun bases.

A line of fortresses, the exact nature of which is unknown, have been built for miles and miles along the crest of a range of hills. The guns planted there are said to have a range of six miles.

News from points farther south say that the Germans are still at work building works of immense strength behind their present lines. These consist mainly of rank after rank of barricades and earthworks, some in echelon, so that if they are taken the enemy can be subjected to an enfilading fire. All are supported by battery after battery of heavy guns. The store of Germany's big cannon is astounding. It seems inexhaustible. These works can only be attacked successfully by guns of the mightiest calibre in the ranks of the allies.

The fortifications around Tournai, Courtrai and Roulers are particularly strong.

The Ghent-Bruges road has been packed for a week with troops hurrying westward to reinforce the first line. Bruges has more soldiers in it now than at any other time since the war began. Train after train, each carrying from twenty to forty cars, pulled by two locomotives, dash westward in quick succession, bearing troops, heavy guns, provisions, winter clothing, hospital supplies, surgeons, nurses and ammunition.

SCHOOL REPORTS

The following is the report for S. S. No. 7, Smith, for the month of November, names in the order of merit:

Sr. IV.—Gladys Sage, James Northey, Florence Davis.

Jr. IV.—Evelyn Sage, Warren Northey, Stanley Pearson.

Sr. II.—Whipple Fairbairn, Gwendolen Sage, Enid Rosborough, Alex. Rosborough, Willis McIlmoyl, Ella Davis.

Jr. II.—Kenneth Lowther, Geraldine Sage, Orr Sage, Erma Fosborough, Greta Northey.

Bk. I.—Lucinda Graham, Coral Crapp, Russell Davis, Ellwood Crapp, Kenneth McIlmoyl, Delbert Crapp, Stella Northey.

Sr. Pr.—Winnifred Sage, Marjorie Northey, Ivan Crowe, Percy Graham, Milton Graham.

Jr. Pr. (no exam.)—Luella Northey, Gordon Northey, John Preston, Myrtle Preston, Ray Crapp, Earle Rosborough, Viola Graham.

LENORE CLARK, Teacher.

Following is the report of S. S. No. 4, Douro, for month of November. Names in order of merit:

Sr. IV.—Myra Sweeney, Mary Kennedy, Eleanor Hayes, Reta Condon, Francis Condon, Agatha Sullivan.

Sr. III.—Bessie Moher, Harold Moher.

Jr. III.—Edward Allen.

Sr. II.—Gerald Condon, Lily Russell, Ollie Russell.

Jr. II. — Helen Moher, Wilie Whibbs, Mary Tobin, Percy Stenner.

Jr. I. — Thomas Whibbs, Carrie Condon.

Primer—Joseph Tobin, John Allen, Roman Whibbs, Harry Moher.

Perfect attendance — Mary Kennedy, Myra Sweney, Edward Allen, Helen Moher, Willie Whibbs, John Allen.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Naas, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

IRRIGATION ASKED FOR

Farmers in Alberta Petition The Government

Farmers in Southern Alberta have circulated a petition to the Dominion Government asking that irrigation, which was such a success as carried out by the Canadian Pacific, be extended to their lands. The present season has demonstrated the advantages of irrigation, as irrigated farms have fine crops, whereas in districts where irrigation was not available the results have been disappointing. These farmers have had the opportunity of seeing the results attendant upon the C.P.R. irrigation work; and they are anxious that their lands should be similarly treated. In their petition to the Hon. Mr. Roche, minister of the interior, the petitioners state that to meet the construction they will bond their land and are willing to pay the capital cost of installing this system, with interest of four per cent., extending the time of repayment of the cost of construction over a period of forty years — the first payment of such a sum of indebtedness to become due four years after the completion of the canal, thus affording farmers an opportunity to be in a position to make the payments promptly by getting their farms in a proper condition for irrigating growing crops in a profitable manner.

TWENTY-TWO SILVER CUPS

Among Special Prizes for the Poultry Show Next Month—Trade Depression Has Not Decreased the Number of Classes

MEETING LAST NIGHT

The regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association was held in their hall on Simcoe Street last night. President Fred Holmes was in the chair and a large number of members were present. As last night's meeting was the last before the annual poultry show there was considerable enthusiasm shown in the discussion of matters in connection with this, the main event event of the year for the poultry breeders.

All indication last night would seem to indicate the poultry show is not going to suffer through hard times, but that in spite of general trade depression and the condition of the money market the show is going to be larger and better than any year in the past. In the first place the Revision committee reported that there were a hundred classes on the prize list this year, which exceeds the number for any previous year. The special prize committee reported an increase in the number of special prizes to be offered and the Printing committee's report was also encouraging and satisfactory. Among the special prizes this year are 22 silver cups.

Mr. George Paxman, the well known poultry authority, was again appointed superintendent of the annual show, which is to be held on January 5th, 6th and 7th. This is the seventh year in succession that Mr. Paxman has acted as superintendent and last night several tributes were paid him in regard to the splendid manner in which he had always supervised the arrangements in connection with previous shows.

Between now and the 5th of next month the arrangement for the poultry event of the year will be completed and a splendid show is promised.

ORGANIZATION OF MILLBROOK'S CURLERS

Expect to Win a Few Games This Winter

MILLBROOK, Dec. 3.—A meeting of the Curling Club was held for the purpose of organizing and getting things in shape for the coming season.

President—Chas. Needler.
Vice—A. A. Smith.
Sec'y-Treas.—M. Carry.
Curling Committee—George Hetherington, John Steele, H. B. Allen, J. D. Deyell, R. H. Edmunds and officers.

Skating Committee — J. N. McGill, J. W. Sayles, R. H. Edmunds, J. Allen, Jr., and Secretary.

Skating in the rink on Friday evening, Saturday afternoon and evening of each week.

There is lots of good material available this year for the Curling Club besides the old veterans, and as the Club has joined the Ontario Curling Association some good old battles will be witnessed here this winter.

Double Fatality Near Franklin

House of Mark White Burned Together With Two Children

FRANKLIN, Dec. 4.—A sad fatality occurred on the Moss Road, west of this place, when the residence of Mr. Mark White was burned. It appears that Mrs. Mark White was attending to the milking, leaving her three children in the house. She was horrified when returning to find the home in flames. She immediately summoned her husband, who was at a neighbour's, and on his arrival it was found that it was impossible to save the house. The brave father rushed into the burning structure and got the children out. Two of them, however, were terribly burned. The youngest lingered a short time, when death ended its suffering. The second youngest, it is reported, died later.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health

J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th, 1913.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LINDSAY MAN ON THE RAMPAGE

Police Reserves Were Called Out Sentenced to Two Months in all

LINDSAY, Dec. 4.—A fine of $150 or two months in Castle Halfour, was the sentence meted out yesterday to one, Foster Treevor, at the Police Court. On Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, he cut loose in front of the Academy, and his language was such as would put a type-setting machine in the scrap heap if it endeavoured to place it in type.

Chief Short was at his home when a message came that a bad actor was creating a disturbance in front of the Academy. The Chief hurried to the scene, and Treevor was there surrounded by a crowd of the great unwashed. He welcomed the police officer with a torrent of oaths and obscene language that hung like a pall round the electric light. Chief Short next proceeded to arrest Treevor, but he proved a nasty customer. The officer had his overcoat on and an umbrella in his hand and was handicapped somewhat in handling a stocky, liquor-crazed man. Several bystanders took a hand in the affair, and finally Constable Wood appeared on the scene. Treevor was taken to the cells, but during the night he proceeded to kick the end out of this subterranean institution.

Yesterday morning the prisoner was brought before Police Magistrate Jackson. It was decided to place him on the prohibited list. A fine of $15.50 was also imposed and, in default, two months in jail. Treevor had no money, so Chief Short took him up on the hill. The Magistrate in passing sentence, stated he hoped the Province of Ontario would take the same action as Manitoba in reference to the bars.

Drop in Price of Lamb

Caused by Export of American Product

Local butchers report that lambs will take a drop in price; in fact have done so to-day. The reason is that the United States Government is allowing lambs to be exported to Canada and the new regulations came into force the first of the month. How great will be the effect on the Canadian market is not yet known, and buyers are lying low in consequence.

ALLIES HAVE COMMENCED AN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The trend of official and unofficial news is that the Allies have at last begun the great offensive movement which has been so long expected.

Cautiously and carefully worded, the official reports of the French Government avoid any such general assertion, but there are intrinsic evidences in the reports which stir the hopes of the public.

These evidences are that the German offensive in Flanders has dwindled to desultory attacks by infantry and lessened artillery energy; that the French and British have advanced their lines in the past few days, and are now "organizing the postions taken from the enemy; that 991 German prisoners were captured on Dec. 2, and that the French artillery has demonstrated its superiority.

The unofficial news, contained in despatches from correspondents, is that the Allies have brought heavy reinforcements to Flanders and Northern France, and that there are indisputable indications that they have taken the offensive. (It may be noted that the official statement in Berlin by the chief of the army administration says that French attacks in Flanders were repeatedly repulsed, and was the first admision by Berlin that the Allies have begun an offensive movement.)

Attack East and West.

A general attack by the French is obviously being made at the east of the line as well as at the west. The official report mentions an advance in the direction of Altkirch, in upper Alsace, which followed advances toward Muelhausen. It is to be assumed, therefore, that the Allies are attacking at both ends of the line, while content to hold the Germans passive along the old centre.

The report of the afternoon mentioned artillery fighting between Ypres and Roulers, and an unsuccessful attack by German infantry. There was no conflict elsewhere, except in the Argonne, where the Germans were defeated at La Corne.

It is unofficially reported that the Germans are sending reinforcements to Flanders and to Alsace, and that the heavy fighting of the next few days may be looked for in these regions.

FRENCH ARE PROGRESSING FROM VICINITY OF VERDUN

In the French lines, Dec. 4.—Verdun, the great central doorway of the Lorraine frontier, is not only banged, barred and bolted against the invader, but it covers an area, if not of perfect peace, at least of perfect security. Verdun has been advertised by the German commanders as being subject to a close investment. They even claimed to have captured some of the forts. No doubt the German people imagine it is besieged. I wish some of their representatives, if they have any free men who could tell them the simple truth, could have accompanied us in at least a part of this tour of inspection which has been of extraordinary interest. No better proof, perhaps, could be offered in such small compass of the futility of the adventure in which the Prussian Generals have involved them.

Verdun has never been besieged. Its communications are untaken. It is the centre of a district in which there is no menace. On north, west and east there is at least 20 miles distance before the zone of German gun fire is reached. The road to the city through Argonne is safe, and as quiet as the road from York to London. On the south the Germans touch the Meuse at only one single point, St. Mihiel. To reach it from Metz there is but one single difficult road, and all along that line the position of the Germans is exceedingly precarious. Around a semi-circle north of Verdun the French armies make slow but steady progress. They are prepared for winter as well as an armies can be.

The men are enjoying an impregnable position. The secret of this important success at the pivoting point of the western campaign is not the strength of the fixed defences of Verdun, for many of the forts have not fired a single shot. It is that the army has never lost its freedom of action. For the moment all danger is now past on the eastern frontier.

Big Falling Off In Revenue

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4.— The Dominion financial statement for the first eight months of the fiscal year, including November shows a decided falling off in revenue as compared with the same period last year.

The revenue for eight months was $20,448,002, which is about $24,000,000 decline from the same period last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

DRY IRRITATING HACK OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

No Failure, Cure in Every Case Treated by Catarrhozone

Catarrhozone can't fail to cure Bronchitis: its so healing, soothing and balsamic that every trace if the disease flies before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapour of Catarrhozone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore.

Isn't it rational to apply medicine where the disease exists? Certainly! and that's why Catarrhozone is so succesful; it goes where the trouble really is, gets where a spray of ointment can't penetrate. For the relief and complete cure of bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, throat trouble, we guarantee Catarrhozone in every case. You don't take medicine—you don't take drowsy drugs—just breathe the balsamic essences of Catarrhozone; it does the rest safery and surely.

"For three years I was seriously bothered by a bronchial cough. At night I would awaken with a dry irritable feeling in my throat. I couldn't cough up anything, but very soon coughed my throat into quite an inflammed condition. Once I got Catarrhozone Inhaler I was all right. I took it to bed, and if an attack awakened me a few minutes' use of the inhaler gave me relief. Catarrhozone has cured me and I strongly urge everyone with a weak throat to use it regularly.

(Signed) J. B. BEAMER, Reading.

Catarrhozone will not disappoint you Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it's guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c at dealers everywhere.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR JOHN FRENCH

By Alexander Baird.

LIKE all Britain's greatest generals, past and present, like Lord Kitchener, who appointed him to the command of the British "Expeditionary Force" in France, Field Marshal Sir John Denton Pinkstone French is an Irishman, though born in England, at Ripple Vale, Ripple, Kent, on September 29, 1852, to be precise. He is the son of the late Captain French, of the Royal Navy, and it was early intended that he should follow his father's profession.

When fourteen years old he joined the Britannia, and served for four years as a naval cadet and midshipman, quitting the service in 1870. One may only imagine what he might have been had he remained in the navy. Among those who served in the famous training ship with French was another Irish youth of his own age, one George Astley Callaghan, from Cork. To-day that boy is a full Admiral, a Knight Commander of the Bath, and commander in chief of the home fleet. Another of French's Britannia shipmates is now Sir Percy Scott, of gunnery fame.

But prospects of promotion in the navy in those days seemed too poor to young French, and he resigned, but not before he had learned something of "the way they have in the navy," which was one day to serve him in good stead.

But that he left the "senior" service for the army has never been forgotten, and he sometimes has to endure some good natured chaff from friends in the sister branch. It is narrated that on one occasion some naval officers were dining at French's mess, when one remarked, "You haven't got a cavalry leader in the army worth the name, with the exception of French, and he's a sailor."

"Yes," [illegible] a brother officer of French, "he was in the navy just long enough to see what a rotten service it was. Then he chucked it and joined the militia, where he learned to be what he is now."

In any [illegible] what the fleet lost the army gained in a leader of notable ability. And what a change has come over the navy since French was a midshipman. Its guns little better than the weapons were used at Trafalgar, they were [illegible], dumpy things, like soda water [illegible] and Admiral Fitzgerald has said the projectiles "frequently broke up the guns, or else turned end over end, went in any direction except the [illegible]."

The [illegible] those days knew little or nothing torpedo. It was an undeveloped toy of a few feet, submarine was the unsubstantial of madmen. The ships of the fleet built of wood. Sails and their [illegible] the glory of officers and men. [illegible] of England, it was declared, [illegible] on fighting against all "new ideas." When flogging was abolished the navy was believed by many senior officer to be going to [illegible]. The sun seemed to be setting [illegible] been "going to the dogs" ever since [illegible] the way is a long one, longer [illegible] the way to Tipperary."

The [illegible] warrior, on which French served [illegible] year of his four in the navy, [illegible] of some 9,000 tons, with sails [illegible] liary engines, has left "the line." [illegible] was one of the wonders of the world [illegible] French's naval days. Now she is [illegible] hulk. In her place is the superb [illegible] ght of 24,000 tons, with a speed [illegible] knots, instead of 14, then an [illegible] nt of pride. The cumbersome [illegible] 68 pounds have vanished. In place are the rifled, breech-loading [illegible] ace capable of throwing a projectile [illegible] 1,250 pounds from Dover Harbour [illegible] preading destruction in the town [illegible] or beyond.

[illegible] after leaving the Royal navy, [illegible] young French entered the army, [illegible] ing a commission in the Eighth Hussars. His early years were uneventful. He became a captain in 1880, and was promoted to a majority two and a half years later. It was not till 1884 that he saw anything of active service.

General Gordon was beleagured in Khartoum. A relief expedition was finally undertaken, and the Camel Corps, of four regiments, was preparing to strike across the Bayuda Desert from Korti to Matammeh. It was December 3, 1884, when the Desert Column started on the desperate venture. It numbered but 1,000 officers and men, but they were the flower of the army, led by Sir Herbert Stewart. With the Desert Column went Major French, and at Abu Klea he took part in what the historian of the "River War" has described as "the most savage and bloody action ever fought in the Soudan by British troops. Notwithstanding the grit and valor of the Arabs, that they penetrated the square, and that they inflicted on the troops a loss of nine officers and sixty-five men killed, and nine officers and eighty-five men wounded—ten per cent of the entire force—they were driven from the field with great slaughter, and the Desert Column camped at the Wells."

French moved on with a weakened column, much short of water, impeded by the carriage of wounded men and stores, accomplished a march of twenty-seven miles from the Wells of Abu Klea to the Nile at Matammeh, cutting a road for themselves through the very midst of the Dervish army. "Infuriated by their losses, and fully aware of the sore straits to which their astonishing enemy was now reduced."

At Matammeh French and his troops waited, sick with anxiety about the fate of Gordon, longing to know whether Gordon had been saved, while Sir Charles Wilson, with twenty British soldiers and a few bluejackets, embarked on two of Gordon's steamers and set out for Khartoum, only to find on arrival that the British flag was no longer flying, that the lonely man had been sacrificed, that all was over and that they had come too late.

French was one of those who marched back across the Bayuda Desert to Korti, their footsteps dogged all the way and their retreat pressed by the exultant enemy.

Many years elapsed before French again saw active service in Africa.

When in October, 1899, the government of the Transvaal threw down the glove to the British Empire, when the British strength in Africa consisted of only 6,000 men, organized in two regiments of cavalry, three field batteries and six and a half battalions of infantry, and when reinforcements were despatched from England in swift ships, to French came the first real great chance of his life. He was appointed to command a cavalry division in Natal, with the rank of major general.

The actual outbreak of war found him at Ladysmith in command of his division. The day after he arrived he reconnoitred in force to Modder Spruit, and on October 21 he led out towards Elandslaagte a few squadrons of cavalry with a field battery and half a battalion of infantry. The Boers were surprised at Elandslaagte and routed. They fled, but speedily realizing how small was the force opposed to them, they rallied, and French withdrew, hard pressed, to the high ground north of the Modder, from where he sent to Ladysmith for troops to reinforce his position. On their arrival French again took the offensive, captured the Boer position, and the two opening actions of the campaign terminated in favor of the British.

French then found himself in Ladysmith, but, before the town was surrounded, General Sir George White recognizing that the coming siege precluded the use of cavalry, General French was sent out of Ladysmith by the last train which was able to make its way through the Boer forces closing round the town.

To French was then assigned the small force—which never was large, even when reinforced—to oppose the forces invading Cape Colony. But French's operations were admirably conducted, and later, for the relief of Kimberley, the opening scene of a new act in the war drama, Lord Roberts called on French to join him at the point where he was preparing for the advance upon the capitals of the twin republics; and the wild ride to the relief of beleaguered Kimberley is one of the romantic episodes of that war—the crossing of two rivers, the passage of the waterless veldt, the determination to get through, the brushing aside of the Boer position, and the intoxication of the straight run in to Kimberley.

And then the news of Cronje's situation brought to the wearied horsemen, the hurried marshalling of every man whose mount could still bear him, and the long ride over the shadowy plain to head off the Boer centre at the one unguarded rift by which he might yet escape.

The wild ride to Kimberley is graphically described by Major Dudley L. Stephens:—"At two o'clock in the morning 'boot and saddles,' blared on the regimental trumpets, and French's 5,000 men started on the hundred mile ride for the beleaguered diamond city.

"On the second day of the advance they found themselves facing two hills connected by a narrow pass from which emitted a blizzard of Mauser bullets and Creusot shrapnel shell. But French had no time to seek another route. Swinging round in his saddle he shouted to General Broadwood, 'Now, forward! Hell for leather!'

"Wave after wave of cavalry, the Ninth Lancers leading, swept at a mighty gallop through the neck and on to the open plain beyond. Some sixty chargers and half as many troopers rolled over through the process of Messrs. Mauser, Canet-Schneider & Co., and fifty seven brother Boers tested an invigorating acquaintance with the beautiful white weapon.

"If French had hesitated and tried another way round, that slim old grey veldt wolf Cronje would have effected his escape from the banks of the Orange River and the adjoining Orange River Republic, with the result that Lord Roberts' great strategic movement would have been indefinitely held up. French's supreme qualities as the Murat of our line saved the situation, when he, with that politeness so characteristic of a cavalry leader, expressed his conception of the situation to that 'Now, forward! Hell for leather!'"

Throughout the operations resulting in the capture of Bloemfontein and Pretoria General French commanded the cavalry division. He was in charge of Lord Roberts' left wing in the battle of Pretoria, and commanded the force in the operations culminating in the capture of Barberton.

During the spring of 1901, after Lord Roberts had returned to England, General French was in charge of the extended operations in the Eastern Transvaal, and he was employed later on and up to the end of the war against the rebels in Cape Colony.

For French, South Africa proved not the grave it had proved for others, but the cradle of a reputation. As Lord Roberts said of him, "he was the only divisional commander in South Africa who never had a fall."

It has been said of French that "in character he is a man of cold persistence, and of fiery energy, cautious, and yet audacious, weighing his actions well, but carrying them out with a dash which befits the mounted leader. He is remarkable for the quickness of his decision, alert, resourceful and determined."

Promoted to the rank of lieutenant general after the South African war, he retained command at Aldershot until 1907, working hard to bring the army up to a high state of efficiency and readiness for service. At a time, too, when many men were too prone to accept the so-called lessons of the South African campaign as applicable to war under all possible conditions and against every description of belligerent, French retained an open mind and was able to discern and to teach those under him how far the lessons were acceptable and to what extent they were of avail only in regard to the peculiar and novel conditions under which they had been studied.

At the end of 1907 French was appointed Inspector General of the Forces in succession to the Duke of Connaught, an appointment for which his long, varied and distinguished services both at home and in the field peculiarly fitted him, a general who had always proved himself equal to the strategy of his opponents and who always checked and harassed them most unmercifully.

As retiring in private life as he is forward in war, General Sir John French is less well known to the public than even his chief, Lord Kitchener. As to his personality, the phrase "the square little general" would serve to describe him in army circles, without mention of his name. He has the shape of a brick, as well as the best characteristics of one. He is a thickset little man, who always stands with his legs and feet well apart and sits "bunched up in his saddle like a red Indian squaw." A view of his back suggests the thickset, reckless shape of General Grant, and he has more than a suspicion of General Grant's doggedness in him.

Now one of the things French disliked in an officer was persistence in calling the Boers "Bores." That the Boers bored him he never would admit, and he tried hard to correct that impression in his officers; but they would persist in the mispronunciation, intentional or not.

"Boers, you say?" inquired the General, without raising his head.

"Yes, sir, Boers. Can I do anything, sir?"

"Yes, don't become one of them."

Sir John French has made himself what he is, not by being a martinet hidebound by the traditions of pipeclay and drill, as much as by a power of teaching men that in modern warfare safety lies in "slimness," and victory in guile, just as much as in the more easily recognizable expressions of martial valor.

Stern he may be, but scrupulously just and his men respect him for it.

"Do French don't bite, don't 'e?" said a "Tommy," whom he had "hauled over the coals" for an act of carelessness. "But blimey, don't he 'oomin' well bite?"

Distinctly he belongs to the Kitchener school, for the first and foremost, as the army well knows, he is an efficiency lover.

Mrs. Despard, the General's "militant" sister, a woman who by her "masterly" tactics down Westminster way showed that the French family possesses a common strain of uncommon ability in the matter of manoeuvres, and furthermore that they are quite indifferent to what the world may say of them, has a tremendous respect for her brother's qualities as a soldier.

"My brother," she said, "will be one of the happiest men in the field. The 'war game' is his one passion. He loved it when he was a boy. Battles and preaching were his only hobbies. Napoleon was, and is still, one of his heroes. Not Napoleon, the politician, but Napoleon, the soldier. He holds very strongly that the soldier should stick by the sword, the peasant by his plough. He considered Napoleon the greatest tactician the world has ever known. And in one curious way his Napoleon cult has been unexpectedly useful. In pursuing his hero worship he has traced every hillock and hedgerow of the country where he is now fighting. He knew the Belgian theatre of war, in particular, by heart, through the Waterloo campaign before he ever landed.

"For all his strength of brow the General's moustache masks a most sensitive mouth. As a boy he was even nervous. I am still, of course. Any great task is apt to daunt me at first. I remember once feeling dreadfully 'down' before addressing a meeting on certain reforms which seemed to me very, very urgent. I stood before one of the big tasks of my life, and I was spiritually afraid—afraid some other might have done it better, afraid I would not meet the need. And I rather shamefacedly told my brother. 'Why?' he said, 'I've never yet done anything worth doing without having to screw myself up to it.' Physical fear he doesn't know, but spiritual doubt—yes."

He has a reputation, too, as a wit, but his "good things" are savored only by the services. He dearly loves a joke. One of the best stories told about him is how one night at dinner, some officers were discussing rifle shooting. The Field Marshal was listening, as was his wont, without making any remark, until at length he chipped in with:

"Say, I'll bet any one here," in his calm, quiet, deliberate way, "that I can fire ten shots at five hundred yards, and call each shot correctly without waiting for the marker. I'll stake a box of cigars on it."

The major present accepted the offer, and the next morning the whole mess was at the shooting range to see the trial.

Sir John fired. "Miss!" he announced. He fired again. "Miss!" he repeated. A third shot. "Miss!"

"Hold on there!" protested the major. "What are you doing? You are not shooting at the target at all."

But French finished his task. "Miss!" "Miss!" "Miss!"

"Of course I wasn't shooting at the target," he said. "I was shooting for the cigars."

To conclude, Field Marshal Sir John French has a fine taste in fiction, a correct musical ear, a capital singing voice, exceptional skill at bridge, and, much to his regret, a snowy white moustache.

His other possessions include a charming wife, two stalwart sons and a pretty daughter who bears the uncommon name of Essex.

Will Tea Drinkers Inherit the Earth?

A [illegible] with [illegible] the Mus[illegible] ists left [illegible] worth [illegible] their pa[illegible] ing can[illegible] rant ho[illegible] state. [illegible] is little [illegible] ness in [illegible] proach [illegible] essentia[illegible] dence, [illegible]

[illegible] quaintance with Russians, [illegible]ian ideals and with Rus[illegible]rature convinces one that [illegible]s belong to the few ideal[illegible] the globe, asserts Ella Hep[illegible]n the Sketch. Their piety [illegible], their heroism, their amaz[illegible]rie among all classes, war[illegible] the formation of an ideal [illegible]egin happily, because there [illegible] class feeling, no snobbish[illegible]s. Prince and peasant ap[illegible]ther quite simply, with an [illegible]man attitude. Their diffi[illegible]ral kindliness, are two of their greatest national assets. The modern German, who is so pleased with himself that he is perpetually telling you that only he is fit to be master of the world, is in strange contrast to these fiery dreamers. We shall see that, with their burning faith, their modesty and their ideals, they will prove unconquerable, as indeed they always have been. The doubters and dreamers of Tolstoy and Tourgenieff have become the fighters of 1914. Mr. Maurice Baring and others who know the moujik well tell us that Milton's "Paradise Lost," admirably translated, is universally read among the peasantry. The upper middle class is progressive to a man, and especially to a woman; the future mothers of Russia are more akin to the intellectually "advanced" women of England than those of any other race. Their feminine aristocracy is the most intelligent and highly accomplished in the world. I once said to a sceptical young American friend, "The world will belong to the tea drinkers; to the English, the Russians, the Chinese and the Japanese." He scoffed at my theory, but before this century is ended it will, in all human probability, be realized.

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Municipal Pot Is Simmering

In Norwood—List of Likely Candidates

NORWOOD, Dec. 4—Already there is some talk locally concerning municipal matters and an election seems very likely. Reeve B. W. Squire will seek office again, while Councillor T. W. Morrison is also an aspirant for the chief magistrateship. And there may be a third candidate, as ex-Reeve Breault's name is mentioned, too, while the position and we understand he would not be unwilling to enter the field in the event of a goodly portion of the ratepayers so desiring. Of the present Council Board, Councillor Pakeham, who has been ill for some time past, may retire; Coun. Hendren is undecided; Councillor Portway, however, will stand. As yet no other names have been definitely mentioned as candidates.

QUITE DIFFERENT.

"That woman treats her husband like a dog."

"How dreadful!"

"Yes, but the dog she treats him like is an important Pomeranian pup she's crazy about."

CLERGY ORDINATION PROVED FRAUDULENT

No Divine Authority For Ecclesiastical Titles.

A POINT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN

Christian People Humbugged—Dignified False Pretense — Christ's Kingdom Thereby Injured—Shackles of Ignorance and Superstition Forged—The Start of the Error—Its Motive—Its Bad Effects—The Proper Remedy.

New York City, Dec. 6. — Pastor Russell, speaking to-day at New York City Temple, W. 63rd Street and Broadway, took for his text, "Cry aloud spare not; show My people their transgression." (Isaiah 58:1.) He prefaced his address with some remarks respecting the unpleasant duty implied in his text, declaring that he would far rather speak only smooth, pleasant things to everybody and concerning everybody. The Pastor certainly has the happy faculty of stating pungent truths in sympathetic language well supported by kindly tones. He speaks from the heart and carries conviction as respects his sincerity. He said in part:

Every unbiased student of the Bible surely will agree that our Redeemer and His disciples manifested great humility, in contrast with the clergy of our day and of centuries past. None of our Lord's disciple were Reverends, Right Reverends, Most Reverends—none of them were clergymen. They knew nothing whatever about the distinction between clergy and laity which subsequently developed. Jesus indeed did receive the title of Lord, or Master, Teacher; but with great humility He pointed out that His teaching was not His own, that He spoke the Message of the Father. Similarly the Apostles glorified God, and declared themselves "men of like passions with yourselves." Jesus taught His disciples that they should not be self-seeking, that they should not seek the honor which cometh from men, but only that which cometh down from Above. "One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren," was His way of forewarning us against the error which afterward divided the Lord's people into clergy and laity.

It is but reasonable to assume that many Christian ministers have neither studied deeply nor thought carefully on this subject, but have merely followed the beaten path of their various denominations without inquiring for the Divine authority of their ordination, titles, and honors of men as titled ecclesiastics. But our sympathy should not hinder us from freeing our minds of the shackles of ignorance and superstition nor hinder us from helping others to the liberty wherewith Christ makes free.

The persecutions of the Second and Third Centuries undoubtedly tended to keep the Church humble and free from hypocrites, but the prosperity dating from the beginning of the Fourth Century had a bad effect. Many of the bishops, according to Church history, neglected to follow the example of Jesus and the Apostles, and became lords, dignitaries in the Church, seeking to impress the worldly, especially the rulers, with their importance.

In the year 330 A.D., under the patronage of the Emperor Constantine, all Christians who acknowledged the Nicene Creed were not only protected but honored, the Emperor seeking to strengthen his political power thereby. By him the Bishop of Rome was granted special honor as a chief amongst the Bishops, this also suiting the Emperor's plans of making Rome the centre of both political and religious influence. In the century following, the power of the Bishops was greatly increased by various false doctrines which gradually crept in. The doctrine of a fiery Hell of torture was one of these, followed later by a theory that members of the true Church would never be sent to it, but instead to Purgatory, the tortures of which would furnish them a second chance for purification and preparation for Heaven.

The clergy gradually grasped more and more of power and money for services in this world and beyond. Every marriage not performed by them would not be valid. Those married otherwise would be living in sin. The theory of infant damnation made the ministers additionally necessary to sprinkle the babes, to preserve them from eternal torture. Then followed classification of sins and the fixing of penalties and arranging for masses for the sooner deliverance of the culprit from Purgatory. Rites and ceremonies connected with the dead were also declared necessary. All of these served to bind the people to the clergy, and more and more separated them from the simplicity of the Gospel and the example of Jesus and the Apostles, to which we are seeking to return, but are fought at every step by ignorance and superstition within and without.

Favored by conditions prevailing, the Bishop of Rome became more and more prominent, while the Roman Empire gradually went to pieces. The Bishop of Rome took to himself the title Pontifex Maximus, which signifies "highest religious dignitary," a title which previously had been held by the Caesars. Another step in the wrong direction, which thoroughly separated the clergy from the laity, was the doctrine still held by the Church of Rome; namely, that the clergy alone constitute the Church, and that the common people are the "children of the Church." Many Catholics are not aware of this fact, but think that they are members of the Catholic Church. They forget that while they are privileged to call the unordained students by the title Brother, all the ordained number must be recognised as Father.

The year 800 found Pope Leo III. in great honor, and the Church flourishing and making higher claims than ever before; namely, that the Church became at that time the Kingdom of God. Catholics still hold that the Millennium, or Christ's thousand-year Reign, began that year. They claim that the Popes, each in turn, represent Christ in His Throne; hence the declaration that the Popes are Christ's Vicegerent—reigning instead of Him.

When the Pope represented Christ, the Cardinals as an order were brought in to represent the highest order of the Church in glory; then Archbishops, Bishops and the lower clergy—all separated from the people by a great gulf—the Clergy, the Elect of God, holding the power and the destinies of the laity in their control; the laity dependent upon the clergy for baptism, marriages, funerals, holy candles, holy water, consecrated burying-ground, and finally, an entrance into Purgatory instead of into eternal torment, with the ultimate hope of rescue to glory and with assistances by the way obtainable through the office of the Mass.

I am discussing the Church of Rome only, because for a time there was no other. Indeed, for a time it was dangerous to even suggest another. The Pope and the College of Cardinals, representing the Almighty, instructed the people who should be their kings and princes; and, as a matter of course, they were instructed to be obedient only to such as recognised the papal power, and they were absolved from obedience to others.

Thus the separation amongst Christ's followers of clergy and laity was established for centuries before the Protestant denominations of today were born. It was but natural that the Protestants should more or less copy the practices and many of the doctrines with which they had been familiar from childhood. The Greek, Armenian and Anglican Churches copied very closely the "Mother." They still preserve the likeness in many respects, even though they came out of her as Protestants and have sought to return to the Bible teachings and methods. But power and ceremony are difficult matters to get rid of. In consequence we see everywhere forms of godliness without seeing much manifestation of its power. We see much lip reverence without much manifestation of the Spirit of Christ.

Protestants are much confused respecting the papal claim that Christ's Kingdom has been set up. They, of course, deny that the Popes are Christ's vicegerent. Nevertheless, they have followed Papacy's lead in telling earthly kingdoms and rulers that they are part and parcel of Christ's Kingdom — "Christendom." They send their chaplains with the armies and navies of these kingdoms. They receive financial support and recognition from them, and call upon the civil power to suppress so-called heretics, refuse them license to preach, etc. Thus they follow closely in the footsteps of their Mother. Altogether these false doctrines are surely responsible, not only for many of the wars of the past, but also for the present European war.

We may assume that some of the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, are thoroughly confused and honestly doing what they believe to be the Lord's will in these matters. But, on the other hand, we are bound to assume that in the light of our day there are thousands of ministers who are not deceived—who know full well that the world is ruled, not by Christ and His teachings, but by self-seeking kings, princes, nobles, financiers, politicians, etc.

But knowing these things, seeing the people in ignorance, what have the ministers of so-called "Christendom" done to open the eyes of the people to the truth on this subject—to tell them that these kingdoms are not Christ's kingdoms in any sense of the word? How few of them ever even refer to the Second Coming of the Redeemer! How few of them have ever pointed their people to St. Peter's words respecting the glorious Times of Restitution which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in: "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you, whom the Heavens must retain until the Times of Restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts 3:19-21.

Policy, self-seeking, lack of candor, are certainly manifest in the course of the preachers of all denominations. Now as the hour of their judgment approaches they deserve our sympathy. They have held on so long to the errors of the past that they are ashamed now to turn about and make confession. Many of them think that the safer course is to "bluff" the people. But it will not do. The light is shining too brightly for that. Knowledge is increasing every moment. Many in the pews are as well educated as the occupant of the pulpit, and decline to be any longer fed on chaff and wind. Hence the complained-of decline in church attendance.

In an endeavor to intimidate their people, to hinder them from hearing me and from reading my books entitled "Studies in the Scriptures," the preachers are going to absurd lengths. They have tried all kinds of slander and vilification, but still the common people are hearing gladly in all parts of the world the Message of the Bible—its anti-clerical message. They have published me as a heretic, only to find that the most thoughtful and intelligent of their people realize that their creeds are unsatisfactory and are the more anxious to know what I have to tell them respecting the Bible Message of God's Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power, operating through Jesus now for the blessing of the Church, and during the Millennium for the blessing of the remainder of the world.

I am glad that they are making known that I am not an ordained minister of their kind—as St. Paul says, I am not ordained of man or by man, but by the Lord. (Galatians 1:1.) In mentioning ordination, these ministers are counting on the ignorance of their people on the subject. Let me make the subject plain. The Church of Rome does not recognize the ordination of any Protestant minister. Until quite recently the Church of England recognized the ordination of the Church of Rome and the Greek Church, but did not recognize the ordination of Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians, etc.; nor do the others recognize each the Baptist ordination. If a preacher goes from one denomination to another, it is not requisite that he change his mind at all respecting the creeds, however different, but it is necessary that he be re-ordained by the denomination which he enters. As I refuse to be identified with any of these earthly churches, I, of course, do not wish an ordination or an authority to preach from any of them.

Nothing in the Bible gives authority for the organization of any of these churches. The Church which Jesus founded, and of which the Apostles were the inspired teachers, is Scripturally declared to be "the Church of the First-borns, whose names are written in Heaven." This Church is joined only upon God's terms, and the names are written or blotted out only by the Redeemer Himself. On its roll-call we doubt not there are saintly persons who are members of all denominations; but their earthly membership, contrary to the Scriptures, does not promote them in the Lord's esteem; but, on the contrary, they are hindered thereby.

According to the Bible, whoever joins the Church of Christ does so by joining Christ Himself—by surrendering his will to the Master—by becoming His pupil and follower—by exercising faith in Him—by being begotten of the Holy Spirit—by cultivating the fruits and graces of that Spirit—by thus being made ready for the inheritance of the saints—the Millennial Kingdom. These, as the Apostle declares are children of God and, if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ their Lord, if so be that they suffer with Him, that they may be also glorified together—in His Kingdom, now soon to be manifested.—Romans 8:17.

The Church of Christ, according to the Bible has an earthly association, but it is not a bondage. It has no creed but the Bible. All of its members are brethren. None of them are lords. None of them are of the clergy class. None lord it over God's heritage. In their voluntary association as brethren some are recognised as Elder brethren, and are given more particular charge in the Church by the stretching forth of the hands of the Congregation in voting for them and by the subsequent co-operation of the Holy Spirit assisting them in the service of the Ecclesia. There are also Deacons, or servants in the Ecclesia who specially attend to other matters. There are also, according to the Scriptures, some who may be recognized as Pastors, or shepherds of the flock, under the great Chief Shepherd and Bishop of their souls, the Lord Jesus Christ.

So far from separating God's people into clergy and laity, the Scriptures insist that only One is the Master, that all others of the Lord's people are brethren. They are all ordained of God to be Divine ambassadors, to speak forth the Word of God as they have talent and opportunity. The qualifying ordination set forth in the Scriptures is that they shall have received the begetting of the Holy Spirit. This is said to be "an unction from the Holy One"—an anointing.

This is typified in the holy anointing oil used by the Jewish high priest. As that anointing was poured upon the head of the priest and ran down to the skirts of his garment, so in antitype the anointing of all the members of the true Church took place in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was anointed of the Father to be the Bishop of our souls, to be the Head over the Church which is the Royal Priesthood. He is our great High Priest. His ordaining and anointing is the one which extends to all the members of His Church, giving the humblest of the Lord's people full ordination of God to speak His Word in His name and to expound the same to the extent of his talents and opportunities.

This ordination came upon Jesus at the time of His baptism, and was recognised as coming to the Church at Pentecost and has been with the Church ever since. Whoever, therefore, comes into the true Church of Christ by union with the living Head comes under the Scriptural ordination. What was prophesied of the Head is applicable to all His members; namely, "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because He hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek; to bind up the broken-hearted; to declare the acceptable year of the Lord."

That Racking Persistent Cough

Can Be Quickly Cured By DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the general action of "Dr. Wood's" for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks. This makes it, without any chance of denial, the best cough medicine on the market to-day.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c.

Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to affect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel the liver to do its duty.
Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.
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Gained in Weight, Digestion Restored, Health Renewed

Here is More Proof of Quick Cure For all Folks That are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. C. A. Dodge of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the distaste for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervous collapse. Tonics were useless to restore an active desire for food. The doctors told me my liver and kidneys were both at fault, but the medicines they gave me were too severe and reduced my strength so that I had to abandon them. At the suggestion of a friend who had been cured of blood and skin trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The difference I first noticed was, that while they cleansed the system, instead of feeling weaker I felt better after taking them. Indeed their activity was so mild it was easy to forget I had taken them at all; they seemed to go right to the liver, and in a very brief time not only did all source of nausea disappear, but I began to crave food and I digested it reasonably well. Then I began to put on weight until within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health."

Get this best of all medicines today and refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers, 25c. per box or five for $1.00 Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

SOLDIER WEDS BELGIAN GIRL

Love at First Sight for Young Canadian Who Marries Refugee

LONDON, Dec. 3.— A young Canadian private, Victor Albert Baker, engine driver on the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Salisbury this morning after one of the most hastily made matches on record.

Seven weeks ago another Canadian soldier introduced him to his cousin, a Belgian refugee, Bertha Vonden Boch, who was being cared for in a hostel attached to the Congregational Church at Nunhead. Bertha, twenty years of age, comes from Antwerp, where she was cashier in a hotel. It was a case of love at first sight. The language difficulty was a serious one, but was overcome, and on the second meeting after the introduction, Baker proposed marriage. He saw her twice more after that, and they were married yesterday.

The bride's mother and father are stranded on the Continent, but hearty approval came from the girl's uncle and aunt, also refugees from Belgium.

The bridegroom wore khaki, as also did his father, who is training with him, and the honeymoon was limited to one day.

The Mayoress of Camberwell attended the wedding breakfast, at which one of the guests offered the bridegroom this advice: "If you don't learn each other's language you will be the happiest man and wife in the world." The bride is to go to the home of her husband's parents in Canada to await his return from the war.

BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.
ON SALE AT
PETERBOROUGH MUSIC STORE, PETERBOROUGH

SWEPT BY BAD STORM

Atlantic Coast Suffers Severely and a Million Dollars Damage is Done

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The entire Atlantic seaboard from Norfolk to Maine is being lashed to-day by a gale that at some points has attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour. The storm has been blowing from the northeast for more than forty-eight hours, and shipping at many points has been completely paralyzed. Many vessels which put out before the gale began are unreported and much anxiety is felt for their safety. At many points along the Jersey Coast and on both shores of Long Island Sound cottages near the sea front have been undermined or are being pounded to pieces. Scores of bath houses at several New Jersey and Long Island summer resorts have been swept to sea. It is estimated the damage will amount to a million dollars or more.

SURRENDERED AFTER A GLORIOUS MEAL

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London Daily Telegraph has a special from Boulogne saying: An official of a town in northern France gives the following story of its occupation last week:

"One hundred and fifty-five Germans took up their quarters in a castle three miles distant. They stayed for thirty hours. During that time they ate 400 eggs, 85 kilos of salt butter, five lobsters, five crabs, ten boxes of sardines, six boxes of dried beans, eight bags of peas, 60 pots of jam and a cow.

"They drank two casks of beer, 100 bottles of cider, 335 litres of red wine, 225 litres of white wine, 48 bottles of Malaga wine and twelve dozen bottles of cognac and champagne.

"When preparing to leave the Germans found that a regiment of French infantry had taken up its position in the neighbourhood. The Germans returned to the castle and hoisted a white flag, no shots being fired. An officer went out to speak with a French Lieutenant, and in less than a half an hour the 155 Germans had surrendered."

ORDINARY CORN CURES ARE DANGEROUS.

Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. It is perfectly painless, safe, and sure to cure.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK BY MINES

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.—Two steamers were sunk by mines in the North Sea. The Finnish steamer Everilda was lost with all but one member of her crew. The Swedish steamer Luna was sunk but the crew was saved. Both steamers hit mines off Bjornberg.

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The tuition is individual.
Added to these and others is the opportunity during December to save on text books. We have a special offer to those enrolling this month that will pay you to investigate.
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Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

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Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
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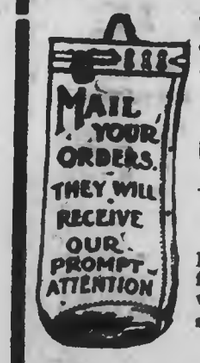
14 Pages

The Weekly Examiner.

Pages 1-8

VOL. LIX. No. 50 PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1914 PRICE TWO CENTS



Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Saturday Bargains

ALL WOOL BLANKETS

For an all wool Blanket you could not wish for anything better than this line. Made from long, thoroughly cleaned Canadian wool. Have the long nappy finish, pure white with pink or blue borders; whipped singly; single, double and extra large sizes.
$5.95 for, per pair $6.00 — $7.45 for, per pair $8.50
$8.35 for, per pair $7.50 — $9.50 for, per pair $8.50

Our Special Down Comforters $3.48
Get one of these beautiful light-weight yet cosy and warm down filled Comforters; prettily designed down proof covering. Regular price $4.25. Saturday Special $3.48

Flannelette in Pure White
30 in. wide, a splendid soft finished quality worth 11c a yard. Saturday .. 11 yds. for $1.00

34 inch Stripe Flannelette 8½c yard—Pink, blue and grey stripes, worth 12c yd. Saturday ..... 8½c, 12 yards for $1

"Penman's" Socks for Men
Heavy rib knit, in grey with coloured toes. Reg. 35c for pr. 25c

$2 Steamer Rugs $1.25
Beautiful reversible Plaid Rugs that can be used for travelling and many other purposes. A useful gift. Regular $2.00. ..... Saturday $1.25

Real Lace Corset Cover Tops
Hand made Lace and Crochet Tops for Corset Covers, in beautiful designs. A very suitable gift. Each ..... 65c and 75c

50c Elder Robe Cloth 35c yard
Heavy reversible neatly designed Kimona Cloth, 30 in. wide. A robe length makes a suitable gift. Reg. 50c yard. Saturday, yd. 35c

35c and 40c Net Frilling 15c yd.
A clearance of wide Frilling that ... yard. ... 15c

Oil Cloths
English imported, 2 yards wide. We will sell out all these beautiful cloths (about 15 patterns left in Tile, Block and Floral effects) at the low price, as follows. Reg. 35c. Saturday, sq. yard 22c

Lancaster & Chorley Grade Oil Cloths
These cloths are hard to beat and better to wear. Come and get your selection of these goods in splendid range of patterns.
1 yard wide, bordered. Regular price 50c. Saturday, yd. 33c
2 yards wide, unbordered. Regular price 45c. Sat., sq. yd. 25c
2 yards wide, unbordered. Regular price 50c. Sat., sq. yd. 33c

Cushion Forms
18x18 45c 20x20 50c 22x22 50c
18x24 60c 24x24 75c

CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEF SPECIALS
Ladies' Initialed Hdkfs., all pure fine sheer Linen, worth 25c each .. 3 in Fancy Box 50c
Ladies' Hand Embroidered Initialed Hdkfs., each 25c
Men's Initialed Hdkfs., worth 35c each ..... 3 in Box 75c
Men's Hemstitch'd pure Linen Hkkfs., reg. 20c ea., 7 for $1.00
Also at 25c and 35c each.

TWO SPECIAL HDKF. BARGAINS
Two lots secured to sell at ½ price. They are Hemstitched, Scalloped Edges, Embroidered all around and also corners. All pure Linen. Reg. 75c for 35c Reg. 50c each, for 25c

Christmas Suggestions
Displayed on Tables Centre Aisle Ground Floor
GLOVE BOXES
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES
PIN TRAYS
FANCY WORK BASKETS
[illegible]
FANCY SHOPPING BASKETS
CUFF & COLLAR BOXES
JEWEL CASES
TEA POT STANDS
FANCY FRUIT BASKETS
SCARFS IN SILK & WOOL
and Hundreds of other Handsome Gifts.

SATURDAY SALE OF COATS
25 remarkably well made Coats purchased from a noted Canadian maker at a fraction of their cost. Not one Coat worth less than $10.00 and up to $12.00. Price to clear every one on Saturday at .. $5.00

CLEARING OF ALL HAT SHAPES
On Saturday at Rush Sale Prices—Velvet and Plush Shapes that sold up to $3.00 will go at, each 98c
Felt Shapes that sold up to $2.00 will all go at, each 25c

Flannelette Blankets worth $2.00 for $1.39 per pair
The extra large size 68 x 90 ins., larger than the regular 12/4 size, an English Blanket made to wear, white only. Worth $2.00. 15 pairs only. Saturday, pr. $1.39

Display of Fancy Linens
Gifts of Linen, whether plain or fancy, always make a suitable Christmas Gift. Fancy Centre Pieces, round and square, Scalloped and Hemstitched Damask Cloths, Lace Scarfs. All sizes D'Oyleys, Pillow Shams, Plain Hemstitched Tray Cloths, Scarfs and Squares, &c.

Hemstitched Table Cloth and Napkins Worth $6.00—Saturday Special $4.95
Cloth 66 x 86 ins., finished, and Napkins 18 x 18 ins. Five beautiful designs; a most useful Gift for those keeping house. Worth $6.00. Saturday Special at $4.95

Silk Hose, worth $1.25 for $1.00 pair
The famous "Nine-Thirty-Nine" Silk Hosiery for which we have been appointed Sole Distributors for this City. Black and colours. To introduce this Special Hose, we will offer this $1.25 line on Saturday for, per pair $1.00

"Little Beauty" Children's Silk Hose
They come in Sky, White and Black. A beautiful quality without seams—makes a useful gift for the little folk. Worth 50c, for, per pair 35c

An Important Glove Sale Saturday of French Kid Gloves and Dent's Cape Leather Gloves. Regular value $1.00 Pair ..... On Sale at 69c
Kid Gloves in Black, White and Tan. Cape Gloves, Tan & Slate

Serge Dresses
Three only navy one-piece Serge Dresses, attractively trimmed with Silk Girdle, Collars and Cuffs. Marked to clear on Sat.—
Reg. $6.50 for $4.75
Reg. $9.00 for $7.50

All Wool Elder and Quilted Silk Short Kimonas
Navy, Cardinal, Rose and Black. Would make a splendid Gift—special price. Regular $3.50 for $2.75

Silk Crepe de Chine Underskirts
A swell Skirt with deep pleated flounce; mauve, new blue and black. Regular $6.00 for .. $4.75

GERMAN ZEPPELINS DROPPED FIVE BOMBS IN THE VICINITY OF DOVER

Information by Mail That Zeppelins Flew from Ostend and Dropped Bombs From Great Height--No Damage Done, Four of the Bombs Striking the Chalk Cliffs--Aviators Rewarded With Iron Crosses.

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, December 9.—(Bulletin.)—Five bombs have been dropped by German aviators on Dover, England, only some 60 miles from London. This information reached the United Press to-day in mail advices from London.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The mailed story from London states: "When the Germans announced the raid recently and it became known that the aviators who had made the attack had been awarded iron crosses, Londoners laughed, believing the reported achievement mere fiction. But the real facts are that the Germans actually accomplished the feat, although the damage they did was trivial.

Lieut. Karl Kasper and Lieut. Richard Otto made the flight to Dover, starting from a point near Ostend. The distance from Ostend to England's famous fortified naval harbour is about 60 miles as the crow flies. Travelling at a great height they were not observed by the Dover garrison until the first bomb fell. It was a small one and hit the earth works of the fortifications. Little damage was done, but the noise was such that officers and men poured out of the barracks. They saw four more bombs fall and explode on the upper heights of the cliffs, away from the town, in quick succession. They also did but slight damage, and no one was killed or injured. An effort was made to bring the hostile aviators down, but the machine was at a high altitude, and none of the shots were successful. The aeroplane then rose still higher and disappeared in the direction of the Belgian coast.

AMSTERDAM, December 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm is seriously ill. Messages received here from Berlin say that the Kaiser is suffering from pneumonia and that his condition is aggravated by nervous depression. His Majesty is also declared to be suffering from continual headaches.

The Berlin messages declare that the Kaiser is extremely violent toward his advisers and others around him.

PARIS, December 9.—There was artillery fighting from the sea to the Lys during the day of December 8, according to the French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon and all the positions occupied by the French during the past two days have been strengthened. The text of the communication follows:

"In the region of Arras and farther to the south there was nothing to report.

"All the positions won by us during the past two days have been organized and strengthened.

"In the region of the Aisne artillery exchanges and fighting by our infantry resulted in appreciable gains for us. Several German trenches were occupied; we made progress all along the front except at one single point; here the enemy blew up one of our trenches with a mine.

"On the heights of the Meuse our artillery showed itself distinctly master of the artillery of the enemy. In this region as well as in Argonne we have made progress all along the entire front and occupied several of the German trenches. The same thing happened in the forest of Lepretre. In the Vosges we repulsed several attacks to the northwest of Sinones."

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Advancing along La Bassee canal, the allied forces are to-day endeavouring to push forward in this region in a geenral movement to gain control of the important highway from Roulers to Lille, Lens and Arras. The German resistance in this section is reported to have been greatly weakened by the heavy withdrawals of troops which have been sent to the eastern front, or distributed along other points of the western line threatened in the past week.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Artillery duels extending over the entire line from the sea to the River Lys and along the Aisne, and French advances made in Argonne are reported in the official communique from the War Office to-day. The French artillery had the advantage over the Germans in the Aisne region. In the Argonne the Germans succeeded in dynamiting a trench, but otherwise the advantage rested with the French.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 9.—The condition of Kaiser Wilhelm, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, was declared to be satisfactory to-day. There was no intimation of when he might return to the front. As additional details are received of the recent German success in the Lodz region, it is believed Field Marshal Von Hindenberg will be shown as having gained a victory of great importance. The German advance has in no wise slackened in this region but owing to the numerical strength of the Russians the pursuit of the retreating forces is being conducted with utmost caution. The situation in the west is declared to be entirely satisfactory.

It is evident from the above despatch that the Germans fear a heavy flank attack from the Russians, between Lodz and Warsaw.

FOURTEEN ARE FIGHTING IN THE TRENCHES

Few People Have as Many Relatives at The Front as Mrs. Phibbs, St. George St.

SON AT SALISBURY

Mrs. Phibbs, St. George street, has the honourable distinction of having more relatives fighting in the trenches in France, than anybody else in the City. In addition to her son, who is with the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, Mrs. Phibbs has fourteen near relatives, who are enduring all the hardships of actual fighting. These include four nephews, four first-cousins and two uncles. Mrs. Phibbs is a member of a thoroughly military family, for not only have the members of it readily responded to the call of the Empire in this great crisis, but both her grandfathers fought in the Crimean war.

Mr. and Mrs. Phibbs have resided in Peterborough for the past year and a half, having come here from Kidderminster, England.

ARE FRUIT SPECIALISTS

Connal and Son Have a Splendid Assortment

All dealers know that in the wholesale importing trade there are firms that handle and make a specialty of the finest of the seasons crop of fruit, including the different kinds of raisins, currants and peels, as well as nuts of all sorts. Naturally these firms get a shade more for their fruit than others, and it is because Connal & Son buy from such houses that the standard of their fruit is always the very highest obtainable, though at the same time the price to the consumer is no more than they pay for inferior grades. This year, as usual, Connal's fruit is the very choicest that can be bought. It has all been re-cleaned, and every ounce of it is pure fruit, with no waste.

The crop itself at the place of production was an excellent one, and the quality rules high, so that what is called the firsts, or selects, the grade Connals' always buy, is well above the usual average.

Speaking with Mr. Connal, the Examiner was let into the secret that accounts for the specially advanced quality of the fresh fruit at Christmas time, such as oranges in the different grades, eating apples, etc., sold by the Connal store. At it would be giving away a trade secret, it would not do to tell it here, but just prove it by buying some of their oranges this year, and see the difference.

The Connal store depends largely on the quality of their goods advertising for them all the year round, but when he makes an announcement in the Examiner it is always well worth reading. Watch his Christmas advertising this season. 1d-1w

HER BROTHER WAS LOST WITH THE GOOD HOPE

Mrs. Thos. Hall Has Received Word of Death of Sailor Relative

Mrs. Thos. Hall, Union Street, has received word that her brother, Alfred Marshall, was lost in the sinking of the Good Hope. He was a petty officer and had been in the navy fifteen years.

Willie—Pa, what is discretion?

Paw—Using a telephone when you call a man a liar, my son.

ENVER PASHA THINKS HE IS MAN OF DESTINY

His Ambition is to Become Turkey's Great Liberator and Restore Her Lost Provinces

FOREIGNERS ARRESTED

Special to The Examiner:

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 4.—(Delayed) — A thirty-two-year-old man, who thinks he is Turkeys' man of destiny, forced the Ottoman Empire into the European war. He is Enver Pasha. As minister of war and leader of the Young Turks, he is the originator, executor and moving genius of the supreme effort to rid Turkey of all foreign influence. When I left Constantinople Enver Pasha had succeeded in arousing the Turkish people to fever of approbation for his programme. He is now in Egypt. It is his ambition to bring his meteoric career to a climax by becoming Turkey's great liberator, the restorer of the lost African provinces. Already he is the popular idol, to this power of swaying public opinion he adds the enormous power of his domination of the Sultan whose favourite niece he married.

Immediately upon the declaration of war against the Allies, the Young Turks, at Enver Pasha's direction, expelled all foreign ambassadors, and relieved of their restraining influence the Young Turks began an anti-foreign campaign by directing the mob occupancy of all foreign shops, schools and institutions. They were drunk with their own power. One great danger is ahead of Enver Pasha and the Young Turks, that is the defeat of Germany and the Turkish army in the war with the Allies. The native Christians seriously doubt Whether the ambitions of Enver trol the situation should the holy war declaration stir up the fanatical Moslems to the point of killing. Enver Pasha and his party might still go on through such reign of terror as would follow in this event, but foreigners remaining in Constantinople fear rebellion against both the Government and Germany should the Turks be defeated. The turks now know nothing of the progress of the war except as announced in official bulletins telling of great success. Whether the ambitions of Enver Pasha are to be realised will not be known until the issue of the war is determined and the truth is known in Turkey.

SALONIKA, via London, Dec. 8.—All Russians, Servians and Montenegrins in Smyrna have been arrested by the Turks, and the English and French citizens still in the city are not permitted to leave. There are 1,200 Englishmen and 2,000 French there, and all are threatened with detention in the concentration camp. Amnesty has been granted all brigands who will fight with the Turkish troops, and the native Christian population has been forced to work in the construction of a road southward from Smyrna for the invasion of Egypt.

NO LARGE ARMY FOR UNCLE SAM

President Wilson Says U.S. is Not Ready to Become a Nation of Trained Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson this afternoon delivered a direct message to the business interests of the country. In effect, he declared that the administration has completed its business programme and that, hereafter business is to have rest from restrictive and corrective legislation. The statement was unexpected. Extremely warm applause greeted President Wilson's declaration that "we are not ready to become a nation of men trained to arms." His declaration that the country was not threatened from outside was punctuated with applause. When the President told Congress that "we never have had and we never shall have, a standing army," the Democrats and Republicans alike joined in the applause.

THREE GERMAN CRUISERS WERE SUNK YESTERDAY

British Navy Strikes a Blow at the Strength of the Kaiser's Fleet—No British Ships Were Sunk

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is announced officially here to-day that the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk on Dec. 8th, in the South Atlantic Ocean, off the Falkland Islands by the British Squadron, under Vice Admiral Sturdee. The cruisers Dresden and Nurnberg escaped and are being pursued. Two German colliers were captured. The British casualities in the battle were few and no ships were lost. This announcement was made at 7.57 p.m., (London time) this evening. The statement says: "The Scharnhorst was flying the flag of Admiral Von Spee, when she went down. Some German survivers were rescued. The Sturdee reports that the Germans fought valiantly and went down with colours flying."

Zacks Bros' Fire Sale Starts on Friday

The interruption to their business by the fire which occurred in their ready-to-wear clothing section, a few days ago, is about to be resumed by Zacks Brothers, with a Rousing Fire Sale, which will commence on Friday, Dec. 11th. On that day Messrs. Zacks Brothers promise a stir in Men's and Women's Clothing and Furnishings, Millinery, House Furnishings, Furniture, etc., that has never been equalled in Peterborough before. Goods are not fire or water damaged, but may have a slight smell of smoke, and wonderful bargains are to be the order in all sections of the store. See their big announcement in Thursday's paper and wait for it.

BIRTH.

O'BRIEN.—At 309 Reid Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, 1914, the wife of Mr. John D. O'Brien, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MARSHALL—ANDREWS.—On Dec. 9th, 1914, at All Saints' Church, Peterborough, by the Rev. R. B. Grobb, Olive Andrews, of Toronto, to Stanley William Marshall, of Peterborough.

Havelock Pupils of Miss Chiles

Gave Delightful Recital on Saturday Afternoon

The Havelock pupils of Miss L. C. Chiles, of the Conservatory staff, gave a very enjoyable recital on Saturday afternoon, the following being the programme:

Duet—No Surrender March, C. S. Morrison. Misses V. Newton and Chiles.

Solo—Bluette Valse, J. B. Duvernoy. Bruce Clarke.

Solo—Poet and Nightingale, Leo. Oehmler. Gladys Haig.

Solo—"The Return March," Lichner. Josephine McMaster.

Duet—Guards March, Streabbog.

Solo—Humouresque. Anton Dvarak. Margaret Crowe.

Solo—"Come Back to Erin," W. Kuhe.

Solo—"Spirit of Autumn," T. Smailes. Harry Boylan.

Solo — "Amoretten," H. Lichner. Violet Newton.

Solo—"La Priere D'une Vierge," Badarzewska. Margaret Crowe.

Duet—"The Shepherd's Evening Song," Blake. Ruth and Mabel Coon.

Solo—"Will O' the Wisp," Jungmann. Douglas Hutcheson.

Solo—"Battle March," Ettie Davidson.

Duet—"Old Fashions," M. Wellings. Gladys Haig and Ruth Coon.

Solo—Valse Arabesque. T. Lack. Gladys Haig.

"God Save the King."

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses we also that we use only. We also have the Exclusive Rights to sell the famous never enter our store. our "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Laboratories Next Post Office
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 396 GEORGE STREET

Russians Pound At Cracow's Vitals

General Dimitrieff Reported to Have Arrived With 200,000 Men to Assist in the Attacks--Occupation of Lodz Still Unsettled--Tremendous Loss of Life.

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8.—Russian guns are to-day hammering at the inner defences of Cracow.

It is reported here to-day that Gen. Dimitrieff has reached the city with a force of more than 200,000 men. The Austrian forces outside the city have withdrawn, it is declared.

The War Office still refuses to admit the capture of Lodz by the German forces. The engagement is still in progress in that region. It is stated that the Russian losses in this fighting have been heavy, but some estimates place the German casualties in the general fighting as high as 100,000.

GERMAN DEAD PILED WAIST HIGH.

After the retreat of the Germans upon Strykow, bodies were found piled in heaps waist high, survivors still endeavouring to fight their way out of the Russian wedge closing in on them, and in some instances entrenched themselves behind piles of the bodies of their comrades.

Allies Advanced In Vicinity of Ypres

Have Almost Reached Roulers--Germans Have Not Entirely Abandoned Their Offensive and Are Showing Some Activity Near Nieuport.

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 8.—By constant fighting along the Passchondaele road, the French operating from the south of Ypres, have to-day all but reached Boulers in their flanking movement to cover Menin, an important point on the Lys. Supported by the fire of the Allied guns, the French have gradually advanced their line until they have practically cleared the railroad and now have a straight path to Roulers.

Despite a vigorous attack being made by the Allied forces, reports today indicate that the Germans have not abandoned their offensive at all points. Heavy firing is reported along the coast, with the Germans bombarding East Dunkirk, west of Nieuport. The Allied warships are also reported to have been able to get back into action and have shelled the German positions.

ITALY WILL BE READY

ROME, Dec. 7.—Eight battalions of Italian troops have been ordered to Libya (Tripoli) to reinforce the troops there, and, according to the announcement, "to be ready for any aggression."

BERLIN'S STATEMENT QUITE MODEST

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via wireless to London, Dec. 8.—Official reports from Vienna to-day, declare that fighting for a decision on the Russian front continues. "The Austro-German troops have repulsed the attacks of the enemy southwest of Pietrkow," it is stated, "and the Russian advance along the Nowa Radom line has been brought to a standstill."

LOCAL BOYS DOING WELL AT KINGSTON

That the Peterborough boys at Kingston are all in good health and spirits, and not a black mark has been placed against one of them in the conduct sheets, is the cheery message brought from Kingston by Sergt. Sam Thomas, who is home on a three-day leave. Sergt. Thomas was delegated by the Peterborough boys to inform local people that they have not a complaint to make. They are most enthusiastic over their officers, Captain Gray and Lieutenants Cunningham and Shepherd, and claim to have the best officers in the battalion. The meals are excellent, the accommodation splendid, and in fact there is absolutely nothing to complain of.

Sergt. Thomas, who is a South African War veteran, and who has had considerable experience in soldiering, says he never was with a better behaved lot of men than the eighty-five boys from Peterborough. All are keen to learn, and there isn't a "groucher" in the lot. "You should see them marching," remarked Sergt. Thomas to The Examiner. "You'd have thought they had been together for years instead of just for a few weeks."

Peterborough boys have been well looked after in the promotion lists. In addition to Sergt. Thomas there are four other sergeants from Peterborough. Corporals Leonard Fraser, D. Moore and Wm. Mantell have all been promoted to be sergeants, while Private Cottrell also holds sergeant's rank. Ptes. Custance, Pagett, and E. Thomas have been made lance corporals. Ptes. Davey and Strickland are signallers. Pte. Chas. Manners, of Peterborough, has been transferred to F Company to act as signaller for that company, and J. Milby, of Peterborough, well-known for his interest in Boy Scout work, is signaller corporal.

The boys sent word through Sergt. Thomas that they are deeply grateful to the Canadian Kitchener League of Peterborough for the parcel of "hussiffs," cholera belts and other comforts sent down to Kingston last week.

Sergt. S. Thomas, Lance Corporal F. Thomas and A. Pagett, and Private Manners, who have been here on leave, will leave for Kingston to-night.

WEDDING BELLS

FRASER—TUCKETT.

A wedding of interest, quietly celebrated, was that which took place on Wednesday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, when Rev. Dr. Lyle united in marriage Phyllis McNeil, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George T. Tuckett, and Mr. Gordon K. Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fraser, of this city. Both the bride and bridegroom were unattended, and left immediately after the ceremony on a honeymoon trip north.—Hamilton Spectator.

The groom is well known in this City, being a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Knapman, George Street. His numerous friends here will join in extending him and his bride best wishes for a happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were in the City yesterday on their way north.

COCKERELL—THORNTON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the groom, 25 Lisburn Street, last night, when Miss Annie Thornton was married to Mr. Thomas Cockerell. The ceremony, which took place at half-past seven o'clock, was performed by the Rev. R. Pogue.

The bride was attended by Miss Annie Stantire and the groom by Mr. Fred Coles. Mr. and Mrs. Cockerell will reside on Lisburn Street.

READER—KILLINGBECK.

St. James' parsonage was the scene of a quiet wedding on Saturday evening, when Gertrude Maud Killingbeck of this City, and Gordon Clifford Reader, were united in marriage by the Rev. James Clarry. The young couple were unattended.

Mr. and Mrs. Reader will reside in Peterborough.

MARSHALL—ANDREWS.

The marriage took place to-day of Miss Olive Andrews of Toronto, to Mr. Stanley William Marshall of this city. The ceremony took place in All Saints' church, Rev. R. B. Grobb officiating. Mr. Lovell acted as best man. The bride was given away by Mr. F. S. Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will reside at 198 Hunter Street.

MONCRIEF—FINNIE.

A very pretty house wedding was solemnised at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Finnie, Riverside Farm, Bailieboro, when their third daughter, Laura Josephine, was married to Kenneth R. Moncrief, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Moncrief, Hillcrest Farm, Bailieboro. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Wickett. To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by the bride's sister, Miss Jean, the bridal party entered the drawing-room. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly attired in a cream satin gown, trimmed with Oriental lace and wore the conventional bridal veil, caught up with Lily of the Valley. The bride's cousin, Miss Clover Finnie, dressed in blue silk ninon, trimmed with cream shadow lace and pearls, made a beautiful little flower girl.

Immediately after the ceremony, dinner was served, the tables being decorated with carnations and smilax.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful necklace, to the flower girl an emerald ring, and to the pianist a handsome bar-pin set with pearls.

The party took the evening train for Toronto, St. Mary's, and other points west. The bride travelling in a navy blue tailored suit with hat to match.

The esteem in which the young couple were held was manifested in the number of beautiful and costly presents which they received. They will be at home to their friends at Bonnie Brae Farm, after the New Year.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAS. MANN.

The death occurred early this morning of Mrs. James Mann at the advanced age of 86 years. She passed away at the residence of her son, Mr. G. W. Mann, at the "Hawthorns" in Smith.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the above residence to the Little Lake Cemetery.

JOHN YOUNG.

The death occurred in Hamilton on Tuesday of Mr. John Young, formerly of Apsley. The deceased was eighty years of age, and had until six years ago, when he moved to Niagara Falls, resided in Apsley, where he was well known and highly respected. He leaves a wife, three sons and six daughters to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from Beileghem's Undertaking Parlours to the Little Lake Cemetery.

JOHN CASEY.

The death occurred yesterday at noon of one of the oldest and most respected resident of Douro, in the person of the late John Casey, who passed away at the homestead in that township in his seventy-fifth year. Deceased was born and lived practically the whole of his life at his home, lot 1, concession 5, Douro, and is very well known in that township. His death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends.

He is survived by two sons, James Douro and Michael at home, and five daughters, Mrs. Richard Dorris, Otonabee, Mrs. John Dorris of Keene, Mrs. Jeremiah Dwyer, Douro, Misses Ellen and Catherine at home.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at 9.30 o'clock to St. Joseph's church and cemetery, Douro.

EDWARD BULMER.

Edward Bulmer, aged eighty, a respected resident of this City and county, passed away last night at the home of his son, Mr. Alex. Bulmer, 136 Perry Street. The late Mr. Bulmer has lived in this county for the past 40 years, and during that time has resided in the Townships of Smith and Otonabee, as well as in the City. He is well-known and highly respected, and the news of his death will come as a shock to many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Bulmer had been ailing for a year before his death.

He is survived by three sons, William, of Lansing, Mich.; Edward, of Smith; Alexander, of Peterborough, as well as three daughters, Mrs. J. Brumwell, Peterborough; Mrs. J. Grant, Bridgenorth, and Mrs. J. Anderson, North Dakota.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. A. Bulmer, 136 Perry Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be conducted at half-past 2 o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery.

RAYMOND ARTHUR FULLER.

The death took place yesterday afternoon of Raymond Arthur Fuller, son of the late James Fuller, in his 33rd year. The deceased was born in this City, and alway made it his home, and was employed as toolmaker in the Canadian General Electric Co. Works. He was unmarried, and leaves to mourn his loss three brothers, Percy and High in the City, and Mortimer in Wisconsin, and two sisters, Mrs. Jas. A. Tully in Calgary, and Mrs. A. E. Metheral, with whom he resided here.

HAVELOCK LADIES SENDING XMAS GIFTS TO THE SOLDIERS

Very Successful Concert Held at Trent Bridge Recently

THE PROGRAMME

HAVELOCK, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Wm. Andrews spent Tuesday last at her home in Norwood.

Miss Lily Buck, of Norwood, is the guest of her sister, Miss Nellie Buck.

Mr. Noftall, of Peterborough, was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. John Cameron of Peterborough, spent Wednesday last in town.

Mrs. Stanley Barlow and daughter Winifred spent Tuesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Ed. Oldrey spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. McNicholl left on Tuesday for her home in Toronto, after spending the past month, the guest of her son, Mr. H. F. McNicholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Barlow and children, of Sudbury, are the guests of Mrs. Isaac Barlow.

Mr. Ralph Noles, of Peterborough, spent Friday last in town.

Mr. Gillespie Stewart, of Peterborough, spent Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last in town.

Miss Patricia Clark, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ross Covert for the past week, has returned to her home in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Haig spent a few days in Trenton last week, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Albert Cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downes, of Peterborough, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Roche.

Miss O'Shea spent Sunday last at her home in Peterborough.

Mr. Clarence Holdcroft, of Kingston, is visiting at his home here.

Miss Gladys Riley entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening last.

Miss Cleo Fowler and Master Earnest Fowler spent Saturday and Sunday last in Peterborough.

Miss Margaret McDonald, of Peterborough, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Newman, of Trenton, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Eddie Jones has returned from Trenton, where he attended school.

Mr. James Bohan, of Trenton, is visiting at his home here.

Miss Doris Jackson has returned from visiting friends at Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills and daughter, Dorothy, of the C.P.R. Launch Counter, left on Saturday for Sudbury.

Mr. Milton Browne was successfully operated on for appendicitis at Mrs. Campbell's hospital last week.

Mr. S. Weller, of the Bank of Toronto, Peterborough, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. Bruce Elmhirst, of Campbellford, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McConnell announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Olive, to Mr. Simon Seabrook, of Havelock. The wedding will take place on the 16th of December.

Messrs. Blatchford, Affleck, Green and Buchanan, now at Salisbury Plain with the 1st Contingent, will receive Christmas boxes from the Women's Relief Committee, as Christmas remembrances were forwarded to them last week from the ladeis of the committee, who, by the way, have recently added to their number, Mrs. H. T. Andrews and Mrs. W. A. McMaster.

On Sunday last, Dec. 6, the 25th year of the Church of St. John was commemorated by special services. The services were as follows: Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m., at which Rev. John Gibson preached. Evening prayer, at 7 o'clock, when Venerable Archdeacon Warren, M.A., of Toronto, preached. A social evening was held on Monday night, and a small programme was given—addresses, musical numbers and refreshments. A voluntary silver offering was taken.

The Seymour West Women's Institute are holding a grand patriotic concert in the Pavilion at Trent River on Friday evening, Dec. 11th. The programme will be as follows:

Part 1.

"Onward Christian Soldiers" (Belgium's battle-song).
Recitation, Marie Gafneau.
Solo, "Motherland," by Bernice Covert and Vera Rorke.
Recitation, Melville Wright.
Motion song, by six little girls.
Dialogue, "Going to be an Orator."
Male chorus, Canadian Jack.
Instrumental solo, by Pearl Nevins.
Motion song, by fourteen little boys.
Dialogue, "A Premature Proposal."
Solo, "Tipperary," by Lyla Reillan.
Recitation, by Pearl Nevins.
Instrumental duet, by Miss McCleary and Mrs. Tom Brown

Part II.

Red, white and blue.
Dialogue, "Deaf Uncle Zed."
Duet, Gladys Hetherington and George Free.
Pantomime, "Little Grand Parents."
Solo, Carl Hetherington.
Drill, "Teasing," by eight girls.
Recitation, by Mr. Wm. Andrews.
Instrumental duet, by Myrtle Wood and Kittie Davidson.
Dialogue, "Learning by Experience."
Drill, Indian Hunters.
Two Act Comedy, "The Committee on Platforms."
Solo, by Mrs. T. Brown.
Pantomime, "A Greek Love Song."
Solo, by Mabel Pollock.
Patriotic Pantomime, "The Vacant Chair."
"Soldiers of the King."

Messrs Keith Waters, H. Keifer and Richardson, of Norwood, spent Sunday last in town.

Verdict of $35 Awarded

The sum of thirty dollars was awarded Dr. McNulty by a Division Court jury of five. Dr. McNulty was plaintiff in an action to recover the sum of $58.00 from John O'Leary of Otonabee, alleged to be due on an account for surgical duties performed on the defendant's child.

The surgical duties consisted of an operation for appendicitis for which, together with attendance upon the child, Dr. McNulty charged $158.00. The sum of $100.00 was paid and the remainder contested in the Division Court. The case was tried a month ago, but the jury disagreed. Yesterday it was tried again before His Honour Judge Huycke, with the above result.

Mr. D. O'Connell appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. V. J. McElderry for the defendant.

The jury was out about an hour.

L.O.L. 457 ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of L. O. L. 477, Nassau, the election of officers took place as follows:

W. M.—Bro. Wm. Anderson.
D. M.—Bro. E. D. Brown.
Chap.—Bro. J. J. Cunningham.
Rec.-Sec.—Bro. Bert Lockington.
Fin.-Sec.—Bro. Geo. Lockington.
Treas.—Bro. Frank Lockington.
D. C.—Bro. R. Bradfield.
1st Lec.—Bro. K. D. Robson.
2nd Lect.—Bro. D. Anderson.
1st Comm.—Bro. Jonathan Brown.
2nd Com.—Bro. Chester Morey.
3rd Comm.—Bro. A. Morey.
4th Comm.—Bro. A. Bell.
th Comm.—Bro. J. Lossie.

God Save the King

After which lunch was partaken of, which was provided by the retiring officers.

CONNAL'S XMAS FRUITS

USERS OF CONNAL'S SELECT FRUIT, do not need reminding of their quality. They know that they get nothing but the best at Connal's. We want several hundred new patrons to try our Fruit this year and have the same kind of success with the Christmas cooking that all Connal Fruit users have.

Seeded Raisins, in bulk	lb.	10c
Seedless Raisins, a splendid quality	2 lbs.	25c
Best Valencia Raisins, extra select	lb.	10c
Sultana Raisins, the old favourites	2 lb.	25c
Currants, best selected fruit	lb.	10c
Dates, very choice	lb.	10c
Peels, the Connal quality, Lemon	lb.	25c
Orange Peel, finest stock	lb.	25c
Citron Peel, extra choice	lb.	30c
Shelled Walnuts, new and sweet	lb.	60c
Shelled Almonds, new crop, very fine	lb.	60c
Prunes, largest, sizes 30 to 40	lb.	20c
Prunes, medium, sizes 40 to 50	lb.	17c
Prunes, extra good quality	2 lbs.	25c
Icing Sugar, ground fine and even	lb.	10c
Figs, cooking, unusually good	3 lbs.	25c
Figs, table quality, 2 grades	lb.	15c and 20c
Crystallized Cherries, beautiful new stock	lb.	50c
Sweet Cider	gal.	40c

Coffee and Tea

WE are specialists in Coffee and Tea. What we say about our Choice Fruits, applies also to our Coffee and Tea. We blend our own Coffee and Tea, and fresh roast our Coffees every week.

Coffee, our choice Autumn Blend	lb.	55c
Coffee, an appetizing after dinner blend	lb.	50c
Coffee, American Blend, pure Coffee	lb.	45c
Coffee, our Purity Blend, excellent quality	lb.	40c
Tea, a Green Japan Tea, fine leaf	lb.	18c
Tea, Japan, Green Points	lb.	23c
Tea, Green or Black, a popular blend	lb.	30c
Tea, our Special home blend, Black or Green	lb.	35c
Tea, Connal's Club Special, Black	lb.	40c
Tea, High-Grade Blends	lb.	50c and 60c

P. Connal & Son
380 George St. 'Phone 147

THE LATEST WAR NEWS

you can read any day, but for Latest and the most Up-to-Date

Ladies' Hand-Bags and Dainty Purses

COME TO B. SHORTLY'S

Fittings for Suit Cases and Club Bags

ROCKING HORSES

Dolls, Baby Cabs, Robes and Sleighs, Mitts and Gloves - - Best Assortment in the City

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

HORSE GOODS of all kinds at Clearing Prices

Sign of Horse At the Door **B. SHORTLY** 373 George St.

DON'T MISS THE GREAT REMOVAL SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

THE STAR FURNISING CO. COR. HUNTER AND GEORGE STREETS

OUR NEW STORE at 378 George Street is now being remodelled, and it is necessary to immediately dispose of our present stock, as we do not want to move any of it to the new store. Prices are so low that you can buy more for $1.00 here than with $2.00 elsewhere. Here are just a few of the special bargains. There are hundreds more like them.

Dresses—Clearing lines in dresses, reg up to $9.00. They contain serges in blue, black, brown and white. To clear Sat. at .. $3.98

Silk Dresses—Just a few left in assorted colours up as high as $12.50. To clear at $6.49

A few other silk dresses to clear at .. $4.98

Ladies' Coats—With fur collars, fine beaver cloth, quilted Italian lining. Very warm and comfortable and has the appearance of a fur lined coat. Special for this sale.... $12.98

Ribbon—Best quality of best Duchess satin ribbon, always sold at 35c. Sale 19c

Silk Ribbon—Taffetta ribbon, reg 15c and 20c, Saturday Sale per yard 10c

Fancy Tea Aprons—Lace and embroidered trimmed. Reg up to 35c. Good buying at 25c. On sale at 10 o'clock Saturday for 10c

Another lot of tea aprons. Regular up to 50c. Removal Sale... ..... 19c

Shawls—Just opened up. Some beautiful honeycomb shawls. Reg $1.25. Sale.. 98c

Cotton Batting—A new Bale of Cotton Batting received. Reg. price 12½c. Sale price 9c

Flannelette—Some new patterns and colours in stripes and plain. Just arrived. Regular up to 12½c. Sale price 9c

Men's Coats—Men's Fur Trimmed Coats, all rubber lined with Quilted and Caracul lining. Equal to any Fur Lined Coat. Quick Sale Price $11.98

Robes—Bearskin carriage robes. Clear 59c

Sample Bearskin Coats—At less than manufacturers' prices.

Boy's Sweaters—Boy's Sweaters in Grey and Blue. Regular 50c. Removal Sale 39c

Millinery—Fall and Winter Millinery almost given away.

Trimmed Hats worth up to $6. Price $1.98

Untrimmed Shapes Felt. Removal Sale 69c

Velvet and Plush Shapes..... $1.00

Xmas Handkerchiefs—Just bought up a large assortment of beautiful Handkerchiefs worth up to $1 a piece. For Quick Sale 14c

Fancy Linens—Beautiful Xmas Linens in Mexican Drawn Work, embroidered and hemstitched in Squares, Centre Pieces, Runners and Shams. Reg. up to $1.50. To clear 69c

Wools—Odds and Ends in Berlin and Zephyr and Bee Hive Wool to clear out at .. 2 Skeins for..... 5c

Aprons—Ladies' all over work aprons. Reg up to 75c. Sale price..... 45c

STAR FURNISHING CO. N. W. Cor. Hunter and George Sts.

MURDER RECALLED BY RELEASE OF FOUR MEN IMPRISONED IN 1900

Slayers of Jennie Bosschieter of Paterson N.J., Are Out in the World Again—Seems Only Short Time Since the Trial Stirred the Country

JUDGE AND OTHERS HAVE PASSED AWAY

The last of the four men who brought about the death of seventeen-year-old Jennie Bosschieter of Patterson, N.J., in January, 1900, walked out free when the prison doors at Trenton, N.J., last week opened to allow Walter O. McAlister to once again take his place in the outer world.

Although it lacks but a few months of being fifteen years ago since the crime, the feeling against the four assassins was still so strong in Paterson that when in the last two years each secured his release by the board of Pardons, only one had the temerity to return to Paterson and seek to take up his life anew in his old surroundings.

Besides McAlister there were Geo. Kerr, Andrew J. Campbell and Wm. A. Death concerned in the crime. McAlister, Death and Campbell were each sentenced to thirty years imprisonment: Kerr got off with fifteen years because he turned State's evidence. He told without reservation of the entrapment of the pretty and clean-lived little mill girl, Jennie Bosschieter, and of her being given chloral with the idea only of drugging her, but which caused her death.

The only circumstance that saved the men from a death sentence was the evidence that the chloral was given only with the idea of robbing the girl of her senses. When the men had been convicted Judge Dixon, presiding at the trial, submitted them to probably the bitterest excoriation ever administered from the bench.

All of Good Family.

What particularly angered the court and incensed public opinion was that such a crime should have been committed by those occupying the social position of the four accused men. They were all from homes of culture, and all, save Campbell, in easy circumstances. McAlister was a member of a wealthy firm of silk manufacturers. Kerr and Death had profitable real estate businesses. Kerr was a brother-in-law of the then Mayor Hinchliffe of Paterson. Kerr had a wife, son and daughter; Death it was learned, had secretly been married a few weeks before the murder. McAlister, generally regarded as the ringleader in the crime, was handsome; well-dressed, known as a local "man about town." Campbell, the youngest of the quartette, had borne a good reputation. He was a bookkeeper in a big silk mill and had supported his mother and sister.

Under their sentences Kerr was due to be released a year ago, but his three companions could not expect to leave prison until 1921. Extraordinary efforts have been made on their behalf for seevral years. When they were first sentenced to prison their families recognised the force of public opinion behind their sentences, and the men issued at the time of their incarceration a public statement to the effect that they meant to serve their time, gracing it with every effort at good behaviour. But about six years later determined efforts with influential backing were made to get the men pardoned. These failed time and again.

It wasn't until Kerr had served his full term with such time off as he was allowed for good behaviour and had been released that the New Jersey Board of Pardons would consider the applications of Kerr, Death and McAlister. Meanwhile sisters, brothers and mothers of the condemned men had rarely allowed a meeting of the Board of Pardons to pass without filing applications for pardons.

Kerr, as soon as he was released, went West. He is now in Kansas City, engaged in business there, and known to few as one of the defendants in the Jennie Bosschieter case. Death went back to Paterson to live. He works daily in New York, and faces with some equanimity the stare of other commuters on the morning and evening trains. Young Campbell is a scenario writer for a New York moving picture concern. He lives in Clifton, a suburb of Paterson, but is never seen at the cafes and theatres of Paterson which he frequented as a young man. McAlister has followed Kerr to the West. It is understood that he will engage in some business in Chicago.

Three New White-Haired.

McAlister, Kerr and Death came out of prison white-haired. All were well over forty when they were released. McAlister was fifty-two when he entered upon a new freedom last week. Campbell is now in his late thirties.

Judge Jonathan Dixon, who so severely denounced the four men and regretted his inability to give them the dath penalty had been dead for seven years. Prosecutor Eugene Emley died about two years ago, and Ralph, the assistant prosecutor, committed suicide by hanging three years ago. The building at the corner of River and Bridge streets where Jennie Bosschieter was taken and drugged was ruined by fire less than a month ago and a number of tenants had narrow escape from being burned to death.

The evidence at the trial was to the effect that the girl, who was of good character, went with McAllister to the back-room of a saloon in the belief that she was to meet there her girl chum, that the four men gathered about the table and drank liquors while the girl drank only milk and seltzer, but that in this drink the men surreptitiously put chloral or "knock-out" drops; that they then called a hack and took the girl out on a country road and mistreated her. They discovered that she was dead, and in order to give a false clue and lead the police away from the theory of drugging, they battered her skull with a stone.

They dismissed the cabman with a $10 fee and a warning that if he told of what had occurred he would "get hanged" himself. But the finding of the girl's body aroused the authorities, the cabman was identified. He told what he knew, and then Kerr weakened and gave States evidence.

ADVANCE IS MADE

German Attacks on Town of St. Eloy Have Been Repulsed Says Official Communique

KAISER IS ILL

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Increased activity of the Germans along the River Yser and near Ypres was reported in the official statement given out in Paris yesterday afternoon. The report tells of the capture of Vermelles, recently reported as having been effected by a brilliant French attack and also of gains in the forest region.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night:—

"In Belgium a violent German attack on St. Eloy, south of Ypres, has been repulsed. The struggle at all times is very lively in the forests and to the east of Argonne.

"There is no other notable incident to report."

The following official statement was issued by the War Office in the afternoon:—

"Throughout the day of the 7th the enemy showed himself more active than on the previous day in the region of the Yser and in the neighborhood of Ypres. Our artillery, however, replied with success to all attacks.

"In the region of Arras a very brilliant attack placed us, as we have already announced, in possession of Vermelles. Vermelles has been for nearly two months the theatre of a fierce struggle. The enemy took possession of it on Oct. 16, and from Oct. 21 to 25 be succeeded in forcing us back in that locality. Ever since Oct. 25 our sapping and mining operations have brought us foot by foot up to its very outskirts, and on Dec. 1 we carried the park and chateau.

"In the region of the Aisne and Champagne a few artillery duels have taken place. Our heavy artillery dispersed several formations of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, and to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the forest of Le Pretre, we have gained some ground.

"Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

The official statement issued by the German military headquarters, and sent from Berlin by wireless, says that the bad condition of the roads on the coast of Flanders, due to torrential rains, is rendering movements of the German troops very difficult. North of Arras slight progress is claimed.

The Germans at nine o'clock Saturday evening commenced a formidable attack upon the British positions at Ypres. Up to Sunday evening the assaults had been without result, being thrown back by the British every time they rolled forward.

Minor positions from which the defenders were forced by the terrific attacks were recaptured almost immediately by the British.

The German assaults were followed Monday by a vigorous offensive by the British, who pushed forward north of the Lys river as far as Passchendaele, more than half way from Ypres to Roulers, and the most advanced position which the allied forces have occupied since the battle line was formed in Flanders the middle of October.

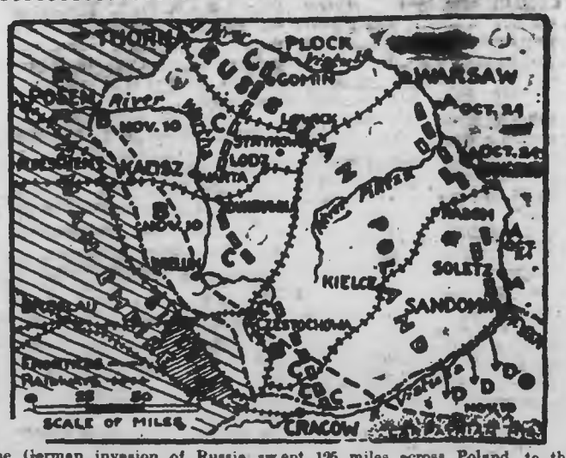
Reports Sunday were that the Germans were preparing for a new advance, which is now begun, and is directed against the allies between Dixmude and Ypres. An artillery duel occurred the last two days of last week in the vicinity of Zonnebeke, north and east of Ypres.

The Germans are placing Maxim guns at every available point in consequence of their apprehension that the British will direct an action against Heyst, says a despatch to The Telegraaf.

The dyke which restrains the sea at that point on the Flemish coast has been mined, it is reported, and the prohibition of all travel or communication across the Dutch-Belgian border in either direction is being rigorously maintained.

The Germans have lost an immense number, estimated at 126,000 men, in the furious fighting which has occurred before Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres in their bloodthirsty attempts to press through to Calais, says a despatch to The Handelsblad from Sluis.

Apart from the battlefields, the officially announced illness of the German Emperor in Berlin, from bronchial catarrh with fever, is the most interesting news of the day. The Emperor's prolonged activity and the recent reports of his appearance have caused the public to watch with particular interest developments regarding his health.



The German invasion of Russia swept 125 miles across Poland, to the line of Warsaw and the Vistula River, marked AAA, above, on Oct. 24th. The Russian counter attacks drove the Germans nearly 100 miles back to the line shown above (BBB) on November 10th. Now the armies of 5,000,000 men are fighting in the middle line (CCC).

FRENCH LOSSES NEAR 500,000

Great Majority Are Wounded or Are Prisoners of War—Dead Numbered 100,000 a Month Ago

NOT OFFICAL REPORT

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The French War Office does not issue lists of losses in the war. A correspondent by inquiry in various quarters, estimates that the French loss in dead up to November 10 is something under 100,000 men. The number of wounded and sick soldiers being cared for in French hospitals on November 19 appears to have been about 400,000. The Swiss Government's buras for the exchange of prisoners of war has the names of 90,000 French prisoners in Germany. Taking these figures together, the total losses of the French army would be about 590,000 men.

The French military authorities, through their agents and spies, are well informed as to the situation of the German army. The French estimate the number of German killed in battle on this frontier as considerably exceeding 100,000, because the German tactics have been more continually on the offensive, with correspondingly heavier losses than the defensive. The French military administration does not share in the popular view that the German losses have been enormously in excess of those of the French.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE DEAD

Wonderful Operation Reported Wherein Heart Had Stopped Functions and No Pulse Responded

RESPIRATION RESTORED

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—A modern wonder of medical science was consummated this afternoon at the Good Samaritan Hospital, according to the statements of three physicians, who say that Mrs. Walter A. Akers, wife of a Californian manager of the International Fruit Products Company, was restored to life after having been dead for ten minutes.

"The 'raising' was not from a theoretical death, or state of coma, as it is ordinarily understood, said Dr. P. M. Williams, who, with Dr. C. S. Hutchison, were the principals in the restoration.

"Mrs. Akers was actually dead. Her heart had stopped its functioning; there was no pulse; the eyes were fixed in the glare which spells to every medical man the eternal sleep; there was no response to the usual tests. The patient was dead.

"The end came during the progress of a major operation for laparotomy. The operation was progressing in due course when our attention was directed by Dr. W. S. Holman, who was administering the anaesthetic, to the woman's complete collapse — to her death in fact.

"Mr. Akers, who was awaiting the result of the operation in an adjoining room, was summoned and realised instantly that all was over. Then doctors went to work. Nurses began the administration of oxygen. Dr. Williams vigorously applied himself to producing artificial respiration.

SIMULATED HEART THROBS.

"Then Dr. Hutchison inserted his hand through the incision made in the abdominal wall during the course of the operation, slowly, carefully, until the diaphragm was reached. One finger grasped the top of the heart; his thumb was at the bottom. A slight compression, another and another followed until the physician's hand was contracting and dilating the organ of life in simulation of the heart throbs which send the blood pulsing through the body of a living person.

"There were minutes of this sort of treatment and then the faintest respiration as the lungs reluctantly again took up their burden. After that the patient rallied and in a few minutes was so far recovered that it was necessary to administer anaesthetics in order that the original operation could be concluded.

"The operation lasted more than two hours and Dr. Hutchison said this evening that the patient was in a normal condition with every chance in her favour for a complete recovery."

SWEDISH VESSEL MINED, TWENTY MEN DROWNED

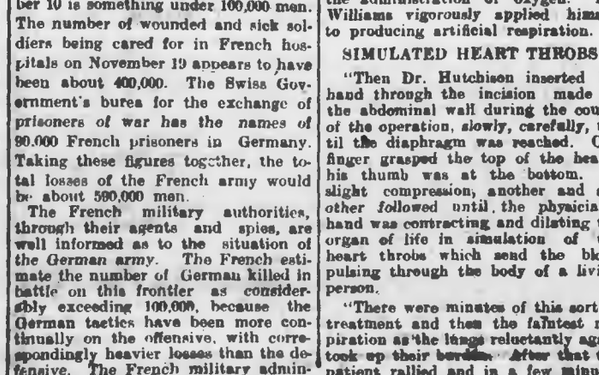
Special Cable to The Examiner:

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 8—The Swedish steamer Nora Sverige struck a mine and sank off the coast of Finland today. The steamer's crew of twenty men were drowned.

One Blessing at Least.

Fond Mother (proudly): An' do ye think 'e looks like 'is faither?

Sympathetic Neighbour (cheerfully): An' niver ye mind that, Mrs. McCarthy, so long as 'e is 'ealthy.



Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates

A box of Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates contains so many "surprises" in new, enticing, delicious, palate-tickling confections as to make each piece an encore for another.

Original—and exclusive—are Willard's Forkdipt Strawberry Liqueurs. Chocolate coated, with a filler of whole strawberry fruit immersed in cool, liquid cream. Crush the shell of crisp, rich chocolate—and the clear liqueur comes gushing through—delicious, sweet and sparkling! Packed in handsome boxes tied with ribbon.

For Sale by WARNE DRUG CO., Local Agents

OMEMEE WOMEN ARE SEWING FOR THE BELGIANS

Anniversary of the Omemee Methodist Church Will Be Held Next Sunday

Examiner Special:

Mr. Stephens of Peterborough, was in town last week on business.

Miss M. Thornton is the guest of friends in town.

Mrs. H. Peel of Salem, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bannan for a few days last week.

Mr. A. Byers of Lindsay spent the week end with his wife and daughter, Mrs. White, Sturgeon Street.

Miss Nellie Ford is visiting friends out of town.

Mr. Craig of Cambray, was in town on business the beginning of the week.

Miss Elva Bradley was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

The Red Cross Association meet every Tuesday afternoon in the Council Chamber for the purpose of sewing for the wounded soldiers and also for the Belgians. All ladies are invited to attend.

Anniversary services will be held next Sunday, December 13th, in the Methodist church. The Rev. John Garbutt, president of the conference, will preach morning and evening. Special music by the choir.

Miss Maye Watson of Peterborough, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Langton Wilson.

Rev. Mr. Woodger of Toronto, was in town over Sunday, renewing old acquaintances, having exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. McNeil.

Miss Woodger of Peterborough was the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Robinson ,over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bushnell were the guests of Janetville friends during the past week.

Miss Lewis spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Mary Deyell of Mt. Horeb.

Mrs. Kelly, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. G. Williamson.

Miss I. Cottingham is visiting friends out of town.

Mr. O. G. Williamson was a business visitor to Peterborough on Friday last.

The induction services for the Rev. Mr. McGinnis, into the Presbyterian Church, Omemee, will take place on Thursday evening at 6:45 in the church. Immediately after the induction, a reception will be given him.

Mr. I. Richardson was in Lindsay on business Monday.

BIRTH.

WARD—To Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Ward, 905 Smith street, on Dec. 4th, a son.

DIED.

FULLER—On Monday, Dec. 7th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Metherel, 909 Reid street, Raymond Arthur Fuller, youngest son of the late James Fuller, aged 33 years.

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Bullet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 363 GEORGE ST.

The Ideal Gift---
Is a FUR Gift

What more acceptable than a nice Jacket, Fur Set or Odd Muff or Neckpiece.

By buying now you get a much better choice than a few days before Christmas.

All of our stock at very moderate prices.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CHRISTMAS JOYS COME FROM GIVING

The Christmas Spirit is as active this year as ever, and will bring even greater pleasure to the giver than to the recipient. At Trebilcock's there is a Big Store, full to overflowing, of pleasing Gift Lines at a very small outlay of money.

Christmas Cards and Post Cards

Christmas Cards, very neat and handsome designs, mostly in the popular greeting style. Immense assortment at ..... 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c

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All the new Copyright Works of Fiction are here for your selection. If you make a choice from these you can't make a mistake.

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25 only 6 and 8 inch Fern Pots, very special price to clear out 75c

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Beautiful Holly Box containing 36 sheets paper and envelopes, very special 25c

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Landscapes in colour and Sepia, oval and square shaped, each one in a box 25c

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1914

SOUTH AFRICA SERENE.

When "slim" meets "slim" then comes the tug-of-war. Col. De Wet, with the Germany-invincible idea bee in his bonnet, went to South Africa to head a rebellion. He counted without his host; he expected to see the South African Union seething with sedition; the Boers ready to throw off the galling yoke of Great Britain. He found them united except a few malcontents and inreconcilables, with the same hostility to being ruled that Lucifer exhibited in Heaven. And he, too, found General Louis Botha, joining with the mass of South Africans in recognition of the benefits of the free institutions that Britain had given the Boers, and ready to defend them. De Wet achieved a splendid reputation for slimness and slipperyness in the late South African war, but he promptly met his match in another great Boer. General Botha has made short work of crushing the incipient rebellion, and the great and elusive De Wet is now defeated and a prisoner. His race is run; his career is closed and the Germany-incited revolt has been a flash in the pan. It was the only fugitive realization of the Kaiser's dream of universal revolt and disruption in the outlying sections of the Empire. The Kaiser finds a united empire arrayed against him, and every day in increasing pressure he will feel the force of this united strength, both of sentiment and soldiery and ships.

BUY AT HOME.

The appeal to do Christmas shopping at home and to do it early is always pat. Especially the buying at home when the need of keeping going, "business as usual," is the cry. There may be selfishness in such an appeal, but it is unselfish selfishness. It is the true cooperation such as is called for in this time of national stress. We can help build up the general strength and commercial and financial integrity of the country by making the civic units strong. The commercial strength as a whole will be all the stronger if every community has its commence strengthened by its own effort.

By doing our Christmas (and other) shoping at home, we shall be helping our merchants, who with our other fellow-citizens are working together to contribute to the local prosperity. The more money we help to place in circulation in the city—the more we buy from our merchants, the better we shall be serving the common interest and ourselves. Our business men these strenuous times are making a brave fight, and though they may not be making as much money as at other times, they are giving as good service; as good value at as reasonable prices as before the war, and as can be given outside the city. As a matter of fair play and loyalty to our city we owe them our patronage, and thus helping them we put them in a position to better serve the mass of the purchasing public, who are too honest, too fair-dealing to send their money for Christmas purchases outside the city. If no other consideration should move us to avoid such striking disloyalty to the city, the golden rule, laid down by the Lord of Christmas, "do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you," should exercise its power. Otherwise we deny the Christmas spirit and make its observance only a mockery —an eye service.

A TIME OF CHANGE.

This is a practical age and we don't do politics or business on traditions. When Sir James Whitney passed over to the majority, considerably greater, by the way, than he had in his lifetime in the Legislature, his followers, felt somewhat lost by the withdrawal of his strong personality, and took refuge in, and drew comfort from the "Whitney tradition." But it seems to have proven an unstable basis of trust. There is little march to victory in Sir James Whitney's empty shoes. His death opened Dundas to an election contest. If tradition had been effective, we should have expected that in a traditionally strong, unconquerable, Conservative constituency, the Conservative candidate would have had a walk-over; that the Whitney tradition would have worked in a riding, which he held in the last dozen years —in five contests—by majorities ranging from 500 to 900. In 1914 he was elected by 674 majority. Yesterday the Conservative candidate was elected by the narrow majority of 60—a reduction from the Whitney tradition of 600 votes. True the Liberal candidate was personally very popular, and the Conservative candidate perhaps took too much for granted. Such a falling off, however, seems significant; especially so when we remember that the Conservative majority in West Hamilton of 1,800 in 1911, and of 1,450 last June, taken by Col. Hendrie, was reduced to 39, in the bye-election of three weeks ago. No doubt the feeling that West Hamilton was a "safe" constituency was one of the reasons that influenced its opening in order to put Major Hendrie in the Lieutenant-Governor's seat. If those bye-elections are a test of a general change in popular feeling, Premier Hearst, must feel that in spite of the "Whitney tradition" he has, even, with his immense present numerical following in the House, a rather uncertain hold upon office.

FOLLOW THE GERMAN EXAMPLE.

German culture and German methods do not generally furnish much temptation to imitation; but there are some things in which Germany sets a good example; one that we can follow to advantage. The slogan "Westchland uber alles," means htat every individual and national effort should be directed to making the country great. "Made in Germany" has made Germany great industrially, and we should meet it, and apply to ourselves to the ful, the 'made-in-Canada" motto. We must live up to this in every possible way—as individuals, as communities, as a nation. Another thing in which we may imitate Germany with advantage is the bomb-dropping industry. We don't mean, of course, the dropping of bombs on peaceful cities to the slaughter of non-combatones, women and children. But as a war device we can legitimately as well as profitably employ the airship and the bomb. At one time we became panicky over the superiority and possibilities of the Zeppelin; but that has gone the way of other illusions such as the invincibility of the German armies, the irresistibility of the German war machine. British aviators have made daring and long-distance raids upon German territory and have hoist the Zeppelin with its own pelaid—played the German game. Now British aviators have made a successful raid upon the great, great—gun and armour plate factories of the Krupps at Essen, and have dropped bombs with unknown—but certainly not beneficial—results. The Krupp works are a god object of attack. If they are put out of commission by bombs or by a successful concentration of attack by an allied army, Germany would be crippled in her right arm—her big guns. Here is another good way in which we can imitate German methods, and the British and French aviators are coming on bravely—in a double sense—it requires rare courage ,the courage that gives coolness, to man an airship. It is the most dangerous post in war.

TURKEY AND GERMAN CULTURE.

Turkey is breaking faith with a neutral ambassador, who is charged with the responsibility of looking after the interests of seven nations at Constantinople. United States Ambassador Morgenthau, has found that the word of the Turks is not to be trusted. They promised that refugees leaving the country to escape the results of a probable outbreak of Moslem fanaticism, would not be interfered with. This promise is repeatedly broken in spite of assurances to the contrary, broken as often as repeated. This is to be expected. We can't expect Moslem morality to be on a higher plane than the Christian morality of the Germans, who set the example of flouting plighted faith —regarded solemn treaties as "scraps of paper." Germany has shown herself ruthless, conscienceless and utterly unreliable. After her outrage on Belgian neutrality, after the multiplied outrages inflicted upon Belgians individually, we could not expect more than that she would ally herself with the unspeakable Turk, who is in one sense faithful, he is trying to faithfully live up to the example of Germany. We may expect any day to see the horrors of Belgium ,the German atrocities there, repeated in Turkey, where there is dread of an outbreak any moment that will compass the destruction, the massacre of all the Christians in the country. Then we shall have examples of how Christless Turkey can improve upon the atrocities of "Christian" Germany —upon the "kultur" of the Hun. The United States has many of its people in Turkey, and large commercial interests; and it may be easily possicle that that country may yet be forced to interfere. Its attitude of neutrality holds as between the warring nations except Turkey; Turkey is an international outlaw—outside the pale of diplomatic consideration. Germany, which has intrigued to bring Turkey into the contest, has added heavily to the account she will have to meet. Up to the Turkish entrance as a ally Germany did enough to alienate the sympathy of every civilized nation. She filled the cup, but introducing Turkey, it is overflowing.

THE DIRECTER WAY.

As the Germans continue to put indemnities and food-taxes on the people of Belgium, it might save time and labour if we sent our relief funds direct to Berlin.—Chicago Tribune.

BE PATIENT AND TRUSTING.

A despatch is published purporting to give the result of an interview with Lord Kitchener, who is made to express the opinion that the war will last at least three years. Kitchener should have a pretty good idea; but if we haven't been misled as to Kitchener's conversational capabilities and inclinations, we very much doubt that he ever gave an interview, in which he said at once, at one sitting, all the imaginative interviewer ascribes to him. Kitchener is too busy and too serious a man to cater to the mere idle curiosity of an interviewer, even if he was the man to indulge in mere speculative talk. He, with the mass of the British people at home and abroad, are too busy, too much concerned in bringing the war to an end, to waste time in guessing whether it will end in three months or three years. We are kept pretty much in the dark as to the details of the doings in the war area; the censorship is very strict. This constitutes a reason why correspondents in order to have a "story," yield to the temptation to make a way if they can't find a way, to get something for their papers. A great deal of the alleged news we get is imaginative and unreliable, and in reading it we have only need to have a view of the probabilities. The official reports, are about the only things we can depend upon, and we can't depend upon these, if they come from German or Austrian sources. The monthly official summary—a classic in Caesarian conciseness and simplicity—of Sir John French, is worth waiting for, if we want to get a true idea of the actualities of the situation. In the meantime we may amuse ourselves, or throw ourselves in a panic over the ghost stories of correspondents with a genius for invention; but we must make up our minds to wait, and we can wait in confidence. We know that the men at the helm are trustworthy—don't promise much but have an infinite capacity for doing; we know that they are backed by the best soldiery in the world, fighters of the bull dog breed; we know that our allies are equal in fighting strength and courage and determination; we know that our resources in men, in money, and the essentials of successful war waging are far superior, actually and potentially, to the resources of those that be against us; we know that we have the just cause; and our role is not to indulge the gossip's greed for gossip, for mere gossip's sake; it is for each of us do our best in the sphere of our duty, and all will be well as it will be in the end, be that end soon or late.

NEUTRALITY.

Neutrality in this war is practically impossible. The issue so vitally and broadly represents every phase of human interest that sympathy must be felt for the side that stands for the benefit of humanity; stands for all its interests, personal, physical, moral and political. As a nation, represented by its government, the United States is striving to be strictly neutral. It even goes so far as to forbid sailors and marines in the navy singing, "Tipperary." This is in itself not a party tune. Its air is not militant, its words are a nonsensical but fetching Irish sentimental extravagance. But it is become the marching song, the camp-fire ditty of the fighting British troops. The United States may theoretically bar "Tipperary," may use every endeavour to maintain theoretical neutrality, but it can't make the people neutral. They will either sympathize with the Allies or the Triple Alliance; and it is a pleasure to know that the mass of the people, the sane, sober majority, are in full sympathy with the allied cause. Hundreds of prominent journals champion the Allies as energetically and with as much sound heart as British, Canadian and French journals. Collier's Weekly is one of them. It concludes a recent article with those apt sentences:

"The best way for us to help the Belgians wil be to do what we can with our resources to help turn the Germans out of Belgium. This may not be neutrality, but it is truth."

SHALL WE HEW TO THE LINE?

Some surface thinkers think because there are "wars and rumours of wars" the end of things has come, as the dawn of the millenium. But it seems that the millentum in regard to political matters is not quite here yet; that we are not yet quite up to the mark of placing principle above party intereats and considerations. The premier of New Brunswick, after thorough and impartial investigation by a judicial tribunal, was pronounced guilty of malfeastnce in office; of betraying his trust; of practically using his official position to extort money for party, of not for personal, purposes, from persons seeking favours from the government, of which he was the head. This judgment of the court disqualified the premier, from holding office, showed him unworthy of so high a trust. It would be expected that under the circumstances he would resign at once, but he did not do so. He would not resign because it was the right and decent thing to do; but he resigned in the interest of party; resigned to accept the nomination for the Federal House, for the united counties of Victoria and Carleton, by the Conservative convention. In this view Premier Fleming needn't have resigned. He was just as fit to remain premier as he is to sit as a member of Parliament.

A similar disregard of ethics as a factor in party politics is, of recent date, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, resigned his portfolio because, as alleged, he was too sick to perform the duties of the office. His illness was perhaps actual, but it was of a character to infect the health of the Government. He was treated upon the homeopathic principle—that like cures like. He was sick from overwork in the position where a good deal of work could be done by deputy, and pitchforked into a position where he had himself, personally, to do all the work; and a good deal more strenuous work, that of a judge on the bench, with, however, better pay, which had no doubt a considerabel vritue in effecting a cure.

We have nearer home, an example, of conviction of offence, being regarded as a qualification for office. A certain official, through the labours of a commission, lasting for months and costing a good deal of money, was adjudged unworthy of the responsability of office and worthy of dismissal; a condition that would seem to disqualify him from further government employment. He now holds a fairly lucrative government position at Ottawa, which might more reasonably have been given to some member of the faithful in Peterborough, who have no conviction registered against him. One has reason to fear that our parties have not yet ascended to so high a plane of political morality, that they practice the heroic motto—"hew to the line no matter where the chips may fall."

This is a time when such a motto should be observed. We are in the throes of a mighty struggle to bring the present war to a conclusion favourable to Canada, the Empire, and the highest interests of the world at large. We, as they have done in Britain, have declared a truce to party strife and party considerations. Irrespective of party we have volunteered for active service. The whole country without regard to party is uniting in effort to help the cause of Empire. We are not only supplying soldiers but munitions of war. In this the object is to produce the supplies, and with the demand exceeding our resources, it would not be thought, that our producing capacity would be reduced by the application of the principles that no person could expect contracts for war supplies, unless his or his firm's name was on the party "patronage list." This condition is asserted; and we hope for the credit of Canada, for the sake of public interests and the interests of the successful prosecution of the war, it is not true. Our contracts for military supplies must be like Caesar's wife—above suspicion. No partizan or personal consideration should interfere with the production of the very best. Any inspection that would pass a defective rifle or other military supply should not be permitted. This might easily be the case where party consideration govern the awarding of contracts. A little defect might involve the safety and life of a soldier in battle, and we should have assurance that only the best, within human judgment, should be furnished. Every war has yielded many contract scandals; it is even said that in the present war some British contractors, have furnished shoddy clothing for soldiers. We need not have anything of the kind in Canada. We can provide, by watchfulness, careful and fearless inspection, that every article shall be the best that sound material and honest workmanship can provide; to the end that Canada can be as highly praised for the honesty of her supply of munitions of war, as she is praised for the quality of the soldiers she is providing, and for the loyal elan of her whole people.

AN INDICATED ALLIANCE.

If we, the Canadians and British, hinted that the United States as a nation should declare itself in favour of the Allies in the present war, it would be said that our course would be influenced by selfish interest; by other considerations than principles of right. There are in the United States, however, men of influence, that no doubt represent a considerable class, who think the United States should declare itself on the side of the Allies. Dr. White, of the University of Pennsylvania, has this to say on the subject

"We (the United States) should at the very least strengthen the wavering, reassure the doubting, give new hope to the despairing, by proclaiming to the world our absolute and unreserved belief of the right and justice of the cause of the Allies, and our determination to see to it, should the worst come to them, that they shall have our material support to our last dollar, our last bushel of corn, our last drop of blood.

"For the sake of humanity and of civilization we cannot afford to permit Germany to win, and the surest way of preventing it is to take sides at once."

Stripped of the rhetorial references to "strengthening the wavering, giving new hope to the despairing," which do not apply to the Allies now actively engaged in a hopeful and steady progress towards victory, the appeal of Mr. Williams to the United States to declare its position definitely, is one that might well be considered. The United States owes it to itself not to remain neutral; not by silence to give consent to the monstrous ambitions and barbarous activities of the German war clique. As the greatest representative, outside the warring nations, of the higher cult of humanity, and democratic interests and the general welfare of humanity, one cannot see how the United States can remain neutral. As we have before urged, it is incumbent upon the United States, to enter a solemn official protest against the outrage upon Belgium, upon a neutral country whose outrageous treatment challenges the alliance of other neutral countries. If the United States does not want to enter the fray as a combatant, it can form a moral alliance with down-beaten Belgium by protesting formally and officially against not only the outrage upon its neutrality as a breach of The Hague convention, to which Uncle Sam is a party, but against the intense barbarity which has been practiced upon a neutral nation. Germany in the person of Belgium has, declared war upon all neutral nations, none of which can expect to escape similar sinister attention if Germany should win in this struggle. The fact that United States opinion joins with world-wide opinion that Germany cannot and will not win may explain why the United States refrains from specifically ranging herself alongside and on the side of her moral ally, Belgium. But by so refraining our great neighbour loses a chance to justify itself as a champion of the outraged and oppressed, and lays itself open to the reproach htat it has like the Levite of the Scriptures "passed by on the other side," leaving the Good Samaratan nations to succour the little nation, that, with terrible literality, "fall among thieves."

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A BISSELL'S Carpet Sweeper

will make an Ideal Gift for Mother, Wife or Daughter. Prices are $2.75, $3, 3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

Call and see our large display of Silverware, Cutlery, Electric Goods, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

There is nothing which will give so much practical satisfaction to the whole family as a

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We have them in 2 sizes at $2.00 and $2.50. As a companion Gift to the Rayo, we suggest a

PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

No smoke, odour, nor danger whatever. Priced at $4.50 and $5.50.

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If so, give her a gift of a

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Get one on 30 Days' Trial. It is sure to please her.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

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WE ARE especially anxious to have the Young Men, also the Older Men, from the surrounding country see our Suits and Overcoats this season.

We know the young man of to-day is the most critical dresser in the world and with a clothing display like ours we know we can please him.

Will save him money too.

No matter when you expect to buy, drop in the first day in town and try on some of the new styles.

It will pay you to find out our prices.

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When You Think Of The Accidents

THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Do Your 'Xmas Shopping Saturday

We're Ready To Serve You Promptly And Well

Handkerchiefs

We've prepared to Handkerchief every man, woman, and child in Peterboro'. Every novel, and staple line of Handkerchief finds a showing in "Hall's" Handkerchief Department, from a plain Lawn Handkerchief at 5c to the exquisite Hand Embroidered and Lace Trimmed at $2.50—also special at the following prices.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs at..10, 15 & 25c
Hand Embroidered 'Kerchiefs at 25c to 2.50
Lace Trimmed 'Kerchiefs at..18c up to 2.50
Initial Handkerchiefs as low as.....18c
Book Kerchiefs at....25c, 75c 1.00 & 1.25
Excelda Handkerchiefs at..... 12½ & 15c

Handkerchief Dept. Main Floor Left

Christmas Linens

Some suggestions from the Linen Department, at Saturday Prices—

Tea Sets $3.95—Pure white bleached, lunch or 5 o'clock Tea Sets, cloth size, 45x45 inches double damask, hemstitched or scalloped, beautiful new designs, with six serviettes to match. Regular $4.50 to $4.75. Saturday set..... 3.95

Guest Towelling Yard 19c—Fine even weave and good designs. Regular 25c, yard..... 19c

Fancy Huck Towelling Yard 29c—Splendid quality, good firm weave, nice designs. Regular 40c, yard..... 29c

Guest Towels Each 25c—Irish made, bleached pure white, extra fine quality, dainty designs, finished with hemstitched or scalloped ends, each..... 25c

Sale Of Winter Coatings, Sat. $2.50 Values For 89c

An unusual bargain for those who have not yet bought their new winter coating. This offering is composed of a number of coat lengths, left over after a big season's selling in plain and reversible cloths, in rough or smooth finishes, all wool qualities, and warm winter cloths every one. Widths 50 to 56 inches, all this season's weaves, in the smartest colourings, some splendid novelty tweeds are also included. It's a rare bargain, and one that should not be overlooked—choice of the lot which includes our $2.00 and $2.50 fabrics, Saturday yard..... 98c

Evening Wear As A Christmas Gift

A practical gift and always appreciated would be a selection from our stock of afternoon and evening wear. London, Paris and New York have contributed to the superb collection of gowns, wraps and piece goods now being shown in our Cloak and Dressgoods Department.

25c and 35c Chintzs and Curtain Nets yard 15c

Fast unfadeable colouring in Bed Room Chints, in a big selection of designs, also Curtain Nets and Muslin—just a week end clearance of the leftovers of our 25c and 35c qualities. Saturdy specials yard..... 15c

Leather Hand Bags 67c

In new up-to-date oblong shape—good nickle frame, single strap handle, moire lined, coin and mirror purse enclosed. Saturday each..... 67c

Gloves and Hosiery for Saturday

Gloves, Guaranteed Quality, pair $1.00—For women, in glace kid, in black, white, grey or tan, and Chamois Gloves, in natural and white. The old reliable Perrin Freres quality which stands for perfect fit and satisfaction: all sizes; every pair guaranteed; latest styles in all lines. Saturday, pair $1.00

Hosiery, Plain Cashmere pair 25c—Womens black cashmere stockings in fine plain weave, with extra strong reinforced heel and toe, all sizes, winter weight; all wool. Saturday pair..... 25c

Silk Hosiery pair $1.00—For Christmas giving, Silk foot with Lisle top, in black or white, all sizes, pair..... 1.00

Embroidered Cashmere Hose pair 33c—In black and colours for women, fine quality cashmere, full fashioned and embroidered in many real pretty designs, all sizes 8½ to 10. Regular 75c, sale price..... 53c

A Price To Make Coat Buying a Privilege, $25.00 Women's Winter Coats Saturday $17.75

If you want to see what a charming winter coat $17.75 will buy, visit the Ready-to-Wear Department Saturday. These coats are without doubt the smartest and most attractive models ever designed. They are exceptionally stylish and include all our recent arrivals in our $22.50 and $25.00 range. Shown in good seasonable colourings, in a number of smart materials, close-fitting or cut loose, with the deep belted and cape effects. Every coat reduced from $22.50 and $25.00. Sizes for women. Saturday Special..... 17.75

Plain Crepe Kimonas For $1.50

For women in solid colours, empire style. Fine quality crepe, beautifully made, and finished around neck and sleeves with Persian band trimming. Special..... each..... 1.50

Ribbons For Xmas Fancy Work Yard 35c

Fancy, Plaid and Dresden Ribbons' in fine, Pure Silk Quality, 6 inches wide, very useful for Xmas fancy work. Saturday per yard..... 35c

Parasols A Big Stock

Parasols make very acceptable gifts, and our stock of Parasols this Xmas is almost unlimited. We show a big variety in natural and polished wood handles, some straight, others curved, some plain others with sterling silver and rolled gold mounts, mercerised, silk and silk and wool tops, case and cord and silk tassel Prices 1.00 up to..... 7.00
One to please in the assortment.

Saturday Bargains In Women's Underwear

Vests And Drawers 49c

For women in grey and white, in fine cotton and wool mixture. Vests have high neck and long sleeves, drawers in ankle length. Saturday each..... 49c

Wool Underwear Per Garment 89c

Women's Pure Wool Underwear, a limited quantity for Saturday's Sale. Vests and Drawers to match, all perfect fitting winter weight, garments are slightly damaged. Pure wool. Regular $1.25 Saturday Bargain, garment..... 87c

Tea Aprons---A New Shipment

Just arrived, a new shipment of Christmas Tea Aprons in a host of new effective styles in lace and embroidery trimmed. Some very unusual values are offered in these Christmas Gift Tea Apron at 25c, 50c, 75c and up to..... $2.00
See them Saturday

Good Values In Pure White Wool Blankets

Blankets of quality that have a reputation of being the best on the market. 100 per cent pure wol, soft and very fine, close nap, finished with pink or blue borders. Each blanket whipped separate. Double bed sizes, unshrinkable. Special values Saturday at per pair, 5.00, 5.48 5.98, 6.50 and up to..... Scotch and Domestic Makes..... 12.00

For the House Maid

Regulation Dresses $1.59—In Black American Percale—Regulation Style—Fast Colour. Saturday each..... 1.59

Aprons, 50c—White Linenne Aprons for the Maid, with pocket, bib, and straps over shoulder. Sturday..... 50c

Padded Silk Jackets $3.00

A very appropriate 'Xmas gift—Padded Silk Jackets, suitable for young or old, for house wear, or for wear under evening wraps. A garment that should be in the wardrobe of all women. All the dainty colours are included. Special each

3.00

Children's Cot Comforters $1.98

Blue and White, and Rose & White Silk Chintz Comforters for Children's Cots; size 3 ft. by 4 ft. Sat. Special, each..... $1.98

Axminster and Wilton Rugs $1.87

Twenty-four only fine Axminster and Wilton Rugs in size 27 x 54 inches; nice patterns, splendid colourings. Reg. $2.69 & $3. Sat. $1.87

$5.00 Jersey Silk Underskirts $3.87

An exceptionally fine undeerskirt, suitable for wear under, evening or afternoon dresses, fine Jersey silk top top, with narrow pleated satin flounce in colours of Paddy Cerise, Tango, Gold, Black and White. Regular $5.00. Sale price

3.87

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Over Five Hundred People of German Origin in East Peterborough

Record in the 1911 Census—Half of the Number in Belmont and Methuen; Chandos Comes Second and Norwood Third—Irish, English and Scotch, However, Predominate—There Are 410 People of German Origin in West Peterborough.

Volume II of the 1911 census of Canada, showing the religions and origins of the people has just been issued. It is no doubt fascinating to know that five hundred and eight of the residents of East Peterborough are recorded therein as being of German origin. There are 410 in West Peterborough. The vast percentage of the population of the constituency, however, is made up of Irish, English and Scotch. The statistics are given as follows:

	English	Irish	Scotch	French	German	Dutch	Austrian	Italian
East Peterborough	5195	6140	3820	284	508	213	26	28
West Peterborough	5159	6140	113	9	9			
Asphodel	476	896	280	4	33	20		1
Belmont & Methuen	567	643	338	45	254	20		
Chandos	235	161	156	39	38	26		5
Douro	608	1115	112	21	5			
Dummer	700	694	209	20	38	46		
Otonabee	995	1344	589	4	26	13	28	28
Havelock	413	533	309	49	13	26		
Lakefield	591	426	283	44	20	5	1	26
Norwood	380	393	156	29	53	1		

Other nationalities: Chinese 4, Greek 11, Negro 13, Russian 1, Scandinavian 1, Swiss 2, Unspecified 60.

Such information as given above in regard to the percentage of residents of German birth should not arouse any misgivings or alarm. A large number of the constituencies exceed East Peterborough in this respect. Indeed the census show that throughout the Dominion there are some four thousand persons of German origin. It is pleasing to know that the vast majority of these people form our most loyal and industrious citizens. So that rather than have any fears we should be glad to know that we have so many descendants of German ancestry, who have escaped the oppression of Kaiserdom and are now on the right side.

Lakefield Lodge Subscribes To Patriotic Funds

Numerous Visitors To and From the Village—Other News

Examiner Special:

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 9.—Mr. L. H. Grahame, of New York, spent a few days last week in the village.

Miss Frances Dench, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Dench at "North Douro Lodge," returned on Friday last to Fowler's Corners.

Mrs. W. G. Morrison is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Davis, at Young's Point.

Miss Traill is spending a few weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Atwood, at "Ashelworth."

Mr. Reginald Strickland returned to Toronto on Wednesday last, after a few days' visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Bendenis."

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hendren, of Toronto, spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Clare Bravender, of Winnipeg, Man., was in the village on Tuesday last, visiting his mother, Mrs. Bravender, on Nelson Street.

Mrs. J. H. Cummings and Master Billy are spending a few weeks at St. Mary's, Ont.

Mr. P. Patrick, who has been the guest of Mr. R. C. Strickland for a few days at Burleigh, returned to the village on Tuesday last.

Mr. J. Tackabury, of Liver's Head, Ont., is in the village visiting his sister, Mrs. E. S. Carter.

Mr. L. C. Strickland, of Burleigh, is in the village visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Carsan at "The Cottage."

Mr. Leo Quinn, of Oshawa, is visiting at his home in the village.

Miss M. A. Kennedy returned home on Thursday last after spending the past month visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Quigley, in Toronto.

Miss Stella Northey has returned to her home in the village after spending the past six months at Kenora, Ont.

At the regular meeting of Clementi Lodge, A. F. and A. M., on Tuesday evening last, the sum of $100 was subscribed for the Belgian Relief Fund. In addition to the above sum, the Clementi Lodge has contributed $25 to both the Red Cross Fund and the Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Mr. Ottie Stuart has returned to the village after spending the past few weeks in Toronto.

Nine Engines Damaged In Seven Days

In the past week no less than nine Grand Trunk locomotives have been put out of commission in this neighbourhood. The minions of misfortune got away to a good start last Tuesday, in the wreck which occurred the other side of Campbellford, when two engines were very badly damaged. They were at the head of a grain train which pitched into a work train. Last Saturday afternoon four engines were badly damaged in the head-on collision about half a mile the other side of Keene, and Saturday night another engine suffered as a result of an accident in Port Hope. Last night the round house at Port Hope burned down, and an engine in it was destroyed, and this morning, near Lindsay, the cylinder head blew off one of the engines. Thus in a series of mishaps nine locomotives have been put out of commission, the last named one, of course, will be only temporarily off the road.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

"How did you enjoy the roof garden last night?"

"The show was the worst I ever saw."

"Part of a truck garden, eh?"

Crews Had Narrow Escape In a Collision

Double Headers Smash Into Each Other Near Keene Saturday

In a head-on collision on the G.T.R. line near Keene on Saturday fourteen employees of the railway, constituting the crews of two freight trains, escaped injury. Three engines were put out of commission, but apart from the damage to the locomotives, neither the rolling stock nor the employees suffered.

That the damage in life and property was so small is due, it is said, to a fortunate circumstance which served to minimize the effect of what would, under other conditions, have been a disastrous wreck. A double header freight train loaded with grain and going east was divided as usual at Keene bank, just on the other side of Keene, in order to make the grade at that point. The first half of the train was drawn ahead and put on the siding, while the second half was left standing on the line about half a mile on the other side of Keene. A double-header train of empties was about due when the side-tracking of the first half had been effected, so it was decided to back the second half to Keene to allow the west-bound freight to pass. A flagman was left at the siding to tell the west-bound train to steam right through.

The train of empties came along sooner than was expected, and pitched into the two detached engines that were returning to couple to the second half of the other train. Fortunately the two engines had not yet been coupled to the train, so that as they were hit by the east-bound train they were piled up on the track without transmitting the shock to the grain train. The fact that they had not yet coupled up to the second half of the train is responsible for there being no great derailment of cars, but had the engines been attached the impact of the collision would have been terrific and the result vastly more serious than it actually was.

The train crew sighted the engines before they ran them down, and applied the brakes. There was not time to avoid a collision, but the speed of the train was reduced before it struck the locomotives. Engineers William Hutchins and Blair were on the east-bound train, and Engineers Wood and Capstick on the west-bound train. They escaped injury by jumping. On both trains were fourteen men, seven to each train, and none of them were injured. The Lindsay auxiliary was sent to the scene and cleared up the debris. One engine steamed off under its power, two were taken to Lindsay, and the other is still at the place of the accident. The passengers on the Belleville trains were transhipped at Keene and brought here by the Lakefield train, in charge of Conductor Jobbit.

EGGS GOING UP IN CHINA

Housewife Now Only Gets 300 for $1, Instead of 900.

Fifteen years ago the price of eggs in the province of Shantung, China, was $1 for 900 eggs. Now the price has risen to $1 for 300. Twenty-seven million eggs were exported from this province in 1913, most of which went to England.

Few Chinese poultry raisers possess more than a dozen or so hens. They hatch most of their chickens in earthenware incubators, which are heated by the fire, which warms the living rooms and the beds—thus all the heat is saved. We have the word of the Consul at Chefoo that the Chinese frequently incubate eggs by carrying them strapped about their waists under their outer garments. This is carrying economy to the limit; it would seem.

Most Chinese families are too poor to eat eggs even at the low prices mentioned, and therefore the entire product, except that portion used for hatching, is sold. On the average the Chinese egg weighs a pound.

NORWOOD NEWS OF INTEREST

Board of Education Met in Regular Session—Other News

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Dec. 8.—At a recent meeting of the Norwood Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, held in the Methodist Church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. E. P. Cuffe.
Secretary-Treasurer — Mr. J. E. Roxburgh.
Vice-Presidents—Revs. Wolland, Noble, Waddell and Irwin.
Directors—Messrs. L. Fife, T. Patterson, W. Cuthbertson, F. A. Finlay, K. G. Thomson, A. S. Wilkinson, Dr. S. P. Ford, J. L. Squire.

Mrs. A. S. Wilkinson is visiting in Kemptville.

On Thursday morning, Dec. 3rd, at his home on Peterborough street, the death occurred of Mr. Wm. Webster, in his seventy-fifth year. Deceased had been a resident of Norwood and vicinity most of his life, having moved to the village a few years ago from Asphodel.

To mourn his loss he leaves a widow and four children, William, of Bawlf, Alberta, and Herbert, Frank and Fanny, of Norwood.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Saturday afternoon to the Norwood cemetery, the last sad rites being performed by Rev. Mr. Wolland, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of which deceased had been a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Drope, of Roseneath, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John Rork and Master Perrin were in Peterborough last week.

Mrs. R. Lees, of Peterborough, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss E. Waters.

Mr. Lorne Webster, of Smith, and Messrs. David Webster and Beavis, of Lakefield, attended the funeral of their uncle, Wm. Webster, on Saturday.

An excellent concert was given in the Town Hall on Monday evening by the La Dell Concert Company, under the auspices of the Norwood High School. A number of visitors were present, and enjoyed the promenades which took place immediately after the close of the entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Ford.

The Board of Education met on December 7.

Those present were: Messrs. Cuffe (chairman), MacNaughton, Doherty, Scott, Finlay, Cuthbertson, Burkell, Suire, Elliott and Marks.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The minutes of the Agricultural Committee, dated Sept. 5th, were read from the chair.

The chairman reported that $45 had been paid to Mr. McRae for use of prizes in School Fairs.

Moved by Mr. Burkell, seconded by Mr. Cuthbertson, that the supply committee ascertain the needs of Mr. Lawlor in the Science room and supply the stools.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Finlay, that the Supply Committee be empowered to purchase the green wood necessary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Doherty, that the chairman and secretary be a committee to prepare a letter of condolence to forward to the family of our late member, Mr. Wm. Webster. Carried.

Report of the P.S. Inspector was read from the chair.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the report be received and filed.

The following accounts were presented: W. H. Tucker & Bros., P.S. $6.85, H.S. $1.20, total $8.05; W. C. Doherty, repairing pump, $1.25; E. J. Laing, postage 1914, $0.21; John Parker, 1 cord wood, $3.25; K. G. Thomson, account, $0.60; Norman Andrews, 5 bushels lime, $3.25; J. W. Rork, account 1914, $79.76. Advisory accounts, the Norwood Register account, $24.91.

Moved by Mr. Squire, seconded by Mr. Burkell, that the advisory accounts be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the other accounts be referred to their respective committees and if found correct, paid.

Moved by Messrs. Scott and Finlay that the Supply Committee purchase at $1.50 each, the pictures of the King and Queen for Miss Water's room. Motion lost.

The Baptist Sunday School are making preparations for their annual entertainment and Christmas tree to be held on the evening of December 23rd.

NOTICE.

To the Residents of Norwood and Vicinity:

It has been brought to my notice that Eliza Jane Wannamaker (nee Mrs. W. J. McMillan), has been making slanderous and untrue statements regarding me which are absolutely untrue in every particular. In order to substantiate her statements and bring the matter to an end I ask her to make her charges before the Justice of the Peace, and have her witnesses there to prove it, or I will be compelled to take action myself.

D. R. WANNAMAKER.
1d-1w.

FIRE SALE FIRE

Owing to extensive damage to our Big New Christmas and Winter Stock of Men's, Boys' and Women's Clothing, Furnishings, House Furnishings, Furs, etc., by the fire which visited our Store on November 26th, we have prepared the Greatest Slaughter Sale in the history of Peterboro, in order to immediately clear out

The Entire $18,000 Stock of

ZACKS BROS.

422 GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO

The greater portion of this Large Stock is not damaged in the slightest, except perhaps for a slight smell of smoke. Unfortunately, however, in making an adjustment with the Fire Underwriters, we are compelled to SACRIFICE EVERY DOLLARS' WORTH OF IT REGARDLESS OF COST. Nothing to compare with this has ever before been held in Peterboro, and no matter what you need, whether it be for personal use or Christmas giving, you can buy it now at practically your own price. Hundreds of just such Bargains as we list below. All must go.

WANTED AT ONCE

3 Salesmen

8 Salesladies

2 Bundle Wrappers

2 Cash Boys

Apply at the Store at once

Sale Starts FRIDAY, Dec. 11th

OUR CLOAK AND SUIT SPECIALS

Our Cloak and Suit Specials during this Sale will eclipse anything of its character ever attempted. Positively the Greatest Sale of Ready-to-Wear Garments ever held in this Province. $10,000 worth of Suits, Cloaks, Skirts, Raincoats, Etc., to go in this Sale, at prices that will compel you to purchase. Be sure and visit this Department and see the actual values. Each Garment marked in plain figures.

Better hurry and supply your wants at these Extraordinary Prices. Never again will you have such a golden opportunity to buy at such a trifling cost, when you take into consideration that this Sale is of more importance than any ever held in this Province, also the very largest attempted, involving thousands and thousands of dollars, it will convey to you some idea of the marvellous Bargains we will offer the people—

BEGINNING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12th, at 9 A.M.

Be Sure of the Place.

See the Full Front Fire Sale Sign

Opp. Examiner

FOR LADIES

Ladies' Suits—Tweeds and Serges, our finest grade Suits; as high as $25.00. Fire Sale **$6.95**

Ladies' Suits—Latest styles. Reg. up to $15.00. Fire Sale **$3.98**

Ladies' Separate Skirts—Serges and Venetians, etc. Reg. up to $4.00. Fire Sale **98c**

Ladies' Skirts—Serges and Tweeds; latest models, up to $6.00. Fire Sale ... **$1.98**

Ladies' Skirts—Very best All-wool Serges and Voiles, finest quality. Reg. up to $12.00. Fire Sale Price **$2.98**

Ladies' Coats — Large Assortment and different styles of Cloths. Reg. up to $10.00. Fire Sale Price **$2.98**

Ladies' Coats—Very latest styles and materials; cape effects and other models. Reg. from $15.00 to $25.00. Fire Sale Price ..... **$6.95** and **$8.95**

Ladies' Fur Collar Coats — Reg. $25.00 value. Fire Sale Price **$9.95**

Ladies' Raincoats — Guaranteed Waterproof; best $6.00 values. Fire Sale Price **$3.49**

Ladies' Underskirts — Moire, Sateen, in black and leading shades. Reg. $1.50. Fire Sale Price **59c**

Ladies' Underskirts — Reg. up to $1.00, for **39c**

Ladies' Flannel Nightgowns—White and coloured. Reg. $1.00 to $1.50. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Ladies' Waists—In Flannel, Black Sateen, Light fancies. Reg. up to $1.50. Fire Sale **49c**

Ladies' Silk, Lace, and Net Blouses—Reg. up to $7.00; very latest styles and materials. Fire Sale Price, only **$2.49**

Ladies' Silk Dresses—Very latest styles. Reg. $10.00 and $12.00. Fire Sale Price **$3.98**

Ladies' Fancy Evening Dresses — Silk, Chiffon, Marquisettes. Reg. up to $30.00.. Fire Sale Price **$9.95**

FOR THE MISSES

Girls' Dresses — Serge and Broadcloth. Reg. $6.00 to $10.00. Fire Sale Price.. ..... **$2.98** and **$3.98**

Girls' Coats—The latest styles. Regular $6.00 to $10.00. Fire Sale Price ..... **$2.98** and **$3.98**

Girls' Aviation Caps—Reg. 75c to $1.00 values. Fire Sale Price **25c**

Girls' Underwear — All sizes. Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price **15c**

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Ladies' Fancy Collars—and all kinds of Fancy Neckwear and Novelties. Reg. up to $2.00 each. 1,200 pieces to choose from. Fire Sale Price .. **15c, or 2 for 25c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—Reg. 10c. Fire Sale, 2 for **5c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—Reg. 15c. Fire Sale **5c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—Reg. 25c. Fire Sale **10c**

Ladies' Cashmere Hose—Also Fleeced and Ribbed; up to 35c value. Fire Sale Price **16c**

Ladies' Corsets—Reg. up to $1.00. Fire Sale **49c**

Ladies' Underwear—Fleeced, Union and Wool. Reg. 25c and 35c. Fire Sale Price **18c**

Corset Covers — Lace and Embroidery trimmed. Reg. 35c. Fire Sale Price.. **15c**

Ladies' All-Wool Sweater Coats—All colours. Reg. up to $2.00. Fire Sale Price **$1.25**

Gloves—Kid Gloves, Regular $1.00. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Handbags—Reg. up to $2.00. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Ladies' Fancy Scarfs—Reg. up to $2.00. Fire Sale Price **98c**

LADIES' FURS

Ladies' Marmot Mink Sets — Collar and Muff, good size. Reg. $15.00 to $18.00. Fire Sale Price **$7.95**

Ladies' Opossum Muffs and Stoles—Reg. $18.00 to $20.00 value. Fire Sale Price.. ..... **$9.95**

Ladies' Seal Sets—Reg. $40.00. Fire Sale Price **$18.95**

Muffs — Large size, Marmot, Opossum, Imitation Blue Wolf and Fox. Reg. up to $12.00. Fire Sale Price **$4.98**

MILLINERY

All our balance of expensive **Trimmed Hats** — Reg. up to $10.00. Fire Sale Price **$1.98**

Trimmed Hats—Another line. Fire Sale Price **98c**

Shapes—This year's models. Fire Sale Price **25c**

Feathers, Mounts, Sprays, Wings—At almost your own Price.

Children's Bonnets—Velvet, Bear Skin and Silk. Reg. up to $1.50. Fire Sale Price **12c**

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's Suits—Tweeds, the best $10.00 Suits ever sold in Peterborough. Fire Sale price **$3.98**

Men's Suits — Handsome Worsted Blue Serges and fancy Tweed Mixtures. Reg up to $15.00. Fire Sale Price ... **$6.95**

Men's Overcoats — Heavy Tweeds; finest $10.00 line sold. Fire Sale Price.. **$3.98**

Men's Overcoats—Fancy heavy Tweeds; some Chinchillas, latest make. Reg. $15.00. Fire Sale Price **$6.50**

Men's Fur Collar Overcoats—Finest Beaver Shells, quilted linings. Reg. $30.00. Fire Sale Price **$17.95**

Men's Peajackets — Reg. $6.00 to $8.00 values. Fire Sale Price **$3.98**

Men's Raincoats — All-wool top, guaranteed waterproof; best $10.00 values. Fire Sale Price **$3.98**

Men's Trousers—Reg. $2.00. Fire Sale price **75c**

Men's Trousers—Tweeds and Worsteds. Reg. up to $3.00. Fire Sale Price. **$1.25**

Boys' Suits — Tweeds in winter weights. Reg. $5.00 value. Fire Sale Price **$1.98**

Boys' Suits—Worth and sold all over for $6.00. Fire Sale Price **$2.98**

Boys' Overcoats—All sizes up to 34. Reg. up to $10.00 value. Fire Sale Price **$4.98**

Men's Fancy Vests — Reg. up to $2.50. Fire Sale Price **75c**

Men's Hats—Stiff models. Reg. $2.00. Fire Sale Price **75c**

Men's Caps—Reg. $1.00. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Men's Sweater Coats—High collar. Reg. $1.25. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Men's Sweater Coats—All-wool, with high collar, in grey, brown, and blue. Reg. $2.00 value. Fire Sale Price **98c**

Men's Fancy Sweater Coats—All-wool and all sizes. Reg. $4.00 value. Fire Sale Price **$1.98**

Men's Fleeced Underwear—Best 50c and 75c values. Fire Sale Price **35c**

Men's Underwear — Penman's and other good makes, unshrinkable. Reg. $1.25 value. Fire Sale Price **75c**

Men's Socks—Pure wool. Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price **10c**

Men's Socks—Best 35c value. Fire Sale Price **15c**

Men's Fancy Shirts — Reg. $1.00. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—Reg. 5c. Fire Sale 2 for **5c**

Men's Handkerchiefs — Reg. 10c. Fire Sale, for **5c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—Silk and Mercerized. Reg. 25c. Fire Sale **10c**

Men's Braces—Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price. **15c**

Men's Silk Mufflers—Reg. $1.00. Fire Sale Price **49c**

Men's Overalls—A limited number. Reg. up to $1.00. Fire Sale Price **35c**

Men's Heavy Working Shirts — Reg. 75c value. Fire Sale Price **35c**

Men's Heavy Leather Mitts — Reg. 50c value. Fire Sale Price **15c**

Men's Ties—Reg. 25c and 35c. Fire Sale Price **15c**

Men's Ties—Reg. 50c and 75c. Fire Sale Price **25c**

(These Lines are Boxed for Christmas.)

FURNITURE

Our Furniture Department is not in the same premises as our Ready-to-Wear and was not affected by the fire at all; but we have decided to offer some Special Fire Sale Reductions to help out the Christmas Shopper who may require something in that line:

Complete Bed Outfits—Reg. $12.00. Fire Sale **$6.95**

Pure White Layer Felt Mattresses—Reg. $10. Fire Sale **$5.95**

Dressers—Reg. value $12.00. Fire Sale **$6 95**

Steel Sliding Couches — Complete with Mattresses. Reg. $12.00. Fire Sale Price **$8.50**

Couches, Oak Frames, and Plush Coverings—28 inches wide; worth and sold all over for $15.00. Fire Sale **$9.95**

Couches—Reg. $10.00, velour or leatherette covering, 27 inches wide. Reg. $10.00. Fire Sale Price **$7.50**

Davenport—Reg. $20.00, velour covering; box for Bedding inside, convertible. Fire Sale Price **$11.95**

Tables — Dining-room, round or square. Reg. $13.00. Fire Sale Price **$9.95**

Dining-room Chairs--Set, Leather Upholstering. Reg. $18.00. Fire Sale Price.. ..... **$12.95**

Parlour Suites—3 and 5 pieces, in birch mahogany. Reg. $25.00 and $35.00. Fire Sale Prices ..... **$17.50** and **$22.50**

Pillows—Pure feather. Reg. $1.25 pair. Fire Sale Price, pair **69c**

Blankets—Pure Wool. Reg. $5.00. Fire Sale Price **$2.98**

Comforters—Reg. $1.75. Fire Sale Price **98c**

Flannelette Blankets—Reg. $1.50 and $1.75. Fire Sale Price, pair **$1.00**

Above are only a very few of the Hundreds of Bargains all over the Store. We are obliged to clear it all out, so don't let the extremely Low Prices we quote belittle the goods. They are all we say and you will grab them quick when you see them. Come to the Big Fire Sale Sign.

ZACKS BROS., 422 George St., Peterboro

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LARGE PANDORA COAL Range in perfect condition, also Detroit Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 417 Stewart Street. 1d-127-1854-w-49-1854

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE AT A bargain. A new Hopper Cooled Barrie Gasoline Engine for agricultural purposes for sale by H. T. Millard, 128 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. Horse clippers sharpened. Guns repaired. 284-4w-47-1425

LAND FOR SALE—400 ACRES CHOICE Prairie in good wheat growing district, near town, well located. Would consider small farm near city or house and lot in exchange. Easy terms on balance. What have you to offer? J. H. Armstrong, Millbrook P. O. Box 15.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 566 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 280 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-50-1902

A SNAP FOR QUICK SALE—TEN-ROOMED House, decorated, verandahs covered balcony, electric lighted, city water, front and back stairs. Good stable and driving shed. Two lots adjoining. All for $2950. Small cash payment. Easy terms for balance. 612 Concession Street, Peterborough. Key next door. Address Mr. Allan McCarthy, 105 Shuter Street, Toronto, Ont. 12d-122-wtf-340

RANCHING FARMS FOR SALE—A NUMber of good farms in the Townships of Chandos and Abstruther are in my hands for sale and can be had at very reasonable prices. Several of these would make first-class ranching farms, and also two farms, 125 acres each, suitable for a hunting lodge, near fishing and hunting grounds. Also 126-acre farm, 15 acres cleared, with good log house and other buildings. For all information write William Galton, Apsley, Ontario. 6d-126-2w-49-1825

FARM
FOR SALE

Farm for sale in Otonabee, 1½ miles south from Indian River Station on C.P.R., about 50 acres best quality clay loam soil, cleared, balance of 125 acres timbered, 20 acres hardwood, chiefly maple, on best of soil, 25 acres mixed soft wood. The land when cleared cannot be excelled for hay and pasture, with abundance of pure spring water. Price reduced to $3,300 for quick sale. Reasonable terms. Apply T. Harley, 282 Hunter St., Peterborough. W. H. Hurley, Norwood. wtf

AUCTIONEER
—and—
VALUATOR

Mr. W. E. Burns, Peterborough, announces to the public of Peterborough County that he is prepared to handle all auction sales of Farm Stock and Farm Property in a satisfactory manner. Also will undertake to valuate properties for any one desirous of obtaining farm values in this district.

For information apply to

W. E. BURNS

or GEO. N. GRAHAM
c/o Oriental Hotel, Peterborough

CEMENT

If you are needing Cement —call and get our prices.

THEY ARE THE LOWEST

J.E.A. FITZGERALD
Corner Brock & Aylmer Sts.
'Phone 111

DRESSED POULTRY
WANTED

Highest prices paid for any quantity of choice Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens delivered at the Peterborough Creamery. Must be well starved and dry plucked.

G.A. Gillespie
375 Aylmer Street

Notice To Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MICHAEL BARRY, LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GALWAY, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, PEDLAR, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario," 1914, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having Claims against the Estate of the said Michael Barry, who died on or about the Seventeenth Day of June, 1914, are required, on or before the Seventh Day of January, 1915, to send by post, prepaid or delivered to Messrs. McLaughlin, Peel, Fulton, Stinson & Anderson, of the Town of Lindsay, Solicitors for John Clarke, Administrator with the will annexed of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And Further Take Notice, that after such last mentioned date the said administrator with the will annexed will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator with the will annexed will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the Eighth Day of December, 1914.

McLAUGHLIN, PEEL, FULTON, STINSON & ANDERSON, Solicitors for John Clarke, Administrator with the will annexed of Michael Barry, Deceased. 3w-50-1956

FRANCE CALLS 300,000 YOUTHS TO TRAIN.

BORDEAUX, via Paris, Dec. 6.—The 300,000 youths of eighteen years in France who normally would begin service in the army in October, 1916, are by government decree called to present themselves for examination beginning on December 20. Their military training probably will begin next March.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Absence of needed rain in Central and Western Kansas tended today to offset wheat weakness, that was due largely to lower cables. Prices closed unsettled, ¼c to ⅝c off to ¼c up, compared with last night. The outcome in corn was ⅛c to ⅜c decline, and for oats a setback of ⅜c to ½c. Provisions finished 5c to 12½c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	$1 18
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 66	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 33	0 36
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; No. 3 northern, $1.18½.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, .81, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, .71, Toronto; Canadian corn, .82, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, .50 to .51.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.16 to $1.18 outside, according to freights.

Peas—No. 3, $1.60 to $1.65, carlots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, .68 to .70; Manitoba barley, .66 to .70, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, .88, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per bushel, $4.75; wholesale Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—.71 to .73.

Mill feed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $28 to $30; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 96-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.00 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.70 to $4.75; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—The wheat market today was the quietest it has been for a long time. Liverpool cables were ½d lower, which caused an easier opening on all months, and with wire trouble owing to storms news was scarce, which added to the general stagnation. Wheat opened ¼c to ⅜c lower, oats ⅛c to ⅛c lower and flax ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower. The enquiry for export is active enough, the government being in the market for 1,000,000 bushels, but few sales were reported. Another difficulty which confronts the export trade is securing ocean charters at reasonable rates. Wheat options closed ⅛c to ⅜c lower, oats ⅛c lower and flax ⅜c to 1c higher.

Cash demand is in excess of offerings for wheat, exporters taking care of all that comes on the market to complete specs at the head of the lakes. It was ascertained that one firm sold around 150,000 bushels extra No. 1 feed and No. 2 C.W. oats for export.

Inspections Monday were 606 cars, as against 945 last year, and in sight were 349 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—There continues to be a good demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat and some fair lots of No. 1 hard were on hand to be shipped to London at 47s and 47s 3d, but owing to the high rate of freight demand from Portland to this port it was impossible for exporters to do any business.

There was no improvement in the domestic demand for oats, but there was a steady demand from country buyers for Argentine and American ports. Trade in mill feed and oats is active, with prices firm. Local trade in butter is still quiet, but there is a steady enquiry for cheese from over the cable. Demand for eggs is good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.19⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.15⅛ to $1.18⅛; No. 2 do., $1.13⅛ to $1.16⅛; Dec., $1.14⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55c to 56c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛; No. 2 do., $1.14⅛; Dec., $1.17⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1275 cattle, 2243 hogs, 1940 sheep and lambs and 176 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

The best butchers' steers and heifers sold at $8 to $8.10, $7.75 to $8; medium, $6.75 to $7; common, $6 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good, $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls, $5 to $7, and two or three at $7.25 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.35 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Good to choice milkers and springers were scarce, and prices firm, and more would have found ready sale. Prices were reported at $60 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Prices were unchanged. Choice calves, $ ... to $7.50, common and inferior, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75; heavy ewes and rams, $3.50 to $4; culls, $1 to $3.50; lambs sold at from $7 to $8.50; cull lambs, $6.50 to $6.75.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.25 and $7.50, weighed off cars, and $6.90 f.o.b cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 250; slow and steady.

Veals—Receipts, 25, active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 600, active, lambs, $6 to $8.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, firm; western steers, $6.35 to $8.40; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $7.25; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $8.50; calves, $6.50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market, higher, light, $6.75 to $7.60, mixed, $6.75 to $7.65; heavy, $6.75 to $7.50, rough, $6.75 to $6.90; pigs, $5 to $7.45, bulk of sales, $6.95 to $7.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000, market, strong; native, $5 to $6; yearlings, $6.10 to $7.20; lambs, native, $6.15 to $8.35.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN NORTH AND RUSSIANS GAIN IN THE SOUTH

Von Hindenburg Despatches Another Force From Kalesz to Compel Russians to Concentrate in Centre Poland and Forsake Siege of Cracow.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The great battle for possession of Poland continues. The front extends along 300 miles and victory over a part of it, at least, appears to have fallen to the Germans, while the Russians are pressing upon Cracow in the south.

That Lodz is in possession of the Germans seems undoubted and a Russian official report just issued apparently is preparing the public mind for the news by referring to the difficulty of defending the city, which gives to the Russian front an abnormal contour and forecasts a reforming of the line. Details of these mighty battles have yet to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold comprise about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians to the south and southeast of Lods. Several correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of strict censorship.

British military experts insist that three-quarters of the best material the German army has been held in the western theatre of the war throughout the campaign, and that the troops opposed to the Russians consist principally of second line organizations.

By forcing the fight in Poland the Germans hope to save East Prussia and to hinder the operations of the Russians against Cracow, says a despatch to The Journal from its correspondent in Petrograd. Following this general policy the Germans have sent forward a new army from the vicinity of Kalisz, which is driving the Russian left back toward Petrokov, and which, it is the plan of the Germans, will force the Russians to concentrate their forces behind the Vistula and Warta rivers.

The Germans are desperately attempting to keep the theatre of the struggle in Poland, hoping to force the withdrawal of Russian troops from both the right in the Masurian Lake region and from the left wing in Galicia and especially before Cracow.

The Germans are said to be suffering terribly in the trenches in Poland, where cold rains have followed the frosts, softening the roads so as to make rapid movements of troops impracticable and the transportation of cannon almost impossible.

A Petrograd despatch to The Morning Post says: "While the situation around Lodz is not yet clear, it appears that both sides are establishing themselves in trenches, which is not difficult, as the frost has broken and the rainy weather set in.

"The great numbers of reinforcements which the Germans have brought up from the western front has resulted in continuous fighting on the eastern front. The battle line from east Prussia to Cracow is 300 miles long. Eleven German army corps are said to be around Lodz.

Everywhere the situation is satisfactory to the Russians. The business of the Russian troops in Poland is merely to hold their lines. Meanwhile, on the other sections of the front, mainly in east Prussia and Cracow, the Russians are pushing forward vigorously.

"In east Prussia, the most important feature is the siege of the fortress of Lotzen, which the Russians left untaken on their early dash in east Prussia, thereby enabling the Germans later to turn the tables on the invaders.

"South of Cracow the Russians are advancing steadily, while the movement into Hungary progresses at a satisfactory rate."

Rheims Rejoices That Her 1914 Vintage of Champagne Remains

German Soldiers Spared Vines, and Grapes Were Gathered Under Fire by Girls; Then French Retook the Pillaged City.

RHEIMS, Dec. 2.—The vintage of 1914 in the champagne country is secure. The grapes are under press while the cannons continue to boom toward the north.

"When the champagne province was invaded," said the director of one of the big champagne cellars, "the Germans said, 'The wine will be ours,' so they spared the vines. When our troops chased them out they had not time to stop to do any damage, all of which is especially fortunate, since 'the year of the war' will class alongside 'the year of the comet' as one of the best vintages."

GATHERED GRAPES UNDER FIRE.

The gathering of the grapes around Rheims was done under a violent fire. The joyous peasant girls, whose laughter is poetically said "to be imprisoned with the wine and to come out with the sparkle" went about their work as if the ground was not being ploughed everywhere by the unexploded German shells. This year there is little laughter in their song, but there is more patriotism, and the music with which it was accompanied was the ominous crashing report of the little three-inch field gun of the French artillery.

DEEP CELLARS ESCAPED INJURY.

Most of the wine houses above ground were seriously damaged by the heavy artillery fire from both sides, but, as a rule, the cellars, owing to their depth and solidity, have not suffered. They served and still serve as a shelter for thousands of poor refugees, who find no other place to escape from the German shells. The only damage to the cellars was during the German occupation, for while they spared the vines they did not spare the bottles. Nearly every cellar in the champagne district was heavily drawn upon, but not one of them was really pillaged. In some cases the wine was drunk on the spot, and some of the officers who indulged too freely were still there when the French occupied the territory; but the common soldier was not permitted this luxury, and to this fact is probably due the escape of the cellars from complete depletion.

Experts who have estimated the total yield consider that it will be a little below the average in quantity, though it will be quite superior to recent years in quality.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm has pneumonia and is declared to be seriously ill. Following the official announcement that the Kaiser was suffering from bronchial catarrh, this was the information learned to-day. It was stated earlier in the day that the condition of his Majesty was satisfactory. The Kaiser's present illness is attributed to exposure in the winter weather which has prevailed on both fronts.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 9.—An official communication given out by the Russian general staff last night says: "The battle which began December 5, southeast of Cracow, in the region of Wieliczko on the River Deriuty has developed in our favour after having courageously forced the passage of the Dounaets river in the vicinity of Nowy-Sandec our reinforcements pursued the offensive and inflicted serious defeat on the German troops, which had followed the Valley of Losezyn. The German right wing, which was pursued was turned."

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—Major-Gen. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, gave a flat denial this morning to Bernstorff's charges regarding the alleged ordering by the Canadian Government, and the alleged use by the British Government, of guns and cartridges forbidden by the rules of civilized warfare.

WASHINTON, Dec. 9.—From Admiral Fletcher, hero of Vera Cruz, the House Naval committee to-day heard the submarine terror riddled. He declared that Europe's war has not shown this weapon a decisive one and asserted that a "skillful enemy" need not give this weapon the opportunity to wreck havoc. He told that, though spectacular and affecting, the imagination of the world, the submarine is still lacking in the power to determine a conflict. He declared battleships will still remain the deciding factors of war.

Fletcher considered New York with its fortifications, plus mines, immune from a hostile attack. He said: "As yet no lesson can be drawn from the European war to show that the value of the battleship is any less than before or that it is not the main weapon to decide a conflict in any navy."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 9.—In view of the collapse of his own nerves, it is interesting to note that the Kaiser referred to the nerves of the Germans in general, the other day as reported to-day in a despatch from Berlin. This was during a speech made on December 3rd by Emperor William at one of the camps of the Germans and Austrians which he visited on his recent trip to the eastern front.

"You are fighting for a just cause, for liberty, for the right to exist as a nation and for the future of prolonged peace," said the Emperor. "We shall continue to fight with success as heretofore. Heaven is on our side. With God we shall achieve prolonged peace for our nerves are stronger than those of our enemy." The Kaiser was on the eastern front only last week.

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A small initial payment places any Columbia in your home---and on Christmas morning if you wish. Balance can be paid at your convenience after the holidays.

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SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of S. S. No. 1, Douro, for November, by percentage:

Sr. IV.—May Guerin 98, Annie Cavenagh 95, Marie Devlin 91, Chas. Whibbs 75, Jno. Whibbs 74, Vincent Sullivan 72, Jos. Sheehan 50.

Jr. IV.—Oswald O'Toole 94, Mary Theresa Cavenagh 86, Josie Cavenagh 82, Jno. O'Toole 80, Jno. Kerr 67.

Sr. III.—Mary Kerr 96, Rosy Tucker 89, Ada Lonergan 88, Leo Sullivan 81, Irene Guerin 73, Jno. Collins 50.

Jr. III.—Mary Killeen 80, Katie Cavenagh 75, Alice Devlin 67, Maurice Meade 63.

Sr. II.—Gladys Tucker 90, Ray Killeen 75.

Jr. II.—Anna Collins 85, Jno. Meade 76, Jas. Devlin 50, Joe Emery 38.

Sr. I.—Lena O'Toole 96, Kathleen Sullivan 74, Gussie Whibbs 70, Geraldine Cavenagh 68.

Sr. Primer—Michael Meade, Stanley Cavenagh, Willie Devlin.

Intermediate Primer—Joseph Quinlan, Maggie O'Toole.

Jr. Pr.—Joe Lonergan, Katie Guerin, Fred Forsythe, Bernard Quinlan, James Collins, Stanley Cavenagh, Vincent Ross.

Those who attended every day: Ada Lonergan, Mary Kerr, Anna Collins, Ray Killeen, Mary Killeen, Stanley Killeen, Willie Devlin, May Guerin, Irene Geurin, Lena O'Toole, Maggie O'Toole, Bernard Quinlan, Joseph Quinlan, Jimmie Collins, Annie Cavenagh, Mary Theresa Cavenagh.

A. HOLLAND, Teacher.

Sr. IV.—Valeria Rosborough, Clara Payne.

Sr. III.—Lila Dobbin and Vivian Rosborough (equal). Florence Cummings, Mary Ward.

Jr. III.—Mildred Yound and Olive Snowden (equal), Elgin Williamson and Edna Jackson and Leighton Snowden (equal).

Sr. II.—Blanche Smith, Ida Ward.

Jr. II.—Adella Rosborough, Hattie Armstrong, Victor Veeman, Gwennie Armstrong.

Sr. Primer—Eunice Rosborough and Vera McIlmoyl (equal), Elder Dummitt, Dorothy Clarke, Gracie McIlmoyl, Max McIlmoyl, Marjorie Clarke and Kenneth Payne (equal).

Jr. Primer—George McIlmoyl, Fred Dummitt, Gertrude Leggott, Arthur Armstrong, Guelda Rosborough, Earl Ward, Gertie Cummings, Donald Clarke, and Harry Patton.

Perfect attendance—Clara Payne, Valeria Rosborough, Mildred Young, Adella Rosborough, Eunice, Elgin Williamson Rosborough, Vera McIlmoyl, Elder Dummitt, Gracie McIlmoyl, Max McIlmoyl, Fred Dummitt.

E. M. OUTRAM, Teacher.

The following is the school report of S. S. No. 4, Dummer, for the month of November:

Class IV. (Sr.)—Addie Batten.

Class IV. (Jr.)—Alice Payne, Chester McCracken, Edwin Moore, Milford Little.

Cl. III.—Vera Garbutt, Bessie Bulmer, Florence Batten, Florence Walmsley, Gordon Hamblin, Chester Hamilton.

Class II.—Ernie Bunford, Walter Hamilton, Clare Gilbert, Hazel Little.

Pt. II.—Elwood Garbutt, Leona Matthews, Eva Payne, Annetta Little, Garfield Little, Ralph Hamilton, Cecil Darling, Emily Fisher, Walter Little.

Primer—(a) Willa Darling, Winnie Batten, Gordon Sharpe. (b) Sherwood Payne, Gerald Dodds.

Number on roll, 29.

Average attendance for November, 26.

Eighteen pupils had perfect attendance during the month.

The order of the classes in the spelling contest is as follows: 1, Sr. IV.; 2, Primer; 3, Jr. IV. and Pt. II. (equal); 4, III. and II. (equal).

ETHEL PEARSON, Teacher.

November report from Miss Pearl McCann, teacher:

Senior Room.

Sr. IV.—Margaret Renwick, Margaret Stewart, Marion Macfarlane.

Jr. IV.—Bert McNeil, Lilian Moore, Wilfred Fletcher, Mary Burley and Frank Brown (absent).

Jr. III.—Ross Comrie, Joseph Foley, Tom Wedlock, Jim McCarthy, May Brown, Hazel Brown, Garfield Burley, George Bishop, L. Weatherill.

Average attendance, 14.

Number on roll, 18.

Junior Room.

Second Class — Mabel McNevan, Willie Nevins, Annie Burley, Jim Bishop.

Senior First—Laura Richardson, Marjorie Goodwill, Evelyn Goodwill.

Junior First—Mabel Brown, Helen Goodwill.

Senior Primer—Jean McCarthy, Olive McNevan, Charlie Nevins.

Absent—Minnie Edwards.

Junior Primer—Cecil Burley, Colin Comrie, Edmund Foley.

Class A—Alfred Godfrey, Charlie Bishop.

Number on roll, 20.

Average attendance, 18.

PEARL McCANN, Teacher.

Honour roll of S. S. No. 2, Chandos, for November:

Sr. III.—Carman Whitmore 160.

Jr. III.—Ida Whitmore 180, Gladys McCauley 175, Lula McCauley 155.

1st Class—Wilbert Hall 157, Reginald McCauley 172.

A Class—Courtney McCauley 132, Robert McCauley 126.

B Class—Leonard McCauley 121.

C Class— Thomas Whitmore 138, Ivan Nesbitt 137, Garnet Griffin 136, Malcolm Whitmore 87, Ena Hall (absent.)

EDNA M. GRAHAM, Teacher.

34 SEAMEN LOST WHEN OIL STEAMER TOOK FIRE AT SEA

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 8. — Thirty-four members of the crew of the oil steamer Vedra, en route from Mexico to Barrow, perished to-day, when the vessel took fire and burned. The Vedra was sighted ablaze off Walney Island. Two members of the crew were rescued, badly burned, and taken to Barrow. The remainder were lost.

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JAN'Y 4

is the date of the Opening of the Winter Term at the

Peterborough Business College

Bank of Commerce Buildings

A FEW POINTS to be Considered

You will receive efficient instruction from capable and experienced teachers until your course is complete.

You can secure from a score of people in Peterborough first opinions as to the merits of our work.

This school has been doing business continuously since 1887.

There is nothing of a speculative or experimental nature. The methods used have produced results satisfactory to the entire community.

You are guaranteed full value for every dollar you spend, if you do your part.

You will in all probability secure a business training but once in your life. A few dollars should not stand in the way where a life training is concerned. It will pay you to investigate NOW. 'PHONE 209

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
E. M. WARD, Asst. Principal

Advertise in The Examiner

Another Big Winter Coat Special

169 Stylish Models $16.50 to $22.50 Values $9.75 and $12.95

Those who have deferred the purchase of their new winter coat may count themselves decidedly fortunate, for here's an offer that is really amazing. New models that under ordinary conditions would sell at $16.50 to $22.50, absolutely up to the minute in styles and cloths, they feature the Russian, Military, Balmacaan and Cape styles, loose pleated and belted effects. Developed in Tweeds, Chinchillas, Bouclés and Curl Cloths—very smart plaid, diagonal and plain effects in colours and Black. Take advantage of this unusual offer and secure your Winter Coat right now. Values to $16.50 and $22.50 for $9.75 and $12.95

$10 Separate Skirts $6.95
Developed in Wool Crepes, Cappons, Serges, and Bedford Cord; tunic and tailored styles, all correct lines. Navy, black and mixed shades. $10 value for 6.95
Second Floor

$10 and $12 Silk Dresses $7.69
Made in overskirt and tunic effects, long sleeves, hemstitched collar and cuffs; also short sleeves and prettily trimmed with dainty lace at neck and sleeves. Colours of delft, navy, green, blue, grey and black. Usual values $10.00 and $12.00. Extra special for Saturday customers at..... 7.69
—Second Floor

Natty Blouses
6.75 Values for 2.98
Just 18 in all; dainty models in Chiffon, Ninon, Crepe de Chene and Silk, very modish styles. Colours of Maize, Rose, Delft, Navy, Tan and White. Values from $5.75 to $6.75. Sizes 36-38. Sat. Snaps 2.98
—Second Floor

Girls' Coats Very Special $5.95
Natty garments in Tweeds and Zibelines; cape and full loose styles, button and velvet trimmed, sizes 12 to 14. Very special 5.95
—Second Floor

$6.50 Newly Trimmed Millinery $2.75
A table of very charming models in velvet, small and medium shapes, very prettily trimmed; all colours, values to $6.50 for 2.75
Second Floor

$3.50 Black Velvet Shapes $1.19
Small, medium and large shapes in military, turban, tricorne and sailor styles, black only. Values to $3.50 for..... 1.19
Second Floor

Coatings---Extra Value

Winter Coatings, Values to $1.75 for $1.00
Ten pieces All-Wool Coatings, mostly Browns and Greys in plain & fancy weaves. Regular values $1.60 and $1.75. Saturday Snap ..... per yard 1.00
Street Floor Rear

75c 27in. Velvet Cords 59c
A lovely heavy cord with rich silky finish, very suitable for Children's Coats and Dresses. Colours Brown, Grey, Blue, Mahogany, 27 inches wide, 75c quality; on Saturday..... per yard 59c
Street Floor Rear

$1.25 Silk and Wool Crepe De Chene 98c
A very lovely fabric suitable for evening or party wear, and most popular this season. Colours Pink, Sky and Yellow. A length would make an acceptable Christmas gift. Regular $1.25 value for.. 98c
Street Floor Rear

Holiday Gift Section
Impressive yet acceptable gifts, hundreds and hundreds of them grouped together for easy choosing. Select your gifts now whilst the stocks are at their best. Suggestions---

Military Brushes	Glove Boxes
Needle Cases	Work Boxes
Coaster Sets	'Xmas Cards
Books for Girls	Dolls
Books for Boys	Latest 50c Fiction

Street Floor, Third Circle

Watch for the Great Saturday Snaps

Note the Sterling Values—Main Floor Snaps

Best $1.00 Corset Models 89c
Made of fine French coutil, extra long skirt, medium bust, four extra quality hose supporters. A wonderful figure builder and gives complete comfort. Special $1.00 value 89c
Street Floor, South Entrance

Suede Collar Bags Special 49c
A most appropriate gift for men or ladies. Colours of Grey, Green and Tan. Silk draw cords. Extra Special for Saturday 49c
Street Floor First Circle

Eiderdown Wools, 5 Skeins for 25c
Most generous value from our Art Needlework Section, Eiderdown Wools that always sell at 10c a skein. Procurable in practically every wanted colour. Saturday Snaps .....5 Skeins for 25c
Arcade Entrance, Second Circle

Tan Cape Street Gloves 59c
For Ladies' and Children, English Cape Gloves, dome wrist, all sizes. The popular Winter Street Glove and a most practical and acceptable gift. Regular value 75c. Saturday Snaps..... 59c
Street Floor, First Circle

Penman's Unshrinkable Underwear
Natural Wool Garments, unshrinkable, for Women. Vests and drawers, open or closed. Sizes 32, 34, 36. Regular values $1.25 and $1.35, according to size. Saturday Snaps, per Garment 1.09
Street Floor, South Entrance

75c Boxed Xmas Papetry 44c
A great value Boxed Xmas Papetry Leader for Saturday. Beautiful large boxes, two quires of splendid quality Linen Paper and 48 Envelopes. 75c value for 44c
Arcade Entrance, Third Circle

Special Handkerchief Booth—Arcade Entrance

Footwear---Big Savings

Special $3.50 Shoes $2.95
Several styles to select from, all made on newest lasts. Dull Calf, Patent Colt and Fine Dongola, Blucher lace style. Best $3.50 value obtainable, on Saturday..... pair 2.95
Second Floor

Women's $2.50 Calf Lace Boots $1.95
Two very smart and serviceable models at this price, both Blucher lace styles, full round and medium toe, military heels. Best $2.50 values. Saturday Snap.... 1.95
Second Floor

Ladies "Siesta" Bedroom Slippers 89c
Two styles, Siesta Felt and fine-grade Suede. A complete range of sizes in Blues, Pink, Mauve, Red, Brown, Grey and Black. Saturday Snap, Christmas Special..... per pair 89c
Second Floor

Stationery and Book Snaps
Henty and Alger Books for boys, cloth bound, reg. 25c for..... ...19c
Picture Books for Younger Boys, coloured board covered..... ..9c
Laundry Soap full 5c size and quality bar..... ..12 bars for 38c
Linen Finish Envelopes, best 5c quality ....3 for 10c
Imperial Linen Writing Pads; Empress style, regular 15c value 2 for 23c
Street Floor, 3rd and 4th Circles

The Gressman Company Limited

Store Opens 8.15. Closes 9.30 Sat.

The Christmas Store.

Resign After 39 Years' Service

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson of Hastings Presented With an Address and a Purse of Gold

Examiner Special:

HASTINGS, Dec. 8.—Rev. T. H. P. Anderson was in Trenton on Sunday, speaking on behalf of the temperance and moral reform work of the Methodist church.

Rev. Mr. Bunner of Trenton, supplied in Hastings and gave two instructive missionary addresses, when collections and subscriptions were asked for in aid of missions.

Mr. Thos. Learmouth passed away at his late residence here on Thursday last, after an illness lasting for some three weeks. He had reaches the age of 67 and had been a life-long resident of Hastings, where he was always active in public affairs, having held the position of Reeve for a number of years. He was also a member of the I.O.F., where he will be much missed, as he was very earnest in his endeavous in promoting the welfare of the order. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his widow, two sons, William and Thomas of Outlook, Sask., and one daughter, Alice, who resides at home. The floral tributes were numerous, testifying to the esteem in which deceased was held by the citizens in general. The funeral was held on Saturday morning to the Presbyterian church, where service was held, after which the remains were conveyed to the Norwood cemetery, where interment was made.

Nightly practice is being held for the annual Christmas entertainment on Christmas night, and a good programme is being prepared.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Thomson, having resigned the position of caretaker of the Methodist church, after an unparalleled term of service lasting for 39 years, during which time Mr. Thompson has only been absent two Sundays, the members of the congregation met on Thursday evening and presented them with an address and a sum of money, conveying to them their best wishes and as a mark of the good will existing between them and the people to whom they have been ministering. Following is the address:

Mr. and Mrs. I. Thomson:—

Dear Friends,—Once again we are reminded that all things earthly are subject to change, for now the time has come when you are severing your connection with the church, in the capacity in which you have served for such a number of years. We feel that in all your duties in the church you have done your part very faithfully and sincerely, and we cannot let this opportunity pass without in some way informing you of our appreciation of your services, and of our associations with you. You have maintained a record deserving of the highest honour, and we have learned to respect you for your integrity, and your noble Christ-like characters, and unitedly we desire to follow you with our best wishes and an earnest and sincere prayer that your declining years may be your brightest and best As friends, we shall still hope to mingle with you, and we trust that your sphere of usefulness may be in no wise lessened, but that your joy in service may be abundant. And now, as a slight token of our esteem we ask you, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson to accept these gifts, and may they ever remind you of the friends and associations you have made during your long term of service, and when you are called to sever all connection with the church militant, may you join the church triumphant, in that bright land where Sabaths never end.

Signed on behalf of the congregation of the Methodist church. Dec. 3rd, 1914.

Collectors have been making a tour of the district in the interest of the work of the Bible Society.

Mr. Wm. Marten, of Peterborough, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Prest.

Mr. Breene, of Lindsay, was in town on Monday

Mrs. Wm Mrs. Wm. Tate has returned from a visit with friends in Colborne, etc.

Mr. J. Wharrie has accepted the position of caretaker of the Methodist church.

Mr. D. Fife spent a few days last week with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Myrtle Hess is spending a few days in Norwood.

Five cars loaded with cattle and hogs were shipped from the G. T. R. station on Thursday last en route for Buffalo.

Miss Helen Fowlds, daughter of Mr. Wood Fowlds, received notice last week that she had been accepted as nurse to accompany the 2nd Canadian contingent, and left on Saturday for training.

Mr. and Mrs. V. German took a trip to Campbellford on Saturday.

Mrs. Smith has returned to her home in [illegible] with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Buck of Peterborough, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Buck, Norwood road.

Two choice flocks of chickens were bought last week from Mrs. Tom Lynch and Mrs. B. Crowley by Mr. N. Beavis and shipped by Baker Bros. The flocks consisted of some 80 chicks which averaged five pounds, some of the birds going up to 6 lbs. (a good record.) These are the best flocks that have been shipped by Baker Bros. this season.

Mrs. J. Beavis and Mrs. J. Stevenson went to Peterborough on Monday morning.

Mr. Wilson and daughter of Percy, have been guests at the home of Dr Wilson.

The many friends of Mrs. B. Armstrong regret to learn of her death, which took place in Bobcaygeon at the home of her daughter. Deceased was well known here, having spent a number of years with her daughter, Mrs. H. McClelland.

Mr. R. Bannon has returned after having spent the summer at Moore field with Mr. Wm. Oakman.

KEENE NEWS

Examiner Special:

KEENE, Dec. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Fletcher wish to express their gratitude to the ladies of the Keene Patriotic society for the kind remembrance to the boys of Keene who are in training at Kingston, and also to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Campbell, who sent them a turkey and other good things, to whic hthey did ample justice.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Goodfellow of Saskatoon were called home last Thursday on account of the illness of Mrs. Goodfellow's father, Mr. R. Miller.

Mrs. John Darris attended the funeral of her father, Mr. John Casey of Douro, on Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Wedlock, (Sr.), was in Peterborough on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Ladies F. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. J. T. Moore on Tuesday afternoon, when the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. R. Skinner.
Treasurer—Mrs. Z. Tucker.
Rec.-Sec.—Mrs. J. Moore.
"Messenger" Secretary—Mrs. J. J. Moore.
Organists — Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Mrs. F. A. Easson.

Miss Minnie Brown spent Thursday of last week in Peterborough.

Mr. John McNeil returned on Saturday from Bethany, where he had been visiting friends.

Members of the Salvation Army Brigade singers will be at the Town Hall on Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Quinn of Winnipeg are visiting at the home of Mr. Quinn's brother, James, at the Island.

The Keene Branch of the Ladies' Patriotic Society will meet at the town hall on Wednesday afternoon of next week.

Mr. James McNeil, (Sr.), was in Peterborough Saturday, on business.

Rev. Ross of Pontypool, preached at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning.

Mrs. N. Porter and Miss Bessie Reid of Peterborough visited friends in the Village on Saturday.

Messrs. George McIntyre and Harold Roader were in Peterborough on Saturday last.

McCarthy—To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent McCarthy, a daughter, on Sunday, Nov. 6th.

The remains of the late Mr. George Connall of Peterborough were interred in Keen Cemetery last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood returned to the Village on Monday after a few days' absence.

Mr. Robert Miller, Jr., of Winnipeg arrived home on Wednesday of last week.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Peter McNeil, who has been so seriously ill, is able to be up again.

Quilting bees were held at the homes of Mrs. Patrick Roache, Mrs. L. Burley and Mrs. John Macfarlane on Friday afternoon last.

Miss Belle Weir was in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mr. William Wedlock, Sr., was in Peterborough, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howson visited friends in Peterborough on Tuesday of last week.

The Ladies F. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church held their annual meeting on Tuesday afternoon of this week and the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. R. Skinner.
Treasurer—Mrs. Z. Tucker.
Recording Sec.—D. Armstrong.
Corresponding Sec.—Mrs. J. J. Moore.
Organists—Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. F. Easson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson visited friends at Peterborough on Thursday of last week.

NO ROOM FOR MEDIOCRITY.

What is good enough for Canadians to buy from Canadian makers is of too much importance to be anything but the best. There is no room in this country for mediocrity in manufacturing. Long ago with our 23,000 factories we got past the stage where we excused ourselves by inexperience. We are not experimenting. We are competing in the world's markets; and what is more to the point, in our home market, with goods made by expert manufacturing nations the world over. Our $1500,000,000 capital investment in manufacturing plants would be worse than wasted if they turned out a large percentage of inferior goods. They had far better be idle and go to the scrap heap. We have the best wheat, the best all-round climate, the greatest railway systems, the most contented and prosperous people, one of the most efficient army of workers in the world, and as high an average of business and manufacturing brains as can be found anywhere. There is no reason why we should not be able to put our Canadian-made wares down beside those made in any country and challenge the most minute comparison. In many fields of manufacturing we have proved that we can. In some others we still seem to be experimenting a little. Now is the time, when the "Made-in-Canada" campaigns has become a crusade, to get rid of all fair to middling, "pretty-good-for-Mary-Ann" methods and see that the things we ask our fellow-Canadians to buy carry on their face and in their fibre the guarantee of their own excellence. What is good enough for the Canadians to buy is good enough to demand from the manufacturer the last ounce of excellence in manufacturing. 1w-50

No Tax on This.

"Who can make a sentence and use the word 'income' correctly?" asked the teacher of the second grade.

"You may tell us, Johnny," indicating a little boy whose hand was waving violently.

"In come a rat," was the triumphant response.

When evening falls you like to gather round the table and read, the whole family does. The Weekly Sun of Toronto has departments of interest to everyone, from the markets and editorials for father, down to a story for the boys, and a bright, thoughtful home page for mother and the girls. It is all interesting, and every issue is well worth while. How would it be for a Christmas gift? It would certainly be a profitable one, and help you make the farm pay. 1w-50

WARSAW WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING

Members of Bethel and Warsaw Sunday Schools Have Social Evening

Special to The Examiner.

WARSAW, Dec. 8.—The regular meeting of the Warsaw Women's Institute has been called for Thursday, Dec. 10, to be held in the Town Hall.

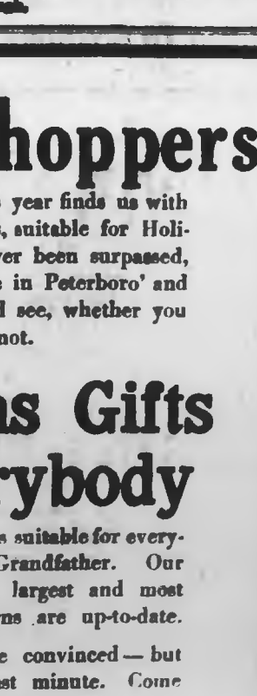
The members of Bethel and Warsaw Methodist Sunday Schools met to spend a social evening at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening.

During these troublous times let us not break the usual custom of giving at Christmas, but rather let us be more open hearted than usual. It is a year for the giving of utility, sensible and useful gifts, such as may be more than ornamental. To the end that the folks of this village and neighborhood may be in a position to secure utility gifts, Choate, of Warsaw, has given special attention to the purchase of goods which are of this nature. We have just received the latest patriotic novelty, consisting of dolls, twelve inches high, dressed in the costumes of Highlander and Red Cross Nurse, and selling at 15c each, or a pair for 25c.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT. 10c



Misses' Negligee and Cap.

This simple wrapper is cut on plain lines, with the closing far over at one side, the neck a trifle open and the small sleeves cut with wide upper end which is inserted in a very large armhole. This makes an ornamental feature as well as a comfortable cut. The cap is gathered and has pointed tabs over each ear, suggesting the Dutch peasant cap.

The wrapper and cap pattern, No. 6,940, is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Medium size requires 5¾ yards of 36-inch material, with 6 yards of edging.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Xmas Shoppers

The holiday season this year finds us with a stock of Useful Goods, suitable for Holiday Gifts, that have never been surpassed, and we want every one in Peterboro' and vicinity to come in and see, whether you buy or not.

Christmas Gifts for Everybody

We have Christmas Gifts suitable for everybody, from Baby to Grandfather. Our Holiday lines are the largest and most complete. Our patterns are up-to-date.

Visit our store and be convinced—but don't wait until the last minute. Come before the rush begins.

Peterboro Hardware Co.
LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 137 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

Just a Few Days Left---But Only a Few. . . . . .
If you are going to send PHOTOGRAPHS this Christmas arrange AT ONCE
To-morrow may be too late.
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ HUNTER ST.
'PHONE 208

HARD TO GET WOOL.

Canadian Textile Industries are Finding Difficulties.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—While the Canadian textile industry is enjoying an unprecedented boom in turning out material for clothing for the expeditionary forces, no small difficulty is being experienced in getting supplies of wool. The export from Great Britain is somewhat limited, while the regulations concerning the foot and mouth disease also impose some restrictions upon American imports, but these have greatly been minimized of late.

The Canadian wool production is not large, while the demand is extensive. German buyers have made an attempt to buy [illegible] wool in the New [illegible], but the sellers a[illegible] their regular Canadi[illegible] their action is mu[illegible]

[illegible]ATHY

[illegible]EY
[illegible]d States, Germany has the greatest number of telegraph offices and the largest line mileage, but handles fewer messages than either Great Britain or France.

CHRISTMAS!
The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.
A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.
Make an appointment at
THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626
50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

The Nurnberg Sunk And The Dresden Bottled Up

Fourth German Warship Sunk And Fifth Has Been Cornered

Cruiser Nurnberg is Gone and the Dresden is in the Straits of Magellan — Tuesday's Battle Lasted Five Hours—Terrible and Dramatic Conclusion to German Raiders' Career.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—"The Nurnberg was also sunk on Dec. 8.—The pursuit of the Dresden continues." This brief message to the Admiralty from Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, commander of the British South American fleet which sank the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Leipsiz off the Falkland Islands on Tuesday, showed that the business of clearing the high seas of German warships is proceeding with despatch.

Although the Official Press Bureau says the British men-of-war are still seeking for the last one of Admiral von Spee's vessels, unofficial reports received in Buanos Ayres say the Dresden has been cornered in the Straits of Magellan, the tortuous waterway leading from the Atlantic to the Pacific at the southernmost point of South America. While this report is not confirmed, it is believed in Admiralty circles here that the Dresden, even though she is somewhat faster boat than any of those sunk in Tuesday's battle, eventually will be brought to action.

Lasted Five Hours.

The engagement, one of the greatest that has ever been fought between modern warships, lasted only five hours. The Scharnhorst went down at the end of three hours and the Gneisenau followed Admiral von Spee's flagship to the bottom two hours later. The fighting began at half-past seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, and by half-past twelve the dangerous units of the German squadron had been disposed of. That left an afternoon of daylight for the British light cruisers to chase the Leipzig, the Nurnberg and the Dresden.

The fate of the Leipsig was soon sealed, and she was destroyed in time for the inclusion of the news in the first brief report which Admiral Sturdee flashed to England. The speedy British cruisers then continued their pursuit of the remaining boats, and evidently overtook the Nurnberg within a few hours. The Dresden was "cornered" later. Thus the Karlsruhe is left alone in the Atlantic, and is now believed to be in hiding. That the Dresden was able to escape unscathed is most unlikely. The fact that her four companions were unable to escape the British net indicates that she had some part in the battle, and that only her great speed—she has made better than 27 knots—took her beyond reach of hostile shells for the time being. The plight of the Dresden and of the Karlsruhe, too, is greater now than ever before.

KAISER MUCH BETTER TO-DAY

Special Morning Cable:

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 11.—Kaiser Wilhelm is suffering from catarrh of the throat. I am able to make this statement upon authority of persons close to the court who are in a position to know the nature of His Majesty's illness, and his present condition.

An official statement as to the Kaiser's condition issued to-day states that His Majesty is considerably improved. This is confirmed by my informants. The official announcement declares that the catarrh has subsided. The Kaiser's temperature is normal and he was able to-day to receive reports from the chief of the general staff. The improvement in His Majesty's condition set in last night and continued to-day.

Russia Expends $892,500,000 On War

PARIS, Dec. 10.—According to a Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency, the Russian Minister of Finance, in a report appended to the 1915 budget, estimates the cost of the war to Russia, up to the end of October, old style calendar (Nov. 13) as 1,785,000,000 roubles, ($892,500,000). The expenses have been met by various issues of short-term bonds treasury notes and loans, totalling 1,850,000,000). Further issues, both interior and foreign, will be made as the circumstances require.

DEATH OF MRS. HENDERSON

Mrs. G. N. Gordon, of Peterborough is a Relative

WINNIPEG, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Henderson, wife of Robert N. Henderson, land inspector for Oster, Hammond & Nanton, died yesterday at the family residence, 714 Rosser avenue. She had suffered from apoplexy and paralysis, her illness extending over four months. Mrs. Henderson, who was 40 years of age, was a native of Brighton, Ont. Mrs. Geo. N. Gordon of Peterborough, and Mrs. Cecil Cameron of Brantford, are relatives.

MORE CONTRACTS FOR THE C. G. E.

Peterboro' Firm Will Provide Equipment For Power Houses

The London and Port Stanley Railway Commission has awarded a number of contracts in connection with the electrification of the road. The Canadian Bridge Company's tender for Shiffler type poles at $3.38, plus 5 cents a hundred pounds for angle sections, was accepted. On instructions from the Ontario Hydro Power Commission, equipment for the power houses in London and St. Thomas will be supplied by the Canadian General Electric Company, and motors for the same will be purchased from the Westinghouse people. Tenders on cars were sent back for further information.

BUT THEY CAN'T.

If Germany and Austria, in the light of their acquired military experience, could turn the clock of history back five months, would they again choose the path they then chose?—New York World.

Germans Forced To Evacuate Roulers

Fighting Over Heavy Roads the Allies Progress Yard by Yard From Coast to Alsace

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Fighting over roads heavy with mud, and through patches of wood which have been turned into swamps by heavy rains, the French and British troops are advancing their lines yard by yard to-day.

HAVE TO FIGHT FOR EVERY YARD.

The forward movement of the allied troops is literally measured by yards in an official statement from the War Office covering a period of operations up to Dec. 5. The advantages gained, however, extend from the coast and entirely across Northern France into Alsace.

ENEMY ABANDONS ROULERS.

The Germans are to-day reported to have evacuated Roulers. Thourout and Thielt may also be abandoned, movements of the Germans appear to indicate. The persistent advance of the British along the railway from Ypres to Roulers has forced this action upon the enemy.

Sweep The Seas Of German Raiders By First Of Year

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A complete sweep of the Atlantic of all German commerce raiders by the first of the year is the task now before the victorious fleet of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee. It is confidently believed in England that this will be successfully accomplished.

As news of the victory off the South American coast has come piecemeal from the Admiralty, all England now awaits the official announcement that the cruiser Dresden, the last of Admiral Von Spee's squadron, has been sunk.

The last report of Vice-Admiral Sturdee stated that his ships were pursuing the Dresden. With the fast cruisers at the command of the British naval leader, the capture or sinking of the German vessel is considered a certainty.

SENSATION AT G. T. R. STATION IN WHITBY

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—At 2 a.m. this morning robbers entered the G. T. R. station at Whitby, just east of here, shot the operator agent and robbed the station till. The operator lived just long enough to drag himself to the telephone and call up the police chief. When aid reached him he was dead beside the 'phone.

Sarnia's City Hall Burned

Special to The Examiner.

SARNIA, Ont., Dec. 11.—Fire broke out early to-day, completing destroying the city hall here. All city papers and valuables were saved. A cigarette thrown away after the meeting last night, is blamed.

WHO'S WHO IN THE WAR

Although a prisoner of war, and prevented from taking any further part in the conflict, Capt. Karl von Miller of the German navy has already written his name large in the history of this titanic combat. The man who commanded the cruiser Emden on its destructive career of three months, and gained the title of "the terror of the Indian Ocean," until at last he was brought to book by the Australian cruiser "Sidney," is in his forty-first year.

He was born in the City of Blankenburg, Germany, which municipality recently conferred upon him the title of "honourable citizen." Capt. von Muller, as the "von" signifies, came of a prominent family. As a boy he entered the German naval school at Kiel, from which he graduated when only eighteen years of age. He worked his way up to the position of admiralty staff officer of the German high seas fleet, and a few years ago was made a member of the staff of Admiral von Tirpitz, "the eternal" head of the German navy. He has a brother who is in the army and a member of the general staff. Capt. von Muller's first sea command was the cruiser Emden, and upon the outbreak of the present war he began that series of sensational raids which brought his name into prominence. Peaceful merchantmen were the customary prey of the Emden, but on one occasion he entered the harbour of Penang and sank a Russian cruiser and a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, which were taken by surprise, as the Emden flew the Japanese flag and was further disguised by a fourth or dummy smokestack. British naval authorities candidly admit that von Muller's feat in keeping going three months, without stopping to be overhauled, was a wonderful naval achievement. Captain von Muller and all his crew were given the Iron Cross.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
2 QT. HOT WATER BOTTLE with a 2 year guarantee Regular $2.00 for .. $1.00
$2.50 CHAMOIS VEST $1.69
$1.50 HAIR BRUSHES, Real Ebony and others for 99c
$2.50 REAL EBONY MIRRORS for $1.99
OUR EBONY
Import Order has just arrived, therefore we will give Big Discounts as usual.
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

Prospective Recruit Killed at Practice

Examiner Special:

GODERICH, Ont., Dec. 11.—Geo. Strathdee, aged 26, of Huron township was instantly killed when, as he was practicing rifle shooting with a chum who intended to enlist with him, the bullet glanced off a tree and struck him in the head.

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES ARE REPORTED GONE

DOVER, Dec. 10.—It is reported here that German submarines attempted a raid on Dover this morning and that two were sunk.

Firing was heard from the east arm of the Admiralty harbour early this morning. Warships left the harbour at once and it was reported later that they had sighted and engaged German submarines, sinking two of them.

The night was very dark and a heavy rain and haze made searchlight work difficult. Fortunately the forts were put on the alert about 4 o'clock this morning by the appearance off the harbour entrance of an unidentified steamer which refused to stop until a shot was fired across her bow. This vessel then retired. She is believed to have been the tender of the submarines.

Half an hour later, it is said, a single submarine was sighted and one of the heavy guns in the harbour fired at her. This submarine, which evidently was the advance scout, disappeared, but at half-past six the observers sighted what they believed to be a fleet of about six submarines several miles out in the channel.

The channel forts commenced firing in the direction of the supposed submarines and kept it up almost half an hour. At the same time a torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla put to sea, where it remained all day.

Large crowds gathered on the water front in the early morning hours and watched the searchlights and the artillery fire.

There is no official confirmation from the Admiralty that German submarines were sunk.

CENSOR OPENS LETTERS OF PRINCE OF WALES

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Prince of Wales during his first week at the front sent two long letters to his mother relating his experiences and observations. Both letters were opened by the censor and officially passed in the same manner as those of the ordinary soldier.

It is expected that the Prince will remain abroad for several months, although he may receive a brief leave of absence at Christmas so that he may spend the holidays with his parents.

Aluminum is used in a new fireless cooker, with mica to insulate the walls and a detachable asbestos bottom, to be removed when the utensil is placed over the fire.

Just Eleven More Shopping Days Before Santa Comes

A MESSAGE FROM
THE SANTA CLAUS WAREHOUSE

To help you choose smart and pretty Gifts in appropriate Winter novelties. Just Eleven More Shopping Days, then the striving and worry of Christmas Buying will be over. Take heed of this most useful list assembled here with great care, and may it make your Gift Buying a great joy.

4 SUGGESTIONS FROM THE GARMENT DEPARTMENT

Silk Blouses greet the eye—row after row of pretty, becoming styles just arrived. Dainty, delicate shades, so suitable for afternoon and evening wear. Every one separately boxed. Prices ... $3.00, $3.00 and $2.98

Such Lovely Kimonas—So inviting is a flannelette or eiderdown Kimona and how much more so one of satin. We have a splendid range, even for children. All prices begin at $1.25

Pretty washable Blouses—How sprightly youth looks when decked in white and how becoming these Crepe de Chines and Piques in the new vestee and laundry styles are. New models arrive each week. Priced at ... $1.00

Satin Underskirts Acceptable—We have prepared for a large sale of these in popular colours. All the new modish makes, from ... $5.00 to $1.25

Infants Not Forgotten

Warm Little Crochet Jackets—This is one of the most necessary little garments of a baby's wardrobe. There are a number of different kinds, usually white trimmed with sky, pink, red or white. From 35c to $2.75.

How Would a Bonnet Do?—Either in white silk or wool, and velvet too, lined with some warm material. We have a wonderful variety. From 25c to $4.00.

Comfy Silk or Silk and Cashmere Dresses—Just remember the age of the little one and we will see that you get exactly the right size. Price $1.00 up

HANDKERCHIEFS AMONG THE GIFT NECESSITIES

Handkerchiefs of every description, kind, size, and colour, in Christmas Boxes.
Fancy Lace and Embroidered Kerchiefs, at ... 2 for 25c
Fancy Lace and Embroidered Kerchiefs, at ... 3 for 25c
Fancy Lace and Embroidered Kerchiefs, at 25c, 35c and 50c

A PRESENT OF NEEDLEWORK IS A LUXURY

And for the thrifty, busy fancy workers we have a most Complete Stock of Crochet Cottons, Silks, Knitting Cottons, D.M.C.'s, Silkines, and every thread there is.

Special Prices on Stamped Towels, Linen Centres, Stamped Pillow Slips, Tray Cloths, Fancy Bags, Aprons, etc.

GOOD XMAS NECKWEAR STYLES

Such pretty Neckwear and such a demand for it we never before have experienced. New Styles are constantly arriving. Collars are getting smaller owing to the winter furs. Pretty little military modes hold sway. Quite close-fitting at the base and extending across the back from ear to ear. Made of Lace, Tulle, etc., with touches of colour, satin and velvet. A few of the newest are for outside the collar band. Let us show you.

Our Fancy Tea Apron and Handkerchief Booth on the Second Floor is certainly a picture. Don't Miss It!

INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS

Either Silk or Linen ... 10c, 25c, and 50c
Children's Coloured-border Handkerchiefs, ... 2 for 5c, 5c and 10c
Plain Linen Handkerchiefs in every quality.

OUR TOY DEPARTMENT

has been condensed into a Very Complete Department of its own, right next the door. Very handy, indeed. There is a complete array of mechanical Toys, Dolls, Beds, Sleighs, Books, Animals, Games, Puzzles. Everything that Santa could carry is shown. Bring the Children.

LADIES' BIG UMBRELLA DISPLAY

What more useful Gift could you think of? For $1.25 we give you a fine Silk and Wool Selvedged Edge Top, with a big choice of new Handles and a splendid Holly Box made for the purpose. Wouldn't she like this? ... $1.25

KNIT GOODS AMONG THE BEST GIFTS

The use of Knit Coats, Caps, Gloves, Scarfs, is so many sports to-day make these so acceptable, and we have such a lively, wide range in them, too; also in Shawls, Overalls, knit Skirts, Hug-Me-Tights, and many, many others.

Fancy Wools 5 for 25c

Christmas Greeting Cards - 1c each

ELLIOT'S

Special Christmas Post Cards - 2 for 5c

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses?
One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PEBLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. M.D. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Laboratories Next With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 inch Contract 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL
XMAS SAILING
VADERLAND - Dec. 12 — 13

Twin-Screw	From Portland	Halifax
S.S. Zeeland, 12,918 tons	Jan. 2	Jan. 3
S.S. Vaderland, 12,918 tons	" 16	" 17
S.S. Zeeland, 12,918 tons	" 30	" 31

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 110 Notre Dame W., Montreal

CANADIAN PACIFIC
$3.10 TORONTO RETURN FROM
Peterborough
Good Going p.m. Trains Dec. 10
All Trains, December 11 & 12
Return Limit, Dec. 14th, 1914
Account
Toronto Fat Stock Show
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P.A., Toronto; Jas. Skinner, C.P.A.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH
The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.
FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES
Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 156

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	9.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	6.30 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Markham	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Lindsay Local	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.28 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.24 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.22 p.m.
Ned Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

Indian Soldiers at Dinner—Indian soldiers who have been instrumental in the holding back of the German invasion. They are shown eating a hurried meal amid the ruins of Dixmude.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

How It Came to Be Placed Under the Treasury Department.

The United States revenue cutter service is a military arm of the government attached to and under the direction of the treasury department. The service was organized in 1790 and constituted the original naval force of the country. There was at that time no navy department, and the service was placed under the treasury department, where it has remained ever since.

It is charged with the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws of the United States, the assistance of vessels in distress, the protection of the sealing industry in Alaska, the enforcement of the quarantine laws, the destruction of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation and numerous other duties appropriate to its class of vessels. Each winter, by direction of the president, a number of the cutters patrol the coast for the special purpose of assisting vessels in distress.

The service co-operates with the navy when directed by the president and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged. It is sometimes called the revenue marine service, but revenue cutter service is the proper name. There are forty-three cutters in the service, and they carry from one to five or six guns each.

China.

There is a stratum of mystery under the cuticle of China of which the young mind of the white man can conceive only a tithe, and the names—road of the purple emperor, spring of the whispering spirit, cascade of the humming bird's wings, cataract of the sombre clouds, grotto of the adulteress' death—not of mere flowery choosing, but names made florid by the necessities of a people whose history is so long that a poetic glamor has fallen upon it.

Hospital Efficiency.

A highly developed efficiency system in saving time and trouble for the staff is used in a London hospital. Indicators bearing the names of the officials, house doctors and some of the staff doctors are located in many rooms and hallways, and these indicators show at all times whether or not any one of the officials is in the hospital and available for consultation. When each doctor comes into the building a button is pressed that makes it known on all the indicators that he has arrived; and when he goes out the indicators are made to record that fact. The indicators also show the word "engaged," which means that the official or doctor is not to be disturbed—a push on a button in the official's room accomplishing this. Thus, in any part of the hospital, at any time, each doctor knows and each nurse knows when the various officials and doctors may be asked to give attention to any matter.—Saturday Evening Post.

Gods of Machinery.

The ceremony of propitiating the gods which are supposed to reside in the printing machinery is annually performed by the Hindu members of the Times of Malaya printing staff. The usually prosaic machine and composing rooms are turned into weird caverns of mystery, dimly lit by candles and oil lamps, and odorous with the heavy scent of incense and perfumes. Every machine is garlanded, and has placed before it an offering of "makan." Rice and bananas and cakes are the portion of each machine according in its size and importance; even the "stone" comes in for a share of the gifts. At the appointed time braziers, containing smoking camphor and cocoanut oil, are carried round and held before each machine, while the power engine, whose god presumably is regarded as a particularly aggressive personage, is "smoked" for a specially long period.—Times of Malaya.

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

MR. BARRETT.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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ESTABLISHED 1874.

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Rest	4,750,000

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SEAL BRAND COFFEE
SATISFIES.
Packed in one & two pound tins only.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 149

HORSESHOE LUCK.

Belief in It Dates Back to the Days of Golden Shod Steeds.

Every one knows the superstition that good luck strikes the finder if by chance a castoff horseshoe is picked up by the wayside, but how few know the origin of this belief.

It goes back hundreds of years, when horses were not only shod with shoes of iron, but with gold and silver as well, and this fact makes it apparent why it was lucky to find a shoe that had a real market value.

The habit of shoeing horses was formed in the time of the ancients many centuries before Christ. It was at this period that gold and silver were so often substitutes for iron.

The Roman emperors, for example, and the kings of Norway indulged repeatedly in this luxury.

The custom once established brought in vogue another practice among the grandees. When their horses cast their shoes the lackey was not allowed to stop for the purpose of securing them. This disdain of precious metal satisfied the bombastic pride of their masters; hence, when they were seen by the populace to mount a horse or enter a carriage they were followed with fervor in the hope that a shoe would become loose, thus enriching their store of earthly goods or, in other words, bringing them good luck.

When Lord Doncaster, Ambassador from England, made his entrance into Paris in 1616, he wished to win popularity and to associate his name with good fortune stories, so he ordered that the horse he was to ride should be insecurely shod with silver shoes.

Each time that he passed a group of pretty women or prominent men he dug his spurs into the flanks of his horse so forcefully that the tortured animal would kick up his heels in such a manner that invariably a shoe was cast.

Immediately there was a scramble in the crowd to get the good luck souvenir. This manoeuvre was repeated many times while en route to the Louvre.

The supply was not restricted to just four legs. The wily lord had seen to that. In his escort was an elaborately liveried servant, who, at each casting of a shoe, would dismount, and from a bag containing tools and other silver shoes would then and there shoe the horse.

Make a Palindrome.

Besides making puns, our English cousins are fond of composing palindromes — that is, combinations of words that read the same backward as forward. The most famous palindrome is that by Doctor Brewer, supposed to be the greeting of Adam to Eve:

"Madam, I'm Adam."

In an English magazine I discover some recent attempts of this sort, which are more ingenious than poetical:

"No, it is opposed. Art sees Trade's opposition."

"No, it's a bar of gold, a bad log for a bastion."

Before turning up the nose in scorn at them, let the gentle reader try to improve on them.

Evolution of a Word.

The word "person" has had an interesting history. Signifying by etymology something to make a sound through, the Latin "persona" began by meaning an actor's mask with its mouthpiece. Then it meant the character represented by the player—"dramatis personae." Then it came to mean the part or character one sustains in real life, and so the "persona ecclesiae," the man who represented the church, became known as a "person" in a special sense and was eventually spelled as "parson." On the other hand, "person" faded away to mean just anybody.

To Keep Her Going.

A long suffering husband had a wife who seemed to be perpetually talking. After driving him almost frantic one evening with her conversation, she remarked:

"Thaddeus, I suppose when I die you'll have a mausoleum built in my memory?"

"I will do nothing of the sort," returned the exasperated Thaddeus. "When you die I will have you cremated and your ashes placed in an hourglass. Then you can keep on going for ever."

OLEANDERS OF BERMUDA.

In Summer Time They Fairly Run Riot Over the Islands.

Back in the fifties, when Anthony Trollope held a roving commission as postoffice inspector for the British government, he visited Bermuda, then practically unknown to any people save mariners. The distinguished author said some uncomplimentary things about the native Bermudians, much to their amusement, but he could not help praising the scenery of their island home and particularly the oleanders. He voted that Bermuda should be called the "Oleander Isles."

Curiously enough, Bermuda is better known as the home of the onion and the Easter lily, to say nothing of the potato and the rose, although the oleander is the most gorgeous and conspicuous shrub in the islands. Shrub is hardly the word to describe the oleander. It is really a tree, lifting its top twenty feet in the air and growing in thickets that the island planters use as screens or windbreaks.

In summer the hedges are covered with a profusion of pink, white and crimson blossoms that last well into the autumn and make great splashes of color on the hills and at the roadside. The oleander has no enemies. Animals refuse to touch it, and the tree runs its riotous way all over the islands. Those who visit Bermuda only in winter miss the glory of the oleander blossoms and also many of the other gorgeous flowers. While there is plenty of bloom in the winter months, the array of flowers is even greater in summer.—New York Post.

Our Curious Brain.

A wonderful piece of self analysis, worthy of St. Augustine, which occurs in one of John Donne's funeral sermons gives poignant expression to what must doubtless have been a common condition of so sensitive a brain:

"I throw myself down in my chamber, and I call in and invite God and his angels together, and when they are there I neglect God and his angels for the noise of a fly, for the rattling of a coach, for the whining of a dog. I talk on in the same posture of prayer, eyes lifted up, knees bowed down, as though I prayed to God, and if God should ask me when I last thought of God in that prayer I cannot tell. Sometimes I find that I forgot what I was about, but when I began to forget it I cannot tell. A memory of yesterday's pleasures, a fear of tomorrow's dangers, a straw under my knee, a noise in mine ear, a chimera in my brain, troubles me in my prayer."

It is this brain turned inward upon itself and darting out on every side in purely random excursions that was responsible, I cannot doubt, for all the contradictions of a career in which the inner logic is not at first apparent. —Fortnightly Review.

Javelle Water.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleaches it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it, dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

It Wasn't Annie.

Auntie felt called upon to chide Annie for getting wet so often. One day mother and auntie were sitting by the dining table talking of Annie's still being out when it was beginning to rain.

Just then they heard the kitchen door open softly.

"Who has wet feet now?" called auntie.

An ominous stillness for the space of three seconds, then a gruff voice replied:

"The iceman."

A Portrait.

When he can't get front seats at the theatre he growls about the box office discrimination; when he can he decides not to take them after all—for the show can't be a good one, or they would have been gone long ago. We all know the complete pessimist. He is almost as depressing as the professional optimist.

Was Troubled With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Harriston, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

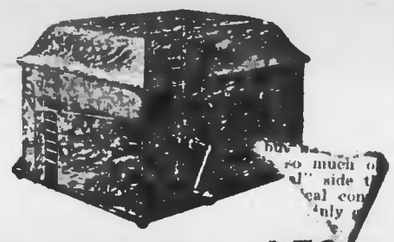
Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles.

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the last forty years, so you do not make any experiment when you give it a trial.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?

Whenever you think of Christmas, think of the Victrola---the Christmas gift.



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With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records $65.50

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Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "Your King and Country Want You," the famous British Recruiting Song on Victor Record No. 17495, price 90c.

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BATTLE-EVE SPEECHES

TERSE REMARKS WHICH HAVE BECOME BRITISH HISTORY.

Sir Colin Campbell Was a Master of the Brief Phrase Which Nerves Soldiers—When Nelson Did Not See the Signal—Wellington's Plan at Waterloo—Cardigan at Balaclava—Moore at Corunna.

In the grim hour of battle there is small time for words; it is the time for the strong arm and the stout heart; and such words as are spoken must be few and to the point.

No general knew better than that gallant Highlander, Sir Colin Campbell, how to say the words that fire courage or reward brave deeds. On that "day of heroes" at Balaclava, when his Highlanders were awaiting the shock of the Russian cavalry, he rode down the line, and in two calmly-spoken sentences nerved every man for the death that seemed inevitable. "Remember, men," he said, "there is no retreat from here. You must die where you stand." And with one voice the kilted heroes gave back the answer, "Aye, aye, Sir Colin, we'll do that!"

A little later, when the charge of "the gallant three hundred — the Heavy Brigade—" had swept through the Russian horsemen and sent them flying, a tumbled wreck of squadrons, the veteran, his face aglow with pride, galloped up, and shouted, "Greys, gallant Greys! I am sixty-one years old; but if I were a lad again I would be proud to join your ranks."

When Collingwood's ship was about to open the great drama of Trafalgar, the admiral, calmly munching an apple on the break of his poop, summoned his officers, and said to them, "Now, gentlemen, let us do something to-day of which the world may talk hereafter." Within a few moments five line of battleships were emptying their guns into the Royal Sovereign, and every man on board was "fighting like an angel."

"Leave off action!" exclaimed Nelson to his lieutenant, the stump of his lost arm jerking angrily to and fro, when the admiral had given the signal to discontinue the fight in the Battle of the Baltic. "Leave off action! I'm hanged if I do! You know, Foley," turning to his captain, "I've only one eye; I've a right to be blind sometimes." And then, putting the glass to his blind eye, he exclaimed, "I really do not see the signal. Keep mine for closer action flying."

"If we succeed," said Captain Berry to Nelson, at a critical moment in the Battle of the Nile, "what will the world say?" "There is no 'if' in this case," was Nelson's emphatic answer; "that we shall succeed is certain. Who will live to tell the story is a very different question."

Napoleon had called Wellington "a Sepoy general," and this taunt was not forgotten when the crowning battle opened on the plain of Waterloo. "I will show him to-day," Wellington said, gleefully, "how a Sepoy general can defend himself." A few hours later, as he sat with a few of his surviving officers at supper, his face black with the smoke of battle, "he repeatedly leaned back in his chair, rubbing his hands convulsively, and exclaiming aloud, 'Thank God, I have met him! Thank God, I have met him!'"

Throughout the long day of battle, when the fate of his country was in the balance, Wellington's mood was that which befitted one of the greatest soldiers the world has produced. "If you should be struck," one of his generals asked him, "tell us what is your plan." "My plan," said the duke, "consists in dying here to the last man"; and when at last victory was assured and someone begged him to remember how valuable his life was, and not to expose it so recklessly to danger, he answered, proudly, "The battle is won. My life does not matter now."

When, at Balaclava, Lucan told Lord Cardigan to lead the Light Brigade on that mad charge down the "valley of death," Cardigan answered, "Certainly, sir; but the Russians have a battery in our front, and riflemen and batteries on both flanks." Lucan, with a shrug of the shoulders, said, "We have no choice but to obey"; whereupon Cardigan turned quickly to his men. "The brigade will advance," he said, as he rode off at its head, saying to himself, "Here goes the last of the Brudenells."

"Clunes, take your Grenadiers and open the ball," were the words of Sir John Moore which started the fighting at Corunna. When, towards the close of the battle, Moore was dying, his chest shattered by a cannon-ball, one of his staff tried to unbuckle his sword, but the dying soldier stopped him. "I had rather," he said, "it should go out of the field with me."

Turning to Col. Anderson, he said, "Anderson, you know I have always wished to die in this way. I hope my country will do me justice." Then in a tone of apology, "I feel myself so strong, I fear I shall be long dying."

"Do you see those fellows on the hill, Pakenham?" Wellington said just before striking his decisive blow at Salamanca. "Move on with your division and drive them to the devil!" "Yes," was the answer, "if you will give me a grasp of that all-conquering hand"; and in a few minutes Pakenham's columns, advancing in the face of a tornado of bullets, had swept away the enemy as with the blast of a whirlwind.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

"Safety First"

was born with the "Cat's Paw" Rubber Heel.

Nearly ten years ago, we began to tell you about

'Tread Softly—Stop Safely'

Naturally, you want the rubber heels that insure safety, service, satisfaction.

Do you always get them? Insist on having

CAT'S PAW
Rubber Heels
50c.—put on

15c and this coupon, filled in, will bring you a "Cat's Paw" Self-closing Rubber Tobacco Pouch made of Pure Rubber.

All dealers—or write us.

Waipole Rubber Co. Limited, Montreal.

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Paris at Night.

To a traveler arriving at night Paris reveals a glamour and conceals a mystery—the excited, gesticulating porters that greet the train as though they were there to welcome friends and eager to serve them; the uncertain lights of the train shed, the dimming in the ears of a strange language—a beautiful strange language—and the wild, exhilarating flight in a trunk laden taxi through unknown streets.

There is glamour, if you will, in the lights of the restaurants, in the dimly crowds and in the broad, brazen avenues teeming with a race of people who like to believe that every day is a holiday, but there is mystery in the silent by streets, lined with high blank walls and darkened windows, where a footstep echoes dismally and the beat of a horse's hoofs resounds like musketry, and there is mystery, too, in the stretches of fragrant gardens, with their treetops reaching up dark masses into the golden glow that hangs like a halo above the City of Lights.—Gordon Arthur Smyth in Scribner's.

Echoes.

An echo is a sound repeated from some obstructing surface so that a person in the path of both the original and reflected waves hears the sound twice. Sound being produced by waves of the air, when such waves meet an opposing surface as a wall they are reflected like light waves. The sound so heard as if originating behind the reflecting surface is an echo. An echo returns to the point from which the sound originated if the reflecting surface is at right angles to it. An oblique surface deflects the sound in another direction so that it may be heard elsewhere, though not at the point where the sound originated. If the direct and reflected sounds succeed one another with great rapidity, as happens when the reflecting surface is near, the echo only clouds the original sound so that it is not heard distinctly, and it is this which interferes with the hearing in churches and other large buildings.—Philadelphia Press.

His Complaint.

"Let me see," said the doctor as the patient walked into his office. "What is your complaint now?"

"Why, your bill is too large," was the quick and startling reply.

A Human Churn

WHEN the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach"—(See Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, page 65). In the liver, kidneys and skin, the blood is purified of its waste materials—these organs act as human filters, leaving the blood pure and clear—unless liver, digestive tract and kidneys are clogged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active instead of logy, dull and heavy. The "Discovery" stimulates the stomach, increases action of heart and arteries and is a most satisfactory alterative in blood-taint of any character. The refreshing influence of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over forty years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.

FISTS IN WARFARE.

Strange Weapons Which Have Been Used by Soldiers.

In all ages the use of primitive means of defence and offence has been a mark of warfare. When Wat Tyler's men of Kent marched over London Bridge and neared the City and Court almost to death, their arms were sickles and billhooks and scythes, and a few blacksmith's tools. The same remark applies to the arming of the men of Devon and Somerset at the Battle of Sedgemoor, the last real battle fought on English ground. But even in these days of arms of precision there have been many cases where these scientific tools have been discarded in favor of something much more primitive.

For instance, at the Battle of Inkerman, which was a soldiers' battle, fought in a mist almost without leadership, many of the British soldiers, finding their fire useless and their bayonets untrustworthy and bent, went in with their fists in true British style. Bluejackets have more than once followed this example when a primitive force has been landed to punish natives. The Tars have gone for them with fists and belaying pins, possibly feeling that anything more deadly would be more than the occasion required.

The band has on many occasions joined in the fray. It is reported to have occurred in the late war in the Balkans, during the later fighting which took place between the late allies, Bulgarians and Servians. The former were greatly outnumbered, and seeing them getting the worst of it, the band went into the melee with their instruments, and many a Servian was laid low by a blow from the butt-end of cornet, ophecleide, and trombone, not to mention the formidable bassoon.

There is a story about a peasant who defended his hearth against a horde of the enemy with a three-legged stool, and another of a woman who routed the enemy at the double by overturning a stand of beehives in her garden, but certainly one of the most remarkable weapons on record was the big saucepan which it is credibly said a lusty Turk brandished with great effect at the Battle of Widdin. Since Samson's use of the jawbone of an ass there has never been surely a stranger weapon.

In one of the fierce actions in the Peninsular War ammunition ran short, and many shifts were resorted to in order to make up for the lack of bullets. The chief means were buttons. There were not many left on the soldiers' uniforms when the fight was over. To-day, of course, a soldier could not do this, for all the rifles are breech-loaders. But in those days it was different. Thus in this very same battle it is reported that a soldier took a razor from his haversack, rammed it down, and fired it after the flying French cavalry. Evidently that cavalry had a close shave.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

Petticoat Lane, in London, on Sunday morning does not provide a more curious sight than the Caledonian Market, almost beneath the grim walls of Pentonville Prison. Here on Friday may been seen society people, wealthy Americans, and other foreign tourists rubbing shoulders with all sorts of people, scrambling for bargains in antiques, furniture, ornaments, and what-not.

Rumor has it that years ago one or two treasures were discovered lying unnoticed and neglected on a stall in the Caledonian Market, which were bought for a few shillings and afterwards sold for hundreds of pounds. That must have been in the days of long ago, however, and Punch's joke perhaps more correctly describes the state of the market and the sellers to-day:

Art Dealer—'Ere y'are—old masters a tanner a time.

Collector—I'll take this one.

Art Dealer—That 'un's eighteenpence, guv'nor—it's very near new.

World's Busiest Station.

During the twenty-four hours no fewer than 2,139 trains pass through the London Embankment Station, and each one stops there. That is absolutely a world's record.

On the District Railway section alone as many as forty-four trains an hour are run on a single set of rails. When it is borne in mind that every train slows down to enter the station, stops a brief period, and takes a few seconds to get up speed again, repeating the same process less than half a mile farther on, it will be realised not only that the service must be run with clockwork regularity, but that such a volume of traffic could not be handled at all if the elimination of seconds had not been elevated into an art.

This London Underground service is, in fact, almost the only one, if not the only one, in the world whose time-table is based not on minutes but on seconds.—London Globe.

A Silent Club.

The most remarkable club in London is obviously the National Deaf Club, who meet, dine, and joke in dumb show. Though speech is denied the members, a dinner party is none the less a very enjoyable affair, toasts being proposed and responded to in the eloquent though silent finger sign and lip movement language of the afflicted.

"I remember being present at one of these dinners at the Connaught Rooms, and I was struck by the merriment which prevailed, jokes tripping off the fingers with exhilarating frequency," says one who was there. "The club, though its officials are all deaf, manages very well, and the members certainly seem very contented under what would seem a very depressing misfortune."

Letters Bring Big Sum.

Nelson letters which were offered for sale recently at Christie's, London, were acquired by Mr. Quaritch. He started the bidding at $1,500 and fought down the opposition until the collection fell to him at $11,000, which is, roughly, about $50 for each letter. The collection included Lady Nelson's wedding ring. This is not a record price for Nelson relics, though the collection is without a rival in interest.

CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The physician's choice. Everybody's favorite.

W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

WHAT IS IT WORTH?

The Premier Is the Biggest Diamond Mine in the World.

Twenty-five miles east of Pretoria is what is known as the Premier Diamond Mine, the biggest in the world, where 15,000 Kaffirs may be seen any day, digging, drilling, and loading trucks of "blue" earth, from which are extracted diamonds to the value of something like $10,000,000 per annum. The total value of diamonds exported from South Africa in a year is abou $425,000,000, and of this quantity about a quarter are discovered in the Premier Mine, the other two chief mines being the De Beers and Jagersfontein.

The Premier Mine was really discovered by Sir Thomas Cullinan, the present chairman, after whom the great Cullinan diamond of 3,025 carats, discovered in the Premier Mine, was named. It may be remembered that this diamond was presented to King Edward by the Transvaal Government, and was cut into 11 flawless stones, the largest of which is in the Imperial Crown. The Premier Mine possesses an area of 2,500 claims, equal to 80 acres, and at the present time $60 000,000 loads of treatable "blue," as the diamond-yielding earth is known, are dealt with every year. And such are the resources of the mine that it is calculated that during the next 40 years the present annual output will be easily maintained.

At present the mine is about 350 feet deep, and it is considered practical, according to The African World Annual, to work to a depth of 1,500 feet. The quality of the stones discovered is increasing in value with the depth and, in order to encourage honesty among the Kaffirs, a payment of three shillings a carat on all stones found and delivered to the compound manager is paid. In addition to the 15,000 Kaffirs, there are 1,000 whites working in the mine in various capacities. It is wonderfully equipped with electric plant and machinery, and is a fascinating sight after sunset, with a thousand electric lights twinkling, eight great searchlights concentrating on the crater, piercing the huge cloud of blue smoke rising from the mine after blasting, and many thousands of natives, rushing down the side of the mine, shouting and singing merrily, to resume work for the night shift."

I caused the poor waitress to feel
I'm generous and really good hearted;
As soon as I finished my meal
I tipped her a wink and departed.
—Judge.

Kriss—Who stood up for him when he married?

Kross—Nobody. They all called him an idiot.—Smart Set.

"Please vaccinate me," said Miss Wren,
"Where it will not appear."
The doc said, "'Neath your instep then
Or right behind the ear."
—New York Mail.

"What did your wife say to you for remaining downtown so late last night?"

"Well, if you have an hour to spare I can give you a synopsis of it."—Kansas City Journal.

Oh, what a topsy turvy world!
Why can't I, if I choose,
Just take the shine from off my nose
And put it on my shoes?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Our water pipe got choked up, and the confounded plumber charged me $20 for fixing it. It's an imposition."

"Well, you can't say you didn't get a run for your money."—Boston Transcript.

'Tis love makes the world go round,
'Tis love that helps us bear our ills,
But, oh, as all of us have found,
'Tis work alone that pays the bills!

YOU CAN'T BRUSH OR WASH OUT DANDRUFF

The Simplest and Quickest Way is To Dissolve It.

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this to-night, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to preserve your hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair more quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it [illegible] it makes it stringy, [illegible] dull, dry, brittle and [illegible] and everyone notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any [illegible]. It is inexpensive and [illegible] to do the work.

LINK WITH GEORGE IV.

Earl of Halsbury Is Almost Ninety Years of Age.

The Earl of Halsbury, who figured in the late debate in the British House of Commons on the Home Rule Bill, who was one of the Tory "diehards," and whose declaration that the time had come for a compromise was taken by the press to mean the passage of the Asquith bill, is considered one of the most striking figures in public life to-day. On the threshold of his ninetieth year, he a few months ago figured as chairman of the inquiry into the financial transactions of Lord Murray of Elibank, and did it as well as many a judge only old enough to be his grandson. Lord Halsbury is the last living link to the law with the days of King George IV. and Queen Caroline. He was a "briefless barrister" when his father died and left him absolutely with his way to make. Within twenty years he was Solicitor-General with an income of $75,000 a year. At the time he was Solicitor-General the Cabinet included such world-famous politicians as Lord Beaconsfield, Viscount Cross, Lord Salisbury, Earl Cairns, the Dukes of Richmond, Northumberland, Marlborough and Rutland, the Earl of Derby, Lords Sandon and Iddesleigh. This distinguished lawyer was educated at Merton College, Oxford. He is constable of Launceston Castle, and high steward of Oxford University. He was M.P. for Launceston, and later was created Baron Halsbury of Halsbury, Devon, Viscount Tiverton of Tiverton, and Earl of Halsbury. The name of Giffard, which signifies liberal, is of great antiquity in the County of Devon, and the descent of the family is deduced from Walter Giffard, and Averton Giffard. Col. John Giffard, of Brightleigh, born 1602, was one of the staunchest adherents of Charles I. With his three kinsmen (all of whom were fined), Anthony Giffard of Landcross, William Giffard of Hansbury, and Roger Giffard of Tiverton Castle, he actively supported the royal cause, and was "decimated, sequestered, and imprisoned," and paid $1,136 as compensation for his estates. Col. Giffard was a distinguished soldier, and commanded in person the Devon pikemen at the Battle of Lansdowne Hill. After the Restoration he was selected to be a Knight of the Royal Oak. A folio Bible elaborately bound and clasped is still in the possession of the family, and traditionally the gift of the King to this eminent Royalist.

Lord Halsbury is the patriarch of Fleet street. His father was the first editor of The London Standard when that journal was founded in 1827 to oppose Catholic emancipation. His grandfather, "Jack" Giffard, was editor of The Dublin Journal, a subsidized Government organ in the Irish capital. In his eighty-second year Lord Halsbury started editing "The Laws of England," a work upon which he is still engaged.

Von Moltke and His Snuff.

During the Prussian advance in the Franco-Prussian war Von Moltke continually took pinches of snuff. When he was told that MacMahon was marching northward he exclaimed, "He is surely mad!" and forthwith nearly emptied his snuffbox as he retired to his tent to organise the plans that culminated in the tremendous conflict of Sedan. At the end of the war Von Moltke received a bill from the military stores with this item: "For one pound of snuff supplied to General Von Moltke, 1 thaler." The great soldier paid it without a murmur

Could Hardly Straighten Up For The Pain in Her Back.

Many women suffer from an excruciating pain in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their housework, and cannot even walk at times.

The whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected, and when the kidneys get "out of kilter" the whole system becomes deranged. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do, you may be sure that some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney medicine, for kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they're made for kidneys only.

Mrs. George Craigie, Rose Valley, P.E.I., writes: "I am writing to tell you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills did for me. I was suffering with a lame back, and for several days I could hardly straighten up for the pain. I had used quite a lot of other kind of pills, but received no relief. Just then my sister told me about what "Doan's" had done for her, so I decided to try them. I used three boxes and I am completely cured. I do not hesitate to recommend them to all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

AS TO CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Do not think of cutting down your Christmas presents. Give freely, according to your means. If your heart is heavy for the agonized people of Europe you need not be frivolous in giving, but whether the giving is joyous or in the minor key, there never was a Christmas when the obligations to give were more pressing.

The proposal to cut off Christmas presents grows out of that well-meaning, but mistaken view of life which dwells so much on the superficially "practical" side that is blind to all the practical considerations underlying the mainly graceful of decorative aspects of life.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT
JAY'S
NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING
Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

AFTER SICKNESS A SPLENDID TONIC

All Rundown After a Hard Spell of Bronchitis. Mrs. Horbough Regained Strength by Taking Vinol.

Waynesboro, Pa. — "My system was all run down after a hard spell of bronchitis. It was hard for me to keep about. I had pains in my chest and took cold easily. I learned of Vinol from a friend and tried it. I soon felt better and now it has built me up and I am strong and well, and able to do my house work, which I had not been able to do for about three months before taking Vinol.

"You may publish this statement so others may know about Vinol and get help as I did."—Mrs. Y. R. HORBOUGH, Waynesboro, Pa.

Thousands of other intelligent people are constantly praising Vinol for restoring health and strength.

Vinol is not a secret nostrum, but a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, which will create an appetite, tone up the digestive organs, make pure blood and create strength.

If you are run-down and not as strong and energetic as you ought to be, try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that we will pay back your money if it fails to help you.

LIGHT UNATTENDED.

Platte Fougere Beacon is Unique Among Marine Guides.

What is declared to be the only unattended lighthouse built on a wave-washed rock, possessing a powerful fog-signal, is the recently completed Platte Fougere Lighthouse, marking the entrance to the Russell Channel leading to the Guernsey capital of St. Peter's Port, a spot which figures in Victor Hugo's great romance, "The Toilers of the Sea." This unattended tower, built of ferro-concrete, which rises on a wave-washed rock, is 80 feet in height. The head of the rock on which it stands is only visible at low tide, while it is difficult to approach even in the smoothest weather, owing to tides and currents. Much of the foundation work had to be carried out under water.

The tower, says The Sphere, is solid for a height of 46 feet above the rock, and the base is formed of Portland cement placed in iron moulds with iron bars driven into the solid rock to anchor the concrete firmly. On the side to which the building is exposed to the heaviest seas, massive beams of rolled steel are driven into the rock so as to impart additional strength to the part of the tower where the greatest strains are likely to be set up.

On the entrance level is a compartment containing an electric motor and air-compressor, while on the floor immediately above is a duplicate installation. The siren projects through the top of the tower, the trumpet being so turned as to throw the sounds in a horizontal direction over the water.

On the top of the tower is a small automatic acetylene-gas plant and light. The foghorn has been heard thirty miles away on the French coast, while the light is brought into being at sunset and extinguished at dawn automatically.

These devices, many of which are the invention of the engineer-in-chief, Mr. E. O. Catford, are controlled from the shore station one and a quarter miles distant, by means of a submarine cable made specially for the work. This cable is 11 inches in diameter, and weighs forty-five tons to the nautical mile.

The tower and its installation cost $65,000, a sum five or six times less than that which would have been needed for an ordinary stone structure.

Confessions.

The woman begged the bachelor girl not to go yet awhile. She was so urgent that the girl finally sat down again. Then the two sat perfectly still and silent, looking at each other.

"I know what you are thinking," said the bachelor girl by and by.

"What?" asked the woman.

"That, now you've got me to stay, you wonder why it was you insisted so. You don't know what to do with me or to say to me, now I'm here to stay."

"How did you guess it?" the woman laughed.

"I've felt just that way myself," said the bachelor girl, "many and many a time."

Africa's Pygmy Antelope.

The pygmy antelope of the Gold Coast of Africa is the smallest of cud chewing animals. It stands about ten inches high at the withers—that is, about as high as a fox terrier. The male has minute horns that run straight back in the line of the forehead. The pygmy antelope was described in 1705 by the Dutch traveler Bosman, who, in his "Description of Guinea," says that it is called the "king of the harts" by the natives. By English writers it is often called the "royal antelope."

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

SOLONS AND SALARIES.

Some European States Pay Their Lawmakers Only a Mite.

Italy and Spain are the only European countries which offer no monetary reward to their members of parliament. The Portuguese legislators are not remunerated by the state, but they have a free pass for traveling on all railways in the country, and their constituencies are permitted to pay a sum equivalent to 15 shillings for each day's sitting.

Denmark is another country which believes that its political gentlemen are ready to work for almost nothing. Members of parliament there only receive 6 shillings per day, but they have the peculiar privilege of a free seat in the Royal theater in Copenhagen.

The Norwegian honorable member is thankful for a daily income of 12 shillings, though he must do his duty properly to get it. He loses a day's pay when he takes a day off. Members of the Swiss diet work under the same threat. If they are absent they lose salary which amounts in their case to 16 shillings per day.

Roumania pays her lawmakers a sovereign per day, and Bulgaria offers 16 shillings. In the latter country members living in the capital have 4 shillings deducted because they have no train fares to pay and only one home to keep up.

Hungary treats her statesmen just half as well as England does, allowing them £200 per annum. They have, however, a liberal allowance for house rent and can travel first class with second class tickets.—London Tit-Bits.

Proof.

She—I don't think you love me as much as you used to do! He—What makes you think that, dearest? She—You are not half so foolish as you used to be.

BE PRETTY! TURN GREY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favourite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay grey! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

ATE AND WAS SAD

Yet It Was a Dish For Which He Had Yearned For Years.

A TRAGEDY IN GASTRONOMY.

Bouillabaisse as Sung by Thackeray and as Served in a Famous Marseilles Resort Proved Very Different Propositions to an English Epicure.

We all know that famous poem of Thackeray's which begins,

A street there is in Paris famous
For which no rime our language yields,

and goes on to tell of the tavern where the genial Titmarsh in the days when he was a Paris correspondent "ate and drank the bouillabaisse."

As a result of that delightful poem tens of thousands of Englishmen have yearned to eat bouillabaisse. Thackeray puts it so beautifully! The steaming dish of stewed fish that he conjures up in his lines—how appetizing it seems! I know that it was quite early in my teens when I first read that poem, and from that moment there was formed in my mind a firm resolve to eat some day of bouillabaisse.

My opportunity came not long ago when I visited Marseilles. It was nearly half past 9 when I sat down in the dining room of the hotel.

"There is no bouillabaisse on the menu," I said severely to the maitre d'hotel. "I have come to Marseilles specially to eat it." He replied that it was not a specialty of the house, but that it could always be prepared. How long would it take? Twenty-five minutes, perhaps a little longer. "But I think monsieur would find it rather heavy at such a late hour."

He was not encouraging, this maitre d'hotel. I did not accept for a moment his suggestion that bouillabaisse was too heavy a dish for half past 9 at night. Thackeray had not talked about heaviness. But twenty-five minutes! I ordered an omelet.

At midnight, walking down the famous Cannebiere, back to the hotel, I was hailed by a familiar voice. It was that of a friend whom I had not seen for a long time. Gratefully I grasped his hand and told him that I intended to eat bouillabaisse as soon as possible. And my respect for him was considerably enhanced when he told me that he had eaten some that very afternoon, an hour after his arrival in Marseilles. Here was the true spirit, and I related to him, with some bitterness, my experience with the maitre d'hotel. "Well, it is rather heavy stuff," he said. But I brushed this aside, and we arranged to meet at lunch on the morrow, when I should have the best that Marseilles could give me.

There are, as everybody knows, two places at Marseilles for bouillabaisse—Pascal's and Basso's, on the Vieux Port. We decided on Basso's.

"Bouillabaisse," I said inconically. I paid no attention to what my friend ordered. No other dish interested me. But in a minute or so a curious looking mess was set down before him.

"What's that stuff you're going to eat?" I asked.

"That's bouillabaisse," he said, "but it's not mine."

I started. This bouillabaisse, this curious looking stuff, with indigestible looking lumps of fish floating in a bilious and oily saffron liquid! I knew not what I had expected bouillabaisse to be, but it certainly was not this. There was a piece of fish which I recognized as eel, and I loathe eels. The broad tail of another and unknown fish stuck up out of the opaque liquid. But it was the yellow liquid itself which repelled. It shouted biliousness, and the smell of saffron that arose with the steam made me feel ill. Oh, Thackeray!

I pecked at the eel—or it may have been a lamprey—explored the various other fish, tasted gingerly of the thick saffron liquid on one of the pieces of toast that floated in it. But mine was no palate for bouillabaisse. I made the waiter take the mess away and bring lamb cutlets.

But I had tasted of bouillabaisse and was not to forget it. All day long the terrible taste of saffron remained with me. Nothing would shift it; not Marseilles tea, nor many golden bocks, nor dinner. In fact, the bouillabaisse of lunch spoiled the dinner. And at midnight, in a cafe on the Cannebiere, my friend confided a secret to me. "When we fell in with each other just twenty-four hours ago," he said, "I was suffering just as you are now. The horrible taste of saffron had remained obstinately with me ever since lunch and has not quite gone even yet. But you told me you had come to Marseilles to eat bouillabaisse, and I knew nothing I could say would dissuade you. But no doubt the bitterness of this moment will fade away, and as time passes you will tell your friends in England how excellent is the real bouillabaisse if only you have it in Marseilles."

"Never! I would die first!" I exclaimed firmly.—London Standard.

Waiter—What shall it be, sir, table d'hote or a la carte?

Diner—I'll have em both, and put plenty of gravy on 'em—Philadelphia Ledger.

If I'd enlist I'd choose a place
In squadrons of the sky,
For in the fray 'tis no disgrace
For aeroplanes to fly.
—Portland Oregonian.

Half of your money goes to pay duty, when you buy imported beers.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is a home brew. No duty on it. The equal of the finest imported beers at about half their price.

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Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 294 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.24 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.24, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $18,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

Human Fuel Cost.

A French scientist who has continuously experimented for eighteen years to ascertain the effects of low temperatures on fish and animals has found that common sense can withstand the greatest amount of cold.

The transatlantic steamer passenger may now feel the excitements and awes of the blockade runners of half a century past.

No wonder Greece is irritated. She paid full price for a pair of second-hand ships and then Turkey got two at a forced sale.

Usually "decisive" battles do not occur until late in the war. And seldom has it been possible to tell one until after it was over.

One railroad company plans noiseless cars for the sleepless. Have they actually perfected a device to insure noiseless sleeping?

As the shortage is chiefly of textile dyestuffs, there is no reason for fearing as yet that complexions will be appreciably affected by the war.

Influential Americans have become acquainted with ocean travel in a way that may eventually lead to some improvement of steerage conditions.

If the capture of guns by all the armies continues at the recent rate none of them will have any artillery left by the time the war is half over.

The purchaser who has neither time nor inclination for economies is the one on whom the price booster depends for support and encouragement when protest arises.

This is what one would like to know: Were the fanciful novelists prophetic in describing the way wars would be waged, or did the war wagers adopt the suggestions of the fanciful novelists?

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

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CIDER VINEGAR
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Erroneous Direction.

Geordie: Aa've sprained ma ankle, Bill. Can ye tell us th' way tvi th' informary?

Bill: Yir. Just gan into th' middle ov th' road an' shoot "Three Cheers for th' Kaiser."

Geordie: Haad away, man; that's th' way t' th' sumtory, not th' informary.—N. Y. American.

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Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc.

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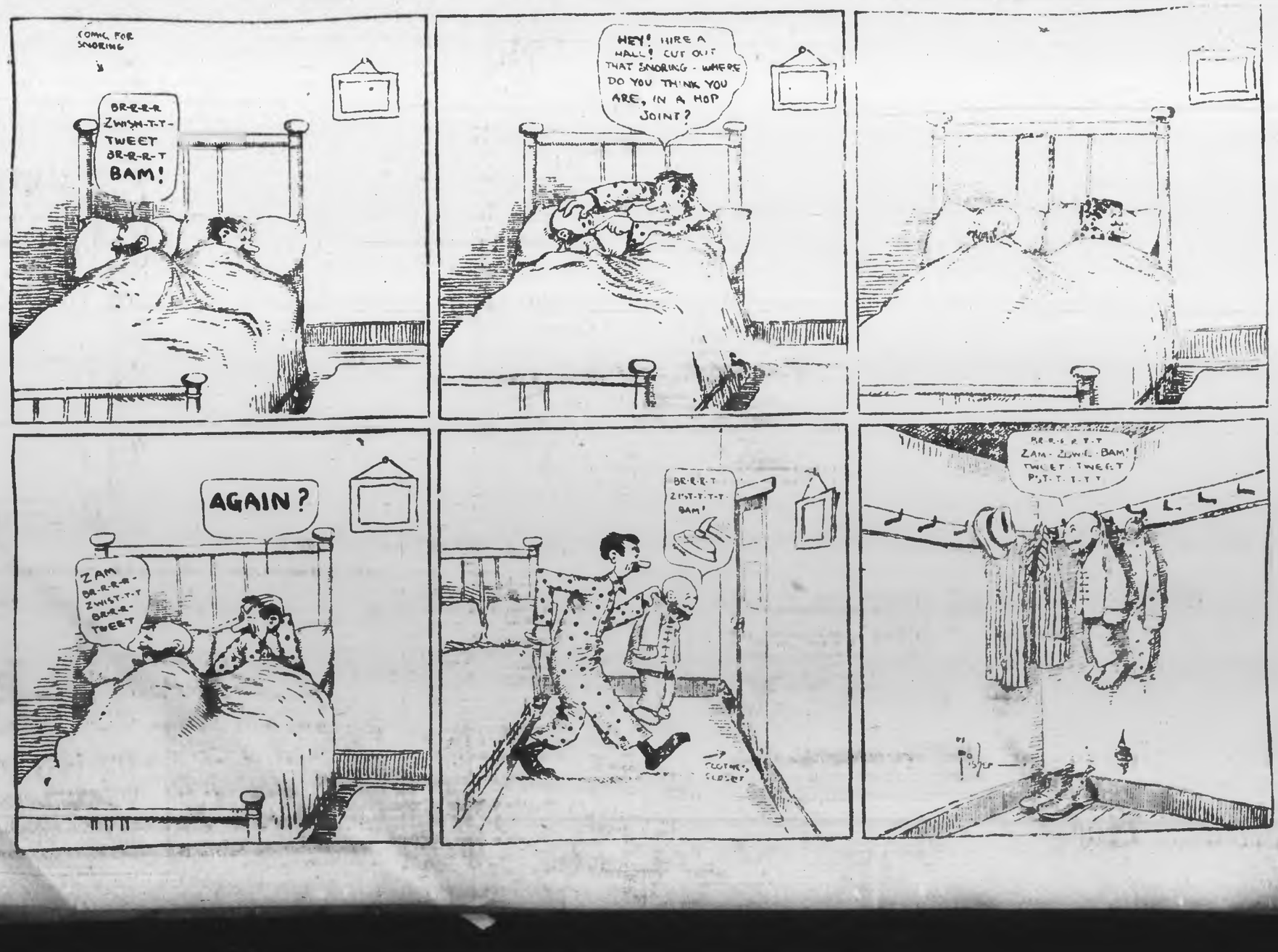
COMIC FOR SNORING
BR-R-R-R ZWYM-T-T-TWEET ÖR-R-R-T BAM!
HEY! HIRE A HALL! CUT OUT THAT SNORING - WHERE DO YOU THINK YOU ARE, IN A HOP JOINT?
AGAIN?
ZAM BR-R-R-R-ZWIST-T-T BR-R-R-TWEET
BR-R-R-T ZWIST-T-T-T BAM!
BR-R-R-T ZAM-ZOWIE-BAM! TWEET TWEET PST-T-T-T

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

Dec. 10, 11, 12—Account "Fat Stock Show."

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell return tickets to Toronto from stations in Canada, Kingston, Renfrew and West thereof, at fare and one-third, good going p.m. trains December 10th, and all trains December 11th and 12th, account Toronto "Fat Stock Show." All tickets valid for return until Monday, December 14th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets at Grand Trunk ticket offices. 5d-133

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LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XI.
In an Open Boat.

THE great copper ball of sun squatted comfortably upon the horizon's rim, flattening into itself and surveying with tolerant contempt the tiny bobbing craft in which were Hugo Loubeque and Lucille. The tiny yacht was showing its heels in grand shape to the battleship, and the guns from the great boat were roaring in real earnest now, as it was evident that the filibuster had no intention of obeying the signal to haul in.

The pair who had fought one another so cordially stared at the scene until both boats melted into the sun, below the sun, then dropped beyond the horizon.

Hugo Loubeque was watching Lucille narrowly. Their predicament seemed not to worry him. The fact that the captain of the filibusters had consigned himself and his enemy to such a fate was of little account. Life to him had been a succession of dangers equally appalling, and he was still alive.

"The papers, Miss Lucille," Loubeque said quietly, "will you kindly give me the papers to take care of?"

The papers! Then the spy did not know that Captain Wetherell had possessed himself of the precious bag be-

"There is no water," he said gently.

fore having her placed in the open boat. Instinctively her hands flew to her bosom, the harsh feel of the ruby necklace which she had taken from the underground cavern with her meeting her clutch. Rubies of untold, of fabulous value she had, and the thought of power, of money—should she ever come safely out of this—gave her a sweeping sensation of elation.

"Captain Wetherell took the papers," she answered quietly, studying the spy's face to see what effect the announcement made. Again came unwilling admiration for the man's imperturbability.

"Indeed," he murmured. Then after a long period spent in profound thought: "Well, perhaps it is better so. Perhaps it is better."

For a full hour he did not speak—an hour wherein the stars sprayed themselves over the heavens. Then he spoke again as though to himself:

"Yes, child, perhaps it is better so. It is so much simpler to fight against Wetherell than against you."

There was a note of pathos, of longing, in his tones that made her lips tremble in sympathy for the man who had so splendidly misjudged the life that had been given him, had so misused the marvelous brain. Again came that feminine instinct to proselyte, and again did a glance at his determined face make her desist. She would fight and fight and die fighting to prevent him accomplishing his aim, but, to save her, she could feel no hatred against this one who would wreck those she held most dear.

"You still have hope," she murmured, anxious to hear him answer in the affirmative.

"Hope!" he laughed aloud. "Child, it is written in the stars that I shall not fail, cannot fail. You have read my diary. You know what I have done to accomplish my ends. I have overthrown nations, have thousands at my feet. And all for what? That when I struck at the man I hated there should be no chance for failure. And now the last chance has been overthrown. I faltered, Lucille. I faltered when I should have put you out of my path forever; when I should have made an end to your interference. Destiny has intervened, Lucille. I know it, feel it—in my heart."

She watched him, fascinated, as he coolly rose and examined the provisions apportioned them, counting each biscuit, testing the water keg.

"By stinting there is enough for three days," he said quietly. "I think it would be better to wait till morning." He drew his coat off and passed it to her, frowning down her remonstrances at the deprivation. The warmth of it made her realize for the first time that she had been chilled through by the cold night air, and she flashed him a look of gratitude watching him as he bent over a slip of paper after a long scrutiny of the stars. Then she slept.

She woke to a sensation of pain in her head, as though some giant weight rested there, pressing down as though to crush the forehead. For a moment she did not realize where she was, stared about her perplexedly, tried to identify the gentle, undulating motion of the boat, the soft sweeping sound of the waters. Then her eyes met the melancholy ones of Hugo Loubeque.

The sun was beating down upon them ferociously, as though it would consume those hardy intruders. Her head ached, when she would have spoken, she found her tongue swollen her voice thick, her lips parched.

"Water—please," she stammered then glared in horror at the infernal spy's downcast face. Loubeque moved carefully to her side, placing his hands upon her arm.

"There is no water," he said gently. "In their hurry they put an empty keg in the boat. It is the test of fate, my dear. Try not to think of it—try"—

He did not finish for the pity within him at her brave struggle not to show her fear, her pain. Her lips trembled as she tried bravely to smile, then with a determined effort, she sat upright. Her head ached maddeningly and the sun seemed to fairly sizzle down upon her.

"Last night when I discovered the keg was empty," Loubeque said ruefully, "I started working out our reckoning. We are well within the fishing zone of the coast. There is always a chance of being picked up. Don't fear, Lucille."

She smiled bravely, the effort only making her realize that the heat was paralyzing her facial muscles. After that she sat quite still, enduring in silence the maddening heat, the worse thirst. At times she thought she would be unable to stand it longer, that she must reach into this endless expanse of ocean and drink—drink; that she must plunge over the boat's side and allow the salt water to be absorbed by her body.

Night came and the stars, but night and stars from which all kindliness had fled. She knew it would be impossible to endure the strain longer. Loubeque's silent figure was motionless in one long, gliding motion she half rose, then dropped swiftly from the boat, the water encircling her, cooling her, lapping at her ears in soothing refrain that lulled her senses to a glorious sleep, visionless, profound. Then in a flash of sanity came the horrified face of the man who was dragging her back into the boat. Darkness, blank impenetrable—slumber, goblin haunted—sun and desert with mirages of water that receded before her lips—

* * * * * * *

In her delirium Hugo Loubeque was constantly ministering unto her slightest want, soothing her with tender words, a veritable Goliath in fighting back the hordes of imps that would have tormented her. Always was he by her side—always until the mantle of blackness completely reached out and swathed her, soothing her to untroubled slumber, a slumber disturbed but once and that when Loubeque stood before her looking down at her with a light of mingled happiness and triumph in his eyes—a look that brought dimly back to her the memory of certain things yet to be accomplished, but which she had not the strength to completely recall, a look so transitory that when she fought her eyes wide open he was gone, and she was conscious of being in a strange place, a black figure rising from the corner, then slumber once again.

Instinct forced her finally from the lethargic slumber, the instinct common to all higher forms of animals of protecting one's treasure. Her hands groped at her neck, where a slight tug had wakened her. Something brushed across her hand when she forced her eyes open, the figure she remembered to have seen in the corner was still squatting there, a figure that might have been inanimate save for the burning eyes fastened upon her. Nervously she fumbled at her neck, the feel of the ruby necklace meeting her fingers and puzzling her for a moment before it started a chaotic chain of recollections that finally marshaled themselves in semblance of order.

Out of the delirium of fever she fought remembrance of all that had happened since Hugo Loubeque dragged her back in the boat, recalled vividly from the subconscious brain that had attained ascendancy during that harrowing period, his tender nursing of her, his denial, his stern self mastery when the blazing sun, the thirst, the hopelessness would otherwise have compelled him to give up the fight; and then the fishing boat, the blessed relief of water, the breaking of the fever and consequent repairing of burned out nerve tissues, the arrival in this house and the spy's leave taking.

A cat and mouse game she played for two days with the silent Chinese woman nursing her. The woman had discovered the necklace, and Lucille knew she was constantly after it.

Short periods of time there were when the nurse would sleep lustily and then Lucille walked warily up and down the floor, gradually regaining perfect power of locomotion. That necklace meant everything to her in this strange country. It meant the ability to travel, to do anything she pleased in her fight to regain the precious papers that meant honor and liberty to her falsely accused sweetheart.

And with the return of strength came a terrible uneasiness, a great fear. Hugo Loubeque, tender though his care of her had been, had left immediately she was out of danger, and she knew his motive was to seek the papers that Captain Wetherell had stolen.

It was dawn of the third day that the nurse slipped from the room, slipped out with a stealthiness that somehow sent a chill through the girl and made her sit bolt upright in the bed, then, as the door closed, spring toward the chair beside the door. The soft patter of slippered feet upon the floor without made her stiffen with resolution as she bid herself so that the opened door would secure her from sight. Then the door opened an inch at a time, silently, cautiously, while the woman slipped inside the room, looked at the blanket upon the couch where Lucille should have been, then beckoned to a slender, yellow robed young Chinaman, who entered even more noiselessly than the nurse had done. The girl in hiding shuddered at sight of the vicious knife the young Chinaman passed to the woman. The man muttered a guttural deep in his throat as he crouched. Evidently the revolver he carried bothered him, for he placed it upon the chair. Lucille's fingers darted out, closing upon the welcome butt just as the woman leaped across the distance that separated her from the couch upon which the blanket bulged deceptively, driving the ugly knife down with a force that sent her off her balance. Lucille knew she could hide no longer and stepped from behind the door, the revolver leveled upon the pair, her voice shaking despite herself.

"Hands up!" she cried.

The man cringed, crouched away from her, but the sight of the girl there seemed to enrage the woman completely. Brandishing the knife wildly, she leaped forward, then lurched from side to side simultaneously with the discharge of the gun, slipping, wounded, to the floor in a heap. The man crouched still further away, and Lucille advanced upon him.

Some how she felt no compunction now, felt no fear, only felt the necessity for immediate haste in getting away. She signaled to the fellow that he should get out of his robes instantly. Sounds of activity came from every direction. She was shaking like a runaway horse with the strain. The young fellow was equally nervous, but the revolver at his chest made him hasten. Lucille forced him under the blanket, hissing a warning in his ear which he evidently understood, as it was emphasized by a meaning prod that was more eloquent than any other language—the point of a businesslike gun. Voices were in the hall now. Lucille dragged the body of the woman under the couch and squatted in the woman's place just as the door opened and a head was poked inside. She mumbled something inarticulate, guttural, peevish voiced, and the head was withdrawn after the owner cast one glance at the figure under the blankets. He had no sooner closed the door than the girl picked the knife from the floor and ripped the blanket into strips, securely tying her prisoner and gagging him.

Then, after waiting a second at the door, mustering her courage, she stepped into the hallway and down into the open air.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

Many a nice gift this year has been created by Cooke Bros. Limited. Fancy fabric collars—the newest cravats—handsome shirts
MADE IN CANADA
XMAS 1914

British Treaty With Portugal.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—An arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Portugal has been signed in London. The treaty, which is for a period of five years, is of special significance at the present moment, as is emphasized in the preamble in the following words:

"Being desirous of confirming by a further solemn agreement the friendship alliance which happily has subsisted for so long a period between them, and of eliminating so far as is possible from their relations every thing which might impair or weaken their friendship, the alliance has agreed to the submission of questions in dispute in the terms of the articles of this treaty."

King of Saxony at Front.

LONDON, Dec. 10. — The Central News has published a despatch from its Amsterdam correspondent that says the King of Saxony has arrived in Brussels. This information reaches Amsterdam in a despatch from the Belgian capital.

Recent reports from Copenhagen said the King of Saxony was going to Belgium to encourage the troops and represent Emperor William during his majesty's absence in the eastern arena of the war.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

PEACE CENTENARY PLANS.

Anglo-American Celebrations Will Be Held In Schools.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, was present yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, which was also attended by eight members of the commission appointed by the State of New York for the arranging of a suitable celebration between the Province of Ontario and the State of New York of the 100 years of peace.

A luncheon was given in honor of the visiting delegates. Sir Robert L. Borden, in a felicitous speech, referred to the relations which have existed so long between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Resolutions were adopted regarding the proposed celebrations, and in view of the war in Europe considerable modifications were decided upon. It was agreed that the holding of public festivities, rejoicings, etc., be postponed until the cessation of hostilities in Europe, but that so far as plans having reference to churches, schools, colleges and universities in the United States and Canada the celebrations should be carried out.

CONFINED TO HIS BED.

Kaiser's Condition Is Unchanged and Fever Remains.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam says:—

"The latest bulletin issued in Berlin says that Emperor William's condition is unchanged and he has been unable to leave his bed. His fever has not decreased.

"The Emperor received a report of the military situation but was too weak to give any instructions."

Earlier advices were that the Kaiser was suffering from pneumonia and that his condition was serious, being complicated with extreme nervous depression due to over-exertion in the field.

COWANS SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds---all the goodness of the Indies seems to be caught and prisoned in these pure, velvet-smooth bits of solid chocolate--and they're so wholesome and nourishing too.

2S

BIG PLANT DESTROYED.

Edison Company Has Fire Entailing Damage of $7,000,000.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 10.—Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison Company here last night, causing damage estimated at nearly $7,000,000, with insurance that it is expected will reduce the loss to approximately $5,000,000.

An entire square block of modern reinforced concrete buildings which were supposed to be fireproof, was burned out by the flames. The only building saved in the block was the laboratory building, containing valuable scientific machinery under the superintendence of the inventor, Thomas A. Edison.

It is estimated that about three thousand men and women will be temporarily thrown out of work. About 7,000 persons were employed at the plant.

"Although I am more than 67 years of age, I'll start all over again tomorrow," said Mr. Edison.

In all eleven buildings in the main plant went down with the fire.

Laboratory Projected.

A solar physics laboratory is to be erected in New Zealand, at Nelson. The site will probably be on a summit known as the Fringe, which has an elevation 2,500 feet above sea level.

Women Doctors Go.

The Russian Red Cross Society has decided to accept women as surgeons at the front, providing that the number of women doctors does not exceed 50 per cent. of the number of men practitioners.

Resented.

"What are your political convictions?" asked the inquisitive person.

"There's no good getting personal," replied the boss. "I have never even been tried, much less convicted.

A French Heroine.

Saying she was content to lose her leg for France, Denise Cartier, the thirteen-year-old girl struck by a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane in Paris, knits jerseys for the soldiers.

It Has Indeed.

He—Do you think kissing is as dangerous as the doctors say?

She—Well, it has certainly put an end to a good many bachelors, at any rate.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Made in Canada

DO you buy "a quarter's worth of Tea" or "a dollar's worth of meat" without knowing what quality you are getting, or what weight? Certainly not!

Then why buy Sugar in that easy-going way? Ask for

Redpath

2 AND 5 LB CARTONS

and get a definite NET weight of absolutely pure granulated sugar—the highest quality made—in the most convenient and cleanly packages in which sugar has ever been sold. 104

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

Quality First

A War On Waste

Economy is best practised by cutting out waste. One bar of N.P.SOAP costs 5¢ and contains more and better soap than four or five cakes of other kinds at 5¢ a cake. Why not save the 10¢ by cutting up the soap yourself? N.P.SOAP has been Made in Canada for over 35 years

THE STANDARD ARTICLE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE-SUBSTITUTES

Pneumatic stage scenery has been invented in Germany that is more realistic than the flat, painted kind and can be transported more readily.

For the last four years Minnesota has produced and marketed considerably more than one-half of the iron ore produced in the United States.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Coat.

Quite on the new order, this coat has short fronts, joined to a wide shoulder yoke, formed by extending the upper ends of the plain, wide coat sleeves. The back of the coat has a flat hip band with a long, straight coat tail below it. This may be omitted and the coat made short, with the band continued around the entire lower edge.

The coat pattern, No. 6,948, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1⅞ yards of 54 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

CHRISTMAS
CARDS
BOOKLETS
PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

DAINTIES AND DELICACIES FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE

No Christmas Holiday Feast complete without a selection from our New and Choice Groceries, Fruits, Relishes and Cooking Supplies. We attend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you lowest cash prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Fleeing from the Wrath of War. — Here is a Belgian family with all their earthly possessions loaded in an ox-cart, fleeing from the war zone to France.

Many British Troops Will Spend Christmas At Home

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 10.—England has not been invaded, but the proximity of the war is now being brought literally home to the nation by the new scheme of short leaves of absence for the fighting men, which has just been inaugurated by Lord Kitchener.

Thousands of officers and men of the British expeditionary forces are now here on seventy-two hour furloughs from the front. Preference is given to those who have borne the brunt of the gruelling campaign in France nd Flanders from the beginning.

A steady stream of reinforcements is going out to take the places of those who are permitted a few fleeting hours with the folks at home. The nearness of the war to these islands is graphically proved by the fact that the Englishmen may be enduring hardships in the trenches today and may be dining at the Savoy in London to-morrow night. No war in history probably was ever fought under such conditions.

Christmas "At Home".

It is said to be the express desire of Lord iKtchener that the maximum number of "Tommies" to be given an opportunity to spend Christmas at their own firesides.

London is also gradually coming to see more and more convincing signs that the war is an actuality. Scores of officers and men now able to leave the hospitals with their arms in slings and their heads bandaged can be seen doing their Christmas shopping in he crowds in Regent and Oxford streets, each the target of admiring eyes.

Xmas Mail Leaves For Old England

Seven Out of Every Ten Parcels Are For Soldiers at Salisbury—Many Badly Tied Up

LARGEST MAIL EVER

TORONTO, Dec. 11.— The biggest Christmas mail ever despatched from this city was closed here last night. At 6 o'clock p.m. the last parcel or letter was received and the last Christmas packages mailed.

In the sorting room at the G. P. O. this morning everyone was busy, but there was happily no confusion. Looking over the contents, as written on the customs slip of each parcel, the following words could be read over and over scores and hundreds of times:

"Contents— Pipes, tobacco, sugar, cigarettes, puddings, cakes, chocolates, socks, underwear, wristlets, sweaters and mufflers." These are the chief cargo. There are miscellaneous items of course, which all together make up the largest, "last before Christmas mail" ever handled.

A peculiarity of these items is that the position of affairs seems this year to have been reversed. England, ever mindful of Canada as a cold country, all covered with snow, was wont to send out each Christmas a heavy consignment of woollens, socks and so forth. The English plum pudding also cut no mean figure. Now, however, puddings are the chief item going the other way.

Badly Bound Up.

Complaints from the mail men were numerous and furious.

"We have spent half our time," said an official, "in tying up the parcels which were negligently bound up. Little bits of string and frail pieces of paper were wrapped round a whole pudding, and the chances are that such a parcel would break out like a bad egg on board ship. People don't seem to be acquainted with the methods of "doing up" Christmas goods. We have used up miles of strong cord." Complaints were also made that many parcels were insufficiently stamped, people taking a chance that they had put enough stamps on.

Soldiers Get Near All.

It is estimated that in the whole parcel post consignment fully seven out of every ten parcels are mailed to a soldier at Salisbury or on the Continent.

The number of sacks of letters is also large. There are already 100 compared with the ordinary 25 or 30 in the every-day mail. The newspaper mail is not excessive, amounting to some 30 or 40 sacks of Canadian papers.

Yesterday morning the mail from the Cunard liner Orduna arrived in the city and was delivered by noon. The boat was about three or four days behind, and should have arrived at the beginning of the week. It contained 25 bags of letters and 25 sacks of newspapers, being a comparatively small arrival.

WOMEN TEACHERS PASS RESOLUTION

Regret the Departure of Miss Weir From the City

The following is a copy of a resolution of appreciation passed by the Women Teachers' Guild of Peterborough:

We, the women teachers of Peterborough, desire to convey to Miss A. Weir, B.A., our deep regret at her departure from the City and our appreciation of her inestimable worth as a teacher and a citizen.

As organizer and first president of our Guild, Miss Weir's untiring efforts have done much in promoting the sociability and the educational uplift of her co-workers.

We feel that her removal from our midst is an irreparable loss to our organization.

The Guild assures Miss Weir that she carries with her our warmest wishes for her future welfare.

Peterborough, December 7,, 1914.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Golden Text—Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Matt. xxviii: 20.

1. Verse 16—Why did Jesus ask to meet his disciples in Galilee on a mountain, seeing he had met them several times in, or near Jerusalem?

2. What meetings had there been between Christ and his disciples since his resurrection and previous to this?

3. Christs previous meetings with disciples had been of a private nature; what is the evidence that this meeting on the mountain was to be for the whole body of his disciples?

4. Paul in 1 Cor. xv:6, speaks of five hundred brethren having met Christ after his resurrection: when and where did this meeting take place if it was not at this time?

5. Verse 17—Where is anything said previous to this narrative that they "worshipped" Christ?

6. Seeing the eleven had seen Christ before this, since his resurrection, who were those then present that doubted?

7. Verse 18—It seems that Christ's followers had been summoned to assemble on this mountain to meet him; in what manner would he probably come to them?

8. What had been the limit, if any of Christ's prerogatives previous to his resurrection?

9. Did Christ mean to say that now he had all the power of God? Why?

10. Was Christ's power his own, or 'given" to him by God, and what is the difference in the two thoughts?

11. Verse 19—What guarantee of success does Christ give them if they undertake a world propaganda of his gospel?

12. Was this "Great Commission" given to the eleven apostles only, or to all that were then present and their successors? Give your reasons.

13. What specifically is the church commanded to teach, in addition to, or different from what the Jewish church taught when in its purity?

14. What did baptism signify in those days?

15. Is the right of Christian baptism as imperative in these, as in hose days? Why?

16. Why is it the bounden duty of the church, in these days, to preach the gospel to every tribe, and nation, under the sun?

17. Verse 20—What is the essence of the moral and spiritual teaching of Christ?

18. Luke xxiv:36-49—This is an account of the appearance of Christ to the eleven, on the night of the resurrection day.

19. Verses 36-45— What were the apostles discussing when Christ appeared in their midst?

20. What effect did Christ's sudden appearance have upon them?

21. What evidence did Christ give them that he who was dead was really alive again?

22. Verses 46-49 —What was the prime object of the death and resurrection of Christ?

23. What qualifications ought every preacher to have before engaging in the work of preaching?

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914. Christmas Lesson — The Reign of Peace, Isa. x:1-10.

QUICK HELP FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS
WONDERFUL RELIEF IN ONE HOUR

Rare Herb and Root Extracts in this Liniment Give It Marvellous Power.

RUB ON NERVILINE

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power — it strikes deeply, sinks to the very core of the trouble.

Nerviline is stronger, many times stronger, than ordinary liniments, and it's not greasy, ill-smelling or disagreeable. Every drop rubs in, bringing comfort and healing wherever applied.

You would scarcely believe how it will relieve a sprain, how it takes out lameness, how it soothes and eases a bruise.

Thousands say no liniment is half so useful in the home. This must be so, because Nerviline is a safe remedy —you can rub it on even a child with fine results.

Just you keep Nerviline on hand—it's a panacea for the aches, pains, and slight ills of the whole family. One bottle will keep the doctor's bill small, and can be depended on to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago sciatica, toothache, pleurisy, strains or swelling. Wherever there is a pain rub on Nerviline; it will always cure.

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Quebec Man now Onteage.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Lieut. De Yong, a resident of Verdun, Que., has returned from the battle front where he served with the Belgian army. He was wounded in the shoulder, his injury having been received just outside of Dixmude. He states that he witnessed a case of German barbarism at Termonde where a 17-year-old girl was forcibly taken away by a German officer while her father was tied to a telegraph pole and made a target for empty champagne bottles until he was dead, and a younger brother of the girl was tightly bound and thrown to the ground.

Special Leave For Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 10—The War Office is holding out hopes that special concessions will be extended soldiers traveling on leave at Christmas, which will be good news for Canadians at Salisbury, many of whom are anxious to visit friends in distant parts of England. Lately, leave has been much restricted at the Canadian camp, though, and disappointments correspondingly numerous.

Military authorities in many districts are ordering public houses to close at eight o'clock during Christmas and New Year.

DO YOU FEEL MOODY, IRRITABLE, DEPRESSED?

When That Languid, Lazy, Easily-Tired Feeling Comes, Your Liver is Slow.

Tells How to Cure Quickly.

"Even when I was young I was not robust and healthy like other girls. I suffered from headaches, and had sort of blue feelings that deprived me of the joyful spirits and pleasures other girls seemed to get. After I married I found I could not throw worries off like other women, and those full feelings of despondency and weariness made me very unhappy. There was no cause to feel so, and my doctor said my liver was sluggish, and this accounted for my poor colour, my tiredness, langour and despair. The pills the doctor gave me were too purgative, made me weak, er because they were too active for my constitution. Dozens of my friends recommended Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and they were so mild and helpful. Well, I never used a pill that acted so quietly as Dr. Hamilton's. They were so comfortable to use, I was afraid they might not help. But in a week I knew they had been actively engaged in cleaning up my system. They did the work of a tonic and blood medicine combined. I improved to a marvelous degree with Dr Hamilton's Pills, and I now maintain the most perfect kind of health by using them just once or twice a week."

It is Mrs. E. V. Erlanger, well known at Gloucester, who relates the above experience. She proved what you and all others, man and women, can prove—that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best for restoring health and best for keeping the system in perfect running order. Don't be misled into using anything but Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c a box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or postpaid by the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

GERMANY'S RECENT GROWTH REMARKABLE

Only Four Countries Have Denser Population—67,000,000 People

Some of the salient facts of Germany's remarkable growth and development in recent years are contained in a statement given to the press by Gilbert H. Grosvenor director and editor of the National Geographic Society of Washington. The statement is as follows:

"Only Belgium, Holland, Japan and the United Kingdom have denser populations than Germany. That country manages to crowd a popualtion of 67,000,000 people into a territory so small that you could add New England todt and still have an area smaller than the state of Texas.

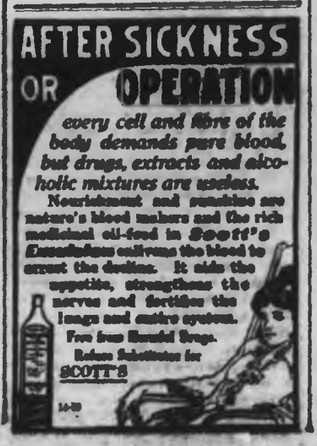
"Possessing only one-fifteenth of the area of Europe, Germany produces one-seventh of Europe's wheat, one-fifth of its oats, one-fourth of its rye, and one-third of its potatoes.

"The average farm in Germany is very small. Out of a total of 5,786,000 nearly one-half are smaller than 2 1-2 acres, and less than 700,000 are larger than 25 acres. Of our own 5,737,000 farms, more than three-fifths contain upward of 50 acres.

"The Germans use more commercial fertilizer than any other three nations on earth, and yet, with all the coaxing resulting from intensive farming and small farms, Germany is not able, in ordinary times, to produce enough foodstuff to meet the demands of its people. It imported farm produce to the value of a quarter of a billion dollars more than it exported during a recent year, and groceries and confections to the amount of $120,000,000 above the exports of these commodities.

"Germany takes a different view of railroad rebates from that of the United States. A small shipper is always required to pay higher artes than a big shipper, and goods passing through Germany get lower rates than goods shipped from one German point to another. Railroad rates on export merchanidse are much lower than domestic rates. When the Nuremburg toy makers want to assist the Hamburg Kriss Kringle, the freight rate is $9.33 per ton; when they want to assist the New York Santa Claus it is only $5.83 per ton.

"The theory of the German Government is that every able-bodied man is entitled to work and that the Government must find something for him to do if he cannot find it himself. Wherever there is a disagreement between a labourer and his employer it must be settled in a court created for that purpose. Neither party is permitted by law to offer or to accept a compromise."


AFTER SICKNESS
OR
OPERATION
every cell and fibre of the body demands pure blood, but drugs, extracts and alcoholic mixtures are useless.
Nourishment and sunshine are nature's blood makers and the rich medicinal oil-food in Scott's Emulsion enlivens the blood to arrest the decline. It aids the appetite, strengthens the nerves and fortifies the lungs and entire system.
Free from Harmful Drugs.
Refuse Substitutes for
SCOTT'S

EVERYBODY'S KNITTING FOR WAR VICTIMS.

Everybody is knitting for the soldiers in the great war. In the United States many towns have taken up in an organized way the work of relief and are getting together huge shipments of knitted cholera bands, socks, mufflers and other needed articles to be sent through the Red Cross. Churches, as was to be expected, promptly came forward to do their share of relief work. In Europe the women of each of the belligerent powers have put aside all the frivolities of life and are busily engaged, as loyal women should be, in knitting and sewing for their fathers and brothers at the front. The contrast of this with the former life of the people is nowhere so marked as in Paris, the world's gayest capital. The Avenue des Champs Elysees, famous as the scene of fashion's daily parade, to-day witnesses a steady procession of motor vehicles flying the pennant either of the service militaire or of the Red Cross. The fashionable folk that used to make up this parade may now be seen sitting under the trees in the pleasant autumn weather all bending over their needles. All feminine Paris is knitting from the Champs Elysees, through the department stores to the heights of the workman's quarters in Belleville. If the strain of war is great among us what must it be among those whose countries have been invaded and whose sons are being killed and wounded by thousands! Under such conditions one needs to be busy if there is to be any peace of mind at all.—Frances Frear in Leslie's.

I Have Implicit Confidence
In Peterboro's Future

And my confidence is fully endorsed by the wisest men of our City, as shown in our churches, schools, factories, stores, public buildings, permanent roadways, etc., etc. Because of this implicit faith and because of my special desire to unload the cares of business, I am now trying to do what is said to be an impossible work, viz., *that of selling Lots out of season.*

HERE ARE SOME OF MY REASONS FOR DOING SO.

1. I have worked hard for over 60 years and want to quit.
2. My Lots cannot fail to please every buyer.
3. They are convenient to work, school and cars.
4. They are right in the way of the City's growth, and because of that they must increase rapidly in value.
5. My prices, $150 and up, I consider under value.
6. Terms—Pay cash and get good discount. Pay $10.00, get receipt for $20.00. Pay $5.00, get receipt for $10.00. Pay $2.00 and get receipt for $4.00.
7. If you are a good man, with family and no money, I will give you a Garden Lot free of rent. Have you ever had an offer to compare with this? If you want to succeed in life you must compel yourself to save a little, and this is the way to do it without failing. See my small ad. for proof. Call to-day.

T. HURLEY CORNER STEWART & HUNTER STREETS

Why Shouldn't We Have A Joyous Christmas?

HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have;
Such is the Law of Love."

Watch the advertisements in the Examiner for suggestions—

Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

Only 14 Days of Shopping Before Christmas

CONSIDER YOUR CONVENIENCE

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914

Advances Are Made Everywhere in the West

THE PATRIOTIC FUND EFFORT IS NEARING ITS GOAL

PROGRESS ALONG THE WHOLE LINE

Official Communique Shows Allies Are Still Gaining in the West---Three Desperate Counter Attacks Near Ypres Are Repulsed.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, December 11.—Further progres of the allied troops along the entire line of more than 250 miles, with the exception of in the region of Ypres, is reported today in the official communique. About Ypres the Germans made three desperate attacks yesterday. At one point they actually reached the French trenches, but were repulsed after desperate fighting.

Further advance and the repulse of the German attacks in the Argonne is reported, while along practically the entire line the German artillery has been active but unable to overcome the advantage of the French guns.. The statement declares:

"On December 10, the French repulsed three German attacks in the region of Ypres. The Germans reached the trenches at one point, but were driven off. The French are progressing elsewhere. There were artillery duels in the regions of Arras and also Juvencourt. We made further advances in the Argonne where the attacks of the enemy were also repulsed. In the region of Varennes the German artillery was active, but harmless. Our progress in the Le Petre region has been accentuated. The French troops took Aspach depot."

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Times pr ints a letter from an officer aboard H. M. S. Glasgow, dated November 9, giving a vivid narrative of the naval fight off the Chilean coast. Describing the search of the British squadron up and down the coast for the enemy's war ships, the writer says that although they could not locate them, "we heard their secret and friendly wireless stations talking in code." Coming to the battle itself, the writer says every body was remarkably cool, as if at practice. "I cannot understand the miracle of our deliverance.—None will ever. We were struck at the water line by in all five shells out of about six hundred directed at us, but strangely enough not in vulnerable places, our coal saving us on three occasions. We were not armoured and should not be in battle line against an armoured cruiser."

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A supreme effort is being made by the Austrians and Germans to relieve the besieged fortress of Cracow. So important is this movement regarded that Archduke Frederick, who has been in command of the main Austrian army, is said to have yielded the direction of operations to the German general staff. The fighting to the south of Cracow is developing into one of the great battles of the war. The Austro-German forces have made desperate attempts to break the Russian line by massed frontal attacks, pouring men forward in seemingly unending numbers. The artillery fire hoe been terrific. Every indication is that the German artillery outranges the Russian, but the Russians have held their lines by the bravery of the Cossacks fighting on foot. On the southern front the indications are that the German cavalry is endeavouring to get across the passes in the Carpathians to relieve the situation in Hungary.

Petrograd reports to-day state that the operations of Gen. France are to the north of Warsaw, but he is making little progress. The failure of the Germans, however, would be followed by a disaster more serious than that which befell Field Marshall Von Hindenberg on his first advance on Warsaw. Petrograd reports that the Germans are being held in check.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The condition of Kaiser Wilhelm was improved to such an extent to-day that he was permitted to sit up for a few hours, despatches received here via The Hague state.

Swiss Council Ousts Professor For Defending Invasion of Belgium

BERNE, Dec. 10.—Professor Hugo Claparede, of the University of Geneva, son of the Swiss Minister to Berlin, has been dismissed from the university by the Swiss Federal Council on the ground that his expressed views concerning the violation of Belgium neutrality are inconsistent with the observance of neutrality by Switzerland.

Professor Claparede had offered his resignation, following a demonstration against him by the students, but the Federal Council declined to accept it and dismissed him instead.

The student demonstration occurred on November 24 as Professor Claparede entered his classrom. A delegation of students met him and read an address in which they asked him to resign, because "your attitude prohibits you to continue to occupy a public post remunerated by the State."

Later the matter was brought up in the Federal Council through an interpellation by Deputy de Rabours.

GERMANS BURN TREASURES IN LOUVAIN LIBRARY

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The faint hope that the priceless treasures of which the library of Louvain was the coffer—the irreplaceable manuscripts and first editions—had been transported to Germany before the building itself was fired, and were therefore not lost eternally, unfortunately is dispelled by the story told by Paul Delannoy, librarian of the University of Louvain.

M. Delannoy is one of the few persons — apart from the incendiaries themselves—who saw the vandals at their work in the destruction in Louvain. This is the story that he tells:

"Refugees arriving at Tournai told me of the burning of Louvain. Their stories were so terrible as to be almost unbelievable. I resolved to see for myself.

"Disguised as a chauffeur, I conducted a Dutchman whose passports were in perfect order to the university town. When we reached Haverle, on the outskirts of Louvain, we were ordered not to proceed further. The Germans, we were told, had on preceding days ran amuck throughout the different quarters of the city, firing on all they saw—on old men, women and children indiscriminately.

"When, in spite of these warnings, we entered the city, we saw heaps of corpses in the streets. The Church of St. Peter and the library hall been fired on the first day of the German occupation. Nothing of the church remained but the blackened walls. The library was still burning. Charred or flaming papers were being swept by the wind into the adjoining streets.

"The fire had been lighted in the lower parts of the building, and so thoroughly had the work of destruction been done that it would be vain to hope to discover anything beneath the ruins.

"The loss of the library is an irreparable one. Many rare and precious works, over 300 early editions, manuscripts, and charters have been reduced to ashes."

PATRIOTIC FUND TOTAL HAD REACHED THE $48,000 MARK AT NOON TO-DAY

With Half a Day Left to Work the Committee Only Has $2000 to Collect---$50,000 Goal Will be Reached Before To-night--Auction Sale of Articles Donated Will be a Feature--The Public is Generally Invited to the Market Hall to Enjoy Fun

These were the amounts reported by the committees at last evening's supper and were received with an enthusiasm that discounted Wednesday night's demonstration. The returns from teams No. 6 and 7, which were the largest for the day, were not given until the last and the workers went wild. The two teams were roundly cheered as they announced their amounts. Mr. Peck's team for the second day in succession led in the day's collections.

The workers met at noon to-day and Mr. O'Connell announced that the figure had reached the $48,000 mark.

Team.	Captain.	Amount
No. 1	J. J. Turner	$ 641.13
No. 2	W. Stocker	648.75
No. 3	W. J. Oke	769.44
No. 4	H. G. Walker	659.00
No. 5	J. J. Duffus	1,100.40
No. 6	W. H. Dunsford	2,722.00
No. 7	E. A. Peck	2.944.00
No. 8	L. J. Picard	465.00
No. 9	Adjt. McElhiney	335.30
No. 10	G. A. Gillespie	390.00

End of the second day. Boisterous. well yes; distinctively so. Cheers, shouts, protestations, laughter. As the results from the canvass of the several teams was read out the excitement rose. It had been barely hoped that the day's work would net at least $6,000. But when it was known that over $11,000 had been raised the meeting went wild. It was ahead of the best anticipations.

Some confusion had arisen. The names of the people to be solicited for subscriptions had been typed on cards and handed to the several teams. In some cases the cards had been duplicated, and the team that got there first took the money and claimed credit. Then the other team remonstrated, and some adjustments were made. All in good humour and amidst much laughter. Everyone felt good There were results.

The grand total of the evening was something over $43,000. Leaving about $7,000 to go to win. Several substantial subscriptions are in sight, which will make the raising easier. Among the fine amounts so generously given were those of Miss Dickson $500, Miss Charlotte Dickson $500. Mrs. W. Walsh $500, and Mrs. Haslitt of $1,000. These ladies are ever generous in a good cause, and this one particularly appealed to them. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aylmer gave a very welcome $500. The ladies of the Chamberlain Estate made the handsome gift to the fund of $1,000. Mr. B. F. Ackerman, whose subscription of $1,000, for the firm, will make another $1,000 on his own account as the last thousand to be raised.

Mr. Kendrey, of the Auburn Mills, handed in a fine subscription of $1,000 for the company and its heads. The employees are doing finely as well, though the amount to be contributed will not be known until the close of the day. Judge Huycke contributed $300. Mr. Claude Rogers gave $200. The De Laval Company employees raised in a day's wages $160, the Peterborough Canoe Co. $250, the Peterborough Lock Co. employees $106, the Examiner and its employees $300, the Review $50, and R. Fair $100.

The Bell Telephone Co. staff gave one day's pay on the occasion of the first subscription, and have donated another day as well. The employees of J. E. A. Fitzgerald's the same, also J. J. Duffus Garage are in line and the Peterborough Planing Mill. The City Post Office staff are busy and their contribution will come in. The Peterborough Cereal Co. employees gave $60 and Grafton & Co. will send in a good amount.

One marked effort that deserves to be noted is that of the Peterborough Chicle Co. employees. Many of these are young girls who are working at the minor operations connected with the putting up of the goods and whose salaries are not so large. Instead of taking a day's pay they decided to work overtime for the number of hours that would make up a good subscription. That spirit is fine and is to be praised.

Yesterday the Red Cross exhibit in the window of the Turnbull Department Store attracted a large and interested crowd. The object of this display is to attract attention to the objects of the Fund, and to give some realistic conception of the real work being done on the battlefields. The young lady nurses taking part and giving their services were Misses Buyers, Mann, Smith and Davis, all of the Nichols Hospital staff. The hospital kindly supplied the essentials to be used in the demonstration. The whole thing was well put on, and beyond causing some agitation caused to the police by the crowd obstructing traffic there was no trouble. But the object was to collect a crowd, else the display was of no avail. Apologies to Chief Thompson and his men for just this once. It will not happen again. The names of the boys who submitted to the caresses and wrapping up will be given later.

Later the returns came in from the Grafton Co., being $100 from the firm and from the employees $80. Well, all wear Grafton's clothing, until some other firm and employees do better.

Mention is made of the staff at the Empress Hotel who gave the results of a canvass among themselves and a day's pay all in good shape.

Here is where a good man does something that will be as the same as money. Money is rather hard to get these days. So Mr. Jas. Ellis, of the Peterborough Mattress Factory gives ten mattresses. They are worth an average of $4.60. These will be accepted, in fact are taken in with thanks. None of us will be the worse off for sleeping on one of Ellis's mattresses. They will be put up on sale, presently, and Mr. Ellis undertakes to deliver them to any part of the City from his factory. Samples will be shown at the time of sale. Better bid now.

Thos. Gunn, the brush maker, hands in two dozen brushes. Kind not specified, because not known. These brushes should go off quickly, being fired from a Gunn. Better speak now. Handy to have around the house.

The saddening intelligence comes in that the bandaging exhibit will have to be cancelled for this afternoon. Mr. Might has been very good, and business has to some extent been disorganised and one whole window placed at the service of the committee. This must go back to showing Saturday's sale goods, and the exhibit is cancelled. Thanks, Mr. Might, you have done well. The boys may now call the attention of their children in years to come that they have had their legs wrapped up in that same window during the war days of 1914.

This afternoon sees the final winding up of the campaign. The men are sure they will succeed. There are a number of substantial amounts yet to be taken in.

The first Peterborough Old Boy letter to come in was received this morning, only it was from an Old Girl. More power to the sex. It came from Mrs. Margaret Ellis, of Canajoharie, N.Y., who writes that she is only too glad to send the cheque of $10 and wishes it could be ten times the amount. Good for the Canadian girls, even if they are translated to become of the American nation They are Canadians at heart, and the hearts are big ones.

Messrs. White Bros. donate a $25 floor rug to be sold for the benefit of the Fund. Will be on view at the rooms. Thirty years from now this rug will have a historic value. Who will buy it. No trouble to show goods Call and let us show you our stock.

Had the plaster on the ceiling of the committee room not been fastened on with paper it might have fallen right after dinner. The first contribution from Peterborough Old Boys was a cheque for $10.00 from Mrs. Margaret Ellis, of Canajoharie, N.Y. It was received with cheers and Tipperery. Before putting it in the fund it was claimed by two of the teams, who tried to prove relationship to the lady.

Then the suggestion was offered to set the cheque up at auction. No sooner said than done. Auctioneer Dan O'Connell asked for bids. They came fast and furious. He patrolled the room to get in close touch with his customers. The bidding rose by instalments and by dollars and was finally knocked down to team No. 3 at $20.00 coin of the realm. There was more fuss, shouts and laughter than many a grand opera gain. All in good shape.

The lesson in this incident is that there is always money in the country when the proper inducements are offered. Are we down-hearted. No, emphatically, no.

Just to head off a rumour that might as well be nailed now as further on. The committees have had meals served at the committee rooms, more to hold the teams together, and for a general meeting and fixing up. These are all paid for individually, each man for himself. Gentlemen, this committee is self-acting and self-supporting and don't you forget it.

Another gift in kind. Messrs. Moore, Ruth and Austin have made a gift to the funds of the fund, a fine lot in Windsor Park, Kerrobert, Sask. This adjoins others that have been sold for $125. This lot will be put up at the auction to-night. Don't forget to come and secure some real estate.

It seems that despite the carefulness of the Lists committee there are some who have been overlooked and have not been called on. Will all who have not been called on and who wish to contribute please leave contributions with Mr. John Crane at the Dominion Bank.

Zacks Bros' Fire Sale Draws a Tremendous Crowd

A visit to Zacks Brothers' store this morning gave ocular evidence that there are hundreds of people in Peterborough and vicinity who have money to spend, when the bargains are made attractive enough. Most of the morning it was necessary to close the front door in order to handle the crowd already inside, passing them out the back way, and allowing more to come in as there became room for them. The size of the bundles being carried away was also further evidence that the people appreciated the values offered at this great fire sale. Whenever a line is cleaned up, another is put in its place, equally or more attractive, and hundreds of new ones are being prepared for the rush to-morrow (Saturday).

XMAS TREAT FOR FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS

At a meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee it was resolved that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the Auburn Woollen Mills for their 'generous gift of cloth and blankets to the Fund. It was also decided to give a Christmas tree and treat to those soldiers' wives and children whose husbands and fathers are away, on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, at the Armouries.

THE JURY DISAGREED

After Being Out Four Hours

After being out four hours the jury disagreed in the case of James Grisdale, charged with receiving stolen goods. The case appeared before His Honour Judge Huycke in the County Court, yesterday. Grisdale was released on bail, giving his own surety for five hundred dollars. The case may be tried again at the June sittings of the County Court.

Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the accused, and Mr. G. W. Hatton conducted the prosecution.

SAY KARLSHRUE WILL BE NEXT

Speedy German Cruiser Has Fled But is Deprived of He Auxiliaries And Will Be Helpless---Further Particulars of the Big Naval Battle

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BUENOS AYRES, December 11. — Additional reports of the engagement off the Falkland Islands received here to-day state that the British fleet includes the second cruiser squadron attached to the home fleet, composed of the Cruisers Shannon, Achilles,, Cochrane and Natal. The sinking of the German cruiser Nurnberg, first reported yesterday, has been confirmed. The Nurnberg was run down after a chase; she refused to surrender and fought gallantly until she sank. The Dresden met a similar fate eight hours later. The main engagement off the Falkland Islands lasted for five hours.

The German reports declare that Admiral Von Spee and the officers of the fleet realized from the first that they faced certain destruction when they saw that they had been caught between the Japanese and the British fleet. The Germans immediately spread out and prepared to fight to the last man. The Nurnberg and the Dresden being light cruisers and the swiftest vessels of the German fleet, managed to keep up a running fight for some hours.

The cruiser Karlsruhe and the converted cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which were in the vicinity, have fled.

The British fleet, according to the latest reports, has captured the crews and sunk the colliers and supply ships which were serving these cruisers. If these reports received by wireless are true, it is expected that the Karlsruhe and the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, as well as the Prince Eitel Frederich, will soon be rounded up by the British as well. Deprived of auxiliaries the cruisers will soon be rendered helpless owing to a shortage of coal and supplies.

OPERATOR MURDERED

William Stone Shot to Death at Midnight—The Murdered Man's Last Message

LOCAL BOY THERE

WHITBY, Dec. 11.—Wm Stone, Jr., aged twenty, and unmarried, was shot to death at midnight. The murdered man was employed as night operator at the Grand Trunk station. He lived long enough to drag himself to the telephone and call up the Chief of Police. When aid reached him he was dead, beside the telephone.

Later reports indicate that there was no robbery or any appearance of attempted robbery in connection with the murder of the popular young operator. The Chief of Police said today that the bullet which killed Stone went in just over the heart. There will be an autopsy and inquest.. The message from the dying man reached the Chief of Police just after midnight. A freight train had passed through just previously. "Hello, Central, this is the Junction; somebody has shot me," said a voice over the telephone. Several arrests were made on vagrancy charges in connection with the case. Stone lived about three blocks from the station.

Clifford Howard There.

Clifford Howard, son of Fire Chief Howard of this City, and night operator at the C.P.R. station, Whitby, was well acquainted with the deceased. He telegraphed his parents this morning, to allay any fears that may have existed as to the identity of the murdered man. First reports did not contain the name of the victim

BENEFIT CONCERT

Huycke's Minstrels in Aid of the Hockey Club

Mr. Asa Huycke's Minstrels will give a concert in the Conservatory of Music Hall on Wednesday next, Dec. 16, in aid of the Peterborough Hockey Club. This will be the first public appearance in Peterborough of the local minstrels, and no doubt a large audience will be in attendance, especially in view of the meritorious objects of the concert.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OUT ON SATURDAY

Group Picture of Peterboro' Children a Feature

The annual Christmas edition of the Examiner will be published to-morrow and will be well worth obtaining. A feature will be the wonderful children's group by the Roy Studio, which will be given in the Christmas edition. In addition there will be a magazine section printed on good paper and containing some charming holiday pictures. There is special Christmas advertising—in fact the number will be a complete index to the shops of Peterborough.

AUCTION SALE FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Will Be Held To-night in the Market Hall

An auction sale of goods that have been contributed to the Patriotic Fund, and are to be converted into cash, will be held to-night in the Market Hall. So get in line for the last chance to boost the Patriotic Fund. Several articles have been donated, the committee wishing, among other things, to acknowledge the donation from Mrs. Sharpe, 571 Harvey street, of a volume on British Heroes. This too, will be sold to-night.

DEATH OF MRS. WILLIAM NOYES

Mr. Charles Noyes, of this city, received this morning, the sad intelligence of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Noyes, of Madoc. The telegram containing the news of the demise of Mrs. Noyes was very brief, and came as a surprise and shock to her relatives and friends in this city. The bereaved husband, Mr. William Noyes, of Madoc, has three brothers in the city, Mr. Chas. Noyes, Mr. John Noyes, and Mr. Harry Noyes.

Four sons survive the late Mrs. Noyes. They are: George, at Trenton; Thomas, Saskatchewan; Robert at home, and William in the West.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Despair is the blighted bud of hope.

Occasionally a man's sense of humour may head off the doctor.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1666, Business Office 1600. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 629 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1914

THE KAISER'S ILLNESS.

Whether regarded as a man or a military leader, the German Emperor in his illness appeals to our sympathy and evokes wishes for a speedy recovery. If he is removed by illness or death—his place as commander-in-chief of the German armies will be taken by capable generals, and the allied generals will have something more dangerous than bumptuous brute-force strategy to deal with. We are told that the Kaiser's temperature is 103, but we hope that he will not too soon learn what a real rise in temperature means.

A GOOD NAME.

We have divine assurance that "a good name is better than riches." Great Britain's predominant influence in the world, moral and material, comes from the fact that in the long course of her history she has achieved the justification of the good name she bears, as the friend of justice, the friend of right, the champion of the oppressed, the champion of the under dog in the fight. We should not be surprised that Belgium and France as nations should recognise this; that it should appeal to statesmen, but we have evidence that the man in the street, the man in the ranks, is alive to it. A French-Canadian, who was in Belgium, at the time of the beginning of the retreat, has returned and relates that among the fragments of conversation of the common soldiers that reached him, he often heard the word, "Angleterre." In their time of stress their hearts turned to England as the deliverer; they recognised in her the friend of the oppressed and the outraged, and though the "night-or-Blucher" longing was slow in being met they had faith that "England, Angleterre" — their conception of Great Britain—would come to the rescue. And they were not, and have not been disappointed. Britain has lived up to her good name and will be the chief agency in avenging the outrage upon Belgium's neutrality, with all the blood and tears, rapine and desolation involved in that outrage. Britain's good name—lived up to—will do more. It will be an object lesson to all the nations and kindreds and tongues, and the lesson will be burned into national and international consciences by the success Britain will achieve in vindicating the cause of national justice, and by the victory she will gain in the cause of right, and the crushing of wrong, demonstrating that, on all grounds, it pays to be right and do right.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

If Canada by virtue of her possession of the only considerable mines of nickel in the world, is to avoid contributions of nickel to belligerent countries to be used against us and the Empire and the Allies, we must, it seems, adopt drastic methods, as a consequence of not having adopted an all-Canadian policy years ago. The Canadian Government a few weeks since passed an order-in-council, prohibiting the exportation of Canadian nickel in any form, except to neutral and friendly countries. This is as far as the precaution goes effectively. We export under this arrangement nickel matte to the United States, but in spite of any arrangement to the contrary between the two countries, a certain and perhaps a large amount of nickel may find its way to Germany. If this condition does not prove satisfactory; if in spite of all the precautions taken Canada is involuntarily contributing "aid and comfort" to our enemies, by an indirect supply of nickel, Canada must take the drastic way and prohibit the export of nickel altogether, except to Great Britain or France. Germany, with its shipbuilding yards and its big gun plants in full and feverish operation, is desperately in need of nickel, and will strain every nerve, use every intrigue and crookedness, to get its desire. We cannot expect that exports of Canadian nickel from the United States, will not, to a considerable extent be diverted to German ports. Absolute prohibition of export outside the Empire will be the only way in which Canada can avoid fighting Germany's battles indirectly.

A drastic remedy like this, will create trade disturbance, but we can't fail to apply it on that account. We have acted too late. If, years ago, Canada had adopted the policy in regard to nickel that was applied to saw-logs and pulp-wood—prohibiting export in unmanufactured condition—the trade disturbance that would result from present absolute prohibition would have been avoided. There would have been a gradual trade adjustment, that would have eliminated the friction that is bound to result from the enforcement of a drastic non-exportation policy or order now. If we had years ago adopted that policy, we should not only, have contributed to the establishment of a great domestic industry, the refining of our own nickel, with all the advantages involved; but we should also have had a control of the nickel supply situation that could have been applied to crippling Germany and handicapping her in the race for naval supremacy. We are now face to face with the necessity in a broad and comprehensive sense, of applying the policy of Canada for Canadians in our general industrial and commercial operations, and it is a good time to consider the extension of this policy to the nickel situation. We would, it seems, be justified in making permanent the absolute prohibition of nickel export that in this crisis may be forced upon us. This war presents many great opportunities for Canada pulling a great many fine chestnuts from the fire. The stimulus to agricultural production, by unusual demand, the entering of openings for trade expansion, and industrial expansion can all be taken advantage of and "Made in Canada," and "Canada for Canadians," will not be ambitions to realize, but ambitions realized.

TO DO OR NOT TO DO.

In another column is found a letter from Mr. Burnham, M.P., in regard to the alleged and actual inactivity of the authorities in regard to securing the selection of Peterborough as a mobilisation centre for a detachment of another overseas contingent. As an essay on etiquette in relation to governments and the powers that be, it is as beautifully vague, and as little to the point as it is innocuous. As an apology for laissez-faire ways of not doing things it carries its own condemnation.

Peterborough wants to get the mobilisation camp for the good it will do the city in the way of promoting its material interests; for the little more employment—badly needed—it will give, and for the considerable circulation of ready money—also badly needed—it will create. We and many citizens, loyal to the city's welfare, in our simplicity, fancied that the proper way to get a thing was to try to get it. But everybody is wrong in this regard. Mr. Burnham disposes of the whole matter with an autocratic flourish of his pen. He says—

> Several days ago I wired the minister asking him if he would like to have our civic representatives consult with him concerning our vacant buildings and suitable mobilisation facilities. His answer has not yet arrived.

Certainly not; we couldn't expect it. The action of the Board of Trade in placing subscription lists in the banks for the Belgian Relief Fund has had similar results. As a rule, if we get anything we have to go after it. When we do this in earnest, we get results. Witness the Patriotic Fund campaign, and the splendid success that has come from doing something in a live, energetic, systematic and sincere way. Here is an example of the autocratic idea of government quite worthy of German ideas of the supremacy of authority. Mr. Burnham says—

> It would be quite useless to go down to Ottawa on the assumption that the Department of Militia does not know its own business. Mobilisation is the Department's business, not ours, and as we should, so it will, desire to do things in a way best suited to its own plans and to the good of the country.

No one has assumed that the Militia Department "does not know its own business." Everybody recognized that the Militia Department, has admirably shown that it knows its business, and has done it promptly and efficiency so far. But what we want to do is to help the Militia Department, cooperate with it, and in so doing help ourselves. The Militia Department has its hands full, and if Peterborough can help it by obtrusively showing the department that we can provide the facilities needed we are doing something for the country as well as something for ourselves. Governments are only human and are an exception to some people—they do not know it all, and will not resent the tender of a little assistance. Mr. Burnham thinks "it would be quite useless to go to Ottawa" to urge our case. Possibly so. But how explain that Belleville has secured the mobilisation of a detachment at that place? The explanation is that Mr. Northrup, M.P., for East Hastings, got the concession after an interview with the Minister of Militia. That's the way — go to headquarters directly, personally, and in earnest—not send a wire and wait for an answer "that has not yet arrived." We don't know what the situation is in regard to Peterborough being selected as a mobilization centre, but we do know that we can supply better accommodations than Belleville, and that if proper effort were put forth something more would be done, than by doing nothing—by "awaiting the inspector's report calmly."

The rest of our representative's letter is an argument, denying the right of petition; something that the most barbarious states, the most absolute of tyrants, have recognised since the world began.

Such things, however, are not to the point, of this matter. Peterborough wants the mobilisation centre here; we can provide suitable accommodations; and if we don't get it, it is because we—the responsible authorities of various kinds — have not done our best in the best way.

THE RIGHT THING IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

The London Morning Post, a high-crusted Tory paper of the deepest indigo blue, says of the question of coal navies:

"Australia insisted, against a great deal of opposition at this end, on having its own navy, and this Australian navy, when the war broke out, was found to be the right thing in the right place. If Australia had developed this independent policy somewhat earlier we might not have been under the necessity of applying for the good offices of our loyal, obliging ally in the East." The Post concludes with the declaration: "These things point out also the great truth that if this Empire is spared under Providence to continue its development, that development will be upon lines of freedom and co-operation, not upon lines of concentration and subordination."

DEMOCRACY vs. MILITARISM

Special to the Examiner

HAMILTON, Dec. 11.—"Democracy vs. Militarism" was the theme of a forceful and scholarly address given this afternoon by Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., to the Women's Canadian Club.

"Germany," declared Mr. Rowell, "in her military ambitions, in her huge and ruthless war machine, in her repudiation of solemn treaty obligations, in her wanton attack upon a weaker power which had done her no harm, in her cruelties to the civilian population and in her destruction of the sacred treasures of art and architecture, reveals militarism in all its naked barbarity, in its pagan worship of force and in its creed that 'Might is Right.' Against this militarist spirit and the power that represents and expresses it, we must fight with all the strength of our being and all the resources of our nation until victory is assured."

Mr. Rowell outlined the historical development of free representative government in Great Britain and in Canada and showed that in Prussia, on the other hand, which dominated Germany, it was the people who had lost in the struggle against autocracy.

"Had the people won in this contest in Germany," Mr. Rowell gave it as his opinion, "as they did in Great Britain, this terrible war, with all its horrors, might have been averted. An intelligent and informed Christian democracy is the surest guarantee of peace and the best safeguard against the militarist and autocratic ideals in policy."

Mr. Rowell sounded one note of warning. "In this truly patriotic and noble service," he said, "upon which our nation and Empire have entered, let us never forget that militarism when carried to its logical conclusion as it is in Germany, would be just as hateful and barbarous a thing if enthroned in the life of the British people. Let us make sure that in our effort to destroy the hated thing in Germany, we do not exalt it in our own land."

Eleven Hundred Prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 11. — The India Office reports that 1,100 Turkish prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and nine guns, were captured at Kurna, on the Persian Gulf, which was occupied on Dec 8.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Fear of grave damage having been done by frost in Argentina acted as more than an offset today for the bearish influence of the German naval defeat and of the illness of the kaiser. The market, altho much unsettled, closed 1-8c to 1-2c above last night. Corn scored a net gain of 1-4c to 3-8c, oats finished 1-8c down to 1-4c up, and provisions at a decline of 2½c to 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $1 18	
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 65	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery lb rl	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 [illegible]	....
Cheese, twins	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	3 50	3 60

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 10.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24; No. 2 northern, $1.21; No. 3 northern, $1.16½.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80½c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.60 to $1.65, carlots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12 outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 58c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rye—No. 2, 88, outside.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Mill feed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $27 to $28.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, $6 per cent. patents, $4.70 to $4.75; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 10.—Wheat opened unchanged for May and July and ⅛c down for December. Oats were ⅛c higher for December and unchanged for May. Flax was ⅛c lower for May and unchanged for December.

Trading was active in options at first, but later rumors of the death of Kaiser William caused a slump.

Prices regained previous figures on receipt of a denial of this story. Wheat closed ⅝c to ¾c lower, oats ⅝c to ¾c lower and flax ⅛c to ¼c up.

Cash demand was quiet, only a few scattered orders being taken to fill up space. Offerings were light. Cash oats, barley and flax are at a standstill.

Inspections Wednesday 316 cars, as against 1711 last year, and in sight 976.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Business over the cable in grain continues very quiet, which is attributed principally to the increasing scarcity of ocean grain room from Canadian winter ports. Owing to the weaker feeling in the Winnipeg option for oats of late an easier feeling has prevailed in the local market and prices are being shaded 1-2c per bushel in some cases.

The demand is still very limited for all lines of grain and the market is dull. There is no change in the condition of the flour market, prices being steady, but the volume of business doing is small. In millfeed the feeling is firm under a good demand and small offerings.

Butter is quiet and unchanged. Cheese firm. Demand for eggs good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.14½ to $1.17; No. 2 do., $1.13½ to $1.15; Dec., $1.13⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65½c to 65¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45c to 45½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1526 cattle, 2946 hogs, 1102 sheep and lambs and 52 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy butchers' steers and heifers at $8.25 to $8.65; good, $7.75 to $8; medium, $6.75 to $7; common, $6 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good, $6.10 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.50 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.75 to $4.60; bulls, $5 to $7, and two or three at $7.25 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders of good quality were in demand. Good to choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 2dd-134-1918

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

HOLIDAY CHEER AT THE Central Liquor Store

"Business as Usual," judging by present signs my stock of

Fine Wines and Liquors

are from the best stills, and are the most complete ever for holiday hospitality.

Order early and avoid the last minute rush.

Remember the Store — ROUND THE TURNBULL CORNER.

P. J. KENNEY
182 Simcoe St. 'Phone 719

Ever Try An Examiner Classified Ad.?

If Not, Do It Now!

Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

You have something to sell, exchange, or possibly want to Buy, Purchase property, Seek Employment, buy Real Estate, or a home. A Classified Ad. in the Examiner will reach over 20,000 readers daily.

CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

LOST

LOST — A PAIR OF AUTOMOBILE CURtains. Reward. Leave with W. J. Koster, 599 Gilmour. 3d-137-2001

STRAYED—TWO COLTS CAME ONTO the premises of R. Shaw, Lot 23, Con. 11 Otonabee, on December 5. 1 two years old, 1 foal, owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. 2d-136-1995

LOST — TEN DOLLAR BILL ON George St., between Public Library and Post Office, Tuesday evening. Finder please leave at Examiner office. Reward. 3d-135-1970

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A SCHOOL TEACHER, FIRST or second class, Smith, No. 11. To begin duties after Christmas. J. A. Trennum, R.R. No. 4, Peterborough. 5d-133-1935

NOTICE

RUGS CLEANED BY ELECTRIC MACHINE at your house at small cost. Drop a card. 485 Albert Street. 3d-137-2014

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1806

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED Woman wanted at once. Small family. Apply 560 Weller Street. 3d-137

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents. Salary, $20 weekly and expenses. Will pay more later. Lacon Finish Co., Hamilton, Ont. 6d-132-1921

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 801 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2005

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—ONE OR TWO FUR Robes. Apply with full particulars to Box 1600, Examiner Office. 2d-136-1999

WANTED.

Every boy and girl, to see Pony Fairyland, the greatest children's moving picture ever shown, showing 400 ponies, 100 children. Empire Theatre, matinee and night. A pony outfit given free to some boy or girl. Come and hear particulars. 2d-136

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

— BY —

W. SCOTT & Co.

— LIMITED —

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 3d-d-f-m-w-89-1139

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 227 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TWELVE BARRED ROCK Pullets and six Minoren Hens for sale at 372 Burnham Street. 3d-137-2002

FOR SALE — A MASON RISCH PIANO. Upright. Nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Easy terms. Apply 264 Murray Street for inspection. 6d-131-1907

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 558 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 280 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-50-1952

FULL TWO-STOREY COMPACT AND EASily heated 6-Roomed Frame House. Convenient to factories, cars and market, with lights, stable, henhouse and garden, for $1,400.00. Small payment down and balance like rent. Foundation for brick. Apply Box 1959, Examiner. 6d-134-1959

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1986

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED Rooms, with or without board. 440 George Street. 3d-137-2000

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, WELL-HEATed Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street. 28d-124-1802

TO RENT — 3 UNFURNISHED WARM Rooms, Central, Conveniences, etc. Box 2015, Examiner. 3d-137-2013

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE HEAVY registered Lincoln Ewes, bred, at reasonable prices. H. C. Garbutt, R. R. 3, Lakefield. 6d-135-1w-50-1972

FOR SALE - BLACK PERSIAN LAMB coat ¾ length cost $250, sell for $50 cash. Apply Examiner office. 3d-135-1977

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McDill Street. Apply at once, A. J. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 86d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-5626

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE, FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1283. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 65 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1668

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Goheen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED (MEN OR WOMEN), sell holiday novelties, Christmas stockings, pennants, hand painted trays, coffee percolators, clothes reels, also household specialties. Catalogue for asking. Hollinrake Specialty Company, Toronto. 14-137-2007

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 256 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

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STANLEY LIGHTFOOT.
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NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
M. 3713

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 562 and 1631.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

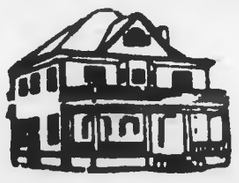
PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218. P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1541

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply
W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor



Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

A Chance For You

A lot with sewer and water by for sale at $300.00. Lot is assessed higher than it is being offered for sale at.

GIVEN FREE

A cellar part full of wood given to the one that wants to rent a good two storey new brick seven room house at $10 per month. The wood given free is the cuttings from the erection of the building and good is burning.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 772

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood . $6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best $5.00
Mixed Wood . . $4.00 to $4.75

Sawing and Splitting Extra

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
'PHONE 153.

Fire Sale Extraordinary NOW on at ZACKS BROS.

422 GEORGE STREET

The Mysterious Russia The War Has Manifested

Russia, the land of mystery! Whether you are a playwright, to whom a depraved and alcoholic grand duke is indispensable as a villain, foiled by a beautiful woman in evening dress (really a revolutionary whose husband is serving time in Siberia); whether you are a playwright, or an enthusiast for Tolstoy, and Turgenev's novels, or just a newspaper reader who likes to understand things— Russia is at once a romance and an enigma. The country where the same word means countryman and Christian, where superstition, ignorance, mysticism, charity, and inbred anarchism, great riches and great want all jostle elbows; the country which, like Mexico, has no middle class! We delight in reading about Russia—whether in the great novels that De Vogue's book tells about, or in the travel books by Stephen Graham, or in Maurice Baring's essays. Certainly there is no one volume that tells us very much about Russia—which is, in part, because there are so many Russias. But we have just read an instructive article on "Russia and the War," in the November issue of the "Contemporary Review." It tells, for instance, of the way Russia was "shaking with revolt of a peculiar kind" when the European conflict began, with "a civil war of the most horrible kind" on the point of breaking. It tells of the part the revolutionists of yesterday are playing as the patriots of to-day. It may well be that the great war is all that saved the Romanoffs and their dynasty. At the beginning of August (i.e., when Germany was declaring war) the German press was announcing "that Ireland had revolted and that there actually was a revolution throughout Russia." The Kaiser's secret meeting with Sir Edward Carson, Ulster ring leader, is matched by the fact that the first men to strike in Russia's social revolution of this last July were employees of a German firm. The Germans undercalculated, in seizing their "opportunity," what a force loyalty in Great Britain and Ireland, and in Russia, too, may be. But we dont blame Wilhelm and his advisers for not understanding Russia. She is the puzzle of the twentieth century; half anachronism, half art triumph. You'd better read the article "Russia and the War." But you won't understand Russia even when you've read it. For Russia is half enigma—and all romance.— Colliers Weekly.

Commissioners May Submit A By-Law

To Provide for the Installation of an Auxiliary Steam Plant at the Pumping Station

MR. KENNEDY HERE

Mr. William Kennedy, Jr., of Montreal, who is in the City conferring with the Utilities Commission, respecting the installation of an auxiliary steam plant at the pumping station, left for Toronto this afternoon, where he will make further investigations into the matter. Mr. W. H. Moore of the Commission, states that the pumping station has been shut down on an average of five hours each year for the past thirteen years. A delay like that which occurred on Wednesday of this week, is unprecedented, and one over which the Commissioners had no control. "You cannot overcome the forces of nature," said Mr. Moore, in conversation with the Examiner to-day. For years, engineers have tried in vain to provide some means of dealing with the difficulty. No industry dependent upon a water supply for its power is exempt from the trouble. Mr. Kennedy states that a change in temperature of one five-hundredth of a degree will spell relief or a complete freeze-up.

An Example.

To illustrate this, one of the Commissioners was at the pumping station a few days ago when the trouble was at its height. One of the huge water wheels was completely blocked, and a force of ten men were engaged in hacking way the ice. An attempt was made to put in motion No. 1 wheel, but all to no purpose. It was completely blocked. Thirty minutes later the wheel was perfectly free, the ice having moved on its own accord, due to a sudden variation in the temperature.

The Comissioners have summoned Mr. Kennedy of Montreal, whose familiarity with the local pumping station will enable him to deal with the situation to the advantage of all concerned. Should a steam auxiliary plant be decided upon, the consent of the people will have to be secured before the necessary funds can be secured for the work. This will necessitate the submission of a by-law.

Mr. Moore states that the Commissioners have done all within their power to deal with the situation.

A REPLY FROM MAJOR-GEN. HUGHES

Mr. J. H. Burnham has received the following telegram in reply to a wire sent by him to Major-General Hughes in regard to the mobilization camp: "Nothing more may be done. I am possessed of all facts. Will know in a week or so.

SAM HUGHES."

Motor Truck Put Through Rigid Tests

But Council Has Not Discussed the Matter of Purchasing It—Is Only Here for a Week

SPLENDID PERFORMANCE

The motor chemical engine and hose truck has come through an even more rigid test than recorded in yesterday's Examiner with flying colours. Later in the afternoon the ponderous machine was run, up the Antrim street hill, considered by nearly everybody to be the most difficult and inaccessable of any local hills, and made the climb easily and surely. The manner in which it took the hill removed the last vestige of doubt from those on board as to its hill-climbing proclivities. The unanimous verdict was that no local eminence could stop the chemical engine.

This morning a test alarm was sent in from Box No.— at the corner of London and Park streets, just exactly a mile from the Fire Hall. In two minutes and thirty seconds after Alderman Green had pulled the lever on the firm alarm box the hose truck was spraying the ground around it with fire extinguishing fluid. This is certainly little less than a wonderful performance. The hose waggon drawn by the horses arrived just a minute later than the motor truck, and the ladder waggon was about fifteen seconds behind the hose outfit. So the whole brigade made a splendid run to the box.

The motor truck is in the city for a week, until all danger of the anchor ice robbing the city of its fire protection is eliminated. There is no thought just now, however, of the city purchasing the machine, which would cost $7,000. Asked this afternoon whether the buying of the engine had been discussed by the Council at all, Alderman G. Walter Green, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, replied that it had not come before the Council at all.

"The motor truck," he said." "Was brought here by the Fire, Water and Light Committee at my suggestion. I did not think we dared to leave the city without fire protection in the event of anchor ice again rendering the water system useless for a time. The safety of the people as a whole was endangered. But I do not think that the 1914 Council have any right tying down next year's Council. So far as the Fire, Water and Light Committee of which I am head is concerned, we have not even discussed the matter of purchasing the machine.

Heavy Foliage.

"Going to the wars, Ivan?"

"I am."

"Better trim those whiskers a trifle."

"Why should I do that?"

"You may be accused of sniping from ambush."—Ex.

Third Paper On History Of Music

Morning Musical Society Held its Regular Meeting

The Morning Musical Society held its regular meeting in the Greene Studio on Thursday, December 10th. Mrs. Allan, the President, presided. The programme was as follows:

Third paper, "History of Music," Mrs. Allan.

Violin solo, "Scene de Ballet," De Beriot—Miss Mignon Telgman.

Vocal solo, "Good-Bye," Tosti—Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Piano solo, "Marche Mignonne," Poldini—Mrs. Holden.

Vocal solo, 'I Know a Lovely Garden." Guy d' Hardelat— Miss Ruby Quartermaine.

Piano solo, "Tarantelle," Heller—Mrs. Goodwill.

Piano duet, "A Country Dance," Nevin—Misses Gladman and Hazel Dean.

WHAT THEY CALL IT.

'What is the name of your automobile?"

"I don't know."

"You don't know? What do folks call it?"

"Oh, as to that, father always says For the fighting instinct that made 'The Fake'; mother, 'my Limousine'; sister, 'Our Car'; grandmother, 'That Peril'; the chauffeur, 'Some Freak'; and the neighbours, 'The Limit.'"

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Saturday, Dec. 12th, 1914

DINNER

Lynnhaven Oysters

Vegetable Soup

Chow Chow Celery Queen Olives

Baked Sea Salmon, Cream Sauce

Potatoes Saratoga

Lamb Pot Pie, Family Style

Friandeau of Veal aux petit Pois

Orange Glace au Kis

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus

Roast Leg of Mutton, Currant Jelly

Roast Spring Turkey, Stuffed

Cranberry Sauce

Lobster Salad Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes

Carrots in Cream Green Peas

Baked Tapioca Pudding, a la Creme

Apple Pie Banana Pie

Raspberry Jelly Chocolate Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese

Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes

Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers

Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese

Snow Apples

Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?

Queen Mary Shows Her Common Sense

LONDON, Dec. 10.—An interesting story is going the rounds which illustrates once more Queen Mary's commonsense and breadth of view. She was examining some goods from a West-End shop the other day for Christmas presents, and asked the girl who was showing them whether she had any of a certain kind. The girl replied diffidently that she was afraid that there was nothing British of that kind to be had, as all the goods had been bought in Germany.

"That," said Queen Mary, "is not the point. The goods are in British shops. They were bought before the war. People ought to support the shopkeepers and take the stock off their hands. Then when it has been sold we shall buy nothing but British."

A SCANDALOUS SPEECH.

(London News and Leader)

We wish to draw ... Lord Kitchener to a speech made by General Richardson at a recruiting meeting of the Ulster Volunteers. In this speech he said:

"If any man found himself wavering, let him try and recollect the events of March last and what the Army and Navy did for Ulster. They came to the help of Ulster in the day of trouble and they would come again. It was now the volunteers' opportunity to show them their gratitude and support them to the last man."

What action does Lord Kitchener propose to take in regard to this atrocious claim that the Army and Navy have been and are to be the instrument of Ulster in regard to its political aims in Ireland? If this thing is not dealt with at once, and severely, it will, among other things, be disastrous to recruiting in Nationalist Ireland.

All subscribers of the Examiner will receive the Christmas Number of the Examiner tomorrow as usual. Orders for extra copies taken at 5c each.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !

Clearing Sale by Auction of Patriotic Contributions

The Market Hall, This (Friday) Evening, Dec. 11th

Extraordinary Opportunity

Come to the Market Hall To-night. Bring your friends. Bring your relatives, wives, sister and the sister of anybody else. We expect a real good time.

The stock on hand includes a fine Town Lot, a splendid Gold Watch, Box of Cigars, Ten Eligible Mattrasses, a Magnificent Floor Rug, etc., etc.

No Trouble to show goods. If you don't see what you want take it.

Sale to begin at Eight O'clock, P. M., sharp

Bring your wallets with you. All these things will have an historic value in years to come

Three Auctioneers have been gazetted :
MR. F. H. DOBBIN ADJT. McELHENNEY MAYOR BULLER

Lots of Fun. **Come and Enjoy Yourselves.**

SENSATIONAL DEAL IN FURS

ONE OF THE LARGEST Fur Manufacturers in Canada had so many order cancellations from his retailer customers this Fall that he found himself loaded with made-up Furs far beyond his capacity to carry. It was necessary to dispose of a large part of the stock at any price to keep himself afloat, and **McWilliams,** the Furrier at 374 George Street, was given an opportunity to purchase at about his own price. He secured a magnificent lot of Furs of all kinds **At Less Than Cost to manufacture,** and will offer them to his customers at

Less Than Wholesale Price To Turn Them Over Quickly

Just look over this List---it is only a sample of the many such---now on sale :

LADIES' MINK STOLES, TIES, THROWS AND MUFFS

Ladies' Mink Muff, nice quality, good size, $35.00 for $28.00
Ladies' Mink Muff, good quality, good size, $40.00, for $27.50
Ladies' Mink Muff, fine quality, good size, $50.00, for $37.50
Ladies' Mink Muff, fine quality, good size, $60.00, for $45.00
Ladies' Mink Throw Tie, good quality, $20, for $15.00
Ladies' Mink Throw Tie, good quality, $35.00, for $25.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, good quality, $50.00, for $39.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, good quality, $60.00 for $49.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, fine dark nat. skins, $75.00, for $59.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, large, fine dark nat. skins, $125, for $75.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, deep over shoulders, finished with natural heads and tails, $200.00, for $125.00

LADIES' ALASKA SABLE STOLES, THROW and MUFFS

Ladies' Alaska Sable Ties, $22.50, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $25.00, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $50.00, for $35.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $60.00, for $40.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, $20.00, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, $25.00, for $17.50
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, extra large $25.00

PERSIAN TIES, STOLES AND THROWS

Persian Ties, cross over, worth $20.00, for $12.00
Persian Ties, cross over, worth $25.00, for $15.00
Persian Ties, fancy, with head and fringe, $27.00, for $18.00
Persian Ties, Stole, $45.00, for $30.00
Persian Ties, Stole, fancy ornaments, $50.00, for $35.00
Persian Shawl, Stole, fancy ornaments, $60.00, for $45.00
Persian Shawl, $45.00, for $30.00
Persian Shawl, $60.00, for $45.00
Persian Muffs, square, $25.00, for $15.00
Persian Muffs, large fancy, $30.00, for $20.00
Persian Muffs, fancy bordered, $35.00, for $25.00
Persian Muffs, fancy, $45.00, for $30.00
Persian Muffs, fancy, $55.00, for $40.00

LADIES' HUDSON SEAL TIES, THROWS AND MUFFS

Ladies' Hudson Seal Tie, shawl, throw, $25.00, for $17.50
Ladies' Hudson Seal Tie, Shawl, Throw, $22.50, for $16.50
Ladies' Hudson Seal Muffs, $25.00, for $16.50
Ladies' Tarbagan Marmot Jackets, worth $100, for $65.00
Ladies' Muskrat Auto Jackets, worth $85.00, for $55.00

LADIES' FUR COATS

Ladies' Muskrat Auto Jackets, worth $80, for $45.00
Ladies' Near Seal, worth $70, for $55.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, worth $50, for $35.00
Ladies' Persian Jackets, worth $200, for $165.00
Ladies' Persian Jackets, full length, worth $250, for $200.00

MEN'S FUR COATS

Men's Black Dog Fur Coats, $27.50, for $20.00
Men's Black Korean Beaver, $35.00, for $25.00
Men's Coon Coats, $90, for $60.00
Men's Coon Coats, $100, for $65.00
Men's Coon Coats, $110, for $75.00
Men's Coon Coats, $120, for $85.00
Men's Coon Coats, $150, for $100.00
Men's Coon Coats, $200, for $150.00

LADIES' MARMOT TIES, STOLES AND MUFFS

Ladies' Marmot Ties, $6, for $3.50
Ladies' Marmot Throws, $10, for $7.50
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $12, for $8.00
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $15, for $10.00
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $20, for $12.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, large square, $12, for $7.75
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $13.50, for $9.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $15.00, for $10.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $18.00, for $12.00

LADIES MUSKRAT TIES, STOLES AND MUFFS

Ladies' Muskrat Ties, $6, for $4.00
Ladies' Muskrat Ties, $9, for $5.00
Ladies' Muskrat Stole, $12, for $7.50
Ladies' Muskrat large Shawl, $16.50, for $10.00
Ladies' Muskrat large Muff, $8, for $5.00
Ladies' Muskrat large Muff, $12, for $8.00
Coon Snake Shape Scarf, $12, for $8.50
Coon Stole, $15, for $10.00
Coon Stole, $20, for $12.00
Korean Wolf Set, $40, for $25.00
Black Wolf Stole, $25, for $17.50
Black Wolf Stole, $20, for $12.50
Black Fox Muff, $50, for $30.00
Black Fox Neck Piece, $45, for $25.00
Black Korean Set, $30, for $24.00

Ladies' Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, at Cost Price.

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, from 50c up to $1.50, at Prices never before equalled.

BUY QUICK—Everybody will be talking about this Sale. Leave it to the Ladies to advertise for you. Look where you will get the best prices possible, then come to us, and we know where you will leave your money

McWILLIAMS :: The Fur Man

374 George Street

Do Your 'Xmas Shopping Saturday

We're Ready To Serve You Promptly And Well

Handkerchiefs

We've prepared to Handkerchief every man, woman, and child in Peterboro'. Every novel and staple line of Handkerchief finds a showing in "Hall's" Handkerchief Department, from a plain Lawn Handkerchief at 5c to the exquisite Hand Embroidered and Lace Trimmed at $2.50—also special at the following prices.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs at..*10, 15 & 25c*
Hand Embroidered 'Kerchiefs at *25c* to *2.50*
Lace Trimmed 'Kerchiefs at..*18c* up to *2.50*
Initial Handkerchiefs as low as.....*15c*
Book Kerchiefs at....*25c, 75c 1.00 & 1.25*
Excelda Handkerchiefs at..... *12½ & 15c*

Handkerchief Dept. Main Floor Left

Christmas Linens

Some suggestions from the Linen Department, at Saturday Prices—

Tea Sets $3.95—Pure white bleached, lunch or 5 o'clock Tea Sets, cloth size, 45x45 inches double damask, hemstitched or scalloped, beautiful new designs, with six serviettes to match. Regular $4.50 to $4.75. Saturday set 3.95

Guest Towelling Yard 19c—Fine even weave and good designs. Regular 25c, yard..... 19c

Fancy Huck Towelling Yard 29c—Splendid quality, good firm weave, nice designs. Regular 40c, yard 29c

Guest Towels Each 25c—Irish made, bleached pure white, extra fine quality, dainty designs, finished with hemstitched or scalloped ends, each..... 25c

Sale Of Winter Coatings, Sat. $2.50 Values For 89c

An unusual bargain for those who have not yet bought their new winter coating. This offering is composed of a number of coat lengths, left over after a big season's selling in plain and reversible cloths, in rough or smooth finishes, all wool qualities, and warm winter cloths every one. Widths 50 to 56 inches, all this season's weaves, in the smartest colourings, some splendid novelty tweeds are also included. It's a rare bargain, and one that should not be overlooked - choice of the lot which includes our $2.00 and $2.50 fabrics, Saturday yard 98c

Evening Wear As A Christmas Gift

A practical gift and always appreciated would be a selection from our stock of afternoon and evening wear. London, Paris and New York have contributed to the superb collection of gowns, wraps and piece goods now being shown in our Cloak and Dressgoods Department.

25c and 35c Chintzs and Curtain Nets yard 15c

Fast unfadeable colouring in Bed Room Chintz, in a big selection of designs, also Curtain Nets and Muslin—just a week end clearance of the leftovers of our 25c and 35c qualities. Saturday specials yard 15c

Leather Hand Bags 67c

In new up-to-date oblong shape—good nickle frame, single strap handle, moire lined, coin and mirror purse enclosed. Saturday each 67c

Gloves and Hosiery for Saturday

Gloves, Guaranteed Quality, pair $1.00—For women, in glace kid, in black, white, grey or tan, and Chamois Gloves, in natural and white. The old reliable Perrin Freres quality which stands for perfect fit and satisfaction: all sizes; every pair guaranteed; latest styles in all lines. Saturday, pair $1.00

Hosiery, Plain Cashmere pair 25c—Womens black cashmere stockings in fine plain weave, with extra strong reinforced heel and toe, all sizes, winter weight; all wool. Saturday pair 25c

Silk Hosiery pair $1.00—For Christmas giving, Silk foot with Lisle top, in black or white, all sizes, pair..... 1.00

Embroidered Cashmere Hose pair 53c—In black and colours for women, fine quality cashmere, full fashioned and embroidered in many real pretty designs, all sizes 8½ to 10. Regular 75c, sale price 53c

A Price To Make Coat Buying a Privilege, $25.00 Women's Winter Coats Saturday $17.75

If you want to see what a charming winter coat $17.75 will buy, visit the Ready-to-Wear Department Saturday. These coats are without doubt the smartest and most attractive models ever designed. They are exceptionally stylish and include all our recent arrivals in our $22.50 and $25.00 range. Shown in good seasonable colourings, in a number of smart materials, close-fitting or cut loose, with the deep belted and cape effects. Every coat reduced from $22.50 and $25.00. Sizes for women. Saturday Special..... 17.75

Saturday Bargains In Women's Underwear

Vests And Drawers 49c

For women in grey and white, in fine cotton and wool mixture. Vests have high neck and long sleeves, drawers in ankle length. Saturday each 49c

Wool Underwear Per Garment 87c

Women's Pure Wool Underwear, a limited quantity for Saturday's Sale. Vests and Drawers to match, all perfect fitting winter weight, garments are slightly damaged. Pure wool. Regular $1.25 Saturday Bargain, garment..... 87c

Plain Crepe Kimonas For $1.50

For women in solid colours, empire style. Fine quality crepe, beautifully made, and finished around neck and sleeves with Persian band trimming. Special ..... each 1.50

Ribbons For Xmas Fancy Work Yard 35c

Fancy, Plaid and Dresden Ribbons, in fine, Pure Silk Quality, 6 inches wide, very useful for Xmas fancy work. Saturday per yard 35c

Parasols A Big Stock

Parasols make very acceptable gifts, and our stock of Parasols this Xmas is almost unlimited. We show a big variety in natural and polished wood handles, some straight, others curved, some plain others with sterling silver and rolled gold mounts, mercerized, silk and silk and wool tops, case and cord and silk tassel Prices *1.00* up to..... 7.00

One to please in the assortment.

Tea Aprons--- A New Shipment

Just arrived, a new shipment of Christmas Tea Aprons in a host of new effective styles in lace and embroidery trimmed. Some very unusual values are offered in these Christmas Gift Tea Apron at 25c, 50c, 75c and up to..... $2.00

See them Saturday

Good Values In Pure White Wool Blankets

Blankets of quality that have a reputation of being the best on the market. 100 per cent pure wool, soft and very fine, close nap, finished with pink or blue borders. Each blanket whipped separate. Double bed sizes, unshrinkable. Special values Saturday at per pair, 5.00, 5.48 5.98, 6.50 and up to ..... Scotch and Domestic Makes 12.00

For the House Maid

Regulation Dresses $1.59—In Black American Percale—Regulation Style—Fast Colour. Saturday each ... 1.59

Aprons, 50c—White Linenne Aprons for the Maid, with pocket, bib, and straps over shoulder. Saturday..... 50c

Padded Silk Jackets $3.00

A very appropriate 'Xmas gift—Padded Silk Jackets, suitable for young or old, for house wear, or for wear under evening wraps. A garment that should be in the wardrobe of all women. All the dainty colours are included. Special each

3.00

Children's Cot Comforters $1.98

Blue and White, and Rose & White Silk Chintz Comforters for Children's Cots; size 3 ft. by 4 ft. Sat. Special, each..... 1.98

Axminster and Wilton Rugs $1.87

Twenty-four only fine Axminster and Wilton Rugs in size 27 x 54 inches; nice patterns, splendid colourings. Reg. $2.69 & $3. Sat. 1.87

$5.00 Jersey Silk Underskirts $3.87

An exceptionally fine underskirt, suitable for wear under, evening or afternoon dresses, fine Jersey silk top top, with narrow pleated satin flounce in colours of Paddy Cerise, Tango, Gold, Black and White. Regular $5.00. Sale price

3.87

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

German Operations in the East Now Purely Defensive

Von Hindenberg's Troops Are Now Hammering at the Ends of Russian Line—Attack in South Has Failed Signally.

VICTORY WITH RUSSIA

LONDON, Dec. 11. — The Daily News has the following from Frederick Bennett, its correspondent in Petrograd:—

"The Germans are now throwing themselves in frantic desperation on both ends of the long Russian line. Their renewed attempt, with strong reinforcements, to pierce the Russian front south of Cracow has been defeated, with terrible bloodshed, and the Russian army in Galicia has now successfully brought its campaign to the final stage. This gives the Russian southern position great strength, which is increased by the new alignment to the northward since the withdrawal from the exposed angle around Lods.

It is estimated that the Germans have now brought 300,000 men, including 60,000 cavalry, from the western theatre of the war. The greater part of them are engaged in the renewed campaign in East Prussia. All the dispositions of the German troops brought from France, Belgium and the home reserves are regarded here as pointing to the supreme political decision of the Kaiser and the Berlin Government to wage war now for the protection of German territory, and to gradually abandon the dispositions made earlier with a determination to maintain a campaign of conquest. The alignment of the vast forces now turned against Russia is consistent only with the aim of preventing an invasion.

A Russian military expert analyses and interprets the German attempt on Warsaw as follows:—

"Although the German forces are more numerous than in their former advance and they are planning attacks from several separate directions simultaneously, their task is greater than before on account of the vastness of the Russian army which is massed to meet them.

"Gen. Francois of the Eighth German army corps from Osterode and Soldau is proceeding from East Prussia southward through Mlawa, Ciechanow and Przasnysz, on the right side of the Vistula, in an attempt to push toward Roshan with the evident intention of giving the powerful fortress of Nowo Georgievsk a wide berth. The Germans thus hope to outflank the Russian right wing and strike Warsaw from the northeast.

"Gen. Mackensen's German army from Thorn meanwhile continues an offensive on the left side of the Vistula through Lowics, engaging the Russian centre and aiming to hit Warsaw from the west. Another part of Field Marshal Hindenberg's army from Sleadz recently engaged Lods and Piotrkow, making every effort to march through Skiernievice and threaten Warsaw from the southwest.

"The Austrians from the west and southwest of Cracow complete the German plan by beginning an offensive in an effort to outflank the Russian left, which is besieging Cracow, while the other part of the Austrian army on the north, which is in contact with the extreme German right, is trying to proceed northeast with the object of taking Kielce and Radom. These movements take the form of a widespread fan with Warsaw the handle.

"Except on the north from Ciechanow, the movements are not new, the Austro-Germans having tried them before and failed.

"According to the Russian authorities, the yielding of cities to the enemy does not constitute an important war factor, since the taking of big cities like Lods, with the attendant destruction of life and property, tends to demoralize the army. Thus, if it is of strategic value to evacuate Warsaw, the capture of that city ought not to be considered important."

HARRY TAUBLEMAN in "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

Grand Opera House, to-morrow, Saturday, Dec. 12th, matinee and night. Prices—Matinee, 25, 50 and 75c. Night, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

No Jap Ships In Action.

TOKIO, Dec. 11.—The British Government has communicated to Japan an official account of the sinking, Dec. 8, off the Falkland Islands, in the south Atlantic, of the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipsig, with a loss of about 1,800 men.

The report makes no mention by name of the British warships which took part in the engagement.

The Japanese navy authorities say no advices concerning this combat have been received from the Japanese warships on patrol in southern waters; consequently it is to be presumed that they did not take part in the action.

Bargains in Christmas Imported Fruits

LONGO

Grape-Fruit
Malaga Grapes
Bananas
Cranberries

LONGO

California Navel Oranges Special

Lemons
Olive Oil
Oysters
Celery

TWO STORES { 410 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1130

The Spirit of Christmas IS The Spirit of Home

It is best expressed in the selection of gifts that are both serviceable and beautiful.

MOTHER likes Christmas presents which enable her to make home brighter and more comfortable; if the gift lightens her labour, too, it just adds to her joy.

THE DOMESTIC VACUUM CLEANER

was made for mother.

With it she can keep the rugs and carpets clean and bright with less than half the labour of sweeping and beating.

The Price is $12.50

Visit us before making your Christmas purchases. Our great variety of useful and appropriate gifts at a wide range of prices makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the gift chosen from among them.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & Best Next The Post Office

MR. BURNHAM AND THE CAMP

Member Thinks Nothing is to be Gained by Approaching Government

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—You take a keen interest in all local matters, quite properly, of course, but sometimes you proceed on wrong assumptions, to wit, when you assume that the mobilization-centre scheme has been neglected in any way by anybody here. To begin wrong end foremost, let me say that several days ago I wired the Minister, asking him if he would like to have our civic representatives consult with him concerning our vacant buildings and suitable mobilization facilities. [illegible] has not yet arrived. It would be quite useless to go down to Ottawa in the assumption that the Department of Militia does not know its own business. Mobilization is the Department's business, not ours, and as we should, so it will, desire to do things in a way best suited to its own plans and to the good of the country. If not, the sooner such a department vanishes the better. Peterborough has been treated handsomely and it is poor politics to rush pell-mell after everything. I grant you that we should see to it that we are not overlooked when other people want something of somebody, or we do, but that is one thing and quite another from becoming a by-word at the seat of government, as some are, who grab at everything. Let me call your attention to two facts which will demonstrate the folly of unasked-for deputations: Fifteen hundred stalwarts, captained by Hon. Adam Beck, went up to Ottawa to demand radial railway subsidies, and not long before a prospective provincial election, either. They filled the hotels, the corridors, and the House of Commons, itself, from floor to ceiling. What did they get? Ask them. Then take the Georgian Bay Canal Deputation. It was an immense throng of people from the whole north many of whom desired a trip at that season of the year. In numbers and clamour it was apparently irresistible. And what did it get? But both these deputations wanted something from the Government. How much more successful would they have been if they had tried to supply the Government's wants? Scarcely less so.

In conclusion, let me say that since August till the present no stone has been left unturned by either the Mayor and Council or myself in the direction of mobilization, horse-buying centres, water-conservation, etc., etc. But there is such a thing as a wise and self-respecting way of going about things and a reputation for it, which any visitor to Ottawa will find Peterborough to have need of. Governments are not half as idiotic or easy as supposed. Municipalities, like individuals, may be too persistent. All governments have the general good of the Dominion to consider, and they pay more attention, at any rate in the last ten years, to a national, rather than a parochial way of doing things. The Inspector was here several days ago, and let us await his report, calmly.

Yours respectfully,
J. H. Burnham.

MAKE FIRST DELIVERY

Tooke Bros., shareholders of the company will be interested to know, has had the honour of making the first delivery of shirts under the recent order for 1,000,000 shirts placed in Canada by the Imperial Government. The first delivery by the company, amounting to 10,000 shirts, or a tenth of its share in the army contract, will arrive in London this week. The company's plant is in a remarkably high state of efficiency, and the output has been keyed up to about 3,000 to 4,000 shirts a day — a new achievement in that branch of Canadian manufacture.

HORSE WILL BE RETURNED

LINDSAY, Dec. 10.—In the case of Hassard vs. Staples, which was heard on Tuesday and Wednesday, the jury decided that Dr. Hassard, of Markham, should take the horse back, after which the matter was adjourned until next Monday, Dec. 14th, for final judgment. Mr. L. V. O'Connor for plaintiff, and Mr. I. E. Weldon for defendant.

CASE DISMISSED.

The case of Collins vs. Hassard, which was heard by His Honour Judge Harding at Wednesday's court of general session, was dismissed, each party paying his own costs. This was an action taken by the plaintiff to recover certain commission on sale of horses said to be due to him by the defendant. Mr. L. V. O'Connor, of the firm of Stewart and O'Connor, for defendant, and Mr. I. E. Weldon for plaintiff.

BARGAIN ANNEX OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

Another Big Winter Coat Special

169 Stylish Models $16.50 to $22.50 Values $9.75 and $12.95

Those who have deferred the purchase of their new winter coat may count themselves decidedly fortunate, for here's an offer that is really amazing. New models that under ordinary conditions would sell at $16.50 to $22.50, absolutely up to the minute in styles and cloths, they feature the Russian, Military, Balmacaan and Cape styles, loose pleated and belted effects. Developed in Tweeds, Chinchillas, Boucles and Curl Cloths—very smart plaid, diagonal and plain effects in colours and Black. Take advantage of this unusual offer and secure your Winter Coat right now. Values to $16.50 and $22.50 for **$9.75 and $12.95**

$10 Separate Skirts $6.95
Developed in Wool Crepes, Crepons, Serges, and Bedford Cord; tunic and tailored styles, all correct lines. Navy, black and mixed shades. $10 value for 6.95
Second Floor

$10 and $12 Silk Dresses $7.69
Made in overskirt and tunic effects, long sleeves, hemstitched collar and cuffs; also short sleeves and prettily trimmed with dainty lace at neck and sleeves. Colours of delft, navy, green, blue, grey and black. Usual values $10.00 and $12.00. Extra special for Saturday customers at..... 7.69
—Second Floor

Natty Blouses
6.75 Values for 2.98
Just 18 in all; dainty models in Chiffon, Ninon, Crepe de Chene and Silk, very modish styles. Colours of Maize, Rose, Delft, Navy, Tan and White. Values from $5.75 to $6.75. Sizes 36-38. Sat. Snaps 2.98
—Second Floor

Girls' Coats Very Special $5.95
Natty garments in Tweeds and Zibelines: cape and full loose styles, button and velvet trimmed, sizes 12 to 14. Very special 5.95
—Second Floor

$6.50 Newly Trimmed Millinery $2.75
A table of very charming models in velvet, small and medium shapes, very prettily trimmed; all colours, values to $6.50 for 2.75
Second Floor

$3.50 Black Velvet Shapes $1.19
Small, medium and large shapes in military, turban, tricorne and sailor styles, black only. Values to $3.50 for..... 1.19
Second Floor

Coatings--- Extra Value

Winter Coatings, Values to $1.75 for $1.00
Ten pieces All-Wool Coatings, mostly Browns and Greys in plain & fancy weaves. Regular values $1.60 and $1.75. Saturday Snap..... .. per yard 1.00
Street Floor Rear

75c 27in. Velvet Cords 59c
A lovely heavy cord with rich silky finish, very suitable for Children's Coats and Dresses. Colours Brown, Grey, Blue, Mahogany, 27 inches wide, 75c quality; on Saturday..... ..... per yard 59c
Street Floor Rear

$1.25 Silk and Wool Crepe De Chene 98c
A very lovely fabric suitable for evening or party wear, and most popular this season. Colours Pink, Sky and Yellow. A length would make an acceptable Christmas gift. Regular $1.25 value for.. 98c
Street Floor Rear

Holiday Gift Section

Inexpensive yet acceptable gifts, hundreds and hundreds of them grouped together for easy choosing. Select your gifts now whilst the stocks are at their best. Suggestions---

Military Brushes	*Glove Boxes*
Needle Cases	*Work Boxes*
Coaster Sets	*'Xmas Cards*
Books for Girls	*Dolls*
Books for Boys	*Latest 59c Fiction*

Street Floor, Third Circle

Watch for the Green Price Cards Saturday Snaps

Note the Sterling Values—Main Floor Snaps

Best $1.00 Corset Models 89c
Made of fine French coutil, extra long skirt, medium bust, four extra quality hose supporters. A wonderful figure builder and gives complete comfort. Special $1.00 value 89c
Street Floor, South Entrance

Tan Cape Street Gloves 59c
For Ladies' and Children, English Cape Gloves, dome wrist, all sizes. The popular Winter Street Glove and a most practical and acceptable gift. Regular value 75c. Saturday Snaps..... 59c
Street Floor, First Circle

Suede Collar Bags Special 49c
A most appropriate gift for men or ladies. Colours of Grey, Green and Tan. Silk draw cords. Extra Special for Saturday 49c
Street Floor First Circle

Penman's Unshrinkable Underwear
Natural Wool Garments, unshrinkable, for Women. Vests and drawers, open or closed. Sizes 32, 34, 36. Regular values $1.25 and $1.35, according to size. Saturday Snaps, per Garment 1.09
Street Floor, South Entrance

Eiderdown Wools, 5 Skeins for 25c
Most generous value from our Art Needlework Section, Eiderdown Wools that always sell at 10c a skein. Procurable in practically every wanted colour. Saturday Snaps .....5 Skeins for 25c
Arcade Entrance, Second Circle

75c Boxed Xmas Papetry 44c
A great value Boxed Xmas Papetry Leader for Saturday. Beautiful large boxes, two quires of splendid quality Linen Paper and 48 Envelopes. 75c value for 44c
Arcade Entrance, Third Circle

Special Handkerchief Booth—Arcade Entrance

Footwear---Big Savings

Special $3.50 Shoes $2.95
Several styles to select from, all made on newest lasts. Dull Calf, Patent Colt and Fine Dongola, Blucher lace style. Best $3.50 value obtainable, on Saturday..... pair 2.95
Second Floor

Women's $2.50 Calf Lace Boots $1.95
Two very smart and serviceable models at this price, both Blucher lace styles, full round and medium toe, military heels. Best $2.50 values. Saturday Snap.... 1.95
Second Floor

Ladies "Siesta" Bedroom Slippers 89c
Two styles. Siesta Felt and fine-grade Suede. A complete range of sizes in Blues, Pink, Mauve, Red, Brown, Grey and Black. Saturday Snap, Christmas Special..... per pair 89c
Second Floor

Stationery and Book Snaps

Henty and Alger Books for boys, cloth bound, reg. 25c for..... 19c
Picture Books for Younger Boys, coloured board covered..... 9c
Laundry Soap full 5c size and quality bar..... ..12 bars for 35c
Linen Finish Envelopes, best 5c quality ..... 3 for 10c
Imperial Linen Writing Pads; Empress style, regular 15c value 2 for 23c
Street Floor, 3rd and 4th Circles

Store Opens 8.15. Closes 9.30 Sat.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Christmas Store.

AUSTRIANS ARE ROUTED

Servian Victory Far Greater Than at First Believed

LONDON, Dec. 11. — The Times publishes the following despatch from Kraguyevats:—

The Austrians have been defeated in north Servia. The victory is complete.

An earlier despatch referring to the victory reported yesterday says: The Austrian debacle is an established fact. The Serbs have driven a wedge between the Austrian forces, and the soldiers of the Dual Monarchy are flying in complete rout. The Serbs having re-occupied Valievo, are now to the northwest of that town, and Ushitsal, lying farther south, was retaken yesterday, with a mass of captured material so great that it cannot yet be tabulated. The track of the retreating enemy is literally one of discarded arms, munitions, wagons and stores.

The Austrian strategy which preceded the great defeat was admirable. Having seized the predominating Suvober range, the Austrians used this as a pivot for an attempted sweep to surround Kraguyevats, with its arsenal, in order to fall on Nish. While this manoeuvre was going on the Serbs withdrew from Belgrade and concentrated on the Suvaiver front. Then, with magnificent elan, they broke through the Austrian centre, stormed and took Suvober and Maljen Mountains, and got the enemy on the run. As a result, the Austrian thirteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth part of the Eighth Corps were shattered, and fled before the Serbs, who are prosecuting the pursuit with ever-increasing vigor and success.

The roads are blocked with incoming prisoners, who appear satisfied that the ordeal is over. Entire battalions are marching under guard of a few Servians. Many groups are wandering absolutely unattended. If these men are representative of the Austrian army it may safely be said that all the military vigor has been completely knocked out of the Austrian forces in Servia.

MR. RENWICK'S PUPILS TO GIVE RECITAL

Prominent in the musical events of the near future is the recital by pupils of Mr. J. H. Renwick to be held on Monday night in the Collegiate Institute Recital Hall. The programme to be published later, includes some of the citys' best talent, and an enjoyable evening may be expected. A silver collection will be received in aid of the Belgian Fund. Among those taking part are Misses Armstrong, Hanson, Kemp, Elliott, Garbutt, Bentley, Lytell, Gumpricht, McFarlane, Telgmann, Mather, Elliott, Adam, Mrs. Renwick, Messrs. E. Jones, John Anderson, Asa Huycke, Ed. Hanrahan and Fred Miles.

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 365 GEORGE ST.

VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE OF ALLIES RESULTS IN VICTORIES

Eastward March of French, British and Belgian Troops is Now Proceeding.

GERMANS FALL BACK

LONDON, Dec. 11. — Despatches from northern France tell of notable advances of the allies at various places.

Reuter's Boulogne correspondent, who has just returned to Boulogne from Armentieres, says the Germans on Tuesday were driven out of Armentieres by the British and hurled back beyond artillery range.

Armentieres is nine miles northwest of Lille.

The Germans have been driven back between Lens and La Bassee. They are weakening their hold on La Bassee.

The allies have entered Roulers (Rousselaere), in West Flanders, about 12 miles northeast of Ypres, according to the Sluis correspondent of The Handelsblad of Amsterdam.

A despatch to a London newspaper from the Belgian frontier Wednesday said the German Divisional Headquarters was removed from Roulers when shells began to fall in the town after the British had captured Passchendaele, a short distance to the west.

The Daily News publishes the following despatch from William Ridsdale, its correspondent in northern France:

"This must be a day of bitterness for the Kaiser. Yesterday (Dec. 10) was the date fixed for him for the triumphant arrival of the German troops in Calais, but as I write the Calaisians are no doubt sleeping peacefully in their beds and all along the line the Germans are held, not by a thin line of khaki and blue, but by a thick band of steel, which grows stronger every day. 'The allies are now upon the offensive, and though the Germans are not in many places content with playing merely a game of defence, they are beginning to slowly but surely move eastward.

"During the last two or three days the allied troops have been specially successful along the line between Ypres and Dixmude. It has been stubborn fighting. A number of German trenches have been taken and held, and work with the bayonet is reported to have been exceedingly fierce in several places. This fighting, I believe, is merely a prelude, and there is reason to believe that by the end of the month the Germans will hold considerably less of Belgium than at present, and some towns in eastern France will come once more into the possession of friendly soldiers."

GIRLS' AUXILIARY SOCIAL A SUCCESS

Held at Home of Miss. I. Hay McDonnel St., Last Evening

The Girls' Auxiliary of St. Luke's Church held a very successful social at the home of Miss Isabel Hay, McDonnel street, last evening. A large number was in attendance and a very delightful time was spent. Misses Lilian Rush and Clara Adams rendered pianoforte solos that were much enjoyed, while vocal numbers were given by Miss Dawson and Master Sam Whitehouse. Mrs. Middleton and Miss Kathleen Vincent were heard in recitations that were entertaining features of an altogether pleasing programme.

Dainty refreshments were served and a sale of useful and fancy articles resulted in a good sum being realized.

Concert at St. James'

The Cheerful Workers and Boys' Guild of St. James' Methodist Church held a very successful concert on Tuesday evening. A feature of the evening was the instructive temperance address by Mr. Hone of the Collegiate Institute staff.

Following is the programme:
Orchestra selection.
Chorus — Cheerful Workers and Boys' Guild.
Prayer—Mr. J. O. Fife.
Remarks—Mr. Wright, Chairman.
Dialogue — George Robinson, Clifford Rushaw.
Chorus—Boys' Guild.
Reading—Mrs. Welburn.
Recitation—Oril Puffer.
Solo and Guitar accompaniment—Miss Drain.
Dialogue—Elmer Plunkett, Ross Payne.
Chorus—Seven ladies.
Reading—May Sloan.
Orchestra selection.
Recitation—Miss Barrie.
Solo—Mrs. Lock.
Violin solo—Mrs. Hill.
Temperance address—Mr. Hone
Solo—Mrs. Lock.
Violin solo—Carl Barrie
Chorus — Cheerful Workers and Boys' Guild.
Address—Rev. Mr. Clarry.
Orchestra selection.
God Save The King.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE J. JERVAIS

The funeral of the late John Jervais, who, as noted in yesterday's Examiner, has passed away at the Nichols Hospital, will be held to-morrow morning to St. Martin's Church and Cemetery, Ennismore. The late Mr. Jervais was 34 years of age, and was born and died in Bridgenorth, where he was highly respected. He is survived by his mother in that village.

Big Turnout of Home Guard

Weekly Parade Last Night Was Well Attended

The weekly drill and marchout of the Civilian Rifle Association Home Guards, last night, was marked by a big turnout as well as by large crowds of spectators. The usual parade of the down-town streets was held with the left-half battalion taking its turn in leading. The 57th and Temple Bands were both in the parade, and provided plenty of music.

An interesting incident occurred when the Regiment reached the headquarters of the Patriotic Fund Committee on George Street. The Guard halted and gave three hearty cheers for the Fund, and the Committee replied with a similar vocal volley for the Home Guard.

On the return to the Armouries the right half battalion attended a lecture on musketry, while the left half battalion received instruction in company drill. Vast improvement is being shown by the different units. The shooting schedule is now in full swing and some fine scores are being made. On Wednesday night a number of members of Capt. Lang's No. 11 Company visited the range of Street gallery and turned in splendid scores, as the following shows. Out of a possible [illegible] these scores were turned in and suffering: Powell 34, P. Blade 33, G[illegible] 33, A. Stanley 31, Wm. Stan[illegible] W. Stanley 30, A. Guppy 30, Gorman 30.

AN INCREASE OVE[illegible] LAST

The bank clearings for t[illegible] ending yesterday amounted [illegible] which is an increase [illegible] week of $16,420. The cor[illegible] week last month the cle[illegible] $353,760.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

W. Brown, for years a prominent paper manufacturer, died in Thorold yesterday.

Confirmation of the death [illegible] Africa of Gen. Beyers was [illegible] in London yesterday.

The British War Office ha[illegible] ed the offers of the Medical [illegible] of McGill and Dalhousie Un[illegible] to furnish two stationary ho[illegible] tals for active service.

Finlay Perrin, brother of [illegible] D. S. Perrin, the wealthy co[illegible] of London, Ont., died at [illegible] last night. He was born i[illegible] 84 years ago, and was the o[illegible] dent of the city.

It is reported from Pedan[illegible] of Sumatra, that the 37 Ge[illegible] ors of the Emden, who es[illegible] sailboat when their cruise[illegible] stroyed off the Cocos Islan[illegible] at that port for supplies o[illegible]

Maj.-Gen. Hughes yes[illegible] scribed as buncombe the d[illegible] nouncement in a Montrea[illegible] paper that Canadian ca[illegible] ments will be sent to Egyp[illegible] he had never made such a [illegible]

One hundred prisoners o[illegible] fined to Fort Henry, King[illegible] transferred to Petewawa [illegible] They are being taken to P[illegible] build additional camps fo[illegible] bers of foreigners who are [illegible] in Toronto and Montreal.

IT?

RECRUIT

the latest
Horse regi-
ing at Nor-
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holder of
pion of his

IN MONTH

[illegible] insured

[illegible] ve just [illegible]

[illegible] ember fell off $69,[illegible] 00 and $100,-
00,000 respectively. The feature of both was the fall in cotton, which shows $45,000,000 lower imports and $22,000,000 decrease in the export of manufactured goods.

The imports of food showed an increase of $2,000,000. There was a decrease in the importation of cotton from America to the amount of $32,-000,000 and a decrease in the Egyptian product of $10,000,000. All other raw materials also declined. There was a decrease of $10,000,00 in the export of coal.

Electrical apparatus has been invented for bleaching beeswax without the use of chemicals.

read German, and because of this fact very many German papers have had large sales in Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Arnheim, etc. Perhaps because of this we depended more on the German news, though since the tide of victory has turned to the side of the Allies, or at least the German advance has been checked, we have learned also not to depend on the German news.

Up to the time when the Belgians were driven across our border and the refugees began to arrive I believe there was a great deal of German sympathy in our country; but since, alas! with all the stories these Belgians tell us we have no longer any love for Deutschland. Maybe we are afraid we will be invaded next and our homes and country devastated.

At the present time our import and export business goes on as much as the international laws of neutrality permit. But is it not strange that, for instance, the importation of English coal has been stopped, while we receive almost daily coal from Germany?

Our army is very active, and amounts to about 400,000 men. It costs our government $400,000 a day to feed and care for. Almost all our forces are stationed in the southern provinces of Noord Brabant, Limburg and Zeeland. Our fortifications are in the very best condition—our soldiers have been working day and night on them. A great many houses near the forts along the Dutch water line were destroyed in order to provide a good firing line.

In business, we have heard little of a moratorium. Though several of the bankers asked for it, the government refused. Trains are running regularly, the telephone and telegraph service is excellent, and the mails are coming in and going out as usual.

Our harvest was very good this year, and we have enough food for ourselves and for export. Prices have risen, but not to a prohibitive degree. Rents have not risen, and there is no fear of a shortage of houses.

We feel here that our German neighbours were absolutely ready for war; they were only waiting for some trouble to give them a chance to start. Also we believed that the English troops did not give the assistance the Belgians wanted at the investment of Antwerp. We in Holland now realise that the English might have invaded our River Scheldt by sending in torpedo boats, etc., and since they did not do this, our papers are strong in praise of the English for preserving our neutrality. I can state also that you should not believe all you read about mines floating about the North Sea. The pilots out of Rotterdam laugh at these stories.

Because of the break in business relations between many Dutch and German firms our relations in business with the United States will undoubtedly be much stronger after the war. The Germans are suffering a business loss that they cannot discuss, because of the excitement that might be stirred up in Germany. Already people there are beginning to feel that except for the destruction of Belgium, they have not gained anything.

here. A friend of mine came back from Essen (Krupp works) a few days ago, and he tells me that this is the only place of importance where regular work is going on. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce gives out favourable reports on the cost of living, but we know it goes up steadily. A few days ago a friend from Germany told he has paid 10 cents for a hot roll. Before the war he said he would have got 21 for 10 cents. This, of course, is not a fair general comparison.

MANY GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SECOND LAST SATURDAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS AT

THE BIG STORE

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS & MILLINERY

SAMPLE SILK DRESSES, $5.95

Makers' Sample Silk Dresses, made of excellent quality Messaline, in navy, black, Copenhagen, tan or seal brown. All good smart styles, neatly trimmed and well made; worth in the regular way up to $15.00. See Simcoe Street Windows. **Saturday, less than cost of materials** $5.95

HIGH CLASS SEPARATE SKIRTS, $5.00.

Our stock of Separate Skirts, selling at $5.00, had become very low, and instead of buying new goods at this price, decided to fill in with higher priced lines out of our own stock, and will offer for the first time on Saturday lines that were up to $9.95, for $5.00

$2.00 SATIN PETTICOATS IN HOLLY BOX, 98c.

A Most Useful Gift—a Satin Petticoat, in holly box, 17 shades to choose from; best $2.00 qualities, **Saturday** 98c

5 Extra Special Lines on Sale Saturday from 9 to 11 a.m. only

TOYLAND 5th Floor 10 dozen prettily dressed Sleeping Dolls, costume complete with Hats; each boxed separately. **9 to 11, Saturday** 22½c

MAIN FLOOR Regular stock quality 10c White Flannelette; full fleece finish. Not more than 10 yards to a customer. **9 to 11, Saturday** 6¼c

MAIN FLOOR Finest quality "Old Bleach Guest Towellings," in pure linen huck weave, fancy or plain, 15, 20, 22 and 24 inches wide; regular 35c to 45c a yd. **9 to 11, Saturday, per yard** 29c

MAIN FLOOR Large assortment of five o'clock Covers and Pillow Shams, in hemstitched, scalloped lace and embroidered makes. Worth regular 50c to $1.00 each. **9 to 11, Saturday** 29c

BASEMENT Heavy pure Copper Nickle Plated Tea Kettles, in full range of sizes, 7, 8 or 9, suitable for cooks or heating stoves, flat or pit bottom, regular, $2.00. **9 to 11, Saturday, each** 98c

SPECIAL VALUES IN TOYLAND, 5th FLOOR

$1.00 CHILDREN'S BOOKS, at 59c and 48c.

IN TOYLAND SATURDAY, the following list of Children's Good Books are offered at less than half price. Made with heavy linen covered board covers; all are large size, and contain many full page illustrations in colours:

STORIES FROM GRIMM
THE SUN PRINCESS
GRIMM'S FAIRY TALES
WIDE WORLD SEA ADVENTURES
DOLLY LAND
FATHER'S TREASURES
ANDERSEN'S FAIRY TALES

DOLLS' FOLDING STEEL CARRIAGES, 69c

Strongly made of black enameled steel with seat and foot rest, of coloured leatherette. Each folds flat, same as the large models. **Saturday,** 69c

JAPANESE FANCY TABLE MATS, SET OF 3 FOR 9c.

These can be had in either round or oval shapes and come in sets of three, which include large medium and small size; neatly made of natural coloured palm leaf and heavy padding which makes a splendid protection for the table from hot dishes. **Saturday, set of 3 for** 9c

SURPRISE CAMERA, 9c.

Made in the same shape and appearance as small camera; when a cord is pulled shutter opens and a long spring snake jumps out. **Saturday,** 9c

50c LARGE PLUSH JUMPING MONKEYS, 29c.

Very amusing for the smaller children; made of tan coloured plush and softly stuffed; appearance exactly the same as a live monkey. **Saturday** 29c

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE MAIN FLOOR OFFERINGS FOR SATURDAY

$1.00 AVIATION CAPS, 39c

This is the Surplus Stock of a manufacturer cleared by us at less than half price; are made of best worsted yarns in plain or combination colours, both girls' and women's sizes. Regular $1.00 lines. **Saturday** 39c

FLANNELETTE GOWNS ONLY 98c

Women's Night Gowns, made of heavy soft plain white Flannelette in Mother Hubbard Style, with high neck and long sleeves. Some have frill of self around neck; others neatly embroidered. Sizes 56-58 and 60. **Saturday** 98c

CHILDREN'S SWEATER COATS, 50c, 75c and 98c.

Children's and Girls' Coat Sweaters, with or without Collars, belts or pockets, plain or fancy weaves; in all plain or combination colours. Sizes to fit 2 to 12 years. Prices range according to size, **Saturday, 50c, 75c and** 98c

MEN'S OR WOMEN'S SCARFS, 69c

Silk Knitted Scarfs, Suitable for Men's or Women's wear; neatly fringed ends; all colours. Put up separately in fancy box. **Saturday Bargain** 69c

MEN'S AND BOYS' MERCERISED HANDKERCHIEFS 3 FOR 25c.

Mercerised Handkerchiefs for Men or Boys, fine selling quality, **finished with coloured** border; a wide selection of patterns and colours to select from. Usual 15c values. **Saturday Bargain, 3 for** 25c

WOMEN'S BLACK KID GLOVES, 79c PAIR

Women's Black Kid Gloves, in fine quality, finished with stitching on back and domes for fastening; each pair in fancy Holly Box for gift giving. All sizes. **Saturday Bargain, pair** ... 79c

HAND BAG, $1.19

Women's Hand Bags in newest styles, fitted with mirror and coin purses; various finished leathers in the collection; each neatly put up in Holly Box. **Saturday Bargain** $1.19

NEW XMAS NECKWEAR, 25c and 50c

Xmas Neckwear, boxed separately for gift giving; all are made from latest materials and trimmed with newest novelties obtainable. See them in the George Street Windows. **Saturday Bargain** ..... 25c and 50c

8.30 RUSH BARGAINS IN THE BASEMENT

FANCY CHINA NEATLY BOXED—98c

An assortment including Cream and Sugar Sets, Cocoa Jugs, Salad Bowls and Cake Plates, all of fine imported China, and each beautifully decorated in most artistic hand work, and lovely soft shaded colourings. Each is carefully packed in bright Holly Xmas Box for gift giving. Values regular up to $2.50. See George Street Windows. **Saturday** 98c

CUT GLASS SALT AND PEPPER AND KNIVES AND FORK RESTS, 98c PAIR

Each pair of these is nicely put up in small lined leatherette covered box, and splendidly hand cut from clearest Crystal Glass. Salt and Pepers are fitted with sterling silver Tops. **Saturday, per pair** 98c

GOOD QUALITY CORN BROOMS, 19c each

A limited quantity of Good Corn Brooms is one of the Saturday bargains worth coming for; made of smooth hardwood handles and closely tied. While they last, **Saturday each** 19c

29c and 25c POLISHED ALUMINUM PIE PLATES, 15c.

To introduce the quality of the **New Range of Aluminum Ware** which has been added to the Basement Section, 9 and 10 inch pie plates will be offered at nearly half the usual value. **Saturday, each** 15c

$15.00 ENGLISH DINNER SETS, $9.75

When you consider that such bulky goods as these cannot be imported to sell even at regular prices, on account of war rates, it will impress on you what an important economy these are. The Saturday offering consists of one crate of fine, clean, bright, glaze English Semi Porcelain 97 piece Dinner Sets, in newest shapes, with decorations in neatest small pink floral design, with gold, and as this will be an open stock pattern broken pieces can be replaced. Regular $15.00. **Saturday** $9.75

TURNBULLS

Gifts Are Acknowledged

Kitchener Leagues Receive Appreciative Letter From Captain Gray

Miss Marguerite Clancy, secretary of the Canadian Kitchen League, has received the following letter from Capt. S. M. Gray, officer commanding E Company of the 21st Battalion at Kingston, acknowledging the parcel

Football Association, having given it as its considered judgment that inter-country games were out of keeping with the present condition of things, will be severely criticised for their decision to carry on their cup competition.

"To drop one set of fixtures, which in these days is of little account, and carry on the tournament for which they are directly wholly responsible, and which, it is admitted, enjoys tremendous popularity, is inconsistent and calculated to intensify the opposition against professional football.

"One cannot help feeling that the decision of the Football Association to carry on the cup tournament has come about because of the fear of league clubs breaking away and setting up on their own account.

"The present position is farcical, and it is unfortunate because it tells how very surely commercialism has won its way into the game."

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"The need for more recruits for our army is very urgent. Appeals should not be necessary. Every man must know his duty to himself and his country.

"There are approximately three millions of men with no family responsibility playing in and watching football matches. I ask these to show that they are good sportsmen and to enlist now, and help the other good sportsmen who are so bravely fighting England's battle against the world's enemy." F. J. WALL,

"Secretary Football Association."

SATURDAY FIXTURES.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION 1

Blackburn R. vs. Newcastle U
Bolton W. vs. Middlesbrough.
Bradford vs. Liverpool.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A. J. Duncan has taken out a building permit for the erection of a frame stable at the corner of Waterford and McDonnell streets. The permit is not countersigned by the City Engineer for the reason that it is outside of the fire limits. The cost of the work is estimated at $75.

Car of Flour.

By to-morrow it is expected that the Aurora citizens will have raised the $1,100 for the purchase of a car of [illegible] Relief Fund.

Keighley vs. Bramley.
Leeds vs. York.
Oldham vs. St. Helens.
Rochdale H. vs. Broughton
Swinton vs. Leigh.
Wakefield T. vs. Halifax
Widnes vs. Hemslet.
Wigan vs. Salford.

Have Formed Town Hockey League

Plenty of Hockey in Campbellford This Winter

A meeting was held at the Windsor hotel last Monay night when a Town Hockey League was organized. The following clubs were represented, viz.: Trent Valley, Northumberland, Clerks and Firemen, and everything looks like a busy season in hockey this winter.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. Presidents—S. J. Moore, Chas. Davidson, D. F. Robertson, J. A. Stewart, C. H. Sadoo, Jas. Irwin, Wm. Smith, E. M. Brunelle.

President—W. H. Roe.

1st Vice-Pres.—H. D. Atkinson.

2nd Vice-Pres.—John Shaw.

Sec'y-Treas.—J. A. Waters.

Executive Committee—The managers of each team.

The clubs in the league are requested to organize before next Monday night and have their managers present at the meeting in the Windsor hotel with a complete list of their players. All players not included in said lists will be drawn for the clubs. Every officer is especially requested to be present Monday night at 8 o'clock to draw the rules and constitution of the league.

Each manager is to submit the name of one or two referees.—Campbellford News.

Destructive Fire in Fenelon Falls

Several Stores Destroyed—Narrow Escape For the Business Section

FENELON FALLS, Dec. 10. — The business section of Fenelon Falls narrowly escaped destruction Wednesday night when the fire fiend wiped out four business houses with practically their entire stock. It was a night of suspense and anxiety for the villagers, as it was feared many times that the village would suffer a blow from which it might not recover.

The stores burned were: J. J. Nevi[illegible] harness shop, F. C. Chambers' Creing mill, W. T. Robson's imple[illegible] Fra works, F. C. Taylor's hardware Wel[illegible] Abs[illegible]

Losses Sustained.

[illegible] stocks in the four stores were [illegible]cally a total loss. Mr. F. C. Tha[illegible] is the heaviest loser.

The fire was discovered about 10.30 p.m. in the rear of Taylor's hardware store. It spread with lightning rapidity, and in short space of time the structure (which was frame, with galvanized sheeting) was a fiery furnace. Mr. Taylor nor anyone else was able to enter the building after the fire started.

S. [illegible]

High[illegible]

Gun[illegible]

New[illegible]

"I WAS THINKING OF IT"

A Scottish Story That Can be Applied Here

[illegible] is a little story with a [illegible]ration" moral.

Rev. James Hamilton, minister [illegible] Liverpool, while on holiday in

White Hou[illegible]
Lunch No[illegible]
324 Georg[illegible]
NEAR CHARLO[illegible]
Ladies Served [illegible]
Everything new, novel, smart and clean; and as bright as a gold dollar.
Peter Montsouris

DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

Mr. Joseph Wearing and Rev. James Rollins Were Present

Mr. Joseph Wearing, M.A., the newly-elected president of the Lord's Day Alliance of Peterborough, and Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., B.D., were in Toronto yesterday as delegates to the annual meeting of the Alliance. The meeting was presided over by His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, and the reports showed that this last year has been the best from every standpoint that the Alliance has had. The question of selling ice cream at restaurants on Sundays raised considerable discussion; the judgment of Mr. Justice Middleton in Rex vs. Wells et al, being the point de resistance. On account of the fact that as yet the law is not clear as to whether selling ice cream on Sundays is a contravention of the Lord's Act or not, the legal committee was authorized to submit a test case to the courts. The same action was taken with regard to the selling gasoline on Sunday. Judge Morson has held that selling gasoline on Sunday is similar to giving a horse a feed of oats, but it was evident that this decision did not meet with the approval of the delegates. One delegate pointed out that a horse was in the unfortunate position of having no tank to carry a supply of oats. It was also decided to bring strong pressure to bear upon the Attorney General to prevent the running of a creamey in Aultsville on Sunday, the only instance in Ontario. A good deal of criticism was levelled in the direction of the honourable gentleman who represents the fountain of justice in this province because of his unmistakable indifference to the observance of Sunday laws.

The meeting closed with the passing of a resolution congratulating Premier [illegible] on his promotion to his high [illegible] and expressing the hope that [illegible]ould co-operate in helping to [illegible]he Lord's Day in repute in the [illegible]ce.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Boys' Department.

[illegible] night the Intermediate Bible [illegible] held their first banquet of the [illegible]. Twenty-five boys, with their [illegible]al guests, gathered around the [illegible]e board and done justice to the [illegible]things provided for them, after [illegible] short speeches were made by [illegible]Reserve. Mr. Walter Flowers, [illegible] of the class, also gave the [illegible]n outline of the different acti[illegible]which they would engage in [illegible]r. This class meets every Thursday night for Bible study and is open to every member of the Intermediate working boys.

Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, the Junior School Boys "Gym" and Bible Class.

Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, Junior Collegiate Bible Club.

A very interesting game of basketball was played last night in the Intermediate League between the Victorias and Kitcheners basket ball teams. The Kitcheners won out by a score of 6 to 6.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Dec. 10—Receipts were liberal: 125 cars, 1536 cattle, 2,946 hogs, 1,102 sheep and lambs, 53 calves.

Cattle: There were several loads of good and choice cattle. Trade quiet, but steady, at Thursday's prices, quality considered. Canners and cutters were readily taken.

Choice butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.45.

Good butcher's steers, $8 to $8.25.

Medium butcher's steers, $6.75 to $7.

Common butcher's steers, $6 to $6.50.

Choice butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.

Common butcher's heifers, $7 to $7.50.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.

Good cows, $6.10 to $6.50.

Canners, $3.75 to $4.65.

Bulls, $5 to $7.25.

Feeders and stockers: Market steady, but not many sales being made.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50.

Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.15.

Stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers: Market active at $65 to $107 each; bulk sold at $70 to $90 each.

Calves: Market quiet, only 53 on sale, but plenty for all demands.

Choice veals, $9 to $10; common to good, $5 to $8.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts moderate and prices steady.

Sheep, $5 to $5.75.

Culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.

Lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8 to $8.50.

Heavy lambs, $7 to $7.75.

Culls, $5.50 to $6.50.

Hogs: Receipts were large and prices steady.

Selected, fed and watered, $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

A membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange has been sold $500, up $100 from the last previous sale. A Board of Trade membership sold for $2,250, up $50.

The Clause Is Illegal

Cannot Prevent Contractors From Engaging Foreign Labour

TORONTO, Dec. 11 — Controller Church took up with Works Commissioner Harris a complaint against the employment of foreigners in the laying of water mains. The Commissioner says that the contract complained of was being carried out by a company beyond the control of the city so far as the nationality of their employees was concerned. The Commissioner further states that the City Solicitor reports that the clause which the controllers wanted inserted in city contracts would not hold in law. This provided that the contractors should engage 90 per cent. British labour.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co's. net for fiscal year was $3,391,165; 18.63 per cent. reserve for depreciation.

Amsterdam Echo Belge reports that Emile Cahn, manager of the Banque Generale Belge, is dead.

Boston Stock Exchange opened today for restricted trading.

Albert H. Wiggin, president of Chase National Bank, has been elected a director of American Sugar Refining Company.

Leading United States railway and industrial founded obligations maturing in 1914 amount to $764,425,89.

J. H. Plummer has gone to the Steel plant at Sydney.

Orders have recently been placed in the United States for 10,000,000 yards of coloured flannelette for shirtings, mostly for export.

Japan's budget for the coming year shows estimated expenditure of $378,000,000 and a decrease in revenue of $40,500,000. The war has caused a decrease of $8,500,000 in customs.

Lake Superior iron ore shipments for the season of 1914 totalled 32,021,080 tons, or 17,048,000 tons below the movement of 1913.

A representative of A. H. Combs & Co. says the firm has very few outstanding accounts. Failure was due largely to the closing of the New York Exchange, which stopped all business, which was a large part of the firm's revenue.

Orders placed at Philadelphia since the outbreak of the European conflict have been augmented by another for 15,000,000 cans, for a meat-packing house in the West, which holds a $5,000,000 contract to supply canned meat to allied armies.

Stock of Flowers For Xmas Trade

The lovers of flowers in Peterborough should have no occasion to complain about a scarcity for holiday supplies. In order to be able to fill requests for flowering plants, ferns and palms, as well as cut flowers for bouquets and decorations, the Peterborough Floral Company are making special efforts for both variety and attractiveness. Some striking blooms are shown. A run through their greenhouses reveals an abundance of Christmas stock, about which Mr. Cabel was particularly elated. Cyclamens are specially well handled here. Extra good plants in seven-inch pots have a splendid show of fresh bloom and flowers. The Floral Co. are to be commended for the rapid change in so short a time since taking over this business. The establishment has a lot of nice clean grown stock, and maintain neat, well-kept houses.

LAKEFIELD NEWS OF INTEREST

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 10—Miss Marjorie Morin left on Tuesday for Stratford, where she has secured a position.

Mr. Max. Patterson returned to Peterborough on Tuesday after spending a few days in the Village on business.

Messrs. S. Hunter and S. Higgins are in Peterborough this week as jury men.

Mrs. Jas. Cummings is visiting friends in St. Marys, Ont.

Mr. C. Kelman of the Bell Telephone Co., Peterborough, spent a few days in the Village on business.

Mr. W. J. Stuart of Peterborough passed through here on Tuesday.

Mr. O. Tackaberry of Lion's Head Ont., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. S. Carter.

Mr. Melville Pammett of Peterborough was in town on Monday.

Mr. Percy Lloyd of Warsaw spent Monday here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Alford.

Quite a number attended the shooting match held at Mr. Bruce Fitzgerald's in Smith, on Tuesday.

Mr. David Taylor of Warsaw was in the Village on Tuesday.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 367 George street.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Louie Schettler May Jump If His Offer Is Accepted

YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 10.—Louie Schettler, local baseball pitcher, is likely to cast his fortunes with the Federals next season, if a proposition he made to the Gilmore crowd several days ago is accepted. Last seasn Schettler, as a member of the Peterborough Club in the Canadian League smashed all circuit pitching records when he closed with 28 victories and four defeats after participating in 32 full games. Schettler really took part in 47 contests, essaying the role of relief twirler with howling success. During the entire season he was never once forced from the mound. It was mainly through his work that the Peterborough Club landed in fifth position.

As the Canadian League has asked permission to hold its territorial right and remain inactive next season, on account of the war, the local boy does not care to take a chance on being sold. He had an opportunity to go to Jersey City if he had been free. The Toronto Club is now dickering for his services and may buy him. Schettler claims he has received two propositions from the Feds. He says he cannot name the clubs who were after him, but will be in a position to announce all details if his terms are accepted.

This winter Schettler will reside in this city. He has accepted the management of the Arcade pool room with the agreement that he will be able to leave when the spring training season opens. There is also a chance that he may play next year in Greenville. There is a scheme on there to form another semi-pro team. If the local lad is in from there is no reason why he should not be able to hold a berth in the Gilmore wheel with credit to himself and the club.

Extravagant Sums Have Been Paid For Players

Blackburn Rovers Have Outbid Other Clubs for Players—A New Poster Issued by the Football Association

One loves to see fairplay in football, and to read after the impartial critic. In one of the big London dailies there appears an article which shows how it is possible for a writer to let himself become biased. The point of view is here strikingly illustrated. He says: "It would be remarkable if Blackburn Rovers did not occupy one of the high places in the league, for no club has paid such extravagant sums for players. They are, happily, one of the very few clubs who have been able to win success by outbidding all others in bartering for footballers of high repute. They are welcome to what joy they feel in having built up a team regardless of cost, but I would rather have the Blackburn Rovers I once knew, that included Lofthouse, Townley, Southworth, Barton, and Forrest (all Lancashire players), than that to-day which has been got together by the buying at a cost of many thousands of pounds of men like Shea, of West Ham, Simpson, of Falkirk, and Dawson, of Heart of Midlothian." In the same article we find a reference to the Chelsea team: "Blackburn people say that Chelsea gave the Rovers their hardest game of the season. I shall be surprised if Chelsea fail to do better than in any previous season since they were members of the First League. They have certainly got the talent." Now Chelsea have spent more money on the purchase of ready-made players with big reputations than any club in England, but they happen to play in London, and so not a word must be said about their having "outbid others in bartering for footballers of high repute." Practically every player in their team has been a costly speculation. It would be interesting to know the total cost of the transfer fees they paid for Molyneux, from Stockport County, Sharp, from the Arsenal, Logal and Croad, from Falkirk, Abrace, from Heart of Midlothian, Hales, from Aston Villa, and McNeil, from Hamilton Academicals.

"It is highly probable," writes the London Daily Telegraph's football correspondent, "that the British Football Association, having given it as its considered judgment that inter-country games were out of keeping with the present condition of things, will be severely criticised for their decision to carry on their cup competition.

"To drop one set of fixtures, which in these days is of little account, and carry on the tournament for which they are directly wholly responsible, and which, it is admitted, enjoys tremendous popularity, is inconsistent and calculated to intensify the opposition against professional football.

"One cannot help feeling that the decision of the Football Association to carry on the cup tournament has come about because of the fear of league clubs breaking away and setting up on their own account.

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"Secretary Football Association."

SATURDAY FIXTURES.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I

Blackburn R. vs. Newcastle U.
Bolton W. vs. Middlesbrough.
Bradford vs. Liverpool.
Everton vs. Manchester C.
Manchester U. vs. Sheffield U.
Notts County vs. Tottenham H.
Oldham A. vs. Aston Villa.
Sheffield W. vs. Bradford C.
Sunderland vs. Burnley.
West Bromwich A. vs. Chelsea.

DIVISION II.

Arsenal vs. Preston N. E.
Birmingham vs. Hudderafield.
Clapton O. vs. Notts Forest
Derby C. vs. Bury.
Fulham vs. Wolverhampton.
Grimsby T. vs. Blackpool.
Hull C. vs. Barnsley.
Leeds C. vs. Leicester F.
Lincoln C. vs. Bristol C.
Stockport C. vs. Glossop.

DECEMBER 14.

Bury vs. Lincoln C.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Watford vs. Gillingham.
Northampton vs. Brighton.
Southampton vs. Cardiff C.
Reading vs. Exeter C.
Croydon C. vs. Luton T.
Bristol R. vs. Portsmouth.
Millwall A. vs. Swindon T.
Queen's Park R. vs. Southend U.
Plymouth A. vs. Norwich C.
West Ham U. vs. Crystal Palace.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Partick T. vs. Aberdeen.
Hearts vs. Airdrieonians.
Dundee vs. Ayr U.
Celtic vs. Queen's Park.
Morton vs. Clyde.
Raith R. vs. Dumbarton.
Motherwell vs. Falkirk.
St. Mirren v. Hamilton A.
Third Lanark vs. Hibernians.
Kilmarnock vs. Rangers.

IRISH LEAGUE.

Cliftonville vs. Bohemians
Glentoran vs. Linfield.
Glenavon vs. Shelbourne.
Celtic vs. Distillery.

NORTHERN RUGBY UNION.

Barrow vs. Warrington.
Batley vs. Hull.
Huddersfield vs. Bradford.
Hull K. R. vs. Dewsbury.
Keighley vs. Bramley.
Leeds vs. York.
Oldham vs. St. Helens.
Rochdale H. vs. Broughton.
Swinton vs. Leigh.
Wakefield T. vs. Halifax
Widnes vs. Hemslet.
Wigan vs. Salford.

Have Formed Town Hockey League

Plenty of Hockey in Campbellford This Winter

A meeting was held at the Windsor hotel last Monay night when a Town Hockey League was organized. The following clubs were represented, viz.: Trent Valley, Northumberland, Clerks and Firemen, and everything looks like a busy season in hockey this winter.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. Presidents—S. J. Moore, Chas. Davidson, D. F. Robertson, J. A. Stewart, C. H. Sadoo, Jas. Irwin, Wm. Smith, E. M. Brunelle.

President—W. H. Roe.

1st Vice-Pres.—H. D. Atkinson.

2nd Vice-Pres.—John Shaw.

Sec'y-Treas.—J. A. Waters.

Executive Committee—The managers of each team.

The clubs in the league are requested to organize before next Monday night and have their managers present at the meeting in the Windsor hotel with a complete list of their players. All players not included in said lists will be drawn for the clubs. Every officer is especially requested to be present Monday night at 8 o'clock to draw the rules and constitution of the league.

Each manager is to submit the name of one or two referees.—Campbellford News.

MADE RAID ON DOVER.

But Three of German Submarine Flotilla Are Reported Sunk.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Half a dozen German submarines made an attempt at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning to enter the Admiralty harbor, according to a Dover despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., and for half an hour the batteries kept up a furious fusillade, firing at least 200 shots. It is reported that two or three of the submarines were sunk, but no confirmation of this can be obtained.

The attempt was made under cover of early morning darkness and during a heavy rainstorm. The first alarm, says the despatch, was given by the firing of the naval gun, and soon all the batteries were in action.

The Admiralty, to whom this despatch was submitted, said that it had not received confirmation of the reported attack.

According to a bulletin of The Daily Telegraph the submarines were first sighted off Dover harbor at 4.40 Thursday morning. One shot was fired by the harbor gun, and the submarine disappeared. A second attempt was made at 6.30. Several submarines attempted to enter the harbor at the eastern entrance. Several warships are in the harbor, and were undoubtedly the object of the attack. The effect of the firing by the batteries was watched by numbers of people who hurried to the seafront. Powerful searchlights were sweeping the sea from the piers and breakwaters.

MAN SANG GERMAN SONG.

Supt. Ryckmann, of Niagara, Explains Detention as Witness.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 11.—It was explained here yesterday afternoon that Supt. Ryckmann, of the Dominion Chain Co. factory, was not arrested, but is merely detained by the military authorities as a witness in regard to an alleged offence of one of the workmen.

As told here, the men of the factory have been working overtime on military contracts, and celebrated with a dinner at which each one had to contribute to the program. One sang a pro-German song and offended a Canadian. As a result of a mix-up a charge was laid against the singer and is to be investigated.

Ryckmann is of American parentage and is himself an American.

WOULD RAISE COMPANY.

B. C. Hindus Offer To Recruit Corps From Their Countrymen.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 11. — Beta Singh, Baba Singh, Dr. Raganath Singh and other Hindus have telegraphed the Minister of Militia, offering to raise a company of Hindus in British Columbia. Dr. Raganath Singh is an ex-warrant officer and Beta and Baba Singh have served in the Indian army. Bala Singh, another of the Hindus, was for five years a signal man and was with the British forces at the time of the last Boxer rebellion.

Christmas Dinner For Troops.

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The Government has decided to provide a Christmas dinner for every man on active service in Canada. This will include the men of the second contingent, and also those who are being recruited for future contingents and reinforcements. There are now over 30,000 men on active service, besides the 8,000 on guard duty, so that the Government will have at least 40,000 Christmas dinners to provide.

Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE.

The C.G.E. Shop team took two games from the Belmont Club, last night by the following score, Cottrell of the Shop team breaking the league record for a single game by rolling 224 for his first game:

Shop	1	2	3	Total
Cottrell	224	126	139	489
Joy	124	125	125	374
Jardine	173	143	176	492
	521	394	440	1355
Belmont Club				
Cressman	117	106		223
Frank	106	169	122	397
Weber	130	149	147	435
Absentee			100	100
	362	424	369	1155

The game for Friday, between the Engineers and Examiner teams is postponed until Monday night, Dec. 14th, owing to the absence from the City of one of the Examiner team.

TO ANNEX EGYPT.

Declaration of Unification Is Expected —Soudan Chiefs Loyal.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—It is learned on very high authority that the British Government is about to declare the unification of Egypt—in other words, annexation.

Egypt is nominally a part of the Turkish Empire, but with an hereditary monarch, the Khedive. The affairs of the country, however, have long been administered by British officials, who occupy all the more important positions in the Government.

A number of leading Soudanese Chiefs have declared that their tribes are in complete unification with Britain, and will aid in the defence of Egypt.

The Higher Schools Club has been suppressed here. It was founded some years ago for the social use of students of the higher Government schools, and has always been a cause of complaint owing to the political uses to which it has been put.

Enemy Shy of Copper.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—According to a telegram from Maastricht, Holland, says The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent, the Germans are confiscating telephone wire and all copper articles of domestic use in Belgium.

This bears out the report in The Paris Temps that a German document has been found in a village in the Department of the Aisne recommending that economy be observed in the use of projectiles for artillery. The reason for this recommendation, it is said, is that the German ammunition factories, even when working at full force, are unable to supply indefinite amounts of ammunition for the army.

Przemysl Deserted By Citizens.

LEMBERG, Dec. 11. — Prisoners who were taken in a sortie made by the garrison of the Austrian fortress of Przemysl were brought here Tuesday. They declare all the inhabitants of Przemysl have deserted the city and it is fast becoming uninhabitable.

Food stores have become exhausted, they says, and few cattle are left.

Death of Joseph Smith.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 11.—Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, died at his home here yesterday. At his bedside was his son, Frederick M. Smith, who will succeed him as president of the church, and other members of his family called from various parts of the United States.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Fresh Caught Salmon

Not only good food but a real delicacy. We are receiving shipments daily of White Fish, Halibut, Salmon, etc.

—:o:—

New Navel Oranges

The first of the California New Crop Navels. Don't wait until Christmas Week. Buy them now.

—:o:—

"Figs Is Figs"

Sure they are, but there's a difference. Buy Hamperzum's Royal Lakoums—they are washed and packed under perfect sanitary conditions. Buy Hamperzum's and get the best.

—:o:—

We have a big stock of apples. Hand picked, in barrels, all the best Canadian varieties. Look at our stock before you buy.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
376 George 'Phones 13-19

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

White House Dairy Lunch Now Open 324 George Street

NEAR CHARLOTTE STREET

Ladies Served by Waiters

Everything new, novel, smart and clean; and as bright as a gold dollar.

Don't miss a Trial of the New Quick Lunch, in the Latest American Lunch.

Peter Mantzouris Co., Proprietors

REBELLION AT AN END

But German Southwest Africa is Still a Menace, Says Botha

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Gen. Louis Botha, Premier and commander of the defence forces of the Union of South Africa, announces that the rebellion is practically at an end. Since the capture on Dec. 4 of 500 rebels and the surrender of 200 others, five additional rebel leaders and their commandos have unconditionally laid down their arms. Only one rebel leader is at large—Col. Maritz.

Gen. Botha, in making the announcement, warns the people against harboring any vengeful feeling and concludes:

"Maritz and Kemp, who were corrupted while officers of the Union Defence Force, have succeeded in escaping to German Southwest Africa, and from there, equipped with fresh arms and artillery by their German allies, will seek to invade the Union. Our next duty is to deal with this danger and to make it impossible for German Southwest Africa to again be used as the source for a base from which to threaten the peace and liberty of the Union.

"I hope and trust that the people will deal with this danger as energetically as they dealt with the internal rebellion."

A despatch from Pretoria says:—"The body of Gen. Christian Beyers, the rebel leader, who was drowned recently while attempting to escape across the Vaal river from Government troops has been found at Vlige Kraal, not far from the spot where Gen. Beyers was seen to sink."

The official announcement says that there is no doubt with regard to the identification.

JUST A DOZEN "BUCKS"

$12 pays for your new fashionable Winter Overcoat or Suit, made expressly to your order, at George Ball's, Practical Tailor, over Madill's Drug Store. Pick your goods, and keep your money in town. You may bank on us as we are not here to-day and away to-morrow. 1m-115-1616

In a recently patented combination kitchen table and ironing board the latter is slid under the former when idle and pulled out and supported by a folding leg when needed for use.

Do You Know

that our customers compliment us on the splendid condition of our Tobacco.

Why? They always receive goods that are fresh—our turn-over is large therefore we don't have stock become stale in our shelves.

Try a package or ping from us you will notice a difference.

Our Up-to-date & perfectly equipped POOL ROOM is at your disposal.

Perfectly Equipped Shoe Shine

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Royal Theatre
Entire Change To-night

SPECIAL - Photoplays - SPECIAL

J. Warren Kerrigan in
A Man and His Brother
3000 ft. Drama

COMEDY! Lubin presents *The Smugglers' Daughter*

BIOGRAPH latest Comedy *The Cyper Talisman*

A SELIG Masterpiece *The Fatal Note*

STERLING Comedy *Neighbours* See This One

KEX Feature — *The Hole in The Garden Wall* and others

NOTICE - FRIDAY NIGHT
Big Amateur Night
Come early to secure seats

RED MILL
Best at all Times

5c — To All — 5c

ETHEATRE

"The Playhouse Of Quality"

4th installment "Adventure of Kathlyn" entitled "The Royal Skeve"

An Absent Minded Cupid—A great Comedy.

A Midnight Call - An Excellent Drama.

River Travel in Mindoo China—Instructive and Educational.

A Study in Feet—A Splendid Comedy.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, SPORT and TRAVEL in CENTRAL AFRICA, a thrilling, interesting Instructive Photoplay Masterpiece.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children The Greatest Child's Pictures Ever Shown.

Saturday Afternon and Night, Saturday Afternoon
5c—TO ALL—5c

PRINCESS THEATRE

3—DAYS—3
COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

The latest Motion Picture of the Present War showing

Lord Kitchener
ENGLAND,
FRANCE,
CANADA,
GERMANY and
BELGIUM TROOPS

12—Reels—12
Including THE WAR PICTURE
COME EARLY
MATINEES 5c NIGHTS 10c

Advertise In The Examiner

Open Evenings

WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 436 WATER STREET
Telephones—1395, Evenings 1647

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES

All Acts from the Big Keith Circuit Pictures Change Daily

SAM KAINO, Hawaiian Instrumentalist and Singer
BROWN and HODGES, Indian Singers and Cartoonists

Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers

urday—Matinee and Night Dec. 12th WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY

In the Famous, Tuneful Comic Opera

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

Superb Cast—Large Chorus Symphony Orchestra and Grand Opera House Orchestra combined.

ICES—Night 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale at Box Office Thursday morning at 9 a.m.

IF YOU WANT GOOD CLOTHES

Clothes as good as they can be made—Come to us. You may say that every Clothing Dealer you know sells good clothes. You may have been told by many of them that their clothes are the best. But are they?

We Don't

for it. We you have ma assertion we to back it up

If You

You won't of Quality— —You'll f

RECRUIT the latest Horse regi- ning at Nor- the English holder of npion of his

EXPER

Don't y the ma

IN MONTH rd of Trade show that British imports and exports for November fell off $62,500,000 and $100,000,000 respectively. The feature of both was the fall in cotton, which shows $15,000,000 lower imports and $23,000,000 decrease in the export of manufactured goods.

The imports of food showed an increase of $9,000,000. There was a decrease in the importation of cotton from America to the amount of $32,000,000 and a decrease in the Egyptian product of $10,000,000. All other raw materials also declined. There was a shrinkage of $10,000,00 in the export of coal.

what the German papers gave out. As you know, almost every man and woman in Holland can speak and read German, and because of this fact very many German papers have had large sales in Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Arnheim, etc. Perhaps because of this we depended more on the German news, though since the tide of victory has turned to the side of the Allies, or at least the German advance has been checked, we have learned also not to depend on the German news.

Up to the time when the Belgians were driven across our border and the refugees began to arrive I believe there was a great deal of German sympathy in our country; but since. Alas! with all the stories these Belgians tell us we have no longer any love for Deutschland. Maybe we are afraid we will be invaded next and our homes and country devastated.

At the present time our import and export business goes on as much as the international laws of neutrality permit. But is it not strange that, for instance, the importation of English coal has been stopped, while we receive almost daily coal from Germany?

Our army is very active, and amounts to about 400,000 men. It costs our government $400,000 a day to feed and care for. Almost all our forces are stationed in the southern provinces of Noord Brabant, Limburg and Zeeland. Our fortifications are in the very best condition—our soldiers have been working day and night on them. A great many houses near the forts along the Dutch water line were destroyed in order to provide a good firing line.

In business, we have heard little of a moratorium. Though several of the bankers asked for it, the government refused. Trains are running regu-

The Germans give our statements about their industries which we doubt here. A friend of mine came back from Essen (Krupp works) a few days ago, and he tells me that this is the only place of importance where regular work is going on. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce gives out favourable reports on the cost of living, but we know it goes up steadily. A few days ago a friend from Germany told he has paid 10 cents for a hot roll. Before the war he said he would have got 24 for 10 cents. This, of course, is not a fair general comparison.

We feel here that our German neighbours were absolutely ready for war; they were only waiting for some trouble to give them a chance to start. Also we believed that the English troops did not give the assistance the Belgians wanted at the investment of Antwerp. We in Holland now realize that the English might have invaded our River Scheldt by sending in torpedo boats, etc., and since they did not do this, our papers are strong in praise of the English for preserving our neutrality. I can state also that you should not believe all you read about mines floating about the North Sea. The pilots out of Rotterdam laugh at these stories.

Because of the break in business relations between many Dutch and German firms our relations in business with the United States will undoubtedly be much stronger after the war. The Germans are suffering a business loss that they cannot discuss, because of the excitement that might be stirred up in Germany. Already people there are beginning to feel that, except for the destruction of Belgium, they have not gained anything.

MAIL YOUR ORDERS. THEY WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION

Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Saturday Bargains

ALL WOOL BLANKETS

For an all wool Blanket you could not wish for anything better than this line. Made from long, thoroughly cleaned Canadian wool. Have the long nappy finish, pure white with pink or blue borders; whipped singly; single, double and extra large sizes.
$5.95 for, per pair $6.00 — $7.45 for, per pair $8.50
$8.35 for, per pair $7.50 — $9.50 for, per pair $8.50

Our Special Down Comforters $3.48
Get one of these beautiful lightweight yet cosy and warm down filled Comforters; prettily designed down proof covering. Regular price $4.25. Saturday Special $3.48

Flannelette in Pure White
30 in. wide, a splendid soft finished quality worth 11c a yard. Saturday .. 11 yds. for $1.00

34 inch Stripe Flannelette
8½c yard—Pink, blue and grey stripes, worth 12c yd. Saturday ..... 8½c, 12 yards for $1

"Penman's" Socks for Men
Heavy rib knit, in grey with coloured toes. Reg. 35c for pr. 25c

$2 Steamer Rugs $1.25
Beautiful reversible Plaid Rugs that can be used for travelling and many other purposes. A useful gift. Regular $2.00. ..... Saturday $1.25

Real Lace Corset Cover Tops
Hand made Lace and Crochet Tops for Corset Covers, in beautiful designs. A very suitable gift. Each ..... 65c and 75c

50c Elder Robe Cloth 35c yard
Heavy reversible neatly designed Kimona Cloth, 30 in. wide. A robe length makes a suitable gift. Reg. 50c yard. Saturday, yd. 35c

35c and 40c Net Frilling 15c yd.
A clearance of wide Frilling that sold up to 40c yard. Saturday, yard 15c

Oil Cloths
English imported, 2 yards wide. We will sell out all these beautiful cloths (about 15 patterns left in Tile, Block and Floral effects) at the low price, as follows. Reg. 35c. Saturday, sq. yard 22c

Lancaster & Chorley Grade Oil Cloths
These cloths are hard to beat and better to wear. Come and get your selection of these goods in splendid range of patterns.
1 yard wide, bordered. Regular price 50c. Saturday, yd. 33c
2 yards wide, unbordered. Regular price 45c. Sat., sq. yd. 29c
2 yards wide, unbordered. Regular price 50c. Sat., sq. yd. 33c

Cushion Forms
18x18 45c 20x20 50c 22x22 50c
18x24 60c 24x24 75c

CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEF SPECIALS
Ladies' Initialed Hdkfs., all pure fine sheer Linen, worth 25c each .. 3 in Fancy Box 50c
Ladies' Hand Embroidered Initialed Hdkfs., each 25c
Men's Initialed Hdkfs., worth 35c each ..... 3 in Box 75c
Men's Hemstitch'd pure Linen Hkkfs., reg. 20c ea., 7 for $1.00
Also at 25c and 35c each.

TWO SPECIAL HDKF. BARGAINS
Two lots secured to sell at ½ price. They are Hemstitched, Scalloped Edges, Embroidered all around and also corners. All pure Linen. Reg. 75c for 35c
Reg. 50c each, for 25c

Christmas Suggestions
Displayed on Tables
Centre Aisle Ground Floor
GLOVE BOXES
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES
PIN TRAYS
FANCY WORK BASKETS
FERN JARDINIERES
FANCY SHOPP'G BASKETS
CUFF & COLLAR BOXES
JEWEL CASES
TEA POT STANDS
FANCY FRUIT BASKETS
SCARFS IN SILK & WOOL
and Hundreds of other Handsome Gifts.

SATURDAY SALE OF COATS
25 remarkably well made Coats purchased from a noted Canadian maker at a fraction of their cost. Not one Coat worth less than $10.00 and up to $12.00. Price to clear every one on Saturday at .. $5.00

CLEARING OF ALL HAT SHAPES
On Saturday at Rush Sale Prices—
Velvet and Plush Shapes that sold up to $3.00 will go at, each 98c
Felt Shapes that sold up to $2.00 will all go at, each 25c

Flannelette Blankets worth $2.00 for $1.39 per pair
The extra large size 68 x 90 ins., larger than the regular 12/4 size, an English Blanket made to wear, white only. Worth $2.00. 15 pairs only. Saturday, pr. $1.39

Display of Fancy Linens
Gifts of Linen, whether plain or fancy, always make a suitable Christmas Gift. Fancy Centre Pieces, round and square, Scalloped and Hemstitched Damask Cloths, Lace Scarfs. All sizes D'Oyleys, Pillow Shams, Plain Hemstitched Tray Cloths, Scarfs and Squares, &c.

Hemstitched Table Cloth and Napkins Worth $6.00—Saturday Special $4.95
Cloth 66 x 86 ins., finished, and Napkins 18 x 18 ins. Five beautiful designs; a most useful Gift for those keeping house. Worth $6.00. Saturday Special at $4.95

Silk Hose, worth $1.25 for $1.00 pair
The famous "Nine-Thirty-Nine" Silk Hosiery for which we have been appointed Sole Distributors for this City. Black and colours. To introduce this Special Hose, we will offer this $1.25 line on Saturday for, per pair $1.00

"Little Beauty" Children's Silk Hose
They come in Sky, White and Black. A beautiful quality without seams—makes a useful gift for the little folk. Worth 50c, for, per pair 35c

An Important Glove Sale Saturday of French Kid Gloves and Dent's Cape Leather Gloves. Regular value $1.00 Pair ..... On Sale at 69c
Kid Gloves in Black, White and Tan. Cape Gloves, Tan & Slate

Serge Dresses
Three only navy one-piece Serge Dresses, attractively trimmed with Silk Girdle, Collars and Cuffs. Marked to clear on Sat.—
Reg. $6.50 for $4.75
Reg. $9.00 for $7.50

All Wool Elder and Quilted Silk Short Kimonas
Navy, Cardinal, Rose and Black. Would make a splendid Gift—special price. Regular $3.50 for $2.75

Silk Crepe de Chine Underskirts
A swell Skirt with deep pleated flounce; mauve, new blue and black. Regular $6.00 for .. $4.75

Suppressing the Evidence.

"I honestly b'lieve," remarked Aunt Sarah Jane, "them Oldhams is gittin to be regular agnostics. They

German Chancellor what England rendered her neutrality to England before the present war began. Here is the statement:

"The Belgian Minister, whose country in the hour of her great affliction has received such precious help from the American people, begs that the following statement may be made known to them:

"In a recent speech made by the German Chancellor to the representatives of the German people he lays the blame for the invasion of Belgium with all its terrible consequences, on Belgium herself, and as a proof of this astonishing accusation he claims that documents have been found in Brussels establishing that Belgium had surrendered her neutrality to England.

"The Belgian Government has requested that these alleged documents should be published in full, thus proving the falsity of such a charge. Three months have elapsed since this alleged discovery, but nothing has appeared.

"In case these documents are published it will be seen that they do not constitute an agreement between Belgium and England against Germany, as the German chancelor claims them to be. They are possibly a military plan drawn between the British Military Attache and the Belgian staff to be effective in case Germany should violate Belgian neutrality which she effectively did in August last.

"It would indeed be humorous should the matter not be too serious for such a term, that the German Government should call a breach of neutrality this alleged plan which, if it existed, had for its object to fortify Belgium's neutrality against a posible aggressor. Events have shown too clowely, alas! how such a precaution against Germany's projects would have been timely.

"It seems nearly incredible that Germany, having shown to all the world what contempt she has for her solemn engagements, blames to-day the country which she has invaded in spite of her pledged word, for having centre table in the best room no more."

"Well," replied Aunt Ann Eliza, "'tisn't their religion they're hiding. It's their age. Them Oldham

ity. Having violated Belgian neutrality, she accuses Belgium of breach of neutrality because Belgium tried to take all possible measures to prevent such an attack.

"The mind ponders over the fate of Louvain, the ashes of Termonde, Aerschot, Dinant, Malines and many towns wantonly destroyed, the bodies of men slain by thousands while protecting their homes, their wives and children against brutal aggression, which no explanation, however elaborate, can justify. The martyrs may sleep peacefully in their everlasting sleep; the Imperial Chancellor has promised that the people of Germany has committed against them she will make good after the military goal has been reached.

"Happily for Belgium and the world, a Power exists which is above Germny, her ideas of justice and her culture. It is called the justice of God; it is to this judge that the Belgian nation appeals."

A New Fudge for Xmas

Candy lovers will welcome this delicious and easily made confection and economical recipe for this Chocolate Fudge. Mix two cups of granulated sugar, and two tablespoons of Fry Chocolate Icing Powder. Stir in one cup of milk, add one level tablespoonful of butter and boil very slowly from twenty minutes to a half-hour—until it forms a ball when dropped into cold water. At this stage a few chopped nuts make a delicious addition. Remove from fire, add a teaspoonful of Vanilla extract, beat until stiff, pour into a buttered pan and when cool cut into squares.

To rejuvenate its wooden poles with concrete a St. Louis street railway has mounted a concrete mixer on a car and conveys the liquid concrete through a spout to where it is needed.

DONATIONS FROM GALWAY

County Treasurer Elliott has received the following donations from Mr. Chas. Coben, treasurer of the Galway branch of the County Patriotic Fund:

Proceeds patriotic ball	$26.00
Wm. Dudman	1.00
Chas. Dudman	1.00
K. Grangy	1.00
Mr. Bowen	1.00
M. Byrne	1.00

New East City Boot Store 256 Carlisle Ave.
Remember us in Ordering your Christmas supply of Boots.
Albert Wannamaker
256 Carlisle Ave.

cation until they have been righted by the committee.

Soon to be Published.

The general committee now in session will give final instruction to the executive which will, under authority given them by the general conference, have the hymnal printed and published early in the new year as possible.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS
Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are upset by overwork or excesses in eating and drinking. Cure is effected by whipping them on to renewed activity by awakening the action of the liver by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rouses the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and other kidney disorders then disappear.

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 885, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.&.f

W. O. W. NOTICE.
The members of Sherwood Forest Camp W. O. W. are requested to attend the annual election of officers on Monday evening, Dec. 14. 3d-136

PROBABILITIES.
Moderate northwest to west winds; a few local snow flurries, but generally fair and cold to-day and on Saturday.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The funeral of the late Mrs. John Condon, William street, will be held on Sunday afternoon at two-thirty o'clock.

KNOX CHURCH.
The anniversary of Knox Church will be observed on Sunday, Dec. 20th. The services of the Rev. Prof. Jordan, of Queen's University has been secured for the occasion.

ANNUAL PROMENADE.
The annual promenade and concert of the Collegiate Institute Athletic Club will be held tonight in the Assembly Hall. The room has been splendidly decorated for the occasion.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
A. Brown, real estate dealer, has removed his real estate office, temporarily, to his own residence, corner of Charlotte and Park streets, until a suitable down-town office premises can be secured. For anything in real estate call 'phone 126, day or evening. 3d-136

NEW FRUITS IN NOW.
Choice seeded and seedless raisins fresh peels, citron, lemon and orange, mince meat; a white Prune extra fine; also the dark prunes. Save your butter by using our Jams and Jellies, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, Hunter Street. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.
Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132

TWILIGHT MUSICALE.
The second twilight musicale Christmas music, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Conservatory Hall. Soloists—Mrs. Middleton, soprano; Dr. Park, violinist; Mr. M Weller, baritone, and the Conservatory Orchestra. All lovers of music are invited. Silver collection.

AUCTION SALE.
Of household furniture and effects at 190 Stewart Street, on Tuesday Dec. 15th. The greater part is almost new, including 1 large leather sofa, 1 china cabinet, 1 good cooking stove Must be sold. Sale at 1.30 o'clock.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 966. 3d-137

AN APOLOGY.
Messrs. Zacks Bros. wish to apologize to all customers whom they were obliged to turn away from their doors owing to the crush inside. The store being crowded almost to suffocation, it was unsafe to allow any more to enter, and the firm hope those who went away unserved will come again to-morrow, when likely the big rush will have slackened.

EXTEND THANKS.
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pammett, 272 Euclid Ave., wish to express their deep gratitude to the many friends who have been so kind during their recent bereavement, and especially to Mr. Kemp, Mr. Albert Curtis and Messrs. S. and H. Edwards for saving their little girl and their heroic efforts to save the boy. A slight error occurred in the ages of the children in Saturday's report of the accident. The boy was 12 years old and the girl was 11 years old.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!
Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416 and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair)) 75c. Remember 'phone 1416. 6d-134

SALE OF HOME-MADE BREAD.
The Kitchener Red Cross Club is holding a sale of home-made bread, buns and cake on the market to-morrow morning. This will be good news to the many former patrons who have enjoyed these delicious home-made articles. A week from Saturday the club intends having a sale of home made candy, further mention of which will be made later. Misses Garrow, G. Davidson and Jubb will be in charge of the table on Saturday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Tea and refreshments are being served by Mrs. H. O. Fiske this afternoon at her residence, 204 McDonnel Street, to be continued this evening. Silver collection is being taken, and the proceeds are in aid of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shornliffe, England. There will be good music.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Fraser of Hamilton (formerly Miss P. McTuckett), were married on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1914, and came to Burleigh Falls to spend their honeymoon. They have bought an island on Stoney Lake, on which they intend to build a cottage in the spring. Burleigh Falls must have been quite an attraction for newly-weds. There has been a number of them stopping at the Park Hotel since the closing of the season.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN CONDON
The death occurred this morning at 3 o'clock of Mrs. John Condon, 273 William Street, after an illness of six weeks. The late Mrs. Condon, whose maiden name was Ellen Hanrahan, has resided in this City for the past twenty-two years. During that time she has made many friends, who will deeply regret her death. She was very well-known and highly respected here.

She is survived by her mother, two sons, James and Edward, both of this City, and one daughter, Gertrude, of Peterborough. Three brothers, John, Timothy and Michael, of this City, as well as three sisters, Mary and Bridgett, of Peterborough, and Mrs. Hitsky, of Rochester, also survive.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. JOHN PEARSON.
The death occurred this morning at five o'clock of Mrs. John Pearson, at her home 310 Pearl avenue, after an illness of several months. The late Mrs. Pearson was 72 years of age, and was well-known in this city, where she had resided for a number of years. Her death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends. Deceased was born in the Township of Smith, but has lived in this city for seven years.

She is survived by three sons, Robert and Frederick, of Edmonton, and Thomas, of Michigan, as well as four daughters, Mrs. J. H. Vallory, City; Mrs. Wm. Westlake, City; Mrs. Harry Peters, Hastings, and Carrie at home. One brother, Mr. Laughlin, of Smith, also survives. Mrs. Pearson's maiden name was Isabella Laughlin.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock to Ray's cemetery, Lakefield.

Get Sixpence Weekly.
LONDON, Dec. 11. — Nobody can say the administrators of the Empress of Ireland relief fund are reckless in distributing the money. A Liverpool County Court judge has been informed that since the compensation claims have been adjusted some widows have been receiving as little as sixpence weekly from the public relief fund. Therefore, it was necessary to ask permission for some to draw larger sums from the compensation amount. His honor, in granting the application, said something ought to be done to let the public know that widows were getting practically no benefit from the relief funds.

Only Three Lives Lost.
CAYUGA, Ont., Dec. 11.—The report in circulation that there was more than three victims of the Grand Trunk wreck east of here early yesterday morning, is incorrect. All the bodies have been removed from beneath the wreckage all badly burned and unrecognizable.

Smyrna Bombarded.
ROME, Dec. 11.—The allied fleet has bombarded the forts at Smyrna and destroyed several of them.

Smyrna is in Asia Minor, on the west coast, and is the principal seaport. The population exceeds 200,000. The Turks have held it since 1424.

To Prohibit Export.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. — Food, clothing, or any commodity which would in the slightest degree serve to prolong the European war, as well as contraband, will be barred from export by a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Works.

Direct prohibition of export would include "food, clothing, supplies, arms, ammunition, horses, or war supplies of any kind, whether the same be contraband of war or not."

Serene Payne Dead.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Serene E. Payne, of New York, died suddenly of heart failure here last night.

A REPLY.

A fig for the man who talks of peace,
The man who will not grow old;
The world cares not for the man who runs,
Thinks more of the man who is bold;
For the fighting instinct that made this world great
Will surely never grow old.

It is true that now the mother weeps
And the sweetheart cries in vain,
The wife cares not to live in this world,
While her heart almost bursts with pain;
But a few years hence when it all wears off
They will mention no hero in vain.

What make this the land o fliberty,
The home of the free and the brave?
What brought the "wacht" to the German Rhine,
And the Britons to rule the wave?
It was not the spirit that runs from the fight,
But the vim that a country will save.

For the instinct to do and to forge ahead
Is born in every man;
The wish to be great in science and war
Comes to every land and clan;
And those who stop while the rest move on
Feel the weight of the awful ban.
G.G.W.

Designed for the protection against robbers of men who carry large amounts of money is a hand bag with a revolver built into the handle.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 4 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 1 to 6. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

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You will be proud to show your friends

COMMUNITY SILVER PLATE

for they will be delighted with its beautiful lines. Besides, this famous ware has a solid silver disc overlaid at the wearing points, and it is then plated with a triple-plus plate. It is guaranteed for 50 years in ordinary family use.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN 'XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Hand Bags, new shape, reg. price $2.00 for 97c

Ebony Tooth Brush in case, reg. price 50c for 25c

Shaving Sets—Mirror, Brush, Bowl and Stand, reg. price $1.25 for 67c

Calendar for 1915 — for inserting photos. Special 10c ..... 3 for 25c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

Christmas Cooking Utensils

Storey Cake Tins 50c Set

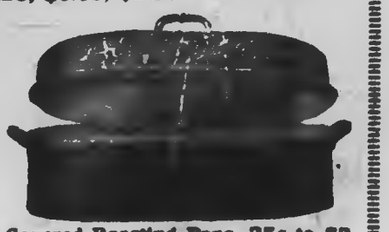
The holiday season this year finds us with a stock of Cooking Utensils suitable for special Christmas Cooking, that has never been surpassed.

Muffin Rings, dozen 30c
Doughnut Cutters, each 10c

Turks' Head Pan .. 20c, 25c, 35c
Sheet Patty Tins 15c
Muffin Pans .... 15c, 20c and 30c
Steamers ..... 35c and 40c
Jelly Moulds .. .. 10c to 25c
Egg Poachers .. .. each, 30c, 35c and 50c
Cake Tins, each .. 10c
Mixing Bowls, each .. .. 15c to 50c
Measuring Cup, each 10c

Universal Food Choppers $1.25, $1.75, $2.50

Cake Cutters .. each 10c
Cake Cutters .. ....heart shape, each 15c
Cake Cutters, in sets, plain, per set 30c
Cake Cutters, in sets, scalloped, per set 35c
Patty Tins, dozen 15c



Covered Roasting Pans, 25c to $2

Ladies will find our Cooking Utensils of high quality at low prices. Your inspection invited.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

30 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-6

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1914

A SPLENDID ARRAY OF XMAS GIFT LINES

YOU will never want for suggestions if you come to a real Gift Store. Trebilcock's is full from floor to ceiling of thousands of small lines, designed expressly for gifts. If books do not appeal, there are hundreds of others, including Leather Goods, Brass, Pictures, Cut Glass, Papeteries.

OXFORD BIBLES.

Bible, Pearl Type, turned edge, pocket size 50c
Bible, Ruby type, turned edge, references 75c
Bible, reference, with maps, at $1.00
Bible, Minion type, references, with maps, turned edges, a very special value $1.25
Bible, Sunday School Teachers' Edition, Minion type, Morocco, with concordance and maps, very special $1.50
Bible, India paper, references, Minion type, very compact $1.75
Bible, Self-pronouncing Teachers' Edition, with Concordance and Helps, in Morocco binding $2.00
Bible, very large print, Morocco bound, references. Splendid for elderly people $2.50
Pocket Bible, on India Paper .... $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00
Illustrated Bible ..... $1.25 and $1.50
Indexed Bible ..... $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
Testaments, red letter and illustrated ..... 15c and 25c
Pocket League Testaments 25c
Testaments, other lines, from 30c
Bibles, our best grades .... $3.50, $4.50, $6, $8, and $10

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS

Hymn Books, words only .....
30c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00

PRESBYTERIAN BOOK OF PRAISE

Book of Praise, words only .....
15c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.50
Book of Praise, words and music, 60c, 90c, $1.25, $1.75
Presbyterian Hymn Book and Bible Combined, $1.25, $1.50

ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOKS

Prayer and Hymn Book, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.20, $1.75, $2.00, $3.00
Book of Common Praise alone ..... 35c to $1.50

CATHOLIC DEVOTIONAL BOOKS

Key of Heaven, bound in Morocco, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50
The Garden of the Soul 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
The Following of Christ ..... $2.00 and $2.50
Missal, for the Laity $2.00, $2.50

BRASS GOODS

25 only, 6 inch Fern Pots, reg. $1.25, now 75c
25 only, 6 inch Jardinieres, reg. $1.00, now 75c
25 only, 10 inch Jardinieres, bright or dull finish, reg. $2.00, now $1.45
21 inch Brass Umbrella Stands, reg. $3.00, now ... $2.25
12 only Flower Baskets, reg. 60c and 75c, now 50c
6 only Upright Smokers' Sets, reg. $3.25, now $2.50
4 only Smokers' Sets, of 4 pieces, dull finish. Special $2.00

PICTURES

Landscapes in colour and Sepia, oval and square shaped, each one in a box 25c
Religious Scenes, Cupids and Comics, beautifully framed in Metal and Imitation Walnut 35c
Marine Pictures, Ladies' Heads and Harrison Fisher Pictures 75c
Framed Mottoes 25c, 35c, 50c
A great asortment of well Framed Pictures for Wall Hanging ..... $1.50 to $3.00

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND POST CARDS

Christmas Cards, with neat and handsome designs, mostly in the popular greeting style. Immense assortment at ..... 5c, 10c, 15c, and 20c
Local View Christmas Cards, St. John's Church and other popular views, at ..... 10c, 15c and 25c
Boxed Cards, 6 and 8 cards to a box, with envelopes for each card, per box ..... 25c, 35c, and 50c
Engraved Christmas Cards, very popular, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
Christmas Post Cards, special Christmas designs, at .... 1c, 3 for 5c, 2 for 5c and 5c each

BOYS' AND GIRLS' ANNUALS

Boys' Own $1.75
Girls' Own 1.75
Chums 1.75
Chatterbox ..... .90
Our Little Dots ..... .40

NEW FICTION

Books you should Read and your Friends will be sure to like:

The Eyes of the World, Harold Bell Wright $1.35
Bambro, by Cooke 1.25
The Wall of Partition, Florence Barclay 1.00
Arcadian Adventures; Stephen Leacock 1.25
Prince of Graustark, McCutcheon 1.25
How It Happened, author of Mary Carey 1.00
The Honourable Percival, author of Mrs. Wiggs 1.00
Little Eva Edgerton, author of Molly Makebelieve 1.00
The Witch, Mary Johnston 1.50
Hoof and Claws, Chas. Roberts 1.25
Wife of Isaac Harman, by H. G. Wells 1.35
Auction Block, Rex Beach 1.50
The Swindler, by C. M. Bell 1.35

THE POPULAR MARTHA BOOKS

Making Over Martha $1.25
Martha by the Day 1.00
Martha and Cupid 1.00

BOOKS BY CANADIAN AUTHORS

Call of the East, by Fraser $1.25
Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail, Ralph Connor 1.25
The Counties of Ontario, W. T. Weaver 1.50
In the Wake of 1812, by Snyder 1.50
Canadian Addresses, Hon. Geo. E. Foster 1.50
Recollections of 60 Years in Canada 4.00
Flint and Feathers, Pauline Johnson 1.50
Service's Poems, vol. ..... $1.00 and $1.50
Isaac Brock, by Murray 1.00
Tecumseh, by Gurd 1.25

PAPETERIES

Dominion's Christmas Tags, Seals, Table Favours, Crepe Paper, Tinsel, and everything for Decorations.

WAR BOOKS

Interesting Books on the Present War:

Secrets of the German War Office $1.00
Germany and the Next War (Bernhardi) ..... .50
How Germany Makes War (Bernhardi) ..... .50
Prof. Cramb's Reply to Bernhardi ..... .75
The Riddle of the Sands ..... .25
The Red Cross in War ..... .25
The Campaign Around Liege ..... .25
The Fleets at War ..... .25
Imperial Germany (Von Buelow) ..... .75

PATRIOTIC STATIONERY

With Union Jack neatly embossed on every sheet, on a high-grade English paper:

Small Size ..... .15
Large Size ..... .25
Envelopes to match, package ..... .10

Subscriptions taken for any Periodical or Magazine desired. Pocket Diaries in many styles, substantially bound in leather. Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books—a Select Assortment at all Prices.

BRASS JARDINIERES

6 only 10-inch Openwork Jardinieres, special price.. $3.00
Above are only a few of the many lines on display.

CUT GLASS

12 only Berry Bowls; reg. $3.50—now $2.50
12 only 7-inch Bon-Bon Dishes; reg. $2.50—now ... 2.00
6 only Cream and Sugar Sets; reg. $3.50—now ... 2.95
6 only Water Bottles and Pitchers, very special 4.00
Cut Glass Tumblers, set of 6, very special 3.00
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, fully guaranteed, at ..... $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

STORE OPENS EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

THE CHRISTMAS GIFT STORE

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

417 GEORGE STREET

BELGIAN ENVOY RIDICULES GERMAN NEUTRALITY PLEA

Calls on Imperial Chancellor to Publish Documents Alleged to Have Been Taken in Brussels and Says His Nation Sought Only Defence

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The Belgian Legation to-day gave a statement ridiculing the assertion of the German Chancellor that Belgium surrendered her neutrality to England before the present war began. Here is the statement:

"The Belgian Minister, whose country in the hour of her great affliction has received such precious help from the American people, begs that the following statement may be made known to them:

"In a recent speech made by the German Chancellor to the representatives of the German people he lays the blame for the invasion of Belgium with all its terrible consequences, on Belgium herself, and as a proof of this astonishing accusation he claims that documents have been found in Brussels establishing that Belgium had surrendered her neutrality to England.

"The Belgian Government has requested that these alleged documents should be published in full, thus proving the falsity of such a charge. Three months have elapsed since this alleged discovery, but nothing has appeared.

"In case these documents are published it will be seen that they do not constitute an agreement between Belgium and England against Germany, as the German chancelor claims them to be. They are possibly a military plan drawn between the British Military Attache and the Belgian staff to be effective in case Germany should violate Belgian neutrality which she effectively did in August last.

"It would indeed be humorous should the matter not be too serious for such a term, that the German Government should call a breach of neutrality this alleged plan which, if it existed, had for its object to fortify Belgium's neutrality against a possible aggressor. Events have shown too closely, alas! how such a precaution against Germany's projects would have been timely.

"It seems nearly incredible that Germany, having shown to all the world what contempt she has for her solemn engagements, blames to-day the country which she has invaded in spite of her pledged word, for having attempted to take alleged dispositions in view of preventing such an unwarranted attack. This is a new proof of Germany's faith and sincerity. Having violated Belgium's neutrality, she accuses Belgium of a breach of neutrality because Belgium tried to take all possible measures to prevent such an attack.

"The mind ponders over the ruins of Louvain, the ashes of Termonde, Aerschot, Dinant, Malines and of so many towns wantonly destroyed; over the bodies of men slain by thousands while protecting their homes, their wives and children against brutal aggression, which no explanation, however elaborate, can justify. These martyrs may sleep peacefully their everlasting sleep; the Imperial Chancellor has promised that the wrong Germany has committed against them she will make good after her military goal has been reached.

"Happily for Belgium and the world, a Power exists which is still above Germny, her ideas of justice and her culture. It is called the justice of God; it is to this judgment that the Belgian nation appeals."

A New Fudge for Xmas

Candy lovers will welcome a new and economical recipe for this delicious and easily made confection — Chocolate Fudge. Mix two cups of granulated sugar, and two tablespoons of Fry Chocolate Icing Powder. Stir in one cup of milk, add one level tablespoonful of butter and boil very slowly from twenty minutes to a half-hour —until it forms a ball when dropped into cold water. At this stage a few chopped nuts make a delicious additiol. Remove from fire, add a teaspoonful of Vanilla extract, beat until stiff, pour into a buttered pan and when cool cut into squares.

To rejuvenate its wooden poles with concrete a St. Louis street railway has mounted a concrete mixer on a car and conveys the liquid concrete through a spout to where it is needed.

300 Obsolete Methodist Hymns

Some That Are Too Dogmatic Will Be Omitted

TORONTO, Dec. 10.—Final action on the new Methodist hymnal is being taken by the Hymn and Tune Book Committee which opened a three days' meeting at the Sherbourn Street Church, Tuesday. Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., of Montreal, is chairman. Representatives were present from the various conferences throughout the Dominion.

The Committee has been at work for seevral years and at one time it was thought that the work of the Methodist Committee and that of the Presbyterians could be utilized for a hymnal which would answer for the united Church. The delay in the organic union of the negotiating churches has resulted in the decision of the Methodists and Presbyterians to publish new hymnals for their respective denominations during the coming year.

Many Will be Omitted.

A big feature of the new Methodist hymnal will be the elimination of almost three hundred obsolete hymns which gave too much prominence to dogmatic theology. A big cut is made in the selections from Rev. Charles Wesley's hymns which were originally published through devotion to the name of Wesley.

In discarding a number of the Charles Wesley hymns the Committee took the ground that they were not up to the requisite standard as verse.

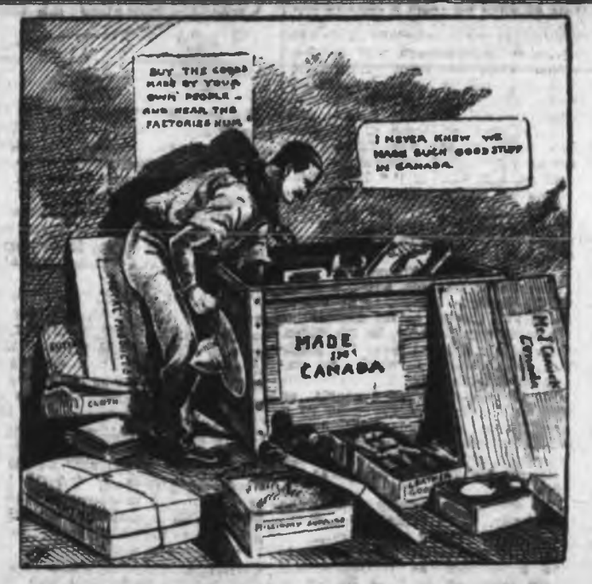
The revised hymnal will contain a number of new hymns the words of which are being withheld from publication until they have been copyrighted by the committee.

Soon to be Published.

The general committee now in session will give final instruction to the executive which will, under special authority given them by the recent general conference, have the new hymnal printed and published as early in the new year as possible.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This puts the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.


BUY THE GOODS MADE BY YOUR OWN PEOPLE — AND HEAR THE FACTORIES HUM
I NEVER KNEW WE MADE SUCH GOOD STUFF IN CANADA
MADE IN CANADA

A DISCOVERY. HAVE YOU MADE IT?

GIVES DINNERS AT TWO CENTS EACH

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A piping hot dinner, consisting of roast mutton and two vegetables, for only two cents! This astonishing result has been arrived at by Lady Muriel Paget with her invalid kitchens established for the poor of London and now proving a great blessing for the distressed in the midst of the war.

A correspondent inspected the kitchen to-day and saw dinners served to hundreds that were quite equal to the midday meals served at the leading eating houses. The invalid kitchens are under the patronage of Queen Mary, who considers that Lady Paget has hit upon a most practical charity by thus providing nourishing food to the poor and suffering or those just recovering from an illness.

PUZZLED

Parke—Is your house insured against fire?

Lane—I don't know. I've just been reading over the insurance policy.

"JEM" DRISCOLL, BELT HOLDER, IS RECRUIT

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Among the latest recruits for the Welsh Horse regiment, which is now in training at Norfolk, is "Jem" Driscoll, the English featherweight pugilist and holder of the Lonsdale belt as champion of his class in this country.

BRITISH TRADE FALLS $162,500,000 IN MONTH

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Board of Trade returns issued yesterday show that British imports and exports for November fell off $62,500,000 and $100,000,000 respectively. The feature of both was the fall in cotton, which shows $45,000,000 lower imports and $23,000,000 decrease in the export of manufactured goods.

The imports of food showed an increase of $2,000,000. There was a decrease in the importation of cotton from America to the amount of $32,500,000 and a decrease in the Egyptian product of $10,000,000. All other raw materials also declined. There was a shrinkage of $10,000,00 in the export of coal.

A LETTER FROM HOLLAND

A Dutch Father to His Son

(Note.—This letter is translated by the son, a captain of an American steamer, who omits only personal references. It gives much information on the war not available from other sources.)

Utrecht, Oct. 28., 1914.

Dear Johann—I know you want to have such news as I can give you, yet we scarcely know what will be news to you. In the early part of the war we learned to know that the French, English and Belgian papers were not reliable, as compared to what the German papers gave out. As you know, almost every man and woman in Holland can speak and read German, and because of this fact very many German papers have had large sales in Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Arnheim, etc. Perhaps because of this we depended more on the German news, though since the tide of victory has turned to the side of the Allies, or at least the German advance has been checked, we have learned also not to depend on the German news.

Up to the time when the Belgians were driven across our border and the refugees began to arrive I believe there was a great deal of German sympathy in our country; but since, alas! with all the stories these Belgians tell us we have no longer any love for Deutschland. Maybe we are afraid we will be invaded next and our homes and country devastated.

At the present time our import and export business goes on as much as the international laws of neutrality permit. But is it not strange that, for instance, the importation of English coal has been stopped, while we receive almost daily coal from Germany?

Our army is very active, and amounts to about 400,000 men. It costs our government $400,000 a day to feed and care for. Almost all our forces are stationed in the southern provinces of Noord Brabant, Limburg and Zeeland. Our fortifications are in the very best condition—our soldiers have been working day and night on them. A great many houses near the forts along the Dutch water line were destroyed in order to provide a good firing line.

In business, we have heard little of a moratorium. Though several of the bankers asked for it, the government refused. Trains are running regularly again, with occasional delays. The day before yesterday I passed Maarsen, on the way to Amsterdam, and I noted there over 300 locomotives. These are left ready for moving troops, if necessary. The Queen is working night and day. Our government has ordered several shiploads of wheat to use in feeding the thousands, better says hundreds of thousands, of refugees that are coming to Holland. The internment of soldiers and officers all around goes on daily. Mother has two officers interned and also supplies food for five men of our regiment at Utrecht.

The Germans give our statements about their industries which we doubt here. A friend of mine came back from Essen (Krupp works) a few days ago, and he tells me that this is the only place of importance where regular work is going on. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce gives out favourable reports on the cost of living, but we know it goes up steadily. A few days ago a friend from Germany told he has paid 10 cents for a hot roll. Before the war he said he would have got 24 for 10 cents. This, of course, is not a fair general comparison.

We feel here that our German neighbours were absolutely ready for war; they were only waiting for some trouble to give them a chance to start. Also we believed that the English troops did not give the assistance the Belgians wanted at the investment of Antwerp. We in Holland now realize that the English might have invaded our River Scheldt by sending in torpedo boats, etc., and since they did not do this, our papers are strong in praise of the English for preserving our neutrality. I can state also that you should not believe all you read about mines floating about the North Sea. The pilots out of Rotterdam laugh at these stories.

Because of the break in business relations between many Dutch and German firms our relations in business with the United States will undoubtedly be much stronger after the war. The Germans are suffering a business loss that they cannot discuss, because of the excitement that might be stirred up in Germany. Already people there are beginning to feel that, except for the destruction of Belgium, they have not gained anything.

DON'T think of the Edison Phonograph just as a reproducer of topical songs or band selections. Its great value as a home entertainer is its *versatility*.

Take the present popularity of dancing. With an EDISON in your home, you may have a delightful dance as often as you like, with music that a millionaire could not improve.

You can have all the latest dances—Waltz Hesitation, One Step, Maxixe, Three Step, Boston—played by the finest bands and orchestras, with the tempo set by the masters of dancing so that you get the exact rhythm.

Or—if you *prefer* the regular waltzes and two-steps, you may choose from many when you have the Edison.

Or—you may have a night at the opera—a vaudeville or musical comedy evening—and on Sundays, enjoy "the hymns that live" as sung by soul inspiring quartettes.

There's a winter's entertainment and a winter's delight in

The new EDISON PHONOGRAPH 140

(THE INSTRUMENT WITH THE DIAMOND POINT)

EDISON DEALERS IN PETERBORO

J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street. Peterboro Music Co., 494 George Street.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS PLENTY OF AUTOMOBILES FOR USE IN WAR

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. — With the shipments of American motor trucks which she is receiving, and with the large daily output of her own factories, France now has plenty of motor vehicles for the use of her army, states G. B. Warner, personal representative of Louis Renault, the French automobile manufacturer.

Mr. Warner has been in New York City for two weeks purchasing machinery and other supplies for the French government and arranging with Norris N. Mason, the Renault general sales manager in America for the extension of the company's business in this country. Mr. Warner is vice-president and general manager of the Renault selling branch, at No. 719 Fifth Avenue, where Mr. Mason has his headquarters.

So satisfied are the French authorities with their supply of automobiles that they have permitted Mr. Warner to bring with him to New York city ten Renault cars for the Fifth Avenue salesroom. More of the cars will be shipped here as they are needed, by special permission of the French government.

Mr. Warner states that his company will be able to take care of its export business in spite of the fact that the factory at Billancourt is daily turning out ten touring cars, five motor trucks, five aviation motors, 5,000 75-mm. shells and 40,000 aeroplane arrows for the army. These aeroplane arrows are made of steel and are packed 500 in a box, says Mr. Warner. When an aviator flies over the enemy he releases the cover of the box and the arrows fall in a shower to the earth. After falling 1,500 feet one of these arrows will pass through a horse and bury itself in the ground, says Mr. Wagner.

Renault automobiles are well distributed along the lines of battle. As soon as war was declared Mr. Renault presented to the French Government ten motor ambulances, ten high powered touring cars, twenty small touring cars and ten aviation motors. On the day following this gift to the government the army officials placed 1,500 men in the Renault factory to prepare for service the automobiles stored there. In twenty-four hours these men had taken six hundred automobiles, for which the company received the government's receipt at full catalogue prices.

ACCURATE DESCRIPTION.

Lord Lovat, the head of the famous Lovat Scouts, tells a good story in regard to a very much-ruffled private who was under arrest for some offence. Lord Lovat inquired of the Sergeant as to what his offence was.

"He's a very troublesome fellow, sir," the Sergeant replied. "Got too much lip, goes out without leave, comes back when he likes, and gets drunk when he likes—just as if he was an officer."—N. Y. American.

There's a strange new wonder whisper in the night wind,
There's a song of laughter on the lip of morn:
Oh, can you hear him winging, he who sets the earth a singing,
Who holds the wonder of the world in his pale arms, new born?
Sing low, sing low, oh you who feel his presence,
For great and good and glorious is he;
He kills the awesome dawning of the only winter morning
When sin and hate and sorrow are lost in charity.
He can make the sinner saintly for a moment,
He can make the sorest splendors for a day.
Then while yet his spell is o'er us, he will march along before us
Right out into the silence of the shadows on away.
Oh Cynics, rule from Christmas unto Christmas,
But then give place to better men and wise,
Though you preach your sorry story, still we know that life is glory,
For I think we see the real world through the Christmas spirit eyes.
THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS
BY
D MACE LOGINTON
DOROTHY FOULGER

HERO OF NAVAL FIGHT FRIEND OF THE KING

Sir David Beatty, Though Young, Has Seen Much Service and Justified Rapid Advancement

To Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty fell the honor of commanding the section of the British fleet which won the first naval engagement of the war in the Bight of Heligoland, when three German cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers were sunk, and a number of German torpedo-boats badly damaged.

Sir David was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath only a few months before the outbreak of the war. The distinction came just in time to enable Sir David and Lady Beatty to air it in St. Petersburg, in connection with the official visit to Russian waters of the first cruiser

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY

squadron. Their particularly gracious reception by the Czar and Czarina was due to the very warm regard in which they are held by Queen Alexandra, by King George, and by his consort.

Indeed, the personal friendship of the two queens for Lady Beatty is such that they have been only too willing to waive in her case the obstacles that stand in the way of admission of divorcees at court, for Lady Beatty, who is the only daughter of the late Marshall Field, of Chicago, divorced her first husband, Arthur Tree.

Had Royal Neighbors

The Beattys were fortunate enough to lease for several autumns in succession one or the other of the castles within driving distance of Balmoral, and as Beatty was an old naval chum and comrade of George V., Queen Mary, then Princess of Wales, while staying at Abergeldie Castle, and Queen Alexandra at Balmoral, were induced to establish neighborly relations with Lady Beatty.

These relations were further cemented by the intimacy which soon developed between the Beatty children and those of the then Prince and Princess of Wales. King Edward, too, took a great fancy to the Beattys, and appointed David Beatty to his suite, as one of his naval aides-de-camp.

It is only fair to Sir David to add that he owes his rapid promotion and his advancement to the rank of rear-admiral, at the wonderfully early age of 37, to distinguished war service, rather than to royal favor. He was employed in Egypt for several years under Lord Kitchener, and when Admiral Sir Colin Keppel was wounded took command of the gunboat flotilla on the Nile, fighting the enemy with great persistence and courage, and winning the distinguished service order. His promotion to the rank of commander came to him two years later as a reward for his gallantry in the battles of Atbara and Omdurman in 1869.

Was Twice Wounded

The Boxer troubles, and the siege of the foreign legations at Pekin, found him serving as commander on the battleship Barfleur, in the China seas. And so great were the pluck and resourcefulness which he displayed, particularly in connection with the capture of a couple of Chinese batteries at the head of a small force of bluejackets, during which he was twice wounded, that he was promoted to the rank of captain, although but 29 years of age at the time.

He stands particularly well at the Admiralty, which regards him as one of its most capable staff officers.

One thing which commends him to the authorities at Whitehall, and more especially to King George, is his reticence and disinclination to eloquence and chatter. He is the soul of discretion.

The Loyalty of Canada

There is nothing perfunctory in Canada's manifestation of loyalty to the British fatherland. The British Canadians have a lively sense of their privileges and duties as citizens of the British Empire, and the large measure of self-government which they enjoy intensifies rather than weakens the sentimental attachment.

The first Canadian army had scarcely left Quebec when the Government announced its intention of raising another army.

An interesting feature of the Canadian military activity is the complete harmony which prevails. The French and British elements, usually somewhat discordant, are vying in their demonstrations of patriotism. The two fatherlands are struggling for the same cause, and the old rancor, which has sometimes been thinly disguised, seems to be lost.

The war may, in this manner, be of indirect benefit to Canada. If it makes the Canadians a definitely united people the sacrifices of the Canadian soldiers will not have been wholly in vain, no matter how the war may result.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MR. E. W. BEATTY, General Counsel of the C.P.R. has been appointed Vice-President, according to a circular issued by the President, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

Mr. Beatty was born in Thorold, Ont., and removed with his parents to Toronto when he was ten years old. His father was the late Henry Beatty, one of the best known steamship men in Canada. Mr. Beatty graduated from the Toronto University and studied law with the well known McCarthy firm of Toronto. Mr. A. R. Creelman, who was his predecessor as General Counsel of the C.P.R. was a member. Mr. Beatty came to the C.P.R. with Mr. Creelman in 1901 as one of his assistants. His promotion will be learned with great pleasure by a large circle of warm friends. He, of course, retains his position as Chief Counsel of the C.P.R.

The express wagon is backed to the grocery store entrance and the driver, assisted by the grocer's boy, begins to unload Christmas trees. Soon the walk is cluttered with them and the passersby, catching the spirit of the tree, smile at the children gathering 'round. A light snow is falling and the green of the spruce is inviting, to say nothing of the reason it has come to town.

What a lot of Christmas trees the grocer has ordered—and yet how few compared to the many thousands that grow in Christmas Tree Land, away up north. Up there the woods are full of Christmas trees and the snows are so deep that snowshoes may be necessary. And in Christmas Tree Land there are vast stretches of nothing but evergreen trees and white snow—and in the snow, if you are versed in woodcraft, you might find the track of a deer and innumerable trails of Brer Rabbit, leading away through the greenery to the quiet, vast places.

Probably you pay $1 or more for a Christmas tree. Up north they are free, but the hardy men who gather them must wade in the deep snow and draw them many miles to the railroad that they may be shipped to the little boys and girls of the city.

And as you sit beside your tree with your heart glad and your spirits gay, you might ponder on how that tree got to you. You can picture the vast snow field and the forest with the December sun shining on it, shedding jewels of light. A squirrel is floundering about in the snow trying to locate some buried nuts and a bluejay is scolding saucily from a maple tree hard by. And then, into the quiet comes a man. He is a sturdy man with a woolen cap drawn closely over his ears and nose. There are slits for his eyes. On his feet are great woolen packs with rubber shoes and his trousers are tucked inside the packs. His coat is very odd, to you, consisting of a great, bright sweater sort of garment, buckled closely around him. On his shoulder he carries an ax. He begins to cut Christmas trees and the one you have in your home is a very pretty one that pleases him as he hauls it away to where his team awaits. With many other trees your tree is put on the sled and after a time, is hauled to the depot where it is shipped to your grocer.

The man who cut it was no doubt a lumberjack and if he is like his kind, he lives in a log cabin with his wife and children. In the olden days he worked in the timber exclusively, but now he farms during the summer on a wee farm that he is clearing of stumps, and in the winter time he cuts wood for the lumber companies.

And his little ones always have a Christmas tree, for Christmas trees are free where he lives, but probably it is not as plentifully loaded with gifts as yours, for which you should be very thankful.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send for booklet for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Building, Montreal

Bavarians and Prussians

How much the Bavarians love the Prussians was brought home to the Kaiser when, in the course of an address to naval recruits at Kiel, he urged them to fight valiantly against foes within the Fatherland as well as those outside its borders. At the conclusion of his speech he proceeded to interview some of the recruits, the first thus honored being a stolid peasant from a remote part of Bavaria. "Who are our chief foreign foes?" he was asked. "The Russians and the French, your majesty." "And who are the enemies within the empire?" proceeded Wilhelm, expecting, of course, to be told they were the Socialists. "The Prussians, your majesty." When the storm of rage with which this reply filled the emperor's bosom had subsided he found that it had been given in perfect innocence and good faith.

READ THE EXAMINER

CHRISTMAS FOR TWO

By AGNES HOWARD BUTLER.

MALL Thomas Moore was born an orphan. So far as he was concerned, his brief history began and ended at the children's home. His big sister Lily, who was six and therefore should have known better, told vague tales of a real Mother and a little house in the country where they had cocoa every day for breakfast. This last condemned the whole story. At the Asylum one had cocoa only on Sunday, and this festive event redeemed a day otherwise devoted to religious exercises.

The two children sat on the edge of their chairs in the bleak asylum parlor, where three holly wreaths in the curtainless windows proclaimed that it was Christmas. Both were dressed in the institutional blue and white check, and there was a red shininguess about their faces which told of the recent and vigorous application of soap and water. Lily was cream and roses with appealing long-lashed eyes that would have secured her a home many times over if she had been willing to go alone. No one wants to adopt a boy. Even the blonde ones were unclaimed, so what chances had Thomas, brown as to hair and eyes and skin, although anything but somber in effect? The overworked Matron had reluctantly given up the idea of "placing" the two children together. A desirable home had been found for the girl with two prim maiden ladies and little brother had to remain behind. So the tiny folks were to spend their last Christmas together with Lily's new guardians.

"Sister will come every Saturday to see Brother," said the little girl, who accepted the coming separation with a child's strange fatality, although her heart was aching.

"Yes," assented Brother noncommittally. He was less concerned with future happiness than with the pleasing prospect of a day in new surroundings.

A carriage drawn by a fat slug of a horse drew up to the curbing, two ladies got out and cautiously ascended the slippery steps.

"Miss-Priscilla-red-headed and Miss-Mattie-pull-her-hair-back," announced Thomas, who had his own way of characterizing people.

"Tommy! Tommy! Don't call them that," wailed Lily; "say Miss Priscilla and Miss Mattie or maybe they won't want me."

At this awful thought even Thomas was abashed, so it was the shy little Lily alone who slipped from her chair and offered her hand to the two ladies as they entered the room followed by the Matron. Miss Priscilla shook hands in a matter of fact way, but Miss Mattie bent to kiss the children as she helped them on with their wraps and gathered up the meager parcel that contained Lily's personal belongings.

"Shall we go now, Sister?" she ventured. The dominant chord of her existence had always tinkled a soft accompaniment to the leitmotif of the decisive Miss Pris.

"Yes," assented the latter positively, "and we will return the boy precisely at five," she added to the Matron, who had been hovering over Lily with good-byes and admonitions.

The coachman carried both children down the icy steps and they bore themselves with becoming modesty, as if accustomed to such care, while the orphans in the front ward watched enviously, and one of them opened the window wide enough to call down:

"Aw, Tommy's coming back anyhow," as a salve to their slighted condition.

When the big house was reached there was a delightful holiday smell in the air of evergreens, oranges and freshly burning driftwood. Lily was taken upstairs to come down later, her blonde beauty radiant in the white lawn and blue ribbons in which Miss Mattie had dressed her. With a child's adaptability she seemed to fit in perfectly with her surroundings in contrast to Thomas in his coarse blue gingham and heavy shoes. She would bring the spirit of youth to a house, long accustomed to the decorous ways of sober middle age. A black and white Japanese spaniel, with a nose so short that he seemed always on the point of a sneeze, jumped up beside her and laid his head affectionately on her arm.

"What a picture," sighed Miss Mattie.

"Don't spoil the child," rejoined her sister, with a glance at small Thomas, who seemed rather out of it. "Come, it's time for the tree."

A white-capped maid shoved aside the portieres and revealed a tree, glittering with tinsel and heaped around with various ribbon-tied packages. There was a satisfying smallness, a cozy "portion for two" feeling about this fat little tree, in contrast to the usual spindly, sparsely trimmed evergreen at the Asylum, which was so large that it never seemed to belong to anyone but the Board of Directors.

After a moment of rapturous silence Lily hugged a real dolly, and Thomas fell upon a toy horse. Being of an investigating turn of mind, it was soon minus saddle and bridle and the tail was about to follow when Miss Pris created a diversion by lighting the tree so that he might see it in all its glory before he went back. The early winter twilight began to shadow the room as she rang for tea. Then thoughtfully she hung Tom's coat by the fire to warm in preparation for his cold ride.

The tea-wagon appeared. In honor of the day it bore the Martha Washington set of colonial tradition, a cherished heirloom whose egg-shell fragility had been guarded from destruction through five careful generations. Besides the usual tea service, there was a pitcher of milk and thin slices of bread, spread with raspberry jam, and a plate heaped with bananas.

It was wheeled into place before Miss Mattie, whose transparent hands had barely tilted the teapot, when with a whoop of joy the riotous Thomas made descent. Heedless of his sister's warning cry and poor Miss Mattie's horrified gasp, he grasped the handle of this novel push-cart, shouting:

"Bananas! Bananas!"

The peculiar fatality which pursues small boys in a drawing-room swooped down upon him. There was a crash and a tinkle of silver as the wheels met the edge of a heavy rug, and Tom, the devastator, sat amid the ruins.

"Oh, Miss-Priscilla-red-headed! Miss-Mattie-pull-your-hair-back! I didn't mean to break it; don't send Lily back to the 'sium 'cause I'se bad, and be my Muvvers, too," he concluded breathlessly.

It was Miss Pris who picked him out of the debris, and as his short arms met around her neck and his tear-streaked face went down on her shoulder, she looked across at Miss Mattie and as one who has at length arrived at a happy decision, she announced:

"You take the girl—the boy is mine."

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London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By OLGA ARMELL, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Pretty Eyebrows and Lashes.

Nothing makes more difference in a person's appearance and fortunately it is easy to help Nature in this particular. Ordinary mennaline is quite extraordinary in its power to increase growth, silkiness and beauty of eyebrows and lashes. Rub a little of the mennaline daily into the eyebrows with finger tip and apply to lash roots with thumb and forefinger.

Powder Harmful To Dry Skin.

The possessor of a dry skin should never use face powder. Powders not only cause dryness themselves, but many contain irritants which scratch the skin and aid in forming wrinkles. It is far better to use a simple lotion made by dissolving an ounce of ordinary glycerine in four tablespoonfuls of cold water. This is really beneficial for the skin and imparts a soft, peach-like bloom that is most captivating. It lasts a long time and its use cannot be detected, even under the bright light of the ball room.

Removing Face Fuzz.

Many women know how to remove superfluous hair in a way, but to banish it completely is quite another matter. As regards depilatories, I can say that there are very few good ones. They nearly all irritate the skin and do not give satisfactory relief. Powdered rheminol is quite different. It acts in a wonderful manner, and is designed not only to immediately remove the ugly hairs, but also to permanently destroy the roots. It need only be mixed into a paste with water, applied directly to the hair growth, and then removed in two or three minutes.

Curls Hair To Stay Curled.

To curl the hair to stay curled, nothing equals plain liquid silmerine. If a little be applied to the hair with a clean tooth brush before retiring, the loveliest wavy effect imaginable is in evidence in the morning, and this will last from one to two weeks, according to the weather. This method is not to be compared with curling by means of a hot iron because, instead of injuring the hair it is really beneficial. A couple of ounces of the liquid will last for months. One can curl the hair in any style desired and the effect will be one of perfect naturalness.

A Colour Preserving Shampoo.

Golden hair requires the most careful brushing and cleansing, and a solution of pure stellax makes a good shampoo for it. This will preserve the colour, brilliancy and softness of the hair better than anything else. The stellax granules are to be preferred. As an original package of these will do for twenty-five or thirty shampoos it is an economical method in the long run. A teaspoonful of the granules should be dissolved in a cup of hot water and the liquid should be rubbed well into the scalp, a little at a time. This is of course equally efficacious for the darker shades of hair.

Is Your Hair Falling Out?

A simple lotion that can be made at home and which will positively force the hair to grow is within the reach of everybody. It stops the hair from falling out, clears the scalp of dandruff, and leaves a clean tingling sensation which is a sure sign of healthy action. Get from your druggist one ounce of bermalum and mix it with one-fourth pint of bay rum, adding sufficient water to make one-half a pint. This quantity will last you several weeks, and is at the same time both effective and economical.

USE PILENTA COMPLEXION SOAP. THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

German Recruits Practicing Bayonet Charge.—In order to make their recruits efficient in the use of the bayonet, they provide them with dummy, harmless bayonets, with which they instruct the recruits.

A GRAND SCRIMMAGE.

Highlander's Story of Hand-to-Hand Work With Bayonet

A wounded Highlander lying on a cot in an English hospital gave a vivid account of some of the fighting in which he participated:

"We were up somewhere Belgium way, and marching backwards and forwards without seeing anybody, till one day we were told to be ready to take a hill. It looked a very nice sort of hill, quite innocent-like, but when we came within about a mile it began to rain cats and dogs, as you might say, caterwauling and barking shells, shrapnel, and bullets all over us. I got one in the leg, but went on a bit, but then we were all called back. They wanted to send me to the rear and back to England, but I said no, and nipped on to a gun-truck and was driven like a king for a day or two. After about a week I was all right again, and we were pretty nearly always "scrapping."

"I got put out at Soissons in a bayonet charge. These Germans always have two firing lines. One pretends to advance and fires a bit, and we come on, and then they either run away or hold up their hands, and whilst we go gaily on a second time probably a dozen quick-firers open on us.

"That particular occasion we had a bit of a hill to take with a lot of them entrenched below. Well, we got well on to them, but Lord! just as we climbed near the top they came over like bees! What we did for the rest of the time nobody knows, and if any man tells you that he did this, that, and the other when he is in such a "mush" as we were in, he is lying. We were jumping here and jumping there and sticking one man in front and looking out of the corners of our eyes for another behind till we were fair mad. Our bayonets are fine, especially for the rings round the muzzles of our rifles, which catch the German bayonets and snap them like straws. Lord knows how many I stuck, whether it was two or twenty! It was a grand scrimmage, and I was real sick when a bullet ripped up my arm from elbow to thumb and stopped me. But we got that hill all the same!"

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness

Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Headnoises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve wracking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headnoises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This Essential treatment is known as Parmint and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength) and mix it at home with ¼ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmint is used double strength in this way not only to reduce to normal size the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any cause of secretion in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

Important! In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 24 St Antoine St. Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

FRIENDLY WARNING

Atlas was holding up the world.

At this juncture Santa Claus drove by.

"Hello, Atlas," said Santa, "Still holding it up, I see."

"Yes," woophed Atlas.

"Well, get busy with it," Santa advised.

"After I make my trip this year there won't be anything left for an everyday hold-up man."

Had Something in Him.

Rev. Hudson Robert Jones had preached what he thought was a great Christmas sermon. On the way home from church he came upon a youth sitting doubled up on the steps of a domicile. Wishing to admonish this young person for what he took to be laziness, he stepped up to him and said:—

"Don't sit there like that, my boy; this is Christmas. Get up and stir yourself; you certainly must have something in you."

"I've got a big Christmas dinner in me," was the forced reply, "and I can't move."

BURNING TOWNS IN WAR TIME

An Unusual Proceeding Now But Customary Centuries Ago

Fortunately it is not usual for a civilised enemy to burn and sack a town as the Germans destroyed Louvain.

In the past, however, it was regarded as a legitimate method of warfare, and many British towns on the south coast suffered in this way. That most picturesque of Sussex towns, Rye, twice suffered this fate, being destroyed by the French in 1377 and 1448.

Perhaps the West of England suffered most from these raids, for the sturdy sons of Devon and Cornwall were continually at war with the country's enemies, even in times of peace, and Spain did not easily forget Drake.

Dartmouth was twice plundered by the French, and Teignmouth suffered in the same way more than once. In the reign of Edward III. the French made a sudden raid, and later, when James II. thought to come back, the French Admiral Tourville came with a fleet to Torbay.

However, as his reception did not seem promising, he hurriedly landed 1,700 men at Teignmouth, made bonfires of property in the streets, and burned and plundered the town generally.

The Spaniards were busy in Cornwall in 1595, for they burned Mousehole, Penzance, and Paul.

Torpedoes Cost Much

The torpedoes used in the British navy are of three diameters—14-inch, 18-inch and 21-inch—and they vary in length from 16 feet to 16 feet. As soon as a torpedo hits its mark it explodes automatically. Every torpedo fired in action represents an expenditure of from $3,000 to $4,000.

THE "TIPPERARY" SONG

Melody Made Famous by the War Was Refused by Several Publishers

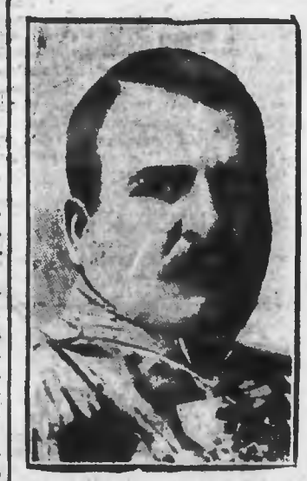
The British troops arrived in France singing "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," they sing it in the trenches, it is heard in the hospitals and wounded soldiers sing it as they step ashore when invalided home. The history of this now famous song was related by Mr. Bert Feldman, of Messrs. B. Feldman and Co., the publishers.

"It was early in September, 1912," he said, "that Jack Judge, the author of the song, sought his first interview with me. Mr. Judge, who is a vaudeville singer of much excellence as well as an author of songs, recounted to me in glowing terms the success he was everywhere making with 'Tipperary,' but quite frankly informed me that he had unsuccessfully tried in several quarters to publish it before coming to me. One publishing house, he said, returned his song with the opinion that it was worthless.

"Appreciating his candor, I asked him to sing the song to me. It instantly impressed me as full of possibilities. I suggested a few alterations in the construction of the refrain, which, he agreed, greatly improved its swing. Thereupon I set to work with the publication of the song. Much to my surprise, I was not tremendously encouraged by the artists to whom I originally submitted the song for exploitation, but this did not shake my belief in its ultimate success.

"I ultimately induced Miss Florrie Forde to produce 'Tipperary' at the Isle of Man. This, to my mind, was the 'psychological moment' in its career, for its success was electrical, and the thousands of visitors took it and made it it their own. From this eventful night of July 21, 1913, the popularity of the song has grown until 'Tipperary' is to-day in world-wide demand.

"Our average sales alone are 10,000 copies daily and the sales, from present signs, must approximate two million copies."



General Dimitriff. — Russian Commander who, with 200,000 troops, is reported to be storming Cracow.

ALDERSON'S HOBBIES HUNTING AND WAR

Commander of Canadian Overseas Force Saw Tremendous Amount of Fighting in Past

It was while Major-General E. A. H. Alderson, C.B., A.D.C., was stationed at Pretoria in command of the closing campaigns of the Boer war and after Lord Roberts had returned to England that he asked permission from Earl Kitchener to establish a "Bobby" pack in connection with his staff, so that the officers could in their spare moments enjoy a few hours of the "sport of kings," interspersed with the hardships of real warfare.

In his letter to Earl Kitchener General Alderson said that if he was allowed to have a hunt most every morning at dawn not only would the spirits of the officers be maintained by the recreative change, but they would immediately increase their efficiency.

After careful consideration and having been assured that the "hunt" would be over each morning before "regular hours," Kitchener gave his needed assent, and General Alderson enjoyed the "mimic of war" with an enemy all about him.

General Alderson has only two real hobbies, war and "mimic war." If he is not in scarlet and pink he must be in khaki, and if he can be in both he is so much the happier. He makes no attempt to cover up his likes, he

GENERAL ALDERSON

is proud of them and in his book, Scarlet and Pink, he says so again and again.

It is easy, then, to account for his appointment as commander of the Canadian contingent, for he is one of the real "war dogs" of the British army. He knows "the game" from start to finish.

His record is one continual story of active service, from his first engagement with the mounted infantry at Tel-El-Mahuta to the close of the Boer War. There was, perhaps, no staff officer with the British forces that was present at more engagements during the last Boer War than General Alderson. He was at the relief of Kimberley, in the operations in the Orange Free State, Poplar Grove, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Vet River and the Zand River, Johannesberg, Pretoria, Diamond Hill, during the early part of 1900 and at Reit Viei later in the year. Many times he has been mentioned in despatches of the Field Marshals and Generals for conspicuous work on the field in command of men. At the end of the war he was presented with the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's medal with two clasps, which were in addition to medals he held for service in the Soudan expedition, and the Transvaal in 1884-5. For his work in Egypt he was awarded the Bronze Star.

General Alderson is never too much engaged in war to forget his favorite sport—the hunt, and during the entire campaign against the Boers he carried a hunting horn at his saddle-crop. At the same time he is never too much engrossed with the catching of a fox to forget real warfare, and in riding through the fields it is said that he is continually picking out spots that would make ideal points against which attacks might be directed, or from which they might be repulsed.

"Hunting is the greatest training for war in the world" is one of General Alderson's frequent sayings. "It has 100 per cent. of the interest and the educational value and only 25 per cent. of the danger of war." It is little wonder, then, that this soldier-hunter from his "hunting" mind developed the mounted infantry.

A Deceiving Fisherman

A peasant, apparently a Russian, who sat every day fishing near a road, that troops marched, came under suspicion. A search showed his line was a field telegraph wire, which connected with his instrument in a basket at his side.

The Germans in Brussels—Since the German occupation of Brussels scenes such as this showing the various types of soldiers are frequent right in the streets of the Belgian Capital. In the foreground are two German infantrymen, while at the right is a German marine. Standing by the lamp-post, with the sword at his side, is one of the civic guards of Brussels, still retained by the Germans. In the centre is a German Red Cross attendant.

Labatt's 27

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PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

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LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

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IN THE GREAT CHRISTMAS GAMES of Giving and Getting

One of the best gifts to an absent friend is a year's subscription to

The EXAMINER

So that every day, or at least once a week, he or she will get the latest and best news of home.

FACT---

THE EXAMINER has now attained a circulation of 4,800, and is by far Peterborough's Best and Most Popular Newspaper---most Enterprising, most Reliable and most Complete Family Newspaper. Order To-Day.

FEW BETTER CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS THAN A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EXAMINER

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

MRS. MASSEY.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Concession, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HEAVY CANNON FIRE USUALLY BRINGS RAIN

Downpours Have Followed Most of the Great Battles Since Large Guns Were Introduced

It is one of the extraordinary things of warfare that a big battle invariably produces torrents of rain.

History contains innumerable instances, both on land and sea, and on more than one occasion the storm or shower that followed an engagement had no small influence upon the life of nations.

The soldiers who fought so bravely under the leadership of Marlborough at Blenheim in the year 1704 had to suffer the misery of successive downpours after their brilliant victory.

Marlborough was anxious to follow up his victory without delay, but his men were so worn by the fatigue of the battle and the discomforts caused by heavy rains and the contingencies of warfare that he was unable to push on for several days.

On June 16, 1815, the British defeated the French at Quatre Bras, and Napoleon worsted the wily Blucher at Ligny, both within measurable distance of Waterloo. The heavy rains which followed these engagements made the clayey soil almost impossible for cavalry manoeuvres at Waterloo (fought on June 18), and so crippled the tactics of Napoleon and greatly assisted those of the Duke of Wellington.

During the early weeks of the siege of Sebastopol, in 1854, the roar of cannon and explosion of bombs was followed, day by day, by heavy downpours of rain, until, as we read, the British soldiers stood in the trenches knee-deep in mud. A terrible gale broke over the Black Sea and caused great disaster to Britain's transports, and on the heels of this tempest came a heavy, steady downfall that brought death to hundreds of gallant fellows.

In yet another instance the heavy cannonading of a siege brought in its train a disturbance of the elements. This was just prior to the fall of Plevna, in 1877, when the moisture of the clouds was turned to snow as it fell, and, by increasing the sufferings of the besieged, helped to make Osman come to the determination to try a last chance for freedom.

The explanation of the rain is comparatively simple, and has been made use of for the benefit of agriculture in various parts of the world. The atmosphere is laden with moisture, a concussion caused by loud reports or noises will often burst the clouds, with the natural result that the drops of water fall to the earth. This has been practically tested when farmers have been groaning over the drought, and scientists have induced the desired rainfall by causing cannon to be discharged at altitudes varying with the locality. When, however, the discharge is continuous, as in battle, it is obviously more effective. —Pearson's Weekly.

EGGS FOR THE OFFICER

Canadian Author's Story of How Dishonest Merchant Was Served

Sir Gilbert Parker tells a story of how he and a certain British officer managed to secure fresh eggs at a small military post in Egypt. The only other food to be had was tinned roast, so the eggs were an important item of diet. Day after day, however, the eggs were obviously not fresh, and one morning they were simply uneatable.

The officer, who held the power of life and death in the district, was determined to put a stop to this sort of thing, so he ordered the egg merchant to be brought before him. In a short time the merchant arrived, conducted by two sentries.

"Are you the man who sold us those eggs?" demanded the officer.

In fear and trembling the other admitted that he was indeed the man.

"Then open your mouth," commanded the officer, picking up a dish containing two bad eggs.

The trembling merchant obeyed, and before he realized what was going to happen to him the officer had slipped one of the evil-smelling eggs into his open mouth.

With horrible grimaces the merchant was forced to swallow it, but his troubles were not ended.

"Now open your mouth again," commanded the officer, and the second egg followed the first.

"After that," says Sir Gilbert, "the officer could always depend on having fresh eggs."

To Put On Flesh And Increase Weight

A Physician's Advice

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of good solid fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, chunky folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all.

Thin folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They just absorb enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a semblance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "stay there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their red blood corpuscles and increase their blood's carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh-building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless yet wonderfully effective and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Austrian Entanglements to Impede Enemy.—The picture shows the pitfalls, surrounded by sharp spikes which the Austrians construct near their fortresses. The barbed wire on the right of the picture is heavily charged with electricity, which would prevent any number of soldiers from gaining access to the fortress even though they succeeded in passing the pitfalls.

England Faces Hard Problem In Caring For 25,000 Alien Prisoners

It is stated that an investigation of the detention camps at Newbury, Frimley, the Olympia in London, and Douglas, Isle of Man, where German and Austrian prisoners are held by the British government, shows that in these camps there are nearly fourteen thousand prisoners. The number throughout the British Isles is about twenty-five thousand. There is discomfort and discontent, but the prisoners are not subjected to genuine hardships. With the coming of cold weather the suffering among those compelled to live in tents is keen, for the tents are not heated. They are being abandoned, however, and in a fortnight all prisoners will be under permanent cover.

Several thousands will be placed aboard nine ships, which are being prepared for the purpose. Some of these are vessels which have been in the Atlantic service, and it is expected that aboard them the prisoners will be comfortable.

Medical reports show the health of the prisoners to be good. Their treatment so far as food and accommodations are concerned is virtually the same as that received by the British soldier.

In these four camps there have been only ten deaths. Five of the prisoners were killed by the guards during the recent rioting at the camp at Douglas. Four deaths were due to natural causes not related with the rigours of confinement. The tenth death was an accident, a German soldier being thrown from an automobile truck.

Olympia, a vast, dark and gloomy place, is a sort of clearing house for alien enemies. When rounded up in London they are confined there for a brief period and then sent to regularly established camps elsewhere.

At the beginning there was great discomfort. No preparations had been made for the reception of thousands of prisoners. Men were compelled to sleep on stone floors. The food, while ample, was not well prepared. But conditions have been improved steadily.

The greatest suffering is experienced by those who live under canvas. Recently prisoners at Newbury, Douglas and Frimley have awakened in the morning to find ice in the bottom of their cups. The tents have wooden floors, and each prisoner has a straw mattress and four blankets.

If the prisoners need clothing they receive good apparel, including heavy overcoats, suits, shirts, underclothes, socks and army boots, as well as necessary toilet articles. A similar outfit could hardly be purchased in New York for $55. The food is issued by the British army commissariat. Each prisoner daily receives eight ounces of fresh meat, eight ounces of vegetables, two ounces of peas, lentils or beans, a pound and a half of white bread, condensed milk, tea, butter and salt and pepper. The materials are turned over to the prisoners, some of whom are cooks, and prepared by them.

Prisoners are allowed all possible liberty. Football and other games may be played except at the Douglas camp, where privileges were curtailed on account of the riot. Infractions of camp discipline are punished by confinement on bread and water.

Military prisoners — soldiers and sailors are kept in separate camps from the civilians. It was found that they could not get along together. At Frimley there was the beginning of a pitched battle over a discussion between civilians and soldiers regarding bravery, the civilians accusing the soldiers of having surrendered and the soldiers accusing civilians of fearing to go to the front and shirking their duty. British soldiers intervened with bayonets and brought the matter to an end.

The military prisoners receive practically the same treatment as civilians. They are in military organization under command of their own non-commissioned officers. The soldiers at Frimley are taken out in parties of several hundred men to work on roads, cut wood and perform other duties. For they they are paid at the same rate given to British soldiers for similar work.

Moods of Musicians.

Before the moods of genius the world must ever bow in awe, for is it not to the wayward wanderings from the normal that inspiration itself is due? says a writer in the London Lady. The gloomy moods of Beethoven are traditional, but every time they enwrapped his spirit there flowed from his pen the most noble of scores. Turning to Schubert, we find that it was in the gay moods of the German inn that his genius worked. Under their sway the "Serenade" and many other immortal themes were penned on a tavern table, tiny scraps of paper being used that came to hand. Paganini was so wholly the victim of moods that it was no unusual thing for an audience to wait in vain for his contribution to a concert program. When due to appear some fantasy of the moment would impel him to remain in his poverty stricken room, grimly toying with the instrument which should have been moving his hearers to tears.

"Must be a fake, Jimmy. Mother says she's afraid there ain't goin' to be no Santy Klaws this year."—Cartoon by Harry B. Meyer

NORWOOD NEWS OF INTEREST

Board of Education Met in Regular Session—Other News

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Dec. 8.—At a recent meeting of the Norwood Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, held in the Methodist Church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. E. P. Cuffe.

Secretary-Treasurer — Mr. J. E. Roxburgh.

Vice-Presidents—Revs. Wolland, Noble, Waddell and Irwin.

Directors—Messrs. L. Fife, T. Patterson, W. Cuthbertson, J. A. Finlay, K. G. Thomson, A. S. Wilkinson, Dr. S. P. Ford, J. L. Squire.

Mrs. A. S. Wilkinson is visiting in Kemptville.

On Thursday morning, Dec. 3rd, at his home on Peterborough street, the death occurred of Mr. Wm. Webster, in his seventy-fifth year. Deceased had been a resident of Norwood and vicinity most of his life, having moved to the village a few years ago from Asphodel.

To mourn his loss he leaves a widow and four children, William, of Bawlf, Alberta, and Herbert, Frank and Fanny, of Norwood.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Saturday afternoon to the Norwood cemetery, the last sad rites being performed by Rev. Mr. Wolland, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of which deceased had been a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Dippe, of Roseneath, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John Rork and Master Perrin were in Peterborough last week.

Mrs. R. Lees, of Peterborough, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss E. Waters.

Mr. Lorne Webster, of Smith, and Messrs. David Webster and Beavis, of Lakefield, attended the funeral of their uncle, Wm. Webster, on Saturday.

An excellent concert was given in the Town Hall on Monday evening by the La Dell Concert Company, under the auspices of the Norwood High School. A number of visitors were present, and enjoyed the promenades which took place immediately after the close of the entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Ford.

The Board of Education met on December 7.

Those present were: Messrs. Cuffe (chairman), MacNaughton, Doherty, Scott, Finlay, Cuthbertson, Burkell, Squire, Elliott and Marks.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The minutes of the Agricultural Committee, dated Sept. 5th, were read from the chair.

The chairman reported that $45 had been paid to Mr. McRae for use of prizes in School Fairs.

Moved by Mr. Burkell, seconded by Mr. Cuthbertson, that the supply committee ascertain the needs of Mr. Lawlor in the Science room and supply the stools.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Finlay, that the Supply Committee be empowered to purchase the green wood necessary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Doherty, that the chairman and secretary be a committee to prepare a letter of condolence to forward to the family of our late member, Mr. Wm. Webster. Carried.

Report of the P.S. Inspector was read from the chair.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the report be received and filed.

The following accounts were presented: W. H. Tucker & Bros., P.S. 86.85, H.S. $1.20, total $8.05; W. C. Doherty, repairing pump, $1.25; E. J. Laing, postage 1914, $2.21; John Parker, 1 cord wood, $3.25; K. G. Thomson, account, $9.60; Norman Andrews, 3 bushels lime, $2.25; J. W. Rork, account 1914, $79.78. Advisory accounts, the Norwood Register account, $34.91.

Moved by Mr. Squire, seconded by Mr. Burkell, that the advisory accounts be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the other accounts be referred to their respective committees and if found correct, paid.

Moved by Messrs. Scott and Finlay that the Supply Committee purchase at $1.50 each, the pictures of the King and Queen for Miss Water's room. Motion lost.

The Baptist Sunday School are making preparations for their annual entertainment and Christmas tree to be held on the evening of December 23rd.

A novel fan that resembles the usual electric affair is driven by a tiny hot air engine in its stand, heat being supplied by an alcohol lamp.

An Italian inventor's submarine boat has succeeded in making a 3,000-mile voyage in safety from Italy to Sweden, for which country it was built.

International Aspect of The Monroe Doctrine

To the Editor of The Globe: Ex-President Taft apparently takes the view that the participation of Canada in the war puts Canada outside the protection of the Monroe doctrine. How furnishing military aid to Great Britain can affect our relations with Germany or Austria is not clear. Canada's position is similar to that of a British ship. It is British, and it matters not whether the ship is a war vessel, a participant in the war or a merchantman, a non-participant. The Germans would treat them alike. As to the United States driving the Germans out of Canada, if the latter were able to conquer Canada, the United States would not be able to drive out any overseas power strong enough to overcome Canada. To overrun a country having the peculiar boundaries and physical obstacles to an invader, and a people who would resist with no less determination than the Belgians, assumes a power greater than the United States. In the remote contingency of Germany attacking Canada, the only hope the United States could have of maintaining the Monroe doctrine would be to make the fight while the Canadians would assist them. The strongest support of the Monroe doctrine is the hundreds of millions of dollars that American citizens have invested in factories and other interests in Canada, and the American trade and commerce through and with Canada. A few years ago when there was a cloud over the relations of Japan and the United States a British officer said that in case of hostilities the British navy would support Japan. I replied that it would not, and, further, that if hostilities should occur, which we fervently hoped would not, and Japan should be able to invade the United States in force, thousands of Canadians would fight in the United States armies. If the United States should ever be seriously threatened either on the Pacific or Atlantic, Canadians would assist her, even if we thought the United States had done much to bring trouble on herself. Canadian and American people and interests are so closely related and interwoven that an attack on one is an attack on the other. Neither can live to themselves alone. In the present war Canadians, being colonials, had no part in the affairs which caused the war, and when the war is over will have no voice in terms of peace. But Canada does believe it to be a righteous war, and that we are fighting not only for the freedom of Belgium and the small states of Europe, but for the freedom of America. This is a war against militarism for individual freedom, for national independence, for the government of the people by the people, for all the ideals of liberty which Americans cherish. The United States Government signed The Hague conventions recognizing the independence of the smaller European States. If treaties are not mere scraps of paper, if the Hague conventions had any purpose, the United States is morally bound to intervene in this war for freedom. She had a voice in the conventions and when they are broken goes nothing. We had no voice, but go into the breach left by the United States. We are taking up her burden, therefore ex-President Taft says the Germans have permission of the United States to Belgiumize us. Fortunately he does not speak for the United States.—H. P. Van Wagner.

HINTS ON HOW TO READ.

Passive reading is the habit against which readers need to be guarded, and to overcome which, when formed, requires the most manful and persevering efforts. The habit is the natural result of a profusion of books and the incidence of our natures and our times, which desires to receive thoughts, or more exactly, pictures—many of which are thin, hazy and evanescent — rather than vigorously to react against them by an effort that thinks them over and makes them one's own.

Almost better not read at all than to read in such a way.

He who would read with attention must learn to be interested in what he reads.

The man must master and not be mastered by his increasing stock of knowledge.

He must exercise great and still greater energy in judging and applying the acquisitions he has made.—Noah Porter.

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

It's not such a "long way to Tipperary" Biscuits—just as far as the nearest grocery store.

Each one bears a picture—troops of the allied armies. Each one is crisp, brown, and delicious.

Say Tipperary to your grocer.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY, LIMITED
London, - - Canada

"Button, Button, Who Makes the Button?"

Ordinarily, a button is looked upon as an article of minor importance. But sometimes a great deal depends upon just one button. Its importance is not fully realized until it has been lost.

Canada spends about a million and a quarter dollars every year for buttons---yes, just buttons.

And---more than two-thirds of these buttons are imported, more than $800,000 is sent to foreign countries which could just as well be kept here.

If these buttons were produced in Canada, fourteen factories, employing over nine hundred Canadians, would be kept busy to turn them out.

There is no reason why these buttons can't be "Made in Canada" just as well as anywhere else; in fact, some $400,000 worth are every year---the other $800,000 worth will be, if you will only "play the game" and---

Say "Made in Canada."

Winter in the Trenches at Ypres.— Belgian and French soldiers bivouacked together near Ypres, trying to keep warm in the trenches. Already suffering is prevalent among the soldiers in the trenches from the cold winter blasts, but an extra blanket has decreased the extent of the suffering.

HYGIENE IN THE DESERT.

Our Latter Day Methods Were an Open Book to Moses.

Nothing under the sun is new. Facts have proved that even the pitch which hygiene has reached at the present day was equaled and in many instances excelled under the laws of Moses.

The particular and careful manner in which animals are slaughtered according to the laws of the Talmud is acknowledged today to be the most sanitary method possible.

Professor Koch gave to the world the valuable results of his investigations in bacteriology, but several thousand years before that the Mosaic law pointed out the danger to humanity from tuberculosis in cattle, but did not forbid poultry as food. It was not many years ago that specialists discovered that fowl tuberculosis was harmless to man.

The yearly exodus to the country and seaside is no new innovation. Moses, the great lawgiver, prescribed not only feasting at certain seasons of the year, but the removal of whole families to great camping grounds in the open spaces where they could live near to nature.

A Chinaman on the Opium Habit.

In the American Magazine appears an article entitled "A Modern Opium Eater," written by a newspaper man, who became a victim of the habit and is now a convict in a penitentiary. In the course of the article the author quotes as follows what a Chinese dee keeper said to him about the power of the habit to hold its victims:

"You no quit. Every man allestime say he quit. Every man allesame you. Smoke one time, smoke two time, smoke tlee time, then smoke allestime. Chinaman, white man, chokquay (negro) allesame. No can quit. Bimeby you die you quit. Bimeby maybe you bloke—no more money, no more fiend bellow money, no can steelem money, maybe you quit one, two days. Bimeby maybe you go jail, no got fiend bling you hop, no got money givem policeman catchem hop, you quit. You got money, no go jail, you no quit. I heap sabe. Bimeby maybe one—"

The Facile Mexican.

In the opening paragraph of one of his best stories Kipling wrote: "Let it be clearly understood that the Russian is a delightful person till he tucks his shirt in. As an oriental he is charming. It is only when he insists on being treated as the most easterly of western peoples that he becomes a radical anomaly, extremely difficult to handle. The host never knows which side of his nature is going to turn up next." There is a somewhat similar difficulty with the Mexican. He can be charming, but one never knows whether he is the most northern southerner or the most southern northerner, and he can change from one to the other with a facility that is almost genius.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Studied It Out.

One day two farm laborers were discussing the wiseness of the present generation. Said the first:

"We be wiser than our fathers was, and they were wiser than their fathers was."

The second one, after pondering a while and gazing at his companion, replied:

"Well, Gorge, what a fule thy grandfather must 'a' been!"—London Express.

Wise in One Way.

"I don't want to brag about myself, I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way."

"What's that?"

"I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Repentance.

If our past actions reproach us they cannot be atoned for by our own severe reflections so effectually as by a contrary behavior.—Steele.

Literary Note.

Some men never think of reading a book till they run across it under a lot of rubbish when the wife is packing up to move.

No man is wise at all times.—Pliny the Elder.

THE IDEAL HOSTESS.

It is not an easy office to fill. Here are some requirements:

She must never look bored.

She must not show that she is tired.

She must not talk too long to one guest.

She must make all feel at home.

She must get congenial people together.

She must know how to keep conversation rolling.

She must see everything without being fussy or distracted.

She must look as if she was enjoying herself and yet not be selfish over her own pleasure.

She must know when to ask people to show their different talents and yet not allow any one of them to weary the company.

A hostess who can fulfill the above will be successful. Her invitations will be those most eagerly sought for and her parties those best attended.

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.

However, the Flea Can Be Banished by the Following Method.

During the fall even the most carefully kept households are not always exempt from that household pest, the flea.

One of the most efficacious weapons against this disturber of the peace is camphor. Buy some, break into pieces, incase in small muslin bags and place in the beds between the blankets.

In a couple of days the unwelcome visitors will have vanished in search of more congenial quarters.

It can also be sprinkled in the crevices of thickly upholstered sofas or armchairs, warm, dusty corners of this kind being among their favorite haunts, with the result that you will once more be able to have your after dinner nap in comfort.

If any of the children have been bitten buy an ounce bottle of spirits of camphor and apply with a camel's hair brush.

Use For Old Napkins.

When tablecloths are worn in the center napkins may be cut from the ends and sides and used to fold over baked potatoes, boiled corn, fruit fritters or biscuits for summer serving. Thus the better linens will be spared.

ATTENTION, ENGAGED GIRLS!

Here are a few useful hints to engaged girls:

Make yourself a good cook and learn how to keep accounts.

Don't grow selfish and neglect all your old duties and ties.

Beware of boring people by everlasting talk of your lover.

Don't encourage him to spend too much money upon your small luxuries.

Smile cheerfully at your brothers' teasing remarks.

Never crow over your girl friends who are not yet engaged.

Remember that the world contains other people of interest besides your lover.

Mingle a little common sense with your romance, and both you and your sweetheart will be the happier. Sugar is delightful as a flavoring, but nauseous as a food.

IMPORTANCE OF ACCESSORIES

Everything Counts in the Creation of Smart Costume Effects.

The small accessories of dress are important. The woman who aims to be up to date in dress finds that the price of correctness is eternal alertness, for fashion is so constantly changing her mind in regard to the small belongings of dress.

Some of the new French neckwear for fall is of soft chiffon instead of the crisp organdie which wrinkles beneath

NEW NECKWEAR AND BELT.

a coat. The graceful collar and knotted jabot illustrated are of chiffon and crochet lace. Under the knot is a snap button fastening.

The novelty crush belt also shown is of buff colored suede combined with Roman striped ribbon in which red and buff tones predominate. This belt is also made with green suede and with Roman striped ribbon of harmonizing tones.

Accounting For Patrick Henry.

It is related that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase on stopping at the birthplace of Patrick Henry in Virginia exclaimed: "What an atmosphere! What a view! What glorious mountains! No wonder Patrick Henry grew here!" Whereupon an honest native dryly remarked that the atmosphere, the view and the mountains had been there for ages, but that only one Patrick Henry had been produced.

Quite a Difference.

When a woman winds a towel around her head and calls for a bucket of water it means the beginning of a big day, but when a man winds a towel around his head and calls for water it means the end of a big night. —Atlanta Constitution.

Comparisons.

"I like athletics for girls. You ought to see how my daughter can run up a rope."

"And you ought to see how mine can run up a bill."—Baltimore American.

Woman's Advantage.

It's easy for a woman to clean up. She can rub a little powder on her nose and cheeks, but a man has to take off his collar and necktie and wash.—Detroit Free Press.

Left Eye For Microscope.

In microscopic work use the left eye rather than the right, says the American Machinist. Astigmatism and other eye troubles occur more frequently in the right eye.

OUR FIRST CHRISTMAS

Holiday Celebrated in America Before Time of Columbus.

The Christian Norsemen Undoubtedly Observed the Occasion on the New England Coast—In Early Colonial Days.

WHILE the settlement of the American continent is modern and its history clearly defined, probably there were Christmas celebrations in what is now the United States several centuries before the first voyage of Columbus. The chronicles of Iceland tell the story of the visit made to Greenland by Lief, son of Eric the Red, of Norway, and describe the southward voyage of his little vessel past the snow-clad mountains of Labrador and the wooded shores of Newfoundland, until Vineland, an indefinite region on the New England coast, was reached.

Here Lief, who was a Christian, and the members of his little band of daring adventurers spent the winter of 1002 and no doubt on the bleak New England shore the beautiful feast, whose God-like spirit has softened and conquered the world, was celebrated.

The Norwegian visits to Vineland were continued by Thorwald and Thorstein, brothers of Lief, who had succeeded to the patriarchal office and possessions of his father; and on the deaths in quick succession of both Thorwald and Thorstein the wife of the latter, Gudrida, married a rich Norwegian named Thorfin and accompanied him and a company of his followers to Vineland, where they lived three years. Gudrida was a pious soul. When her second husband died she visited Rome, narrated to Pope Benedict an account of her adventures in this far western world and with the papal blessing returned to Iceland, where she founded a convent, of which she became abbess.

There are no records bearing on the Christmas days spent by these hardy Norwegians in New England, but imagination can well picture the renewal in this strange land of the Christmas customs of Scandinavia. And thus it is entirely legitimate to assume that by them the first celebration of the day was observed in the new world.

History, and tradition as well, are silent after this on new world affairs until the coming of the Spaniards, followed by the Portuguese, French and English. By them the feast of the Nativity was celebrated, and long before Plymouth Rock was discovered, to be made the cornerstone of a new civilization, hardy fishermen from France chanted the hymns of the Catholic church in the waters of Maine. An old French chart gives to certain islands near the Machias river, east of Penobscot, the names of Isles des Rois Mages and Havre Mage—Isles of the Magian kings, and Magian harbor—in memory of the three wise men, who followed the mysterious star, to lay their offerings of gold, of frankincense and of myrrh before the Babe of Bethlehem.

In stern and puritan New England Christmas was placed under ban. The Plymouth colony, indeed, did not pass prohibitive laws, but in 1622 Gov. Bradford placed all Christmas games under interdict and those who afterward observed the day did so secretly. But the Massachusetts Bay colony, following the example of Cromwell's parliament, which prohibited all observance of the feast and decreed that "holly and ivy were badges of sedition," enacted a law, in 1659, obliging all men to labor on Christmas day and inflicting a fine upon those who observed the feast. It was not until 1681—more than 20 years after the passing of the Cromwell regime and the restoration of the Stuart dynasty to the throne—that this law, abolishing personal freedom and liberty of worship, was repealed; and several years after this the spirit of New England was reflected in a letter written by Rev. Joshua Moody to Rev. Increase Mather, in which the observance of Christmas was thus referred to: "And the shutting up of shops on Christmas day and driving the master out of school on Xmas holydales are very grevous."

Elsewhere throughout the colonies the feast of Christmas was observed. Both New Amsterdam and New York maintained the old-world customs associated with the day and in the south the beautiful festival never lost its hold upon the hearts of the English settlers.

Today there is no north, no south no east, no west, to Christmas celebration in the United States. The story of the Babe of Bethlehem is written on every heart and every tongue on Christmas morning repeats the song the angels sang over the Judean hills: "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace to men of good will."

India's Splendid Part

The hope that India would grasp the present opportunity to strike for Home Rule was destined to disappointment. Home Rule for India is a long way off until the Indians settle which race shall do the ruling. Meanwhile the lean little Ghurkas, and the Sikhs and the bearded Mahrattas tread the soil of Europe for the first time in the cause of the British "raj" and the allies. It is a precedent not likely to be forgotten, in Europe or in India.—New York World.

The "odd man" can play it

for the rest to dance by—or even one of the children can "play orchestra"—for the New Scale Williams Player Piano forever saves you from those time-worn words "Oh! I can't play anything". With the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

you can play everything that was ever written, as well as though you had a conservatory training.

The wonderful Meister-Touch tempo and rhythm control gives wings to your musical heart, frees it from your untrained fingers and opens up a whole new world of musical enjoyment.

The prices, though moderate, give you a beautiful and enduring musical instrument of the highest quality it is possible to build.

Send to us now for Art Catalogue, illustrating the making of a Piano and Player complete, with portraits and biographies of the Great Musicians.

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14N

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Little Lad Who May Some Day Rule a Great Nation.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

Grandson of Kaiser Was Born on the Anniversary of American Independence—Items of Interest For Little People—Puzzles and a Game.

In view of the great war now in progress in Europe it is rather interesting to note that the kaiser's grandson, also named William and in line for the imperial crown, was born on the 4th of July, 1906, which makes him just eight years of age. Of course the little prince does not know much

Photo by American Press Association.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

about the great war now being fought. It is not well for little folks to hear of such dreadful happenings. Prince William is the oldest son of the crown prince and may eventually be a king and emperor. The fact that he was born on the anniversary of America's Declaration of Independence renders him of peculiar interest to all the little people who dwell in this "land of the free," where kings and emperors are unknown.

An Amusing Game.

This game is played by all sitting in a circle while one of the number tells a story. After a few words or a sentence he makes a pause, when his neighbor on the right must repeat the sentence to his right hand neighbor, who passes it to the next until it has gone quickly around the circle to the relator, who proceeds with the next words of his story, and so on, each sentence as he speaks it being caught up and repeated from one to another till it comes back to him. The story always ends with the words "the last one up must pay," when every one must spring from his seat. Any one who fails to rise at the proper moment must pay a forfeit. The game will be more easily understood from the following example:

The story teller says to his right hand neighbor, "There is an elephant"—at this pause, and these following, the neighbor must repeat the words to her neighbor and she to the next until it comes around to the relator, who resumes, "which represents a young lady—arrested by three robbers—the first detains her—the second wishes to stab her—but the third, seeing the police coming, cries, 'The last one up must pay!'"

At this cry all the company rise, except those who forget or do not know the game, and these must pay a forfeit, as also must those who fail to repeat the interrupted sentences correctly.

Transpositions.

Transpose a word meaning to marry, and get moisture condensed from the atmosphere and found in small drops on plants and flowers.

Transpose another name for poet and get a yellowish-gray color.

Transpose a weight and get an adverb.

Transpose a goose and get a small pond.

Transpose a tract of ground near a residence and get a strong, low vehicle.

Answers.—Wed, dew; bard, dray ton, not; loop, pool; yard, day.

Rain Soldiers.

Hark! A sound like call to battle,
Now a rumble, now a drumming,
Now a steady roar and rattle!
See the raindrop soldiers coming.

Every one advances proudly,
Straight of figure, full of dash,
Shoots his little rifle loudly—
Falls, a martyr, with a splash.

Fighting's on in every puddle,
Armies marching on apace,
Here a thousand dying huddle;
Here a thousand take their place.

Mr. Sun, from heaven peeping,
Wonders what it's all about,
O'er the field a sunbeam sweeping—
Puts the soldiers all to rest.

Same Thing Now.

"You know woman was once the head of the family," she said.

"No need to speak of that in the past tense," replied her husband meekly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Jealousy is the fear or apprehension of superiority; envy is our uneasiness under it.

Have You That TICKLING IN THE THROAT SENSATION?

This trouble is most distressing, and caused from a cold which has settled in the throat. How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty, tickling, irritating sensation in the throat? The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

What you want to cure the cold is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This valuable preparation is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs and barks with which is combined the virtues of the world famous Norway pine tree.

Thousands of testimonials prove that what we claim is true. All we ask you is that when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup see that you get "Dr. Wood's," and not some no-account substitute.

Mr. Charles S. Chase, Shelburne, N.S., writes: "Coming to Nova Scotia from the State of Maine, I caught a severe cold which persisted for many weeks, and was accompanied by a bad cough and a constant throat irritation. After trying many remedies, a friend handed me part of a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It helped me so much I bought another bottle which completely cured the cough and allayed the irritation. It is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever tried."

The price of "Dr. Wood's" is 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.

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"IRRESISTIBLE"
—it's FRY'S

FRY'S COCOA maintains the vigor and the bloom of youth because it is the most nourishing "food-drink" in the world. Every cup is brimful of buoyant health in concentrated form. Withal, of delicate and enticing flavor, it bespeaks the care and skill that have been taken since 1728 to make FRY'S a cocoa of exceeding fineness and purity. Always ask for FRY'S.

Trade Supplied by
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SERVE CHOCOLATE

It Is a Food Beverage of Very Great Value.

MORE WHOLESOME THAN TEA.

Tempting Ways of Preparing This Delicious Drink For the Delectation of Guests and Attractive Set in Which It May Be Offered Them.

Visitors are apt to drop in at any time for a chat, and happy the hostess who is prepared to offer her guests a cooling, refreshing drink, for it will add much to their pleasure and comfort.

A chocolate syrup is indeed a good friend in need. This one can keep on hand, and the best of it is it can be served ice cold or boiling hot, as the guest prefers. Some women prefer a hot drink to a cold one, even though the day be very warm.

To make the syrup put two ounces of chocolate into a double boiler and let it melt slowly. Then turn in two cupfuls of boiling water in which two pounds of sugar have been dissolved. Stir thoroughly, and when all the ingredients are smooth and well blended strain and flavor with vanilla to taste. Bottle and put away in a cool place. When wanted put one tablespoonful of the syrup into a tumbler, add a little cracked ice and fill up with cold water.

The same quantity will make a delicious cup of chocolate with the addition of boiling water, topping off with whipped cream.

To make chocolate in Vienna style shave two squares of chocolate fine and add one pint of hot water. When dissolved add one scant teacupful of brown sugar and one pint of milk. Stir constantly. Have ready dissolved two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch in half a cupful of cold milk, and as soon as the chocolate boils stir it in. Before putting the cornstarch into the boiling mixture add two or three tablespoonfuls of the hot mixture to it and so avoid any chance of its being lumpy.

Let the whole boil up once, and the cooking is done. Take one egg, break it into a quart bowl and pour on it half a cupful of hot—not boiling—water and beat thoroughly with an egg beater. A great deal of foam will be produced by this combination. Just as the chocolate is to be served put this foam in the chocolate pot (which has been heated) before pouring in the chocolate, reserving part of the foam for the top. A bit of vanilla or cinnamon may be added instead of the egg. If some strong, concentrated coffee is used the chocolate resembles Russian chocolate, which some people like, but which to others is a sort of nauseating compound.

Most people understand that chocolate is a food beverage of value, but do not know exactly why. A good reason is that chocolate or cocoa, when diluted with water to make a drink, becomes merely a mixture, not at all an infusion, as is the case with tea or coffee. Therefore the whole substance of the cocoa or the chocolate is swallowed with the diluting water it is mixed with. Tea leaves and coffee grounds are thrown away. Only the water of their infusion is used; therefore only a portion of their particular substance enters the body after a cup of either is taken.

The substance of the chocolate used in the stimulating, fatigue removing cup of hot drink is of infinitely higher food value than is the substance of either the tea leaves or the coffee grounds. No less than 50 per cent of it is nourishment; only 6 per cent is water; less than 1 per cent is useless fiber. Fat, in the form of cocoa butter, purest oil and more nourishing even than marrow of meat, is present in no less a proportion than 50 per cent; this if the cocoa be pure and unadulterated with arrowroot or other starchy powders.

The dainty chocolate set illustrated here is blue and gold on a cream background. The graceful pot is matched by the straight little cups and curved saucers.

DECORATED CHOCOLATE SET.

Gifts of Crash and Cretonne

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Cretonnes are so attractive that they have inspired much designing of articles for personal use and house decoration. Recently linen crash and flowered cretonnes have become more popular than any other fabrics for tasteful and inexpensive fittings and furnishing. Certain patterns have been featured for living rooms and porches, but it is in bedroom furnishings that they take precedence of everything else. They are bright and dainty and better still, they are washable. Crashes are embroidered in fast color embroidery silks or decorated with cut figures of cretonne applied and button-hole stitched down. There is a long list of attractive things which are made of these durable fabrics. Among them the dressing case sets, which cannot fail to please, are among the least costly and most effective of Christmas gifts. They are acceptable to either men or women friends.

The flowered cretonnes are used for covering boxes made to hold handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, cravats and veils, and the large boxes for hats and shirtwaists. They are fine for laundry bags, shoe and slipper bags, pin cushions and pin trays, tea trays and tea cosies. Dresser scarfs are made of a plain fabric bordered with cretonne. Picture frames are covered with it and the cut-out figures are applied to candle shades. Cushions for chairs help carry out the scheme for cretonne decorations.

In the picture are three candle shades, a fine tray and a frame for photographs. They are made of cretonne or of linen. A set made up of the tray and frame and one or two candle shades all matching ought to rejoice the heart of any one who appreciates a pretty dressing case. They are all very easily made.

To make the pin tray a small oval frame with glass and back is needed. Plenty of these are to be found at the ten cent stores framing pictures which it is a decided satisfaction to take out and destroy. After cleaning the glass a stiff cardboard is to be cut out (using the glass as a guide) into a backing for a cretonne covering. Paste the cretonne to this backing smoothly or allow a half inch around the edge and fasten the cretonne with stitches drawn across the back of the cardboard. Slip the covered form into the frame under the glass and replace the back. Paste a piece of plain paper or felt over the bottom of the tray.

The photo frame is made of heavy cardboard 9¼ inches long and 5½ inches high. The oval openings are a trifle over 3 inches high and 2 inches broad. The cretonne is cut allowing 1 inch to turn over the edge all around and ½ inch about the oval openings. It must be slashed at the openings to make it fit and is pasted or glued down about the ovals first. The cardboard is then mounted to four strips of cardboard (as heavy as corrugated board) which extend all round the edge of the frame at the back. These strips are glued to the frame. The inch allowance in the material is brought over the edge of the frame and glued down. A narrow strip of glass is laid against the oval openings at the back and fastened by means of strips of paper pasted over it and to the back of the frame. Finally a backing of thin cardboard is pasted to the frame across the top and sides, leaving the bottom open for slipping in the pictures. A small wire ring is fastened in for a hanger or an easel support glued to the back by means of a cloth hinge.

The tallest of the three candles has a shade made of a stiff pink linen fabric and decorated with garlands and a figure cut from the cretonne, pasted down. It is finished with a narrow silk fringe. A pair of candles with candle-sticks fitted with shades and holders make a gift that everyone enjoys. Glass or silver candle-sticks are best for bedrooms. Brass and iron ones are appropriate for living rooms. The plain iron candle-stick with rose-colored candle and fluted rose-colored shade is suited to a man's room.

The shade is made of a smooth linen starched and fluted on an iron. It is pasted on a cardboard ring at the top and finished with a piece of fancy rose-colored braid.

The dainty figured shade shown with the silver candle-stick is pure white with a tiny flower wreath. There is a lace edge about the top and bottom. It is made of a linen evidently woven for the purpose, stiffened and fluted. It is mounted to a cardboard ring and finished about the top with a white braid.

One of the easiest ways to shade a candle as well as one of the prettiest, is to cut a disk of cardboard about 5 inches in diameter, with a circle cut out of the center to fit over the candle holder. Cover this with a square of cretonne edged with bead fringe, cut the cretonne seven inches square allowing an extra half inch for a narrow hem. Hem the hem and sew the fringe over it. Cut an opening from the center to fit over the candle-holder and allow a half inch hem also. The pretty handkerchief case of crash shown in Fig. 1 hardly needs description. It is embroidered with small pink roses, green leaves and a ribbon design in light blue. It is lined with pink wash silk, button-hole stitched about the edge and tied with wash ribbons. One corner is turned back. This is a gift which a man will appreciate.

The bag in Fig. 2 may be made either of cretonne or flowered silk. The handles are made of embroidery rings wound with narrow blue ribbon. The upper part of the bag is gathered over one-half of each ring and the fulness at the ends is also gathered into small rings having one and a half inch diameter. Little ribbon bows, matching the handles, provide the finishing touch.

A double bag of linen ornamented with embroidery, serves as a receptacle for soiled handkerchiefs, or other small accessories. It is washable and will last a long time. Men as well as women like these handy bags. This is true of the little cretonne, crash or silk, with pinked flannel leaves for the needles and ribbons for hanging.

When one does not embroider a very pretty substitute is possible with cut out cretonne flowers applied to linen and stitched down with button-hole or chain stitch. There is no end to the more than good looking presents which are made of cretonne and crash.

Take Time by the Forelock.

If you know just what you want before going shopping, you will save your own time, as well as the storekeepers. A few minutes in making a list of your requirements will save trouble and annoyance, and prevent your forgetting some important items.

As a reminder of your needs, read the advertisements. Merchants who use the advertising columns do so for your convenience, believing you will appreciate it and that it will add to their value in your eyes.

You are not getting the full value of your paper unless you read the advertisements.

Belgian's Life Saved by Coin in Purse, Part Found in Thigh Wound

When a Belgian soldier, Dederker Benoit, was wounded at Nieuport on 26th October, he little thought that his case would become famous in the annals of army surgical practice. He was sent to Folkestone, still suffering from his wound.

When first taken from the field a leather purse was found in his pocket and in it a bent and broken Belgian one franc piece, part of which was missing. The purse itself was badly gashed by a bullet. The surgeons at Folkestone noticed that the man's wound did not readily heal, and on further probing at last found the missing part of the coin embedded in the soldier's thigh. It was removed, and he speedily recovered.

LUGGAGE OF A GENERAL.

It may be laid down as a military axiom that a general's ability is not measured by the amount of baggage he takes to war.

It is said that when General Sir John French embarked to take command of the British forces now fighting with the French against the Germans in Northern France, all the baggage he took was contained in a single suit case.

When Stonewall Jackson started out on a campaign he took along no personal baggage except a withered carpet bag of ancient pattern and then this modest receptacle was but half filled. Both these generals bear distinction.

Contrariwise, when Napoleon III., Emperor of France, left Paris in [illegible] to take command of the armies which, he said, were going straight to Berlin, he took along 48 trunks, besides a most voluminous kitchen and bedroom equipage. The Germans got every scrap of it all at Sedan. His son, the Prince Imperial, escaped from Sedan and the beleaguering Germans with his personal effects, which filled a special train of five cars.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. 3tf

Precedent.

"Will that young man ever go home?" demanded the irritated head of the house.

"I guess so, father," replied the materfamilias. "He always has gone."

Lots of Coal.

English engineers assert that enough coal to last the world 800 years is still available in Newcastle.

His Interpretation.

"What is your alma mater, Mr. Murich?" "Well, if you insist I'll take a cigar."

An instrument for measuring the nocturnal terrestrial radiation of heat has been invented by a Danish scientist.

A pocketbook for handkerchiefs with a lining that can be removed and washed has been invented by a German name.

BOSTON CAFE, 384 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 384 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 128 30 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1914 PAGES 7 TO 14 PRICE TWO CENTS

SEE THE
Children's Group
in the Christmas Examiner
There are about 500 of them.
The Photographs were all made by THE
Roy Studio
"Convincing Evidence"

HONOUR FOR SIENKIEWICZ

Pole Elected Member of Russian Academy of Sciences.

PETROGRAD, via London, Dec. 11.—Henryk Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis" and holder of the 1905 Nobel Prize for literature, to-day was elected honorary member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The Poles are greatly gratified by the honour thus conferred on the writer, which is generally considered to be a unique one for a Pole.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
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50 Aeme V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

The Russians Again Check Invasion of Poland

GERMANS ROUTED SOUTH OF CRACOW

Russians Seem to Have Complete Mastery of This Position ---Austro Germans Were Repulsed and Routed, Leaving Many Dead.

Special Morning Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 12.—The attempt of the Austro-German forces south of Cracow to break the Russian line has resulted in their complete rout. Thousands of dead were left on the field and the Russians remain complete masters of the situation.

The Army Messenger, the official organ of the War Office, to-day makes this claim concerning operations on the southern front.

REPULSE TURNED INTO A FLIGHT.

The Austrians were heavily reinforced by German troops, it is stated, and directed an energetic attack upon Russian lines. They were repulsed and the check was then turned into a hasty and disordered flight. Five batteries were captured and an entire column of armoured motor cars taken. The efficiency of the Russians in bringing down German aeroplanes is cited by the Army Messenger. Two reconnoitring aeroplanes were brought down by Russian guns Tuesday.

BRITISH LOSS WAS SMALL

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Secretary of the Admiralty has received a cable despatch from Vice-Admiral Sturdee of the British squadron stating that in the battle off the Falkland Islands, in which the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk, the British casualities totalled seven men killed and four wounded.

No officers, the despatch says, were either killed or wounded.

SERVIANS EXPECT TO RETAKE BELGRADE

Examiner Special:

ROME, Dec. 11. — The Servian Legation announces that the Austrians have been driven back on Shabatz, and are being pressed by the Servians, who are attacking Belgrade. The Servians have taken 20,000 prisoners during the present week. The Austrians now prisoners of war in Servia number 800 officers and 80,000 men.

The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that the Servian army has been reinforced by the arrival of five Russian regiments. The Russians, according to the German newspaper, sailed from Archangel at the end of October and landed in Antivari, Montenegro, late in November.—Concert as

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

SILENCE MAY INDICATE THE KAISER'S ILLNESS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 12.—In the absence of further information as to the condition of the Kaiser early to-day, the belief was expressed here that the silence from official sources might indicate no improvement.

Statements concerning his improvement were overly optimistic. The latest unofficial report reaching London was that His Majesty had been permitted to sit up for a few hours. A despatch from Amsterdam quotes the text of a congratulatory telegram sent by the Kaiser to Gen. Von Morgan, but it is not clear whether this message was dispatched before or after His Majesty became ill.

Two German Cruisers Are Reported Sunk

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The German armoured cruiser Friedrich Karl is reported to have been sunk in the Baltic Sea by a mine and most of her crew drowned, according to an official statement issued at the French Ministry of Marine to-day.

The Friedrich Karl carried 557 officers and men.

The sinking of the cruiser is said to have occurred late in November. The cruiser was a sister ship of the Prinz Adalbert and was built in 1903.

She carried four 8-inch guns, ten 5-inch guns, twelve 3-inch guns, four machine guns and torpedo tubes.

The vessel was 397 feet long and 64 feet wide, and registered 8,858 tons.

RUSSIANS REPULSE 3 GERMAN ARMIES

Official Statement Says Three of the Five Armies Invading Poland Have Been Checked---Driven 15 Miles Back From Warsaw.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Of the five Austro-German columns which for some days appeared to be making steady progress in their invasion of Poland, three have suffered checks, according to to-night's official report from Russian headquarters.

The column which was making a downward stroke from Mlawa, on the East Prussian frontier, and which was reported in one despatch from Petrograd to-day to be within fifteen miles of Warsaw, after an energetic offence was repulsed, and under counter-attacks from the Russians was compelled to retire at some points.

The attacks of the main German column, which had its front on the line between Lodz and Lowicz, and which came down diagonally from Thorn, were delivered with great force, but were, according to the Russian account, repulsed with heavy losses to the invaders. That the Germans laid great store on the success of their attack here is shown by the fact that during the two days they faced the Russian trenches seven times, and were driven back by an effective fire.

Routed Enemy at Cracow.

The other column which has suffered is that composed of German and Austrian troops, which has been trying to outflank the Russian left south of Cracow. In this case it was the Russians who assumed the offensive, and they claim that after a tenacious resistance they defeated the Germans, taking several guns and 2,000 prisoners.

Of the German columns operating in the region of Petrokow and that advancing from Cxenstochowa there is no news except the Russian statement that "on other parts of the fron there have been no substantial changes."

A check or repulse of any one of the columns must, however, in the opinion of military critics, affect the whole German plan, which was a formidable conversion movement that had for its objectives the capture of Warsaw and the relief of Cracow. For this large reinforcements were sent from the west, and operations were pushed with great resolution against a determined opposition. It will probably take some days to determine whether the checks have upset this plan. The Germans place the utmost importance, it is said, in securing a decisive result in the east before the Russians are able to make their numbers, which military men believe must already be superior, so overwhelming that the better means of transportation possessed by the Germans will be discounted.

Desperate Struggles Along The Yser For Every Yard of Ground

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A desperate attempt is being made to-day by the Germans to regain a foothold along the Yser canal to the south of Ypres. Repeated attacks of the enemy have been repulsed, but with reinforcements which have been moved into this section, renewed attempts are being made against the allied lines.

STRUGGLE FROM TRENCH TO TRENCH.

The fighting in this section is from trench to trench. Official statements issued here clearly indicate the extreme desperation with which the engagement is progressing.

ALLIES MAKE NEW GAINS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Following the reports that the French have gained Armentieres, there were rumours to-day that the British have also obtained control of Labassee. Determined fighting has been in progress along the Labassee canal.

BRITISH HAVE MADE ADVANCES.

Great advances are reported to have been in progress continually for days. Sappers have mined and blown up several of the German positions and a heavy shell fire from the allied guns has made others untenable.

U. S. OFFICIALS INTERESTED IN KIAO CHOW PORT

Question Arises as to What Japan Will Do With the Former German Stronghold

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 11.—The statement by Baron Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, in the Diet yesterday that Japan had made no promise to any country to return Kiao-chau to China attracts much interest in official circles here and has caused a general review of the various utterances of a more or less official character an the subject since Japan entered the war.

Secretary Bryan would not make any comment, and referred inquirers to statements already made.

When Japan delivered her ultimatum to Germany demanding the evacuation of Kiao-chau, the statement was published that the territory would be returned to China. That, it was stated later, was upon the supposition that Germany would comply with the terms of the ultimatum and voluntarily turn over the territory. However, as Japan was put to a general military campaign for the possession of Kiao-chau, one contention now in the Japanese mind is that the original pledge is not binding.

After the entry of Japan into the war, Count Okuma, the Premier, in reply to an inquiry, announced that Japan had no intention of seeking territorial extension as a result of the war. Kiao-chau was not specially mentioned in that statement, although it might have been inferred that it was included.

The Japanese Embassy here, however, never made any formal statement to Secretary Bryan that Japan would return Kiao-chau to China, although it is said to be possible that some such impression may have been conveyed in conversation by a member of the Embassy staff, but nowhere, it is said now, was there any formal pledge to that effect.

It may be stated authoritatively that while Japan has not formally undertaken to surrender Kiao-chau, she has by no means officially committed herself to its retention; the whole subject of the disposition of the one-time German possessions in Asia and Australasia is still under consideration and undetermined. Practically it has been decided that those questions must await the end of the war for their answer, because to diplomatists that would not only seem to be prudent in view of the uncertain issue of the hostilities, but for the further reason that Japan realises that her allies may properly claim a voice in determining the future of those possessions. The fact that Great Britain participated actively with her troops and ships in the capture of Kiao-chau is referred to as supporting that position.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

2 QT. HOT WATER BOTTLE with a 2 year guarantee Regular $2.00 for .. $1.00

$2.50 CHAMOIS VEST $1.00

$1.50 HAIR BRUSHES, Real Ebony and others for 89c

$2.50 REAL EBONY MIRRORS for $1.89

OUR EBONY—
Import Order has just arrived, therefore we will give 10% Discounts as usual.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory, Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

SERVIANS FOLLOW UP THEIR WIN

Pursued Austrians After Engagement at Valjevo—Russians Join Them

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the Servians have been reinforced by five Russian regiments, which left Archangel on October 27 and arrived at Antivari November 29th.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The correspondent of the Havas Agency at Nish, Servia, under date of Dec. 10, transmits the following account of recent military operations:

"At Valjevo, after discovering the Austrians on Dec. 6, the Servians continued in pursuit of their enemy, and forced them beyond Oujitse, Kasjerice, Pouljen, Valjevo, and Rasarevatz.

"The retreat of the Austrians was precipitate. They resisted only in the vicinity of Valjevo and Outise, but here their stand was quickly broken and the Servians occupied the two towns mentioned.

Up to December 8th the Servians had captured some 25,000 prisoners, 115 guns of all kinds and great quantities of war material. The Servians claim that the victory was entirely due to brilliant leadership and the morale of their troops, the majority of whom were veterans fighting in their third war. These qualities, they say, overcame the greater numbers which the Austrians had on their side.

Take Over 2,000 Men.

"During the day of Dec. 8 the Servians took Austrian prisoners to the number of 98 officers and 2,237 men; they also captured two cannon and much war material.

"Heavy fighting has occurred also to the north of Kosmaj and Parovnitza, where counter-attacks delivered by the Servians resulted in heavy Austrian losses.

"The Austrians fled in disorder. Thousands of prisoners have arrived at Nish".

A camera operated by electricity has been invented for lowering into oil wells to photograph the conditions surrounding broken tools.

Two ounces of pulverized borax and four ounces of gum shellac boiled in a quart of water will make a glue that will hold paper on tin.

I Have Implicit Confidence
In Peterboro's Future

And my confidence is fully endorsed by the wisest men of our City, as shown in our churches, schools, factories, stores, public buildings, permanent roadways, etc., etc. Because of this implicit faith and because of my special desire to unload the cares of business, I am now trying to do what is said to be an impossible work, viz., that of selling Lots out of season.

HERE ARE SOME OF MY REASONS FOR DOING SO.

1. I have worked hard for over 60 years and want to quit.
2. My Lots cannot fail to please every buyer.
3. They are convenient to work, school and cars.
4. They are right in the way of the City's growth, and because of that they must increase rapidly in value.
5. My prices, $150 and up, I consider under value.
6. Terms—Pay cash and get good discount. Pay $10.00, get receipt for $20.00. Pay $5.00, get receipt for $10.00. Pay $2.00 and get receipt for $4.00.
7. If you are a good man, with family and no money, I will give you a Garden Lot free of rent. Have you ever had an offer to compare with this? If you want to succeed in life you must compel yourself to save a little, and this is the way to do it without failing. See my small ad. for proof. Call to day.

T. HURLEY CORNER STEWART & HUNTER STREETS

GOLDFIELD BOOMING

Sensational discoveries of Bonanza Ore on Jumbo Extension causing Tremendous Boom in all Goldfield Stock, rivalling the boom of 1906. The wealth that Jumbo is opening is stupendous.

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AUSTRALIA DID HER SHARE.

Drove Germans Away by Destroying Bases in Pacific.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Sydney correspondent of the Mail, describing the great rejoicing there at the British naval victory says that Admiral Von Spees' fleet had been regarded as the special quarry of the Australian fleet, but even as matters stand, Australia played her part by driving the enemy into the hands of the British by destroying his bases in the Pacific.

The Australian navy office officially states that after the destruction of the Monmouth and Good Hope, the Admiralty despatched a very strong squadron from European waters to avenge Admiral Cradock's loss.

Christmas Bells

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet the words repeat
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And thought how, as the day had come.
The belfries of all Christendom
Had rolled along the unbroken song
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Till, ringing, singing on its way,
The world revolved from night to day,
A voice, a chime, a chant sublime
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Then from each black, accursed mouth
The cannon thundered in the south,
And with the sound the carols drowned
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

It was as if an earthquake rent
The hearthstones of a continent,
And made forlorn the households born
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And in despair I bowed my head;
"There is no peace on earth," I said;
"For hate is strong and mocks the song
Of peace on earth, good-will to men."

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep:
"God is not dead; nor doth He sleep!
The Wrong shall fail, the Right prevail,
With peace on earth, good-will to men!"

—Longfellow.

ARROW Notch COLLAR
2 for 25 cents

Quick Optical Service
How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, ground right under our eyes. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lens. Something new and distinct from the old. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the Medical Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.
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NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 380 GEORGE STREET

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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
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Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 10c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
$3.10 TORONTO
RETURN FROM
Peterborough
Good Going p.m. Trains Dec. 10
All Trains, December 11 & 12
Return Limit, Dec. 14th, 1914
Account
Toronto Fat Stock Show
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto; Jas. Hanson, C.P.A.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
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Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH
The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.
FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES
Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.
D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.50 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.00 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.15 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*9.34 a.m.
	*5.37 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barkerton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 195
328 George St.
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Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

Jap Business Man Worried By War Effect On Trade

Warns Fellow Countrymen to Remain on Land and to Avoid the Follies of West-ern Life—The Food Supply Problem is Acute

CAN'T BORROW IN EUROPE

TOKIO, Dec. 8.—Big business interests of Japan, some of which have been opposed from the start to the participation of Japan in the war, are wondering how Japan will be able to borrow needed money from now on. "The war may be necessary for Japan from a political and ethical standpoint," said a prominent banker to the correspondent of the Associated Press, but I wonder if it will be a good thing for business. Moreover, I think it will be impossible for Japan to borrow money in Europe within the five or seven years following the close of the war."

Japan, he continued, desired to go on with her work of commercial and financial development. The European money market being closed, bankers were asking themselves whether it would be possible to secure loans in the United States. The business interests were anxious to create closer and more extensive business interests with the United States and to make the Pacific Ocean a sphere not only of peace but of greater commercial activity. It was evident, he said, that there existed in Japan to-day a powerful current of opinion in this direction which was opposed to any consideration of local politics or party strife interfering with such a trade and commercial development.

Viscount Inaijiro Tajiri, president of the board of auditors, who studied economics and finance at Yale University, has written this month about the fundamental solution of Japanese finance, which he considers the most difficult problem that Japan has to face. In Japan it was perhaps more difficult than in any other country in the world, and yet there was no country on earth where there was such hope for the future if all classes continued to co-operate toward the one end of financial consolidation. He wrote:

IN DEBT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS.

"The question that most vitally affects national finance in this country is that of food. It is in fact the great fundamental problem of the nation. Solve this problem and the problem of finance is solved. At present our food supply is deficient and renders us a debtor nation. This is reflected in our excess of imports over exports, and our unfavourable balance of trade generally. The government is in debt and private enterprise is in debt to the extent of hundreds of millions. Many of our municipalities are in debt too. More than 200,000,000 yen ($100,000,000) of our business capital is foreign money.

"It is not too much to say that the whole difficulty lies in our deficiency in food supply, chiefly in rice, the staff of life in Japan."

Dr. Tajiri pointed out that the annual supply of rice was deficient and was made more so by the annual consumption of 20,000,000 bushels by the breweries for making the national drink called sake. In eating rice, much of which she imported, Japan was eating verily "the money of the usurer." It would be a long time before Japan became a creditor nation, and in addition to adopting the remedies of reorganization of commerce and industry and more extensive colonization, Japan must readjust her cultivated land so as to insure an annual increase in the rice crops of at least 35,000,000 bushels. He declared:

"If we go on importing the most necessary articles of food and export only luxuries and ornaments, we cannot bring about the desired change." Much also could be done, he thinks, by exterminating injurious insects which destroy 75,000,000 bushels of rice every years. Improved methods would increase crops in Hokkadio, Korea and Formosa. In the south two crops a year could easily be raised.

SHOULD PROMOTE AGRICULTURE.

"What Japan has to do is to make agriculture the main vocation of the people. Let her become as successful a commercial and industrial people as she may, yet she should never forget that without agriculture there is no hope for her as a nation. Agricultural retorms constitute the best policy for promoting national economy. It is the ill considered notion that industry rather than agriculture should be the foundation of national economy that leads so many young men of Japan to forsake the land and wander to the cities, where they come to nothing.

"Another necessary reform relates to foreign trade. Instead of importing necessities and exporting luxuries, Japan's goal should be to export the necessities. She should learn to grow her own cotton, as she is now attempting to do in Korea."

In conclusion, Count Tajiri warns his fellow countrymen thus:

"Japan needs to be careful to guard against the western tendency to run after ornament and to be reckless of the more practical things of life. Our people should think more about the substance and meaning of life. The foundation of national economy depends much upon the economy of individuals. If we began by reforms in the supply and consumption of food and then went on to improve commerce and industry, we should be taking the right and natural course."

Canadian Grocer Says Shelled Walnuts Have Not Arrived Here Yet

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication,
Toronto, Dec. 10, 1914.

Trade is now pretty well confined to Christmas goods, but in many centres this is even not over brisk. The reason is that the retail trade is not buying in the usual quantities this year lest it should be caught with unsaleable goods when the holidays are over. This leads one to believe that during Christmas week there will be many orders come in from retailers who bought sparingly and who now find it necessary to replenish their stocks. This course shows the carefulness that is pervading the trade and it means that when the temporary depression has passed these men will be in a good solid position to take advantage of the more hopeful future.

The week has brought changes in the market situation. The interesting features are the absence of adequate supplies of shelled walnuts and Sultanas. While one large importer received some shelled walnuts prior to last week, the shipment was not large enough to go very far round and he had soon disposed of them. Everybody is now awaiting the arrival of the Steamship "Hesparian" which by this time will likely have discharged her cargo at St. John, N.B. She is supposed to have shelled walnuts on board and if so some of the trade may yet have their supplies for Christmas. However when the time it will require to get these nuts in the hands of the retailer at long distance from the seaboard is taken into consideration, there are bound to be many who will have to go without them.

The entrance of Turkey into the war has too, affected the usual supplies of Sultana raisins. While some have reached this country, the shipments have not been at all adequate to go round and prices are firmer. Since Turkey became one of Great Britian's enemies, Sultanas which left the ports of the Eastern country will not be permitted to enter Canada.

Everybody
feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Nerves)

THE MORAL.

There is a lad in a town in New Hampshire, where the thrifty mothers are still wont to cut their children's hair by means of a pair of shears and a bowl, who has always felt that this sort of thing is a degradation.

In Sunday school on one occasion the teacher told the class of which this boy was a member the story of Samson and Delilah. When she had finished she said to this youngster:

"Henry, what do you learn from the Samson story?"

"That it don't never pay," responded Henry, promptly, "to let a woman cut a feller's hair."—Ex.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all Kinds Shingles, Sawn Lath, Joist and Plank, Hardwood Flooring, Sash and Doors of Pine, Basswood and Birch Hemlock Slabs and Mill Wood.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Seal of Approval.
Zutoo has made good.
Zutoo has made itself indispensable to thousands who never before used a headache remedy.
By sheer force of its merit, it has overcome the prejudice, which these persons had against it because they thought all headache cures were alike.
They now know that Zutoo is different.

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored To Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable. Compound. My back ached until I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. Would not be without it in the house if it cost three times the amount."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift.

The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so afflicted such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

BOOMED GERMANY'S NAVY

Von Koester the Human Dynamo Behind the Navy League

In the amazing propaganda carried on by the Germany Navy League lies the secret of the conversion of the nation once known as the land of thinkers and poets into a race of naval enthusiasts. It is the Navy League which has driven the doctrine of sea power so deep into the German marrow that it has become a religion and Admiral von Koester is the personality which has been behind the league. The methods of a predecessor in office brought the organization to the brink of disintegration. The

ADMIRAL VON KOESTER

Imperial Admiralty was face to face with a calamity. The break-up of the Navy League threatened danger to the whole future of German naval policy.

Koester had just relinquished the commandership-in-chief of the high seas fleet with the rank of grand admiral, which corresponds to the highest rank in the army, that of a field marshal. The executive gifts which had distinguished his entire career specially enabled him to restore harmony in the league's warring ranks. On the wave of enthusiasm which accompanied the dawn of the dreadnought era, the Flotten-Verein was launched on a new career of prosperity and power.

Relatives on Both Sides

Details of a curious family complication come from St. Gall, Switzerland. A naturalized Swiss citizen, German by birth, is married to a Hungarian. His brother-in-law is fighting against the Servians, and the husband of his sister-in-law is fighting against the Austrians. Of the man's two brothers, one is in a Prussian regiment and the other is serving France under General Galliení.

How Russians Cross Rivers

When Russian cavalry cross rivers or streams the men are sent over independently of the horses, which are collected and driven in a body into the water, the direction being given by a few troopers who are good swimmers, and who cross holding on to the horses' manes.

The Russians claim that this method has the double advantage of taking only half the time which would otherwise be occupied in crossing a river, and of fatiguing the horses far less.

To prevent the horses breaking away, and thus delaying the formation of the troop after the passage, the troopers who go over with the horses, instead of at once crossing to the opposite bank, halt near the middle of the stream and form a chain along that part of the river. It is found that the animals, after their swim, take their places in the ranks without giving trouble.

A GUARD'S REVENGE

Lying Wounded, He Shot Three Germans Who Deprived Him of Water

Private T. Smithson of the 3rd Coldstreams, an Englishman who elected to go to Scotland to recuperate when he got the chance, recounts the following story: "I got 'laid out,' but just before the shrapnel got me in the ankle and arm I had a narrow escape. A shell burst right over a chum a few feet away and blew him to bits. I couldn't get any further, but, fortunately, there was a heap of manure in one of the fields, and I got cover behind that, and I think that soon I was about the only man left alive in that place. There was a man lying near me, and he was badly hurt. He asked for some water and I threw my bottle, but before he could pick it up another shrapnel finished him. For a long time there was nobody moving near me, but the shells were bursting all round. After a while I got to need a drink badly, but I couldn't crawl to where my bottle was lying.

"After an hour or so a German patrol came up, and I determined I was going to have a drink no matter what happened, and as they passed I spoke and signed to them to throw my bottle over. But they only laughed and kicked it further away. I 'saw red' then, and I was going to plug some of them for that even if they plugged me afterwards. I waited till they were about four or five hundred yards away, and couldn't get back too soon, and though I knew if anything went wrong with the gun after I fired the first shot it would likely be all up with me, I risked it. My first shot brought down one of them, and the other three dropped on the ground. I simply waited till they got up and got one after the other. I don't know whether I killed any of them, but," he added with a grim laugh, "as I hit them all I knew the chap who kicked the water bottle had got something for his trouble, and I felt better after that."

SOME PRESS COMMENT

It is all very well to talk of disarmament after the war, but what if the winners refuse to disarm?—St. Louis "Republic."

Everybody is now learning what strategists mean by an "offensive move." Shelling a cathedral 700 years old is a typical illustration.—Brooklyn "Eagle."

No matter when it comes it is going to be peace at the highest price.—Memphis "Commercial Appeal."

Berlin denies that the Crown Prince stole works of art from the chateau of Countess de Bayes. The Countess repeats the charge and gives details of the looting, packing and transporting. Perhaps the misfortunes of war will compel the Crown Prince to send everything back to the owner.—Toronto Globe.

The inhabitants of the earth are estimated to number 1,633 millions, of which Europe has 400 millions and the colonies and dependencies of her several states as many more, to say nothing of Asiatic Russia and Japan. Thus more than half of the human race will feel some drain and strain of this conflict, and it will make life harder and sadder in some degree for all the rest.—Rochester Post Express.

The Kaiser takes after his grandfather, whose own father was carried off in a state of religious mania and his brother was hypochondriac. William I. was a firm believer in the infallibility of monarchs; he held all men in contempt who were neither soldiers nor nobles, and he not only religiously excluded from court such men as bankers, merchants, lawyers and tradespeople, but the consuls of other countries. With variations the present Kaiser seems to have stepped into his shoes. In turn he has been comedian, philosopher and Biblical commentator. The miracle of it all is not so much that he should regard himself as a minor god—and perhaps not so much minor after all—as that he should have succeeded in getting his people to take him at his own valuation.—Ayrshire Post.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

A TRIBUTE TO JOFFRE.

(New York World.)

When Lord Kitchener at the Lord Mayor's banquet spoke of Gen. Joffre as "not only a great military leader, but a great man," he was not uttering the ordinary compliments of the occasion.

In the last days of July the French Commander-in-Chief, if not an obscurity, at least was an unknown quantity. He had the rank and responsibility, but no one could say how he would meet the supreme test. Even to-day, personally Joffre remains a figure of mystery, but the great directing power that he exercises is felt every hour from Belfort to the Belgian coast. He has been the match of all the strategists of Germany at their own game, and shown himself a scientific soldier of the highest order.

THE VICTORS.

(Washington Star.)

"I met in Milan," said a returned tourist, "Gen Angelo Gatti, the Italian tactician. Gatti talked luminously on the war. This, remember, was about September 1.

"Gen. Gatti said that the allies in France had been audacious at first—hence their hard luck. He said they had now learned their lesson, and were doing better.

"'In warfare,' said Gen. Gatti, 'the rash are annihilated. The timid are crushed. Victory crowns those alone who mingle rashness and timidity together—those, so to speak, who run risks at a slow walk.'"

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You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

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MONEY TO LOAN

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Advertise in The Examiner

Whole British Regiments Wiped Out in Fighting

Some Now Remain Only in Name After Tremendous Losses in Conflicts Near Ypres

ADVERTISING OF BRAVERY BRINGS FLOOD OF RECRUITS

LONDON, Nov. 24.—British losses in the fight near Ypres and the coast have been enormous. Their casualties in the last three weeks — killed, wounded and missing—have been over 25,000, so that the total of 87,000 since the war began given by Mr. Asquith should now read 89,000.

Several British regiments are now only a name. The Dorsets, 1,200 strong when they went to the Ypres, now numbers 200 men; the Wiltshires have suffered almost as severely; the First Battalion of the Coldstreams has not fifty men left, while the Connaught Rangers have been almost wiped out, and the Ninth Lancers have practically ceased to exist.

The same tale could be told of other battalions, notably the Irish Gards, which have covered themselves Guards which have covered themselves mere skeleton. But these are the regiments for which recruiting is most active.

The London Scottish have won imperishable renown at a frightful cost, and since then there has been a rush to join the new battalions, so they wer overflowing in a couple of days. It happened that the valour of the London Scottish was advertised by Sir John French because that was the first Territorial regiment to go into the firing line, and the enthusiasm aroused has its result in this rush of recruits to reinforce that regiment.

A more conclusive proof of the value of having correspondents at the Front to record the achievements of the army could not be provided—and yet Lord Kitchener stands in the way.

2,000,000 Men Training.

There are 2,000,000 trained or partly trained men in Great Britain at this moment, and if 500,000 were needed at the Front within the next fortnight they could be supplied. But the strategy of the Allies in the west does not render such an increase of strength necessary. It is apparently their intention to persist in the "nibbling" policy of General Joffre, who seems to have completely won the confidence of General French and the British Council of War.

The fruitless and costly offensive tactics of the Germans appear to suit the Allies' plans. These tactics prevent the Germans from detaching any large number of men from the western front to assist in the deadly and decisive struggle now proceeding in the east.

If such detachment should be attempted then the Allies here will take the offensive at once in order to put the breaking strain on the German armies. The Allies are looking forward to passing the best part of the winter very much in their present position. If the Germans withdraw to the well-nigh impregnable strong defences of the Rhine they could then send a great part of the armies now fighting in Belgium and Northern France to help against the Russians.

It remains to be seen whether the military pride of the Germans will permit them to acknowledge failure in the western theatre by retreating to the Rhine, even though such retreat would greatly prolong their powers of resistance. Of course, the political effect of such a retreat must also be reckoned with. Germany would then know what it now probably only suspects—that the grand achievement of the occupation of Paris has vanished.

Canadians Complain.

The Canadian contingent is quartered on Salisbury Plain, not a very salubrious residence these bleak, wet, windy nights. They say they would rather be at the front, which is probably true. Their camp near Quebec was a model of comfort, wooden floors to their tents, electric light and warm baths. On Salisbury Plain they lie on the cold ground, on their camp mattresses, they have lamps to light them during the long, cheerless evenings, and all around is a sea of mud.

It is surprising that the British Territorials make little complaint of these hardships. The Canadians are getting quite "fed up" with them. Their discipline, too, is said to leave much to be desired from the point of view of the British Army. The officers and men are declared to be too familiar—there is no dividnig line of rank between them. Consequently there is slackness in the training, the attractions of London both for men and officers are apparently irresistible, and they are seen about the West-End in undue numbers.

If it were a British force raised in England, Scotland or Ireland, it would be taken in hand and pulled together without compunction, but the Colonial has to be handled delicately, consequently the progress made toward fitting them for the field is not as rapid as could be wished.

There is no doubt that when the Candians get to the Front they will be a most valuable addition to the fighting forces, especially Strathcona's Horse and the other regiments which are made up of regulars, to which the criticisms above mentioned do not apply. They are a magnificent body of men, and will be drafted to France as soon as they are needed.

CORNS BETWEEN THE TOES, or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c, a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE LOST WAD.

(Luke McLuke in Cincinnati Enquirer.)

The bells was ringing 8 o'clock, when to the store came Kate,
She should have come at 7, but the girl did sleep too late;
She was a weary salesgirl, and, as she did seem real glum,
She felt beneath the counter for her working wad of gum.
The gum was gone! "Great Heavings!" cried the girl. "Oh, Mag! Oh, Maud!
Some of youse girls came early and has beat me to my wad."
The girls denied that they had took the gum and walked away,
But they did hang their heads in shame when Kate she then did say:

Chorus:

"I may be but a working girl, but working girls has rights,
And to preserve that wad of gum I kept it here at nights,
And no girl ain't no lady, and a crook she has become,
Who'd steal from any working girl her only wad of gum."

PRACTICAL PRESCRIPTION AGAINST STOMACH ACIDITY

Nine-tenths of all cases of stomach trouble nowadays are caused by too much acid. In the beginning the stomach itself is not diseased but if this acid condition is allowed to continue, the acid is very likely to eat into the stomach walls and produce stomach ulcers which may render a radical surgical operation, necessary even to prolong life. Therefore, an "acid stomach" is really a dangerous condition and should be treated seriously. It is utterly useless to take pepsin and ordinary stomach tablets. The excess acid of stomach hyperacidity must be neutralized by the administration of an efficient antacid. For this purpose the best remedy is bisurated magnesia taken in teaspoonful doses in a fourth of a glass of water after each meal. Larger quantities may be used if necessary as it is absolutely harmless. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia as other forms of magnesia make effervescent mouth washes but they have not the same action on the stomach as the bisurated.

FRENCH PRESIDENT A MAN OF CAUTION

He is Known as a Financial Expert and Lawyer of High Repute—Makes Careful Speeches

The President of the French Republic was brought probably closer to the war than the head of any of the other belligerent nations. M. Raymond Poincare was born at Bar-le-Duc in French Lorraine and the house of M. Poincare's parents was occupied by the Germans, and German shells dug holes all over M. Poincare's own acres.

The Poincare estates are considerable, and, with the industry and thoroughness that are characteristic of his own people, M. le President made the most of them. He is learned in the deep and difficult cult of the vine, and his cellars are judiciously furnished. While his studies in Paris were mostly given to stocks and shares and international finance, he has shown, at home and as a holiday-maker, the practical Frenchman's close acquaintanceship with crops and the field.

But M. Poincare, when trouble comes and the troops of a hostile army tread down his vegetables and kill his chickens, has the consolation of a very thorough military training. He knows the strategic points of his own countryside, and is able to count the hours that must pass till the day of deliverance. M. Poincare did not learn his history and do his military service at Nancy for nothing. And even as Premier he necessarily keeps abreast with modern notions of soldiering, and is the master of his country's plan of campaign.

Is Head of the Army

When he visits the fighting lines he does not, of course, take any part in the direction of the movement of the

PRESIDENT POINCARE

allies' troops, but he might do so if he cared to exercise the powers that go with his office. As President, he ranks as the "chef agissant de sa personne," or the personally responsible and supreme director of the army. Nor should we forget his other powers as the head of belligerent France. The President of the French Republic, under the constitution as it then stood and now stands, concluded the Treaty of Berlin without the ratification of Parliament.

M. Poincare was born in 1860. His boyhood was spent in and out of Bar-le-Duc, where he went to school; and he learned to shoot straight and dig trenches in the same district. M. Poincare's profession is the law. In the law courts his cases were for a long time of one kind; a leaning towards literature and art directed the trend of his legal studies, and his clients, when he had the choosing, where most often poets and painters.

His speeches ran so smoothly that they were sometimes in danger of being ineffective; they lacked the jar and jolt of certain famous oratorical efforts made by Lloyd George or Churchill.

Memorized His Speeches

Midnight oil made them run without effort; they were always written beforehand and learned by heart, and his prose style was equally elaborate and finished, even to the point of monotony.

His political career began in 1887, but for three years M. Poincare was a silent member. He was deeply engaged in figures. It is undoubted that M. Poincare's ability as a financier has been one of the main reasons for his high reputation as a statesman; and since modern wars are fought with minted bullets as much as with shrapnel, it follows that the right man is at the head of the French Republic.

PREPARING FOR HIS ANNUAL JOURNEY

SPECIAL SALE

15 DAYS ONLY 15 DAYS ONLY

These Special Offerings are for the out-of-town trade only and we can safely say that we don't remember when such startling values as these have been offered to the public.

Our Mail Order Department, in our enormous Montreal store, which has outgrowing in the five stock that's to tell, has arranged to make shipments to any point in Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver, and our guarantee stands behind each shipment we make, both as to absolute satisfaction in the quality of these offers, as well as their safe arrival.

Goldfish

Goldfish, all sizes at half the regular prices.

1 to 2-inch fish, regular 15c size, special price 8c

3 to 4-inch fish, regular 25c size, special price 14c

5 to 6-inch fish, regular 40c size, special price 21c

These are only shipped in quantities of $1.00 worth or more.

Dogs

For Terrier Dogs all ages.

Pups, 6 weeks to 2 months, all well marked and thoroughbred, Males, regular $9, special $4.50

Females regular $8, special $3.50

From 4 months to one year old. Males regular $10, special $5.65

Females regular $9, special $4.75

HARTZ MOUNTAIN Warblers, all young and healthy, every one in full song, with rare phrasing.—would sell regular for $3.00. Special Sale price $1.95

ST. ANDREWSBURG Trained Rollers with the full sweet tone and the water trill; these are sold all over Canada for $5.00 and $7.50. Our Special price $3.98

SCHOOL-MASTERS.—These Canaries are used by the breeders to teach young birds, and they are trained by musical instruments to sing in four different distinctive notes. When ordered after their long travel they at once make themselves favourites of the house—these usually sell for $10.00. Our Special offer $5.84

Goldfinches $2.65 | Bullfinches $2.85

Brass Canary Cages, regular $2.00 value, Special for this Sale $1.29

Peregrinines, White, 4 to 5 months old, Males, thoroughbred. Regular price $20.00. Special $12.50

Females, thoroughbred. Regular $15.00 value. Special $10.00

IRISH TERRIERS, thoroughbred dogs, 4 to 9 months old. Regular $25.00. Special $15.00

Females. Regular $20.00. Special $12.50

BOSTON TERRIERS, Screw Tails, fine markings. Males. $14.50

Females $9.00

Parrots

Mexican Double Yellow-head Talking Parrots, all young birds, tame and docile, hearty and in full plumage. Guaranteed to talk, regular $20 value. Special sale price $8.50

English Birds Special

Norwich Males, regular value $5, $3.98

Norwich Females, regular value $3, $1.98

Yorkshire Males, reg. value $6.50, $4.95

Yorkshire females reg. value $3.50, $2.45

DOMINION BIRD IMPORTERS

478 St. Catherine St. West MONTREAL

POINTS ABOUT POLAND A LAND OF WARFARE

The Poles are a peasant people. The rural population is about 7,000,000 the peasants owning about fifty per cent. of the land.

The history of the country has been a very chequered one. It had a separate constitution from 1815-30, and a separate government from 1830-64. Ultimately Russia acquired the country and prohibited the official use of the Polish language.

Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, is one of the most important and prosperous cities of Eastern Europe.

Warsaw supplanted Cracow as capital of Poland in 1613, Cracow, however, remaining the coronation city.

Warsaw is a city of churches, synagogues, and private palaces. The castle is its most imposing structure and contains many art treasures.

The cathedral of Cracow, dating back to the fourteenth century, is a splendid pile, and contains the graves of many Polish heroes. One of the greatest treasures is the statue of Christ, by Thorwaldsen, the great Danish sculptor.

The university, which was suppressed in 1832, was reopened in 1864, and has seventy-five professors (who teach in Russian) and over 1,100 students.

The sight which stirs all Poles is the grassy mound about three miles west of Cracow. This mound is 150 feet high, and is composed of earth taken from all the battlefields of Poland. The mound was reared in 1820-23 to the memory of the famous Polish patriot and general, Kosciusko, who was commander-in-chief and dictator in the Polish insurrection of 1792.

Altogether Poland includes ten provinces. Cracow, in Galicia, being under the protection of Austria.

Przemysl is in Austrian Galicia, being sixty-one miles from Lemberg. It has been strongly fortified since 1874.

At the Bar of History

Into the Kaiser's motives for trying to grind further into the dust the little nation whom he has so deeply wronged, we need not stop to inquire. It has cost him ten of thousands of German lives and the German Government's condemnation for all time before the bar of history; and he can never finally retain the soil which he has sullied one square inch.—London Chronicle.

Russia's Revenues Are Increasing Steadily, Budget Statement Shows

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The Minister of Finance, in a memorandum accompanying the budget, states that through the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors, in accordance with the will of the Emperor, who is anxious to see his people healthy and sober, the country has been deprived of one of its most important sources of revenue, but he is convinced that, however much this may be felt by the treasury, the creative power of the sober Russian people applied to the enormous natural riches of the country will enable future budgets of the empire to be based on new principles.

"The revenue, which in th first two months of the war showed a considerable decrease, has since displayed a permanent upward tendency, which gave him reason to hope that 'the havoc in the country's economic life due to the war would not be as grave as had been feared.'

"To secure funds necessary to conduct the war, the Minister declared, the government would have to have recourse to further credit operations, an increase in the existing taxes and the creation of fresh imports. He gave assurance, in closing, that loans, both internal and external, would present no difficulties."

A draft of receipts and expenditures for the Russian Empire for the year 1915 has just been made public in Petrograd.

In this project ordinary receipts are given at 3,080,108,314 roubles, as against 3,572,102,473 roubles for the preceding year. Extraordinary receipts are given at 154,200,100 roubles, as against 41,499,925 roubles for the preceding year. The total receipts are consequently estimated at 3,234,308,414 roubles ($1,617,154,207), as against 3,613,669,398 roubles ($1,806,834,699) for 1914.

Ordinary expenditures for 1915 are placed at 3,078,814,461 roubles as against 3,309,528,517 for 1914, and the extraordinary expenditures are given at 155,493,953 roubles as against 304,045,881 for 1914. The total of expenditures is 3,234,308,414 roubles ($1,617,154,207) as against 3,613,569,398 roubles ($1,806,784,699) in 1914.

From the foregoing it is seen that the surplus of ordinary receipts for the year 1915 over ordinary expenditures is estimated at 1,293,553 roubles ($646,926), as against a surplus of 292,645,956 roubles ($131,322,678) in the year 1914.

BARB WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

As has been learned from the reports from the war, barb wire entanglements have been freely resorted to by both sides for protecting heir positions, and in a general way it is known that these consist in a number of irregular lines of strong posts set solidly in the ground with a maze of lines of barbed wire strung between them; but how these obstacles are overcome has been left for explanation to a military expert, who has an interesting story to tell in the fourth war issue of the Scientific American of 5th December. Some of the many schemes that have been tried are described as follows:

Experiments have been made in removing whole sections of wire at once by means of a rake, to which a wire rope is fastened. This is thrown over an obstacle, and thirty men pull upon the rope. Thus a section eleven and one-half feet wide and sixteen and one-half feet deep is torn out. In order to reduce the time required to pass through a barbed trap (the glint of the wire is usually concealed by a bank of earth) some military engineers have thought that it is a waste of precious minutes to cut or tear it down, and that it is more rational to surmount the obstacle in some way. Structures of boards, ladders, and bags should be thrown over the wire, according to their ideas, and upon the platform thus made the men can press forward. Boards eight feet long, nine inches wide, and three-quarters of an inch thick, are fastened together by means of three cross pieces, leaving a clear space of three inches between the boards. The weight of the double board is thirty-two pounds, and sixteen of them are employed, each carried by a single man. To place the sixteen double boards on the wire net requires about one hundred and forty seconds, as actual tests have shown, and it takes seventeen men sixty seconds to pass over the boards. As a time-saving expedient, therefore, the method is hardly a success over that of wire-cutting.

Nor are ladders much better. In some experiments, conducted in Britain, ten ladders with nine rungs each were used. Each latted, twelve feet long and twenty-two inches wide, weighed thirty-two pounds, and was carried by a single man. The ladders were laid down in one hundred and forty-five seconds, and sixty-five seconds were required by seventeen men to pick their way from rung to rung.

That this idea of surmounting an obstacle rather than cutting a way through it is not practicable, is better shown by the experiments which have been made with bags of cloth and wire. Twelve bags each eight feet long nad four and one-half feet wide (measured empty) and weighing forty pounds when filled with straw, were placed upon a net in ninety-five seconds, and seventeen men passed over them in forty-five seconds. When the bags are wade of wire poorer results are obtained. Such bags are composed of two pieces of wire meshing, eight feet long and four and one-half feet wide, laid on top of each other and placed together at the sides with wire. A quantity of straw three inches thick is pushed into the wire bag, which then weighs only twenty pounds. It takes ninety seconds tolay sixteen of these bags on a barbed wire entanglement, and it takes seventeen men sixty-five seconds to pass over them.

Radway's Ready Relief

Jacob Able of R. F. D. No. 1, Millstown, N. J., writes: "For the last three years I have had kidney disease and backache, and I have had it so bad that for eight days and nights I could not get my clothes off. I thought I would try Radway's Ready Relief. I got my back and hips rubbed well with it, and in a short time the pain was all gone. No one in this world knows but God and myself the misery I was in till I USED Radway's Ready Relief."

CURES LUMBAGO

Radway's Ready Relief should be well rubbed over a large surface, until a glow is produced, with a burning sensation. For extra results take the Radway Pills. Same do, when a dose of nothing would be taken.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

Advertise in The Examiner

Uncle Snod Lukens' Christmas

By Ed Mott.

I HAD a toler'ble rosy time Christmas an' I'd laugh myself to death over it yit if it wa'n't that thinkin' o' the heartless onfeelin'ness of a couple o' orphan b'ar cubs that was mixed up with it sort o' puts a damper on me."

Uncle Snod Lukens was beat on slaughtering a bear or two, or maybe more, for the boys at the Catfish Corners tavern, and Jed Hawkins remarked to the landlord that he better get ready to sweep out the blood as fast as it spurted, or they'd all get their feet wet. But Uncle Snod had no intention to let his bears get away, the insinuation of Jed Hawkins notwithstanding, and, borrowing Smiley Perkins' plug of tobacco, and forgetting to hand it back after he had bit off his "chaw," he went into the bears without regard to consequences.

"I hadn't killed nothin' stronger'n a cattymount fer a year 'n better, bein's because b'ar had run sheercer 'n mules' colts, 'n the highest I had come to killin' one bein' a follerin' of it fer two days clean acrosst the county, 'n then comin' up wit it, forty miles from home, ketched in a trap that belonged to a cock-eyed mule driver from the tannery over there, an' he killed it an' was slidin' the pelt offen it when I fetched up ag'in him. 'Twa'n't the losin' o' the b'ar so much, but to think that he should a' kep' shet o' my drawin' head on him fer so long to come to setch an ignominious end as to be ketch'd in a cock-eyed mule driver's trap, 'n then be shot 'n peeled of his pelt by the cock-eyed mule driver hisself, that riled me 'n made me cuss the luck.

"Well, anyhow, the day afore Christmas Chet Parsons, him bein' lumberin' over Red Brook Swamp way, come to me with his eyes bigger'n the butt end of his hick'ry whipstalk, 'n says he had just see a b'ar the size of a yearlin' heifer cross the log road at the foot o' Ball Hill, 'n go off in into the swamp.

"'He looked amazin' like ez if he'd a notion to hev a piece o' me fer his Christmas dinner, so he did,' says Chet, 'n I run the team all the way into camp,' says Chet, his eyes bigger'n dinners.

"'All right, Chet,' says I to him. 'I'll go out t'morrer 'n hev a merry Christmas with that ol' Bruin, an' you kin hev a piece o' him fer your Christmas dinner, 'stid o' him havin' a piece o' you,' I says.

"'Bout an hour arter sun-up Christmas mornin' me 'n my gun started fer Red Brook Swamp. The place where Chet Parsons see the big b'ar was three miles off from camp. There was five or six inches o' snow, 'n it had frore to a solid crust. Sartin ez sap, there at the foot o' Ball Hill b'ar tracks was leadin' into the swamp. I thought it'd be more'n like ez not that the ol' cuss 'd come out ag'in on the same side that he went in at, so I jogged along a piece furder. Ten rod ahead I found a big b'ar track comin' out o' the swamp an' goin' over to'rds Sweet Flag Pond. True enough, the ol' feller had come out the swamp durin' the night, an' had gone back to his nest in the mountains some'rs. An' I took the trail to wunst.

"The b'ar had gone straight to the pond, half way 'round it, 'n then right up the side of Ball Hill, half a mile from the swamp. I know ev'ry inch o' the ground, fer I had hunted it more'n a hundred times. Fifty years ago, when I was comin' thirteen, I killed my first deer right there in Sweet Flag Pond. Great powder horns a-smokin', what game th' was in the woods then! Deer run in droves like cattle, 'n 'fore I was of age I hung up ez many ez thirteen in a day. I seen a buck 'n a doe wunst, standin' on the edge o' Sweet Flag Pond. The buck was highest to me, 'n the doe was standin' right in line, ten feet furder on. The ol' he feller was pawin' the [illegible] r'arin' up on his hind feet, feelin' like a steer in the wheat. The doe was lookin' at him ez if she thought th't no other buck in the hull durn woods could prance 'round 'n cavort anything like half ez fine ez he. Pooty soon the ol' feller settled on his feet. I hauled up 'n draw'd on to him. 'B-a-a-n-g' went old smoothbore. You kin kick me fum here to the Catfish Corners meetin' house 'n heave me there if I didn't put a ball clean through the buck's lights 'n out on t'other side of him, 'n into the doe's heart 'n through it, 'n often her body 'n killed a fawn that I hadn't see, which stood longside o' the doe jest beyend her. Yes, yes, 'twas auth-ramain' powder 'n lead in them days.'

"Well, the b'ar went up the side o' Ball Hill 'n I follered. 'Twa'n't very steep where he went up, 'n about a hundred yards fum the bottom I found the cave in the rocks where he had holed up. I see to wunst that I'd hef to give the cunnin' ol' varmint a house-warmin' 'fore I could git sight of him, so I piled up a heap o' hemlock boughs in the mouth o' the cave 'n set 'em on fire. The smoke rolled down into the b'ar's lodgin's, 'n pooty soon I heerd the lodger sneeze. B'ars can't stand smoke in their dens, but they're too cunnin' to come rushin' out all to wunst to see what in Sam Hill is goin' on outside. So in 'bout half a minute I see this un's nose come pokin' up to the openin', 'n swish come one o' his paws down on the burnin' hemlock till he had the fire all swashed out. Then he shuck his head at me ez much ez to say, 'If you don't shet down on these here tricks o' your'n I'll sa'nter up 'n swash the life outen you similar!' 'n back into his den he went.

"That glare o' his'n jest tickled me all over, for I see that the prospec's o' me havin' the merriest kind of a merry Christmas was bright as a new tin milk pan in the sun. I set another lot o' hemlock to goin', n' almost right away up come the b'ar's nose ag'in, 'n the swashin' out was done all over ag'in. But sure as your Aunt Hanner ain't your Uncle Jake it wa'n't the same b'ar! More'n that, it was three b'ars—two yearlin's 'n their mother, a nice, fat, 'n sassy ol' lady. They did everlastin'ly swash that fire out, 'n fum the warnin' looks 'n growls that getherin' o' b'ar turned on to me I see the prospec's fer a merry Christmas gittin' brighter 'n brighter.

"Them b'ars went back into the den 'n I started another smokin' at the openin'. This time the ol' boss b'ar didn't calc'late to hev a smoke house made o' that dwellin' place o' his'n no longer, 'n out he come a-tearin' right over the fire an' headin' fer me on his hind feet, his jaws open like an alligator's 'n reddern' a round o' beef. I sent a bullet to'rds him 'n he dropped ez if he'd run ag'in a railroad train, but he didn't stay dropped. He had his pins under him ag'in in less'n no time 'n come at me a-poppin'. I see know'd by the blood on the snow that he had it bad, but th' wa'n't no doubt but what he'd make it lively for me ez long ez his lamp held out to burn. I didn't calc'late that he had the idee that he could git away with me alone by hisself, under. I won't be much ez much ez a pint o' wormy chesnuts, 'n nobody won't never s'pectin' that his fat 'n sassy mate 'd know, from me a tellin' of 'em, what a rumble out 'n take a hand in the doin's of merry Christmas I had over on the slippin', slidin' bosom of ol' Ball Hill.

"Why in the name o' all that's loriny," says I, 'don't them two whinin' cubs come out here 'n interfere with me in the way some o' the merriness o' Christmas, 'n I am treatin' their poor old mother? I says, ez we draw'd nigher to that pitch, for I had got straddle o' the b'ar, 'n she was squar' on her back. 'There's goin' to be trouble fer this b'ar widder unless them two whimperin' cubs comes out 'n pulls me of o' the cavortin'est critter,' I says.

"But they didn't come, 'n squar' on the edge o' that steep slide we had rassled ourselves. That b'ar grabbed me 'round the waist. I shoved the handle o' my axe crossways in the mouth on it was stretched open, tryin' its best to git up on fur en my gullet. I shet one hand on to the handle on one side o' the b'ar's jaw, 'n one on t'other side, just as we tryst eager that pitch, 'n the b'ar clim her jaws on to it.

"Nobody never had setch a ride en me on that b'ar down that slippery stretch. There wa'n't nothin' in the way to stop us. The b'ar was p'inted down hill, 'n her body was rolled up most in a ball. To say we went kiten' down hill don't git within gunshot of it. 'Twas jest a whiss, kerplunk, 'n we was down that three hundred foot slide 'n into the pond forty feet from shore. We went so fast that we didn't drop offen the ledge, but kep' right on through the air till we struck the pond in a straight line fum the top o' the hill, as if the crust had kep under us all the time.

"The ice on the pond was seven inches thick. The pool b'ar hit in head first, breakin' her neck like it wowt 'a been a pipe stem 'n savin' me the trouble o' finishin' of her. The ice was broke fer three rod around. I was half an hour fittin' my level back, 'n I hain't never had setch a shakin' up sence the time me 'n the cattymount left the top o' the hemlock tree together 'n found that the soft side o' the scrub oak ridge wa'nt turned to the sun jest then. But when I come around so I could 'preciate things I was on the p'int o' settin' go a holler over the merry Christmas I was havin', but lookin' up the hill I see them two cubs that was now orphans on the cold world sunin' down, I thought, mournful like, at what had been goin' on. I hadn't the heart to do it, 'n most busted in tears. But when them two pesky cubs that I was feelin' go dead over lugged their daddy over to the slide 'n give him a send-off down to me where I was standin' over their mommy, dead an' gone, 'n danced like they was having more fun than a house afire ez they see him whizzin' down, I see that they didn't keer a'ioty about what had happened to the family, 'n I let my holler loose ez the ol' man b'ar come tumblin' at my feet on the pond. 'I not hankerin' for any more b'ars jest then. I left them two onfeelin' cubs langin' an' prancin' 'n went 'n got Chet Parsons to go in 'n haul their daddy 'n mommy to camp. I never had a rosier time than that un Christmas. 'n I'd jest about laugh myself sick over it yit if it wa'n't the thinkin' o' that heartless onfeelin'ness o' them cubs that was mixed up in that puts a damper on me."

"Jed" Hawkins pondered awhile and then said to Uncle Snod:—

"That cock-eyed mule driver you spoke about, Uncle Snod. That's what gits me. I've seen all sorts of critters, wild 'n tame, in these here woods, but I never yit see a cock-eyed mule."

Uncle Snod rebuked "Jed" Hawkins with a look of scorn and went away so suddenly that he must have forgotten about "Smiley" Perkins' plug of tobacco, for he took it along with him.

"I Dropped My Gun 'n Waded Into Him with My Huntin' Axe. It Was Like Dancin' on Glass to Keep My Feet on That Slippery Crust."

"Nobody Never Had Setch a Ride as Me on That B'ar Down That Slippery Stretch."

A Merry Christmas at Sea

"SEND me my Christmas cards by wireless," said the business man who was buying his ticket for Italy, gloomily. "Have you ever spent a merry Christmas all yourself on shipboard, a thousand miles or more from any one you could call a friend?"

"I have, but I don't expect to again—not at least until this wretched war is over," said the other man. "And I can tell you that I have spent many a one on shore that was not half so jolly or sent you to bed with such a good will to all feeling as one I had on the ocean.

"It was on one of those German steamships that are laid up over there in Hoboken now, and when I think of the Christmas aboard her I would like to go over and give what's left of the crew something to make Christmas a little less dreary for them. Believe I will, too. Never thought of it until this moment.

"You know, whatever you may feel about the Germans they have a way of celebrating Christmas, on sea or land, that makes you feel as you haven't since you were a youngster and hung up your stocking. A few years ago I had to leave New York, December 20, so suddenly that no one had time to give me any bundles to be opened on the 25th or anything of that sort, so I had no expectation of knowing when we passed the day on the calendar.

"I had not reckoned on the possibilities of a German ship. But the minute I saw the captain on Christmas eve I realized that something pleasant was going to happen. We had had boisterous, pounding weather, and at first I thought he was just relieved because things were quieting down a bit and people were beginning to appear again.

"'Better weather,' I remarked.

"'It'll be a fine Christmas,' he replied, smiling genially.

"And it was a fine Christmas. Gaily colored bunting came forth by the yard and flags and decorations galore. The ship that had been nothing but a poor asylum in a dreary waste of stormy waters suddenly became a festive bark carrying a happy throng of representatives of many nations from one shore to another. Lest any should forget the cause of the festivities, there were mottoes in English and in German and a big, brilliant tree with gifts of spoons, boxes, stick pins and knick-knacks suitable for men and women.

"The dinner included everything that you would have on your table in America and all that the Germans would have had if they had been at home, and I can tell you that it made a complete banquet. Every dish was wonderfully garnished and every turkey and pheasant gaily trussed. Personally I do not like to see the birds I am about to devour appear before me in such lifelike guise, with their feathers all on and that sort of thing, but I'll admit they look handsome.

"Of course, when the ice cream came on it was illuminated and carried around the room, while we all sang as loudly as we could. No one heard me for the noise that the big German next to me made, but it did me good, just the same. Then there was singing by real artists. There always seem to be artists on these boats and toasts. Those were days of peace, and the President of the United States, the King of England, the Kaiser and the King of Italy all came in for words of glowing praise, and hearty handclapping and singing of national and Christmas anthems. I don't remember what a lot of the speeches were about, for the wine was an abundant as it was excellent. However, it was one of the merriest Christmases I have ever known, and I wouldn't mind going with you if we could have another such."

"It would be pretty hard work to get up a good will, dove of peace Christmas if there are more than two nationalities aboard this time," replied the man who was destined to spend his 1915 Christmas on the sea. "That's a good idea of yours about giving that interned crew in Hoboken a little Christmas pleasure. No one's likely to think of them this year. It will be the worst Christmas they've ever had or ever will, I hope.

"Here's hoping that if we ever have to crowd in December again we will be able to say, 'Merry Christmas' to all the world—and mean it."

Law and Laughter

According to legal records, a defence put in by an attorney whose client was called upon to pay for a borrowed soup tureen said to have been returned in a damaged condition was briefed under three heads, as follows:—

"There are three points of defence:—First, we contend the tureen was broken when we received it; second, that it was in perfect condition when we returned it, and third, that we never had it."

—

"There's too much noise in this court room," announced an irate magistrate one morning when a heavy docket had crowded the hall of justice. "The Court has already committed four prisoners without hearing a word of the testimony."

—

"You are to be executed for your crime," said the Irish Judge to the prisoner at the bar; "I trust it will be a warning to you."

—

"What's the charge?" asked the Magistrate.

"He stole my pig, Your Honor," said the plaintiff.

"Have you any witnesses?" asked the Magistrate.

The plaintiff produced three men, who swore that they saw the defendant steal the pig.

"But I have ten witnesses who didn't see me steal the pig," announced the defendant.

His Honor counted busily.

"That's right," he said when he had compared the number of witnesses on the two sides.

"In this country the majority rules," he announced. "The prisoner is discharged."

—

"We have justice on our side," said one Supreme Court practitioner to another during the discussion of their prospects in a pending case.

"Yes," said his fellow counsel, "but what we want is the Chief Justice."

—

The famous English Counsellor Garrow was one day trying to get from an elderly woman witness evidence that a tender had been made of money in a certain case when he received from the counsellor on the opposite side a hastily scribbled note, which read:

"Garrow, submit: that tough old jade Will never prove a tender made."

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Can You Stand the Test?

These are times that bring to the front the best manhood of Canada. Whether you stay at home or go to the Front it is the hour of trial that calls for mental stamina and physical endurance. You cannot get them from books or sermons. The body must be daily nourished by foods that build good muscle, bone and brain.

SHREDDED WHEAT

contains the maximum amount of body-building material in the smallest bulk and at the lowest price. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve—a food for youngsters and grown-ups, for athletes and invalids, for any meal, in any season.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Better than mushy porridges that are boiled down without chewing. A hot, nourishing breakfast for a chilly day. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with sliced bananas, baked apples or canned or preserved fruits of any kind.

MADE IN CANADA
From the Choicest Canadian Wheat by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

CORDUROY COAT ALL THE RAGE FOR SPORT-LOVING FEMINITY

Bewildering Array of Capes, Wraps and Mantles, Fashion's Latest Edict, Being Shown

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Keeping with the fashion means adapting a bit of brogue and "caping" with them this season. A bewildering array of capes, wraps and mantles are offered for each and every occasion.

The sumptuous evening wraps of brilliantly lined velvets, fur collared, cuffed and edged are the same wonderful creations as shown earlier in the season. The military capes and flaring cossack cloaks, the braided and frogged military jackets have their staunch adherents still. It is of the new sports coats, however, delightfully appropriate for golf, for motoring, skating, for hiking or just plain knock about wear that descriptions are now in good order.

RUN ON CORDUROY.

There is a great run on corduroy for sport coats and they are shown in all the brilliant colouring as well as in the more conservative tones of "tete de nigre," Russian green, sand putty, mustard and corbeau blue. A particularly stunning model in the material is almost ankle length with a flaring bell-shaped back and a belt consisting of two switched straps across it. The collar is the new military effect and buttons up tightly about the throat.

Short box coats buttoned up high around the neck and widely belted come in the corduroy as well as in the huge horseblanket plaid effect just like big brother's mackinaw. These shorter coats are of course more desirable for skating and golf but going them one better for these sports are the lovely light weight but fleecily warm belted sweater of angora wool in softest pastel tints of old rose, old blue, old gold, sage green and grey.

With jaunty caps to match what skittish skater or girlish golfer could ask for more perfect apparel?

NOVEL RAINCOAT.

A novel raincoat of transparent rubberised crepe de chine is the latest chic covering to keep milady from the wrathful elements. They come in shimmering and shining greens and yellows and are as durable as they appear delicate. Perky little hats to match make up a moisture proof outfit guaranteed to keep their lucky wearers as dry as the state of Kansas.

You are sure to be spotted as ultra smart if you are wearing a leopard skin coat this winter. There seems to be something particularly fitting about this feline fur that adapts itself to most types of feminity.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited
MONTREAL, CANADA ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Care of the Hair.— Baldness is a condition dreaded by all men; by women it simply will not be tolerated. The bald head is the inspiration for many a mean joke and it also seems to be the favourite roosting place for flies.

Ever since the advertising game, as it is called by many, began, the cures for baldness and hair growers have been flaunted in our faces with a persistency that proves conclusively that a good growth of healthy hair is so greatly desired that people part readily with money in the hope of success with one more remedy. A few months ago the newspapers printed a report taht a certain Eastern hospital had discovered the secret of the hair's growth and had been able to develop a luxuriant growth of hair upon bald heads. How much or how little truth there was in the report I do not know., but of one thing I think I am certain, the hospital got a lot of free advertising.

The subject touches most tenderly the sufferer from what is called Alopecia Areata, as in cases of that kind the hair growth comes out in patches. It is frequently confused with what is commonly called Ringworm or Tinea Tonsurans. A little study of the two conditions enables one to readily tell the difference, however. The one almost certain thing that distinguishes the two is that ringworm is confined almost exclusively to childhood, while Areata is common in adolescence and adult life. It is seldom that the loss of hair is permanent in those under middle age, but in older people the chances of a cure are not good.

I might tell you a long story of the other kind of baldness such as Senile Alopecia which is caused by old age, Congenial Alopecia is the Premature Alopecia, in which the hair begins to fall out anywhere between the ages of 20 and 40 years. These are the causes that should have careful and prompt attention.

One method of treatment which is highly recommended and is undoubtedly excellent is to mix or shake well together 8 ounces of Liquid Petrolatum with one-half ounce of oil of Capsicum. After a thorough washing of the scalp with a pure oil and potash soap, the mixture should be well rubbed into the scalp with the finger tips after which, if about to retire, a silk or stocking cap should be worn to protect the pillow and clothing from the oil. This treatment should be repeated 2 or 3 times per week and persisted in for many weeks. Stiff hats should not be worn by those wso desire to retain their hair. The practice of going bareheaded as followed by many school boys to-day is good. The hair was made to protect the head and when nature finds that we do not use what she supplies, she usually stops the supply.

I have noticed also of late years, many remedies advertised for restoring grey hair to the natural colour. I have investigated many of these, but found only one that would really to the work without staining and it was not advertised. It seems that many of the things to which humanity has been accustomed are passing away. One of the most deeply cherished of these is the old-fashioned grandfather and grandmother. They seem to be getting younger, they are no longer relegated to the easy chair by the fire place, but the grandmother of to-day in the city drives her own electric car and dresses as smartly as her married daughter, while the grandparents on the farm spend much of their time travelling or driving from place to place in their automobile. They keep young partly by thinking young thoughts and refusing to be shoved aside or placed on the shelf, and they learned the ways of health, which keeps the blood clean and pure, keeps wrinkle forming worries away and moves them to keep the scalp clean, the teeth well cared for and the waste or refuse of the body promptly removed.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address, with 4 cents postage.

Ribbon Bags for Christmas

Opera bags, handsome work bags and small ribbon bags that are so welcome with each returning Christmas are more beautiful than ever this year. For the art of weaving ribbons, which amounts to as much as painting when it comes to picturing flowers, seems to have reached perfection. Woven and printed Dresden ribbons and the richest brocades are used for the various kinds of bags. The heavy brocades are used for bags to be carried on the street, the flowered and gayly striped printed ribbons are chosen for work bags and the small toilet or vanity bags for carrying powder and powder puff, a small hand mirror, a little square of chamois and all the other little requirements which women find it necessary to have within easy reach all the time.

The colors chosen for hand bags are soft and rich and the flowers shown in raised velvet against a satin background. Eggplant and deep royal purple shading into black in the background, blossom into rich American Beauty roses in their natural colorings with dark green shadowy foliage melting into the ground. Little rosettes finished with pendant ribbon flowers or little bows are used as a finish. Such a bag is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

For Fig. 2 a lighter brocade is used, with woven-in instead of raised flowers. But the design is gorgeous with gold thread woven into the design. The bag is a trifle smaller and the corners of it are rounded. Narrow satin ribbon in the prevailing color of the bag finishes the sides with loops and furnishes the means of carrying the bag.

Fig. 3 is a work bag made of gay Dresden ribbon with dark stripes sewed to plain satin ribbon in the same color as the background of the Dresden. This bag is provided with a cardboard bottom covered with the ribbon and finished with hangers of narrow satin ribbon and two rosettes of it. These Dresden and plain satin ribbons are inexpensive but beautiful.

Fig. 4 is a very handsome bag in flowered ribbon in which black and gold are the predominating colors with touches of scarlet. It is made on a circular bottom like Fig. 3, but the lengthwise of the ribbon run around the bag. It is hemmed at the top without a standing ruffle and rosettes of narrow black satin ribbon are set about it, four of them altogether. At the sides flower pendants made of the narrow ribbon hang from full rosettes.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

A Christmas Legend

By Alice Jean Cleator

There is a little legend
Which Orient nations tell,
That when the earth is joyous
With song of Christmas bell,
Unseen the Christ-Child wanders
Among the suffering dumb
And brings them joyful tidings
Of kinder years to come.

For was He not once sheltered
With cattle of the stall?
And does He not remember
Earth's helpless creatures all?
And did the Star not beckon
Above them on that night,
Instead of o'er a palace
Aflame with gorgeous light?

How She Discarded Unsightly Complexion

How often I exclaimed as I beheld my ugly complexion in the mirror, "If I only could tear off this old skin!" And do you know, I've learned how to do that very thing? And to actually remove the entire skin all of a sudden—that would be too heroic a method, and painful, too, I imagine. The worn-out cuticle comes off in such tiny particles, and so gradually—requiring about ten days to complete the transformation—it doesn't hurt a bit. Day by day the beautiful complexion underneath comes forth. Marvellous! No matter how muddy, rough, blotchy or aged your complexion, you can surely discard it by this simple process. Just get an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax at your druggist's, apply nightly like cold cream, washing it off mornings.

My wrinkles I got rid of by an equally simple method. By dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half-pint witch hazel and bathing my face in the solution, every line completely disappeared. First the finer lines, finally even the deep crow's feet, vanished entirely.—Mona Morrow in Town Tattler.

ORANGE FRITTERS.

Peel two oranges and slice in thin pieces. Dip in a batter made from one cupful of flour, a rounding teaspoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt, the yolk of one egg and half a cupful of milk. Fry in hot fat and serve with powdered sugar or a sauce made as follows: Beat the yolks of two eggs with half a cupful of sugar. Add the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, over hot water. Stir vigorously until it thickens, and cover with the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Serve at once.

St Lawrence Sugar
Children Need Sugar
Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.
Buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in bags and be sure of the finest pure cane sugar, untouched by hand from factory to your kitchen.
FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
Sold by best dealers.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

His Only Possession.

A policeman was travelling through a lonely section in the suburbs of Boston one night, a short while ago, when he was startled by hearing this piteous appeal:

"Will the kind gentleman please help a poor unfortunate man? I"—

At this point Al felt to locate his watch. The other continued:

"I have nothin' in the world but this loaded revolver."—N. Y. American.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

Very smart although simple is this dress, suitable for home or street wear. The plain waist has raglan sleeves with extensions to neck edge and some fulness under the arm. The skirt has a fairly deep yoke, stayed at the sides and closed at the side of the front, and joined to this is the three gore skirt, gathered at the upper edge and closing in the front.

The dress pattern, No. 6,944, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 yards of 44 inch material with 1 yard of frilling.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

GIFTS TO MAKE AT HOME

CHRISTMAS GI- - -

This year knitting and sewing for the soldiers will take the place of fancy work, but there are many who, either for economy's sake or in order to give the "personal touch," will take time to make some of their Christmas gifts for friends. Here are a few suggestions for inexpensive but dainty articles:

A pretty Christmas gift for a young matron is found in sets of doily cases. There are usually three cases in each set, the largest about 13½ inches in diameter, the second 9 inches and the third 7½ inches. Four pieces of light cardboard are used for each case, a yard of figured crepe, linen or cretonne for outside covering, and a yard of plain material for lining. Particularly attractive for these sets is flowered cretonnes when the figure is placed in the centre of the cardboards which are used as the foundation.

The inner cardboard is covered with a solid tone material that blends well with the figured, the two covered pieces, one a figured and the other in plain material, being then joined by a cross stitch in silk. This stitch is simple, for it is made by sewing around the circumference at a slant and then returning in the opposite direction with a contrary slant, thus crossing the stitches. Using two cardboards, covering each separately and then combining the two, is far more effective and easy to make than when only one piece is covered with two materials.

On opposite sides of the lower completed double cardboard, place pieces of No. 5 ribbon, matching the material. On opposite sides of the upper double cardboard, button hole two bars through which the ribbons may be slipped and tied. Three cards of ribbon will be required for this. The doylies are slipped in after being ironed, and keep fresh and unwrinkled.

From a yard of cretonne or chints all sorts of little gifts can be created. A bureau set consisting of handkerchief box, brush and comb tray, pin and hat-pin holders can be made from a yard of cretonne. A shoe-bag can be made from two yards of cretonne.

A pretty waste paper basket can be made from a yard of chints. A cardboard collapsible waste paper basket can be bought for a few cents. This can be divided into five parts, four sides and the bottom. Each side is covered with chints pasted on to the cardboard. Then the whole basket is put together again. A pretty touch can be added by outlining each side with a harmonious braid.

Little chints bags to hang at the side of the bureau for soiled handkerchiefs are very easily made and very pretty gifts. Also laundry bags, in the same material, are dainty, acceptable gifts. In making chints or cretonne presents the maker must be sure to know the colour scheme of the recipient's room. Otherwise the gifts will never be used.

The little week-end case is a new arrival. It is usually a plain box covered with dainty rose-coloured brocade or moire silk. This may be shirred inside and looks very well with the corners edged with dull gold braid. Inside this is a box of talcum powder, tooth paste, a small bag to hold the toothbrush, a tiny cake of soap and a large mirror in the back of the box. The soap case matches the outside of the box and is rubber lined. This little case should be made as compact as possible, as the idea is to get in all the toilet necessities of the week-end trip in a little space.

Another original idea for the dressing table is the hand-made puff box. Buy a small glass bowl, plain, or cut glass if you can afford it. Fit on this a cardboard top. Cover the cardboard with a bit of silk which is available, and bind the edges with dull gold lace. The little knot of dull gold lace on top of the cover is finished with tiny French rosebuds and serves as a handle for the cover of the bowl.

FELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not swoon without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can work and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

ORANGE DESSERTS

In the wonderful age the orange is an all-the-year-round dainty, and it is hard for us to believe the stories of our grandmothers about the days when oranges were a scarcity. But if we do not believe them, we have only to look at the books we ourselves used to read in our childhood, to realize that the times of scarce oranges are not very far away. Don't you remember about the orange one good child was always taking another good child when it was ill? It was the greatest mark of devotion and kindness.

Well, to-day, we have oranges all winter long. We can get them, too, in summer, although summer is so overladen with good things in the way of fresh fruits, that we forget the orange, until the first frost makes its golden form and delicious flavour welcome.

ORANGE CUSTARD.

Cut sweet oranges into cubes and place them, with a little sugar, in a glass dish. Over them pour a very thick custard, made with milk in which a shred of orange skin has been steeped. On top of the custard place meringues browned on a board in the oven. Chill thoroughly and serve very cold.

ORANGE PIE.

Mix two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a little water and pour a cupful of boiling milk over it, stirring constantly. Grate the rind of one orange and mix it, with the juice of a large orange, a beaten egg and a pinch of salt, with the starch and milk. Then stir in a cupful of granulated sugar, or not so much if the orange is very sweet. Pour it into an under crust and bake until the consistency of baked custard. Spread with a thick meringue, brown, cool and serve cold.

ORANGE AND PRUNE SALAD.

Steam a dozen large prunes until they are soft, cool and remove the pits. Cut the prunes in two and mix with an equal quantity of orange pulp. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

ORANGE SAUCE.

Parboil the outer yellow rind of two large oranges, drain and cut in thin strips. Add the juice of the two oranges, and half a cupful of white stock. Cook for ten minutes, strain and serve very hot with meat. This may also be used with fish.

ORANGE JELLY.

Soak two tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatine in cold water until soft. Then add a cupful and a half of boiling water, the juice of one orange and sugar to taste. Heat and strain. Cool half of the jelly in a cup. When the other half begins to harden add a stiffly beaten egg white and beat again. Pour this frothy, half-stiff mass into a mould and turn out the little cupful mould of jelly, which should be quite hard, into the centre of the other. Let all harden in the refrigerator and serve with custard or whipped cream.

A bubbling fountain for horses, in which the water is turned on by an animal stepping upon a platform surrounding it, has been invented.

FREE

Girls, here's the handsome gift you most wish to have. We give you this magnificent large doll handsomely dressed. It has a sweet smiling baby doll hair, and moved its hands and feet. Besides Dolly we give you a complete pattern with instructions for making her another outfit dress all shown, and all the material needed for making the dress including flowered muslin, lace, silk, buttons and a sewing outfit which including thread, thimble, needle, scissors, hooks and eyes, pins, bobbins, etc. A real high-class sewing outfit that mother would use.

WE WILL GIVE YOU ALL THESE ABSOLUTELY FREE If you will send in your name and address and agree to sell only 36 bottles of a delicious perfume at only ten cents a bottle. Our perfumes are the sweetest made and exceptionally packed and labelled. Everybody buys on sight. As soon as you have sold the 36 bottles only $3.60 and we will immediately send you everything just as shown and described. Send in your name to-day. Address,

THE ROSE PERFUME COMPANY, Dept. D. 56 Toronto, Ont.

Stories Told In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The kaleidoscopic life of Manhattan is, seen at its best in the hotels. Here the "stranger within the gates" meets what he thinks is the real life of the city, and it is here that he hopes to get a perfect insight into the machinery of the metropolis. The funny part of it all, however, is that the people he meets at the hotels are strangers like himself. And a stranger looks upon strangers with the feeling that he is gazing upon the true New Yorker in his native pavament.

One of Broadway's distinguished citizens went into a hotel not a great distance from Times Square the other night. He had with him a party of friends, six to be exact, and he was the host.

He ordered two racks of lamb which were quoted at $8 a rack upon the bill of fare. Then, to show that he knew how to order in a fashionable dining room, he instructed the waiter to rub the edges of the dish with a little garlic—just enough to give the meat a slight savour of the pungent vegetable.

The waiter bowed most obsequiously and brought the wonderful lamb with the delightful aroma of garlic.

The meal over, the bill was presented. The big item was, of course, the lamb. But instead of being $16, as he had figured upon, the amount was $17.50.

"What does this mean?" queried the dist. citizen, pointing to the apparent $1.50 overcharge.

No one knew until the bill was referred back to the checker. He stated that the extra $1.50 was for garlic.

Well, the "wise one" paid but after he reached the open air he estimated that the garlic was worth about 1 cent retail and that the cost of rubbing it around the edge of the dish must have been about 1 cent additional.

His friends had a good laugh, but it may be safe to say that he will think twice in the future before displaying his knowledge of the gastronomic art. At least, he will in a New York hotel.

A Harlem woman who prides herself greatly upon her fashionable appearance and air of consummate Broadway wisdom went into a Herald Square department store recently to buy material for a gown.

She explained the stock with great care and as she hesitated a moment before making a selection between two pieces of goods, the clerk turned to her and said:

"Lillian Russell was in here last week and bought some of that black velvet stuff herself," he said.

The effect upon the fashionable woman was startling.

"Did she?" asked the customer, freezingly with the accent of the "did" and walked out of the place.

"He must have thought that I was just in from the country," commented the woman afterwards. "The nerve of him to pull that old wheeze. There must be something wrong with my hat."

And she went to another department store and bought a new hat.

A metropolitan humorist who has a national reputation takes issue with the use of "Wuxtry" as employed by the best speakers and writers in describing the call of the New York newsboy. The criticism is a just one for the local newsies yell "Extra" just as plainly as Henry James would do it.

As a matter of fact, however, the Park Row youngsters do not shout the single word at all. They usually call off the string of papers they have in stock.

Lately most of the youths have adopted a new cry to attract attention and that is:

"What d'ye read?"

"My boy," said a sergeant to a junior member of the force, "you can't say that I was lazy. Look at these stripes—well, I didn't earn them by propping up street corners or loafing about public-houses."

"No," answered the other, with a smile; "I know you didn't get them that way or you'd have been a zebra by now."

Get Rid of Those Pimples

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Will help you when all else fails. Unsightly complexions are often a bar to social advancement and business success. Start life with a clear skin and good hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A

Great Impetus Given to Port of London by War

Shipping is in Great Demand and Vessels are Waiting in Large Numbers in the Thames For Opportunity to Discharge Cargoes

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The war has resulted in a boom for the shipping industry of Great Britain, and nowhere has this been felt more than in London. The port of London has never been busier, and a notice just posted by the Association of Master Lightermen appeals to shipowners and manufacturers to do all in their power to ensure the prompt discharge of cargoes, as a measure of relief for the unusual congestion of trade.

An unprecedented demand for barges is noted by the trade journals, due to the large number needed for military purposes, as well as to the immense arrivals of sugar, lumber, and foodstuffs. More than 50,000 tons of sugar are awaiting wharfage in the Thames, and more is arriving daily from Java, Mauritius and America.

As for foodstuffs the present reserve stock is five times larger than it was at this time last year. Of grain there is 130,000 tons now afloat for London. The stock of barley on hand is twice the usual amount, but the stock of oats is lower than customary, owing to the fact that the Government has intercepted all cargoes of oats for some time past, and directed their discharge at French ports, where they will be available for the cavalry at the Front.

A consignment of 250,000 bags of flour, sent as a gift from Canada several weeks ago, is still in the dock warehouses, presumably being held as part of the reserve supply for the troops.

The supply of meats and tea is not as large as had been hoped. Steamships to carry meat require special refrigerating machinery, and the Government has commandeered a considerable part of the available shipping of this character for use in carrying meat supplies to the troops. Arrangements are now being made however, for bringing into use such of the captured German vessels in Australia and South Africa as possess refrigerating apparatus.

The Emden Affected Tea Supply.

The supply of tea apparently was affected by the activity of the German cruiser Emden in the Far East. With this menace removed, heavy arrivals are expected soon. One full shipload of 4,000 tons, which arived in mid-November, was the largest cargo of tea ever sent here from China. Several of the German prize ships are to be utilized by the Government for the transport of tea.

The shortage of lumber, which was noted during the early part of the war has been remedied by the arrival of vast quantities from the Baltic and Archangel. The regular lumber docks are so congested at present that there are generally from ten to twenty-five lumber-laden vessels waiting their turn to come up the river and discharge. The War Office has shown particular interest in maintaining the supply of lumber because of its importance in providing winter shelter for the troops.

Trade from the Archangel and the Baltic also has been active in other lines than lumber. Immense quantities of eggs from Russia, as well as other produce and supplies of various kinds, have been received, and there has, of course, been a large return trade.

Heavy Demand for Shipping.

The demand for shipping of all kinds came at a time when the trade was expecting depression, if not paralysis. With the beginning of the war, freight rates began to rise steadily and sometimes very rapidly. Freights for grain from the Plate have more than doubled in three months and freights from the Pacific coast of North America have advanced more than a third. Of course this increase was due in considerable part to the effect of the acquisition of many vessels by the Governments of Britain, Russia, and France. But at the same time with this withdrawal of vessels there came an undoubted expansion of trade.

Part of the revenue to shipowners from increased freights has gone into increased expenses. War insurance has been heavy; the cost of coal and stores is higher, and the wages of seamen have advanced by leaps and bounds. Also seamen have had to go from all British ships, and a considerable proportion of the British seamen have been taken for war duty. The best of those who remain can practically command their own price.

In London it is noted that since the war began dock labour has been fully employed for the first time in years. About fifteen hundred London dock labourers have been taken to France for work in unloading transports. A November report from the Port of London Authority says:

"Casual labour has ceased to exist in this city, and our observation of labour generally in the East-End of London is that with few exceptions there is no distress caused by lack of work."

DO THEY DO IT LIKE THIS? YES, I THINK SO.

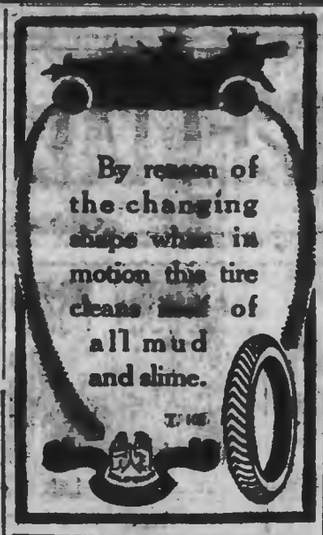
Jeddie Newly-Rich—Ma, I need a new little flyabout. Perc Oldfamily's flyabout can break the airship speed limit twice as easy as mine can!

Ma Newly-Rich, loftily — Gussie, dear, ring for the butler, and tell him to tell William to tell Peter to tell the footman to go down cellar and knock open another barrel of money and bring me up about a peck and a half.

If the doctor says "you need a tonic," you will find strength and vigor in

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.



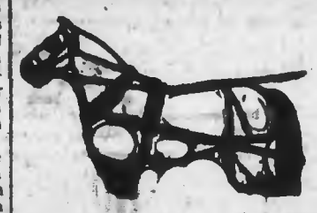
One Good Bite

"The worst winter I remember was when we were besieged," said the old soldier. We only had one bite a day for two weeks, and that was horseflesh."

"I remember," said his tramp companion, "living for a month on one bite, and that was out of my own leg."

"You old cannibal! Do you expect me to believe that?" roared the soldier.

"It's true, believe it or not," said the tramp calmly. "A dog took a bite out of my leg and the compensation kept me like a lord for four weeks.



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193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Fulkinghorn's Livery)

PHONE 752

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1298.75
Total premiums paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 589.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 — 402 Water St. — W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

REBELLION OVER, BOTHA SAYS.

Thanks Loyal Forces—Indicates that S. A. Union Will Invade German South-West Africa with Big Army.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 10—Gen. Botha Commander of the Union Defence forces, announced officially to-day that the Boer rebellion in South Africa has been crushed. At the same time he expressed his appreciation for the patriotic sacrifices and support of the Government, which enabled the loyal forces to put down the rebellion.

He declared that it is the next duty of the Government to deal with the rebels who fled into German South-West Africa. This indicates that the Union will invade German Southwest Africa with a big army.

There is only one rebel General remaining in the Orange Free State, all the others having been captured with their men. The captives include Gen. Wessels, Gen. Brueer and Gen. Van Culler, the last named a member of the Legislative Assembly. More than 1,200 men surrendered with them.

Just before he surrendered Gen. Wessels had issued a proclamation saying that the Boers had been betrayed, and that the only remedy is armed resistance against the British.

Why Shouldn't We Have A Joyous Christmas?

HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have; Such is the Law of Love."

Watch the advertisements in the Examiner for suggestions—

Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

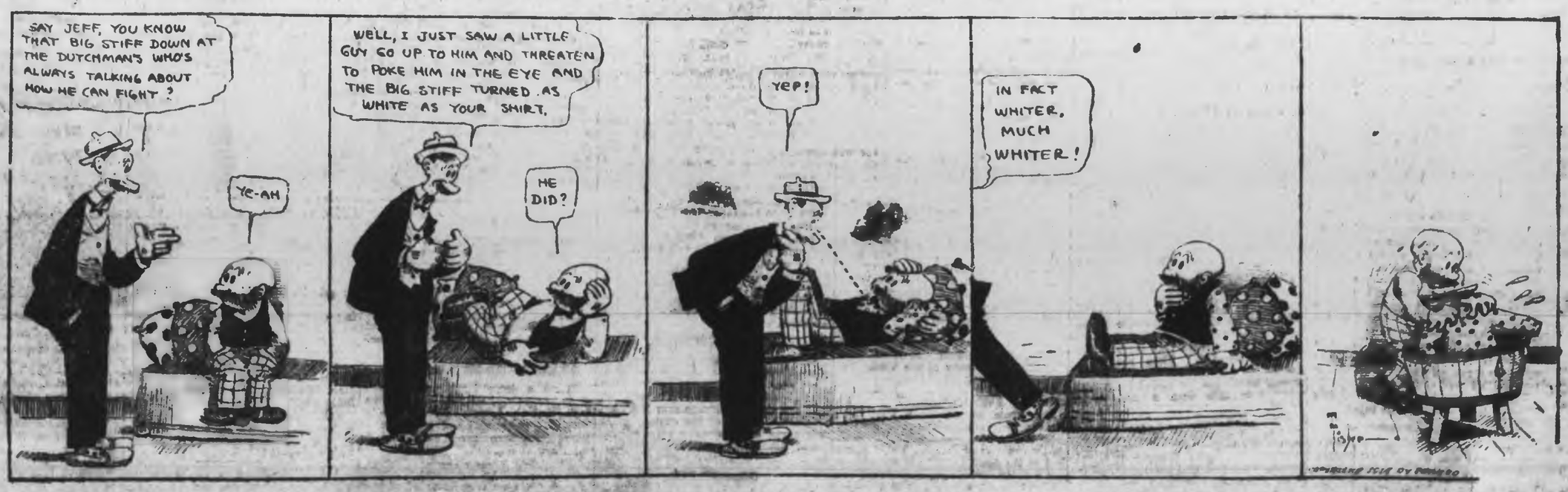
Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

Only 14 Days of Shopping Before Christmas

CONSIDER YOUR CONVENIENCE

There Are Several Degrees of Whiteness

By "Bud" Fisher


SAY JEFF, YOU KNOW THAT BIG STIFF DOWN AT THE DUTCHMAN'S WHO'S ALWAYS TALKING ABOUT HOW HE CAN FIGHT?
YE-AH
WELL, I JUST SAW A LITTLE GUY GO UP TO HIM AND THREATEN TO POKE HIM IN THE EYE AND THE BIG STIFF TURNED AS WHITE AS YOUR SHIRT.
HE DID?
YEP!
IN FACT WHITER, MUCH WHITER!
Fisher

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

Dec. 10, 11, 12—Account "Fat Stock Show."

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell return tickets to Toronto from stations in Canada, Kingston, Renfrew and West thereof, at fare and one-third, good going p.m. trains December 10th, and all trains December 11th and 12th, account Toronto "Fat Stock Show." All tickets valid for return until Monday, December 14th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets at Grand Trunk ticket offices. 5d-189

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

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'Phone 111

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Hunter and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

LACKAWANA COAL
THE BEST
TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders Promptly Attended to

PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.
'PHONES—270, 261, 362

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood**
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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OUR COAL
IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office—365 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Friday.)

CHAPTER XII.

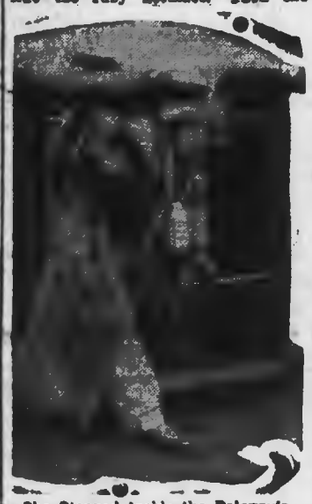
The Mystery of a Voice.

It was the sight of the ocean that braced her against the chill that threatened to send her back. She shrugged her shoulders and marched steadily down the foul smelling, dirty little street until she glimpsed a building taller than any others surrounding it and decorated with a gorgeousness of elaboration which made her forget everything save admiration for the skill and patience expended in such work. Before the door stood a closed palanquin, evidently the vehicle for a personage of great consequence from the rich silk robes that overflowed the sides.

"Lucille!" came a hoarse whisper.

This time she knew she had made no mistake. She even identified the direction from which the voice came. But surely nobody save Hugo Loubeque knew her in this place, and Hugo Loubeque—

Something small and compact fell at her feet and she stared at it wonderingly, incredulously, recognising it for the diary of Hugo Loubeque, the international spy. The sound of the closing door made her hurriedly snatch it from the ground and conceal it beside the ruby necklace. Then she



She Stepped Inside the Palanquin.

shrank back against the side of the house, eyeing the portly, sallow faced Chinaman who came slowly, and majestically toward her.

Evidently the owner of the palanquin, a personage of great circumstance from his dwelling and personal attire, she judged. Her fingers pressed against the diary and encountered the rubies. The touch of them gave her a swift idea and she cautiously drew the necklace from about her neck, detaching one from the strand and knotting the stout hair wire so none should escape because of the loosening. She looked at the pigeon-blood a moment, recalling her father's contemptuous sentence regarding the corruptibility of the Chinese nobleman advanced toward the man just as he reached out to enter his vehicle.

His face was impassive as he stared blankly at her. Finally in desperation she held out the ruby to him. He turned it over and over in his fingers. His eyes were fairly glowing when he lifted them once more and met hers, nodding as she moved toward the palanquin and stepped instant up a bill with a swordsman behind you studying the cleanest place to take that head from your shoulders would be about as pleasant as anything I'd care to look at."

Wetherell did not answer. Only, even after being bound, the feel of the diary that had dropped from the bag gave him some comfort.

• • • • • • •

The yawning side of the great vessel stood open before Lucille, the coolie stevedores trundling their great loads of merchandise across the wharf and disappearing within, as though swallowed up forever.

Lucille was suddenly made conscious of the fact that she was very weak. Nervously she fingered the ruby necklace about her throat, trying to think of some way another of the precious stones might be made to work its magic influence. She could buy a passage with it, could bribe many aboard the boat, but she must not be seen by Hugo Loubeque.

Fiercely she fastened her little teeth in her lower lip. Hugo Loubeque had the precious papers in his possession also he would never have smiled so serenely to himself as he boarded the boat. She had his diary, but it could not be used against him now. There would come a time when it would

She Shrank Away in the Shadow of a Packing Case.

prove of the utmost value, but not now. What could she do?

The rattle of muskets brought her out of the fit of abstraction into which she had fallen. She shrank away in the shadow of a packing case, squeezing herself into as small a space as possible, her breath coming fast as she saw the officer who commanded the squad of soldiers march up the gangplank just as the captain descended to inquire what his business was. Then the tall figure of Hugo Loubeque appeared beside the pair, offering to translate the soldier's words.

"He is hunting an American girl I left ill in the town. It appears she shot and wounded her nurse and bound a Chinese soldier, taking his clothes and making her escape," said the spy.

"Well, there's no such person aboard," gruffly retorted the officer of the ship.

Again Loubeque turned to the soldier, but the man shook his head vehemently.

"He must search the vessel. Those are his orders," interpreted the spy, then, "you really can't blame him, captain."

The officer nodded consent, adding grimly that he would stand for anything that did not entail delaying the boat's sailing on schedule.

As the eavesdropping girl watched the soldiers march the gangplank and disappear in different parts of the boat according to the instructions given them by their superior, she could see from the spy's words that he would not delay his own departure to assist her; that once more his motive of revenge was all dominant in his nature; that tenderness for the daughter of the woman he loved would never again interfere with the carrying out of his plans.

Surely, some power greater than that of even the international spy was looking over and defending her! She bowed her head in mute gratitude.

She was roused from the mood by a hurried clamor aboard the boat. The coolies were working madly now, while upon the deck she saw signs of activity that told her the ship was about to get under way. Under the lashing tongue of a boss, five stevedores were rushing toward the bales behind which she was concealed. Lucille knew the time had come for her to act without any further figuring.

In two swift, catlike leaps she had reached the yawning side of the boat. For just a second she hesitated before the terrible blackness that met her eyes there, then, with a little shrug, she stepped inside, darting about between piles of merchandise, leaping further and further away from the voices that reached but dimly to her now, hiding away at every slightest sound.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(Continued Next Friday.)

Looking Ahead.

"I wonder how many men will be made unhappy when I marry," said the flirt.

"How many do you expect to marry?" answered her dearest friend.

You Love Peppermint, Don't You?

Here is a l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g, luscious confection to roll under your tongue with keen delight! The newest chewing gum—

DOUBLE strength Peppermint — lots of "Pep!" DOUBLE wrapped and SEALED to keep it always fresh and full-flavored.

It's a twin of the famous and popular WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT Made by the same Company at 7 Scott St., Toronto

If you like the spicy flavor of fresh mint leaves, take SPEARMINT.
If you like double strength Peppermint, try DOUBLEMINT.
Use either, or both, for l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight.

A Package a Day Keeps the Blues Away! C1

Had Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighed 87 Lbs. Now Weighs 138 Lbs.

Miss Beatrice Lougheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to $400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 138 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefitted by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BEAUTIFUL YPRES CATHEDRAL DESTROYED BY KAISER'S HUNS

BELGIUM, Dec. —When the history of the terrific fighting in and around Ypres is written — Ypres, where the Huns have repeated the sacrilege and outrages of Louvain and Rheims, where once more they have selected the cathedral, churches town hall and all the beautiful examples of Flemish architecture as the special targets of their heavy artillery—it will add another chapter of infamy to the record of German "kultur" in this great war.

Filled with fiere joy over the destruction of the imposing Hall of the Drapers and of the classic little town hall, the Huns have added the beautiful cathedral of Ypres to the sacrifices which Belgium has made for freedom.

I have been in many towns and villages desolated and ruined by the Germans during this war, and everywhere I have noted the terrible truth that the temples of God—the beautiful Churches of France and Belgium—have been picked in advance of all other edifices for destruction.

But at Ypres — where the Allies have been fighting gloriously for weeks—they have killed and wounded thousands of German vandals during the last few days' fierce fighting, waged with the snow falling heavily, biting winds sweeping through the trenches and the thermometer near zero.

French and British Valeur.

I don't know what the news from the Aisne and up in the Vosges is, but if the French are fighting there as the French and British are fighting in the North of France and Belgium—and I have no doubt that they are—then, though the way to Berlin is as long as the way to Tipperary, French and British hearts in sound bodies will be "right there" sooner than the Kaiser even dreams of.

As an example of the spirit that animates the French soldier of 1914 I may be permitted to tell of a gallant fight not far from Ypres, where the Germans, delivering a savage counter attack, advanced behind the cover of French prisoners of war, most Zouaves, who were placed with their arms bound before the front files of the infantry.

"Don't fire!" shouted the Germans, "or you will kill your own men."

The French troops, aghast at the outrage on their brethren, held their fire for a moment, but one helpless zouave shouted: "Fire! By God! Kill the German cowards!"

Volley after volley rang out, and many of the heroic zouaves fell. Then the French, inspired by the wonderful courage of their helpless brethren, used the bayonet, and in one of the most brilliant charges of the war, wiped out two German battalions and captured the German positions.

The grim soldier who recounted this thrilling episode of war, was visibly affected as he told me how one of the zouaves said with his dying breath to an abbe—a corporal—who knelt beside him:

"I came to fight and die for France. Well, then, I die. Vive la France!"

This incident symbolizes the spirit of the French army, and, though the losses of the French and their British brethren — the men of the bulldog breed—have been heavy, they are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the appalling slaughter of Germans, called "cannon food" by Potsdam.

Germans Rob Chateau.

From another source I have gathered a story from Dixmude, where the Germans have smashed the beautiful Church of St. Jean and transformed nearly all the fine old houses into rubbish and ash heaps.

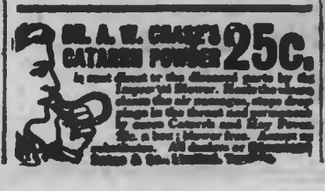
In one of the old chateaus near the town after a day of terrific fighting, a score of German officers indulged in a night of revelry, during which the cellars were looted as usual of champagne and other choice wines. The French scouts, however, soon discovered their whereabouts, and then the French light field guns opened on the chateau. The effect of the fire was so accurate that, although snow was falling and the winds were cold and cutting, the revellers, roused from their drunken sleep, fled without clothes—some of them jumped out of the windows—into the German lines.

As this despatch is forwarded the battle in and near Ypres is still at its height with the heavy artillery hurling death and destruction, and though there is a report here that the Germans are trying to break through again, and that there is heavy artillery fighting at Soissons and Rheims, the feeling is that, though the Huns may complete the sacrilege of the destruction of the fine old cathedral of the Champagne country, their efforts, as at Roulers, at Verdun, and in the north—will fail, and fail as utterly as the "promenade into Paris," which was transformed into defeat and rout in the battle of the Marne.

Their Turn.

"How gaily the flakes are dancing!"

"Yes, this is the snowball season, you know."—Ex.



Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

French, Under Cover of Night, "Dig In" Close to Germans

Infantryman Writes to His Parents Here of Perilous Work of Pushing Forward Trenches—Fight for Gains of a Few Feet

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Wriggling carefully through trenches made by comrades who have gone in advance, the Allies are forcing the Germans to retire to Flanders by bayonet charges and machine gun fire, according to a letter received by the parents of Lord G. Periard, a French infantryman.

When he wrote the letter on November 5 he was resting at Montrol, a village back of Tresne en Oise for two days after a twenty-four hour shift at "advance work," the driving back of the Germans.

"It is 4 o'clock in the afternoon," he writes. "We are at rest for two days in Montrol, a small village a little back from Tresne, where has been fought the frightful battle of October 8, of which mayhaps you have heard. It was in that battle.

"There I saw my captain killed at my side as he shouted to us 'Forward, my children. Courage!' The poor one. He was indeed one brave! I saw my best friends killed beside me. Myself, I got but a spent bullet in my pocket.

"Now we are advancing with caution. We take the advanced post every third day. That is to say this: We advance on Tresne, where the Germans are, with short dashes.

The Prussians are fully four hundred yards away from us. We sprint and fall flat and then we work all night to make some trenches to shelter us. The charges are always made at dark. In the morning we relieve ourselves by crawling back, while other soldiers who have had sheltered positions crawl to relieve us. I say crawl, because if the Prussians should catch sight of us they would honour us with a fusilade of regle. . . .

"During the day we hide behind mounds of earth which we throw up, and we fight foot for foot any attempt they make to advance. They like not our cold steel, and many times must we give it to them.

"My health is very good. I am going to spend the five francs I have received with great profit as soon as I am able. Ah, still two good nights to rest here in these barns, and then back to replace our comrades in the trenches.

"Our captain has just caught a pig and some one has just found some potatoes. These are scarce these days of devastation, and that pig will taste good. In a few months from now it will not be at all funny, this war.

"But I cannot write longer. I must go and relieve the sentinel. It is awful here. A bunch of fools are yelling and singing, but it pays to be philosophical in a regiment, especially during war. I kiss and jump to take my place like a brave."

Great Submarine Ships Predicted By Officer of the German Navy

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a very readable analysis of Germany's submarine policy from a prominent German naval officer who foresees the coming of vastly large submarine boats, or, rather, submarine ships.

"It is of vital importance," he writes, "for the future development of submarines (U boats) that torpedoes should be brought to the greatest possible perfection. Such improvements depend on the torpedo tubes and torpedoes with which the boats are furnished, on their speed and efficiency, as well as on their handling and management.

"The number of tubes and consequently of torpedoes has been constantly increasing. Thus English submarines have as many tubes as six and even more, so that we may soon be able to speak of submarine ships. One of the causes which led to the enlargement of submarines was the desire to provide them with more torpedoes so that they might take full advantage of a fortunate encounter with an enemy. At present U boats generally are the size of their sisters, the faster torpedo boats.

"At first U boats were merely intended to defend the home coasts, but soon their unexpected efficiency destined them to become independent rulers of the waves. They were able to remain under the water for some time and were fairly safe and secure. Undersea navigation, being comparatively smooth even in an agitated sea, pointed out the desirability of building boats which could be on the sea at least as long as torpedo boats. It is known from war reports that at present we are sufficiently advanced to send U boats independently all over the North Sea and the Baltic.

"Our U boats are constantly enlarged so that they may surpass the enemy's boats in size and fighting value, but chiefly in order to make an ever wider use of them.

"Previous submarine successes show that with some good fortune it is not so very difficult to attain good results. But the handling of U boats more than of others requires a great deal of perseverance, caution and courage. Of course it must be admitted that the prospect of a great success is a powerful impetus and stimulus for every one who is engaged in submarine action. To hunt up the enemy is often left to chance, but it requires considerable time and experience to get within shot of a vessel and to succeed in eluding the pursuer. It is a recognized maxim for U boats not to withdraw from the theatre of battle until every prospect of shooting at an object is gone. During the attack the periscope, which serves to indicate what is in sight on the surface of the water, is exposed to sight no longer and oftener than absolutely necessary. The periscope is the most valuable part of the diving boat and betrays its location. At the same time the wake left by the passage shows the boat's course; hence those submarines are at a great advantage which make ready for attack without exposing the periscope except rarely and for brief intervals. Any moment the enemy by successful shooting may spoil a submarine's good chance; hence it requires much skill on the submarine's part to fix the proper time for discharging the torpedo.

"If a menaced ship cannot escape from danger in time it will take the offensive and try to ram the hostile boat, which must be prepared for the onslaught and attempt to evade the danger sideways or to dive deeply.

"Submarines are, relatively speaking, a greater source of strength to a feebler naval power than to a more powerful one. So we can quite understand that even the mightiest navies feel somewhat paralyzed if they are opposed by an enemy who is provided with a fair number of submarines. An efficient means of combating the U boats has not yet been invented, but might be looked for, in the first place, in the shape of some aircraft."

The Austrian Government has organised a weather service to supply forecasts to vessels at sea from wireless stations along its coast.

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.55
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Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
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140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisnell's New and Scientific Back Work in China Painting.

A CRITICAL MOMENT

Little Girl (to Postman)—"Will this letter go to Santa Claus if we have no stamp?".—Cartoon by Flas.

GERMANS STORED SUPPLIES FOR THE FLEET ON OBSCURE ISLANDS IN THE SEVEN SEAS

Story of How the Enemy's Ocean Raiders Coaled—Only Two of these German War Vessels Have Been Destroyed After Nearly Four Months of War—Will Have to be Surprised.

Now consider the German merchantmen who sped away at the first intimation of a possible war. Out of sight of land they scattered, each in a different direction. The commander of each vessel, a member of the German naval reserve, also had in his possession a map of the world, which had been furnished him by the Government. On it he found no crosses in red ink and but one black dot on the areas of green representing the sea. That spot was his objective. And he crowded on all steam to get there. Once his observations showed that he was directly at the point represented upon his chart he ordered the engines stopped, the fires banked, if it could be done with safety, and a sea anchor cast out if the depth of the water was too great to permit the lowering of a kedge. Then he settled himself down to await developments.

Generally developments came quickly in the shape of a long grey warship, the Prussian naval flag whipping from the mast at its stern and a forced draft spurting a column of smoke from its funnels.

If the warship needed a small quantity of coal, it secured it from the anchored merchantmen and went on its way. If it needed a large quantity of coal or provisions and men to bring the crew up to a war basis, the coal and provisions and men, and anything else of value, were transferred from the merchantman to the war vessel. Then the steamer was sent to the bottom of the sea by the warship's guns, or a charge of explosive placed where it would tear a hole in her hull below the water line. Germany would rather send the ships of its merchant marine to the bottom than risk having them fall into the hands of the enemy.

The plan has been wel carried out. It has enabled the German ships to sail the seas and prey on shipping of the allied nations on a scale never even believed possible. It has reduced to a minimum the danger of capture or of meeting with an overwhelming force of the enemy. While the British ships have been making their way in and out of harbours all over the world and having their whereabouts reported, the Germans have been slinking far out to sea, awaiting a chance to strike at a merchant ship, and then scuttle off to a base ship, as the German naval officers call these vessels that anchored on the war map's black dots, and replenish their supply of men, coal, or provisions. The plan also called for the ultimate mobilization of these ships. Every move they have made since the beginning of the war was mapped out at least three years ago. The majority of moves were determined even two years before that.

What Every German Captain Knows.

The British fleet steamed into ambush off the coast of Chile—that is admitted, even by the Admiralty. There is reason to believe that the Germans knew, for two weeks prior to the battle, the exact location of the British ships.

On the war maps of the seven seas given to the commanders of German ships there was a little red cross somewhere between the coast of South America and Easter Island. The exact location of the cross I do not know. But the German ships that engaged the British fleet off Valparaiso gathered there about October 15. They came from all parts of the Pacific.

The German cruisers that have operated in the Atlantic have been handicapped to a certain extent because only three of their base ships succeeded in reaching spots where they could be of any service. Of these one was the Kronprinz Wilhelm; which sneaked out of New York at the very beginning of the war, loaded to her utmost capacity with coal. The Kronprinz was caught once coaling the cruiser Karlsruhe. Soon after that an English cruiser intercepted wireless messages passing between the Dresden and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

What has become of the Kronprinz since then? She has not been captured. She has not put into any port. Her coal has been taken by warships, and it has been physically impossible for her to reach any part of Germany.

One of two things has happened to this steamer — she has either been sent to some remote spot in the Caribbean Sea or been sunk by a German war vessel to prevent her from being captured. The last conclusion is the more probable. One thing is certain: the Kronprinz Wilhelm is of no more use to the German Government.

Raids and Romance.

The Karlsruhe and the Dresden, operating in the Atlantic, have been fortunate in their campaign against British shipping. All told, they have sunk twelve English ships. But before the German guns opened fire on the captives the coal aboard them was transferred, if needed, to the bunkers of the cruisers. Only once in three months has either one of them put into port. In their activity, the two German ships have burned probably more than twelve times the quantity of coal they can carry.

The cruiser Emden, which was termed by the English, who always appreciate daring and valour, "The Terror of the East," was hunted by every English, French and Japanese ship in the teritory in which she operated until the speedy Australian cruiser Sydney, on November 9th, drove her ashore on the Keeling Islands in the Indian Ocean and destroyed her. None of them, with the exception of those that met destruction at her hands, those she showed her heels to, and the Sydney, even saw her smoke. She coaled in no port during all her operations and yet her wake was written in many waters.

The Emden's raids ere periodical. She struck and made her escape a dozen times. Before she went down she sank twenty-two ships flying flags of the allied nations. Her shells destroyed more than $5,000,000 worth of shipping. She stopped at no daredevil exploit. She even disguised herself to carry out her mission of destruction.

How the Emden Coaled.

On September 22 "The Terror of the East" steamed into the harbour of Madras flying a French flag. When she was within range, the flag fluttered down. The German ensign was run up instead and she let go with her batteries at the shore. Some of the shells tore through the great oil tanks and set them afire. The Emden's next raid, which was probably the most spectacular of her career, was made at Penang. There she steamed boldly into the harbour under the protection of the disguise afforded by a Japanese flag and a dummy funnel. She quickly shelled Russian and French torpedo boats, and then hurried out to sea again. The torpedo boats went down.

The Emden was enabled to carry out her work by three base ships. One was stationed somewhere near the centre of the Indian Ocean. There is reason to believe that the other two were originally stationed away down on the globe, near the northern limit of the flow of ice from the Antartic. There is probable no more remote spot anywhere on the face of the earth. In times of peace a ship is practically an unknown quantity in that part of the Pacific Ocean.

The Emden, like the Karlsruhe and the Dresden, has, of course, taken some coal and provisions from the merchant ships she has captured. After the Sydney met and destroyed her the British Admiralty announced that some weeks prior to that time the Emden had been surprised by warships while taking coal from two merchantmen. The Emden's superior speed saved her from capture or destruction.

The Emden was so well supplied at other times that she did not bother to remove coal or provisions from some of the ships she captured. On one occasion the crew of a British vessel that had been serving as a transport was given fifteen minutes to get off. At the end of that time the Emden's guns opened fire on the ship and quickly sent her to the bottom.

Impudent—and Immune.

Think of this: Of all the German war vessels that have been engaged in destroying commerce of the Allied nations, only two have met destruction at this writing—nearly four months after war was declared. The vessel destroyed, besides the Emden, was the auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was sent to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean by the British cruiser Highflyer. The engagement took place off the coast of Africa; the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was surprised while coaling.

The Konigsberg, which was in Asiatic waters when the war broke out, and has been active off the east coast of Africa, has been "accounted for" by the British Admiralty. The Konigsberg is bottled up in the harbour at Mafia Island, on the coast of German East Africa. After sinking two British merchantmen in the Gulf of Aden the Konigsberg steamed south. She engaged and disabled the British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbour. Then she went to Mafia Island. When she was inside the harbour the British and French blockaded the channel. It remains to be seen whether the Konigsberg can make her escape.

Of course, it is a physical impossibility for the German ships to continue to supply themselves indefinitely from their base ships. And the ammunition the Germans are known to have for years had stored on various uninhabited out-of-the-way islands in the seven seas cannot last forever. But until their supplies are exhausted or they are surprised at their work by an overwhelming force of the enemies' ships, the Kaiser's sea raiders will continue effectively to prey upon the commerce of the nations allied against the Fatherland.

If the Germans should be successful in capturing one of the enemies' coaling stations (and they have made several attempts in this direction) the war vessels may bring in the base ships that have not been destroyed, have their supplies replenished and then take them off and hide them again. If all the base ships have been exhausted and sent to the bottom of the sea before them, the German war vessels will simply cease to operate. Without coal they would be of no more value to Germany than so many canal boats.

The Guilt of the German Tar.

On 5th August the Nurnberg was somewhere in the vicinity of the island of Yap, which, until it was captured by the Japanese, was Germany's wireless base in the Pacific. From that day until 7th September not a single ship other than those flying the German flag spoke her. On 7th September some Britons saw the cruiser, but they didn't get a chance to let the world know about it, although they were the officials and operators of the British-owned cable connecting Vancouver, British Columbia, and Australia. They were on Fanning Island, which is located almost in the centre of the Pacific Ocean. On the date referred to the Britishers on the island saw a warship flying the French flag, accompanied by a collier, approaching the shore. The Britishers were quite overjoyed at the prospect of entertaining the men of France, and some of them set out in a launch to welcome the visitors.

About that time two cutters full of sailors put off from the warship and headed inshore. As the sailors were jumping from the cutters into the waist-deep water off the beach the tricolour of France was suddenly hauled down from the mast and the naval flag of Germany, eagle and all, run up in its place. At the same time a piece of canvas that had been hanging over the warship's stern was raised to the deck, and the name Nurnberg, in gold letters two feet high, blazed out.—Collier's.

BETS ON THE LENGTH OF WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 11—Insurance rates at Lloyds in connection with the duration of the war have fallen sharply on account of the British naval victories, the revival of the Servian army, and the general military outlook. Quotations to-day are: To pay total loss in event that the war is not over in the first twelve months, 25 guineas per cent.; second, eighteen months, 15 guineas per cent.; third, twenty-four months, 10 guineas per cent.

CLEAN WORK from CLEAN LAUNDRIES
Why give out your work to Chinese Laundries instead of to clean Canadian Laundries?
Why give the white man's work to the Chinese and allow our own unemployed to go idle?
Did you ever go into a Chinese Laundry—just once, from front door to back?
See that your next parcel goes to
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The Manufacturres' Life Insurance Co.
Twenty-Seventh Year
Premiums Income, 1913.....$2,996,878.93
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders 2,725,449.16
Interest, Dividends, etc.....900,208.73
Reserves for Policyholders.....15,155,330.00
Assets.....17,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities.....1,518,986.41
Insurance in Force.....60,000,000.00
The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 60 per cent of the expected, and the interest realized on the total Ledger Assets was 6.59 per cent, indicating that the company is in a position to offer insurance on very attractive terms. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE RE-OPENED TO-DA

Special Cable:

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.— The New York stock exchange reopened to-da after the longest period of inactivit in its history. It was on July 30- 111 days ago—that the governors de cided to suspend trading because c conditions brought about by the Eu ropean war. Beginning at ten o'cloc to-day, business will be permitted o the exchange in 181 stocks. Minimu prices have been fixed for these, unde which no sales will be allowed. Thes minimum prices in the main are trifle lower than the closing quotation on July 30. The opening of the ex change, even under the restricted pla will mean the joyous resumption business by the hundreds of employ ees of the exchange and of scores brokerage houses.

When putting away your porch fu niture, clean well, and go over it wit a soft cloth moistened with raw li seed oil. Especially window screen should be thus treated, to preve rusting.

The Associated Board of the
Royal Academy of Music Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
for Local Examinations in Music
PATRON: His Majesty the King.
Music Examinations 1915
Open to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music
The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.
An exhibition value about $100 offered competition; also a Gold and a Silver Medal.
Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to
H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Bloor Street, Toronto (Resident Secretary for Canada.)
Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list.

TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
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Grape-Fruit Malaga Grap Bananas Cranberries
California Navel Oranges Special
Lemons Olive Oil Oysters Celery
TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 23 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 113

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Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
Newest Electric Light Fixtures
Electric Lamps that Last, etc.
Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

30 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 15-22

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1914

PATRIOTIC FUND WILL EXCEED $60,000

BRITISH FORCES HAVE MADE PROGRESS

NUMEROUS GERMAN GUNS DESTROYED BY THE ALLIES

Allied Artillery is Effective at Many Points in the Battle Line --Germans Have Evacuated the Bank of the Yser Canal--British Forces Have Gained Much Ground.

KIEL BARRACKS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, December 12.—The official statement to-day again indicates the advantage as resting with the allies along the entire line. The statement declares:

"On the South the enemy completed the evacuation of the west bank of the Yser Canal north of the ferryman's house.

"Artillery duels continue in the region of Arras.

"The French heavy artillery in the region of the Aisne silenced the German field pieces and destroyed a battery of mortars.

"In the regions of Perthes and Curris woods the artillery and infantry actions turned to the advantage of the French.

"On the heights of the Meuse two German batteries were destroyed and a blockhouse was blown up."

PARIS, December 12.—The evacuation of the west bank of the Yser Canal by the Germans north of the ferryman's house, about which there has been so much fighting, and the destruction of numerous pieces of the enemy's artillery at different points in the battle line, is reported to-day in an official communique. The British have advanced considerably in their part of the line.

LONDON, England, December 12.—The great Cottorp barracks at Kiel, the powerful German naval base, have been destroyed by fire, according to a despatch reaching London to-day from Copenhagen. The cause of the fire has been kept a secret, it is declared.

LONDON, December 12.—England will leave entirely to the French Government the decision upon the proposal of Pope Benedict that the warring powers declare a Christmas truce. Although there has been no official expression of England's attitude in the matter, it is understood that the decision will be left to France, inasmuch as General Joffre is recognized as the commander in chief of the allied armies operating in France and Belgium. The [illegible] of the proposal of the Pontiff [illegible] military situation at the time. There is no disposition to handicap General Joffre and the allied armies in any movement that may then be under way, in the event of military exigencies rendering a truce undesirable. Russia's reported rejection of the truce proposals will not affect immediately the prospects of a cessation of the fighting in the western front. Germany's condition at the approval of the plan would have opened the question of two truces [illegible] Russia accepted as the Russian Christmas fall on January 7th, instead of December 25th.

BERLIN, via The Hague, December 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm is convalescing; His Majesty's personal physician to-day said that the royal patient was very much improved and would probably be able to return to the front within a week or ten days.

BUENOS AYRES, December 12.—Three hundred Reds for German rescued and wounded in the Falkland naval engagement, have been requesting by wireless messages received to-day at Montevideo from the British fleet.

LONDON, December 12.—Reports from Petrograd to-day state that the Czar who is now at Tiflis, has expressed his complete satisfaction at the developments of the campaign in the Caucasus. He will review the Russian troops in that region and is expected to award many decorations for gallantry.

This Morning's Produce Market

Was Largely Attended—Sanitary Inspector Spence Receives a Consignment of Egg Testers Which He Proceeds to Distribute

The cheapest things on the farmers' market this morning, was the egg-testers, which were distributed free by Sanitary Inspector Spence. They market this morning, were the egg. "It is only to be hoped that they are put to practical use," was the fervent prayer of more than one patron of the market. Eggs were thirty-five cents a dozen this morning. Supplies were not so limited as they have been for the past two or three weeks. Perhaps the worthy hen has been affected by the Christmas spirit which is beginning to manifest itself, and has so far forgotten herself as to become a revenue producer instead of a burden to the already "overburdened farmer."

A large supply of butter was marketed at from twenty-eight to thirty cents a pound. There are prospects that the price may reach a lower level before the New Year makes its debut. Fowl was plentiful and prices reasonable. Ducks sold at one dollar and thirty to one dollar and forty cents a pair. Chickens ranged in price from sixty to eighty cents a pair. Geese changed hands at one dollar and twenty-five cents each, and turkeys seventeen cents a pound.

The Outside Market.

Christmas trees made their initial appearance on the outside market this morning. Prices ranged from twenty to fifty cents each. The market promises to be limited. All kinds of meat were in evidence at the usual prices. Beef sold for nine and nine and one-half cents a pound. This is slightly lower than that of last week. Pork, of which there was a liberal supply, sold for twelve cents a pound, and lamb at fourteen and fifteen cents for a similar quantity.

Potatoes were sixty-five cents a bag. Some were offered at seventy cents with very few buyers. Vegetables of all kinds were plentiful, and prices unchanged from those of the past three or four weeks.

Only Ten Who Have Not Been Secured Work

Local Immigration Officer Has Had 112 Applications Since Early This Fall

Never was there such effort put forth in this City to secure work for the unemployed, and accomodate those needing help. Last week the Examiner recorded the fact that 81 men were placed by the Industrial Association Agency.

Messrs. Might and Taylor, at the Immigration Office, say that although there are no immigrants arriving now there have been a number of good men apply. Since early in the Fall over 112 applications have been made and the demand has also been good, especially from the farmers, so that at present they have only ten unemployed on the list. Even some of these, it is thought, have gone out to work, as they have been sent for, and failed to put in an appearance.

ORPHEUS SOCIETY.

At the concert to be given next Friday, the 18th, the principal number on the programme will be the cantata, "Feast of Adonis" (Ad Jensen), the soloists taking part being Miss Ada Richardson (soprano), Mrs. R. W. Davidson, Mrs. J. A. Morgan and Mrs. A. A. Perrin. The conductor, J. Edward Fisher, is well pleased with the good attendance on practice nights and the splendid work being done by the chorus, and looks forward to giving a musical treat to an appreciative audience.

TOTAL WILL AMOUNT TO OVER $60,000

Mr. E. A. Peck's Team Led the Field With a Total Sum of $3,599.54

ALL THE RETURNS

E. A. Peck's team	$3569.54
W. H. Dunsford's team	6,286.00
L. J. Picard's team	6,286.00
Adj. McElhiney's team	3,320.60
J. J. Turner, Jr's., team	3,289.60
Walter Stocker's team	2,695.60
J. J. Duffus' team	2,467.60
W. J. Oke's team	2,286.44
H. G. Walker's team	2,283.75
G. A. Gillespie's team	1,116.00
	$38,182.16
Old list	8,600.60
City Council	10,000.00
Finance Committee	1,910.40
Total	$59,093.56

This was the grand total reported last evening, but with additions to be made from outside contributions and the proceeds of the auction sale, the total of the Patriotic Fund will probably be over $60,000—a grand figure—surpassing the best expectations of the Committee.

Mr. W. C. Rean, the organizer, has received the following wire from the Fund Headquarters:

W. C. Rean, Esq., Canadian Patriotic Fund, Peterborough, Ont.

Congratulations upon the success of the Peterborough campaign.

Canadian Patriotic Fund.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION PROSPECTS

Few Aldermen Will Come Out and Declare Their Intentions--Candidate For Mayor

Municipal matters are extremely quiet in Peterborough, although nomination day is but a few days away. The crop of candidates so far have succeeded to some extent, in disguising their views as few have enlightened the publi as to their intentions. There is no doubt but what there will be enough to make a contest when the time comes.

Appended is the form of interview that invariably results whenever one of the retiring aldermen is approached concerning the municipal elections:

"What are your intentions respecting the forthcoming election?"

"Well,. I would rather wait for a little while before declaring my intentions."

"What are the other fellows going to do?" (This is an afterthought.)

"They are all running."

"Well, perhaps you had better say that I have not fully decided to enter the field, but in all probability will do so."

This is a means to an end. It enables those who are concerned to determine if possible, what the other fellow is going to do.

One alderman at least has manifested the courage of his convictions, and that is Ald. Duncan. He has emphatically stated that he will enter the mayoralty contest. Ald. Johnston will do likewise if Mayor Butler is opposed. He would much prefer to see the Mayor elected by acclamation, a preference which may be realized.

An Address Upon China Missions

Mrs. Griffith of Honan, China, will address a meeting in St. Paul's church on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 13th—tomorrow—at 3.30 o'clock. Mrs. Griffith has spent fourteen years in mission work in China and gives a most interesting account of the work and its effect upon the Chinese. All are cordially invited to be present.

GERMAN FAILURE

Russians Claim That Von Hindenburg's Plans in Poland Have Been Frustrated

THE LOSSES HEAVY

Special Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—The German plan of campaign in Poland has failed in its principal features, it is claimed here to-day. The plan of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in directing his attack against the vast 200-mile Russian front, from the Vistula to Galicia, has been frustrated by the Russian forces in the vicinity of Lowicz on the north, and those on the southern front, holding their ground. The Russians, it is declared, have successfully resisted the attempt to turn Grand Duke Nicholas' right near Lowicz, and the extreme left of the Russian line along the Donajec river.

Having failed to fold back the Russian line, the Germans are forced to confine themselves to frontal attacks, which are resulting in heavy losses.

A Mysterious Disappearance

Mr. Joseph Hatton Lost in the Woods at Minden and Has Not Been Located

MINDEN, Dec. 12.— Joseph Hattam, accompanied by William Welch, his partner, of the firm of Welch & Hattam, lumbermen and mill owners near Miner's Bay, left Minden early Monday morning to look over some timber limits in Hindon township, about 15 or 20 miles from this village. They became separated Wednesday afternoon, and as Mr. Hatton did not return to where they were putting up for sleeping quarters during the night or the following day. Although guns were fired at intervals and fires kept up, nothing so far has been heard of him. The country is densely covered with a thick forest and very rough. Mr. Hattan had a gun with him, and it is surmised that he has met with a shooting accident or broken through the thin ice while crossing some of the smaller lakes. Mr. Welch returned to the village to-day, organized a searching party and left for that section. Owing to their being no snow in the woods at present, it will be a difficult matter to track him, as the country is sparsely settled.

The De Laval Travellers' In Convention

The travelling superintendents of the De Laval Dairy Supply Company will be held here on onday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. They will meet in the sales office on Monday at 8 o'clock, reporting to Mr. French. In the afternoon H. C. Beckman will discuss clarifiers and special centrifugals, and J. J. Harris will speak on the "Worth of Wyandotte." In the evening J. G. Campeasie will speak on "Credits and Collections," and W. D. Heron on "Organizing for Results." On Tuesday the travellers will inspect the Peterborough Pure Milk Co.'s plant and afterwards assemble at the De Laval warehouse for a demonstration. In the afternoon G. A. Evans and James Mills will be the speakers. In the evening addresses will be given by G. B. Sharpe, C. [illegible] Cook and R. A. Reid.

On Wednesday the travellers will be kept busy in the creamery factory building. In the afternoon, R. E. Thurston, E. H. Brightman and R. N. Mitchell will speak. A banquet will wind up the convention.

AUSTRIANS PASSED THROUGH LAST NIGHT

A squad of Austrian prisoners of war passed through Peterborough on the late C.P.R. train last night en route for Petawawa, where they will be put to work. The prisoners were in charge of a detachment of Canadian Highlanders from Toronto.

STIRRING ENTHUSIASM AT THE CLOSING MEETING OF THE PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

Fund Committee Had a Happy Bunch Last Evening When the Final Results Were Known—Speakers and Leaders Were Cheered

A PRESENTATION MADE

There have been few more enthusiastic meetings in Peterborough than the gathering at the headquarters of the Peterborough Patriotic Fund, last evening, when the closing demonstration of the three-day campaign was held. Happy in the realization that the $60,000 mark aimed at had been passed, glowing with the manned enthusiasm of three days' active, harmonious working together, and with hearts warmed with a better appreciation of each other, the committee members could not restrain their enthusiasm. Speakers were cheered, statistics were cheered, presentations were cheered. Business men, professional men, workers of all ranks and occupations were as happy and unrestrained as school boys. "A Long Way to Tipperary" was sung with a right good will, and the emphatic chorus of "No" that followed the oft-repeated query that is heard so often from the British soldiers in the trenches, "Are we down-hearted!" might have been heard in Lakefield.

The supper over, the first interesting feature was the auction sale of a picture of Mr. Daniel O'Connell, Chairman of the Committee. Rev. Mr. Rollins was the auctioneer and in conducting the sale he took advantage of the occasion to pay a glowing tribute to Mr. O'Connell for the zeal and energy with which he had performed his duties.

Bidding was brisk before the picture was finally sold to Ald. Duffus' committee.

There was a condition attached to the sale, however, announced Mr. Rollins, and that was that the picture was not to be given to the successful bidder, whereupon Mr. Rollins presented the picture to Mr. O'Connell, amid enthusiastic applause.

Presentation to Mr. Dobbin.

The next event was a surprise package for Mr. F. H. Dobbin, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, who was presented with a very handsome mahogany tray, suitably embossed and engraved. Mr. F. D. Kerr, in making the presentation, said that the Committee could not allow the opportunity to pass without showing their appreciation of the most valuable and faithful services which Mr. Dobbin had rendered. He had been hard at work for over a week and he had been an inspiration for everyone.

Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Dobbin, who replied in a neat speech, in which he referred to the pleasant relationship that had existed and remarked that the association of such a body of men for three days would have a lasting effect.

Judge Huycke's Address.

His Honour Judge Huycke, in a speech that aroused enthusiasm, said that the members of the Committee would appreciate and love each other better as a result of their work. There had been too much of the spirit in Peterborough of Grit and Tory, Catholic and Protestant—too many divisions along these lines, perhaps more so in Peterborough than in any other city in which he had lived. "The time had come to bury that sort of spirit," remarked Judge Hughe, "and this, I think, is its funeral."

The wild cheering left no doubt of the sympathy of the audience with that sentiment.

Mr. T. F. Matthews, to whose services a well deserved tribute was paid, was warmly received when called upon to speak. He congratulated the workers on the success of their efforts and pointed out that there was plenty of work still to be done. Mr. Matthews assured the committee that arrangements would be made to have the fund honestly and fairly administered.

Mayor Butler added his congratulations to the Committee upon the magnificent success they had attained. In regard to the $10,000 grant from the Council, his Worship said that he had heard no complaints from the working men.

On motion of Mr. W. A. Pratt, seconded by Adjt. McElhinney, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Rean, the organizer, whose services had been loaned the [illegible]

CHRISTMAS LETTER TO SOLDIER BOYS IN OLD ENGLAND

Below is a copy of the letter of Christmas greeting sent to the Peterborough boys at Salisbury Plain and which will be read to them on Christmas Day. The original is a beautiful peace of work, embossed and arranged by Mr. F. H. Dobbin. It has been signed by over six hundred women and girls at Peterborough, and will be a striking Christmas greeting to the loved ones in the old land. The letter was sent to Major Bennett to place before the soldier boys, and reads as follows:

To the Officers and Men From Peterborough,
on Salisbury Plain,
England.

We, your Mothers, Wives, Sisters, Sweethearts and lady friends at home, wish to tell you how we will miss you all from your accustomed plae at the home fireside at this Joyous Season, and to wish you one and all

A Merry Christmas and
a Happy New Year.

We wish to tell you also how we appreciate the noble sacrifice you are making in offering your lives (if need be) in order to defend our glorious Empire, and Canada our dear native land, from the iron hand of the oppressor, that we may continue to be a free and independent people.

We fear not that you will do your part nobly in defending and protecting, not only our own Empire, but also the less powerful nations — of whom poor Belgium has been ravished and bled in a most brutal and inhuman manner—so that the world will know that our Empire stands for honour, for [illegible] for freedom and against the oppression of the weaker nations.

We have confidence in our noble King, our heroic Kitchener, and "dear old Bobs," after reviewing you have expressed such high opinions of you, and we are proud of you.

Your actions cannot fail to stimulate others to copy your example. Reinforce all your efforts to support and defend to the end, the cause for which the Mother Country has drawn the sword, and appealed to you with no unhesitating confidence in your loyalty and patriotism. It is a good thing to be a Canadian and a proud thing to be one of the soldiers of the King and of the Empire.

We hear that you will soon be called to "the firing line," and you may be sure that our hopes and prayers will be that you may all come back, but if some should fall by the way, we know it will be doing their duty, and their names will be forever written in our hearts and on the Honour Roll of this City.

Again wishing you all God's speed and

A Merry Christmas and
a Happy New Year.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The 1915 Voters' List.

Complaints against the voters' list for 1915 will be heard in the Judge's Chambers on December the fifteenth at ten thirty o'clock. There are nineteen appeals in all.

Kingston Alderman Disgusted.

Kingston City Council is to lose another of its best aldermen in the person of T. F. Harrison, who has tendered his resignation. Only on Tuesday Ald. H. C. Nickle resigned his seat. Both aldermen are tired of the wrangling and long sessions of council.

Building Permit.

William Ward has taken out a building permit for the erection of a kitchen at 350 Rogers Street. The building will be of frame construction and will cost in the neighbourhood of twenty-five dollars to build.

May Equip Half Regiment.

R. F. Harriston, warden of Wellington, in his address to the county council, recommended that the county raise and equip half a regiment of soldiers. He computed the cost to be $90 per man, making a total expenditure of $45,000. This proposal is meeting with the approval of nearly every person who has heard of it.

Debenture Sales.

Short term debentures to the amount of $135,491 have been disposed of through the medium of the City Treasurer's office. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth is being offered.

Police Investigation.

Judge Hamsing has refused to grant to the city council formal application for a judicial inquiry into police affairs, which resulted in criminal and severe court actions involving Constable Meihan and ex-Constable Herman Odenberg. Applications for a mandamus compelling the judge to hold an investigation has been made on behalf of the city at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

Police Commission.

Motorists Fined For Speeding

In this morning's Police Court Robert Calvert of Ennismore was charged with using grossly insulting and abusive language to Mr. Joseph S. White. Waiving aside all Police Court precedents for such cases, and instead of offering some defence, the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge Mr. White was put in the witness box to discover the extent of the young man's departure from the law of the land, and on his evidence Calvert was fined $3 and costs, amounting is all to $7.20. The statement of Mr. White showed that young Calvert was drunk at the time of the offence and the Magistrate gave him a severe talking to on the subject of the inadvisability of resorting to strong drink as a beverage.

Two local motorists were fined $10 for speeding last Sunday. It is said that they were having a race on Aylmer street when their license numbers came under the observance of the eagle eye of one of the local policemen. Result—a charge in Police Court and a fine of $10 to be paid in ten days.

HAS NOT YET MADE HIS DECISION

Rev. F. J. Sawers is Considering this Call to Cobourg

When asked by the Examiner this morning if he had reached a decision in regard to his acceptance of the Rectorship of the Anglican Church at Cobourg, Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector of St. Luke's, stated that he had decided nothing definitely as yet. Mr. Sawers returned from Cobourg last evening, where he had been spending the last couple of days The parish of Cobourg is one of the most important in the Diocese of To-

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Evening Examiner

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Undreamed."

SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1914

OUR HILL MEN HEROES.

Our East Indian fighters, the hill men and others, who are now striking terror in the troops of Germany on the battle front are of particular interest both to us and to the good Kaiser. He finds his crack regiments rather afraid of the Indian soldiers, and fighting shy of fighting with the troops from a British dependency that was to seethe with sedition and rise in revolt when "perfidious Albion" got a war on her hands. Instead, he finds the gallant brown men coming out of the East like a cloud between him and the sun of his glory and success.

The Indian army that is furnishing some of the best fighting blood at the front in France and Flanders is composed of many races, languages and religions, though, as far as the present crisis is concerned they are all of one religion—loyalty to the British cult of benign and equal government. The variety in religions makes it necessary to form "class" corps and companies. All orders are given in English, but off duty the men, of course, speak their own languages. The normal strength of the Indian army is 162,000, officers and men. In addition there are, approximately, 22,000 Imperial service troops, 35,000 reservists, and 39,000 volunteers. Among the races in the Indian army are the little brown men, the Gurkhas, small-sized men of Mongolian extraction, who, besides the service rifle and bayonet, are armed with a half-moon shaped knife, called kukri, with which, in the hands of a Gurkha, it is said a man can be split in half at a blow. They are very much in love with this weapon, and when they get into business operation with it, "there is," as Kipling says, "a sound like butchers chopping meat on a block." They are in addition to their cleverness with their crescent cleaver, wonderful rifle shots, and one would like to see them put into competition at the ranges with No. 11 Company of Peterborough's gallant Home Guards. The Sikhs in the Indian army are not born as such, but are admitted to that sect in early manhood; they are of Hindoo origin. A Sikh never cuts his hair and wears an iron bangle on the wrist. He is a great fighter, and with his big beard and fierce moustaches, curled up behind his ears, is a terrifying figure. The Pathan is of Afghan origin, and is a complete devil when placed on a hillside and left free to stalk his man. The Rajputs—this word meaning the "son of a king"—are of blood royal descent, big, upstanding men, dignified, silent and aloof, never forgetting their royal lineage. Inside the turban each man carries a steel circlet with sharp edges, reminiscent of a crown. This he can hurl at a great distance with such force and deadliness of aim as to behead his enemy.

For patriotic and practical reasons we are proud of our East Indian warriors, and we almost envy the Germans, who, more fortunate than we, are favoured with the honour of a personal introduction and intimate acquaintance which are not always appreciated.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The three-days' campaign in the interests of the Patriotic Fund, has achieved success in Scripture measure —"pressed down and shaken together and running over." The energetic committee set out to achieve a total of $50,000, and nearly $68,000 has been reached. This accomplishment, so thoroughly creditable to committee and citizens, represents varied results.

In the first place it shows what can be accomplished by good organization, by systematic and well directed effort, involving universal cooperation. This is a lesson to our citizenship and our civic rulers. In the next place Peterborough has removed her reproach, and can take her place among [illegible] communities without apology [illegible] were true [illegible] had been as effective as that applied the past three days. Other communities were not more generous, but were given a chance to give through effective organization. Then we can now take breath for a time at least, and attend to other pressing duties. Another result, and by no means the least important, is the drawing together of all classes of our citizenship in harmonious cooperation. It has brought directly together about one hundred and twenty-five representative citizens of differing religious and political creeds. They have learned to know each other and each other's good points, and the lesson of the possibilities of achievement of harmony of citizenship, in sentiment and action, has been pressed home to themselves, and through them to the general citizenship. When one notes what such a committee has done, in more ways than one, and remembers the enthusiasm of the "love feast" at the committee rooms last night, one could hope that this committee would not release its organization, but retain it and its energy and inspiration to enthusiasm for the benefit of other civic causes and concerns.

While the committee has done splendidly, they could not have succeeded so well without the hearty cooperation of the citizens, who have shown that they have only to be well led to achieve victories. The campaign was worth all the work and worry it entailed for the sake of the splendid spirit of liberality and sacrifice it brought out. While all praise is due the contributors of large sums, the greater praise belongs to those who gave in a way that was felt, a way that hurt — made sacrifice in order to give. Cases are known of girls, employed where the whole staff contributed a day's wage, who gave their share, though their wages were low, and they were employed only two days a week. In one establishment where this form of contribution was proposed, one young man, an employee, said that he would give, and did give, ten dollars, so that girl employees whose wages were low, need not be called upon. Another employee of the same George street firm, though suffering from reduced wages owing to the war stress, gave a whole week's pay. Mr. A. O. Kidd, carpenter, not feeling able to contribute money, offered a week's work. This offer was put up at auction, and $20 was bid for the week's work. These instances and many others that are known, show that we are better than our neighbours think we are and better than we thought ourselves to be.

The Patriotic Fund campaign has been a great material success, but it has also been better—a great inspiration, a great education. In it Peterborough has found itself, and has been revealed to itself in a way that must yield good after results. Now that we have achieved so much success, have reached and overpassed our goal, and have placed our Patriotic Fund on a good basis, we can take breath and take rest from such activities. Apart from what enterprises are now under way, and apart from entertainments and concerts where the offerings are voluntary, it seems that it would be wise, to refrain from making further public appeals for contributions, at least for the present. The people at large, and especially our business men, should be allowed, with the least possible interruption to attend to "business as usual." The holiday season is before us; its duties demand attention, and if we discharge these duties in the proper spirit, we shall be doing as much and as meritorious benefaction as we should do by raising another patriotic fund. The war will be with us for a long time, and other calls will be made upon us. We shall be better able to meet such calls when they may come if, for the present, we fall back into the usual routine, of business, civic and social life. We have been brought closer together, a better spirit has been awakened, and we shall see this year, Christmas greetings among our citizens, given with a fervour and heartiness never before shown.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER.

Since the Empire is, from centre to circumference, engaged in a struggle in the interest of Christian principles and the civilization and mission of human betterment, founded upon Christianity, it is very becoming that we should recognize the overlordship of the great Head of Christianity. The Governor-General, through his responsible advisers, has issued a proclamation apointing a day as a day of prayer and intercession on behalf of the cause of the Empire and its allies. The proclamation, which appearing in an extra of the "Canada Gazette" is, even with its formal redundancy of verbiage, worth repeating. It is as follows:

WHEREAS Our Empire has been forced to take up arms in defence of rights and liberties unjustly attacked and to fulfil pledges solemnly given,—

We, therefore, believing it to be fitting that Our people should be assembled to make a public and solemn avowal of duty to Almighty God and of need of guidance, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to apoint, and We do hereby appoint

How To Get a View of the Anglo-German Problem

Whatever answer the present "trial by combat" may give (and may it soon be a favourable one for us) the Anglo-German problem will still face us.

Germany rests her case on the argument of hard knocks and, logically must abide by the result of the conflict. But we Anglo-Saxons rest our case on the policy of live and let live, so whatever may happen to Germany, when "the tumult and the shouting dies" we again have to ask ourselves whether there is not room in the world to-day for more than one great civilization, "culture," idea of life, philosophy, or whatever we may choose to call it.

It is a question on which everyone of us has a right and a duty to form on opinion. The quarrel goes deeper than the White papes, the Servia episode, or the historic "scrap of paper." The real motive force is German's ambition for world dominion; not neccessarily for world conquest, but the imposition of German ideas, the German language, German goods and German culture on the civilized world of the future.

The literature on the subject is fortunately easily accessible. First, we have Bernnardi's poisonous book (which everyone should read) "Germany and the next War." A dull, but authoritative statement of the German case. There is also the late Professor Cramb's brilliant exposition of German philosophy in his "Germany and England". Perhaps, most important of all we have Dr. Saroléa's book, whose title heads this article. The Anglo-German Problem. While more readable and entertaining than either of the other two named, it is none the less a work of real depth. The author is perhaps ideally qualified for the task by reason of his Belgian cosmopolitan scholarship. Besides being Professor of French in Edinburgh University the author is also a skillful journalist, whose name during the war has become familiar to readers of the daily papers.

After discussing the question "Why does Europe distrust Germany?" Dr. Saroléa analyzes with brilliance and minute care the condition and historical tendencies of modern Germany. He deals in turn with some of the paradoxes and contradictions of modern Germany, the enormous influence of Prussia, the powers of reaction, and the militarist party. A particularly thoughtful chapter is on Nationalism in Germany and the Perversion of Patriotism. After a brief but biting indictment of Germany's treatment of her own subjects in Poland and Alsace Loraine, Dr. Saroléa proceeds to examine the German grievances against England. Has England taken German's place in the Sun? Has England hemmed in Germany? We need not anticipate his findings here as his readers will probably want to follow his arguments for themselves.

A whole chapter devoted to the fascinating theme of the Kaiser's character and eccentricities is probably the most brilliant piece of writing in the book.

SUNDAY, the THIRD day of JANUARY next, to be throughout Our Dominion of Canada a day of Humble Prayer and Intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by Our Empire and Our Allies and of those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and favourable peace that shall be founded on understanding and not hatred, to the end that peace shall endure; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to set apart this appointed day as a day of Humble Prayer and Intercession.

We are to pray for peace, but for an enduring peace. Canada can well take part in such an intercessory service, for we shall then be complementing our works with our faith. We shall pray well if we pray as earnestly as we are working, for the success of the Great Cause.

DADDY.

The grief of the mother has touched your hearts, the desolation of the wives has moved your pity, you see the pathetic side of the children left fatherless, praying for Daddy, prattling about him, but, happily, unable to understand their loss, though some of them know, poor things, that they have had to go hungry because that vague and overwhelming thing, the Government, that took the father away forgot, temporarily, to make adequate provision for the children left behind.

Remembering the fatherless children let us not forget the childless "Daddy" far away. How many pathetic notes have been in the letters home. "I expect Charlie is getting a big boy now!" Or "Is wee Jeannie runing about yet?" is the bald question, but, as it is written (for the eye of the Censor on the battlefield, first of all), what a tugging there is at the heart strings. Even Hans, like Jacques and Tommy, has his pictures of the little ones at home, though his fatherly feelings may be so queerly distorted that he finds some satisfaction in robbing petit Pierre of his shoes in the hope that they may fit baby Hermann. One of the few stories of the war that the Germans need not be ashamed of is that of the dying Uhlan who begged for a kiss from a fair-haired Flemish child that he might dream in his last moments of the lips of his blue-eyed Gretchen.

Many of our fathers at the front have never seen their babies, for in the past three months, while the Angel of Death has been busy in the trenches the Angel of Birth has come to soldiers 'homes. Belgian refugees, whose husbands are still fighting on their nation's soil; have brought to our country little ones whom the eager father has not let seen, and the tiny exile has made life endurable for the woman robbed of all the rest. To the poor homes of our soldiers' wives babies have come, and the father, fighting for his country, has his arm strengthened by the thought of the bonnie bairn who has ne'er seen the Daddy, maybe when the war is over only a memory to the child, who has never gladdened his eye and for whom his heart is hungering all the more.

It is only one of the many splendid sacrifices made continually for all of us whose lot is cast so pleasantly at home. And yet with such sacrifices to inspire we can dare to say glibly that we, too, are doing all that we can afford.—Glasgow News.

CONCERT AT BRIDGENORTH

Ladies' Patriotic Society Working Hard—Over $100 Already Raised

The Ladies' Patriotic Society of Bridgenorth held a very successful concert on Thursday evening last in the C. O. F. Hall, at which the sum of $27.40 was realized. The ladies have now raised $102.1 for patriotic purposes as well as knitting sixty pairs of sox. They also have sixty mose pairs under way.

The chair was taken by Mr. [illegible] Jobe and patriotic addresses were delivered by Mr. R. N. Scott, president of the Bridgenorth Patriotic Association, Rev. Mr. Ireland and Mr. J. W. Kelly.

The following was the programme

Opening chorus—O Canada.
Chairman's address.
Chorus—Maple Leaf Forever.
Reading—Mrs. Ireland.
Solo—Mr. C. Telford.
Reading—Mr. Forsythe.
Chorus by the men— It's a Long Way to Tipperary.
Solo—Mrs. Sanders.
Reading—Mr. Jopling.
Chorus—Land of the Maple.
Solo—Miss Ireland.
Reading—Miss Laidley.
Solo—Mrs. Ireland.
Reading—Mr. Ireland.
Chorus, men—British Grenadier.
Reading—Mr. Jobe.
Solo—Mrs. C. Telford.
President Scott—Address.
Chorus—Rule Britannia.
Address—Rev. Ireland.
Reading—Mr. Jopling.
Song—B. McMorris.
Chorus—Red, White and Blue.
Tableau
God Save the King.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

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Not only good food but a real delicacy. We are receiving shipments daily of White Fish, Halibut, Salmon, etc.

New Navel Oranges

The first of the California New Crop Navels. Don't wait until Christmas Week. Buy them now.

"Figs Is Figs"

Sure they are, but there's a difference. Buy Hampureen's Royal Lakeman—they are washed and packed under perfect sanitary conditions. Buy Hampureen's 'and get the best.

We have a big stock of apples. Hand picked, in barrels, all the best Canadian variation. Look at our stock before you buy.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
376 George 'Phone 12-19

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WANTED—A SECOND-HAND INVALID'S Wheel Chair, in good condition. Apply to Box 2021, Examiner. 2d-138-2021

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$2,400 ANNUALLY. CO-OPERATE WITH me evenings at home. Everything furnished. Don't worry about capital. Boyd R. Brown, Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr. 1d-138-2019

DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business. If so, we will organize a Limited Company and assist in procuring the capital required. Write or call, Robertson, 155 King Street East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.s.

LOST

LOST — A PAIR OF AUTOMOBILE CURtains. Reward. Leave with W. J. Koster, 599 Gilmour. 1d-137-2001

NOTICE

RUGS CLEANED BY ELECTRIC MACHINE at your house at small cost. Drop a card. 495 Albert Street. 3d-137-2014

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 432. Bus work promptly attended to. H. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-134-1996

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED Woman wanted at once. Small family. Apply 560 Weller Street. 1d-137

WANTED—A CAPABLE EXPERIENCED General Servant. Apply Mrs. Bond, 196 McDonnel Street. 3d-136-2029

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-S-61-15w-37-261

HELP WANTED—MALE

TWO RELIABLE CANVASSERS WANTED to handle high-class specialties. Apply 9 a.m., Monday, Roy Wilson, 429 Stewart Street. 1d-136-2028

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN. $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 4 s-4 m-131-1910

LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE WANTS men everywhere willing to work few hours for $20 weekly. Contract given. Position permanent. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 1d-138-1986

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 801 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2005

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

WANTED
DRESSED TURKEYS
—BY—
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 2d-134-1916

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-88-1139

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TWELVE BARRED ROCK Pullets and six Minorca Hens for sale at 372 Burnham Street. 3d-137-2002

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 556 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 200 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-88-1967

FULL TWO-STOREY COMPACT AND EARly heated 6-Roomed Frame House. Convenient to factories, cars and market, with lights, stable, henhouse and garden, for $1,400.00. Small payment down and balance like rent. Foundation for brick. Apply Box 1969, Examiner. 6d-134-1969

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1985

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED Rooms, with or without board. 440 George Street. 3d-137-2000

TO RENT — 3 UNFURNISHED WARM Rooms. Central. Conveniences, etc. Box 2013, Examiner. 3d-137-2013

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 457 George Street.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE HEAVY registered Lincoln Ewes, bred, at reasonable prices. H. C. Garbutt, R. R. 3, Lakefield. 6d-135-1w-50-1972

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. T. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-1526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $13.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-1966

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX. FAST selling article. Live business. Increasing profits. Write to-day. Particulars immediately given. Stanley Supply Co., Box 152E, Mahone Bay, N.S. 1d-136-2005

AGENTS WANTED—RED HOT PROPOSItion. Automobile owners buy on sight. Money and time-saver. Particulars free. Standard Supply Company, Box 163, Three Rivers, Que. 1d-138-2004

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 388 and 1431.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockburn, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Sandmer, 55 Shedrooke St. All work promptly carried. Terms Reasonable. 2d-[illegible]

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1340

A Chance For You

A lot with sewer and water by for sale at $300.00. Lot is assessed higher than it is being offered for sale at.

GIVEN FREE

A cellar part full of wood given to the one that wants to rent a good two storey new brick seven room house at $10 per month. The wood given free is the cuttings from the erection of the building and good is burning.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 773

NOTICE

I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE having secured the able assistance of Mr A. G. FAWCETT, Civil Engineer, so well and favourably known to the City of Peterboro' to assist in the management of my business generally, and also give special attention to the sale of my lots. Consult him personally, or by 'Phone 908 re lots.

See Special Offer in Ad. on Page 1 —ED

T. HURLEY
Cor. Hunter & Stewart St.

DRESSED POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for any quantity of choice Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens delivered at the Peterborough Creamery. Must be well starved and dry plucked.

G. A. Gillespie
375 Aylmer Street

SENSATIONAL DEAL IN FURS

ONE OF THE LARGEST Fur Manufacturers in Canada had so many order cancellations from his retailer customers this Fall that he found himself loaded with made-up Furs far beyond his capacity to carry. It was necessary to dispose of a large part of the stock at any price to keep himself afloat, and **McWilliams,** the Furrier at 374 George Street, was given an opportunity to purchase at about his own price. He secured a magnificent lot of Furs of all kinds **At Less Than Cost to manufacture,** and will offer them to his customers at

Less Than Wholesale Price To Turn Them Over Quickly

Just look over this List---it is only a sample of the many such---now on sale:

LADIES' MINK STOLES, TIES, THROWS AND MUFFS

Ladies' Mink Muff, nice quality, good size, $35.00 for $20.00
Ladies' Mink Muff, good quality, good size, $40.00, for $27.50
Ladies' Mink Muff, fine quality, good size, $50.00, for $37.50
Ladies' Mink Muff, fine quality, good size, $60.00, for $40.00
Ladies' Mink Throw Tie, good quality, $20, for $15.00
Ladies' Mink Throw Tie, good quality, $35.00, for $20.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, good quality, $60.00, for $30.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, good quality, $60.00 for $40.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, fine dark nat. skins, $75.00, for $50.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, large, fine dark nat. skins, $125, for $75.00
Ladies' Mink Stole, deep over shoulders, finished with natural heads and tails, $200.00, for $125.00

LADIES' ALASKA SABLE STOLES, THROW and MUFFS

Ladies' Alaska Sable Ties, $22.50, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $25.00, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $50.00, for $25.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles, $80.00, for $40.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, $20.00, for $15.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, $25.00, for $17.00
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muff, extra large $25.00

PERSIAN TIES, STOLES AND THROWS

Persian Ties, cross over, worth $20.00, for $12.00
Persian Ties, cross over, worth $25.00, for $15.00
Persian Ties, fancy, with head and fringe, $27.00, for $18.00
Persian Ties, Stole, $45.00, for $30.00
Persian Ties, Stole, fancy ornaments, $50.00, for $35.00
Persian Shawl, Stole, fancy ornaments, $60.00, for $45.00
Persian Shawl, $45.00, for $30.00
Persian Shawl, $60.00, for $45.00
Persian Muffs, square, $25.00, for $15.00
Persian Muffs, large fancy, $30.00, for $20.00
Persian Muffs, fancy bordered, $35.00, for $25.00
Persian Muffs, fancy, $45.00, for $35.00
Persian Muffs, fancy, $55.00, for $40.00

LADIES' HUDSON SEAL TIES, THROWS AND MUFFS

Ladies' Hudson Seal Tie, shawl, throw, $25.00, for $17.50
Ladies' Hudson Seal Tie, Shawl, Throw, $22.50, for $15.50
Ladies' Hudson Seal Muffs, $25.00, for $16.50
Ladies' Tarbagan Marmot Jackets, worth $100, for $65.00
Ladies' Muskrat Auto Jackets, worth $85.00, for $65.00

LADIES' FUR COATS

Ladies' Muskrat Auto Jackets, worth $60, for $45.00
Ladies' Near Seal, worth $70, for $55.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, worth $50, for $35.00
Ladies' Persian Jackets, worth $200, for $165.00
Ladies' Persian Jackets, full length, worth $250, for $200.00

MEN'S FUR COATS

Men's Black Dog Fur Coats, $27.50, for $20.00
Men's Black Korean Beaver, $35.00, for $25.00
Men's Coon Coats, $90, for $60.00
Men's Coon Coats, $100, for $65.00
Men's Coon Coats, $110, for $75.00
Men's Coon Coats, $120, for $85.00
Men's Coon Coats, $150, for $100.00
Men's Coon Coats, $200, for $150.00

LADIES' MARMOT TIES, STOLES AND MUFFS

Ladies' Marmot Ties, $6, for $3.50
Ladies' Marmot Throws, $10, for $7.50
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $12, for $8.00
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $15, for $10.00
Ladies' Marmot Stoles, $20, for $12.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, large square, $12, for $7.75
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $13.50, for $9.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $15.00, for $10.00
Ladies' Marmot Muffs, pillow, $18.00, for $12.00

LADIES MUSKRAT TIES, STOLES AND MUFFS

Ladies' Muskrat Ties, $6, for $4.00
Ladies' Muskrat Ties, $9, for $5.00
Ladies' Muskrat Stole, $12, for $7.00
Ladies' Muskrat large Shawl, $16.50, for $10.00
Ladies' Muskrat large Muff, $8, for $5.00
Ladies' Muskrat large Muff, $12, for $8.00
Coon Snake Shape Scarf, $12, for $8.00
Coon Stole, $15, for $10.00
Coon Stole, $20, for $12.00
Korean Wolf Set, $40, for $25.00
Black Wolf Stole, $25, for $17.00
Black Wolf Stole, $20, for $12.50
Black Fox Muff, $50, for $30.00
Black Fox Neck Piece, $45, for $25.00
Black Korean Set, $30, for $20.00

Ladies' Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, at Cost Price.

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, from 35c up to $1.00, at Prices never before equalled.

BUY QUICK—Everybody will be talking about this Sale. Leave it to the Ladies to advertise for you. Look where you will get the best prices possible, then come to us, and we know where you will leave your money.

McWILLIAMS :: The Fur Man

374 George Street

BRITISH SAID TO HAVE WON A DECISIVE VICTORY

New Positions Have Been Occupied and Former Advances Consolidated at Various Points—War Correspondent Looks for a Long, Tedious Struggle in Belgium.

LONDON, Dec. 12. — A despatch from Paris [illegible]

Reports [illegible]ing here yesterday evening tell [illegible] decisive British victory in Belg[illegible]. While details are lacking, it [illegible] that the Germans have been rep[illegible]d for a considerable distance, loadi[illegible]avily.

Military cir[illegible]say that if this is true it will pr[illegible]y prove the turning point of t[illegible]campaign in the north.

Many notabl[illegible]ns by the allies are reported in [illegible]atches from the Franco-Belgian [illegible]front. In the Ypres region tr[illegible]s taken by the Germans were se[illegible]fterward recaptured. From dif[illegible]t sources, too, come news confir[illegible] the belief that the German move[illegible]s of troops in Belgium are compl[illegible]

The Daily News [illegible]the following despatch from the [illegible]ian frontier: Hints from half a d[illegible]ources leave little doubt that th[illegible]n movement of the enemy's tro[illegible]both in and into Belgium, which [illegible] have been hearing so much ab[illegible]lately, are now completed. Ge[illegible]y has her pieces in position. [illegible] straggler over the border enlig[illegible] the extraordinary preparation[illegible]de for a fighting retreat, but [illegible]ould never be forgotten that pr[illegible]ions even of this magnitude in [illegible] and death struggle are only pa[illegible]n obvious game; because the pl[illegible]s made for retreat it does not f[illegible]ow that a retreat is contemplated [illegible]mediately.

From what I am [illegible]to gather, I believe the German [illegible] through Belgium will offer t[illegible]es one of the toughest problem[illegible]the history of the country. They [illegible]st be ready for a series of terribly costly field sieges, so costly in life that it may possibly be, judging by the recent experiences of this kind of fighting, that we may ultimately be forced to regard three-quarters of the Belgian territory as the citadel before which the army must sit down in the old-fashioned way and wait for nature to complete the work of our arms.

The French official communication issued last night says:

"In the region of Ypres a very violent German attack has been repulsed.

"In that same region those of our trenches which were reported in the official communication of 3 o'clock yesterday as having been taken by the Germans have been recaptured by us.

"Upon the rest of the front there is nothing important to report."

The official communication as issued yesterday afternoon was as follows:—

"The enemy Thursday showed a certain activity in the region of Ypres. He directed several attacks against our lines, three of which were completely repulsed. At one single point on the front the Germans succeeded in reaching one of our first line trenches. On our side we continued to make progress in the direction of the enemy's lines.

"In the region of Arras and in the vicinity of Juvincourt there have been artillery engagements.

"In the Argonne we have pushed forward several of our trenches and driven back two German attacks.

"In the region of Varennes we have consolidated our gains of the preceding days. The German artillery has been very active, but we suffered no losses. A similar condition has existed on the heights of the Meuse. In the forest of Le Pretre our progress has been continued, and has developed.

"To the south of Thann we have occupied the railroad station of Aspach.

"Along the remainder of the front in the Vosges there have been artillery engagements."

NO HOPE FOR THE DRESDEN

German Officials Say Cruiser Cannot Escape Pursuers

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—A German semi-official statement given out here yesterday admits the loss of the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig in the battle off the Falkland Islands.

Speaking of the Nurnberg (later reported sunk) and the Dresden, the report says:

"In view of the superiority of the enemy's fleet, which consists only of big, fast, well-armed ships, there seems little chance that our two cruisers can long evade pursuit. We must, therefore, also reckon with the loss of both these ships.

"It is hardly to be expected from British sources that accurate information will be given of the course of the conflict or of the composition of the British squadron.

"It should not be forgotten that our squadron was four months on the high seas, and that without being able to make use of cablegrams or other means of communication it assembled and dealt a heavy blow to the enemy's fleet."

See "The Chocolate Soldier" at "The Grand" To-night.

THE PLEASURES OF READING

By F. M. DELA FOSSE

Discursive reading is undoubtedly the kind of reading that appeals most to the majority of book-lovers. It is not the way to become a profound scholar, or a brilliant controversialist on any particular topic, but, as was remarked in a former article, there are few amongst us who possess the temperament or the leisure for deep reading or quiet thinking, and therefore the sort of literature that provides a man with a fairly varied knowledge of affairs becomes most valuable. Equipped, however superficially, with such knowledge, one is fairly well guarded against making such an exhibition of himself as a certain person of whom it is credibly stated that, in talking of the war, he wondered what England, Russia and France were about when they were "letting them, there Allies, do all the fighting." Of course, that man had read absolutely nothing and, trusting to hearsay, was promptly wrecked on the reef of impenetrable stupidity or ignorance.

For the purpose of pursuing our tour through the old magazines I have taken this week a volume of the Leisure Hour of 1899. It is filled with far more interesting matter than even the one that we rambled through previously, but only one or two outstanding items can be discussed at this time. The first one is entitled "The Queen's Clocks at Windsor," and is descriptive of the clocks distributed throughout the 688 rooms and corridors of the famous castle. We are told that these timepieces are of a very varied character, and go without winding for periods varying from 48 hours to twelve months. It is added that the local clockmaker's office is no sinecure. The oldest of these clocks is the one that was presented to Anne Boleyn by Henry VIII. on the eve of their marriage.

The most interesting one amongst this wonderful collection is probably the one which was the favourite travelling clock of William III. It rests in the grand corridor, and bears on its summit a beautiful crystal and enamel casket which contains the Bible of the late General Gordon. "In the midst of its magnificent surroundings," the writer says, "its casket itself, worth some thousands of pounds, lies the unpretending little volume, its own original cost possibly but a shilling or two, its well-thumbed leaves, its war-worn look telling so clearly the story of the man himself and what he fought for."

Going on further we come to a very appreciative reference to two men whose names should be remembered in Canada: William Kingsford, the historian of the Dominion, and Mr. Fuller, the designer of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.

Then we come to a review of the once well-known book, entitled "The War of the Future." This book was written by Dr. Von Bloch, and created a marked sensation when it appeared. It contains a most striking and accurate forecast of the present tremendous conflict. At the time that Von Bloch wrote (1899) he estimated the armies of Germany, Austria and Italy at 5,135,000 and those of France and Russia at 5,354,000. They have grown materially during the intervening years. Italy even at that time had 200-ton guns on her war vessels, which were capable of throwing projectiles 6,000 lbs. in weight, which would pierce armour plate 36 inches thick. There are many details given which cannot be transcribed here, but the wonderful forecasts of the strength that these nations would show in the struggle of the future, coupled with the fact that the publication of the work was the direct cause of the erection of the Peace Palace at The Hague make it well worthy of attention at the present time.

There are a series of really excellent articles dealing with the Port of London which are educational and interesting to a marked degree. We are told that the total customs revenue of London in 1899 was £9,650,000; three times as much as Liverpool, six times as much as Bristol, eight times as much as Glasgow, and nine times as much as Belfast. But we are told much more than this. We are taken along the docks and shown the wonderful warehouses with their commerce from the four quarters of the globe; of the imports of tea, ivory and spices, opium, quinine, perfumery, shells, tobacco, silk, feathers, grain, oilcake, timber, rum and canes. Finally we are enlightened as to the rise of English shipping, and the growth of England's trade.

With such examples before us, is it not worth while to look into these old volumes, fusty and musty though they be, and pick out some of the splendid things that they contain. F. M. D.

KEEN JUBILATION IN INDIA OVER NAVAL VICTORY.

Moslems Continue Loyalty Meetings — Potentates Send Costly Gifts for Gurkhas who Serve in the Trenches.

DELHI, India, Dec. 10—The keenest jubilation exists here over Admiral Sturdee's great victory over the German squadron in South Atlantic. The Moslems continue their loyalty meetings throughout India. The Rajah of Birour has given 2,500 pounds of tea, the Nawab of Loharu 200 camels, and the Prime Minister of Nepal many blankets for the Gurkhas now serving in France and Belgium. These gifts are merely typical of scores of others.

SMOTHERING OF ASTHMA STOPS QUICK THOUSANDS CURED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Count Ten — Then Relief Comes From Chronic Asthma.

Nothing yet discovered can compare with Catarrhozone in bad, ugly cases of Asthma.

Catarrhozone is the one remedy that can be sent quickly and direct to all parts of the breathing apparatus.

The effect from Catarrhozone is a quick one—you feel better in no time—keep up the good work, use Catarrhozone as directed and you get well.

If your case is curable, if anything on earth can rid you permanently of Asthma, it will be Catarrhozone. It contains that strangely soothing and powerful antiseptic found in the Blue Gum Tree of Australia, and this is fortified by other germ-killing properties which, when so scientifically combined, make Catarrhozone a veritable specific for Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

Even though many other remedies have failed—even though you are discouraged and blue—cheer up and try Catarrhozone to-day. What it repeatedly has done for others it will surely not fail to accomplish for you.

Catarrhozone is not expensive. One dollar will buy a complete outfit from any Druggist. The money will be well spent because your immediate improvement in health will surpass your fondest expectations. Don't wait—to-day is the time to use Catarrhozone.

"Father And Mother Do The Playing Now"

THAT is what you hear in the homes that have been blessed by the installation of a **NEW PLAYER PIANO.** The student daughter is not the only one to touch the piano now, any member of the family can play the finest compositions, perfectly. And if the daughter has gone to a home of her own, the "Silent Piano" can quickly be exchanged for a Live Player, that responds to the touch of unaccustomed hands, with the music that appeals so strongly and is missed so much.

THIS CHRISTMAS IS THE TIME TO GET THE LIVE PIANO

At the Greene Music Store you can have a demonstration of either the New Scale Williams Player, or, "Ye Olde Firme" Heintzman & Co. Player, at any time. You can play these yourself, just to see how easy and delightful it is to purchase some master selection that you could only listen to before.

We are prepared to take your old "silent" Piano and make a liberal allowance for it on the purchase of a live Player Piano, and easy terms for the balance.

If you have promised your daughter a new Piano, better redeem the promise this Christmas, by making a selection of a **HEINTZMAN & CO.** or **NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO,** that is sure to please, with its exquisite quality of tone and beauty of design. Terms most favourable, making purchase easy.

EDISON'S NEWEST TRIUMPH

THE WORLD is to-day crowning Thomas A. Edison's genius by the most unqualified approval of his latest masterpiece, the **EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH.** Never satisfied with the wonderful results he gave the world when the Edison Phonograph was first introduced, and later improved, the great inventor spent years of incessant labour and study in finally producing the marvellous

NEW DIAMOND DISC

The satisfaction that Mr. Edison himself expresses when he says that the NEW DIAMOND DISC IS A REAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT is also amply testified to by hundreds of delighted musicians throughout America. No such clear cut tones have ever been reproduced before. So natural is the sound of voice or musical instrument, that you positively seem to be right in the room beside you. Other features of the Edison Diamond Disc are that the Records are unbreakable, and will wear for years without injury, also there is NO NEEDLE CHANGING NUISANCE, a diamond point that will not wear out, or injure records, is used.

IT IS THE INSTRUMENT YOU WILL HAVE FINALLY, BETTER GET IT NOW

The enormous demand is already far overtaxing the capacity of the factory to produce the medium priced instruments, so if wanted for Christmas an immediate selection should be made to avoid disappointment. Hear it any day—Demonstrations Free any time we are open. Sold on very favourable terms of payment to suit buyers.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LIMITED

Greene Music Building 'Phone 595 Charlo[illegible] Street

WHEN IN DOUBT---GIVE LINENS

ALWAYS APPRECIATED

Amongst the scores of beautiful Gift Things in our Linen Department one will find inexpensively priced—

Fancy Linen Lunch Cloths $4.00

Beautiful plain Linen Lunch Cloths, with hand embroidered corners in nice designs and two inch linen lace insertion all around, finished with hemstitched border. Special..... **4.00**

Embroidery Linens

In all makes and weights, from the very fine sheer handkerchief quality to the nice round thread for embroidery work, also pillow linens, Irish manufacture, and bleached pure white, in all widths from 36 ins. up to 90 ins. Priced from per yard..... **45c**

Beautiful Fancy Huck Towels

And fancy huck towelling by the yard all Belfast make and pure Irish linen at prices

Marked Special for 'Xmas Shoppers

Madeira Hand Made Linen Pieces

In serviettes, Centre Pieces, D'oyleys, Table Scarfs, S. B. Scarfs, and Baby Pillow Covers. Beautiful work and ideal for 'Xmas giving.

Marked at Special 'Xmas Prices

Linen Pillow Cases

Hand embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped, in nice fine quality, all linen. The size is 44 ins., the designs are very dainty. Priced very moderate from per pair..... **2.49**

Hemstitched Tray Cloths

Made from pure bleached plain linen, nicely hemstitched, all sizes. Priced from..... **35c**

Guest Towels

In great assortment, nice small designs, extra fine quality, in scalloped or hemstitched ends. Priced at each up from..... **25c**

Damask Lunch Cloths $3.95

Irish made, pure bleached, beautiful designs finished with hemstitched or scalloped with six serviettes to match per set..... **3.95**

Plain Linen Serviettes

Beautiful fine serviettes, made from pure Irish plain linen. They are finished in scalloped or hemstitched boxed in dozens. Priced from..... to **8.00**

2 yds. x 2 yds.
Regular $12.50 and $13.50

Scalloped Table Sets

$8.48 the Set

5 Sets only—Beautiful snowy white damask Linen. They come in square and round and scalloped. Nice designs and regularly priced at $12.50 and $13.50. Ideal for Christmas giving or home use. Special, per set—

$8.48

Table Linen Sets $5.25

For 'Xmas buyers we have marked down two special lines from stock in table linen sets. The cloth is pure bleached pure white, with beautiful designs. Nice satin finish, size 2 x 2½ yds with 22 x 22 in. napkins to match. Reg. $7 and $7.50 per set. Special **5.25**

Buy Hall's Quality Linen

Buy Hall's Quality Linen

"SHAMROCK" REGISTERED

THE EARLY CHRISTMAS BUYER GETS THE BEST SELECTION

"SHAMROCK" REGISTERED

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

STIRRING ENTHUSIASM

(Continued from Page 15)

Rev. Mr. Rollins paid a fine tribute to the work of Mr. J. A. Aylmer, who perhaps, more than any one else, the speaker said, had been responsible for the Committee reaching the $50,000 mark. The vote of thanks moved by Mr. Rollins, was seconded by Mr. W. G. Morrow and was enthusiastically carried.

Never Lost Faith.

"I had never lost faith in Peterborough," remarked Mr. Aylmer, in acknowledging the vote. "I had faith that she would do her duty in sending men to the front and in looking after the families of those who had gone. We promised those men we would take care of their loved ones, and we will do it. And Peterborough will keep on sending men and looking after their families until the end, if it takes another $50,000."

Wild cheering greeted this declaration.

Mr. O'Connell.

Chairman O'Connell said that he did not know any language in which to adequately describe the splendid work done by the committees. The first contributions to the Patriotic fund had been no index of the public sentiment or the generosity of Peterborough's citizens. When the need was properly placed before them and realized, the splendid results were seen.

Mr. O'Connell paid a fine tribute to the committee, remarking that never had a better aggregation assembled together in a more fitting work. They were men of true and noble patriotism, men such as the British Empire always had to stand by her in time of need. During his association with them he had met many men whom he had not known before, and his only regret was that the mingling together of these men would be at an end. To Mr. Kerr, whose efforts had been untiring, to Mr. Rollins, for his suggestion which had resulted in the coming of Mr. Warburton, and the resulting complete organization, and to other leaders in the movement, Mr. O'Connell paid tribute, and in an eloquent peroration in which he described most eloquently the first Christmas, he assured the gathering that he would always be at their service in any movement that tendered for the welfare of Peterborough, Canada, or the British Empire.

A Local Company.

Before the meeting dispersed with the singing of the National Anthem, Mr. F. D. Kerr informed the audience that a Company would have to be formed to administer the fund, and asked every member to become a charter member of such a company.

Yes, there was considerable of a fuss. The concluding gathering of the Patriotic Fund workers was no solemn affair. Not much. The men who had pushed and pulled, raced around the streets and walked all over the city and combed the suburbs with a fairly fine comb were not, when the goal had been reached, disposed to be quiet. It was felt that the fund had been realized, and so every one felt good. Supper was served in a general feeling of glee. With anticipations that afterwards there would be a time. That was realized for sure.

The team captains reported the following sums as realized from the day's work. There were many surprises and many fine contributions. Among these of the largest were those of Mr. W. G. Morrow for $1,000, the Toronto Loan and Savings Co., of $1,000 in addition to the amount already subscribed, R. Hall & Son, $150, Perkins, Ince Co., $200, Judge Huycke $300, G. W. Hatton $500, W. Irwin $500. Then followed a number, lesser in amount, but very welcome, including J. W. Bennett, Dr. Frederick, E. H. D. Hall, G. W. Green, Mayor Buller, W. G. Ferguson, H. G. Walker, W. Langford, and Moore, Ruth & Austin, all of whom handed in $100 each. W. Langford, Jr., supplemented the subscription of his father with an additional $50. The Quaker Oats Co. wired from Chicago a cool $1,000.

Then again many of the employees of the local factories who had not finished their contributions as bodies of employees reported. $50 from the Turnbull employees, and a kind friend in that fine store added $37.50, bringing the total for this place up to $87.50. The Street Railway men gave $38.48. Peterborough Masonic Lodge sent in $50; this in addition to a contribution of several hundreds of dollars made to the Belgian fund of a week or so ago. The new Masonic Lodge, Prince Arthur, added $25, just to be in the swim, the Brinton Carpet Co. employees, $65.75, and the Quaker Oats employees the fine sum of $365. The Auburn Mills finished up the fund contribution in several departments and handed in $43.75 additional to the first amount.

Here are the returns from the field teams as given in as the result of Friday afternoon's work:

No. 1	J. J. Turner, Jr.,	$ 31.00
No. 2	W. Stocker	140.00
No. 3	S. A. Oke	48.25
No. 4	H. G. Walker	125.00
No. 5	J. J. Duffus	32.00
No. 6	W. H. Dunsford	502.50
No. 7	E. A. Peck	3,177.50
No. 8	L. J. Picard	4,910.00
No. 9	Adjt. McElhiney	206.50
No. 10	G. A. Gillespie	200.00

Still a few more employees subscriptions. The Colonial Weaving Co. hands sent in $30, the superintendent, Mr. Brady, adding to the wad as it passed out of the door, $10.00. The Calcutt Brewing Co. men reached across the river and deposited $30.00 where it would do the most good. Curtis Bros.' employees gave $40.00. A club of young ladies, among them several of the school teachers, have a liberal amount. This is merged in one of the teams takings.

The auction at the market hall was fairly successful. It drew a good crowd, but not many bidders. Still the assortment was put on sale and brought fair prices. One of the town lots, that at Kerrobert, went to Mr. H. G. Walker for $100.00. Mr. H. B. Cowan paid $5.00 for a Matthews' prime ham, good eating you will understand, but the home authorities will not send Mr. Cowan to market again. But Mr. Cowan is one of the finest. Mr. A. O. Kidd, carpenter, of 39 Crescent Street, and who is out of work, offered a week's work as his contribution. His service was put up for sale and Mr. Cowan took it on and will pay $20.00 to the fund for Mr. Kidd. That is the way to swing things.

Mr. James Tedford of 682 Stewart Street, wished to give something, and instead of money gave a fine red fox, which he had cherished. This came to the knowledge of Mr. J. E. A. Fitzgerald, who was out on the war path, and Fitz hustled a man out to Springville, where he knew of a similar fox in possession of Mr. James Baptie. What Fitz says goes, so Mr. Baptie donated the other fox, and the pair were offered for sale at the auction, and bought by Mr. Thos. Barrie, who may use them for show purposes. The sale caused considerable laughter. Mr. Barrie regrets that the foxes are not black, and stoutly resents any insinuation that he will send them down to Beach to have them dyed.

Ten pair of skates from C. R. Banks were clubbed with two dozen brushes from Mr. Gunn and sold in lots. John Knapman has had his confidence in human nature shaken, for he laid the brushes down and some one swiped them.

A fine rug from White Bros. is held over and will be sold. It is at the committee room. If you need an office or den rug call and buy this one. No very reasonable offer refused.

The Spirit of Christmas

is

The Spirit of Home

It is best expressed in the selection of gifts that are both servic able and beautiful.

MOTHER likes Christmas presents which enable her to mak home brighter and more comfortable; if the gift lightens he labour, too, it just adds to her joy.

THE DOMESTIC VACUUM CLEANER

was made for mother.

With it she can keep the rugs and carpets clean and bright with less than half the labour of sweeping and beating.

The Price is $12.50

Visit us before making your Christmas purchases. Our great variety of useful and appropriate gifts at a wide range of prices makes selection easy, and ensures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the gift chosen from among them.

134 Hunter Street. Next The Post Office

PEARLS

YOU'LL probably never again be able to buy Pearls as favourably as you can right now at this store.

All Pearls bought at this store before Dec. 19th will be sold at Reduced Prices.

E. V. WARNE

325 George St.

WREATHING

For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS BLOOM
FERNS & PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots and Vases, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Just off the V. Manns)

2 Stores: 366 GEORGE STREET, GATES' BLOCK

Telephone 1300, Residence 1447

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Toys
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 365 GEORGE ST.

It's Confidence That Does It.

THE STORE OF

CHRISTMAS PLENTY

QUALITY—Every housekeeper knows there is no economy in Raisins, Currants and Peels of inferior quality. We import our own fruits and guarantee every lb. to be the very choicest. Every lb. High-quality Fresh Cut Fruit and Pure Peels to grace the Christmas Cake.

Make your Christmas Cake with "White Swan" Pastry Flour.

Crosse & Blackwell Orangeade, 20c, 30, 40c and 60c bottle. Orange Jelly Bulk.

Cranberries for the sauce.

See our Main Show Window.

PORTER S. WHITE

326 George St. 'Phone 208

PROGRAMME FOR RECITAL BY MR. J. H. RENWICK'S PUPILS

The following is the programme which will be presented by the advanced pupils of Mr. J. H. Renwick on Monday night in the Collegiate Institute recital hall. There is no admission charge, but a silver collection will be taken for the Belgian Fund:

Double Quartette—"O Canada" ..... Lavallee
1st Soprano—Maysie Armstrong — 1st Tenor—Edward Jones
2nd Soprano—Charlote Hanson — 2nd Tenor—John Anderson
1st Alto—Ethel Elliott — 1st Bass—Asa Huycke
2nd Alto—Lillian Garbutt — 2nd Bass—Fred. Miles

Vocal—"As the Dawn" ..... Cantor
EVELYN BENTLEY

Piano—"Moto Perpetuo" ..... Raff
ELSIE ADAM

Vocal—"The Gift" ..... Behrend
HELEN LYTELL

Duet—"Watchman, What of the Night" ..... Sarjeant
CHARLOTTE HANSON—ASA HUYCKE

Vocal—"Gwlad Y. Delyn" ..... Henry
EDWARD JONES

Piano—"Andante and Rondo Capriccioso" ..... Mendelssohn
MARJORIE MATHER

Vocal—"For All Eternity" ..... Mascherone
MAYSIE ARMSTRONG
(Violin Obligato—Mignon Telgmann)

Piano Quartette—"Overture to William Tell" ..... Rossini
1st Piano: — 2nd Piano:
1st Part—Grace Gumpricht — 1st Part—Mignon Telgmann
2nd Part—Marjorie Mather — 2nd Part—Laura Macfarlane

Vocal—"Damon" ..... Stange
CHARLOTTE HANSON

Piano—"Sonata (Moonlight) Op. 27 No. 2" ..... Beethoven
Adagio—Allegretto—Presto Agitato
GRACE GUMPRICHT

Vocal—"Honour and Arms" (Samson) ..... Handel
ASA HUYCKE

Ladies' Quartette—"Rock a Bye" ..... Hollinger
1st Soprano—Maysie Armstrong — 1st Alto—Ethel Elliott
2nd Soprano—Charlotte Hanson — 2nd Alto—Lillian Garbutt

Vocal—"Sing On" ..... Denza
ETTA KEMP

Piano—"Invitation to the Dance" ..... Von Weber
SOPHIE ELLIOTT

Vocal—"Angel Land" ..... Pinsuti
LILLIAN GARBUTT

Sextette—"What from Vengeance" (Lucia di Lammermoor) ..... Donizetti
Soprano—Mrs. J. H. Renwick — 2nd Tenor—John Anderson
Contralto—Lillian Garbutt — Baritone—Asa Huycke
1st Tenor—Edward Jones — Bass—Edward Hanrahan

"GOD SAVE THE KING"
SILVER COLLECTION—AID OF BELGIAN FUND

CONCERT AT ST. JOHN'S WAS GREETED WITH PACKED HOUSE

The concert held in St. John's Sunday School Room last evening was an unqualified success, both financially and with regard to the interest of the programme rendered, which was as follows:

Part I.

Orchestra, Selection.
Song, "The Boys of the King," the Classes.
Recitation, Mr. D. J. Eldred.
Song, "It's a long way to Tipperary," Mr. O. Coleman.
McNamara's Band, Senior and Junior B. C.
Song, "The Flight of Ages," Miss Duthrie.
Violin solo, Miss Logan.
Comic quartette, Messrs. Hartshorn Bros. and Lee.
Flag Drill, by 21 Girls—director, Miss Hawkins. (By special request).
Address, Chairman.
Speech, Canon Davidson, M.A.

Part II.

Comic sketch, Orchestra.
Nigger burlesque.
"The King."

Mayor Buller, in a few short and appropriate remarks, congratulated the Bible Classes of the Church, under whose auspices the concert was organized, on the excellent work they had been doing for the poor of the City. He also mentioned the handsome sum to which the Patriotic Fund had amounted and trusted that Canada would ever show her loyalty to the Mother Land and be bound indissolubly with her.

Canon Davidson expressed his pleasure at the progress of the Ladies' Bible Class, and aptly remarked on the present condition of affairs in the Empire, trusting this all would be fired with patriotic zeal and do their utmost to help in this crisis, whether their utmost would be little or much.

The flag drill, given by twenty-one little girls, under the leadership of Miss Hawkins, was cordially appreciated. The children's work was excellent and the different intricacies of the march faithfully and well executed, making a most effective scene.

As usual the comic quartette, given by the Hartshorn Brothers and Lee, called forth loud applause and an encore.

Miss Duthrie rendered "The Flight of Ages" very sweetly and effectively and Miss Logan's violin solo which was very beautiful, earned well merited appreciation from the audience.

The comic sketch, in which the woman took the men's work and the men stayed at home and attended the household duties, ending in what might be expected in a laughable fiasco, caused much amusement and received loud applause.

Turner's Orchestra rendered as usual, pleasing and effective music, and much thanks is due to them from the committee.

"It's a long way to Tipperary" was received with the usual enthusiasm which this latest and patriotic and popular song evokes, the audience joining heartily in the chorus each time.

Mr. D. J. Eldred's recitation, which started most tragically and surprised the audience by ending most comically, caused much laughter.

McNamara's Band, made up of all kinds and conditions of musicians and purporting to hail from the "Emerald Isle," provoked much mirth. The music was not of the highly classical order, but as we observed the instruments from which the sounds emanated, we were puzzled to know how they ever managed to get a tune at all.

At 11 o'clock the concert closed with "God Save the King," after a most amusing programme.

GOOD TIME MADE

To compare the speeds of the motor chemical engine and the horse-drawn vehicles a test was held this afternoon at fifteen minutes after two o'clock, when Ald. Johnston pulled Box No. 50, near the Auburn Woollen Mills. The call went in in the usual way, and the motor truck was on the scene of the imaginary fire in 7 minutes and 35 seconds. The hose truck, drawn by the horses, arrived at the box in 9 minutes and 20 seconds, and the ladder waggon in 9 minutes and 55 seconds. Owing to the fact that the driver of the motor truck is a Toronto man, he made the turn in East-City in the wrong direction, losing thereby 15 seconds, so that the actual time occupied in getting to the box was 7 minutes and 20 seconds, two minutes faster than the hose waggon. The distance is 2 1-2 miles, and is the longest run on the list.

STATIONS OF THE CROSS WERE HUNG LAST NIGHT

The stations of the cross were hung at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, last night. His Lordship Bishop O'Brien officiated in the simple ceremony and afterwards explained the devotion of the Way of the Cross, a commemoration of the chief events in the last days of Christ from the time of his appearance before Pilate to his interment in the tomb. Rev. J. J. O'Brien was present with Rev. Dean McCarl and Father McCarthy. A large congregation was present.

A recent long distance wireless record was established between a station in Russia and a ship off Austria, nearly 7,000 miles apart.

Bomb[illegible]ent Unsuccessful

BERLIN [illegible]nber 12.—An attack on the Belgian [illegible] by French fleet is reported from Berlin. The [illegible] was without success, it is stated.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 5.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Why Not Let Our Furniture Department Solve The Gift Problem?—For Instance

Large Living-Room Chairs

Could anything be more practical for Father or Mother than a lovely large living-room chair; one of those that are built for solid comfort. Don't you think they would appreciate a gift of that sort for many years to come—for remember, all our furniture is built to last a lifetime, therefore it is bound to prove a credit to your forethought. The chair illustrated is very specially priced at $5.45. Others are priced from $10.00 to $32.50. Let us show you these lines.

Magazine Racks

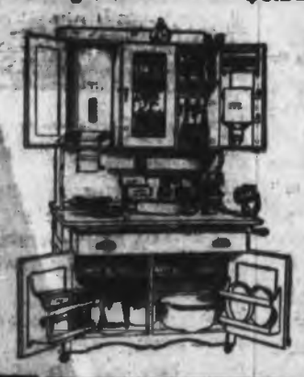
In Fumed Oak, an ideal gift for the home and sure to be appreciated. Very attractive designs..... $6.25

Music Cabinets

Will fill a long-felt want in many homes. Many handsome designs, mostly mahogany..... $6.00 to $22.50

Jardiniere Stands

A very acceptable gift and quite inexpensive. A large selection of newest designs..... $1.25 to $3.50



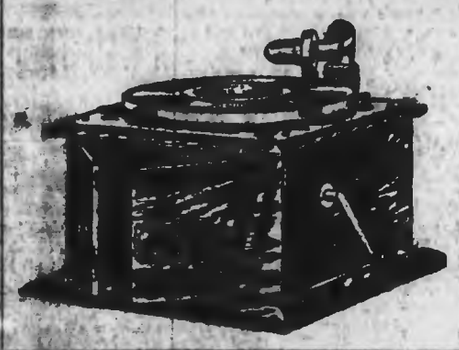
Happy Indeed The Housewife Who Receives a Kitchen Cabinet For Christmas!

UNDOUBTEDLY one of the most practical gift suggestions we could possibly name. Just think, the many miles of tired steps one of these Kitchen Cabinets will save the housewife. No running to and fro, when cooking; everything within reach, isn't it just lovely? The illustration shows a Cabinet of bright finished maple; the top section has large metal flour bin with sifter beneath. A large zinc covered extension draws out from the lower part and also a pastry board; two cupboards fitted with shelves and rack as pictured. Specially priced $24.50. Others from $13.50 to $35.00.

"Bravo Dad A Victor Victrola Is Just what We Needed"

WORDS to this effect will greet you on Christmas morning when the family discover, not individual gifts, but a Gift for the Home. Had you thought of it before? if not, it's worth considering. It's a gift for all the time, never grows stale—always a source of enjoyment to every member of the family, also your friends when they drop in.

Victrola VI, as illustrated, complete with 20 selections $41.50. Come in let us demonstrate this machine to you. Other Victrolas from $20.00 to $125.



Electric Line to Minden Village Is Proposed by Lindsay Man

Minden Echo: A resident in the north country writes The Echo as follows: As no doubt you have seen in the papers that the Hydro Electric are to build an electric road from Toronto to Uxbridge, my impression is that if energetic measures were adopted, the Government might be induced to continue the line up to Minden.

From Coboconk north, the line, under ordinary circumstances, would be entitled to a grant both from the Ontario and Dominion Government, being Colonization roads. These two grants would be almost sufficient to build a traction line from Coboconk north, leaving only a gap between Uxbridge and Coboconk to be provided for; and the probabilities are that if the road opened new territory the various municipalities between Uxbridge and Coboconk would join with the County of Haliburton to have the Government extend their line to Minden, or to the waters communicating with Haliburton Village.

The County of Haliburton for summer purposes is as beautiful as Muskoka, and if means of communication were as good as to Muskoka District it would be but a short time until Haliburton would be as popular as Muskoka. Besides this, there is an immense quantity of forest produce, hardwood, etc., non-floatable that would be brought to market, if this line were put through.

Why do you not get your County Council to take hold of the matter?

STANDARD WEIGHT FOR POULTRY

The following table gives the number of pounds that each bird should weigh according to standard weight. When buying a bird to mate with your flock see that it is up to the standard.

Breed	Cock	Cockerel	Hen	Pullet
Plymouth R.	9	8	7	6
Orpington	9	7½	7	6
Wyandote	8½	7½	6½	5½
Minorca	8	6½	6½	5½
Dorkings	8	7	6½	5½

No standard weight for Leghorns, Andalusians or Spanish fowls.

Desparate Attempt

PARIS, Dec. 12.— A desperate attempt is being made to-day by the Germans to regain a foothold along the Yser canal to the south of Ypres. Repeated attacks of the enemy have been repulsed, but with reinforcements, which have been moved into this section renewed attempts are being made against the allied lines.

A War Opera at War Prices
"The Chocolate Soldier"
"Grand" To-night.
25c—50c—75c—$1.00

The Ideal Gift--- Is a FUR Gift

What more acceptable than a nice Jacket, Fur Set or Odd Muff or Neckpiece.

By buying now you get a much better choice than a few days before Christmas.

All of our stock at very moderate prices.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier, Ltd.
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

THE PASSING OF MRS. JAMES MANN

Life That Was Full of Stirring Incidents—Eleven Weeks Crossing the Ocean

The funeral took place on Thursday, Dec. 10th, of the late Mrs. Jas. Mann, Sr., from the residence of her son, Mr. G. W. Mann, "The Hawthornes," Smith, and was largely attended by many relatives and friends who came to pay their last tribute to one who was so widely known and beloved by all for the good works which she did.

With the passing of Mrs. Mann, before her marriage was Mar- Robinson, the oldest surviving of Smith Township has gone. Mann was born in Yorkshire, nd, in September, 1818, and ix months of age, came with arents and the other members family to Canada. The voyage ully different to now, as the ere all sailing vessels and ere eleven weeks crossing the Her father settled near Port r almost two years and then to the farm on the seventh Smith, now owned by Mr. ing. Those who were privil- know her best have heard rilling stories of those pion- days when hardships were with wonderful courage and days when obstacles were surmounted with heroic per- and yet they were days he countryside were neigh- the hardships were light- e spirit of love and broth-

First White Settlers.

2, 1841, she married Mr. , whose family had come ney, in 1820, and were e settlers on Chemong settled on the farm now r. G. W. Mann, and it Mrs. Mann lived from till her death. Here n were born to them, her. Her hus- by seventeen ott, Mr. James n. The other are Mrs. Jas. Mr. Thomas illiam Mann, Wm. Garbutt rs. Forty-nine fifty-four great- survive her. marriage Mrs. Rev. John Gil- ng. A letter a friend, at s to realize tions in these

heard from Church and Canada. Yes- e more were g Lake. Mr. ached in an standing on audience with- might hear. earned to the e scene was the af- there was the hand forest, on the ar the

lake, the Indian village. As the number on the beach was too great for all to witness, many went into canoes and lay outside the spot, yet all was still and serious, the water calm and transparent, and the hymn of praise and prayer of faith arose from the spot where not long since, no holier sound was heard than the orgies of superstition or the fearful warhoop. On the countenances of the baptised there was a touching solemnity, and altogether the emotions produced were such as led one to say 'It is good to be here.'"

End Came Quietly.

Since then Mrs. Mann has been one of the most active and most beloved members of the Gilmour Memorial Baptist Church until the three last years when failing health and weakness kept her from attending the services, but even then her interest in the work and her prayers for the Church continued till the last.

The end came quietly and peacefully on Wednesday morning when, surhounded by members of her family, "God's finger touched her and she slept," and so she passed to the great Hereafter, where she met her Pilot face to face. "And so He bringeth them to their desired haven."

The memory of her beautiful life will linger long in the hearts of her friends and will be an inspiration to higher and nobler service to God and men.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. J. McLaren of the Gilmour Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. J. R. Webb of Murray Street Baptist Church, and Rev. F. J. Ireland of Bridgenorth. The pall-bearers were six grandsons—Mr. Joseph E. Mann, Mr. Garbutt Mann, Mr. Allan B. Mann, Mr. J. Elmer Milburn, Mr. Walter Garbutt and Dr. B. E. Kelly.

"And so she passed
To where, beyond the voices,
There is rest an dpeace."

ELECT OFFICERS

Duke of Manchester Lodge Met in Regular Session

Duke of Manchester Loyal Orange Lodge No. 59 met in regular session on Thursday night last and after the transaction of business elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Worshipful Master — Bro. J. H. Spence, (re-elected).

Deputy Master—Bro. Hurel Dodds.

Rec.-Sec —Bro. H. S. Delahaye. (re-elected.)

Fin.-Sec.—Bro. John Edgar.

Treasurer—Bro. Chas. McGee. (re-elected.)

Director of Ceremonies—Bro. Wm. Smith (re-elected.)

1st Lecturer—Bro. Arthur Rice.

2nd Lecturer—Bro. Wm. Richardson.

1st Committeeman—Bro. Wm. L. Abbott.

2nd Committeeman—Bro. H. Freeman.

3rd Committeeman—Bro. H. Spargo.

4th Committeeman—Bro. A. McWilliams.

5th Committeeman—Bro. N. Kiltingbeck.

Inside Tyler—Bros. Joseph Sanderson.

Outside Tyler—Bro. Sam. Armstrong.

The above officers were then duly installed by P. District Master Bro. C. E. Wiley. After speeches by the officers elect, refreshments were served and the meeting closed by singing "God Save the King."

HORSE SHOT IN THE STREET

Carcass Was Allowed to Remain in Front of St. Paul's Church for Nearly Twelve Hours

A grey horse belonging to John Doig, a local junk dealer came to an untimely end last evening at the corner of Murray and Water streets. The animal dropped from sheer exhaustion brought on from a long period of abstinence from hay and oats. In other words, too many long oats and not enough short ones. About ten o'clock the police were sumomend to the centre of the crossing in front of horse was removed from the vehicle to which he was attached, and a few minutes later, the remaining spark of life retreated before the impact of a bullet delivered from a smoke waggon in the hands of a police constable.

A Narrow Escape.

It was nearly twelve hours later before the carcass was removed from the centre of the closing in front of St. Paul's Church. In the meantime several drivers narrowly escaped disaster when the horses they were driving showed fright at the gruesome object.

This morning one farmer suffered the loss of a pair of whiffletrees which were smashed in the mix-up that followed his attempt to pass the animal. Just why the police shot the animal in the middle of the road and then neglected to have it removed, is a mystery that is baffling more than one citizen.

It was only when Sanitary Inspector Spence arrived on the scene this morning that steps were taken to remove the remains. It is a source of wonderment why such an animal was permitted to consort around the city in that condition and why the authorities, humane or otherwise, did not take steps to prosecute the owner for working a horse in such an advanced stage of emaciation.

It is understood that action is being taken to suspend the license of John [illegible] on the grounds that he has neglected to conform to the by-law respecting drivers of vehicles, etc.

Mr. J. Wearing In Port Hope

At the Port Hope Baptist Church on Sunday, Mr. Joseph Wearing, M. A., of Peterborough, will occupy the pulpit, and will speak on the following vital themes:

Morning—"Why I am a Christian."

Evening — "The Signs of the Times."

He will also teach the Tri-um Bible Class at its afternoon session in the church at three o'clock.

Four Workmen Are Killed

Special Wire to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 12.—Four workmen were killed this afternoon, falling one hundred feet or more, at Cooksville, when the scaffold they were working on, building a huge tank, collapsed and dropped them to the ground.

THE PLAN WAS OPPOSED

ROME, December 12.—The failure of the efforts of Pope Benedict to bring about a truce between the warring nations during the Christmas holidays was formally announced to-day from the Vatican. It is stated that one of the powers opposed the plan.

The exasperating doubt of What to give dissolves—

Upon entering this store Of Desirable Gifts

You will find here the gifts you will recognise to be "just the thing" and at "just the right price." The standard of quality maintained here is known to all, and gifts purchased here are certain of pleasing the recipient. Below are suggested only a few of the many desirable things that can be secured at this store.

Give her a Reid's Winter Weight Coat

This is the logical store to buy Ready-to-Wear. Our assortments are large, and qualities especially desirable.

Silk Hosiery Make Desirable Gifts

Especially if you give her a pair of these new heavy silk kind that are so popluar now.

Prices from **50c to $1.50 pair**

Dainty Blouses

Silk and Lingerie Waists make fine gifts for mother, the older daughter, and the girl still in her 'teens.

We are sure that a visit here tomorrow will be of so much value to you that you will readily decide that early Xmas purchasing is the most satisfactory. Prices from

$3.25 to $7.00

LADIES' UMBRELLAS—A big assortment of plain and fancy handles; solid and detachable styles. They are excellent quality and prices very low:

$1.50 to $4.50

The Reid Co. 205 George St.

For Practical Presents

To prevent piano wires rusting in damp climates there has been invented an oil lamp that can be burned within an instrument safely.

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS! and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap----Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

Take a Business Course

and prepare yourself for the business opportunities that will be presented when the war is over.

THE—

HUDSON COLLEGE

with its staff of practical teachers who have office and teaching training gives a thorough education in all branches of business work—Commercial — Shorthand — Civil Service.

Write for our special offer to those who enroll in December.

JAN'Y 4

is the date of the

Opening of the Winter Term at the

Peterborough Business College

Bank of Commerce Buildings

A FEW POINTS to be Considered

You will receive efficient instruction from capable and experienced teachers until your course is completed.

You can secure from scores of people in Peterborough fair opinions as to the merits of our work.

This school has been doing business continuously since 1865.

There is nothing of a speculative or experimental nature. The methods used have produced results satisfactory to the entire community.

You are guaranteed full value for every dollar you spend, if you do your part.

You will in all probability make a business training the start to your life. A few dollars should not stand in the way where a life training is concerned. It will pay you to investigate NOW. 'PHONE 589

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
E. M. WARD, Asst. Principal

WE HAVE THE GOODS FRESH ON THE SPOT

For the sake of your pocket-book, shop at D. M. Minicola's Popular Grocery and Fruit Store.

We realize that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Fruits—Lemons, Oranges, Citron. Currants—Seedless and Seeded Raisins—Valencia, Sultana, Table. Prunes—California, all sizes Dates—Bulk and Package. Figs—Layer and Cooking

Get Our Quotations Before Ordering Your Holiday Supplies

Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder, Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Etc.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

ONLY THREE WEEKS TILL CHRISTMAS

D. M. MINICOLA 410 George St. 'Phone 9-3-5

Promenade Was Marked Success

Annual P. C. I. Affair Was Very Largely Attended — School Splendidly Decorated for the Event

SPLENDID PROGRAMME

The Peterborough Collegiate Institute annual promenade, which was held in the School last night, was an exceedingly enjoyable affair and a successful one as well. Upwards of three hundred students, ex-students and their friends were present, and ample arrangements for their entertainment had been made by the three committees in charge—the Entertainment Committee, Refreshment Committee, and Decoration Committee.

In the assembly Hall of the Institute a splendid programme was presented, nearly all of the numbers being given by students. Every number on the programme was very heartily received and merited the warm applause they received. The programme was presented as follows:

Selection, Collegiate Orchestra.
Vocal solo, Mr. G. Whitehouse.
Violin solo, Miss M. Teigmann.
Instrumental solo, "Miss R. Greaves.
Quartette, Messrs. F. Hooper, C. Devey, W. Common and S. Whitehouse.
Recitation, Miss Greta Le Barr.

For the promenade the two halls were very generously and artistically decorated. The first hall was arranged to represent the school, and it is safe to say that there will seldom again be gathered together in this City such a splendid display of pennants as those in charge of the decorating managed to make use of last night. The second hall was decorated no less profusely and successfully along patriotic lines, the scheme being very prettily and well carried out. The Assembly Hall was also nicely decorated.

The girls of the Institute operated three booths, a patriotic booth, a P. C. I. booth, and an ice cream booth. All of these were liberally patronized. The refreshments, which were served in the Science Laboratory, were dainty and appetizing. Those in charge of the various branches of the preparations are to be congratulated on the thoroughness with which they effected their plans and on the success they made of the affair.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The Hod Carriers and General Labourers' Union of America, Local 31, Peterborough, have elected the following list of officers:

President, T. Williams (re-elected).
Vice-President, A. Morley (re-elected).
Correspondence Secretary, R. Mitchell (re-elected).
Fin. Secretary, A. Sims (re-elected).
Treasurer, A. E. Nash (re-elected).
Sergeant, H. Coit (elected).
Outside Guard, H. J. Rumary (elected).
Auditors, W. Curtis and R. Hunt.
Delegates to Trades and Labour Council, T. Williams, A. Morley, A. Laws, W. Mitchell, R. Mitchell.

Took It Out on the Calf.

"Now," said the Sunday school teacher, "after the prodigal son returned home, what did his father do?"

"He killed the fatted calf," replied the bright boy of the class.

"Quite right, and why did he kill the fatted calf?"

"'Cause he dasn't kill the prodigal."
—N. Y. World.

TELEPHONE 700
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

AN APPRECIATION OF F. H. DOBBIN

Final Word of Campaign comes Not From the Publicity Committee But About Its Leader

(Not by the Publicity Committee).

Everybody did something. Everybody did their best, but there is a best that stands all forms of the best and that is Frank Dobbin's best. What Frank Dobbin did a wonderful work and the way he did it will be told by the committee men to their children's children. Tact, ability, industry, wit and humour, encyclopedic knowledge of men and affairs were in evidence twenty-four hours a day. The editorials, advertisements, proof reads and posters were written up and distributed with lightning speed.

ALD. F. H. DOBBIN,
Who did heroic work in connection with the recent campaign to raise $50,000 for the Patriotic Campaign.

In the world there are many nations, but the conclusion of the committee in charge of the raising of the Patriotic Fund unanimously was that among the many nations there is only one Frank Dobbin, and he is owned by Peterborough. Twenty-four hours a day is considered good work in almost any well-run establishment, but for the last ten days the enterprising gentlemen to whom this refers crowded at least twenty-eight hours' work into every twenty-four hours. Finally brethren, in the words of our mutual friend, let us once more salute Frank Dobbin. All Hail! All Hail! All Hail!

BLACK IST IS ANCIEN.

Program of German Reprisals Against Belgians Is Discovered.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Le Temps states that it has from a sure source "details of Germany's blacklist," containing the names of prominent Belgians against whom especially severe measures are to be taken. Le Temps publishes the list — chiefly Belgian professors and public writers—which it claims proves that the German premeditation of an attack on Belgium must have been in existence for over a year, because it includes the names of Firmin Van Den Bosch, the Ghent magistrate, vice-president of the Societe Culture Francaise, who left Ghent some months before the war to take the presidency of a mixed tribunal at Monzourah, Egypt; Maurice Renard, described as magistrate at Bruges, who has been military auditor at Mons for over a year; Gustave Abel, publicist, Ghent, during the past year secretary of the Liberal party organization at Brussels. Le Temps says that the original list is placed in security abroad, with full details as to how it came into the possession of their informant, who is "a very well-known personality in Belgium."

BRITAIN THANKS JAPAN.

Peace on Pacific Largely Due to Aid of Oriental Ally.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Replying to his congratulations on the victory of the British squadron over the Germans off the Falkland Islands, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, yesterday cabled the Japanese Minister of Marine as follows:—

"With the sinking of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nurnberg, the whole German squadron which had its base at Tsingtau at the break of the war has been destroyed and the base itself reduced and captured.

"This event marks the conclusion of the active operations in which the allied fleets have been engaged in the Pacific for four months. Though it has fallen to a British squadron in the South Atlantic to strike the final blow, it was largely owing to the powerful and untiring assistance rendered by the Japanese fleet that this result has been achieved."

Cargo Is Detained.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The American steamer George Hawley, which sailed from New York Nov. 15 for Copenhagen, and which reached Falmouth Nov. 30, is among the vessels, according to an official announcement in The London Gazette "whose cargoes, or part of them, have been detained."

The George Hawley, of which Capt. Moss is in command, is recorded in shipping registers as belonging to the Boston & Virginia Transportation Co.

Col. Wigle Authorizes Probe.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 12. — Lt.-Col. H. S. Wigle, in command of the 18th battalion, has authorized a military court of inquiry as a result of complaints that the shoes worn by his men are not up to the mark. The shoes were served from local ordnance stores and were manufactured in various parts of the country.

To Get Pay On Stand.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—An order in council has been passed authorizing the payment of salaries for the month of December on the 22nd. This applies to all permanent employes in the outside service and all temporary employes of both the inside and outside service of the Dominion Government.

Enjoyable Social Evening Spent

By Members of I.O.F.—The Programme Rendered

The I. O. F. patriotic concert was held in the W. O. W. Hall on Thursday evening and was favoured with a large attendance. Bro. C. W. Powell was the efficient chairman, and referred to the worthy purpose to which the proceeds would be devoted, and thanked all present for their hearty hearty support. The following were the numbers on the programme:

Audience, "Magic Leaf."
Piano solo, Miss Eva Rhodehouse.
Song, Mr. J. Smith.
Recitation, Miss Wilson.
Solo, Mr. P. Nash.
Recitation, Miss Ethel Shepherd.
Song, Mr. Coleman.
Solo, Mr. H. Lee.
Recitation, Mr. J. John.
Solo, Miss Cora Peters.
Duet, Miss Callender and Mr. Thornton.
Solo, Mrs. Scully.
Solo, Mr. Kelly.

The audience also sang patriotic and were very heartily received. Miss Hartley, Miss [illegible], Mr. Hawthorne were the accompanists for the various singers. Mr. J. A. Pannell, M.P., delivered the address with distinction on his photograph. Bro. A. W. Pannell, financial secretary, read a letter of regret that Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sharpe—had the 25th anniversary of their wedding that night. [illegible] reference to the long and faithful service of nearly 30 years by Bro. Rogers as financial secretary for the Court, and moved that their hearty congratulations be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers on the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Bro. Dr. Carmichael referred to Bro. Rogers' long service of over 30 years with the C.O.F., and seconded the motion. Bro. Rogers made a suitable reply, and on behalf of Mrs. Rogers and himself thanked them for their kindly remembrance.

Refreshments in abundance were then served by the ladies.

On motion of Bro. G. Metcalfe, C.D., seconded by Bro. D. Wallace, C.R., votes of thanks were tendered to the ladies, the chairman and the various entertainers. The pleasant evening was concluded by the singing of "God Save the King."

A WAR TIME VESPER HYMN

In response to enquiries for the words of the vesper hymn being sung in some of the City churches for those at the front in the present great war, they are given below so that all specially interested may have them for use. The tune used is "Ephraimitious," but any tune of S.S.D may be used:

"Be with all the dear ones,
Whom we miss to-night,
In the hours of danger,
Keep them calm and bright.
From the camp and trenches,
From the battle plain,
From the mine down ocean
Bring them safe again.

In some churches the names of those who are on active service are read out before the above verses is sung. It is a very practical way of reminding each congregation to pray for those in peril, both on sea and land.

PROMISE ELECTION IN N. MONAGHAN

Mr. Thos. Hunter, of North Monaghan, is mentioned as a likely candidate for the reeveship of the township at the coming elections. The people sent W. G. Howden back last year in the hope that 1915 would have been a lesson in what a municipality should avoid. Now, it is claimed, the past year has shown no improvement. The examiner was informed that members of the Council have been forced to give personal cheques to meet the regular expenses. One man said: "They have the finances so muddled up they don't know where they're at." It must be said for the Council that this has been an unusual year. If finances were tight a year ago they have not been in sight for months. But, critics of the North Monaghan Council, especially Reeve Howden, say that the time has come for a change, and while several names have been mentioned, Mr. Hunter looms up as the first choice.

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

First League.

Blackburn 2, Newcastle 3.
Bolton 4, Middlesborough 0.
Bradford 1, Liverpool 0.
Everton 4, Manchester City 1.
Manchester Un. 1, Sheffield Un. 2.
Notts County 1, Tottenham 2.
Oldham 3, Ashton 3.
Sheffield Wed. 2, Bradford C. 3.

Second League.

Arsenal 1, Preston 2.
Birmingham 1, Huddersfield 0.
Clapton O, Notts Forest 0.
Derby 2, Bury 1.
Fulham 0, Wolverhampton 1.
Grimsby 2, Blackpool 0.
Hull 2, Barnsley 1.
Leeds 7, Leicester 2.
Lincoln 3, Bristol 1.
Stockport 2, Glossop 1.

Southern League.

Watford 4, Gillingham 0.
Northampton 3, Brighton 1.
Southampton 1, Cardiff 1.
Reading 1, Exeter 0.
Croydon 1, Luton 1.
Bristol 1, Portsmouth 2.
Millwall 0, Swindon 2.
Queen's Park 4, Southend 2.
Plymouth 3, Norwich 2.
West Ham. 1, Crystal Palace 2.

AN AMBIGUOUS WARNING

The Gaelic minister rose and cleared his throat, but remained silent, while the congregation awaited the sermon in puzzled expectancy. At last he spoke:

"There's a laddie awa' there in the gallery a-hein' a lassie," he said. "When he's done she'll begin."

BITS FROM THE WIRE.

The Swedish Foreign Office has instituted an inquiry into the laying of mines in Swedish waters which has caused extensive damage to the shipping of that country.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Pole, author of Quo Vadis and holder of the 1905 Nobel prize for literature, yesterday was elected honorary member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

One of Canada's oldest and most distinguished citizens passed away at noon yesterday in the person of Dr. Hewett Phenphlats was the cause of death. He was one of the pioneers of the district.

A messenger to the Times, dated from London says that Viviani Cautinet, president of the Chamber of Deputies has undertaken the formation of a new Cabinet in place of the Ministry which resigned on Dec. 9.

A fire which broke out early yesterday in a mysterious manner gutted the [illegible] paper department in the store of Savage & Wightman, painters and decorators, Kingston. The loss will reach $2,000, partly covered by insurance.

A fire, starting on the second floor about three o'clock yesterday morning gutted the Samia City Hall, completely destroying the second floor and roof and damaging the first floor and basement. The building was erected in 1856.

After three days of visiting war-thin religious houses and charitable institutions as well as attending functions at which he received the homage of thousands of Roman Catholics in Montreal, Cardinal Begin left yesterday for his home in Quebec.

LEDGER TOOK UP TEN CARS.

Vast French Bond Record Is Moved Back to Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 12. — The ledger of the national debt, containing the names of the holders of bonds which are inscribed, as distinguished from those payable to bearer, was brought to Paris again yesterday from Bordeaux. Ten railroad cars were used to transport the ledger.

One of the details of the German plan was to mine this vast book and use it to create indemnity, as, if sequestered, the Government, and also private finances would be thrown into confusion.

All the Government offices in Paris are bustling with the newly-arrived officials and clerks. Thousands of tons of state papers have been arriving daily and nightly from Bordeaux since Dec. 1.

French Cabinet Council Meets.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A Cabinet Council was held at the palace of the Elysee yesterday, the first to meet here since Sept. 3, on which date the Government left for Bordeaux when the invaders were within 20 miles of the capital. There was the utmost cheerfulness at yesterday's session, a singular contrast to the intense anxiety shown at the last previous meeting in Paris.

FUEL MADE FOR FOOD.

Envoys From Belgian Towns Say Their People Are Starving.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—"If somebody does not come to our aid, God knows what will become of us," writes two leading residents of Blankenberghe, West Flanders, in a pathetic appeal they presented yesterday to the representative at Rotterdam of the American commission for relief in Belgium.

These men were deputed to seek help on behalf of Heyst, Wenduyne and several other communities as well as Blankenberghe, in all of which they say "the situation is so grave that if in the near future food does not arrive they will be plunged in blackest famine."

The plight of these places is particularly hard because they are cut off from all communication with the rest of Belgium—even with Bruges, capital of the province in which they are situated.

Woman Suggested of Causing Death.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.—Moses Shaar, aged 67, keeper of a small shop at 46 East Ontario street, this city, died in the General Hospital at noon yesterday from an injury to his head, and last night Mrs. Rose Shaar, aged 45, was arrested on suspicion of having caused the fatal injury. It is alleged that she struck the old man with a bottle in a quarrel yesterday morning.

LOSS WAS SEVEN MEN.

Admiral Sturdee Sends Bulletin of Casualties In Battle.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Secretary of the Admiralty has received a cable despatch from Vice-Admiral Sturdee, of the British squadron, stating that in the battle off the Falkland Islands, in which the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk, the British casualties totaled seven men killed and four wounded.

No officers, the despatch says, were either killed or wounded.

Water on Hillside.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—All four battalions of the First Brigade of the Canadian Contingent have now moved their tents out of the mud on to the hillside, and are so comfortable now that they don't care if they never go into the huts. Rapid progress with the latter has been made lately, the Canadians moving in as the groups get completed. The officers of the First Brigade now enjoy battalion messes managed by themselves, a welcome change from the sorry experiences of catering by private contract.

Uganda Warriors Would Fight.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Colonial Office has received an offer from five Uganda chiefs, far in the interior of Africa, to join the British army, bringing with them five hundred of their native warriors.

The Uganda chieftains declare that they have learned that black warriors from the north of Africa are fighting in the armies of France, and that they want to all the same place in the forces of Great Britain.

Vienna's new amusement will cost $10,000,000 and will supply about 1,500,000 persons with water.

Patriotic Fund Notes

Some contributions are to be gratefully acknowledged. Our Chinese friends got together and made, collectively the handsome contribution of $51.00. Good. The Moon Carpet Co. employees sent $36.75, though this may be acknowledged elsewhere. The Grand Trunk men in their givings, totalled $76.60. The C. P. R. employees did mighty well and swelled the fund by $128.60. Mr. Ian Edgar handed in the nice total from the Post Office employees of $98.00, and the Peter Hamilton Co. men rolled up a very acceptable $76.00. Mr. R. M. Waddell contributed $2,500.00.

Very general satisfaction was expressed on all sides at the magnificent assistance given by the press. Without the newspapers and their loyal support the committees would not have been able to do so effective work. The papers were most helpful and of the greatest possible assistance. The columns were opened freely to all good help, and we are sure that the managers of those journals judiciously suppressed many written knocks that might have cast some cold water on the campaign. For all of this, gentlemen, thanks.

The Executive Committee will, when it meets, give expression to what is above crudely stated, in a more formal manner.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
THIRD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 326 (532). "Christ is gone up yet ere He passed."
Venite 12.
Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 40.
Offertory hymn 59. "On Jordan's banks the Baptists cry."
Before sermon 225. "O Thou who makest souls to shine."
Offertory. "The Lord of Life" (Bishop Heber).
Recessional 670. "Ye Servants of the Lord."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 223. "Christ is gone up."
Chants for Psalms 26-43.
Magnificat, Mornington.
Nunc Dimittis.
Office hymn 61. "O Come, O Come, Emmanuel."
Before sermon 228, "Go labour on."
Offertory. "Dies Irae" (J. B. Dykes).
Recessional 228. "Lord, by watch Thy Church is keeping."
Mr. Richard J. Dover, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
THIRD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymns 58. "On Jordan's banks the Baptists cry."
Venite 93. Psalms 49. Benedicite 35.
Benedictus 38.
Hymn 670. "Ye servants of the Lord."
Hymn 662. "Through all the changing scenes of life."
Offertory solo, "Comfort Ye," from Handel's "Messiah." Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Alma presentation 126.
Hymn 57. "The Church has waited long."
Amen 129.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Ladies' Bible Class. Rector's Bible Class for Men in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "Does it matter what a man believes?"
Hymn 481. "Hark! 'tis the watchman's cry."
Psalms 58. Magnificat 77. Nunc Dimittis 98.
Hymn 662. "Peace, Perfect Peace."
Hymn 439. "The King of Love my shepherd is."
Offertory anthem. "Shepherd of Souls" (Jones).
Alma presentation 209.
Hymn 442. "O worship the King."
Amen 128. Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Stevens.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Brookhill)
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Bridade.
Organist, Mr. E. H. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—on Western Ave.)
MR. C. K. C. SPENCE IN CHARGE.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. S. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.
THIRD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Young Men.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
The Rector Will Preach at both Services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.30 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—Subject: "Constructive Work of a Great Christian Statesman."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Christianity is something more than Natural Goodness."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Rev. J. H. Argue, M.A., of Ecclesiastical Missionary Cemetery of the Methodist Church, will preach.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach.

MUSIC.

Morning—
Anthem, "The Heavens are Telling" (Haydn).
Offertory solo, "Just as I am" (Woodward), Mr. B. Dorsey.
Evening—
Anthem, "Glory of my Soul" (Dorsey).
Offertory solo, "Holy Is My God" (Taylor).
Choir—Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. E. SHIELDS, Minister.

11 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School Service.
3 p.m.—Rev. J. Marsh, Port Hope, Missionary, will preach a special sermon.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. E. CLARKE, B.C., PASTOR.
(Corner of Hunter and Aylmer Sts.)

11 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School Service.
3 p.m.—Rev. [illegible] Legros.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude. "I will call upon the L[illegible] (Gounod).
Anthem, "Blessed are they" (Rowley).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Berceuse" (Dalbreig).
Offertory anthem, "Thy Light" (Gaul).
Dr. Edgar will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Largo" (Handel).
Anthem, "Praise be to the Father" (Gounod).
Offertory, "Aria" (prepared from Handel).
Solo, "The Cross" (Harlet Ware), Miss Helen MacLaren.
Postlude, "March of the Troubadors."
Mr. Herbert G. Tremeer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POSUE, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Andante in Eb" (Merkel).
Solo (soprano), "Entreat me not to leave thee" (Gounod), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Lord, we pray Thee" (Roberts), Solo part by Miss Allan.
Organ postlude, "Postlude in D" (Smart)
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Young Men's class—Teacher, Mr. H. E. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Mills. Mixed Adult Bible Class—Teacher Mr. Robt. Jackson.
7 p.m.—Evening worship, the Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "O Lovely Peace" (Handel).
Male quartette (unaccompanied), "Rock of Ages" (Kiel), Messrs. McKeown, Mein, King and Dinham.
Offertory anthem, "The Son of God goes forth to war" (Gaul). Duet by Mrs. and Miss Allan.
Solo (tenor), "He knows" (Fuller), Mr. Gordon Wright.
Organ postlude, "Oh! never bow we down" (Handel).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Al[illegible]

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.
All Seats Free.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Trust will keep him" (Ellicott).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "The Lord is in His Temple" (Simper).
After sermon, "Through the day Love hath spared us" (Schultheis).
Vesper, "Lord bless us ere we go" (Hill).
Rev. E. Gale, of Carleton Place, preach morning and evening.
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. MCELHINEY, CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Holy Service.
11 a.m.—Open Air.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corner of Hunter and Charlotte Streets.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Salvation Service.
Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. R. E. JOHNS, Rector, 655 [illegible]

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Service.
11 a.m.—[illegible]
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.
Good singing.

Anglican
REV.
Preaching at
Sunday Schools
All

11 a.m.
3 p.m.
7 p.m.
Thursday,
Hunter
Sunday, 11
4.30 p.m.
Hunter
Thursday

N THE WORLD OF SPORT

TERBOROUGH INTERMEDIATES IN A SIX CLUB GROUP FOR THIS SEASON

ings Were Arranged by the . A. Executive Last Night Picton is a New Club in the trict This Year.

HE JUNIOR GROUPING

a meeting of the O.H.A. executi- last night the clubs were grouped he different series, nine in the sen- 46 in the intermediate, and 44 in junior series.

n group one of the senior series are iversity of Toronto, T. B. and A. A., toria of Toronto, Kingston Fron- nacs and Riversides of Toronto. Vic- rias are a new club, representing the laying strength of the T. R. and A. ., who will be allowed to play after ing properly organized. As T.R. and .A. had not given notice of withdraw- , the club had to be placed in one of e groups, although it is known it has ceased to exist. This will leave four clubs in each series.

Midland, Argonauts, Toronto Rowing Club, and St. Michael's are in group two.

The report of the delegates to the meeting of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association was approved. President Farquharson represents the O.H.A. on the executive of the new body.

The secretary of the Ontario branch of the A.A.U. of C. notified the O.H. A. that the Northern Hockey League had applied for affiliation with the former body. The A.A.U. officials will be informed that the O.H.A. is the body the Northern League must affiliate with.

Senior Series.

Group I.

iversity of Toronto, T.R and A.A., rias of Toronto, Kingston Fron- , Riversides of Toronto. Conven- nie Jupp, University of Toron- et at Toronto.

Group II.

d, Argonaut Club of Toronto, Rowing Club, St. Michael's Toronto. Convener, F. J. y, Toronto; meet at Toronto.

Intermediate Series.

Group I.

bville, Picton, **Peterborough**, by, Oshawa, Bowmanville. Con- J. P. Bond, Peterborough; t Port Hope.

Group II.

aul's A. C., Weston, Bolton, on, Convener, A. C. Davis, on; meet at Weston.

Group III.

arket, Bradford, Collingwood. Convener, O. G. Barnhardt, Bradford; meet at Bradford.

Group IV.

Hamilton A.A.A., Burlington, Broadview A. C. of Toronto (double schedule optional). Convener, LeRoy Awrey, Hamilton; meet at Hamilton.

Group V.

Welland, Dunnville, Port Colborne, Niagara Falls. Convener, W. H. Moore, Welland; meet at Welland.

Group VI.

Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Elmira. Convener, P. S. Pearce, Berlin; meet at Berlin.

Group VII.

Ayr, Drumbo (double schedule.) Convener, L. Gifford; meet at Ayr.

Group VIII.

New Hamburg, Stratford, Goderich, Seaforth, St. Mary's. Convener, E. W. Tobin, Stratford; meet at Stratford.

Group IX.

Woodstock, Brantford, Paris, Ingersoll, Western University (London). Convener, Dr. Krupp; Woodstock. meet at Woodstock.

Group X.

Sarnia, Watford, Alvinston (double schedule optional). Convener, A. I. McKinley, Sarnia; meet at Watford.

Group XI.

Midland, Victoria Harbour, Coldwater, Orillia. Convener, Herb Caswell, Orillia; meet at Orillia.

Group XII.

Gravenhurst, Bracebridge (double schedule.) Convener, Murt Dunn, Bracebridge; meet at Bracebridge.

Group XIII.

Wiarton, bye.

Junior Series.

Group I.

Kingston Frontenacs, Kingston Collegiate, Belleville. Convener, S. E. Trotter, Kingston; meet at Kingston.

Group II.

Cobourg, Port Hope, **Peterborough.** Convener, J. P. Bond, Peterborough; meet at Port Hope.

Group III.

Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby. **Convener, Dr. Taylor, Bowmanville;** meet at Oshawa.

Group IV.

St. Michael's College, Upper Canada College, St. Andrew's College, De la Salle Institute. Convener, Father, Carr, St. Michael's; meet at Toronto.

Group V.

Aura Lee, Toronto, University of Toronto, Simcoes of Toronto, Newmarket, Toronto B. and A. A. Convener, Hal DeGruchy, Toronto; meet at Toronto.

Group VI.

Welland, Port Colborne, Simcoe Norfolks. Convener, W. H. Moore, Welland; meet at Welland.

Group VII.

Brantford, Hamilton Rowing Club, Paris, Woodstock College. Convener, Ed. Gould, Brantford; meet at Brantford.

Group VIII.

Woodstock, London, Ingersoll. Convener, Dr. Krupp, Woodstock; meet at Woodstock.

Group IX.

Berlin Union Jacks, Preston, Stratford, Mitchell. Convener, W. E. Tobin, Stratford; meet at Stratford.

Group X.

Collingwood, Meaford, Barrie, Stayner. Convener, R. Sidenius, Collingwood; meet at Collingwood.

Group XI.

Midland, Orillia, Victoria Harbour, Coldwater, Waubaushene. Convener, J. E. Tudhope, Orillia; meet at Orillia.

Group XII.

Owen Sound, Markdale, Durham. Convener, J. E. Mercer, Markdale; meet at Markdale.

ENGINEERS FOR THE FRONT

Seven Hundred Canadians Prepared to Leave Salisbury

SALISBURY, Eng., Dec. 12.—Preparations are being made to move the Canadian contingent to the firing line in France or Belgium. Sir John Jackson, the great army contractor, has asked for the assistance in the erection of buildings required at the front. It is expected that the Canadian Engineers, consisting of about 700 men, will leave next week to build a base hospital and otherwise prepare for the arrival of the contingent.

No. 2 Company, Engineers, from Toronto, consisting of 250 men, in command of Captain Irving, four brigades of infantry and the divisional signal company manoeuvred in the rain yesterday.

Twenty-five thousand Canadians were engaged yesterday at manoeuvres in a drenching rain. A divisional tactical scheme is planned for Wednesday next.

The Princess Patricia's will be leaving Winchester any day for France. The whole of the first contingent is still in England, the only Canadians in France being doctors and nurses.

Augmented Orchestra
Big Chorus
Splendid Cast
"The Chocolate Soldier"
"Grand" To-night.

W... FORD MOTOR CAR

Investigate the Comforts of the Closed Car at the Duffus Garage

The Duffus Garage is doing "business as usual." Fresh from the Peterborough Patriotic Fund Campaign, as one of the stalwarts who assisted in rolling up our great $60,000 war relief contribution, Alderman Duffus has now got his spurs on for a Ford Motor Car holiday campaign.

No opportunity is lost by this wide-awake dealer to push the Ford before the public eye. Already he has demonstrated a capacity for sales which put him at the head of the list of hustling Ontario Ford salesmen. Being a live dealer in motor cars he knows the mechanism of them from A to Z, and can diagnose motor car troubles with the experience of a specialist.

Alderman Jos. J. Duffus, of the Duffus' Garage.

Mr. Duffus presents the Ford as a business proposition to the business man, the professional man, the real estate man, and others. He claims they can't afford to do without a Ford, as it meets the demands of the busy worker better, more conveniently and more quickly than horses. It enables them to make extra calls, with greater comfort and less trouble, and gets through the days' routine with pleasure and profit.

To stir up enthusiasm, Mr. Duffus has put into his show rooms two handsome new cars specially designed for winter driving. These are closed cars—so cosy that the weather cuts no figure—and are examples of the progress of Ford motor car building in Canada. An inspection of these two new members of the Model T. family will prove interesting. They are called the Ford Coupelet and Ford Sedan.

The man who buys a Ford now is the man who is going to get the benefit of Natures' good gifts during this winter. Besides, the Ford car is "a long, long way" the best Christmas gift that a man can give his family.

See the Ford advertisement on the illustrated section of the Christmas Examiner.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

MARRIED WOMAN

Boarder in Toronto Commits Murder, Then Shoots Himself

TORONTO, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Edith McFarland, 30 years of age, 422 Crawford street, was shot through the head and instantly killed last night by Guy Argle, a boarder in the house, and a disappointed lover. As the other roomers, hearing shots, and the cries of the child, burst open the door, Argle shot himself behind the left ear. At a late hour last night, at the General Hospital, he was still breathing, but was not expected to recover. Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, mother of the dead woman, who was in the room when the shooting took place, lies in the house prostrated.

Argle, who is supposed to be a real estate agent, had boarded with the family for about six months. It is believed that he had fallen in love with Mrs. McFarland, whose husband is at present in Buffalo. After the evening meal last night, Argle went into the kitchen and asked Mrs. Hall and her daughter to come to his room as "he wanted to speak to them." His was the front room upstairs. Once there, Argle locked the door, leaving Mrs. McFarland's four-year-old boy outside. He then demanded that Mrs. McFarland stay in the house that evening. She refused to do so, and he shot her and himself.

Cars on some small railways in Chile, where the wind is dependable, are fitted with sails for propulsion.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH

Sunday, Dec. 13th, 1914

DINNER

Blue Points
Tomato Creole
Celery Queen Olives
Fried Fillet of Salmon au Vin Blanc
Pommes Serpentine
Cutlets of Bacon, Spinard
Tenderloin of Beef aux Champignons
Swiss Roll, Lemon Sauce
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Dish Gravy
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Roast Spring Turkey, Stuffed
Cranberry Sauce
Shrimps Natural En Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Haricot Verts Petit Pois
Pudding a la Reine, Sauce Macedoine
Apple Pie Maple Cream Pie
Lemon Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c ?

Scottish League.

Celtic 5, Queen's Park 1.
Third Lanark 2, Hibernians 2.
Partick Thistle 3, Aberdeen 0.
Morton 2, Clyde 0.
Motherwell 4, Falkirk 1.
St. Mirren 1, Hamilton 0.
Kilmarnock 0, Rangers 1.
Hearts 3, Airdrieonians 1.
Dundee 2, Ayr 3.
Raith Rovers 1, Dumbarton 2.

Do You Know

that our customers compliment us on the splendid condition of our Tobacco.

Why? They always receive goods that are fresh—our turn-over is large therefore we don't have stock become stale in our shelves.

Try a package or plug from us you will notice a difference.

Our Up-to-date & perfectly equipped POOL ROOM is at your disposal.

Perfectly Equipped Shoe Shine

HATS CLEANED

LOUIS YEOTES

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE

"The Playhouse Of Quality"
6th instalment "Adventures of Kathlyn" entitled "The Hidden Slave"
An Absent Minded Cupid—great Comedy.
A Midnight Call—An Intense Drama.
River Travel in Hindoo Clime—Instructive and Educational.
A Study in Poise—A Splendid Comedy.
NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Scenic and TRAVEL in CENTRAL AFRICA, a thrilling, Interesting Instructive Photoplay Production.
Don't fail to bring the children to see Peary Fairyland, etc. 100 Children Greatest Child's Pictures Ever Shown.
Saturday Afternoon and Night.
Saturday Afternoon 5c—TO ALL—5c

Royal Theatre
Entire Change To-night
SPECIAL - Photoplays - SPECIAL
J. Warren Kerrigan in
A Man and His Brother
3000 ft. Drama
COMEDY! Lubin presents *The Smugglers' Daughter*
BIOGRAPH latest Comedy *The Gypsy Talisman*
A SELIG Masterpiece *The Fatal Note*
STERLING Comedy *Neighbours* See This One
REX Feature—*The Hole in the Garden Wall* and other
NOTICE - FRIDAY NIGHT Big Amateur Night
Come early to secure seats
RED MILL
Best at all Times
5c—To All—5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Saturday—Matinee and Night Dec. 12th WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY
In the Famous, Tuneful Comic Opera
"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"
Superb Cast—Large Chorus—Symphony Orchestra and Grand Opera House Orchestra combined.
PRICES—Night 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale at Box Office Thursday morning at 9 a.m.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5 Evening 7.30 to 11
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
Complete Change of VAUDEVILLE and MOTION PICTURES ON MONDAY.
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

The Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.

BREWERS OF THE FAMOUS

TRENT VALLEY LAGER
CHAMPAGNE ALE and
DUBLIN PORTER

TRENT VALLEY LAGER is rich in positive food values, delicious in flavour, mildly stimulating and restores flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

ORDER A CASE FROM ANY DEALER IN THE CITY

THE CALCUTT BREWING & MALTING CO. LIMITED

PETERBOROUGH - ONTARIO

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

HANDKERCHIEFS ARE ON EVERY CHRISTMAS LIST

BUT be sure that the Handkerchiefs are all pure linen if you want them to win a full measure of appreciation.

You couldn't mention a good kind not in our collection, but probably we could show you some kinds you never saw or thought about.

One Corner Embroidered Handkerchiefs are attractive, ...a piece 12½c, 15c, 25c
Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs are dainty..15c to $1.00
Scores of Charming Novelties in plain white, 25c to $1
And for Exquisite Handkerchiefs see those at 25c to $1
Real French Handkerchiefs, dear bits of linen and hand embroidery..... 25c to $1
Children's and Misses' Handkerchiefs, 25c for Children's; 50c for Misses'. Each box has three handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Initialed handkerchiefs..... 3 in box 50c
Men's All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c each. Special at 7-Handkerchiefs for..... $1.00
Ladies' Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all pure Linen 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
Hemstitched Handkerchief Centres, very fine sheer linen ..... each 15c and 20c

A Gift of Fine Jewellery

Carries with it the welcome token of a lasting remembrance---

giving beauty, value and usefulness.

Whether you desire a Fine Diamond Piece, an article of Gold Jewellery, a Watch, a bit of pretty Enamel and Sterling Silver, or Rich Cut Glass, you can choose at WARNE'S with the utmost confidence and comfort.

Pleasing Prices for Pleasing Gifts

No better time to buy Christmas presents, no crush, best of attention and plenty of time to select.

Diamond Rings $10 to $200
Gold Watches $8 to $75
Wrist Watches $6 to $50
Pearl Rings $3 to $35
Gold Fobs $2 to $10
Gold Links $2 to $7

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrella $3 to $12
Waterman's Fountain Pens $2 to $10
A Special Assortment of Gifts from 25c to $1

Our Christmas Stock is very complete with new ideas for Holiday Gifts. We will be pleased to have you inspect our array of... ***Jewels***

The store is open in the evenings. If desired, goods selected now will be put aside until called for

Warne Bros. *DIAMOND HALL* 340 George St. Phone 1145

"Get Busy"

—If you must have those Photographs before Christmas. The pendulum of Time is rapidly swinging on:—less than two weeks and the great Festival will be here.

Make your appointment TO-DAY at

The MOULE Studio
Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

New East City Boot Store 256 Carlisle Ave.

Remember us in Ordering your Christmas supply of Boots. . . . .

Albert Wannamaker
256 Carlisle Ave.

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN 'XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Hand Bags, new shape, reg. price $2.00 for..... 97c

Ebony Tooth Brush in case, reg. price 50c for..... 25c

Shaving Sets—Mirror, Brush, Bowl and Stand, reg. price $1.25 for..... 67c

Calendar for 1915 — for inserting photos. Special 10c.....3 for 25c

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

...ds. are Small in Price; Results are Big

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Winds mostly south west and south and a few local snow flurries; generally fair and moderately cold today and on Sunday.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp W. O. W. are requested to attend the annual election of officers on Monday evening, Dec. 14. 2d-136

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

An At Home will be held at St. George's Rectory on Tuesday next, from 3 till 6 p.m. and 7 till 10 p.m.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

A. Brown, real estate dealer, has removed his real estate office, temporarily, to his own residence, corner of Charlotte and Park streets, until a suitable down-town office premises can be secured. For anything in real estate call 'phone 126, day or evening. 8d-126

AT CHARLOTTE STREET CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. Arnup, M.A., of Toronto, the missionary secretary of the Methodist church, will preach in the Charlotte Street Methodist church tomorrow. The pastor will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the Advisory Board of St. Luke's Church in the Sunday School tonight at 8 o'clock.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 178 Hunter Street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-122

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

AUCTION SALE.

Of household furniture and effects, at 190 Stewart Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 15th. The greater part is almost new, including 1 large leather sofa, 1 china cabinet, 1 good cooking stove. Must be sold. Sale at 1.30 o'clock.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 966. 2d-137

ELEMENTARY GRADES UNION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Elementary Grades Union will be held in the George Street Sunday School room on Tuesday evening, December 15th, at 8 o'clock. The report of the convention at Kingston will be given and it is hoped that all who can possibly do so, will attend.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416 and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair)) 75c. Remember 'phone 1416. 6d-134

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Professor F. D. Rowe, the principal of Buena Vista Academy, will occupy the pulpit on Sunday at 7 p.m., in "Woodmen Hall," over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's. The topic will be, "The Four Great Beasts" of Dan. 7. Don't miss this interesting theme. On Tuesday at 8 p.m., Elder Johnston will preach. The subject will be, "Will Infants be Saved?" Sabbath school is held every Saturday at 2 p.m. and preaching at 3 p.m. All are heartily invited. Bring your Bibles.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN CONDON.

The death occurred yesterday at 3 o'clock a.m. of Mrs. John Condon, 273 William Street, after an illness of six weeks. The late Mrs. Condon, whose maiden name was Ellen Hanrahan, has resided in this City for the past twenty-two years. During that time she has made many friends, who will deeply regret her death. She was very well-known and highly respected here.

She is survived by her husband, her mother, two sons, James and Edward, both of this City, and one daughter, Gertrude, also of this City. Three brothers, John, Timothy and Michael, of this City, as well as three sisters, Mary and Bridget, also of this City, and Mrs. Mitzky, of Rochester, also survive.

The funeral will be held from the family residence Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

New Zealand Stays Wet.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 12.—The election returns, though incomplete, indicate that the licensing position is unchanged, and that national prohibition has not been carried. The prohibitionists received a set-back in several places.

The returns give the Government 38 members of Parliament, the Opposition 30, and the Labor-Social Democrats 3. The the latter support the Opposition party, the strength in Parliament is equal, though the votes of the soldiers abroad are yet to be counted, and may affect the result.

Ontario Are Nawab's Gift.

DELHI, India, Dec. 12.—The keenest jubilation exists here over Admiral Sturdee's great victory over the German squadron in the South Atlantic.

The Moslems continue their loyalty meetings throughout India. The Rajah of Sirmir has given 2,500 pounds of tea, the Nawab of Lohara 200 camels, and the Prince Minister of Nimri many blankets for the Turkhas now serving in France and Belgium. These gifts are merely typical of scores of others.

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SOME RECENT BOOKS

Timely Publications by Messrs. J. M. Dent & Sons, Limited, Toronto.

The Examiner has received from Messrs. J. M. Dent & Sons, publishers, Toronto, four timely new books. They are timely in a double sense; two of them relate to the all engrossing topic of the time, the great war now furiously raging on the three continents—Europe, Asia and Africa, in the isles of the sea and the waters covering the earth; and two of them are timely to the current national ambition to place in the forefront of regard every possible manifestation of loyalty to the "made in Canada idea, from buttons to books.

"The German Enigma," by Georges Bourdon, editor of the Paris Figaro," is a frank and judiciously fair exposition of "what Germans think; what they want, and what they can do," in short of German policy and German feeling. These, seen from a new angle of view, are clearly embodied in the cleverly recorded results of interviews, given to a skilled journalist by the leaders of German thought and action, in the year preceding the war. Mons. Bourdin's object was to find a basis of reasonable understanding with Germany; and though this subject was not attained, the books is well worth reading by those who desire to be seised of all aspects of the causes that have contributed to the present war. The text is of high literary quality, and its subject is treated with a fine freedom from rancour and with an evident desire to fairly deal with the question of international right and international right dealing.

"Britain in Arms" tells us all about the military forces of the British Empire, a most interesting matter, when every section of the Empire, from its insular base to the farthest flung spot of red in its wide sweep of dominion. The writer is F. A. M. Webster, formerly of the 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment. It is a splendid melange of the prose and poetry of arms. Sandwiched among details of the regiments of the army —their origin, history, uniforms, equipment, regimental colours, badges, etc.—are brief, but blood quickening stories of their achievements, their gallantry and special individual deeds of heroism—the deeds that have won Victoria crosses. The book also deals with the Indian and colonial armies, but in less detail. It will be new knowledge to many to learn that the British troops serving in India number 75,000 officers and men, and the native troops 350,000, the latter composed chiefly of forty cavalry regiments, thirty-two batteries of artillery, infantry regiments numbered up to 130, and ten regiments of Gurkah Rifles." The nimble little men, in addition to carrying the ordinary service rifle and bayonet, carry a curious half-moon shaped knife called "Kukri," with which, it is said, a man can be sliced in half at a blow. "Britain in Arms" is a book well worth having as a work of precise reference and well worth reading to all who take an interest in following the way in which the British Tommy and his country cousins from over the seas are upholding the traditions of British bravery. The book is up to date, the author's preface being dated Oct. 6th, 1914.

"Blastyre, Allen" is a novel by Alan Sullivan, a clever Canadian writer, son of the late Bishop Sullivan, and his new book is Canadian in scene, feeling and treatment. It is a clever character study, as well as a piquant picture of society in a Canadian city, Yorkton a diaphonous synonym for Toronto. The writer's style is elegantly direct and smooth. The inevitable love element is not of the usual banal type. It is a most interesting and well-written book, a credit to not only Canadian fictional literature, but on a level with the best current literature of its class in any country.

"Weeblock. The autobiography of an Automaton," while not a novel in the ordinary sense, is yet a novel book. It takes rank in its genre with the autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini and the Diary of Pepys, in that it is a self-drawn picture of a very human man, in the form of a very human book. The title of the book Wee(t)block, makes it unnecessary to say that Harry McDonald Walters is a well-known civil ervant at Ottawa. Who would read a bok that is different, should read "Weeblock."

The point of a new hasp hook is split so that it will spring into its eye and fit more securely.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Elsewhere by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

WILL OF THE LATE MRS. JANE CAMPBELL

Samuel McElroy, of Peterborough Mentioned for a Legacy of $40

"I bequeath to the church wardens of St. Paul's church, Parrytown, $25 for the purpose of keeping my husband's grave and my own in order," reads one clause in the will of Mrs. Alice Jane Campbell of Toronto, who died July 9, 1914, leaving household goods, including a piano valued at $50 and $1,575 in mortgages.

Another clause of the will states that this will is not to affect a previous will made Feb. 2, 1903, by which she disposed of that part of her husband's estate to which she was heir.

By the will dated March 13, 1909, each of her three brothers, W. J. Hugh and Noble Wilson, and her adopted daughter, Lucy Dodds, receives $250.

Alice Wilson, of Toronto, a niece, is left $100 and Alice Wilson of Proton township and Alice Parslow, nieces of deceased, each receive $50. Her brother-in-law, Samuel McIroy, of Peterborough, receives a legacy of $40, and W. R. Maize and Walter Caldwell, her executors, receive $25 each. The remainder of the estate is to be shared in equally by the heirs.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. D. McKenzie Cater, Lundy's Ave., will not receive again this year.

Mr. Jos. Gibson is in the City, a guest of his brother, Mr. Alex. Gibson.

Mr. Charles Noyes, of this city, is in Madoc, attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Noyes, who passed away in that village a short time ago.

Miss Helen Maclean, mezzo-soprano, of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church Choir, Toronto, will sing morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow.

Pte. Wilfred Fitzgerald, who enlisted with the second contingent at Sault Ste. Marie, and is in camp at Toronto, is spending the week-end with his mother, in this city.

Fine gardens grow fine teas, that is, gardens whose altitude is at least 4,000 feet. Salada tea is composed of selected leaves grown at least at such a level. Hence its unrivalled flavour.

Mr. Harry Rogers was in the city yesterday, at his home, Hunter street, east, on his way from Vancouver, B.C., to Montreal. Mr. Rogers intends enlisting with the second contingent, but expects to return to Peterborough to spend Sunday with his parents.

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for they will be delighted with its beautiful lines. Besides, this famous ware has a solid silver disc overlaid at the wearing points, and it is then plated with a triple-plus plate. It is guaranteed for 50 years in ordinary family use.

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PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

RAPID EXPANSION OF PETERBORO' CEREAL CO.

The best evidence of the growing popularity of Reindeer Flour, the standard bread flour, made by the Peterborough Cereal Company, is seen in the extensive improvements being made at the mill lately. Finding the office accommodation inadequate, the property across the road on the corner of Queen street, was purchased, and the brick house that stood on the immediate corner, was entirely remodelled in its interior, and made into a suite of modern offices, where each department's work is now handled with much greater facility and comfort than before.

On the back of the property a substantial brick stable and driving sh... has been erected, and the horses ... by the firm are now splendidly ... ed convenient to the mill. ... improvements to the frontag... left on Queen street are conte... ed, and when completed this ... Queen street, which has lon... dilapidated appearance, wi... had a regular modern spru... thanks to the progressive ... the Peterboro Cereal Co.

A Few Suggestions in Beautiful & Useful

XMAS GIFTS

Polishing Mops 50c to $ 2.50

FOR MOTHER

1847 Rogers Bros. "Silver Plate That Wears"
Casseroles, Crumb Set, Percolator, Serving Tray, Coffee Machine, Electric Toaster, Tea and Coffee Pot, Electric Iron, Fire Set, Brass Coal Hod, Pie Plate, Carpet Sweeper, O'Cedar Mop, Washing Machine, Wringer.

Give Silver

Spoons, forks, knives, serving pieces, or a combination chest, will prove very acceptable. If the pieces are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

they will give lasting service, and maintain their original charm and beauty. This is the famous
"Silver Plate that Wears"
For over 65 years the standard.

FOR SISTER

Chafing Dish, Sewing ... Manicure Set, Silver ... Candlesticks, Silver ... Toilet Brush Set, Hair ... er, Scissor Set, Skates, ... Electric Stove, Jar ... Fern Pot.

Safety Razors $1.00 ...

FOR FATH...

Safety Razor, Po... Carving Set, Shav... Alarm Clock, R... Foot Warmer, S... Silver Shaving M... Razor, Tobacco J... Dustless Ash Sif...

Carpet Sweepers $2.75 to $4.50

FOR BROTHER

Sleigh Skates, Tools
Pocket Knives,
Hockey Stick,
Rifle, Shot Gun,
Auto Strop Razor,
Drawing Set,
Military Brushes,
Express Wagon,
Razor Strop,
Shaving Set,
Shaving Brush,
Smoking Set.

Percol...

Do not hesitate to ask to inspect articles in which you are ... Store is yours to come and choose at your leisure. Your in...

Peterboro' Hardwar...

BOSTON CAFE, 304 QUEEN ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 QUEEN ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 139 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

SEE THE
Children's Group
in the Christmas Examiner
There are about 500 of them.
The Photographs were all made by THE
Roy Studio
"Convincing Evidence"

Germans Offer a Fierce Resistance to the Allies' Offensive

Fighting Hand To Hand In Flanders

Germans Parry Allies' Offensive With Vigorous Counter-offensive---Allies Have Advanced But Losses Have Been Severe--British Territorials Mentioned in Recent Work

Special Cable:

PARIS, France, Dec. 14. — The most desperate fighting of the month on the extreme western line of the battle front was resumed to-day in the region from Ypres, through Armentieres and Labassee.

GERMANS MEET ALLIES OFFENSIVE.

The Germans have met the attacks of the French and British in this region with a vigorous counter offensive, which has resulted in extremely bloody hand to hand fighting. The Allies have slowly advanced their lines, trench by trench, but it is admitted their losses have been heavy. The German losses, however, are three to one greater than those of the Allies.

ENTIRE GERMAN REGIMENT WIPED OUT.

In one charge alone along the Labassee canal an entire German regiment is declared to have been practically wiped out after it had taken a French trench. The French, aided by British territorials, succeeded in flanking the Germans, few of whom escaped.

KING DESIRES CHRISTMAS CHEER

LONDON, Dec. 14.—King George has intimated a desire that the social season, and the Christmas holidays particularly, be observed as usual, despite the war. As a result social gatherings aready are being arranged and a revival of dancing is announced.

The Savoy Hotel is resuming its Saturday evening winter garden dances this week, and other hotels are to follow. It is expected that many officers home on furlough will help to enliven the season. The territorials and the recruits will receive a week's holiday at Christmas.

Gen. Von Erminich Tells Story of Liege Capture

(By Karl Von Wiegand)

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL VON EMMICH, IN FRANCE, Dec. 7. —(delayed) —(via courier to Berlin) —The story of the capture of Liege has just been told to me by General von Emmich, the German commander, whose forces took the city and made General Leman, the Belgian defender, a prisoner.

This is the first time Gen. Von Emmich's own story of the taking of Liege has been told. The city proper fell within 36 hours after the actual assault of the German troops began. The losses foreign newspaper declared the Germans suffered in the capture of the Belgium stronghold actually exceeded the numerical strength of the army which attacked the city. Gen. von Emmich smiled as he made this statement. He said he could not say what the German losses were, but added:

"You know I was reported to have committed suicide. That, of course, was ridiculous and tended to show how unreliable are some of the war reports."

Gen. von Emmich has been reported dead on more occasions than any other German general. He is apparently in the best of health and spirits, however, and good for many more campaigns.

The capture of Liege, which was believed to be impregnable before the big German guns began to hammer at its forts, is only an incident of the war to Gen. von Emmich. When I visited his headquarters and asked him to tell me the story of the taking of the city, he quickly stated first that the German attacking force was not nearly as large as reported, and then explained:

"We began the actual attack upon Liege in the evening. Two forts were taken by storm and we took possession of the city at 6 o'clock on the morning of the second day. We remained in the city but a short time and marched on toward Namur. The bombardment of the forts about Liege which still held out was left to the heavy artillery remaining behind to complete the reduction of the position."

Gen. von Emmich said he did not know that a Zeppelin had participated in the attack on Liege during the first night until a member of his staff told him of it the following day.

This German commander is a warrior. He is not blind to the suffering, the hardships and the havoc that have been wrought about him but now that Germany is in the war it must be conducted with the utmost vigour, he believes.

"The terrible scenes incident to war often tug hard at men's heart-strings," he said, "but aside from making the conflict as humane as possible, there is little room for sentimentality."

The attack upon Liege began August 4. On August 6, General Leman was taken prisoner by the Germans while insensible in the ruins of one of the forts which the Germans had reduced and captured. This is probably the period of fighting General Von Emmich refers to in his interview with Von Wiegand.

The British reports first admitted that the Germans had entered Liege on August 10.

ADMIRAL VON SPEE.—Commander of the German squadron, who met the same fate meted out by them to Admiral Craddock off the Chilean coast recently.

IVORY SCARCER AS DEMAND GROWS

When the King and Queen visited the London docks a short time ago, says London Answers, they saw laid out on the floors of one of the great warehouses $750,000 worth of ivory—an array of fine tusks which must have represented great hunting adventures in tropical forests.

Africa is the chief source of the world's supply of ivory, and it is estimated that 70,000 elephants are annually slaughtered for their tusks. But not more than 20 per cent. of this ivory is represented in the total imports to Eutope.

Elephants have been dying off for years and years, and it is only since ivory came into general use that their tusks have been dug from the soil. Some of them have, in the meantime, been stored and used by natives in many ways. Even to-day some native chiefs in the interior of Africa possess stockades round their palaces composed of rows of tusks collected when they were of little value and they now barter these for the luxuries of modern life.

But elephants still abound in the German South-West African district, known as Caprivi. This place is in the extreme south of Ovampoland, has been completely unexplored by Germans in order to avoid irritating the natives, and yet the district contains more elephants than any other in Africa. The Portuguese are well acquainted with the fact, and the ivory which they convey thence via Angola has long been a source of unlimited wealth.

Of course, ivory is produced in small quantities by the hippopotamus, narwhale, and sperm whale, but the comparatively small tusks of the former have long ceased to suffice even for dentists alone, though no other kind of ivory is adapted for their special requirements. Any supply that may be extracted from the ocean is obviously of too slight and precarious a nature to be relied upon, and though important remains of mammoth tusks are from time to time unearthed in Siberia the ivory trade both ancient and modern has practically depended upon the African elephant.

Although in recent years the ivory imported into London has decreased, the falling off has been caused by a new market having been created by the opening up of the Congo Free State. The ivory coming from that region is now sold in Antwerp, so that when the quantities are put together the total imports actually show an increase.

The average weight of ivory obtained from a single elephant is about 50 pounds, but tusks weighing up to 150 pounds and 180 pounds have been procured. Examples have even been recorded of tusks exceeding 200 pounds in weight, but these are very rare.

The most expensive tusks are those used in the manufacture of billiard balls; they have cost as much as $200 per hundred-weight, but the average price is probably nearer $500 per hundredweight. The average price for the best tusks may be stated at from $2 to $2.75 a pound. Apart from billiard balls, ivory is chiefly used for knife and other handles, combs, piano keys, chessmen, and carved ornaments.

All the tusks are sorted into sizes and qualities, and the shavings that are left over after the manufacturers have taken what they want are made up into a thousand small articles in everyday use.

Although ivory has been the subject of almost as much artistic perception and workmanship as gold itself, it is with its purely utilitarian aspects that people are now chiefly concerned. Many substances have been applied to the purposes for which real ivory is admittedly supreme. Celluloid, for instance, is one of its counterfeits; and a poor one, indeed; but it is used to a great extent in the United States. A great many things that were once made of ivory may, and, as manufacturers tell us, must, now be made of celluloid.

Then there is what is known as vegetable ivory, produced from the nut of the tagua plant, a native of the northern regions of South America. The kernels of these nuts when ripe are exceedingly hard and white, and bear a remarkable resemblance to real ivory. They are extensively used in the manufacture of buttons, umbrella handles and small trinkets, and millions of them are being imported into Great Britain every year.

Machenzen's Army Has Lost Heavily

Russians Have Fought His Troops at Close Range Near Lowicz--Will Have to Be Reformed Before They Can Make Another Offensive--Half Million Germans on This Front.

Special Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.—The Russians defending the line in the Lowicz region have inflicted serious losses upon the attacking army of Gen. Machenzen, and his lines will have to be reformed before another general offensive can be attempted. Reports reaching here to-day make this claim and assert that the Germans have been held in check all along the thirty-mile front over which the engagement has been raging.

HALF MILLION GERMANS ON THIS FRONT.

The German attack against the Russians continues day and night, but the force of their assault has greatly diminished, it is stated. Thousands of men have been thrown forward in a vain attempt to break through the Russian defences. A half million Germans are declared to be massed on this front, which is on the line of the main advance of the enemy.

RUSSIANS USE OLD GERMAN TRICK.

The greatest part of the entire battle in the Lowicz region, which has lasted for days, has been at extremely short range. The Germans have thrown every available man into the fighting, dismounting cavalary and charging these men with the infantry regiments. Tremendous losses have been inflicted by the Russians by playing the old German trick of evacuating trenches and then blowing them up as the enemy rushes in.

"Simply a Question of Time Until German Flag Disappears From Sea"

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 10.—"It is simply a question of time."

This short sentence embodies the composite opinion of naval experts here on the reports of the British naval victory in the South Atlantic.

Every German warship on the high seas must go, they say. The Germans have made a plucky and spectacular fight, but the balance of naval power is overwhelmingly against them. In such a situation there is no question of the ultimate result. Great Britain will control the seas and by this control, in all probability, will prove the chief factor in bringing victory to the Allies, just as the Union's control of the seas in the civil war finally weakened the South and brought victory to the North.

In the big stakes at issue, the submarine raids of the Germans, their victory over the squadron of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock and the havoc of their mines in the North Sea count for little or nothing in the opinion of naval experts. The British navy has already, they say, won a victory for the Allies of greater value than any victory on land during the entire war. That victory was the feat of forcing the Germans to bottle up their war ships in the Kiel Canal and to leave their merchant marine rotting in ports all over the world. Sheer superiority of big gun ships accomplished this.

There is perhaps little glory in such a victory. It creates no Nelsons! It is only the victory of past expenditures — the victory of preparedness. But in results it is a victory of overwhelming importance, for it grips at the heart of war power — the sources of supply.

In the opinion of the experts only one thing can accomplish this — the battleship fleet, the big gun force of a navy. It is Great Britain's possession of this power which gives her the upper hand. Submarines could not gain it for her, and they cannot, the experts are convinced, take it away from her.

The British victory over the Germans in the South Atlantic, therefore, was to be expected. Two of the German war ships fled, according to the report. These will be captured or sunk or rendered useless in time, according to the firm conviction of experts here. The high seas will come not to know a German flag, they say, the German battleships will be bottled up at Kiel and Great Britain, by her power, will open the markets of the world to herself and her allies and will close them to Germany.

Strain of War Cause Increase of Mental Maladies

BERLIN, December 10. — The military medical authorities made preparations at the start of the war for treating mental maladies caused by the terrors of battle. It had been shown by the Russo-Japanese war that the effect of the long drawn out modern battle with its terrible and incessant roar of artillery, was in a high degree unfavourable on the minds of the combatants, and the record of mental derangements caused by the battles in the Far East opened a new chapter in the horrors of war.

In anticipation that similar results would attend the present war, the German authorities established at Strassburg a special hospital for the treatment of diseases of the mind caused by battle.

One of the physicians attached to the hospital has just given in the Munich Medical Weekly some of his observations during the first weeks of the war. He found that mental disorders manifested themselves among the Alsatian population even during the period of mobilization when the terror of being arrested as a spy was ever present with many persons. Still greater have been the number of persons who lost their mental balance through the terrors of battle, and especially through long continued fatigue. Some of these patients showed something like hysteria and kept repeating in a dramatic way incidents they had seen in battle.

The writer uses a special term, "neurasthenic depression," to describe the effect upon numerous patients who had seen continuous fighting. People suffering in this way could not rid themselves of the notion that they were still upon the battlefield and often had the illusion that an enemy was slipping upon them from the rear.

The writer in the Medical Weekly found in the treatment of these cases of mental derangement that even after the state of hallucination had worn off the patient usually remained highly nervous.

HURT HIS FEET.

"A man in my town," says a Toledo salesman, "who was willing to have his neighbours think him a fine musician, installed a mechanical piano near a front window of his home, and spent hours pedaling out melodies. He received compliments for a time, but his eight-year-old boy betrayed him in the end.

"'Your father is a great piano player, isnt he?' asked a woman who lived across the street.

"'Yes,' said the kiddie, 'but it makes his feet awful sore.'"

HUNGARY DISOWNS LASZLO, THE ARTIST

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 12—The press and public of Hungary feel bitterly toward Philip Alexius Laszlo de Lombas, the most eminent portrait painter of the country, because since the beginning of the war he has become a British citizen.

Indignation has become so great that his three paintings which had been secured for the Budapest Museum have been taken from the walls. These are famous portraits of Pope Leo XIII., of the former German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and of Bishop Fraknoi, a distinguished Hungarian litterateur, who was Pope Leo's librarian.

Honours have been lavished upon Philip Laslo by many European courts and he has won many medals at the most important exhibitions. Emperor Francis Joseph ennobled him two years ago. For some time he has had his studio in London and has been the most popular portrait painter artist with the wealthy and the nobility in England.

The Pester Lloyd, a newspaper of this City, denounces him for expatriting himself in the following seathing manner:

"Philip Laszlo, who owes his name, his fame and the origin of his wealth to Hungary, renounces his birthright at a time when his country has to fight for existence. He leaves us to enter the ranks of our worst enemy, of those whose fault it is that this cruel war has to be [illegible] in the moment of extreme peril and sides with those who offer him gold.

"Philip Laszlo, whom we were proud to call a Hungarian artist, has ceased to exist for Hungary. Hereafter we shall not think of him as a Hungarian, nor as an artist. We are turning his pictures out of our galleries, where we honour the works of Lavery, Sauter and Lawrence. Out with the renegade!"

Up Against Good Men

(London Express.)

A major in a Highland regiment writes on 11th November:

"Could you see this country, you would hardly wonder that we are doubtful — every able-bodied man in France and Germany is fighting--there are no shops open—no business is done — and railway traffic — nothing, except war. Yet we see football league matches are being played, and race meetings are held. We here are beginning to think that these things should stop, and that every man who can be spared should begin training at once.

"I blame the home papers tremendously for publishing articles saying the Germans cannot shoot straight, that they run away, that their armies are now composed of old men and boys, etc.; such things are not true, or, if they are, their old men and boys fight wonderfully well. The Dervishes at 'The Atbara' were credited to be brave beyond the bravery of civilization; the Germans are harder to put out of trenches than they were. We are up against a thundering good army, and it will take us all our time to break 'em."

Artificial lace which closely resembles and wears better than real article is made from cellulose by a French process.

Four Trains Off This Line

C. P. R. Informs Board of Trade of the Change

The following letter has been received by the secretary of the local Board of Trade:

Toronto Ont., Dec. 11, 1914.

Secretary, Board of Trade, Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir,—In order to render first-class train service to the many prosperous towns along our new Lake Ontario Shore Line, and to reduce the cost of train operation, our management has decided that effective Sunday, December 13th, trains 12 and 20, 21 and 22 will be diverted to the new route. I trust that the citizens of Peterborough and other towns along the main line between Toronto and Smith's Falls will appreciate our position, and understand why it is necessary to make the change.

At the same time, our management has carefully considered the necessity of providing a good train service for Peterborough and other towns along that route, and will continue the operation of day trains Nos. 35 and 36 between Toronto and Montreal, and Nos. 601 and 602 between Toronto and Tweed, and night trains Nos. 33 and 34 between Toronto Union Depot and Ottawa. In addition to the Ottawa train No. 34, which will leave Toronto Union at 10.50 p.m., there will be an Ottawa sleeper on train No. 26, leaving North Toronto at 10 p.m.

I ask that you kinly refer to our new time-table effective December 13th, which will show close connections to and from Peterborough with all trains to and from points, North, West and South of Toronto.

Our management greatly appreciates your past patronage and trusts you may continue to favour us. You may rest assured that the train service via Peterborough route will be given careful attention and extra train service will be arranged as soon as conditions will warrant same.

Yours truly,
M. G. Murphy.

Saved Organ And Table In Sunday Night's Small Fire

A small frame house occupied by F. Scott on the Stoddart property several hundred yards south of the pumping station, was destroyed by fire last night about nine o'clock. Only a table and organ were saved. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. The fire department responded to two calls, one from Box 57 and the other from 48. In the meantime the motor truck made the trip, when the Chief received definite information by telephone, but the house had reached the "gone" stage. A quick run was made by the motor machine.

A colander in which paddles driven by a crank force the contents through the openings has been patented by a Colorado woman.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

2 QT. HOT WATER BOTTLE with a 2 year guarantee Regular $2.00 for .. $1.00

$2.50 CHAMOIS VEST $1.00

$1.50 HAIR BRUSHES, Real Ebony and others for 99c

$3.50 REAL EBONY MIRRORS for $1.99

OUR EBONY—
Import Order has just arrived, therefore we will give Big Discounts as usual.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

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(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Amco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

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Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $60 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
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Any person who can raise $6.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

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A. E. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager 'Phone 905

Quick Optical Service How long do you usually wait for Repairs to your Eyeglasses? One of the strong features at Fowler's Optical Parlours is the promptness with which we supply our customers with any new lenses in place of those that have been broken. If necessary, we can make the repair while the customer waits, as we grind our own lenses right on the premises. Remember also that we use only "PERLO" Quality Lenses, second grade lenses never enter our store. We also have the Exclusive Right to sell the famous "KRYPTOK" Invisible Bifocal Lenses, a reading and distant glass in one. These Kryptok Lenses are advertised in nearly all the High-Class Journals throughout Canada and United States. All our work is guaranteed.

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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 6,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 75c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*3.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	4.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**2.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.04 a.m.
	*3.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.32 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.22 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**5.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

A BELGIAN CHRISTMAS.—From the New York Sun.

"Dreadnought Principle" Justified by Result of Engagement Off Coronel

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A naval correspondent, in writing on "The Dreadnought Principle" in connection with the battle of Coronel, says:

"It must be exceedingly satisfactory to those who ten years ago advocated the all-big-gun ship, or what is known in Britain as the dreadnought policy, that up to the present all the naval actions of this war which have been decided by gun fire have afforded strong arguments in its support. More especially is this the case with the battle in the Pacific off Coronel on 1st November. The deciding factor in that engagement was the possession by the victorious ships of batteries of long range and of the same calibre. Other naval actions of the war have shown that when such a battery has been coupled with superior speed—also considered an essential element of the dreadnought ships—the result has been even more decisive than in the fight between Rear-Admiral Cradock and Vice-Admiral von Spee.

"In the dreadnoughts great gun power and high speed have been combined on a relatively small displacement, and the esential character of the ships has not been their large size, but their great hitting capacity—their ability, as the First Sea Lord has often said, to hit first, hit hard, and keep on hitting—and also their power of resistance to attack. There is a concentration of as many heavy guns as possible of the same calibre, it being recognized that the advantage must rest with the admiral who can bring to bear the largest weight of metal at the earliest possible moment, and thereby destroy his enemy before the latter can hit back with any effect. This is precisely what Germany did in regard to her armoured cruisers. On a displacement smaller than that of similar vessels in other navies she mounted a heavier armament. The wisdom of this policy is now abundantly demonstrated by the result of the encounter in the Pacific.

One Calibre of Guns.

"The importance of having only one calibre of gun in the main armament was soon realized after the Russo-Japanese War by practically all navies. Commander W. S. Sims, U.S.N., said, in 1906, that even if the range permitted the use of smaller calibres as well, it would be difficult from the point of view of fire control to have a mixed battery, because "when the distance is over 5,000 yards you cannot follow the projectiles throughout their flight and identify their splashes." From the point of view of destructive power, too, a one-calibre battery of the heaviest weapons possible was held to be much more effective than one containing two or three different types of guns. Thus even at short range the ship mounting ten guns of 12-inch or larger calibre was preferred to the one mounting four 12-inch, with a few 9.2-inch and 6-inch.

"The chief lesson of the war actions, however, is that the vessel which is able to overpower her antagonist at long range has the advantage. In the Pacific action, as Captain Luce's report shows, two armoured cruisers engaged their opponents singly, and the British flagship Good Hope would thus be opposed to the German flagship Scharnhorst. Now the former was much the larger vessel, but she was armed on the pre-dreadnought principle. On her 14,100 tons she carried two 9.2 inch and sixteen 6-inch guns, firing the two 9.2-inch and eight of the 6-inch inch guns on the broadside. The Scharnhorst, on her 11,420 tons mounted eight 8.2-inch and six 6-inch guns, firing six 8.2-inch and three 6-inch on the broadside. She was thus armed on the dreadnought principle.

"Coming together on converging lines, the Scharnhorst was able to oppose each heavy gun on board the Good Hope with three. Firing salvoes from her six 8.2 inch guns she set the British vesel on fire after the third discharge, and the battle was practically won from that moment. The Good Hope was disabled before there was any chance of her six inch battery coming into range. If instead of the pre-dreadnought design of Sir William White she had been fashioned like the cruisers of Sir Philip Watts and had been given eight or ten 9.2 inch guns, the result would almost certainly have been reversed, considering that she had a slight superiority in speed. The weather conditions as it happened, probably nullified the latter, as they must have rendered difficult the firing of the lower deck six inch guns of the British vessel. This was another lesson taught by the engagement—the danger of mounting guns so low in the ship that they cannot be fought effectively in a seaway.

The Monmouth Badly Designed

"Regarding the Monmouth, she was obviously a badly designed ship from a fighting point of view, whatever merits she may have had in regard to cruising radius or fuel endurance. She was in fact the very opposite of the cruisers of the dreadnought era, for she was too slow to catch the commerce raiders, which she could very well have engaged and too weak to fight the armoured cruisers, which she was just about fast enough to catch. She had the displacement of a first class cruiser with a second class cruiser's armament, and her design was subjected to severe criticism at the time by those who believed that the only real defence of a ship of her class was offensive power.

"The importance of speed is likewise demonstrated by the recent actions. In the Admiralty memorandum explaining the features of the dreadnought policy which was issued about eight years ago it was said that mobility of forces is a prime necessity in war. The greater the mobility the greater the chance of obtaining a strategic advantage. The mobility is represented by speed and fuel endurance. Superior speed also gives the power of choosing the range.'"

"The truth of this was borne out in a plain manner by the action between destroyer patrols on October 17, when four German craft were met and defeated off the Dutch coast by four British craft and a light cruiser. The British division, being the faster, was able to manoeuvre to cut off the retreat of the Germans, and, having done this, it also had a superiority in gun power with which to destroy them.

"The Heligoland action also showed the use that can be made of both speed and gun power. It will be remembered that Nelson before Trafalgar was fought expressed his intention to have ready an additional squadron of the fastest ships which could be thrown upon the enemy at a favourable moment if necessary. The plan was never carried out because it was a secret of Nelson's genius that he was quick to see when an expedient of this sort was needed. His plan was ready all the same, however, and was copied by Admiral Jellicoe on August 28, when he detached a squadron of battle cruisers under Vice-Admiral Beatty to stand by ready to intervene if necessary. As every one now knows, the battle cruisers did intervene, and with decisive results, for all the enemy's light cruisers present were sunk by the overwhelming gun power so quickly brought to bear by the dreadnoughts under Vice-Admiral Beatty's command.

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It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

You can turn grey, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old, famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning grey, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the grey hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Grey-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

Keeping Your Word.

The following quotation from De Morgan's "When Ghost Meets Ghost" may help a few to see the moral issue more clearly. Mr. Jerry began feebly, "You can't do more than keep your word, Mo." * * * Mo, a fine old ex-prizefighter, replies:

"Yes, you can, Jerry. You can keep your meanin'. And you can do more than that. You can keep to what the other party thought you meant, when you know. I know this time. I ain't in a court o' justice, Jerry, dodgin' about, and I know when I'm square by the feel."

Played With Fire Balls.

For many centuries polo, or chaugan, as it was then called, was a favorite pastime with Asiatic rulers. A contemporary annalist records of Akbar, the greatest of Mogul emperors, that "he plays at chaugan on dark nights, the balls being set on fire. For the sake of adding splendor to the game his majesty has knobs of gold and silver fixed to the chaugan sticks. If one of these breaks any player that gets hold of the pieces may keep them."

Good Advice.

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached. "When you've made a mistake forget it and go on to the next job. Don't potter around all day adding a lot of finishing touches."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Farsighted.

"I kept my husband on a string five years before I consented to marry him."

"Why so long?"

"Well, you see, I waited until I could see his way clear financially?"—Lippincott's.

ALSATIAN TELLS OF 26 DESERTING GERMAN ARMY

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Twenty-six Alsatians and Lorrainers forced to serve in the German ranks, escaped at the end of three months, and during a fog passed over into the French lines near Ypres.

Several of them have reached Paris, and one of them told this story to the Liberte:

"When mobilization was decreed I was at Berlin on business. I had sworn never to take up arms against France, so tried to reach the frontier, but on the way my papers were examined, and I was arrested. Next day I was taken to Cologne and incorporated in a regiment in which were a number of Alsatians and Lorrainers.

"From that day onwards our life was a long martyrdom. It was known that our hearts beat for France, and they made us pay dearly for our attachment to our true Fatherland. When they passed us the officers would cry out, 'There are the Wacises. We will smash you all, dogs of Frenchman.' And they struck at us with their canes.

"For nine days we had only dry bread to eat and nothing to drink. On the tenth they served us with some soup and a little meat. After this single meal we were sent to the front. We received our baptism of fire at Huy. They placed us in the first line, where the Belgian fire mowed us down.

"We entered the engagement 135 in our regiment. That night only forty-seven remained. And of these two were shot on the pretext that they had made signs to the enemy. On the evening of the battle an officer told us that it would be the same in all subsequent fighting until not a single man of us was left. The last survivor," he added, with a laugh, 'I shall shoot with my own hand.'

"That night thirty-five swore to take the first opportunity to desert. But the opportunity was long in coming. News of German victories were spread broadcast among the troops, and we were not spared the hearing of them, I can assure you. Every day some officer would come up to us, and, with an evil smile, announce some sensational victory.

Told of "Fall of Paris."

"Thus, we heard that the French army had been crushed at Charleroi; then of a fresh defeat at St. Quentin; then of the capture of ten generals and 60,000 soldiers, and, finally, of the fall of Paris.

"It was only when we were near Brussels, toward 2nd September, that the inhabitants of a village who knew of our origin told us of the victory of the Marne. The good news made us more eager than ever to escape. Unfortunately, we were under constant supervision. None the less, several decided to make the attempt. A few days later, when the fighting was at its fiercest, they ran toward the French lines, holding up their hands But as the Germans had so often employed this ruse, the French, thinking it was a trick, shot them down.

"There were very few of us left now, but the more our numbers diminished the worse we were treated. At last we decided to risk everything. Luck favoured us. While fighting in a dense fog we suddenly discovered ourselves in the presence of French troops.

Surrendered Their Arms.

"Instantly we flung down our arms and cried out that we surrendered. As soon as they learned our nationality the soldiers were charming to us, and now we have only one wish in the world—that is, to enlist in the French army and fight against our torturers.

Speaking of the spirit that prevails among the German troops, the Alsatian said that the German soldier is so much of an automaton and so thoroughly believes what his officers tell him, that up to quite lately the bulk of the troops did not for an instant doubt that the German army was winning victories; that the French were at their last gasp—that the war would soon be at an end.

The battle of the Yser, however, which ended in a veritable massacre, had, he said, somewhat shaken this blind confidence. It was his opinion that if one day the army came to learn of the admirable resistance of the Allied troops and the victorious march of the Russians, the great military machine would fall to pieces.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely re-

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realize that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

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Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 3, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

IRON HAND IN ALSACE.

Germans Severe Towards Alsatians Suspected of French Sympathy.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Temps prints a letter from an Alsatian correspondent, via Switzerland, detailing the severity of the German authorities toward Alsatians suspected of French sympathy. It is forbidden to mention the war or to use the French language. Nevertheless, the Francophile sentiment is spreading throughout Alsace, says the correspondent.

A compatriot of the writer describes an interview with a Bavarian officer who said the Bavarians preferred the French to the Prussians, who sacrificed and ill-treated them.

The letter closes with a warning to the French generals against showing the same trustfulness towards all Alsatians when they retake the province, "which it appears probable will be soon," as was displayed even toward German-born emigrants, after the August successes. Many notorious spies were welomed, but they immediately the French departed, gave valuable information against France's troops and sympathizers.

For instance, the townlet of Schirneck then only escaped destruction for its Francophilism because so many German soldiers remained there, after the withdrawal of the majority, that the latter were unable to bombard lest they hurt their comrades.

Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly

As a matter of fact it is her right and her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as strong and healthy as man—perhaps more so—in view of the fact that it is she who brings into the world the offspring.

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 13. — Pastor Russell delivered an address to-day at the "Chicago Temple," taking for his text, "The inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication." — Revelation 14:8; 17:2; 18:3.

He explained that the Book of Revelation declares itself to be a book of symbols. The Woman of the text is the symbolical Woman of the Bible; namely, the professed Church of Christ. The context declares that the Woman herself (the Church Nominal) was drunken with her own success in overcoming the saintlier followers of Jesus; that she attained great outward splendor as the price of her unfaithfulness to the Redeemer — the price of her illicit intercourse with the kingdoms of earth — receiving their support in return for her recognition of them. At the same time she held in her hand the Golden Cup —the Word of God, which is full of testimony against her, but which she used in such a manner as to deceive and corrupt them, and to make all the people drunk, as our text declares, individually and nationally.

The speaker adverted to his discourse of the previous Sunday, in which he had pointed out some of the false doctrines which led to the exaltation of the Scarlet Woman, the unfaithful Spouse of Christ. She had not followed her Redeemer's footsteps in humility and self-sacrifice. She had practiced and prospered; she had fought down the true followers of Jesus, causing them to suffer for righteousness' sake, even as the Jews had crucified Jesus, and as the Apostles had suffered for loyalty to Truth.

Intoxicated by her success, she went to great lengths of boasting, establishing herself as the Queen of Heaven, ruling over the kings of earth, yet having fellowship with them and drawing support from them. Both kings and peoples were made drunk, infatuated, with the thought that they could have so close dealings with the Divine Kingdom and still live after the flesh. Degradation, mental and moral, ensued, while kings and peoples went into a drunken sleep from which they are not yet fully aroused.

The Sixteenth Century brought a partial awakening, but the Adversary was at hand to re-entangle those mentally confused by the adulterated wine—the mixture of Heavenly Truth with earthly selfishness and deviltry. The time had not yet come for the binding of Satan, and the Lord allowed him to continue to make the way narrow for the zealous, saintly few. To have allowed the full light of Truth to shine in upon the world at that time would have meant the permission of the great Time of Trouble nearly three centuries too soon; for the Lord's Kingdom would not be ready for establishment until the full end of the six thousand years of the reign of Sin and Death, and the completion of the elect number of the True Church.

For these reasons God permitted the various Protestant Churches to be born, and to develop under the influence of the intoxicating Cup of their Mother. This being true, we are not surprised at the prophetic declaration that the Daughters had the Mother's disposition and became Harlots like her to the extent of their opportunities — affiliating with the kingdoms of the world, co-operating with them, modifying doctrings so as to meet with their approval, etc.

The name Babylon fits the entire household. The word contains a double thought: first, the Gate of God; and second, confusion. Thus it imports that the professed Church, the Gateway to God and righteousness, became confused, impure and adulterous. Each must judge for himself as respects who and what these symbols of the Divine Revelation signify. I believe that not many of God's people who are awake and even partially sobered up from the false doctrines of the creeds and their perversion of the Scriptures will need further assistance in seeing the Babylon, the name originally applied to the Mother Church, has become a family name, applicable equally to all human systems fraudulently posing as the True Church.

The Scriptures tell us that this True Church has not yet been glorified; that her members are being called, developed, perfected under afflictions, in preparation for their exaltation to be the Bride, the Lamb's Wife. The true members of this Church, whose names are written in Heaven, are all Virgins, pure, in that they are justified through faith in the Redeemer, and are not in relationship with worldly systems, not organized by them, not serving them and not dependent upon them.

As the Lord prophesied this Babylon system. He evidently purposed to permit it to have the control it has had. When telling us that "Babylon is fallen," He intimates that throughout the past some of His saintly ones have been in Babylon. Otherwise He would not say, "Come out of her."—Revelations 18:4.

The Lord's voice calling His people out of Babylon at the time she is rejected for destruction, is not a literal voice from Heaven, nor is it a voice from earth. It is the voice of the Truth. As knowledge respecting God, His character and His Plan, as revealed in the Bible, now comes to the attention of any of God's consecrated people, the voice of the Truth, appealing to his honesty, calls him to come out at any cost and stand separate from all earthly institutions. The Divine Message tells us that the literal fall of these great systems is at hand, and that everybody in them will suffer justly—in proportion to enlightenment.

According to Bible chronology, the six thousand years of the reign of Sin and Death have ended. We are in the dawning of the New Dispensation, when old things are passing away and the New Order is being gradually introduced. Properly, the awakening came first to God's consecrated people, who have long waited and prayed for the Morning—"Thy Kingdom come! Thy will be done on earth, even as it is done in Heaven!"

The awakening in the Church has gone on gradually during the Parousia of Christ. Meantime, the Millennial blessings beginning to come to the world have made the drunken sleepers restless. As they awaken to the rich blessings of our time, they are seized with feverish acquisitiveness, individually and nationally. As individuals have been racking their brains in respect to money-getting, so nations, impelled by the same spirit of avarice, have been plotting and scheming for extension of territory, trade, etc. As education has permeated to the lower strata of society, it has awakened the whole world. Hundreds of millions are keenly alert to take advantage of every circumstance and condition; and everything except the material interests of this life seems to be ignored.

But the awakening of the people, as we might expect, exhibits all phases of human character — good, evil and foolish. The sufferings of the war-stricken people touch deeply a sympathetic chord in human nature, prompting generosity and sometimes even leading public servants to forget that they have no right to donate public money to any cause, but that the people they serve have the right to exercise their own charity at their own expense. However, the disposition to give food and clothing to those in need clearly indicates that in the hearts of humanity in general there continues to abide some measure of the Godlikeness with which our race was originally endowed—the chief element of Godlikeness being love; for "God is Love."

We are liable to a certain amount of foolishness as we awaken from the ignorance and superstition and get our first glimpse of the sufferings of those in the war zone. To illustrate: The cables recently told that a United States war ship had cleared from an English port, laden with Christmas toys to be distributed to the unfortunate children of the war refugees in Belgium and France. It seems a joke to send a war vessel on such an errand. Thousands of dollars worth of coal were required, besides the time and attention of a ship's crew, to take a lot of dolls, teddy-bears and knick-knacks to children much more in need of food and clothing. We are not faulting the kind hearts that desire to do something for the sufferers, but we do wonder that the heads of our intelligent statesmen should lead themselves to such foolishness, even though it emanated from the hard-headed journalists who induced school children to such folly. The effect of this mental confusion is to awaken thinking people to the real facts of the case and greatly to discredit all effort on behalf of the war sufferers.

Thinking people are saying to themselves: The warring nations should each look out for the victims of their war. They are bound to do this through self-respect at home and abroad. Assistance from us should not be necessary — is not necessary. Money spent thus benefits the givers more than the receivers; for those who should look after the needly will probably content themselves with saying to the unfortunates, "Did you not get your share of the American donation?" Thus our intended generosity may merely help to prolong war and do injury to those we wish to benefit.

On the other hand, the "submerged tenth" at home are in straits and likely to suffer this winter—perhaps fully as much as the Belgian refugees. Hundreds have already been evicted because of inability to pay their rent, and, with their few belongings in the street, are certainly nearly as much to be pitied—perhaps more—as the war refugees across the ocean. Surely charity begins at home! We therefore highly commend a general movement toward Home Relief, believing it to be a safe and sane policy in accord with the teachings of the Bible —"He that provideth not for his own * * * is worse than an infidel."

The people at our doors are our own responsibility. In many respects the war is more injurious here than in the warring countries. There Government contracts for army rations, clothing, military apparatus, ship-building, etc., are causing great business prosperity, especially in Germany and Great Britain. Here on the contrary, the avenues of business are dislocated. The foreign absorption of gold causes financial embarrassment and stringency, the discharge of clerks, mechanics, etc.

Few of the awakening ones realize that the present war is permitted for the weakening of the nations preparatory to the utter collapse of the present order of things and the ushering in of the New Order of things—the Reign of Righteousness under Messiah's Kingdom. The aroused sleeper should face about to the rising Sun of Righteousness with healing in His beams and blessing for all nations. (Malachi 4:2.) Were this recognized, there would be less of the war spirit here at home, less of a fear of what could be accomplished by enemies across the deeps, more of a confidence in the Lord, and an endeavor to please and obey Him. But the maddening wine still intoxicates many Americans, and will yet probably embroil our nation in strife.

As for religion, the awakened ones reject the major portion of the creeds of the past, yet carefully cling to any rights or privileges which those false doctrines gave them. Thus the Divine right of kings, nobles, princes and governments, and rites and ceremonies, civil and ecclesiastical, are firmly clutched and held high above the people in the interests of the rulers. This is the secret of the willingness of the earthly kings, emperors and princes, financial princes and subservient religionists to engage in the present horrible strife. The argument with all is that the end justifies the means. The ends sought are commercial supremacy, political supremacy; and, incidentally, the religious systems are praying for a backing-up of the various contestants whom they have long taught are kingdoms of God, guided by Divine Wisdom and Providential care.

The Lord no longer restrains these; for His time has come that iniquity should have an end; that the Harlot systems should make manifest that none of them is the Bride of Christ; and that the kings of earth might humble each other and thus make ready for the true Kingdom of God—for the Reign of Christ and His Church, glorified.

The masses of mankind have been slowly awakening for some time; but the present war is sure to thoroughly awaken the whole world, and the maddening effect of the false doctrines will anger the entire human family. As they realize how they were drugged with the false doctrines, the tendency with the majority will be to go to the opposite extreme—to lose faith in everything. The result undoubtedly will be pandemonium, as the Scriptures portray—"Every man's hand against his neighbor"—anarchy.

Many, realizing to some extent the matters we here portray are earnestly advocating some kind of patched-up compromise — a reformation in the churches, a discarding of the creeds in fact while holding to them in theory, a laboring on the part of all for social betterments, etc. We commend this spirit as better than the "standpat" program of others; but it is too late. The opportunity for such a reformation has passed. As the Scriptures declare, "We would have healed Babylon, but she is not healed." (Jeremiah 51:9.) There was a lack of desire for healing, for purification, for forgiveness, for turning away from illicit intercourse with the kingdoms of this world to affiliation with the Lord alone. Only the few had the proper spirit. They and the

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS
FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adelard Cleroux, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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"THE AVENGER OF THE GOOD HOPE AND THE MONMOUTH."—Admiral Sturdee, who one month ago was chief of staff in the British navy. Following the loss of the Good Hope and the Monmouth, he was despatched in charge of a cruiser squadron to clear the high seas of the German foes. His fleet travelled seven thousand miles across the Atlantic, and met the Germans off the Falkland Islands, where he sunk the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipsic and later the Nurnberg.

Jewels.—Malachi 3:17.

This Christian Age in many respects corresponds to the Jewish Age, which was its prototype. Hence our Lord's words respecting Natural Israel apply here also. He declared the New Dispensation so different from the Old that it would be like putting a new patch into an old garment; that it would be like putting new wine into old wineskins, which had lost their elasticity, and could not withstand the strain. Hence the Jewish Dispensation was entirely set aside, and the New Order of things was inaugurated.

So here, there is sufficient contrast between the things of this Present Order — religious, financial, social, political—and the New Order of things that the two cannot possibly intermix, cannot possibly be patched up. Instead, the Lord declares that the Present Order of things, symbolically represented by "the heavens and the earth," the ecclesiastical heavens and the social earth, are to pass away utterly absolutely, in the great conflagration, which will not be literal fire, but symbolic—anarchy. Meantime, however, the Lord promises us that the New Order of things to take the place of the Present Order, will be "the desire of all nations" — "a new earth," a new social order. This is the hope of the world. There is none other.

In view of these things, it behooves every child of God to heed the voice of God, to stand free from Babylon, to manifest the spirit of the Lord, to become a true Bible student, a true overcomer of the world and its spirit, faithful unto death, that he may be accounted worthy of the Crown of Life and a share with his Master in the Millennial Kingdom Throne. And as respects those who are not the Lord's consecrated people, but who love the Truth and righteousness, there are but two courses open. The first and better one is a full surrender to the Lord, a full consecration of the heart, will, time, influence—all—for the service of the Truth; or, second, but less satisfactory, an endeavor to live soberly, righteously, justly, truthfully, sympathetically, mercifully.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

French Press Bitter.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Thursday evening's newspapers comment bitterly on the Kaiser's illness:—

The Intransigeant says: "We ought to pray that the monster survives to taste the full agony of his downfall and realize the extent of his irremedial defeat."

The Liberte says: "Now begins the twilight of the German gods. The Kaiser's expiation commences. It is not Napoleon, vanquished by his own conquests, it is no eagle-blowing crest, but a wretched vulture with the stomach ache. In his sleepless nights, he must see, like Belshazzar's writing on the wall, the words, 'The despicable army of Gen. French'."

Historic Stirling.

The history of Stirling is practically an epitome of Scottish history. For Stirling took a hand in nearly everything important which happened in Scotland from the battle of Stirling bridge, "the key to the Highlands," in 1297, to the time of the young pretender, who besieged Stirling Castle in 1746. The castle in which many Scottish kings have lived and in which none have died has probably seen more sieges than any other building. For this reason, as well as its strategic importance at the time, it is one of the fortresses specially appointed by the act of union to be perpetually kept in repair.

AUSTRIA PAYING DEARLY FOR LACK OF WAR PLANS

ROME, Nov. 28.—That the Austrian General Staff greatly underestimated the preparedness, efficiency and spirit of initiative of the Russian army, and that the greatest and most painful disappointment awaits the Austrian nation, is the opinion of Trentino artillery officers, who preferred crossing the border to manning the guns destined to oppose the advance of the Italian troops.

One of these officers, who during the early part of the war was with the army operating in Galicia, explained that the disaster culminating in the capture of Lemberg was the result of the mistake made by three Austrian Generals, Auffenberg, Broderman, and Dankl.

"They simply allowed themselves to be trapped and deceived by the Russians," this officer said. "They advanced in vast, desert territories without maintaining any contact between their perspective armies.

The price paid for this advance, which Austrian military critics proclaimed a masterpiece of strategy, was Lemberg. Later the Germans made the same mistake. They advanced through a stretch of absolutely inhospitable country, and finally retreated."

Discussing the effect of recent defeats on Austria, he said that Austria was not yet ready to concede that there had been defeats. Military circles regard every retreat as a strategic move. All believe they will win in the end; that the Russian army ultimately will fall into the trap that the Austrian General Staff is setting for it.

But the contrary is true. The Austrian General Staff went to war without a pre-arranged plan of campaign, and has none even to-day. Both the officers and the army are victims of their unlimited confidence in the superiority of the Austrian to the Russian army. They are certain they cannot make mistakes. Every officer considers himself a Napoleon.

"In the end," they say, "we will win." In the meanwhile, however, they are being defeated, and these defeats are not only the result of the wonderful organization of the Russian army, but of the Austrian ignorance as well.

"I could prove what I say," he went on, "by relating episodes I witnessed during the time I served in Galicia. I will, however, cite only one, which throws considerable light on the psychology of the Austrian officer.

"One day, at sunset, the Austrian troops succeeded in capturing several Russian batteries on top of a hill. Night came on and the Austrians returned to camp. In the morning they were awakened by a tremendous artillery fire from the hill they had occupied the night before.

"What had happened was this: They had returned to their camp without leaving a sufficient force to guard the guns and position, which the Russians reoccupied under the cover of darkness.

"The chief characteristic of the campaign in Galicia was the absolute lack of co-operation between the artillery and the infantry. It is an axiom of military science that even when the artillery has no direct effect on the enemy, the fire must be kept up, as it encourages the infantry soldier, who considers himself protected. General Brodertman was relieved of his command because he was held responsible for the utter disorganization of the field artillery."

Speaking of the effect winter will have on the war operations on the eastern border, this officer said that instead of hampering and retarding them, snow and cold will intensify the campaign, as transportation on snow is comparatively easy. Spring thaws will be fatal to war.

MANX PRISON CAMP

Britain's Enemies Under Detention Have Little Reason For Complaint

Beyond the fact that they are not at liberty to come and go as they please, the 3,000 Germans and Austrians interned at Douglas, Isle of Man, have certainly nothing to complain of. The camp is healthily situated, on high ground, and the buildings include a spacious dining-hall, with accommodation for 3,000 diners, kitchens fitted with modern cooking appliances, bakehouse, a swimming bath, and the most complete sanitary arrangement. There is an abundant water supply and an electric light installation.

The prisoners sleep eight in a tent One of them is constituted corporal of each tent, and he is responsible for those men; and there is a captain, also a prisoner, who is responsible for a company of 12 tents. Any complaints have to be made through these officers. The camp is carefully inspected daily by the commandant, Colonel Madoc.

There is an abundance of good food. Breakfast consists of porridge, bread, and tea; dinner of meat, potatoes, bread, and one vegetable; and tea of bread and butter and tea.

The prisoners are given as much exercise as possible, being encouraged to play football and other outdoor games, while two hundred are daily sent out for a constitutional round the beautiful lanes near Douglas under escort.

A concert is held every Sunday night, the programme being entirely furnished by the prisoners, many of whom are accomplished musicians. The performances of a full orchestra are exceptionally fine.

Knitting and darning classes are held so that the prisoners may be taught to supply their own socks and mend their clothes. Destitute prisoners, who are in the proportion of 20 per cent., are supplied with clothes by the Government.

DOGS IN PEACE AND WAR

Widely Used in Europe as Draught Animals—Splendid Workers

Tourists who have visited gallant little Belgium—or Holland or Germany, for that matter—during the piping times of peace have remarked on the dogs used for drawing little carts. Sometimes visitors' sympathies have gone out to them, but as a general rule they are well treated, and do not mind their work.

They draw milk carts, parcel delivery vans, and such light vehicles, and in war they drag machine guns Curious as this may seem to us, it is not so very long ago that dogs were used for draught purposes in England.

Miss Gertrude Jekyll has told us some of the uses to which dogs were put in Surrey. Small carriers' carts were drawn by dogs, and she remembers one that used to ply regularly between Guildford and Bramley.

Fish was also carried in similar carts—a team of four hauling three or four hundredweight and a driver not too much. These dog-teams travelled very quickly, and they gained on the coaches, as the latter had to stop to change horses, whereas the farmer made it unnecessary.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

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THE GRATEFUL CONDOR

OR HOW JAKE GOT HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

VERSE AND DRAWINGS
BY BOB DEAN

WHEN JAKEY WAS A LITTLE BOY

1.

WHEN Jakey was a little boy,
A bird with scarce a feather
Fell from its nest upon its breast
And sprawled upon the heather.
Jake was aware a bird so bare
Should not be in the weather.

2.

He took the skinny baby bird,
And, climbing hard all day
Without a rest, he found its nest,
Which overlooked the bay.
He left the bird with a kindly word
And scrambled back to play.

3.

This gentle lad became a man
(An honest one, I hope);
He went to sea in the Nancy Lee
And he learned to splice the rope,
And how to darn and spin a yarn,
And how to save his soap.

4.

They shanghaied him one night ashore,
And tossed him in a gig—
That's how Jake Spar, our hero tar,
Signed on a clipper brig,
The Helen Gute, at half-past eight—
Her skipper's name was Squigg.

5.

A cruel man, whose vicious ways
Our hero learned to fear;
But he said no word, that the captain heard—
At least, not loud and clear—
But hastily got away from the spot
And worked on the steering gear.

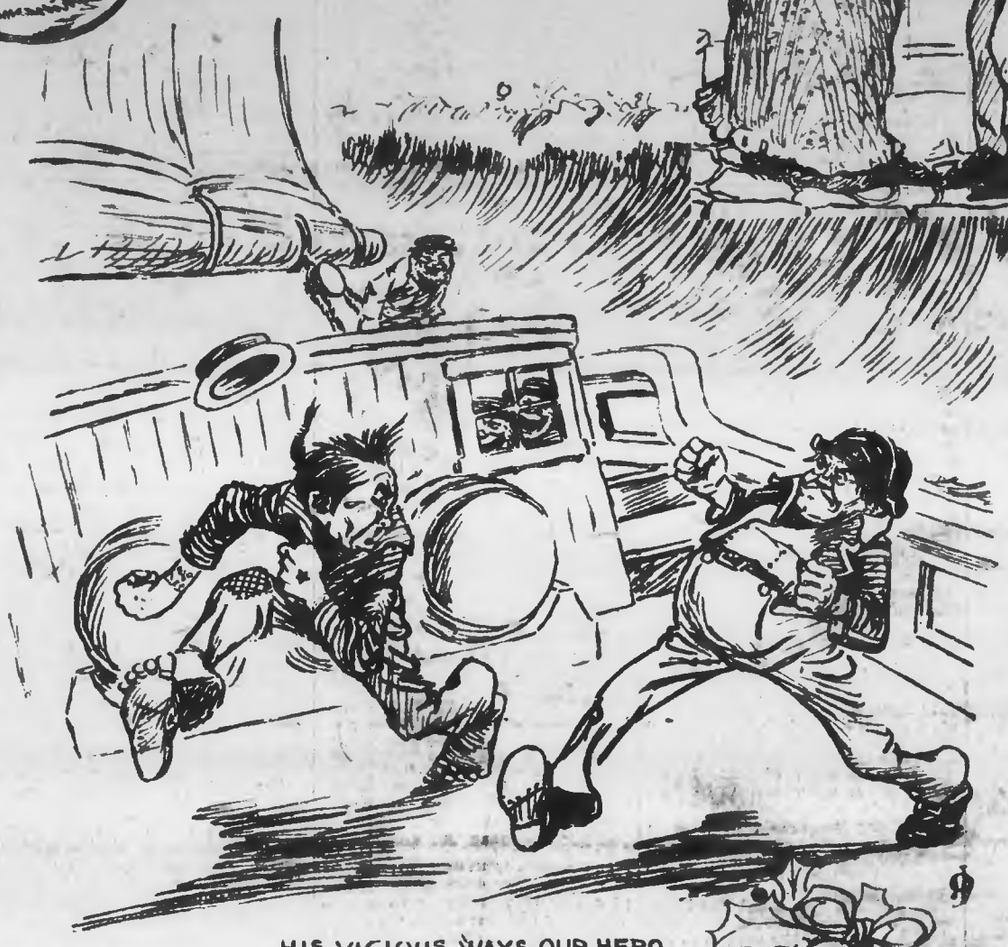
6.

As he stood his watch on the after deck
Our hero chanced to hear
The captain bawl, 'cause a nasty squawl
(Which all good seamen fear)
Caught the groaning ship in its angry grip
And whistled through her gear.

FLEW STRAIGHT TO HIS MOTHER'S SHACK

7.

"Avast there, Jake!" the skipper growled,
"Avast, an' stan' from under!
Ye web footed goop, climb onto the poop,
An' see ye do not blunder!"
Then Seaman Wells he struck eight bells
And tore one bell asunder.



HIS VICIOUS WAYS OUR HERO LEARNED TO FEAR

8.

The lightning flashed, the thunder crashed,
The waves ran mountain high,
And the pelting rain made the cook com plain,
Till the captain heaved a sigh
For a nice snug berth on the solid earth
Where he'd keep warm and dry.

9.

He drove the crew to trim the sails
Before it got too late,
And swabbed his face with cluny lace
And passed out grog sedate.
This done, he sobs:—"Belay, ye slobs!
Like men we'll meet our fate!"

10.

Alas, their fate was hard to beat—
In life, or song, or story;
And Davy Jones will keep their bones,
For which I'm very sorry.
But I must not pause to grieve, because
I wish to tell my story.

11.

A rusty nail was sticking up
From the bottom of the sea
And ripped her seam, likewise her beam,
As she listed to the lee.
And the good ship sunk like a load of junk
In the trough of the angry sea.

12.

The only man of all that crew
Who ever reached dry land
Was our hero, Spar, the plucky tar;
A-clinging with one hand,
In several ways, for five long days,
He clung to the barren sand.

13.

And, as he clung and thought of home,
A bird high in the sky
Stopped its flight to watch his plight,
And blinked its bright red eye,
When it recognized with much surprise
The man about to die.

14.

Though thirty years or more had passed,
This bird remembered well
How Jakey had, when a little lad,
Retrieved it when it fell.
Great was its joy to meet the boy—
Too great a joy to tell!

15.

From its lofty height it straightway dropped

HE WENT TO SEA IN THE NANCY LEE

Down through the salt sea air
To the helpless man (as a condor can),
To rescue him then and there.
But never a word said Jake to the bird,
Who did not seem to care.

16.

For it gave his hand a hearty shake,
And thumped him on his back
In jesting guise, 'till Jake got wise
And climbed upon its back.
And the knowing bird without a word
Flew straight to his mother's shack.

17.

His mother met them at the door,
And, when Jake's yarn was spun,
She thanked the bird with a grateful word
For saving of her son.
The condor shrank from one so frank,
And nibbled at a bun.

18.

'Twas a Christmas bun the condor ate.
Yes, it was Christmas day!
What happier time in prose or rhyme
Could the boy return and say:—
"See, Ma, I'm here and do not fear;
Now, that I'm home, I'll stay!"

19.

A moral goes with this true tale,
A moral all should know:
To be polite is always right,
Wherever you may go—
So skip along, with merry song,
And seeds of kindness sow.

THE CONDOR SHRANK FROM ONE SO FRANK

According to a British scientist colour blindness is hereditary, but is transmitted only by women to their children, never by men.

A gun which fires a six-pound projectile without recoil has been invented by a United States naval officer for use on aeroplanes.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Hacendado's Revenge

A Story of the Mexican Civil War

By JOHN Y. LARNED

Manuel Rodriguez, a hacendado of the province of Nuevo de Leon, Mexico, one morning kissed his wife and children, mounted his horse and was about to ride away when his wife said to him:

"I am afraid to have you go. The rebels are advancing from the north, and I fear you may encounter some of them."

Signor Rodriguez sat in his saddle, thinking not of the danger to himself, but to his wife and children. There were lawless persons in the rebel army, some who had been brigands, and, as for looting conquered territory, their officers often permitted it. He did not wish to leave his family under such circumstances, but it was necessary that he should go.

"Never fear for me. I am well armed and can fight. Goodby, sweetheart. I'll surely be with you again before nightfall."

He bent down and kissed her again, then, urging his horse forward, rode away, turning, after having gone a short distance, to see his wife looking at him with a wistfulness that haunted him during the whole of his absence.

Stopping now and again to make inquiries, he learned that a body of rebels under General Villa were marching toward Victoria. They were to the eastward of him and if they kept to the railroad, which they probably would, they would pass within a few miles of his hacienda. He hurried on that he might perform his journey and return as soon as possible.

Rodriguez, being sadly in need of cash, was going to collect a debt. Reaching his destination he found his debtor in possession of funds. He secured his money, and without waiting even to refresh himself started homeward.

About the middle of the afternoon, on coming to the crest of a hill where he could look down on his hacienda several miles away, he was horror stricken to see a cloud of smoke arising from among the high palm trees that inclosed his house. With a cry he spurred his horse down the declivity and had covered half the distance when he met a family of Indian peons coming from the opposite direction. Reining in his horse, he asked them for news of his family.

"They have all been murdered, senor," said the man. "The bandit Palemo, with some of his men, looted your house and burned it down with every one in it."

For a few moments Rodriguez sat paralyzed; then he dashed forward more rapidly than before.

Nearing another group of persons he reined in again to ask if Palemo and his men were still at the hacienda and was told that they had gone, taking a road leading in the direction of Victoria. Rodriguez, realizing that if he wished his revenge he must strike before the bandits rejoined the army, instead of going to the ruins of his home, struck into a path that would put him on the road the outlaws had taken. He was turning into it when he met a friend, Jose Penalez, who, having heard of the bandits' depredations, had hastily collected half a dozen of his neighbors and was going to the protection of the Rodrigues hacienda. They were all mounted and armed, and on being told of the news given by the peons joined the bereaved man, and the party, eight men in all, dashed on for vengeance.

Had the bandits ridden on without stopping for more plunder they would doubtless have joined Villa's army before being overtaken. But Rodriguez and his men passed house after house where the owners were bemoaning the loss of their valuables, and in some instances, where there had been resistance, there were smoking ruins. Now and again they stopped for a few moments to make inquiries.

What robbery might have failed to effect pulque achieved. On nearing a hamlet the pursuers asked a man on the road the whereabouts of the bandits and were told that they were drinking the national beverage in a saloon not half a mile beyond, one of seven houses that made up the town. Penalez, who was naturally cooler than Rodriguez, asked how many bandits there were and was told that there were six. Rodriguez gave this information to his friend, to whom he looked for leadership.

Up to this moment Rodriguez had been so filled with fury that he had considered nothing but an attack on the destroyers of his house without taking into account their numbers or surroundings. A complete change now came over him. Turning a bend in the road, he saw ahead the pulque house which he had been told contained his enemies. A desire seized him to make the house a fire for roasting them alive. To do this he must corral them, and to corral them needed coolness to meet their efforts to escape. He reined in his horse and gave his orders.

PALEMO STAGGERED, BUT KEPT ON.

The point of attack was about an eighth of a mile from any of the other houses in the hamlet. Rodriguez directed Penalez to take half the men, break to the right through covering trees and, approaching the saloon, deploy and surround it on the west, while Rodriguez with the remaining force executed the same maneuver on the east. The house was on the road at the lowest point between two gently sloping declivities, with scattered trees 200 or 300 yards from its front and rear.

When the two wings of Rodriguez's little army got into their respective positions, each forming a semicircle about the pulque house, the bandits were still drinking within. The first knowledge they had of their danger was the collapse of one of their number, who was standing near a window raising a cup of pulque to his mouth. His fall was accompanied almost simultaneously by the crack of a rifle. Every man started to his feet.

The shot had been fired by Rodriguez, and during the ensuing fight whenever a bandit exposed himself to one of the attacking party the latter would call Rodriguez's attention to the fact and Rodriguez would pick him off. But Palemo, telling his men to keep from exposing themselves, through a crack reconnoitered the field and, though he could see no one, surmised that he was surrounded. But of the strength of those attacking him he was ignorant, for Rodriguez and his men were concealed behind trees or in bushes.

Rodriguez sent a man to one of the houses of the hamlet for kerosene and as much cotton bedclothing and other similar fabrics as he could collect. While his enemies were waiting for this man's return Palemo ordered his men to shoot in different directions, hoping to draw a fire which would enable him to locate the positions of his enemies and to form some estimate of their numbers. But Rodriguez gave orders that not a shot was to be returned. Then Palemo sent four men out by several different egresses, but they had scarcely exposed themselves when one fell dead and two were wounded. The fourth man succeeded in regaining cover.

The messenger who had been sent for inflammables returning, Rodriguez divided the stock between his own and Penalez's division of his force. Gathering oranges, which abounded, the men tied a bundle of cotton fabric saturated with kerosene to the fruit, inserted the end of a stick into the orange and, lighting the kerosene, swung the stick in a circle till the orange flew off and carried the burning mass against the thatched roof of the pulque house. It was not long before sufficient contact had been effected between the flames and the roof to set it afire.

The besieged now saw that they must either be burned alive or sally forth to meet an unknown force. There was no way of reaching the roof from within to put out the fire, and to attempt to do so from without would expose them to death from bullets. Palemo told his men that they would better die from lead than flames. But they were not of the kind to meet death heroically and preferred to wait for the flames rather than face the bullets. The bandit leader stepped forth alone and walked slowly forward. Rodriguez saw him and, directing the others not to fire, sent a bullet crashing into his shoulder. Palemo staggered, but kept on. Rodriguez sent another bullet into the other shoulder. Still the bandit advanced. Then Rodriguez pierced his enemy's brain, and he fell dead.

From that moment the hacendado seemed to lose desire for further revenge. Consenting that Penalez should spare the others if he chose, he mounted his horse and rode to the ruins of his hacienda.

Drawing rein among those who stood about the smoking ruins of his home, one of his friends approached him and said:

"Ah, Rodriguez, I am sorry for your loss! But you came near having a much greater one. Your wife and children are at my house. They fled on the approach"—

"My wife and children! Alive?"

"Yes. Come and satisfy them that you are safe. You have been gone so long that they fear you have fallen at the hands of the rebels."

With muttered thanks to heaven, Rodriguez dashed away, and in a few minutes he and his family were locked in one embrace.

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In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice as follows:—
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Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
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Sawing and Splitting Extra.
Mann's Wood Yard
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'PHONE 153.

HAD DYSPEPSIA
So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper, as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH
AND 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY
1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash. | 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash.
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash. | 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash.
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Above will be found the picture of a modern gun of the kind that is being used in the present war. At a glance the gun and some old trees appear to be all there is in the picture, but by careful scrutiny some soldiers' faces will be found. There are 10 of them in all. Can you find them? It is no easy task, but by patience and perseverance can be accomplished.

You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this as will be shown by the names and addresses published below. If you find the faces mark each one you find with an X cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these nine words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there are TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Hundred premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter. Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners of cash prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this Contest.

This competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity, who have no connection with this company, whose decisions must be accepted as final.

Below will be found a partial list of the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Although these persons are entirely unknown to us, they are our references. An enquiry from any one of them will bring the information that our contests are carried out with the utmost fairness and integrity. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering this contest.

Names and Addresses of a few Prize-Winners in recent Contests.

Mrs. W. A. C. Orr, 298 Connell St., Winnipeg	$50.00	Mr. E. A. Badger, 4 Sherbourne Apts., Church St., Toronto	$50.00
Miss H. Brodeur, 8 Gillespie St., Sherbrooke	40.00	Mrs. J. S. Grinnell, 696 Maisonneuve St., Montreal	35.00
Mr. Lemo Quintal, Charlemagne, Que	30.00	Mrs. A. Ferguson, 302 Sorbey Block, Winnipeg	25.00
Mr. Alphonse Drouin, Dept. of Sec. of State, Ottawa	20.00	Mr. S. R. Strange, 300 Rockland Rd., St. John, N.B.	15.00
Mr. J. A. St. Pierre, Archambeau, Que	10.00	Miss Mary Cochrane, 114 Preston St., Ottawa	10.00
Mrs. B. Maddison, 156 Medland St., West Toronto	9.00	Mrs. O. H. Brown, 13 Margrove St., Winnipeg	8.00
Mr. N. Lloyd, Stanley Barracks, Toronto, Ont	7.00	Mrs. W. D. Little, Pembroke, Ont	6.00
Mr. Jos. D. Champagne, 152 Bolton, Ottawa, Ont	5.00	Mr. Tom. Blakey, 59 Hanley St., Toronto	4.00
Miss Daisy Raney, 280 University Ave., Toronto	3.00	Miss Mary Lamb, 30 Spencer St., St. John's, Nfld	2.00
Mr. Jos. W. Landeau, 486 Ross Ave., Winnipeg, Man	40.00	Miss R. A. Kennedy, 18 Railway St., Hamilton	35.00
Miss I. D. Benjamin, 121 Hughson St., Hamilton	30.00	Mr. John Vanmeerlen, Cowbois River, Ont	25.00
Miss H. C. Powell, P.O. Dept., Ottawa, Ont	20.00	Mr. Jos. M. Sullivan, Duckworth St., John's, Nfld	15.00
Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Box 103, Rodella, Man	10.00	Mrs. M. M. Dargavel, 200 Hughson St., Hamilton	9.00
Mr. Norman Robinson, Millard Haven, Ont	8.00	Mr. W. C. Wands, 1472 Pembina St., Montreal	7.00
Mr. Theo Humphries, 460 Ayers & Sons, St. John's	6.00	Mrs. M. W. Wesley, Box 331, Ingersoll, Ont	5.00
Mr. P. A. Ferguson, 203 James Ave., Winnipeg	4.00	Mr. M. J. Breen, 69 St. George St., Toronto, Ont	3.00
Mrs. Quesnle B. Stark, 178, Mary's Place, Winnipeg, Man.	2.00	Mrs. Francis Boynton, 435 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont	1.00

Send your reply direct to HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

No Hurry.

"Do you believe in long engagements?" he asked, after she had consented to be his.

"Yes, dearest," she replied. "I have always thought it was such a mistake for two people to rush into matrimony before they learned to really know each other."

"Well, about how long would you wish the engagement to be?"

"Let me see. Would you think it was too long if we didn't get married until a week from next Thursday?"—N.Y. American.

DIMINUTIVE.

A sturdy Scot, six feet five inches in height, is a gamekeeper near Stafford. One hot day last summer he was accompanying a bumptious sportsman of very small stature when he was greatly troubled by midges. The other said to him:

"My good man, why is it that the midges do not trouble me?"

"I daursay," replied the gamekeeper, with a comprehensive glance at the other's small proportions, "it's because they hevna' seen ye yet."

TRUE COURAGE.

True courage has so little to do with anger that there always lies the strongest suspicion against it where this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm. The bravest of men have the least bullying insolence and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, pleasant and free. Rage, we know, can make a coward forget himself and fight. But what is done in fury or anger can never be placed to the account of courage.—Shaftesbury.

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WHOLESOME BEVERAGE
with dietetical and medicinal uses
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But the Real Reason Was That the Boss Had Trouble With His Eyes -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher

WHY DON'T YOU ANSWER THAT FRONT DOOR BELL? ARE YOU DEAF?
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT
YOU'RE NEARER TO IT
LETS COMPROMISE AND BOTH GO ANSWER IT
A TELEGRAM! WHAT DOES IT SAY?
IT SAYS, COME BACK TO WORK AT ONCE SIGNED THE BOSS
BR-R-R-R

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Japanese Squadron Seeks Cruiser.

TOKIO, Dec. 12.—According to reliable information reaching Tokio yesterday, a squadron of Japanese warships is seeking the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friederich off the coast of Chile.

The steamer Prinz Eitel Friederich belongs to the North German Lloyd Co. Early in the war guns were mounted on board her, and she was transferred into an auxiliary cruiser. Recently she has been active off the coast of Chile, and one of her most recent exploits was the sinking, early in December, of the British steamer Charcas off Port Corral, Chile.

Ready To Quit Business.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.—The Board of License Commissioners will have no trouble in deciding on at least twenty-one of the seventy licenses they will cut off on May 1 next. The indemnity of $5,000 which the Provincial Government will pay to each of those cut off has proved too big a lure for twenty-one of the 470 present license holders. They have decided the $5,000 is to be preferred to possible profits, and have signified their willingness to go out of the business. Their names have not been made public so far.

PARENTAL PRIDE

He had become the happy father of twins, and his unbounded pride in this twofold distinctive blessedness found expression on every occasion.

While conversing with a friend one morning at the entrance to his office-building, a young women passed wheeling a baby-carriage containing a bouncing baby boy.

"Doesn't a woman look queer," said the young father, loftily, "with only one child!"

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

Although simple enough for home wear this dress is also suitable for the street if made of a dressy fabric. The back and yoke of the blouse are in one, and tucks trim the lower front. The sleeves are plain and may be long or short. The skirt has three gores. It is gathered across the top in the back and fastens in front, with tab extension at the belt.

The dress pattern, No. 6,924, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 yards of 44 inch material and ⅛ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

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Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. N. Hamilton's Grocery

READ THE EXAMINER

ROUTE TAKEN BY GERMAN SQUADRON ON FIFTEEN MILE TRIP.—Fatal voyage of Von Spee's warships. The course traversed by the German squadron, which fled from Tsing Tau, is shown on the map. The voyage consumed four months.

THEY JUST TOLERATE AMERICANS IN GERMANY; BUT TRAVEL IS SAFE

Experiences of Two Newspaper Men From the United States Getting in and Out of Berlin—Arrested Twice, but Difficulties Were Easily Explained—Dangerous for Englishmen

(By Herbert Corey in the Buffalo News)

LONDON, Dec. 10. — Travel in Germany is perfectly easy—on conditions. The conditions are that your papers are in order and that you keep on travelling. We were arrested twice. But that was because we left the train.

Britons, of course, are beyond the pale. It would be hard to frame the sort of a pass that would get a Briton in or out of the country, unless under some sort of a racial disguise. Americans are condoned. We could not regard ourselves as popular, but they bore with us. The official attitude may be described as courteous, but cold.

The redeeming feature of railroad travel in Germany just now is the perfect privacy an American is able to secure. It is almost more than privacy. It amounts to isolation. We entered the country at Bentheim, endured the severe gaze of the officer who examined our impeccable passports, and took our seats in a first-class compartment. Pretty soon an army officer entered.

"Good morning," he said in German, following that excellent rule of courtesy one finds on the Continent and does not find anywhere else. We said "Good morning" in German that was chiefly marked by a pathetic willingness to oblige. The officer had placed his coat, his sword, a package of sandwiches, and a despatch case in the luggage rack. He turned and viewed us. Then he took his thing sout apd went away. He did not say good-bye as he went out.

Other Germans came in. Each in turn spoke kindly to us, and then saw that we didn't belong and went away without firing any salutes. From time to time men and women would walk past the door of our compartment in the corridor car and look in at the strangers and pass on. It was not that they thought we were Britishers. My companion wore an American flag on the lapel of his coat and another on his overcoat. I wore another — an enamel brooch, which was the best I could get on the pinch —and showed as much solicitude over it as the hotel clerk with a yellow diamond. There was nothing doing in the fellowship way.

Don't Warm Up to Americans.

We had that compartment all to ourselves almost all the way to Berlin, a journey of about eight hours. Once a naturalised American came in and talked to us ,and again a very tired officer sat with us for a while. They really had no choice. All the other compartments in the car were playing to standing room only. At Berlin no one paid the least attention to us in spite of the fact that our German was so deficient that if it had not been for aid we would have been obliged to live on Wernes schnitzel. We found Americans who had no more German than we, but who wore no American flags. The explanation was simple.

"All the British are under arrest, so that persons speaking English must be Americans."

We got along, because almost every German city has some English. At Hamburg we found a more intense atmosphere of hostility. Hamburg is the third port in Europe, and it is doing no business.

The British Fleet made it impossible. Only neutral vesels can get in, and they are having a hard time. Just before we reached Hamburg a neutral vessel had sailed for America with a cargo of German dye stuffs. These are not contraband of war. Under the conventions there was no excuse for interfering with their shipment. But Britain is trying to throttle German commerce. Ambassador Gerard and Consul Morgan had worked hard to gain permission for the passage of this vessel. The Hamburg attitude toward English-speaking foreigners was easily understood.

Possibly it was mere indifference—and possibly it was humour—but the lady who sold us our ticket for Flushing, Holland, played us a little trick. She routed us through every practically unused town in northern Germany. We would ride a little while and then we would get off and wait a little while. We probably made every connection it is possible to make. German railroads being what they are, it took us two days to do a 14-hour journey. To do the railroad men justice, they were kindly and helpful. They evidently regarded us as two foreign fatheads. We coincided in that opinion, having compared the railroad map with the railroad folder which had been sold us as a ticket. If it hadn't been for the guards we would be in Germany still, wandering around and around, making connections every little while, like a pair of Flying Dutchmen.

At Boxtel we were demanding where we could get a train for Goch, when a soldier tagged me. He had a rifle, too, but he was such a pleasant-looking soldier I followed him gladly. So did the other fellow. We found his officer reading a London paper, which he hastily concealed when we came in. By mere chance we had had photographs affixed to our passports by Consul Morgan, a regulation had been put in force requiring photographs upon all passports. Those photographs must be signed by the proper German officers. No one had told us, although at the foreign office had vised our passports in Berlin.

"Why are these not signed?" asked the officer.

Trouble Over Passports.

Well, there we were. We didn't know why they were not signed. Whereupon that officer smashed through the tradition that a German officer is a hopeless creature of formal routine. He saw the picture bore the official seal of Consul Morgan at Hamburg and turned us loose. Then we asked him how we were to get to Goch. It wasn't any part of his business to tell us, but he did. En route we stopped off at Haltern, merely because it was on our ticket. It seemed a pity to neglect Haltern, after the attention we had paid all the other towns. A large commandant with a high and serious eye burst out of his office.

"Englishers," said he.

We explained that we were no such a thing, but it didn't go. He told us to follow him. I never understood a short German phrase so perfectly in my life. The procession formed up, with a man with a gun bringing up the rear, and we followed the commandant. My photograph showed me in possession of the early summer style of straw hat, whereas the season had changed. The commandant gave me a pencil and a sheet of paper and made motions. I understood that, too. He compared my signature with that on the passport. Then he smiled very pleasantly.

"It is a pleasure," said he in pretty fair English, "to discover that you are Americans."

Therefore we smiled and bowed at each other and said a few sweet things and went out. At Goch a stationmaster who speaks almost any known language saved us from a young and enthusiastic soldier. The soldier wanted to nab him. A little later we crossed the Holland frontier, and were safe.

One thing must be said. Railroad trains in Germany run on schedule time. The schedule may be a slow one, but they run on it. There are not so many trains as in time o' peace, but also there are not so many travellers. Every now and then the regular train is sidetracked to let a train filled with soldiers bound for the front whizz by. These trains make regular American time. The soldiers are always cheering or singing. Chalked labels on the cars indicate in German that they are bound for St. Petersburg or London or Paris.

One could not tell the difference at a glance between these chaps and the British soldiers one sometimes sees bound for the Front. They look almost alike. They are dressed almost alike. They have the same idea of humour and the same liking for noise and song. It isn't likely that one, any more than the other, could tell what it is all about.

—the healthful drink
—the wholesome drink
—the cooling drink
—the delicious drink
—the satisfying drink is
O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
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Weary Tiredness Changed to Vigor

That Played-Out Feeling Was Quickly Remedied and Health Restored.

Story of a Merchant Who Almost Lost His Business and His Health Through Neglecting Early Symptoms of Disease.

"My life for years has been of sedentary character," writes T. B. Titchfield, head of a well-known firm in Buckingham. "Nine hours every day I spent at office work and took exercise only on Sunday. I disregarded the symptoms of ill-health, which were all too apparent to my family. I grew thin, then pale, and before long I was jaundiced—eyes and skin were yellow, my strength and nerve energy were lowered, and I was quite unfitted for business. In the morning a lightness in the head, particularly when I had got over, made me very worried about my health. Most of the laxative medicines I found weakening, and knowing that I had to be at business every day I neglected myself rather than risk further weakness. Of course I grew worse, but by a happy chance I began to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I was forcibly struck by the fact that they neither caused griping nor nausea, and it seemed incredible that pills could tone, cleanse and regulate the system without causing any unpleasant after effects. Dr. Hamilton's Pills acted with me just as gentle as nature—they gave new life to my liver, strengthened my stomach, and won me back to perfect good health. My skin is clear, dizziness has disappeared, and my appetite, strength, spirits are perfect."

Refuse anything offered you instead of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are sure to cure. Sold in 25c. boxes, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or postpaid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Improved Situation in the East. — The Russians, finding that the Germans had weakened their front in the region of Czentochow to get troops to turn the Russian flank, south of Cracow, rushed the main body of their troops to Novo Sandec, where some of them waded the river Dunajec and turned the tables on the Germans who were gaining ground near Bobcsyce.

"We've been married eight years, and have never had an argument."

"Then you've never tried to dance any of the modern dances with your wife."

When Stores are Dear
remember that a bottle of Bovril contains the nourishment and stimulating qualities of many pounds of beef. It is because of its unique feeding properties that Shackleton, when planning his great Antarctic Expedition, said it must be Bovril.

The Story Of The Saving Of Drowning Refugees

American Woman Relates Horrors of Sinking of Refugee Ship Exploded by German Mine

The sinking of the Channel steamer Admiral Bouteaume by a German mine and the rescue of most of her passengers—refugees from Northern France and Belgium—by the British steamer Queen are thus described in a letter from an American woman living in England to a friend in New York

"I have just returned from France and am very grateful to be back alive. When the boat left Boulogne I said to myself I had seen pretty nearly all the horrors of war except actual fighting. Five thousand British wounded are in Boulogne. Hundreds of motor ambulances and troop trains arrive one after another loaded to the brim with them, fresh from the firing line, which now is only thirty miles from Boulogne. But there were other horrors of which I wotted not.

"There was rather a rough sea, so I went down to the ladies' cabin and tried to go to sleep, when I heard E—'s voice describing me to the stewardess and I bobbed up. He said 'Put on your things and come up on deck. Something has happened to a boat, and she's signalling us.'

"We were carrying only about thirty passengers. E—and a reporter and about half a dozen army officers were the only Englishmen besides the crew on board. As far as I know, I was the only English woman. All the others were French. The newspapers say the boat struck a mine, but it is pretty clear that it was torpedoed by a German submarine.

"E— saw the explosion. When I came on deck she was about a quarter of a mile off, sinking in the middle. The deck swarmed with poor refugees, screaming themselves mad and beckoning frantically to us. Such a sight! Then they commenced jumping into the water. They tried lowering boats, but they were swamped.

"Soon we were surrounded by gunboats, and these did their best to pick up those in the water. Our Captain was a wonder. If it hadn't been for the terrible panic every life would have been saved.

"We came close on one side, and a boy about 18 jumped and managed to land on our deck. I helped to pick him up. He was screaming and frothing at the mouth. Then a half-naked man jumped and was badly injured.

"Then we backed away and came around on the other side, ramming a hole in our bows. We got right side by side with her—and our little boat chartered to carry only 600! The women were quite calm, but the men were mostly all crying except the old men. They kissed our hands and clung to us. Soon we were in a swirling mass of humanity. I was made to put on a life-belt which hurt my feelings terribly. I couldn't see myself floating about in that mess all night and drowning by inches.

"It was dark just as we got the last one on board. One man had his leg torn off .Any amount were crushed to death. There was no doctor on board, but fortunately some of the officers were Red Cross men.

One woman got down on her knees and nearly pulled my clothes off, screaming that one of her children had been pushed into the water. That incident had a happy ending, fortunately, as when we reached Folkestone there was a telegram from Boulogne saying that the child had been picked up by a gunboat.

"If ever I hated the Germans before—!!!

"These poor people, driven out of their villages, chased finally into Calais and got off on this ship after no one knows what hardships, only to be mined or torpedoed in mid-Channel! It was like an inferno. Our little handful of Englishmen quieted the panic, moved them about so as to ballast the list of our boat, and did wonders. * * * *

"Then for two hours we ploughed our way very slowly toward England threatened by the danger of our boat being swamped, and knowing that any moment a submarine might end all our troubles with one neatly placed shot. That was the nerviest part of it —and hearing the cries and groans of the people who had been injured. Soon the wretched creatures all began to be seasick. Most of the women had had their clothes nearly torn off them. Some had only aprons for skirts. The babies were mostly all crying from hunger. There wasn't enough milk on board to feed half of them. One little boy clung to a tiny puppy he had brought all the way with him. There were several quite old men carrying wee babies. They were very poor people—the poorest of French peasants—with a few Belgian soldiers, and a very few middle-class French.

"The Captain sent down word that I was to occupy his cabin, and in there I took off the odious life belt and thought about praying, but I felt that if I prayed the Lord would see through me and know that it was one for the refugees and two for myself. After all, I suppose He saw what was going on, and knew much more about it than I did.

"The horrors of that trip will be with me for a long time to come. To see the people struggling in the water and being crushed like beetles between the sides of two big ships takes a strong stomach. * * * *

"We got off at once when we landed with the officers and Red Cross men, and they were so interested to hear what had happened that our bumps, eyes and passports received scanty attention.

"'But, O you Folkstone,' as my country's slang has it, I simply love that town, although up till now it has given me few thrills. * * * *

"I could go on writing forever about this, as it is so vivid. But [illegible] not describe how terrible it was. The uncertainty of what was going to happen after we got them all on board was worse than seeing them struggle in the water. Apart from personal fear of death, which struck me a little on the ironical side, because I had always believed I would not be afraid to die, and I certainly did not welcome the idea with relish—there was a horrible distaste of taking a bath with all those shrieking, mad creatures. I had my humiliating life-belt all unbuckled ready to cast to them in an emergency. I didn't care to have it torn off, as it undoubtedly would have been. There was no question of women first. I saw our men quietly getting their revolvers ready, and places around the boats were kept clear. Splendid fellows they were!

"But cruel, too, in a way. There was one boat that had cleared off from the sinking ship with three of the crew in it. They had sneaked it. It was swamped at once, like the rest The three men bawled and screamed, and every time it went under one of them was submerged, but he still held on. There were plenty of gunboats — one quite near—that could have picked them up quite easily. But they didn't and the men were drowned.

"One of the officers explained it to me:

"'Served them jolly well right,' he said. 'Save them? Not much!'

"He seemed to enjoy their plight, and I suppose he was right, but it seemed dreadful."

DANCE AND DRINK ARE BLAMED FOR WISCONSIN VICE

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 10.—Study and investigation of the vice problem in Wisconsin by the legislative anti-vice committee resulted in radical proposals for law enforcement and better social conditions, summarised in an exhaustive report which was filed with the Secretary of State today.

The greatest cause of commercialized vice, the report says, is the use of intoxicating liquor. Contributory causes are public dance halls, road houses, poorly lighted parks and public places, lack of responsibility by parents, non-enforcement of laws by public officials, lack of public amusement and recreation facilities, and automobiles.

The committee found that the wage question had no material relation to a girl's downfall.

The committee recommends among other things: That a morals court be established in cities of the first class with exclusive jurisdiction over all cases involving moral offences.

That a law similar to the Mann Act, applicable between cities, villages, and towns of the State be enacted.

Want State Police.

That a permanent State police department be established in this State with power to investigate immoral practices.

That the sale of liquor be prohibited within or in connection with dance halls.

That all hotels, rooming and lodging-houses be required to secure licenses; that they keep permanent registers of the names of all guests, with penalties for using fictitious names.

That the publicity of ownership be established by requiring the name of owners on the front of all hotels and rooming houses.

That the age of consent be raise[d] from fourteen and eighteen years t[o] eighteen and twenty-one years.

That an industrial home for w[o]men be established.

To Supervise Amusements.

That municipalities provide supe[r]vised amusements, particularly co[n]certs, moving picture shows, etc.

That employers of domestic se[r]vants be required to furnish the[m] with a suitable room in which to r[e]ceive company. That the number [of] hours of labour for domestic servan[ts] be fixed by law.

That penalties for exploitation [of] girls be made most severe and con[-] with absolute certainty upon co[n]viction.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appe[al]ing through your columns on behalf [of] the Hospital for Sick Children. T[he] Hospital takes care of sick and d[e]formed children, not only in Toront[o] but in the Province, outside of the ci[ty].

This coming year, of all the yea[rs] in the Hospital's history, has a mo[st] serious outlook, as regards funds f[or] maintenance, than any year that h[as] passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on t[he] purses of the generous people of T[o]ronto and Ontario, to help the soldie[rs] of the Empire, that as I make m[y] daily rounds through the wards of t[he] Hospital, and see the suffering ch[il]dren in our cots and beds, the thoug[ht] strikes me as to whether the peop[le] will as of old, with all the demand[s] made upon them, answer our appe[al] and help to maintain the institut[ion] that is fighting in the never-endi[ng] battle with disease and death. In [an] endeavor to save the stricken litt[le] ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 894 in-patien[ts] from 210 places outside of Toron[to] and in the past twenty years the[re] have been 7,000 from places in t[he] Province other than Toronto.

It costs to $2.34 per patient per d[ay] for maintenance. The municipaliti[es] pay for patients $1 per patient p[er] day; the Government allows 30 cen[ts] per patient per day; so, deducti[ng] $1.30 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospi[tal] with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptio[ns] it receives from the people of Toron[to] and the Province. The shortage [in] year run to $18,000.

Since 1890 about 1,000 cases of cl[ub] feet, bow legs and knock knees ha[ve] been treated, and of these 900 h[ave] perfect correction. Nearly all the[se] were from different parts of the P[ro]vince outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a w[ar] year with the Hospital; every day [is] a day of battle; every minute t[he] Hospital needs money, not for its o[wn] sake, but for the children's sake. T[he] Hospital is the battle-ground where t[he] Armies of Life have grappled with t[he] Hosts of Death, and the life or dea[th] of thousands of little children is t[he] issue that is settled in that war. W[ill] you let the Hospital be driven fr[om] the field of its battle to save the li[ves] of little children for the lack of mon[ey] you can give and never miss? S[o]

Every dollar may prove itself [to] be a bullet that kills death, a shell in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the H[os]pital's mercy is the door of hope, a[nd] your dollar, kind reader, may be t[he] key that opens the door for som[e] body's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Sec[re]tary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees
Toronto.

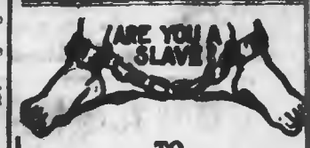
DAUGHTER KNEW.

At a certain golf club in this vic[in]ity, where much whiskey and so[da] are consumed, they are telling t[his] one:

A member got home late one nig[ht] for dinner. His little daughter, [in] accordance with her custom ran [to] him threw her arms about his n[eck] and kissed him. Then she screwed [up] her face with an expression of d[is]pleasure.

"What's the matter?" asked [her] father as he observed this expressi[on].

"Daddy," said she, "you do sm[ell] so of gin."—Ex.



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
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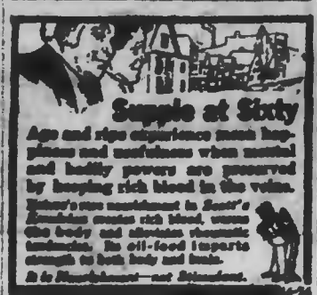

Supple at Sixty
Age and ripe experience mean happiness and usefulness when mental and bodily powers are preserved by keeping rich blood in the veins. Nature's own nourishment in Scott's Emulsion creates rich blood, renews the body and alleviates rheumatic tendencies. Its oil-food imparts strength to both body and brain.
Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1914

British Submarine Sinks Turkish Battleship

GERMANS RETIRING IN THE WOEVRE REGION

French Are Forcing Retirement of Germans

Progress in the Woevre District is Compelling the Enemy to Fall Back Northwards Between the Meuse Line of Fortresses and Metz.

A CONTINUED ADVANCE OF ALLIES

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, December 14.—The French official communication given out in Paris this Monday afternoon reads, as follows:

"There has been nothing of importance to report between the Sea and the Oise.

"In the region of the Aisne, to the northwest of Soupre, the enemy bombarded our entrenchments most violently. We replied and demolished his positions. There were infantry attacks from one side or the other.

"Our artillery destroyed an important field work of the enemy in the vicinity of Aieulles.

"In the Argonne, at the north of Lagrurie, we have made slight progress by the use of mines. There were no attacks from the enemy.

"On the heights of the Meuse there has been violent cannonading; batteries of the enemy would appear to have been moved to positions farther north.

"In the Woevre district, after having occupied a line of entrenchments, a front of 500 yards, in crest of Mortmare, our troops repulsed two violent counter attacks.

"In Alsace our advance has brought our front to a line that passes 425 yards to the north of Steinbach, thence to Pont D'Aspach, and thence to Pont De Brinighoefen, 1,500 yards to the west of Eglingen."

PARIS, December 14.—The French attack in the Woevre region is forcing the German retirement northward on a diagonal line between the Meuse line of fortresses and Metz. This is indicated to-day in the official communique from the war office. A continued advance of the French forces is reported, 500 yards of the German trenches having been taken yesterday.

TORPEDO BOATS SUNK

ROME, December 14.—Two Austrian torpedo boats are reported to have been sunk in the Adriatic, according to messages received here from Trieste to-day. The torpedo boats were en route to Lisha, when they were probably in collision with mines, the message states. The crews of both vessels were lost.

OTTAWA, December 14.—Colonel Fiset, deputy Minister of Militia for many years, has just been created a Surgeon-General.

Colonel Sam Steele, commanding Winnipeg District No. 1, has received the rank of Major General.

In addition Major General Steele and Major General Lessard of Toronto, have been appointed Inspectors-Generals, the one for western Canada, and the other for eastern Canada. The position of Inspector General has been vacant for some time.

Board of Trade Meets To-morrow

The Board of Trade will hold a meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, in the City Council chamber. Among other matters the change in the time-table on the C.P.R. will be discussed, and it will be decided just what action should be taken to protect the interest of the City in this regard. The meeting will be an important one and it is urged that every member attend.

A LETTER FROM "EMPRESS OF IRELAND"

Miss Doris Hanson of 293 Princess street, received from Ottawa, Dead Letter Office, on Dec. 11th, a letter which was recovered by the divers from the wreck of the "Empress of Ireland." The writing of this letter can be easily deciphered?

For Board of Education

Members of the Board of Education whose term of office expires with the current year are Messrs. V. Eastwood, B. F. Ackerman, J. J. Turner, Jr., and Dr. M. A. Morrison. It is understood that the quartette will enter the field again at the forthcoming municipal elections. Among the new aspirants for a position on the Board might be mentioned Mr. G. N. Gordon. The latter has signified his intention of contesting one of the vacancies. There will likely be a few more by the time nomination day rolls around.

The members who will serve for another year are Messrs. J. Crane, W. H. Hill, Dr. G. Burnham, J. Smith and Col. Miller. Five members of the Board are elected one year and four the next year. A majority vote decides the election.

KNOX CHURCH SENDS CALL TO NEW MINISTER

Rev. J. A. McKenzie, of Lachute Will Succeed Rev. H. J. Keith in South End Church

DECIDED YESTERDAY

The congregation of Knox Church has unanimously decided to extend a call to Rev. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., of La Chute, Que., to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Rev. H. J. Keith. The matter was decided yesterday at a largely attended meeting of the congregation held at the close of the morning service. Four ministers have been heard with a view to a call, and all of them gave general satisfaction. However, the choice fell upon Rev. Mr. McKenzie, who received a majority of the votes on the first ballot. By a standing vote of the meeting the call was made unanimous.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie is a young man, a graduate of McGill College two years ago, and has been acting as assistant at La Chute.

A Few Horses Were Purchased

Asked as to the sale of horses for war purposes which was to have taken place in Peterborough on Saturday last, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., states that new arrangements have been made. The work of buying horses has been placed in charge of a qualified veterinarian, who will purchase horses in Peterborough at a date to be announced later. Three officers were in the city on Saturday. According to Mr. Burnham, they purchased a number of horses. Mr. Burnham states that this department of the militia, has been, subject to considerable confusion, and that the Government has been imposed upon to a very great extent, in the matter of buying horses. Many horses have been purchased that later proved to be unfit for active service. Within the past few days, the work of buying horses has been placed under the supervision of Hon. Adam Back, who has named a man to act in this district.

THE CALL TO THE COLOURS

The following has been received by the Examiner from Helen Kearns, 492 Elm Street, a twelve year old pupil of St. Mary's Convent:

The Call to the Colours.

This is a personal call, a personal challenge to every fit and able Canadian. All fit for war should step forward and say, "Here I am; send me." It is a hard task to leave home and all dear to the human heart, but it must be done. This is the testing time of every Canadian to show his good will, honour, valour and patriotism. He must be brave first to leave home and friends and then to face the horrors of war. His comrades are dropping around, and any moment may be his last breath, but he loves war because he is upholding the honour of his native country. He thinks it a glorious honour to die defending the country and home he loved. Each will be doing his part to aid Britain in this terrible struggle. But still greater sacrifice is that made by the women of all nations engaged. They say nothing in war, but its horror and ruins the cries of the dead and wounded are ever in their ears. Yet with a strength super-human they urge ones they love to serve their country. They encourage them when fighting on the battlefield, and they comfort them when they are lying wounded and dying in hospitals. The mother urges her son, her only support, to serve his country and think not of her. Many have responded to this urgent call, an many more are waiting to be called upon to uphold their country's honour to do or die.

To cheer the happy soldiers on their journey to the battlefield they say,
Great race whose empire of splendour
Has dazzled the wondering world,
May the flag that floats o'er thy wide domains
Be long to all winds unfurled.

"MESUDIEH" IS DESTROYED

Turkish Battleship Sent to the Bottom After a Daring Attack by a British Submarine

DIVED UNDER MINES

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Admiralty to-day announced that the Turkish battleship Messudieh had been torpedoed and sunk in the Dardanelles. The Messudieh was attacked and sunk by a British submarine yesterday.

The Messudieh was an old battleship carrying six hundred men. She was built in 1872, and reconstructed in Genoa in 1903. Her displacement was about 10,000 tons.

The Mesudieh was sunk by the British submarine B11. In accomplishing the feat the vessel dived under five rows of mines. After launching the torpedo which struck the Turkish warship, the submarine escaped.

The submarine B11 was in command of Lieut. Commander Holbrook, and was built in 1906. One report of her feat in the Dardanelles says: "Although pursued by gunfire and torpedo boats, the B11 returned safely after being submerged on one occasion for three hours. When last seen the Messudieh was sinking by the stern."

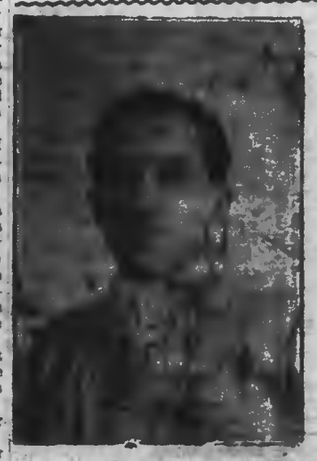
Big Programme On Wednesday

Asa Huycke's Minstrels Will Attract Big Crowd

The performance of Asa Huycke's Minstrels in the Conservatory of Music of the Peterborough Hockey Club promises to attract a big crowd as the event will mark the first public appearance here of the "Made in Canada" minstrels. Some of the best talent in Peterborough has been secured by Mr. Huycke, and those who have seen the private performances of the company have been loud in their praises of the attraction. The song numbers are new and attractive, and the sololsts are capable of doing full justice to the merit of the songs. The comedy end is not forgotten, and altogether Huycke's minstrels is one of the best amateur organizations ever seen here.

Missing Man Has Turned Up

The searching party who left Minden on Friday in search of Mr. Joseph Hattam, who was lost in Hinden Township while looking over some timber limits, returned this morning with the news that he had been located at McArthur's camp,, on the Black River. Mr. Hattam had been since Wednesday lost before sighting habitation, and was almost completely exhausted from the long tramp and very rough travelling, as well as being without food.



MR. ABDOLAM GOCHALY, B.A., Of Persia, who will give an address at the Murray Street Baptist Church to-night.

HOUSE WAS DESTROYED

Home of Mr. Frank Scott Burned Last Night—Motor Truck Made Quick Time to Fire

HOUSE WAS INSURED

The burning of a frame house just south of the city waterworks plant about nine o'clock last night illuminated the whole of the northern sky and caused considerable interest and excitement in the city. The house, which was consumed, was the home of Mr. Frank Scott, and was owned by Mr. Stoddart. The frame building, in burning, made a spectacular sight, and hundreds from the city walked and motored to the fire, until the road near the house was filled with people. The flames were first seen shortly before nine o'clock and had not subsided until nearly midnight.

The fire was first noticed by a passerby, and there was no one in the house when the flames broke out. Mrs. Scott, with her two children, were visiting next door when a man who had been driving from the city, knocked at the door and said that he thought the house just a few yards farther up the road, was on fire. Mrs. Scott rushed from her neighbour's, and opening the front door found the interior of her home a mass of flames. Only an organette and a rocking chair could be rescued from the fierce heat and smoke, the house and remainder of its contents being completely consumed by the flames.

A telephone message from Miss Mowry at the Isolation Hospital brought the motor chemical engine on the scene. The machine, after leaving the fire hall, called for Chief Howard and Mr. Harpham and yet was on hand at the fire nine minutes after the alarm was received. This in spite of the snowy roads and the fact that the house was some distance outside the city. The brigade arrived later with the hose and ladder trucks, but nothing could be done to save the building. A bucket brigade, however, did splendid work in seeing that the fire did not spread to the neighbouring buildings, which were in danger. The barn to the north of Mr. Scott's house, as well as the frame house to the south of it were thus protected. Had the fire caught hold of either of the other buildings, the chemical engine would have been pressed into service and would soon have extinguished the flames.

It seems that Mr. Scott himself is in the north country and his wife and two children are at home. It is not known just what was the cause of the fire, although Mrs. Scott offers as a theory that the family cat, in eating crumbs off a table, may have upset the lamp, which had been left burning, thus setting fire to the room. The house was valued at about $3600 and was insured. The furniture, which was also destroyed, will add to the size of the loss. The house is about three hundred yards from the pump house, and for several hours the reflection in the sky was very distinct. Three or four hundred people from the city saw the fire, and a very much larger number noticed the reflection in the sky. While the fire is a very regrettable occurrence, it is at the same time fortunate that it did not spread to the other buildings.

Coming High Court Sittings

The Honourable, the Chief Justice of the Exchequer, will hold court in Peterborough, on Tuesday, March 2nd. This will be a high court jury sittings.

The non-jury sittings will be held in Peterborough, commencing Tuesday, April 27th.

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Condon was held yesterday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock from the family residence. The funeral was largely attended, and many expressions of sincere regret because of her death and of sympathy for the bereaved family were heard. Mrs. Condon was held in deservedly high respect, and the final tribute paid by the large number present at the funeral yesterday was highly appropriate. The pall-bearers were two sons, James and Edward, three brothers, Michael, Timothy and Hanrahan, and a nephew, Edward Hanrahan.

RUSSIANS WIN AGAINST TURKS

Have Pursued Enemy Across the Euphrates, Inflicting Heavy Losses, Says Official Report---Armenians Are In Danger at Erzerum.

SPECIAL CABLE:

SUCCESS OVER TURKS

PETROGRAD, December 14.—Continued success in the operations in the Caucasus is claimed in an official statement issued to-day, which says: "Throughout December 11 there was fighting in front of the villages of Pyrousk, Esmer and Doutak. The enemy was everywhere repulsed and pursued beyond the Euphrates, with severe losses."

LONDON, December 14.—A Petrograd despatch to The Times says:

"Advices from the front at Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, describe the position of 20,000 Christians there as precarious, because of their Russian sympathies. Three hundred thousand Turkish troops are mobilized at Erzerum. Hundreds of Armenians have been imprisoned and many of them hanged in the streets, without trial, as examples. Nevertheless, remarkable anti-war demonstrations have been held in Erzerum, on one occasion the rioting lasting for several hours."

BERLIN, December 14.—To-day's official statement announces that the Russians are putting up a stubborn resistance in Central Poland, although it says that the Germans are making favourable progress.

By J. W. T. Mason, Staff Expert of United Press, New York.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Differences apparently have arisen between Germany and Austria, concerning the progress of the Austrian campaign. This is the only possible interpretation of the public rebuke which has been inflicted on the Austrians by Berlin's week-end official report of the conditions in the war zone. The immediate cause of the German outburst is probably the collapse of the Austrians' offensive in Servia. There is much mystery about Servia's counter offensive which is now so successfully developing. Servia is apparently pushing Austria out of the country again.

TURKS MARCH BAREFOOT THROUGH SNOW

LONDON, Dec. 14.---Frederick Rennet, the Daily News' correspondent, wires from Petrograd:

"Wounded Russian officers in Tiflis hospitals describe the extraordinary physical endurance of the Turks, who march barefooted through the snow and shoot standing or kneeling but rarely from trenches. They only dread bayonet charges. The Turks are said to have lost very heavily."

Movement to Stop Giving

Should Not be Encouraged—Christmas Giving and Buying as Usual.

One of the most foolish movements that has been attempted is to get people to agree not to buy Christmas presents this year owing to the war. Why put into the innocent, simple enjoyments of the children? Surely it would be a shock to the youngsters if they had to be informed that it was this dreadful war that had held up Santa Claus this year. And there are children of an older growth who really obtain the deepest satisfaction from the evidences of the affection in which they are held by these annual gifts, however modest they may be in certain instances.

The movements to stop Christmas giving should not be encouraged. Buying should not be curtailed because of the war. Everything in fact should be done to encourage, not check trade, that it may not be throttled entirely. Everyone is prepared for such an annual celebration, and it would be unpatriotic to put a ban upon Christmas buying for Christmas giving. The local merchants are offering some good suggestions for Christmas this year.

Richard Hall & Sons Gave $350

Since the closing of the three-day campaign, last week, which netted the local patriotic fund about $60,000, some of the teams have materially increased the amount collected. Some men who were for some reason or other, overlooked during the campaign, have come forward with acceptable contributions, while the members of the teams have also run to earth some other quarries who were not available during the progress of the "great effort." But whether the men gave without being solicited or not the contributions are very welcome.

In the account of the progress made the Examiner of last week said that the donation from the Messrs. Richard Hall & Sons was $150. This was a mistake which we are glad to correct. That firm gave a subscription of $350.00, and, besides that, their employees contributed $30.50.

BIRTH.

PLAYFORD.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Playford, 231 Mark Street, on Dec. 12th, a daughter.

FOSTER—On Sunday, Dec. 13, 1914, the wife of Mr. John Foster, Benson Avenue, of a daughter.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1060, Business Office 1061. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, DEC. 14, 1914

EAST INDIA A PARTNER.

East India, in its splendid coming to the help of the Empire, has shown its practical partnership in the Empire; and it is to be taken into partnership in another way. So far East India has not been granted self-government, or a considerable share in government. Now that it has shown the highest qualities of loyalty and patriotism, it is to be given a share in the councils of the country. Naturally the steps to full participation in government will be gradual. The British under-secretary for India, announces that it has been decided that in the united provinces the lieutenant-governor will be assisted by small native councils. This is a step in the direction of giving the natives a larger share in the government of the country. A people that has made the splendid recognition of the wisdom, fairness, and justice of British rule, implied in the spontaneous, instant, ample assistance to the Empire, that has been forthcoming, deserves ample enjoyment of the rights of citizenship ingrained and inherent in the spirit of British institutions.

DUNDAS AND WEST HAMILTON.

Attempts to minimize the magnitude of the slap administered by the electors of Dundas, to the Hearst Government, are made in the face of facts that declare their futility. The facts, instead of lessening, emphasize the importance of the rebuke delivered by the electors. At first the big decrease in the government majority was explained by the statement that the electors were indifferent, and that a very light vote was polled. The official figures show, on the contrary, that the vote polled was 355 greater than that recorded in the general election this summer. This indicates that the Liberal candidate in so largely reducing—almost wiping out—the big normal government majority in Sir James Whitney's old constituency, performed a brilliant exploit. As a matter of fact the increase in the total vote indicates that a very keen interest was taken in the contest. No stone was left unturned, that promised to have under it anyhting to strengthen the cause of the Government. The Conservatives themselves did everyhting possible to arouse interest in the contest. Mr. G. Howard Ferguson, M.P.P., the new Cabinet minister in prospective, was commissioned to take charge of the campaign and his operations in Peterborough show that he would leave nothing undone, fair or otherwise, to advance the interest of his party. The influence of the Provincial and Dominion Governments was solidly united in favour of the Conservative candidate. Andrew Broder, M.P., the popular Conservative member for the riding, accompanied the Government candidate wherever he went, and the new premier, Mr. Hearst, sent a letter to the Conservatives urging them to active support of his candidate. In the face of all this the electorate was pretty thoroughly aroused, with the result that the vote recorded was 365 greater than the vote in June, and 549 greater than the vote in the general election in 1911—a most unusual happening in a bye-election. It was on this heavy vote, with the activity of all the electors enlisted, that the Conservative majority fell from 763 to 62. Whatever the cause of this fall, it was not lack of interest, nor overconfidence on the part of the Conservative managers. There is little wonder that this contest, is exciting comment in political circles throughout the province; and, taken in conjunction with the party debacle in West Hamilton, it constitutes a good-sized straw to show which way the wind is blowing. It shows that the "Whitney Tradition," upon which Mr. Hearst relies, whatever its moral value, has little practical part or place, in the government of the province. Mr. Hearst and his cabinet must play off their own bat. Personality, highly idealized, cannot be transmitted like a portfolio. Mr. Hearst may have inherited Sir James Whitney's shoes, but to make good he must fill them — and they seem to be several sizes too large.

APPLY THE LESSON.

The lesson of the brilliant success of the Patriotic Fund campaign should be applied to the promotion of other civic interests. This lesson is that organization, system, and resolute and intelligent application of organization and system can accomplish wonders. The organization of the Patriotic Fund campaign, the energy of its "live-wire" units collectively applied in connection with public spirit, was what made possible the splendid results achieved. The same body of men working aimlessly and sometimes at cross purposes, without any definite plan, without system, would have accomplished comparatively little, though they had the same material to work with—the same public to be appealed to—to be reached. We have nothing but praise for the committees and teams. They had a plan, they applied it with system and energy, and they succeeded. Alderman Dobbin, chairman of the publicity committee, was presented by associates with a testimonial of appreciation of the value of his services, a remarkable tribute to him as an alderman, but a natural expectation in respect of a seasoned newspaper man. He can render still greater public service, if in his aldermanic capacity, he can import into civic administration, the spirit of aggressive organization and fruitful system, that made the Patriotic Fund campaign go, and the results come. If he can persuade the whole civic body to adopt, especially in regard to our streets, something like system, some effective policy, and to stand by and help the Board of Works in carrying it out, he will be a greater public benefactor. No imputation is made upon the present Board of Works, or its predecessors. For years that body has been handicapped, both by lack of funds and by the absence of any definite policy, and of system and plan. No one will deny that our streets do not show satisfactory results for the money expended upon them. This, it seems, largely arises from the fact that we have no definite policy or street management, and even if we had such a policy, we have not the system of working it out. We vote a certain amount of money; and it is expended in a hap-hazard way with naturally hap-hazard results. In all succesful industrial and commercial interprises, there is a definite policy and an effective system of applying it. No matter how well organized a civic department may be, satisfactory results can not be expected unless there is a practicable policy adopted, and practically carried out.

NO MOSLEM WAR.

The attempt to unleash Moslem fanaticism against all non-German civilization is doomed, in our conviction, to a failure as complete as that of all the other prodigies of diplomatic cunning in which German statesmanship has placed so much reliance. Berlin has yet to realize how vast a change in the Sultan's position in the Moslem world has been wrought by the capture of the Ottoman government by Turks who are out of sympathy with everything that is in the heart of the East.—London Telegraph.

THE BALKAN COMPLICATIONS.

It is difficult to see how Italy can any longer maintain her neutrality. Greece and Roumania are ready, and are almost certain to move. In Bulgaria the situation is complicated by distrust of Greece and Servia, but the Bulgarian people are Slavs, and there is no possibility of their government following Turkey to the German camp—and to destruction. Russia is facing the new complication with complete composure. * * * Her message to the Balkans is admirably brief. "Those who are not for Russia are against her." It is a message that must have a dramatic and far-reaching response.—London Express.

THE CANDID FRIEND.

The following is not from a "disgruntled Grit newspaper," but from a stalwart Conservative journal, the Toronto World:

> Hamilton and Dundas have declared with fairly plain speech that Sir James Whitney was the strength of the Whitney Government. The lesson for the existing Cabinet must be, for the present, until some other personality has developed and taken hold of the imagination of the people, that the Government must establish itself, and can only establish itself, as Sir James Whitney himself did, by the adoption of forward policies, by striking out in new directions and by consulting the wishes of the people in regard to legislation.

MAKING A MOCK OF CHRISTMAS.

A despatch from Berlin the other day reported that "immediately Germany received the suggestion of Pope Benedict for a truce among the warring nations during the Christmas holidays an affirmative reply was sent to the Vatican." And this tribute to the sanctities of Christmas and the Christmas spirit is to be taken as proof of the Christianity of the German Emperor and his General Staff!

What unspeakable mockery! Could impiety and irreverence be carried to more impudent or more blasphemous lengths? A Christmas truce, forsooth! A Christmas truce by Germany! And in Belgium!—poor, blood-soaked Belgium, into whose quivering heart the brutal Prussian sword has been plunged to the hilt, and not withdrawn! For the arrogant violators of a sacred truce among the nations, for the men responsible before the world for the debauchery and carnage and unimaginable horror perpetrated against an innocent people, for the military autocracy of Germany to talk of their brute-beast Army observing a holiday truce in Belgium in honour of the Christmastide—that would be to add to their out-Heroding slaughter of the innocents their more impious insult to God. Herod had at least the decency to pretend the paganism he practiced.

These pitiless murderers of defenceless men and helpless women and innocent litle children—for them there can be no Christmas so long as the blood they have so cruelly spilled cried aloud to heaven for justice. For them there can be no justice. For them there can be no angel-song of good-will and peace, but, instead, the Man of Gallilee this Christmas eve will look with sad eyes from Brussels to Berlin, and speak in sterner tones those searching words:

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto these my brethren ye have done it unto Me."

No! Militarism never again can keep the truce of peace with Christmas. It would not be the Mass of Christ, the Prince of Peace. It would be the Mass of Thor, the god of Force. Its heralding would not be in the angel-song of Bethlehem, but in the demon-cry of Armageddon:

"Glory to Odin in the lowest!
On earth War and Bad-will to men!—The Globe.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS GOT THERE FIRST.

For patronizing paternalism that vests anything n Germany commend us to the circular recently sent out by the Chicago Herald, entitled 'How to get the Trade of Our Next Door Neighbour."

The neighbour in the case happens to be Canada. The people who are to get it are, of course, the manufacturers of the United States. All the reasons why and the methods how to get this trade are set forth with characteristic cocksurety. We are supposed to be cut clean off from the $150,000,000 worth of goods imported from England; which is no more true than to say that the British Navy does not control the sea. The Americans will benevolently supply us with these goods. Thanks, awfully! As to the $20,000,000 imported from countries other than England and the United States, why of course grab these also. Nothing easier. They say we have nine million people—approximately correct; that we speak a common language—touching affinity; that we deal in dollars and cents — which of course we learned from the United States. Our crops this year, while not so big as other years, are more valuable; therefore grab the farmer's money and send it across the line.

Our credit is said to be good; thanks, again, but we are the people who made it so.

These American journalists are the people who, ever since the war began, have been building cloud-castles of the trade they intended to grab from all the belligerent countries in all parts of the world. For three months they have been counting up by billions a year what this war will mean to the great neutral nation—the United States.

But the one thing they seem to have overlooked is that it was possible for Canadian Manufacturers to be alive to the situation also, and while they have been planning excursions of American manufacturers into the Canadian field, the Canadian Manufacturers and those American Manufacturers who have become Canadians by establishing branches in this country, have risen to the opportunity and with the aid of the Press, have created a loyal national sentiment throughout the Dominion which will make it exceedingly difficult for these Americans to seize any portion of Canadian trade to which they are not fairly entitled

In The Matter of Big Guns
Britons Give Germans A Roland For An Oliver

Tommy Atkins calls the huge new British howitzer, designed to outclass the German "Black Marias" Mother.

The London Morning Post publishes an interesting letter from an officer in the Royal Garrison Artillery at the front giving a most interesting account of the manner in which the British have succeeded in countering the formidable attacks of the German "Black Marias." This no doubt helps to explain a good deal that has happened lately in Belgium. The letter is dated so recently as November 20, and is as follows:

"I have just come from a five-mile ride, and as a foot of snow covers the ground and a north-east wind is blowing, I need not apologise for my handwriting. Things are going well with us still, and the optimistic outlook still flourishes amongst us. The Germans have raised four new Army Corps of sorts, but their attacks have in each case, been repulsed with considerable, or rather enormous, losses. 'Round Ypres the fighting still continues in severity, and out of a division of the Germans, consisting chiefly of the Prussian Guard, a mere handful remains. We have this on unimpeachable authority. A German full-strength division consists of something like 18,000 men, and now not 10,000 remain.

The infantry immediately in front of us have not fought any German greatly in age the limits being about The prisoners we are taking vary gratly in age, the limits being about eighteen to sixty and even sixty-five. Most of them seem absolutely fed-up with the fighting, and evidently news is beginning to leak through of German reverses in the eastern theatre of war. It leaks through slowly, however, as one German who was captured evinced the utmost chagrin when he was told that our fleet had not, up to the present, been destroyed by the German fleet, and that to the best of our knowledge London was not in the hands of his countrymen. It was almost pathetic to see his change of front when he was finally convinced of our statements.

"Our artillery is being gradually reinforced, and we are able now to reply to the German heavy howitzers with shell that is even weighter than their much-vaunted Black Maria. The howitzer I refer to is 'Mother.' She is of matronly dimensions, but comely withal, and has done excellent work while she has been with us, and more than one of her family of field batteries scattered round the front owes its existence to the attention 'Mother' has devoted to the German eight-inch, heavy howitzers. Mother's shell weighs 300 pounds. She ranges most accurately, and, indeed, she has had four direct hits on German guns in the past fortnight. A direct hit is only recorded by the airman when the shell actually strikes the enemy's gun. "Mother" is usually accompanied by "Archibald," which is one of the newer anti-aeroplane guns. "Archie" is usually mounted on a motor-lorry, and yesterday brought down a Taube aeroplane, much to our delight. He fires a 13-lb. shrapnel shell and is daily becoming more expert in his attentions to hostile aircraft. Our five-inch battery is still doing its good work, and is constantly keeping hostile batteries quiet.

After a hostile battery had been shelled a short time ago our airman reported next day that only four of the six German guns had been moved to a new position, so that it appeared that the other two, which had been left behind were of no further use."

The Goverment And Agriculture

Special to the Examiner.

GUELPH, Dec. 12. — Sympathy with the agricultural intrests of the Province and with the Winter Fair in its need for new accommodation, was expressed by Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., at the poultry men's dinner, here. Hon. Mr. Duff, who preceded Mr. Rowell, roused the interest of his hearers to a keen pitch by saying that he was about to make an official announcement which he felt would greatly gratify the people of the Province. Everyone thought that he was about to say that the Government at last was going to build the new arena for the Winter Fair, but in this they were mistaken, for Mr. Duff's announcement was to the effect that the British fleet had destroyed the German warships in the outh Atlantic. Mr. Rowell agreed that this victory was most gratifying, but remarked, amid cheers, that he, himself, had hoped that the announcement promised by Mr. Duff was going to be that the Government would assist the Winter Fair and thus encourage agriculture throughout the Province. He was disappointed that the Government was not going ahead with this work. The Opposition would be pleased to co-operate with the Government in this or any other development affecting the agricultural interests of the Province.

Mr. Duff felt that the Provincial Government was doing as well as could be expected and made no promise for the future.

William Smith, M.P., of South Ontario, the President, criticised the Government for the lack of accommodation at the Fair, and was glad to hear from the Leader of the Opposition that he was prepared to co-operate with the Government along these lines. William McNeil, Past President, also felt that the Government was not doing what they should in the intrests of the farmers of Ontario, by neglecting the development needed the Fair.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 332 Stewart Street. 2d-134-1918

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Fresh Caught Salmon

Not only good food but a real delicacy. We are receiving shipments daily of White Fish, Halibut, Salmon, etc.

—:o:—

New Navel Oranges

The first of the California New Crop Navels. Don't wait until Christmas Week. Buy them now.

—:o:—

"Figs Is Figs"

Sure they are, but there's a difference. Buy Hemperman's Royal Lebanons—they are washed and packed under perfect sanitary conditions. Buy Hemperman's and get the best.

—:o:—

We have a big stock of apples. Hand picked, in barrels, all the best Canadian varieties. Look at our stock before you buy.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
876 George 'Phones 18-19

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If Not, Do It Now!

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

WANTED

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND INVALID'S Wheel Chair, in good condition. Apply to Box 2023, Examiner. 2d-138-2021

WANTED—200 CHILDREN TO REGISTER their names for the Pony Contest, Wednesday, Dec. 16. Ask for past cards. See Mr. Perry, at Oak Hall Clothing Store, Wednesday. 1d-140-2034

LOST

LOST—A PAIR OF AUTOMOBILE CURtains. Reward. Leave with W. J. Koster, 599 Gilmour. 3d-137-2001

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, A Pair of Rimless Glasses in case, thought to be on Hunter Street. Reward if left at this Office. 3d-139-2033

LOST—BETWEEN DRISCOLL TERRACE and Church of Immaculate Conception, last evening. Pearl Ear Ring. Finder kindly leave at Examiner Office. 1d-139-2035

LOST—ON SATURDAY, A CHILD'S Grey FurG auntlet. Please leave at Oriental Barber Shop. J. Lewis. 1d-139-2043

NOTICE

RUGS CLEANED BY ELECTRIC MACHINE at your house at small cost. Drop a card. 485 Albert Street. 3d-137-2014

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 430. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1896

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED Woman wanted at once. Small family. Apply 560 Weller Street. 3d-137

WANTED—A CAPABLE EXPERIENCED General Servant. Apply Mrs. Bond, 106 McDonnel Street. 3d-138-2029

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN. $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 4 x 4 m-131-1910

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 801 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2005

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S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
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High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
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ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock. Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

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WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-89-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TWELVE BARRED ROCK Pullets and six Minorca Hens for sale at 372 Burnham Street. 3d-137-2002

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 568 Weller Street. Good brick house, with all conveniences. Large lot, with stable and garage. Immediate possession. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent Makers, 280 George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 6d-134-2w-50-1967

FULL TWO-STOREY COMPACT AND EASily heated 6-Roomed Frame House. Convenient to factories, cars and market, with lights, stable, henhouse and garden, for $1,400.00. Small payment down and balance like rent. Foundation for brick. Apply Box 1959, Examiner. 6d-134-1959

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Ruhidge Street. 6d-136-1985

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED Rooms, with or without board. 440 George Street. 3d-137-2000

TO RENT — 3 UNFURNISHED WARM Rooms, Central. Conveniences, etc. Box 2013, Examiner. 3d-137-2013

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE HEAVY registered Lincoln Ewes, bred, at reasonable prices. H. C. Garbutt, R. R. 3, Lakefield. 6d-135-1w-50-1972

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. E. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-76-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter Street. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 163 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 35 ft. by 40 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-42-9000

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HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new styles of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. Phone 1888, C. H. Sanderson, 587 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 room ed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

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800 Gilmour St. 'Phon 1346

A Chance For You

A lot with sewer and water by for sale at $300.00. Lot is assessed higher than it is being offered for sale at.

GIVEN FREE

A cellar part full of wood given to the one that wants to rent a good two storey new brick seven room house at $10 per month. The wood given free is the cuttings from the erection of the building and good is burning.

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I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE having secured the able assistance of Mr A. G. FAWCETT, Civil Engineer, so well and favourably known to the City of Peterboro', to assist in the management of my business generally, and to give special attention to the sale of my lots. Consult him personally, or by 'Phone 905 re Lots.

See Special Offer in Ad. on Page 1

T. HURLEY
Cor. Hunter & Stewart St.

DRESSED POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for any quantity of choice Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens delivered at the Peterborough Creamery. Must be well starved and dry plucked.

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EVERY DAY IS BETTER THAN THE ONE BEFORE IT AT

ZACKS BROS'. FIRE SALE

As the lines become broken and reduced to small lots, the prices are dropped away down in order to clean up the balance quickly, and make room to display another.

SEE THE BIG FIRE SALE SIGN ENTIRELY COVERING OUR STORE FRONT AT 422 GEORGE STREET

AND COME EARLY IN THE DAY IF POSSIBLE

Nickel Crucible Steel The Secret of Krupp Success

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 10.—It has been suggested in well informed circles that the resolution of inquiry proposed by Representative Gardner, of Massechusetts, with regard to the preparedness of this country to engage in war might profitably include an investigation into the relative merits of American artillery and Krupp gun.

It is well known here that Krupp ordnance is built up from crucible nickel steel, and despite contentions to the contrary, it is maintained that Krupp crucible nickel steel is unequalled in the world. This fact is appreciated by many American manufacturers, who make a practice of importing Krupp crucible nickel steel for use in working parts of machinery where there are abnormally large stress demands.

As late as 1909 Krupp was supplying some of the private builders of British warships with crank shafts. This work was largely in connection with torpedo boat destroyers when the indicated horse power installed in single graft approximated 10,000.

It is a well known saying in the Essen shops that such a thing as a broken or fractured Krupp crucible nickel steel shaft has never been known. When one considers the frequency, one may almost say, with which shafts have broken in some of the heavy ships of the United States navy in the last few years the facts with relation to the Krupp equipment become almost startling.

Burst Krupp Guns Unheard Of.

Still another assertion is made at Essen and made with a calmness born of conviction, namely, that such a thing as a burst Krupp crucible nickel steel gun, using service charges, has never been known. Krupp has burst guns on the Meppen range, it is declared, but such guns were marked for destruction, and the bursting was a part of the experimentation work of Krupp engineers.

The Essen works of Fried. Krupp employ under normal conditions about twenty-eight thousand men. The total number of employees in all the Krupp plants is about sixty-three thousand. Gun construction is confined to Essen. In addition the Essen shops turn out armour plate, steel rails, steel tires for railway wheels, heavy forgings for ships, and engine parts. Crucible nickel steel is used in al gun work and also for shafting and heavy duty engine parts.

The crucible nickel steel department is only one branch of the great Essen establishment. It is also the one part of the Essen shops to which callers are never admitted. Krupp once informed an American, to whom every courtesy was being shown, that he regretted that the rule with reference to the crucible nickel steel department could not be set aside, for, said the iron master, "even if you saw the progress in vogue you could not utilize it in America because you have not the experience nor the organization."

The Krupp attitude with reference to artillery is summed up in a statement heard so often at Essen and which is the crux of the situation, "that unless Krupp is at all times five or six years ahead of every other gun making establishment in the world, he is not Krupp."

The German government maintains no ordnance bureau as in the United States. Krupp relieves the government of that expense. Krupp builds for the world and for any country so long as that country is not at war, and when Germany herself wants guns the order is put in to Krupp in the same manner as one would order a suit of clothes of his tailor.

The German government has never attempted to define or limit the Essen works. Whenever it has been deemed necessary to rebattery the army Krupp has done it, and the latest model gun has always been at the disposal first of all of Germany.

All Guns Logically Developed.

To better understand conditions at Krupp's it should be borne in mind that whatever Krupp has accomplished is the result of logical development. The gun of 1912 model is a logical development over the 1911 model, and the 1914 model is a logical development, step by step, to the present day.

Krupp Experiments; He Does Not Test.

Herein lies the all important difference between methods in vogue in Germany and abroad. In this connection it is related by a well informed man that when the question of supplying the world fire field guns for the United States army came up, some years ago, Krupp was invited to send a field piece to Sandy Hook for test in company with guns of other makes.

Krupp declined, it is said, the Essen offices taking the position that no test of whatever description or sort at Sandy Hook or anywhere else could exceed the experiment record at Meppen and that these records were open to inspection.

Krupp, it is understood, was asked if he would sell a field piece, but this, too, it is said, he declined. Krupp was willing to sell an entire battery of six field guns, with caissons, limbers and accessories, everything complete except men and horses, but nothing less than a full battery. The purchase was not made.

Following the invitation above related, Krupp, without saying a word, took the specifications as laid down by the United States authorities and proceeded to build a gun of crucible nickel steel. The Krupp standard field gun is of 75 millimetres (2.95-inch.) The United States specified a 3-inch gun. Krupp built a 3-inch gun.

Specifications Carefully Drawn Up.

The United States specifications were most carefully drawn up, specifying the maximum weight behind horses, the width between wheels, the number of rounds carried and minute details concerning construction. The initial velocity which the gun was expected to show was stated, and it was specified that the chamber pressures should be within prescribed figures. Finally the gun was called upon to yield an efficient shrapnel range of not less than—let us say 8,500 yards.

The effective range of shrapnel is that range at which the striking energy of the small bullets of the shrapnel when released is sufficient to knock over men and horses. This range is dependent on the muzzle velocity of the shrapnel shell, and the greater the muzzle velocity the greater the range of the projectile. The velocity of the shrapnel bullets when released by the bursting open of the shrapnel walls is the remaining velocity of the projectile, and this remaining velocity should be sufficient to yield 700 foot pounds of energy to the shrapnel balls.

If the muzzle velocity of the field gun is to be increased in order to increase the shrapnel range it means heavier powder charges, stronger guns to resist heightened chamber pressures and stronger and heavier carriages, all of which spells weight, and any increase in weight spells a lessening of mobility.

Krupp, using cricible nickel steel, built a 3-inch gun to meet the American specifications, and the Essen engineers knew at once when they glanced over the specifications that in the weights permitted they could turn out a formidable gun.

When the gun was finished they invited the United States to send an ordnance officer to Essen, and a lieutenant colonel of ordnance was sent.

Great Range Developed.

The gun was fired in his presence, and every shot was carefuly recorded. The Krupp 3-inch piece built to American specifications and well within the weight prescribed, instead of showing a 8,500 yard effective shrapnel range, yielded for every shot an effective shrapnel fire of more than six thousand yards.

On the carriage as then used, 1908, Krupp could never have obtained more than six thousand yards shrapnel range save for crucible nickel steel. It is said that the United States representative who witnessed the firing recommended that the United States purchase without delay Krupp equipment.

This was not done, since the policy of the country has always been firmly set against making purchases abroad, but not long afterward several field guns were purchased from Erhardt, of Dusseldorf, under general authority, it is said, which permitted at the time of the purchase of a limited amount of war material abroad for experimental purposes. Erhardt has since been absorbed by Krupp.

The effective shrapnel range of American field guns of to-day, it is said, approximates six thousand yards, so that the discrepancy that existed in 1908 is not to be taken as a present day standard, but it is noteworthy that, while this range is standard now, Krupp was affording these ranges under American specifications as long as twelve years ago. If Krupp was so far ahead of the day in 1908, is it not to be wondered, it is asked, that Krupp equipment should have startled the world with its efficiency in the present war?

The advantage of Krupp crucible nickel steel is in its structural qualities—in other words, its uniformity and lightness. There is so called crucible nickel steel made in many places, but none, so far as is known, that affords the ordinary guarantees of Krupp.

Saves Weight on Board Vessels.

The advantage of Krupp crucible nickel steel is conspicuous when it comes to the batteries of ships of war. The saving in weight in guns can be put into other equipment, and may even permit of an additional size in calibre being carried in a position where ordinary weight restrictions would prohibit.

Krupp has been using brass cases in 11-inch navy guns for the last twelve years. The case and projectile are separate, and the loading is by means of electrically worked rammers, but long ago Krupp solved the problem of solid drawn brass cases for large calibres.

It is a question whether the brass cases for the heavy guns is a real advantage. Many American officers think otherwise. The Krupp engineers maintain that the brass cases obviate the use of powder tanks and that there is less delay than is occasioned in transporting powder from the tanks.

On the other hand it is recognized that the brass cases are a nuisance, perhaps, after firing, but that arrangements are possible for their quick removal. Krupp has for many years now employed only powder fibre bags, that is to say, bags made of powder fibre. There is no danger, therefore, from burning fragments in the gun after a discharge, as from bag particles. Krupp further maintains that the wedge block which is typical of Krupp guns eleminates all danger from a premature discharge before the breech is closed. The gun which Krupp built to American specifications, however, contained a screw block of the American type.

LIEUT. PARKER IS DEAD

Assistant Canadian Red Cross Chief Dies of Congestion of the Lungs

LONDON, Dec. 14.—News of the death of Lieut. E. W. Parker, assistant commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross, taking place so soon after the death of Col. Burland, who first came here to direct the Red Cross work, will cause a painful sensation although the bulletins regarding his condition have prepared his friends for such a contingency. Lieut. Parker passed away at the Hotel Cecil late Saturday afternoon in the presence of his sister, Lady Drummond. The cause of death was congestion of the lungs. Lieut. Parker came over with Col. Hodgetts, who succeeded Col. Burland six weeks ago, and about a fortnight ago went to Liverpool as superintendent of removal of Red Cross supplies and also to meet Lady Drummond. He caught a severe chill and took to bed immediately. Mrs. Parker only recently made arrangements to sail with their children to join her husband in England for the winter.

ANNUAL MEETING ST. PAUL'S WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Receipts For The Year Amounted to $1,264.50 —Interesting Address by Mrs. Griffith of Honan, China—Officers Elected for The Ensuing Year—The 38th Annual Report.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of St. Paul's Church Women's Missionary Society was held on Friday afternoon last in the lecture room of the church. There was a large attendance including a number of visitors from other churches. Miss Dickson presided, and after devotional exercises the various reports were present. These show satisfactory progress.

The financial statement presented by Mrs. Kee, the treasurer, shows the year's total receipts to be $1,264.50.

Was Reorganized.

The Fraser Mission Band report was read by Mrs. E. Moore. The year's receipts amount to $226.36, and the Junior Mission Band lately reorganized contributed $35.50. The president in her annual address emphasized the urgency of the work, and gave a strong appeal for more faithful service.

Mrs. Griffith, of Honan, who with her husband, Dr. Griffith, has laboured in the mission field since 1901, gave a most interesting address describing the country and reviewing the work in which they had been engaged. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker on motion of Mrs. Roger, seconded by Mrs. W. H. Hill.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Dickson; hon. vice-president, Mrs. Robt. Innis; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Roger; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Pogue; secretary, Mrs. Harstone; treasurer, Mrs. McKee; Literature secretary, Miss Laura Davidson; stranger's secretary, Miss Fanny Dixon; librarian, Miss Ferguson; organist, Mrs. Logan; executive, Mrs. Kayes, Mrs. Robert Hall, Mrs. Shook, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. Connal.

1914 Annual Report.

The 38th annual report of St. Paul's Women's Missionary Society was submitted as follows:

To the President and Members of St. Paul's W. M. S.:

In presenting the 38th annual record of this auxiliary, we desire to express gratitude to the Great King and Head of the Church for His manifest presence and guidance enabling us to report that substantial progress characterizes the work of the year just closed.

Meetings have been held regularly throughout the year on the second Friday of each month with the exception of August, the average attendance being 50, about the same as last year.

At our annual meeting held last December, Mrs. McClure, who had laboured in China for more than 25 years, gave a splendid address on the transformation now taking place in that country. Meeting with our missionaries from time to time is a very great benefit, bringing us into close personal touch with the work as well as the workers.

Efficient Prayer.

The "Day of Special Prayer" for all missionary work was observed at our January meeting. We consider that the most important meeting of the year, when all unite in earnest supplication for God's guidance and blessing, helping each one to lay hold of that inner force or prayer spirit which is the real source of efficient service, and the power that prevails.

The literature secretary reports 105 subscribers to the "Missionary Messenger," our magazine in its new form. We regret to report a slight decrease and would urge all members to renew their subscriptions as it now contains all of the missionary intelligence given in three separate magazines before the amalgamation.

The "Interior" was again sent to our missionaries in India, and the "Missionary Review" taken for the use of this auxiliary.

The text-book "The King's Business," formed the basis of study for the first six months.

The April meeting was of a special character on account of being the last time we should meet as an auxiliary of the W.F.M.S., while we realize that the union which has been consummated marks a great advance in Presbyterian mission work, which has outgrown all distinctions and limitations. We never come to the last time without a feeling of sadness. A pleasant feature of this meeting was the presentation of a certificate of life-membership to Mrs. Pogue by the members. We are pleased to report another life-member this years, Mrs. Robt. Hall.

A Late Member.

Our total membership remains about the same. This fact compels our earnest consideration, when we think of the magnitude of the work in which we are engaged. The question is often asked—"Why is it that so many of our women are not interested in missions?" May we each strive for a clearer realization of our duty and privilege.

This year we mourn the loss of a beloved fellow-worker, the late Mrs. Bickle, and we desire to extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved friends.

At the May meeting reports of the Presbyterial meeting held in Port Hope were given by a number of ladies who were in attendance.

At the June meeting Mrs. Robt. Hall gave a report of the 29th and final annual meeting of the W.F.M.S. held in Toronto from May 12th to 15th; also a report of the Amalgamation service which took place during the forenoon of Friday (15th), in Knox Church. This historic event was most impressive and will long remain with those who were privileged to be present.

New Constitution.

Owing to the amalgamation it was necessary at this meeting to reorganize our society and elect officers under the new constitution. As there was no "Home Missionary Society" in connection with St. Paul's Church, it was moved, seconded and carried, that the officers and executive of the W.F.M.S. be now the officers of the W.M.S. In accordance with the new constitution the Stranger's Department has been added to the work, and Mrs. Keyes was appointed secretary.

The request for Northwest supplies met with the usual response, and a bale containing clothing for a boy 16 years of age, and other supplies, was sent to Alberni Boarding School, also a cash contribution of $8.40.

The Thank-Offering meeting held in October was addressed by Miss Drummond, of Newcastle, and Mrs. Keith, of Knox Church. Both addresses were full of helpful suggestions and much enjoyed by all present. The contents of envelopes handed in at this meeting amounted to $705.80. We feel this offering to be a tangible expression of the interest taken in the work, and desire to express our deep appreciation of the generous loyalty of all who have contributed to this fund, especially at the present time when we, in Canada, as part of the British Empire, are engaged in the saddest of conflicts, and irresistible appeals come to each one of us to aid the sick, the suffering, and the needy to which we, as Christian woman, must respond.

Serious Conditions.

As we enter a new year and a new era in our work we face serious conditions, owing to the distress of war, financial depression and the call of duty, to which the whole Empire has responded, while Christian charity is manifest as never before. But there must be no slackening of missionary interest. The work must be upheld.

Mrs. Steele, our president, says that the success of the Union will rest most heavily on auxiliaries and bands. This means the co-operation of the many, not the planing of the few.

Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit may we realize that these are days of splendid opportunity when every woman can give of her noblest and best service to Christ and her country.—P. Harstone, St. Paul's W.M.S.

STIFF, ENLARGED JOINTS LIMBER UP! EVERY TRACE OF RHEUMATISM GOES!

Even Chronic Bedridden Cases Are Quickly Cured

RUB ON MAGIC "NERVILINE"

Nothing on earth can beat good old "Nerviline" when it comes to curing rheumatism.

The blessed relief you get from Nerviline comes mighty quick, and you don't have to wait a month for some sign of improvement.

You see Nerviline is a direct application; it is rubbed right into the sore joint, thoroughly rubbed over the twitching muscle that perhaps for years has kept you on the jump. In this way you get to the real source of the trouble. After you have used Nerviline just once you'll say it's amazing, a marvel, a perfect wonder Just think of it, five times stronger and more penetrating than any other known liniment. Soothing, healing, full of pain-destroying power, and yet it will never burn, blister or destroy the tender skin of even a child.

You've never yet tried anything half as good as Nerviline for any sort of pain. It does cure rheumatism, but that's not all. Just test it out for lame back or lumbago. Gee, what a right fine cure it is for a bad cold, for chest tightness, even for neuralgia headache it is simply the finest ever.

For the home, for the hundred and one little ailments that constantly arise, whether ear-ache, toothache, stiff neck or some other muscular pain—Nerviline will always make you glad you've used it, and because it will cure you, keep handy on the shelf a 50c family size bottle; it keeps the doctor's bill small; trial size, 25c. all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., [illegible]

DENIAL IS FALSE.

Germans Did Lay Mines on Swedish Coast, Say Officials.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 14.—(Via London.)—The Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday gave out a statement with regard to the recent sinking of three Swedish steamers as the result of striking mines in the Gulf of Bothnia.

"The Germans," the Foreign Minister says, "declare that the mines were Russian, as no German minelaying had been done up to the time of the disaster. Official investigations made by Finland, disclose that several groups of anchored mines were German and not Russian, and that they had been laid during the war in the Gulf of Bothnia."

No floating mines, it was stated, had been found.

THEATRE

MON., TUES., WED.

"The Playhouse Of Quality"

Sport and Travel in Central Africa—A Pathe Masterpiece in five acts. A wonderful picture showing the Hunting and Capture of Wild Animals in the Jungles of Africa. This picture was secured at great cost and hardship. Don't miss seeing this feature. Regular price 25c, our price 5c - 10c.

The Kid's Nap—A Splendid Lubin Comedy production.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children The Greatest Childs' Pictures Ever Shown.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, another big feature entitled "IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW." A Selig Masterpiece in three parts.

Royal Theatre

TO-NIGHT

No. 6 Series of

Lucille Love

HAT CONTEST

STERLING Comedy—

THE CRASH

JOKER Comedy—

HER TWIN BROTHER

LUBIN Comedy

BIOGRAPH Comedy

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Buy Your Christmas Gift Gloves from Hall's

GLOVES for everybody, for every occasion—but we call them all 'Xmas Gloves now, because we are selling hundreds of pairs for gifts.

Gloves make excellent gifts, but it is important that they be "reliable quality" —you are assured of that here—we sell Gloves subject to exchange when returned in good condition. Prices, per pair, all guaranteed.

Wrist Length Glace Kid Gloves ..... pair 1.00, 1.35, 1.50, 2.00
12 Button Length Glace Kid, Black and White.....pair 2.50
16 Button Length Glace Kid, Black and White.....pair 2.75
Gentlemen's Grey Suede Silk Lined Gloves ..... pair 2.25
Gentlemen's Tan Cape Gloves.....pair 1.00
Tan Cape Gloves ..... pair 1.00
Suede Gloves.....pair 1.50
Silk Lined Suede ..... pair 1.75
Chamois Gloves.....pair 1.25
Lined Mocha.....pair 1.50
Children's Tan Cape Gloves ..... pair 75c

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Three Societies Will Meet Once a Month for the Purpose of Creating New Interest and New

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., ACCEPTS THE RECTORSHIP OF COBOURG

Announces His Decision at St. Luke's Yesterday Morning

TO TAKE EFFECT FEB. 1st

At the Morning service at St. Luke's Church, yesterday, the Rector, Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., announced his acceptance of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, the resignation to take effect about February 1st. Mr. Sawers has been Rector of St. Luke's for the past three years and seven months, and during that time has done magnificent work in building up a large congregation and instilling enthusiasm into its members to carry to a successful conclusion the various enterprises of the Church. It is with feelings of the keenest regret and sorrow that the people of St. Luke's learned of their Rector's decision, the relations between Pastor and congregation being of the happiest character. However, the call from Cobourg is an urgent one and presents a great opportunity for a man of Rev. Mr. Sawers' ability and talents.

The people of Peterborough, generally, will be sorry to hear of Mr. Sawers' contemplated removal from their midst. Since his residence here he has taken a lively interest in all matters appertaining to the City's good. He is held in the highest respect and esteem by all classes and denominations.

St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, is one of the most important in the Diocese of Toronto, and it is a signal honour to Rev. Mr. Sawers that he should be the unanimous choice of the congregation.

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., Resigns as Rector of St. Luke's Church, to go to Cobourg.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The increase in assessment for 1915 will amount to $1,326,541. The revenue accruing to the City from this amount, based on a twenty-six mill rate, will amount to approximately 35,000. The total assessment for 1915 is $11,322,985. Last year's assessment equalled $10,196,364

REDUCTD TO RANKS

Charles Thomas Fish, ex-chief of police at Ingersoll, and the man whose reappointment to the London police force as a plain-clothesman caused such a stir in police circles, is now patrolling a beat. He was ordered to uniform duty by Chief W. T. T. Williams after the storm of protest that was started by the other members of the department. No one has yet been appointed to take Fish's place on the plain clothes squad.

MEEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

The Finance Committee of the City Council, also the Power Committee, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. The Central Charity Board will meet at 7.45 o'clock.

WILL RE-BUILD.

As a result of being rendered homeless by the fire which destroyed the Sarnia City Hall early yesterday the city officials are hard at work making

various departments. Another building will be built shortly.

THE MOTOR TRUCK.

At a meeting of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, the majority of the members expressed their satisfaction of the work accomplished by the motor chemical truck. It is the consensus of opinion that such a truck should be purchased by the City. It has been long recommended by the inspector of the Underwriters' Association, and would have a tendency to lower insurance rates.

$12,000 SUBSCRIBED.

Contributions for the Hespeler patriotic fund amount to nearly $12,000. This response by the citizens of Hespeler was away beyond what any one in Hespeler expects. The population of Hespeler is about 2,600.

Will Lecture On Persia

Mr. Absolom Kochaly, B.A., of the district of Media, Persia, is in the city for a few days and will give an illustrated lecture to-night in Murray Street Baptist church on the life and habits of the Persian people. Mr. Kochaly came to Canada seven years ago, and since then has taken a full course in Arts and Theology at McMaster University. A year or so ago Mr. Kochaly through a cousin of his in Persia, opened up a couple of Christian schools among the Mohommedans, and he aims to extend Christian education throughout the district of Media. At present conditions are much disturbed around Mr. Kocholy's home on account of the fat that the Turks and Kurds are devastating the country in their march to Russia. Mr. Kochaly is a personal friend of Mr. Joseph Wearing, who was instrumental in persuading him to go through McMaster University in preparation for his work in Persia. All are welcome to the lecture to-night. A silver collection will be taken up.

SERVIANS DEFEAT THE AUSTRIANS

After Defeat at Hands of Servians the Enemy Retired Across the Drina Only to Receive a Second Defeat From Montenegrins

LONDON, Dec. 14. — The marvellous recovery of the Servians and their defeat of four Austrian army corps, which had penetrated half way across Servia, remains the wonder of military men. The Crown Prince, in an address to his troops, told them that they had "beaten and pursued the enemy with a rapidity unheard of in military history."

The shattered Austrian right wing crossed the Drina into Bosnia, where it was attacked by the Montenegrins near Visbegrad, and had to leave another toll of prisoners, killed and wounded, and war material. The pursuing Servians also picked up another 5,000 prisoners and some guns and munitions.

The Austrian army from Belgrade has again essayed attacks against the Servian right wing, but, meeting with no success, retired. It is unofficially reported that the Austrians are preparing to leave Belgrade.

A despatch from Paris says:—

Georges Clemenceau, former Premier of France, stated yesterday:

"I learned that Austria has twice asked Servia to agree to peace. The source of my information is such that I defy anyone to contradict it.

"A shuddering apprehension for the near future must have seized upon Berlin and Vienna for that proud empire to supplicate little Servia for peace."

The French War Office official statement says regarding the Servian campaign:—

"The extreme Servian left wing pursuing the enemy has forced him to recross the Drina near Baina Basta. On the remainder of the front the Servian armies continue to drive back the Austrians to the north and northwest."

Vienna Admits Defeat.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14—(Via London.)—A semi-official statement issued in Vienna yesterday, deprecates the reports of extensive Servian victories, explaining that strong Servian forces made necessary "the regrouping of our Balkan army and the retirement of our right wing."

"The Servian telegrams," this statement adds, "also exaggerate considerably our losses."

KAISER IS RECOVERING

Illness is Not Serious, But an Operation May Be Necessary

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14. — (Via London.) — Emperor William has made so much progress towards recovering his health, telegrams received here yesterday from Berlin state, that he will be able to leave the capital this week for the battlefront.

To Undergo Operation.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—A report received at Basel from Berlin said that Emperor William will be obliged to undergo an operation of the throat when he has sufficiently recovered from his present illness, which is not considered serious.

The doctors, however, consider that it would be inadvisable for his majesty to return to the front for several weeks and he probably will spend Christmas at home.

Crown Prince Frederick William, the report from the capital says, has arrived in Berlin.

To prevent poultry climbing into their food and fouling it a feeding trough covered with a metal screen has been patented.

FRENCH WIN DECISIVE VICTORY OVER GERMANS

French Troops Are Clearing Line of Advance on Metz—Gen. French's Men Are Victorious in Hard Fighting at Ypres—Triumph of Allies at Forest and La Pretre is Long Step Towards Forcing the German Army Corps to Leave St. Mihiel.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—That the French have won a decisive victory over the German troops in the forest of La Pretre was the news conveyed in an official communique yesterday afternoon. The fighting had been proceeding in that portion of eastern France for a number of days, and on Saturday hurled the full force of their columns against the Kaiser's troops, compelling them to leave their hitherto strong military positions and hasten northwards.

The French movement in the forest of Le Pretre is in accord with their general scheme of causing the isolation of the German army corps at St. Mihiel and the securing of points of vantage for the march on Metz.

It is also reported that the British checked three charges of German infantry southeast of Ypres.

The Germans were ineffective in their attacks upon the French fortified line in the passes leading to German territory.

Both the French and the German official reports refer to Saturday as a quiet day. They contain evidence, however, that the allies' offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus and is meeting with stubborn resistance from the German troops, who have been left to hold the western line while their comrades are battling with the Russians in the east.

Fighting of an exceedingly desperate character, which may prove the early stages of one of the greatest battles of the war, has been taking place during the latter portion of the week along the line east of Ypres and Armentieres.

The allies and the enemy face each other in immense force in this district, for both sides seem to realize the strategic importance of the ground which lies between the Yser and the Lys.

Success has attended both the Germans and the French in turn, but the losses of the enemy have been far greater, and the French, in places, have gained slight advantage.

This is particularly noteworthy when it is considered that the Germans on Thursday attacked in overwhelming force time after time. Their movement was concentrated on the line of trenches not far from the village of Dichebusch, which was not particularly strongly held by the French.

A terrific prelude to the attack was made by the German artillery which concentrated a furious shrapnel fire on the French position. At this point the trenches of the Germans were only seventy yards away, and for fear of hitting their own men the enemy's artillery aimed fairly high, so the Frenchmen in the rear trenches suffered the most heavily. Those in the front trenches were huddled against the sides while the storm raged over them.

The French 75-millimetre guns raked the German batteries in answer, and things were becoming very hot when the German infantrymen became active. From the trenches seventy yards away a shower of hand grenades came bowling over towards the French trench. Many very short, but a few did some damage. Hardly the second plague came to an end when part of the trenches climbed a wave of Germans rushing furiously towards the Frenchmen.

At last the men in that first trench had something to do. They jumped to the loopholes and blazed a fierce magazine fire into the raging, tearing attack. Every bullet seemed to find a mark. It hardly could have done otherwise at such a range. The advancing tide wavered, stumbled and then swept onward again.

There was no time for the Frenchmen to reload their rifles. They climbed out of the trench and met the Germans with the bayonet. The German guns were still rearing to prevent the arrival of French reinforcements, but the reinforcements quickly came to the relief of the few Frenchmen who still struggle sturdily with the enemy.

Eventually the Germans who survived the attack turned and bolted back to their trenches with the Frenchmen at their heels.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office on Sunday night:

"It is announced that two German attacks at the two extremes of the front have failed. One was to the northeast of Ypres and the other against the railway station at Aspach (Alsace)."

An important advance by the French troops in the forest of La Pretre, in France, and the repulse of three violent German infantry attacks to the southeast of Ypres, Belgium, were the outstanding features of the French official communication issued Sunday afternoon. The text of the statement reads:

"The day of Dec. 12 was particularly quiet. The enemy's activity was shown especially by an intermittent cannonade at different points on the front. In the region to the southeast of Ypres there were ventured, however, three violent infantry attacks, which were repulsed.

"In the woods of La Pretre we have made important progress.

"In the Vosges the enemy has attacked on various occasions the post of La Mere Henri to the northwest of Senones, but was repulsed."

RUSSIANS DRIVE GERMANS BACK TO THE FRONTIER

Contending Armies in Poland Fight Day and Night, With Advantage to Slav Armies—Battle Continues at Cracow, Where Russians Have Taken Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14. — A statement from the Russian General Staff says:

"In the Miawa region we have brought our offensive to a successful conclusion on the whole of the front.

"On the 12th instant we captured a German position in the region of Prasnysz and Tsekhanoff, and chased the retreating enemy towards his frontier.

"In this district also our cavalry made a special charge and inflicted very heavy losses upon the enemy.

"On the front of Lowicz-Llow the Germans, clinging stubbornly to the attack, suffered important losses at the hands of our troops, who captured in this region another position to the north of the Bzura river.

"In the other regions on the left bank of the Vistula nothing has occurred but unimportant encounters.

"To the south of Cracow the situation is unchanged. The battle there continues.

"In the Carpathians our troops and the Austrians continue their manoeuvres."

The following official despatch has been issued: On the 10th and 11th furious German attacks on the front at Lowicz were continued night and day, and were repulsed with enormous losses to the Germans. The Russians counter-attacked with the bayonet. On the left bank of the Vistula there was cross-firing in some places, when the Germans receded from the Russian lines.

In an obstinate battle south of Cracow on the 10th the Russians took four guns and seven machine-guns, and 4,000 prisoners. The battle continued on the 11th. In the Carpathian passes at Donayets and Balligard considerable Austrian forces are attempting a forward movement.

The Army Messenger, the official organ of the Russian War Office, yesterday, concerning the operations on the southern front, says that the Austrians were heavily reinforced by German troops, it is stated, and directed an energetic attack upon the Russian lines. They were repulsed, and the check was then turned into a hasty and disorderly flight. Five batteries were captured, and an entire column of armored motor cars taken.

After a battle of prime importance south of Cracow, in the Carpathians, the Russians now have a broad solid line pressing towards the southeastern salient of the Kaiser's province of Silesia. The calculations of the German staff, which succeeded the Archduke Frederick in command of the German armies south of Cracow, are now believed to be completely upset.

Supplying some of the details of these operations, the correspondent of The Daily News at Petrograd, telegraphs:

"Gen. von Hindenburg directed the Austrians to form a new army of all the available troops beyond the Carpathians, with the addition of two divisions brought from Servia, and attack the Russian left flank. The Russians, he believed, would be compelled to fight simultaneously on two fronts, the Austrians in the south combined with the Germans and Austrians in the west. But the Russians linked up their columns on the southern slopes of the Carpathians with a corps on the extreme left and turned the left front upon the Austrians, inflicting an irreparable defeat.

"Thus failed, Field Marshal von Hindenburg was thrown upon the only alternative of a heavy positional battle on difficult broken ground.

"The Russians never have lost their grip on Cracow from the northeast. The operations there are developing favorably with diminishing resistance by Gen. Danky's depleted army.

"The Germans have been almost as unsuccessful in their efforts in north Poland, and have been thrown back by the Russians upon the River Narew. A desperate night attack failed partly through the Russians changing their position and delivering an attack on the right flank of the German infantry which, advancing in close masses upon an open space, was trapped by land mines. The Germans also suffered severely from shrapnel in the darkness. The Russians on the following morning shot down and captured a German airship of the "Albatross" type.

Save Her the Trouble.

A mother sent this somewhat satirical note to the teacher of her small son:

"Pardon me for calling your attention to the fact that you have pulled Johnnie's right ear until it is getting longer than the other. Please pull his left ear for a while and oblige his mother."

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs.....$1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases.....$3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors—Ever Ready.....$1.00
Keen Kutter.....$2.00 to $6.00
Gillette.....$5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.
Electric Irons.....$4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters.....$4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners.....$12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots.....$1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers.....$1.25 to $2.75
Bird Cages—Painted Wire.....85c to $1.60
Brass.....$2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases.....$3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.
Pocket Cutlery—Scissors.
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & West. Next The Post Office

NO CLUE TO THE MYSTERY

Suspects Held in Stone Murder Case Are Set Free

WHITBY, Dec. 14.—The two Connor brothers who were being held as suspects for the murder of William Stone, the G. T. R. agent at Whitby, were released on Saturday on the positive evidence of the crew of the freight from which they were captured, that they had been seen at Oshawa at the time Stone must have been shot.

C. A. Macdonald, the man who collected the car orders outside the ticket office in Whitby twenty minutes after the shooting occurred, declares that the ticket office light was out, and it would have been impossible for him to have seen young Stone lying on the floor, which statement was proved at a test held on Friday night.

Leslie Cormack, the Bell telephone night operator, declares that Stone made three telephone calls after being shot. The first time he asked Cormack for Chief MacGrotty, saying: "Get the chief, quick; I've been shot." Stone evidently hung up the receiver, as the connection was broken. Cormack called Chief MacGrotty and called Stone again at the station, asking the question: "Who shot you?" "I don't know," came Stone's reply, and again he hung up the receiver. The last time Chief MacGrotty answered the phone, and Cormack, who had cut in on the line, heard Stone's voice say faintly "hello!"

Detectives and private investigators working on the case seem to be up against a blank wall. The lack of motive and the peculiar evidence in the form of blood smears on the ticket rack only serve to make the case more and more confusing.

Meant Well.

Old Lady: I'll take three pennyorth of Brussels sprouts, please, so as to help the poor Belgians.—N.Y. American.

Roumania To Join Allies?

ATHENS, Dec. 14. — Reports from Mytilene state that the Turks have strengthened the fortifications of Vryoulia as well as Pagos, and are now dominating Smyrna with their heavy artillery.

The Athens newspaper, Nea Hellas, says that there is reason to believe Roumania will declare war on Austria before the end of December.

Open Evenings

WREATHING

For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 328 GEORGE STREET 336 WATER STREET
Telephones—1366, Evenings 1647

It's Confidence That Does It.
THE STORE OF
CHRISTMAS PLENTY

QUALITY—Every housekeeper knows there is as much difference in Raisins, Currants and Peels as there is in hand picked Apples and windfalls. We guarantee ours to be the very choicest in the market.

Everything in High-quality Fresh Cooking and Table Foods to grace the Christmas Tables

Make your Christmas Cake with "White Swan" Biscuit Flour.

California Navel Oranges, 20c, 30, 40c and 50c doz.—large juicy fruit.

Cranberries for the sauce

See our Main Show Window.

PORTER S. WHITE
336 George St. 'Phone 208

WINTER MILLINERY

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starling Reductions. A all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties

Mrs. J. Wilson, 372 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 38

Christmas Hampers

We make up Special Hampers for the Holiday Season to suit particular individual requirements.

SUPERIOR COOKING AND TABLE WINES.
BRANDIES AND WHISKIES
FINEST SHERRIES, PORTS AND CLARETS Imported in Wood.
CHAMPAGNE FOR WEDDINGS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS OF THE BEST VINTAGE.

SEND FOR OUR WINE LIST

Central Liquor Store, 182 Simcoe St.
P. J. KENNY, Proprietor - - - 'Phone 719

To-Night Sport and Travel in Central Afric

A PATHE MASTERPIECE IN FIVE ACTS.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

A Piece of Dainty Lingerie Will Make A Charming Gift For Maid or Matron

Was there ever a woman who did not delight in Dainty Lingerie? And at this season of useful giving it is certain to please. We are making a fascinating and profuse display of new and charming garments—new styles for Spring, 1915, just arrived. A few moderately priced Gift Suggestions—

A Pretty Night Gown

Made of English Cotton, kimono style; trimmed at neck with dainty torchon lace, run through with pink or blue ribbon. Obtainable in all sizes and very specially priced at 59c.

A Very Handsome Gown

Made of best quality English Cotton. The yoke is composed of pretty Swiss embroidery and Irish Crochet insertion; set-in sleeves of embroidery to match yoke. Moderately priced at $1.49

Corset Covers

Very dainty garments of white cotton, trimmed at neck and sleeves with wide torchon lace, lovely design. An inexpensive gift that is sure to be appreciated. Special Price, each, 25c.

Dainty New Petticoats

A very attractive and ideal undergarment for the season's newest dresses and skirts. Made of fine white cotton; the bottom is trimmed in an effective style with 15 inch flounce of exquisite shadow lace, run through with figured duchesse satin ribbon. Unusually low priced at $1.75.

New Style Princess Slips

Made of fine white cotton in new style, open front. Prettily trimmed at yoke with two rows of cluny lace, edged with same at sleeves. The bottom is also trimmed with rows of cluny lace. A very attractive and well-finished garment, low priced at $1.75.

French Embroidered Corset Covers

A particularly charming garment developed in finest white nainsook, exquisitely French embroidered. A very pretty gift priced at $1.69

Combination Corset Covers and Drawers

Of fine white lonsdale, finished at neck and sleeves with inch wide embroidery; drawers finished with 4 inch flounce to match the cover. Special at 98c.

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., ACCEPTS THE RECTORSHIP OF COBOURG

Announces His Decision at St. Luke's Yesterday Morning

TO TAKE EFFECT FEB. 1st

At the Morning service at St. Luke's Church, yesterday, the Rector, Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., announced his acceptance of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, the resignation to take effect about Febtruary 1st. Mr. Sawers has been Rector of St. Luke's for the past three years and seven months, and during that time has done magnificent work in building up a large congregation and instilling enthusiasm into its members to carry to a successful conclusion the various enterprises of the Church. It is with feelings of the keenest regret and sorrow that the people of St. Luke's learned of their Rector's decision, the relations between Pastor and congregation being of the happiest character. However, the call from Cobourg is an urgent one and presents a great opportunity for a man of Rev. Mr. Sawers' ability and talents.

The people of Peterborough, generally, will be sorry to hear of Mr. Sawers' contemplated removal from their midst. Since his residence here he has taken a lively interest in all matters appertaining to the City's good. He is held in the highest respect and esteem by all classes and denominations.

St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, is one of the most important in the Diocese of Toronto, and it is a signal honour to Rev. Mr. Sawers that he should be the unanimous choice of the congregation.

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., Resigns as Rector of St. Luke's Church, to go to Cobourg.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The increase in assessment for 1915 will amount to $1,326,541. The revenue accruing to the City from this amount, based on a twenty-six mill rate, will amount to approximately 35,000. The total assessment for 1915 is $11,522,995. Last year's assessment equalled $10,196,364.

REDUCTD TO RANKS.

Charles Thomas Fish, ex-chief of police at Ingersoll, and the man whose reappointment to the London police force as a plain-clothesman caused such a stir in police circles, is now patrolling a beat. He was ordered to uniform duty by Chief W. T. T. Williams after the storm of protest that was started by the other members of the department. No one has yet been appointed to take Fish's place on the plain clothes squad.

MEEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

The Finance Committee of the City Council, also the Power Committee, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. The Central Charity Board will meet at 7.45 o'clock.

WILL RE-BUILD.

As a result of being rendered homeless by the fire which destroyed the Sarnia City Hall early yesterday the city officials are hard at work making arrangements for quarters for the various departments. Another building will be built shortly.

THE MOTOR TRUCK.

At a meeting of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, the majority of the members expressed their satisfaction of the work accomplished by the motor chemical truck. It is the consensus of opinion that such a truck should be purchased by the City. It has been long recommended by the inspector of the Underwriters' Association, and would have a tendency to lower insurance rates.

$12,000 SUBSCRIBED.

Contributions for the Hespeler patriotic fund amount to nearly $12,000. This response by the citizens of Hespeler was away beyond what any one in Hespeler expects. The population of Hespeler is about 2,600.

Will Lecture On Persia

Mr. Absolom Kochaly, B.A., of the district of Media, Persia, is in the city for a few days and will give an illustrated lecture to-night in Murray Street Baptist church on the life and habits of the Persian people. Mr. Kochaly came to Canada seven years ago, and since then has taken a full course in Arts and Theology at McMaster University. A year or so ago Mr. Kochaly through a cousin of his in Persia, opened up a couple of Christian schools among the Mohommedans, and he aims to extend Christian education throughout the district of Media. At present conditions are much disturbed around Mr. Kocholy's home on account of the fat that the Turks and Kurds are devastating the country in their march to Russia. Mr. Kochaly is a personal friend of Mr. Joseph Wearing, who was instrumental in persuading him to go through McMaster University in preparation for his work in Persia. All are welcome to the lecture to-night. A silver collection will be taken up.

THE QUEEN'S CANADIAN MILITARY HOSPITAL FUND

The proceeds from the 'At Home' which was held at Mrs. Fisk's residence under the auspices of the Peterborough Progressive Club for the benefit of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital amounted to $27.56; $7.10 of this amount was taken in at the candy table.

The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, England, was formerly the country seat of Sir Arthur Markham. The house has been turned into an up-to-date hospital and Sir Arthur has provided an X-ray equipment. In connection with the hospital are convalescent homes. The doctors and nurses attached to the hospital are Canadians, with Sir William Osler as physician in chief, and Dr. Donald Armour chief surgeon. The hospital at present is filled with Belgian soldiers injured in the defence of Antwerp. When the Canadian contingent is sent to the front this hospital will be in readiness for the Canadian wounded.

The expenses in connection with the hospital are very great, and there are many urgent needs. The president of the Peterborough Progressive Club (Miss H. Peck), received a letter from Dr. Armour asking for the help of the Peterborough women, and stating that "anything that can be done on behalf of the hospital will be deeply appreciated."

It has been found that the best way to work for this hospital is through the Queen's Needlework Guild. Queen Mary, who takes a deep interest in the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, has appointed Miss Merritt, of St. Catharines, to establish throughout Canada branches of the Queen's Needlework Guild, and the Queen desires that these branches work for the hospital. A committee has been formed in London to work in conjunction with the Canadian branches of the Guild and this committee, which includes among others Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, Lady Strathcona and Lady Osler, will from month to month post the Canadian workers as to the requirements of the hospital.

The Peterborough Progressive Club contemplates asking Miss Merritt to come to Peterborough early in January to address the Peterborough women with the object of establishing a branch of the Queen's Needlework Guild here.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM FINANCE MINISTER

The following letter has been received by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P. The letter, which is self-explanatory, is from Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister of Canada, who addressed a public meeting in the Opera House prior to the opening of the campaign to raist $50,000:

Dear Mr. Burnham,—"I have your letter and am greatly gratified at the splendid response to the appeal on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The fine spirit and enthusiasm so evident in Peterborough, secured the attainment of the goal which you set out to reach. It is certainly a matter of congratulation that it is lakely to be so greatly exceeded. With kind regards. W. T. WHITE.

AFTERMATH OF T PATRIOTIC

Number of Articles Still to Be Sold--Big Effort--The Publicity Com teresting Details.

It is a feather in our cap to be able to state that on Saturday Mayor Buller received from the Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General, a telegram of congratulation on the success of the Patriotic Fund campaign. We are the people, only we are not quite sure of it

The Publicity committee hastens to correct an unintentional error appearing in last reports, and to extend apologies. From the reading of the paragraph it might be taken that the assortment of brushes that Mr. Knapman was dispensing at the auction, and which it was noted were "swiped" were the whole lot. No such thing. The loss is a personal one. John looked after the interests of the committee and sacrificed his own. It was a private pair that he had selected and paid for and set aside that were swiped. Anyway the cause is a good one, though the annexing was a heartless thing to do. And still we wonder at the increase of crime.

Money is still coming in. As this department has already stated there is always money in the country when the proper inducements are offered. Contributions from people who were out of town and many who were not called on. Several ladies expected to be called on and were not. For such lapses, apologies. Several of the unprotected canvassers hesitated to approach a house full of women, as there was the chance of possible controversy in which the ladies always take the last word. One canvasser was offered a five dollar bill, shaken at him through the glass. The head of the house had locked the front door and gone away with the key. He made his way through the back shed, summer kitchen and right into the reserves and came away with the money. Such is the reward of presence of mind.

A gift to the resources of the fund is that from Mrs. Amory, of 212 Hunter Street, in the form of a beautiful drawing in colours. Such as these Mrs. Amory creates and prepares for the decorative feature of the front covers of periodicals and magazines. The artist's work is most beautifully done and the drawing, in many colours, a gem. The committee will make an effort to place the drawing with some publisher, who can make use of it, the amount realized to go to the fund as a contribution from Mrs. Amory. Or it can be sold locally. Can be seen at the rooms.

The Publicity committee apologizes for less than justice to the press as a whole. In mentioning the contributions from the local newspapers that of the Morning Times was omitted. Twenty-five dollars. Sorry, friends, but some things are overlooked in the haste of debate.

Presently the Patriotic Fund activities will be a thing of the past. The memories of it will live for years. Taken all around the effect will be far reaching, in its bringing together of more than a hundred men never so intimately associated before. It has inculcated a fine spirit of comradeship that was wanting. Local movements we have had in the past pursued with a more or less desultory activity. Into these crept something of clique and class. A standing off of one because he had not been asked first. A feeling of indifference on the part of another assumed to have been overlooked. All these were swept aside.

Every one was welcomed. Having a definite plan and definite goal the end sought was attained. There were not too many bosses, a thing ever fatal to combined activity. Each one did the best he could and did that which he was asked to do, satisfied that some one was of the mind that that thing was the best for the moment to do.

It is true that all men are not approachable by any one at large. That matter received most carsful thought and consideration. If any prospective contributor had several immediate friends these were despatched to see him and press the claims of the movement. Almost invariably there was success. Men who meant to make a contribution in fifties and hundreds loosened up and doubled the amounts. They got another viewpoint, saw the fund from another ankle. If at all within means there came a response.

The Old Fair of the Home Guard had a narrow escape. You see the members of the Publicity committee while not saturated with the instincts of trade are of a commercial mind. They have realized, in this movement, that opportunity knocks at the door just "wunst." Now the thing to do, from a strategic point of view, and it is a ouder it has not been thought of before, is to go around by the back door, come along the side of the house and nab opport[illegible]y; just a sort of flank movement. [illegible]variably successful.

At the auction on Friday night it worked out this way. An enthusiastic Englishman offered twenty dollars "for that there flag," as a souvenir. In so good a cause the minds of the Publicity committee thought as one. So patriotic a wish should be met. Why, certainly. They decided to part with the flag for a twenty, and then hike down to Turner's and replace the banner with another perfectly good one for seven or eight dollars. The difference would be what F. D. Kerr would ca[illegible] he got h[illegible]

The tra[illegible] appealed [illegible] mercially [illegible] munerati[illegible] had been [illegible] bad gone [illegible] responsit[illegible] time he [illegible] ty dollar [illegible] flag. Th[illegible] and muc[illegible] over nigh[illegible] for the [illegible]

This pa[illegible] so don't [illegible] on hand [illegible] White Br[illegible] Whites) [illegible] a touch [illegible] son and [illegible] over that [illegible] rug. Fit[illegible] fessional [illegible] a mere [illegible] must be [illegible] tanted foo[illegible] rode up were aston[illegible] General [illegible] over a thousand rug. Exa[illegible]ne patients in the [illegible] on on the grounds. [illegible] dren. Wh[illegible] nurses had remained [illegible] tion of Cl[illegible]nts were without at[illegible] have had [illegible] German medical corps [illegible] one distin[illegible] the place and later [illegible] historic [illegible] French physicians and [illegible] it. The [illegible]ssured by the Germans [illegible] as sold will [illegible] be [illegible]epared, re[illegible] too expensive to present [illegible] to any one connected with the [illegible] ment, for all services were with[illegible] money and without price. Come on [illegible] while the water's fine. Look in the window. Go home and converse with your wife, for once, and the lady of the house will have a shock. But get assent to send home the rug. Only $20.00. N.B.—We have a sly, underhand, nefarious sort of bid, but it does not come up to the mark. Don't let the rug be sacrificed.

The Publicity committee hates to admit it, but it is becoming commercialized. Its ideals are being wrenched. It has to leave the realm of heroic effort and descend to the effort to sell a town lot. For goodness sake help us out.

This lot is one, the gift to the Fund from Mr. D. W. Dumble. It is well worth $700 as lots are selected. Up on the top of the rise of Aylmer Street. In a most eligible and probably will be very desirable neighborhood. Size 50 x 138 ft. Plenty of room for residence, garage, hen house and other extras. Backs up on the adjoining Fitzgerald property, long looked for to come into the market. It is there now—and so is our lot. Only we want to get there first. Fitzgerald can wait, will have to.

Think of it. This lot will in ten years have an historic value. It will be pointed out as the Patriotic Fund lot. The only piece of property in the city with such distinction. We are apt to look at such sentiment just now, with an idle eye. Historic value is a great asset. No nation reaches the heights of historic esteem and self-respect but through tribulation. Ten years from to-day all over the world, when men of international prominence gather to deliberate in the peace congresses of the world, hats will come off, first to Belgium, and afterwards to other countries. Belgium has won imperishable fame and historic value. The gates of all cities will fly open in honour to her sons, and the doors of all industries will welcome the men of the little fighting country. So some one should own this lot. Who will it be.

Look up the plan at the rooms. In every way desirable. The Fund credits Mr. Dumble with $5.00 on subscription. Bear that in mind when making bids. If purchaser desires a change for any of the lots in the same block, and available, reasonable choice allowed. Pay for it on easy terms. Conveyances free. There now.

These paragraphs are all advertising, but it can't be helped. The committee must reduce stock. No goods will be carried over. The establishment has no annex. On hand one fine overcoat. The man who owned it was a misfit for the coat, and he did not have money for the fund, so sent the garment. Would look fine on a clergyman, grace an insurance agent, commendable to a school teacher, irreproachable for a commercial traveller and superby on any common man. Black with velvet collar. Size about 40. Not too big a forty but, say a thirty-nine going up to forty. There is a Grafton label under the collar, which is a guarantee of good living. Who will have the coat. No price, as yet fixed. Don't drive us to the obliquity of another auction. Stock must go for we have to vacate the premises. Hurrah. The foreman of the late grand jury regrets that he did not see the coat or he would have presented a slick appearance before Judge Huycke. Appearances count.

On an early date, say middle of the week, the Executive committee of the Fund will get together and arrange for a disposition of the contributions. The amount will be formally deposited in the bank and an account opened. There is a lot of work to do and the affairs of the Fund will be most carefully administered.

It may be of interest to say that the organization will have to be incorporated under the laws of the Dominion and Province, just as any com-

Drunk re Fined $10

ming's police court two red, charged with being f them pleaded 'guilty' against them and were ch. Neither had the so they will spend the in Castle Nesbitt. erwaite, when confront- arge admitted his guilt. his liquor from a man McGee who met him of the Little Windsor t Smoke, the other In- t McGee was the man him. He met McGee at use. Both Indians said s looking for furs and t he accosted them to had any to sell.

NG MESSAGE FROM THE FRONT

G. Shepherd)

ct. 15.—(By mail to erman officers tell me distressing and, at the onishing, message that their War Office was n Kluck's army near

urses to take care of was the gist of the came from an officer corps.

disclosed that many and some of the nurses French asylum for the ny had deserted their rmans advanced. There urrounding the asylum asylum is built on the lines and the boundar- unds are only deep

buildings were mistak- ans for a chateau and

Music & Drama

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

The sparkling music of "The Chocolate Soldier" never seems to lose its tunefulness or charm. The popular comic opera was presented at the Grand on Saturday to two good-sized audiences, who seemed to find the Strauss music as fresh and appealing as ever. A thoroughly adequate company with principals and chorus who knew how to sing, made the presentation a most enjoyable one. The producers are evidently not trying to conduct the presentation on its fame for the company is well balanced and the scenic investitude and accessories complete.

THE C. P. R.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong, who is connected with the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway as official lecturer, speaks enthusiastically about the forthcoming Panama Exposition. He has been engaged for many months making a collection of moving pictures to be exhibited there next year. The moving picture man, under the supervision of Mr. Armstrong, has covered every inch of the ground in the Dominion that will have the effect of attracting the settler and the tourist to Canada. The pictures will demonstrate land, irrigated and non-irrigated, all the industrial resources, and water-power, minerals and forestry. The delightful scenery of the Canadian Rocky Mountains will be one of the principal attractions, and so extensive are the pictures taken that it will be possible to give a complete change every day each week. The performances will be continuous throughout each day, and it is scheduled to give at least eight addresses a day. In order to facilitate the work in connection with the exhibition the British Columbia Government have promised assistance in the shape of a capable assistant, and it is likely that each of the other provinces throughout the Dominion will do the same, as the pictures cover the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Despite the war conditions, Mr. Armstrong states that there is a continuous stream of settlers making their way from the States of Washington and Oregon into Alberta and Saskatchewan, and his extensive travels through the United States lead him to believe that it would be unwise for people who are contemplating migrating to any of the larger cities with the idea of seeking work to do so as it would not better their condition. It would be better to stop at home and live cheaply until times take a turn, as he believed they were doing at the moment.

MONEY FOUND

YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our 'Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.

See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cider Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.

It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

THEATRE

MON., TUES., WED.

"The Playhouse Of Quality"

Sport and Travel in Central Africa—A Pathe Masterpiece in five acts. A wonderful picture showing the Hunting and Capture of Wild Animals in the Jungles of Africa. This picture was secured at great cost and hardship. Don't miss seeing this feature. Regular price 25c, our price 5c - 10c.

The Kid's Nap—A Splendid Lubin Comedy production.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children The Greatest Childs' Pictures Ever Shown.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, another big feature entitled "IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW." A Selig Masterpiece in three parts.

Royal Theatre

TO-NIGHT

No. 6 Series of
Lucille Love
HAT CONTEST

STERLING Comedy—
THE CRASH

JOKER Comedy—
HER TWIN BROTHER

LUBIN Comedy
BIOGRAPH Comedy
and others.

RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

TINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

OLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES

Complete Change of VAUDEVILLE and MOTION PICTURES ON MONDAY.

rices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c **Evenings** Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

day Gifts

e most Appreciated it is something He ut to everyday use nething To WEAR

things which Men and Boys would buy for themselves ment is full to bursting with merchandise delightfully ly selected goods embodying all the newest and best Men vie with each other in this store for your attention gift selections will be given by our salesmen, if desired.

N & CO. 143-145 HUNTER ST.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing of the Y. M.C.A. Bowling League up to December 12:

League Standing.

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Bishop (Eng.)	15	201	528	2536	169
Cairns (Ex.)	12	202	532	1978	165
Langley (Eng.)	11	208	529	1800	164
Early (Eng.)	15	223	515	2399	153
Jardine (Shop)	15	201	539	2281	152
Hardill (Bgns.)	15	190	512	2260	151
Weber (B.C.)	15	181	483	2242	149
Flowers (Bgns)	15	175	474	2183	146
Morrow (Glad.)	15	177	479	2167	144
Glover (Ex.)	12	176	447	1703	142
Sharpe (Bgns.)	15	175	461	2110	141
Cottrell (Shop)	15	224	489	2102	140
Dobbin (Harr.)	9	171	456	1252	139
Borland (Glad.)	15	180	432	2040	136
Darling (Unk.)	3	143	409	409	136
Nichols (Unk.)	9	173	454	1202	134
Everett (Glad.)	15	169	437	1976	132
Hall (Eng.)	3	143	397	397	132
Lacheur (Ex.)	12	188	466	1575	131
Joy (Shop)	15	183	461	1934	129
Pidgeon (Unk.)	9	161	392	1158	128
McBride (Unk.)	6	160	405	769	128
Cressman B.C.)	14	173	417	1779	127
Frank (B.C.)	12	178	411	1510	126
Carruthers (Un)	6	158	377	712	120
Campbell (Har)	6	126	357	707	118
Best (Harr.)	6	138	350	672	112
Archibald (Har)	6	121	341	627	105

Individual Records.

High average—Bishop, 169.
High 3 games—Jardine, 539.
High single—Cottrell, 224.

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Team	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Beginners	479	1385	15	0	1000
Engineers	632	1551	14	1	.933
Examiner	494	1355	10	2	.833
C.G.E. Shop	521	1355	7	8	.467
Gladiators	472	1316	5	10	.333
Belmont Club	478	1226	3	12	.200
Harriers	381	1099	0	9	.000
Unknowns	446	1199	0	12	.000

To-night the Engineers and Examiner play their postponed game.

Many Want Managership of the Tigers

Hamilton Herald: The Garthwaite bulletin gives the following names of applicants for the position of manager of the Hamilton Canadian League Club for 1915:

Doc Reisling, of Caldwell, Ohio, last year's pilot of the London Canadian League Club.

Billy Cristall, Buffalo, N.Y., last season's manager of the Adrian club of the South Michigan League. He made his debut with Hamilton in 1899, and finished half of the 1912 season under Knotty Lee.

James McGinley, formerly of the Toronto International League club, last year with Binghamton, in the New York State League.

Walter Ahearn, of Mauch Chuuk, Pa., last season with the New London club of the Eastern Association. Ahearn is a catcher, and did good work for Gene McCann's champions.

Jack White, last season's leader of the local club, and formerly of the Peterborough and Berlin clubs of the Canadian League.

Jimmy Hamilton, who managed Charleston, of the South Carolina League. He is a guardian of the danger corner, and is strongly recommended by President Fitzgerald of the Canadian League.

George C. Nill, last year with the champion Ottawas, and the best infielder in the league. He has had fourteen years' experience in professional baseball and has never been playing lower than B class. Was with Washington and Cleveland in the American League and looks like the choice.

Think They Have a Star in Bierbauer

Since the official statistics of the Canadian league have been put in circulation for the season recently closed, says a Lincoln paper, Lincoln fans are harbouring a growing belief that they have landed a "live wire" in "Looey" Bierbauer, who was drafted from the London club. Bierbauer is a first sacker, and the dope on his 1914 season suggests that he will replace Harry Williams at the first corner next year.

Bierbauer participated in 112 games. His batting average was .329. At bat 413 times, he scored 63 runs, hitting safely 136 times. As an indication that he swatted the pellet on the seam it is noted that out of the 136 hits, he garnered 19 two baggers, 13 triples and one home run. Bierbauer is not only a sweet swatter, but he stole 43 bases for good measure. He is also credited with 20 sacrifice hits.

In the fielding line Bierbauer led the first basemen of the league with an average of .992. If he can duplicate that record for Lincoln in 1915 he will be a prime favourite.

BASKETBALL

The Dreadnoughts again showed the significance of their name on Saturday night when they attacked and succeeded in sinking the Pirates, to the tune of 18—11. The game was anybody's for fully three-quarters of the time. Then the Dreadnoughts got a lead which was too great for their opponents to overcome. Both teams played a good defensive game, thus making many long shots necessary, and many of these were converted into baskets, adding much to the interest and excitement of the spectators.

The first half finished with the score 12—9 in favour of the Dreadnoughts.

In the second half both teams seemed to take a new lease of life, and the half was very fast, but the Pirates only succeeded in scoring two points, while their opponents rolled up six. Time: 15 minute halves.

Referee—Dobbin. Scorer—W. J. Todd.

THE BIRTHDAY OF GEO. TYLER

The Boston Star is Twenty-Five Years of Age

George Tyler, the brilliant southpaw twirler of the Boston Braves, put Derby, N.H., on the map just a quarter of a century ago to-day by the circumstance of being born there. Tyler is still a citizen in good and regular standing of the old Granite State. It's peculiar, but nearly all the stars of the Stallings aggregation, although they wander far afield in the practice of their profession, still cling to the homes of their youth. Tyler is still a Derbyite, Dick Rudolph is a resident of the Bronx section of New York city where he was born, and James, a native son of the golden West, conducts his domestic operations in San Francisco. John Evers couldn't possibly be divorced from Troy, N.Y., his native city, and Josh Devore is now, as always, a Buckeye. Maranville's home address is Springfield, Mass., where he made his mundane and diamond debut. Hank Gowdy was born and still lives in Columbus, O. Stallings sticks to Georgia, his native State, and "Red" Smith is also a resident and a product of the Cracker State. Right on down the list this allegiance of the Braves to the old home holds true, with very few exceptions. Otta Hess, the veteran pitcher, was born in Berne, Switzerland, and finds it inconvenient to do his voting there, so he has adopted Dayton, O., as a place of residence.

Tyler is the senior in point of service of the famous trio, Rudolph, James and Tyler, who this year pitched the Stallings club from last place to first in the National League, and then copped the world's hunting. George made his professional debut in Lowell, Mass., and joined the Bostonians in the latter part of the 1910 season. He pitched his first game in Boston just ten days before Dick Rudolph was sent out on the mound to make his first appearance with the Braves. Tyler's major league debut was against the Pirates, and the contest was captured by the Smoky City crowd by a score of 9 to 2. It is only fair to explain, however, that Tyler was sent in when the Buccaneers wer already nine runs to the good. He toiled three innings, and the Corsairs got five hits, but nary a run. Moreover, he got a hit off Adams. Ten days later Rudolph was permitted to twirl one inning in a game already lost to the Giants. The McGraw men got two hits and one run from the delivery of the Bronx twirler. In the last world's series Tyler had a close call as the southpaw's delivery had less terror for the Athletics than that of the spitters, and only sensational fielding by the Braves saved Tyler from defeat.

Matt Wells, the little sawed-off English Jew, who was for a time Freddie Welsh's principal rival for the British lightweight honours, was born twenty-eight years ago to-day, Dec. 14, 16. Wells is only five feet four in height, three inches shorter than Welsh. He was amateur champion of Great Britain four years before he entered the professional ranks in 1908. Welsh became the lightweight champion of Great Britain in 1911, when he defeated Welsh in a twenty-round battle in London. He then visited America, making a good showing against a number of good men. In 1912 he fought Welsh again over the twenty-round route in London, and lost the decision and the title. Although outpointed, Wells finished strong, and in a longer battle probably would have bested the vegetarian champion.

Franchise Worth Money

Canadian League franchises are worth money despite the fact this country is involved in war, says the Hamilton Herald. An offer for the Ottawa franchise was made as far back as last winter, the figures numbering five times. The Ottawa club places a value of $25,000 on its franchise, which, when it is considered a Southern league franchise, was sold for over one hundred thousand dollars the other day, and the owners of the New York American league

CRUSADE AGAINS... IS L...

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Football in... big leagues went on all over Br... on Saturday much as usual. Th... tendances were large and the int... keen, though, of course, the cr... are not those of normal times. ... agitation against the continuanc... the big schedules has lost most o... strength now, and there is an im... sion in some quarters that perhaps ... crusaders may have been a bit hy... cal.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION ...

	P.	W.	L.	D.
Oldham Ath.	16	10	2	4
Manchester City.	16	9	2	5
Everton	17	9	4	4
Blackburn R.	17	9	5	3
Sheffield Wed.	17	8	4	5
Bradford City	16	7	3	6
Aston Villa	16	7	5	4
West Brom. A.	16	6	6	4
Burnley	15	6	5	4
Bradford	17	7	7	3
Middlesboro	16	4	5	7
Newcastle U.	17	5	7	5
Sheffield U.	17	5	7	5
Liverpool	17	5	8	4
Bolton Wand.	18	6	10	2
Sunderland	15	6	8	1
Chelsea	15	3	6	6
Tottenham H.	17	4	9	4
Manchester U.	16	3	9	4
Notts County	16	2	9	5

DIVISION II.

	P.	W.	L.	D.
Derby County	16	11	3	2
Huddersfield	17	10	5	2
Preston N. E.	17	8	4	5
Woolwich A.	17	8	6	3
Bristol City	16	7	5	4
Fulham	17	8	7	2
Bury	16	8	6	2
Barnsley	16	8	6	2
Birmingham	16	7	5	4
Hull City	16	7	6	3
Grimsby T.	17	6	6	5
Wolverhampton	17	7	7	3
Clapton O.	17	5	6	6

franchise, the most lowly in the ... jors, turned down $400,000 cas... the controlling interest, is n... over valuation.

The Hamilton franchise, the ... consistent loser, is valued at $1... and would be double that w... winning team. The Lond... would not let their ... der $15,000. ... to have ... yet the ... season ... would ... Brit... or the ... The ... ain's ... accidents ... won... bought ... es of ... o in... them ... mus... com... eports ... Scot... illiant ... regu... hance ... and ... iastic ... t one ... lp re... d oc... but it ... e that ... ed to ... is ... illiant ... Ge. for ... Tiganti... thal or... con the ... nt in ... enclosed ... cha par... ma home ... seng up ... the and ... Ire. ... tia ... be ... in... are ... ond... batt... of ... der ... doubt ... have, I ... tion. ... Jen. ... So ... the ... men ... th," ... uals ... and ... Mak ... rom ... ple, ... and ... re... t a ... Ame ... expo... total ... Mote... On ... secu... fore... a sh... of w... ing ... onies ... N... ome... the ... lan... that ... bers ... rath... sible ... ranl... ing ... a f... and ... tem... tory ... O... by ... lar... con... has ... six... thr... Mo... nd ... ori... the ... It ... wee... ligh... ju... nat... ...

FOR RECITAL BY R. J. H. RENWICK'S PUPILS

...programme which will be presented by the advanced ...ck on Monday night in the Collegiate Institute recital ...mission charge, but a silver collection will be taken ...

...anada" ..... Lavallee

...Armstrong — 1st Tenor—Edward Jones
...otte Hanson — 2nd Tenor—John Anderson
...ott — 1st Bass—Asa Huycke
...arbutt — 2nd Bass—Fred. Miles

..... Cantor

EVELYN BENTLEY

..... Raff

ELSIE ADAM

..... Behrend

HELEN LYTELL

...t of the Night" ..... Sarjeant

...OTTE HANSON—ASA HUYCKE

..... Henry

...n" EDWARD JONES

...ndo Capriccioso" ..... Mendelssohn

MARJORIE MATHER

...Liverpool" ..... Mascheroni

...ty" MAYSIE ARMSTRONG

...n Obligato—Mignon Telgmann)

...ture to William Tell" ..... Rossini

...mpricht — 2nd Piano:
... Mather — 1st Part—Mignon Telgmann
2nd Part—Laura Macfarlane

..... Stange

CHARLOTTE HANSON

...ight) Op. 27 No. 2" ..... Beethoven

...gio—Allegretto—Presto Agitato

GRACE GUMPRICHT

...Arms" (Sermon) ..... Handel

ASA HUYCKE

...k a Bye" ..... Neidlinger

...e Armstrong — 1st Alto—Ethel Elliott
...lotte Hanson — 2nd Alto—Lillian Garbutt

..... Denza

ETTA KEMP

...e Dance" ..... Von Weber

SOPHIE ELLIOTT

..... Pinsuti

LILLIAN GARBUTT

"Vengeance" (Lucia di Lammermoor) ..... Donizetti

... Renwick — 2nd Tenor—John Anderson
... Garbutt — Baritone—Asa Huycke
... Jones — Bass—Edward Hanrahan

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

SILVER COLLECTION—AID OF BELGIAN FUND

Germans Capture Lodz—The capture of Lodz is reported from Berlin. It is quite evident that the Germans are northeast and southeast of that City and that the place is no longer tenable by the Russians. Several sections of railway from Sieradz to Lowicz are now in German hands, who keep pressing southeast.

New Moon On Wednesday

To-morrow Venus And The Moon Will be Seven Degrees Apart

During the week the sun rises about half a minute later each morning and sets about one-quarter of a minute later each night.

On Friday the sun rises at 7.48 and sets at 4.42.

During the week the moon will rise about an hour and ten minutes later each morning and set about fifty minutes later each afternoon.

On Friday the moon rises at 9.34 a.m., and sets at 6.20 p.m.

Venus is now a bright morning star about two hours ahead of the sun in the early morning eastern sky.

On Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock Venus and the moon will be seven degrees apart. On the same day the moon will be at her farthest point in her orbit from the earth, during the month.

On Wednesday the planet Mercury will pass up through the plane of the earth's orbit to the north, and at 4 o'clock in the morning Mercury and the new moon will be within five degrees of each other, Mercury being to the north.

New moon will appear on Wednesday.

On Thursday the planet Venus will appear to be stationary among the stars, and at midnight Mars and the moon will be in conjunction.

Cassiopeia.—This constellation at this time appears directly overhead a little to the north about half way between the overhead point and the north star, in the form of an inverted "W." In Greek mythology Cassiopeia was conected with the well-known classical story of "Perseus and Andromeda." Cassiopeia was the wife of Cepheus, King of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda. A queen of matchless bealty. She was very sensible of it, and boasted to all that would listen that she was fairer than Juno, the sister of Jupiter, or any of the sea nymphs. This vain boast is said to have so provoked the ladies of the sea that they complained to Neptune of these insults, and to appease them Neptune sent a frightful monster to ravage her coasts and punish her for his insolence, and finally she was placed in the heavens as a warning to vain mortals against over-boastful-ness. Milton refers to Cassiopeia as "That starred Ethiop's queen that strove
To set her beauty's praise above
The sea nymph's, and their power offended."

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS! and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap——Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

TELEPHONE 790
When you ... your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. E. ...
... Weller Street

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

THE REAL TEST

There is no surer test of the real success of the management of a Life Company than the feeling of its clients, the policyholders, towards it.

How the Canada Life Stands the Test

The Company is constantly receiving letters expressing gratification for increasing policy dividends, appreciation of generous treatment by the management, or grateful thanks for prompt payment of claims.

In Illustration

A CHICAGO BANK PRESIDENT lately wrote: "This dividend is particularly gratifying . . . and reflects great credit on the management of your good Company."

SIR WILLIAM WHYTE'S EXECUTOR wrote: "I have to thank you very cordially for the promptitude with which you settled our claim."

A PHILADELPHIA POLICYHOLDER says: "Your methods seem to make a friend of a policyholder, and I assure you that after dealing with your company fifteen years or more, I feel enthusiastic of your worth and kind treatment."

These letters are not exceptional; they are typical of those being received nearly every day.

Herbert C. Cox
President & General Manager

W. R. Scadding, Local Agent, Peterboro'

IN THE GREAT CHRISTMAS GAME of Giving and Getting

One of the best gifts to an absent friend is a year's subscription to

The EXAMINER

So that every day, or at least once a week, he or she will get the latest and best news of home.

FACT---

THE EXAMINER has now attained a circulation of 4,800, and is by far Peterborough's Best and Most Popular Newspaper---most Enterprising, most Reliable and most Complete Family Newspaper. Order To-Day.

FEW BETTER CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS THAN A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EXAMINER

THE WORLD OF SPORT

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing of the Y. M.C.A. Bowling League up to December 12:

League Standing.

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Bishop (Eng.)	15	201	528	2536	169
Cairns (Ex.)	12	202	532	1978	165
Langley (Eng.)	11	208	529	1800	164
Early (Eng.)	15	223	516	2399	153
Jardine (Shop)	15	201	539	2281	152
Hardill (Bgns.)	15	180	512	2260	151
Weber (B.C.)	15	181	483	2242	149
Flowers (Bgns)	15	175	474	2183	146
Morrow (Glad.)	15	177	479	2167	144
Glover (Ex.)	12	176	447	1703	142
Sharpe (Bgns.)	15	175	461	2110	141
Cottrell (Shop)	15	224	489	2102	140
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The Hamilton franchise, though a consistent loser, is valued at $10,000, and would be double that with a winning team. The London owners would not let their holdings go under $15,000. Peterborough is reported to have dropped $5,000 last season, yet the Petes will be right back next season. If they receive the predicted boom next season, franchises will be worth something.

CRUSADE AGAINST FOOTBALL IS LOSING ITS STRENGTH

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Football in the big leagues went on all over Britain on Saturday much as usual. The attendances were large and the interest keen, though, of course, the crowds are not those of normal times. The agitation against the continuance of the big schedules has lost most of its strength now, and there is an impression in some quarters that perhaps the crusaders may have been a bit hysterical.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION 1.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Oldham Ath.	16	10	2	4	24
Manchester City.	16	9	2	5	23
Everton	17	9	4	4	22
Blackburn R.	17	9	5	3	21
Sheffield Wed.	17	8	4	5	21
Bradford City	16	7	3	6	20
Aston Villa	16	7	5	4	18
West Brom. A.	16	6	6	4	16
Burnley	15	6	5	4	16
Bradford	17	7	7	2	16
Middlesboro	16	4	5	7	15
Newcastle U.	17	5	7	5	15
Sheffield U.	17	5	7	5	15
Liverpool	17	5	8	4	14
Bolton Wand.	18	6	10	2	14
Sunderland	15	6	8	1	13
Chelsea	15	3	6	6	12
Tottenham H.	17	4	9	4	12
Manchester U.	16	3	9	4	10
Notts County	16	2	9	5	9

DIVISION II.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Derby County	16	11	3	2	24
Huddersfield	17	10	5	2	22
Preston N. E.	17	8	4	5	21
Woolwich A.	17	8	6	3	19
Bristol City	16	7	5	4	18
Fulham	17	8	7	2	18
Bury	16	8	6	2	18
Barnsley	16	8	6	2	18
Birmingham	16	7	5	4	18
Hull City	16	7	6	3	17
Grimsby T.	17	6	6	5	17
Wolverhampton	17	7	7	3	17
Clapton O.	17	5	6	6	16
Stockport C.	16	6	6	4	16
Lincoln C.	17	6	8	3	15
Notts Forest	17	5	8	4	14
Leeds C.	17	5	8	4	14
Blackpool	16	5	10	1	11
Leicester F.	18	4	12	2	10
Glossop	17	3	11	3	9

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Reading	18	12	4	2	26
Millwall Ath.	18	19	6	3	23
Brighton & Hove	18	19	5	3	25
Watford	16	8	3	5	21
Portsmouth	17	8	4	5	21
West Ham U.	17	9	6	2	20
Cardiff City	16	8	5	3	19
Northampton	16	7	4	5	19
Exeter City	16	8	6	2	18
Swindon T.	16	6	5	5	17
Southampton	17	6	8	3	15
Bristol Rovers	17	6	9	3	14
Southend U.	16	5	7	4	14
Luton T.	18	5	9	4	14
Plymouth A.	17	3	7	7	13
Norwich City	19	3	6	7	13
Crystal Palace	16	5	7	4	12
Queen's Park R.	15	3	6	6	12
Croydon	17	3	10	4	10
Gillingham	17	2	12	3	7

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Hearts	19	17	1	1	35
Celtic	19	14	2	3	31
Morton	18	10	2	6	26
Rangers	18	11	5	2	24
Ayr U.	19	10	6	3	23
Hamilton Acad.	18	8	7	3	19
St. Mirren	18	6	6	6	18
Airdrieonians	18	7	8	3	17
Falkirk	18	6	8	4	16
Third Lanark	18	5	7	6	16
Hibernians	20	5	9	6	16
Partick Thistle	16	6	6	4	16
Dumbarton	19	5	8	6	16
Clyde	18	6	9	3	15
Raith Rovers	19	5	9	5	15
Dundee	18	5	9	5	15
Kilmarnock	18	6	11	1	13
Aberdeen	19	4	10	6	13
Motherwell	18	5	11	2	12
Queen's Park	18	3	10	5	11

CHRISTMAS FURLOUGHS FOR SOME

400 Soldiers Will However Be Left in Kingston

KINGSTON, December 12.—It is expected that there will be about 400 soldiers here during the Christmas vacation, the balance being allowed furlough. To-day a meeting of church ladies—delegates from all denominations—will be held to consider plans for the entertainment of those remaining here. The form it will take is not yet decided, though it may be evening functions, with refreshments, in the various churches.

On Friday morning the O. C. of the division received orders that the 21st battalion would immediately be established under the platoon system, succeeding the eight company establishment now being used. This system is in use by the Russian, British, German, French and Austrian armies. There are four companies of double the old strength, or 215 men in each company. Each of the four companies is under four subalterns, usually lieutenants, a captain and an officer in charge, either a senior captain or a major. This makes four majors or senior captains to a battalion, under the command of a lieutenant-colonel.

It was generally thought by militia men that the old drill order would be kept on as the larger companies are rather difficult to handle. The battalion has been to date drilling under the old system and this has no doubt been of advantage as the men have been given more detail instruction by the officers.

Solidity Of The Ford Car Co.

Making Work For Its Employees—Faith In The Future

Among the manufacturers whose export trade figures largely in the total volume of business is the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited. On account of the impossibility of securing bottoms to transport cars, foreign shipments were suspended for a short time following the declaration of war. But shipments are now being resumed to nearly all British Colonies.

Naturally to meet present conditions the company is cutting out all expense that is not absolutely necessary; but rather than turn men out to enter the ranks of the unemployed, it is making work for its employees. Although a few of our good men have enlisted, and some had to be laid off when the temporary slump came, the Ford factory is running in every department.

Our faith in the future is indicated by the continuance of the million dollar building programme which the company has undertaken and which has not been interrupted. The big six-story factory addition and the three branch buildings at Toronto, Montreal and London, are being pushed to completion, according to the original schedule, and the sound of the pile driver is heard in the land.

Happily the company is in such a secure position financially that all obligations are being met as they fall due and all bills are discounted as usual.—Ford Times.

Death In Princess Pats'

SPECIAL CABLE:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14—The Militia Department reports the death of Sergt. Major Jas. W. Guerin of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry of the First Canadian Contingent. The next of kin is Mrs. C. Guerin.

AN EXPLANATION FROM MR. SHINER

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I understand that there has been some comment on the fact that the team which canvassed Sub-Division No. 2 for the Patriotic Fund last September never published a detailed list of the subscriptions.

It is true that no list was published and none will be. The committee in deference to the expressed wishes of a large number of the subscribers decided that no names would be published.

The complete list of all subscribers was handed to Mr. Adams, the treasurer of the Fund, with the total amount collected, $37.50, on Saturday, October 3rd.

These lists are still in the possession of Mr. Adams, and can be seen at the City Treasurer's office any time during office hours.

I trust the above explanation will remove any doubts from the minds of those who subscribed to the Fund as to its reaching its proper destination.

Thanking you for your courtesy in publishing this letter of explanation, I remain, yours sincerely on behalf of the team.

W. G. SHINER.

If a new hammer handle be well rubbed with a thin paste made of plaster of Paris and linseed oil it will give a good grip and be proof against moisture and grease.

Indians Drunk Were Fined $10

In this morning's police court two Indians appeared, charged with being drunk. Both of them pleaded 'guilty' to the charge against them and were fined $10.00 each. Neither had the money handy so they will spend the next 30 days in Castle Nesbitt.

George Copperwaite, when confronted with the charge admitted his guilt. He said he got his liquor from a man named Charles McGee who met him in the yard of the Little Windsor House. Albert Smoke, the other Indian, said that McGee was the man who supplied him. He met McGee at the Munro House. Both Indians said that McGee was looking for furs and skins and that he accosted them to find out if they had any to sell.

ASTONISHING MESSAGE SENT FROM THE FRONT

(W. G. Shepherd)

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By mail to New York).—German officers tell me that the most distressing and, at the same time astonishing, message that has come into their War Office was sent from Von Kluck's army near Noyon, France.

"Send me nurses to take care of 1,400 lunatics," was the gist of the message which came from an officer of the medical corps.

Investigation disclosed that many of the doctors and some of the nurses of the great French asylum for the insane at Chauny had deserted their posts as the Germans advanced. There are no walls surrounding the asylum grounds, as the asylum is built on the most advanced lines and the boundaries of the grounds are only deep ditches.

The asylum buildings were mistaken by the Germans for a chateau and the officers who rode up were astonished to discover over a thousand hopelessly insane patients in the buildings and grounds.

Some valiant nurses had remained but many patients were without attendants. The German medical corps took charge of the place and later some of the French physicians and nurses, being assured by the Germans that their lives would be spared, returned to the asylum.

Wants a Six Months License

To-night the Finance committee of the City Council will deal with the question of granting of six months billiard license to Mr. Fappas. The latter has opened a billiard room containing thirteen tables, upon which the city is privilege to levy license fees amounting to $52 for a minimum period of twelve months. This amounts to forty dollars as table. Mr. Papas is desirous of obtaining a six months' license only, as he contemplates making alterations to the premises which he now occupies. The matter of granting a six months' license will be thrashed out to-night. License fees for six months would amount to $260.

Suit Entered For Wages

Miss Alberta Graham is suing the committee of the Edward Green Estate, comprising Messrs. H. Rush and A. J. Johnston, for wages amounting to one thousand dollars, alleged to be due for four and one-half years domestic service. The plaintiff claims that she laboured for Edward Green for that period, and is entitled to wages at the rate of twenty dollars a month. The case is being tried to-day in the County Court before His Honour Judge Huycke.

Mr. G. N. Gordon is acting for the plaintiff and Messrs. D. O'Connell and A. E. Dixon for the defendant.

Music & Drama

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

The sparkling music of "The Chocolate Soldier" never seems to lose its tunefulness or charm. The popular comic opera was presented at the Grand on Saturday to two good-sized audiences, who seemed to find the Strauss music as fresh and appealing as ever. A thoroughly adequate company with principals and chorus who knew how to sing, made the presentation a most enjoyable one. The producers are evidently not trying to conduct the presentation on its fame for the company is well balanced and the scenic investitude and accessories complete.

THE C. P. R.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong, who is connected with the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway as official lecturer, speaks enthusiastically about the forthcoming Panama Exposition. He has been engaged for many months making a collection of moving pictures to be exhibited there next year. The moving picture man, under the supervision of Mr. Armstrong, has covered every inch of the ground in the Dominion that will have the effect of attracting the settler and the tourist to Canada. The pictures will demonstrate land, irrigated and non-irrigated, all the industrial resources, and water-power, minerals and forestry. The delightful scenery of the Canadian Rocky Mountains will be one of the principal attractions, and so extensive are the pictures taken that it will be possible to give a complete change every day each week. The performances will be continuous throughout each day, and it is scheduled to give at least eight addresses a day. In order to facilitate the work in connection with the exhibition the British Columbia Government have promised assistance in the shape of a capable assistant, and it is likely that each of the other provinces throughout the Dominion will do the same, as the pictures cover the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Despite the war conditions, Mr. Armstrong states that there is a continuous stream of settlers making their way from the States of Washington and Oregon into Alberta and Saskatchewan, and his extensive travels through the United States lead him to believe that it would be unwise for people who are contemplating migrating to any of the larger cities with the idea of seeking work to do so as it would not better their condition. It would be better to stop at home and live cheaply until times take a turn, as he believed they were doing at the moment.

MONEY FOUND

YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.

See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35

Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00

All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.

Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.

It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.

LOUIS YEOTES

Po l, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room

Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables

No Waiting

Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City

Lots of Room

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.

Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE

MON., TUES., WED.

"The Playhouse Of Quality"

Sport and Travel in Central Africa—A Pathe Masterpiece in five acts. A wonderful picture showing the Hunting and Capture of Wild Animals in the Jungles of Africa. This picture was secured at great cost and hardship. Don't miss seeing this feature. Regular price 25c, our price 5c—10c.

The Kid's Nap—A Splendid Lubin Comedy production.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children. The Greatest Childs' Pictures Ever Shown.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, another big feature entitled "IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW." A Selig Masterpiece in three parts.

Royal Theatre

TO-NIGHT

No. 6 Series of

Lucille Love

HAT CONTEST

STERLING Comedy—THE CRASH

JOKER Comedy—HER TWIN BROTHER

LUBIN Comedy

BIOGRAPH Comedy

and others.

RED MILL

5c—To All—5c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES

Complete Change of VAUDEVILLE and MOTION PICTURES ON MONDAY.

Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

Holiday Gifts

will be most Appreciated when it is something He can put to everyday use

—Something To WEAR

THIS STORE now presents a fascinating exhibition of those things which Men and Boys would buy for themselves and associate with the spirit of Christmas. Every department is full to bursting with merchandise delightfully suggestive of the Christmas spirit and gift-giving. Carefully selected goods embodying all the newest and best ideas that make for the comforts and pleasure of Men and Little Men vie with each other in this store for your attention. We advise shopping early, when free, intelligent advice on gift selections will be given by our salesmen, if desired. If you care to shop comfortably—start here to-morrow.

396 GEORGE ST. **H. LeBRUN & CO.** 143-145 HUNTER ST.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

What to Give ?
Where to Buy ?

Both Questions Quickly Solved by a Visit to us

Give some little thing in Dry Goods. It will always be acceptable and useful and highly appreciated. Let us tell you something about our Unmatchable Collection of Plain or Fancy Linens.

All Linen Pillow Cases—In plain hemstitched and scalloped ends, also embroidered, per pair ...$1.50 to $3.50

Fancy Towelling—22 ins wide with border, plain and fancy, per yd. 35c, 50c

Guest Towelling—15 ins wide, per yard.....25c, 35c, 50c

Hemstitched Plain All Linen Huck Towels — Two specials, per pair .....50c and 75c

Fancy Huck Towels—"Old Bleach" linen, hemstitched and scalloped ends with fancy centres and borders, per pair..... $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

"Old Bleach" Table Sets—1 cloth and 12 napkins, special per set..... $10.00, $11.50, $12.50, $13.50

Special Hemstitched Damask Table Set—2 x 2½ yds with 6 napkins, 18 x 18 ins. also hemstitched. Regular $6.00. Special price per set $4.95

Napkins in Great Variety—With hemstitched and scalloped edges and by the dozen ready to be hemmed, per dozen.....$1.00 to $8.00

Hand Embroidered Serviettes—All linen with very dainty designs, per dozen.. .....$4.25 and $5.00

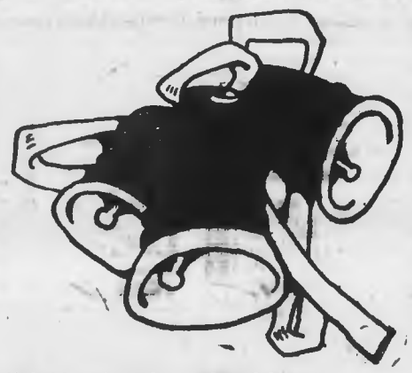
Fancy D'oylies—All sizes in imitation of "Baby Irish" each.....25c, 35c, 75c, $1.00

Handsome Centre Pieces, Round and Square—Baby Irish, Mexican, Japanese, Embroidered, Belgian and many other pretty designs.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 to $6.75

Natural Linen in Fancy Table Covers, Centres and Cushion Covers—Embroidered in colours.....50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Natural Plain and Oatmeal Linen - For fancy work, 36 and 38 ins wide, per yard .....35c and 50c

Many other lines of fancy linen, not mentioned here, will be found on display tables.



A Gift of Fine Jewellery

Carries with it the welcome token of a lasting remembrance---

giving beauty, value and usefulness.

Whether you desire a Fine Diamond Piece, an article of Gold Jewellery, a Watch, a bit of pretty Enamel and sterling Silver, or Rich Cut Glass, you can choose at WARNE'S with the utmost confidence and comfort.

Pleasing Prices for Pleasing Gifts

No better time to buy Christmas presents, no crush, best of attention and plenty of time to select.

Diamond Rings $10 to $200
Gold Watches $8 to $75
Wrist Watches $8 to $50
Pearl Rings $3 to $25
Gold Fobs $2 to $10
Gold Links $2 to $7

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrella $3 to $12
Waterman's Fountain Pens $2 to $10
A Special Assortment of Gifts from 25c to $1

Our Christmas Stock is very complete with new ideas for Holiday Gifts. We will be pleased to have you inspect our array of... *Jewels*

The store is open in the evenings. If desired, goods selected now will be put aside until called for

Warne Bros. *DIAMOND HALL* 349 George St. Phone 1145

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 498.

MISSION STUDY CLASS.

The Mission Study Class of the George Street church W. M. S., will meet at Mrs. J. B. Pentland's, 16 Benson Avenue, on Tuesday night, at 7.30 o'clock.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
IN
'XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Hand Bags, new shape, reg. price $2.00 for..... **97c**

Ebony Tooth Brush in case, reg. price 50c for..... **25c**

Shaving Sets—Mirror, Brush, Bowl and Stand, reg. price $1.25 for..... **67c**

Calendar for 1915 — for inserting photos. Special 10c.....3 for **25c**

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, west to northwest, light local snow falls and flurries, but mostly fair and decidedly colder. Tuesday, fair and decidedly cold.

THE HOME GUARD.

The Engineers' Company of the Home Guard will meet in the Armouries on Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, for drill and rifle practice.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

A CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Daniel Cushing wishes to express her appreciation of many kindnesses on the part of her friends in connection with the recent illness and death of her husband.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The graduate nurses are asked to meet in the Public Library to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to do Red Cross work.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Marathon Lodge, No. 39, Knights of Pythias. Election of officers and important business. All members are requested to attend to-morrow's (Tuesday) meeting. — Frank W. Wainwright, K.R.S.

TRANSFERRED.

Sergt. Black of Peterborough, who enlisted with the Lindsay quota for the 2nd Canadian contingent, has been transferred to the Army Service Corps and will go to Toronto for training.

MRS. JOHN H. POLLIN.

The death occurred yesterday at 7 o'clock a.m., of Mrs. John H. Pollin, of Jermyn. The funeral will be held from the family residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and proceed to Fife's cemetery for burial.

ST. GEORGE'S "AT HOME."

An "At Home" will be held to-morrow at St. George's Rectory, Lock and Braidwood streets, from 3 to 6 o'clock, and from 7 to 10 o'clock. Vocal and instrumental music. Turner's Orchestra will be present in the evening.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—7.30, Girls' Auxiliary.
Tuesday—7.30, Confirmation class in Guild room.
Wednesday—8 p.m., Choir practice. Boys at 7.30 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m., Boys' practice.
W. A. and Mission Band meet again in the New Year.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416 and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair)) 75c. Remember 'phone 1416. 6d-134

AUCTION SALE.

Don't forget the sale of household furniture and effects to-morrow, Tuesday, Dec. 15th, at 190 Stewart street, including 1 leather couch, 1 hall rack, 1 china cabinet, 1 buffet, all first-class. Practically new 1 good cooking stove, beds, springs and mattresses, pictures, etc. Sale 1:30 o'clock. All must be sold. 'Phone 956. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer.

EXPRESSES THANKS.

Adjt. McElhiney, Captain of No. 9 team in the Patriotic Fund campaign has asked the Examiner to express his sincere thanks to the members of his team for their earnest and hearty cooperation, and to the people who contributed so generously to the fund, especially the employees of the different factories and the stores.

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At the Young People's Guild which meets this evening at 8 o'clock, the Rev. J. R. Webb, of Murray Street Baptist Church, will speak on the subject "The Separation of Church and State." A cordial invitation is extended to any to attend.

The Board of Managers will meet on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Dominion Bank Chambers.

The Preparatory service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when new members will be received. The Communion will be observed next Sabbath morning.

"Get Busy"

—If you must have those Photographs before Christmas, The pendulum of Time is rapidly swinging on:—less than two weeks and the great Festival will be here.

Make your appointment TO-DAY at

The MOULE Studio

Next to City's 274½ George St.

DON'T KNOW THE TRUTH

German People Are Being Deceived Says Mr. W. H. Staples---Just Back From Dresden.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

That the German people are unshaken in their confidence is an assertion which correspondents have frequently made and which the average Canadian is at a loss to understand. Now comes an explanation offered by Mr. Melville Staples, son of W. H. Staples, of Cavan, who arrived in Peterborough to-day after a five-weeks' journey from Dresden, Germany, from which he departed on November 7.

To an Examiner reporter Mr. Staples said that the German people are in practically complete ignorance of the significance of the land campaigns, particularly in the western theatre. The spirit of confidence is manifest everywhere, but it is built upon a firm belief in the official statements printed in the newspapers which have mentioned reverses as their strategic manoeuvres. They know Paris has not been occupied, but it has been explained that the fortifications before the French capital are too strong for the present. But the army is advancing on Calais, where heavy guns will be stationed to command Dover, establish a base and prepare the way for an attack on London. This is the explanation, in brief, of the feeling of the German citizens. They may not be downhearted, for they simply are not aware of anything to be downhearted about.

Trained to Believe.

Mr. Staples explained that the German fetish, "Es ist verboten," by which no one thinks of breaking the numerous laws, is partly responsible for the present mental attitude of the Kaiser's people toward the war. For instance, they place implicit faith in the newspapers. Argue with them that the press may be misleading them, may not be printing the facts, and they reply "there is a law against misrepresentation on the part of the papers." Respect for the word "verboden," (forbidden leads them to believe that the press would not dare to print untruths, because it is against the law. Hence, they believe the reports. And as the official statements have mentioned no reverse except one of the minor changes on the eastern frontier there is no particular reason why they should be as depressed as we would expect of them. The one exception was the recovery of the Russians on one of their fronts. But the Marne and the long conflict on the Aisne, these have been necessary for strategic purposes.

Declare Them Lies.

The official reports are not only laconic, but they contain no particular intelligence. Sometimes a Church service at a point on the front, or some similar affair is mentioned. There have been few letters from soldiers, but of the facts which we have read the German public is in complete ignorance. Small wonder that they are confident, that their faith is unshaken. And their trust in their own press is equalled only in their lack of confidence in foreign papers. The Germans regard the enemy's claim of successes as mere lies.

Mr. Staples is a University of Toronto man. After concluding his arts course he began a theological course at Knox College. Last April he completed a year at the University of Edinburgh. He went to Germany in April last, where he travelled extensively and settled in Dresden for general studies of language and music.

The German Expectations.

Mr. Staples states that the Germans believed that Japan would declare war on Russia, and that Britain would remain neutral, at least for a time. It was freely expressed during the summer that war was bound to come. Suddenly the Sarajevo affair broke upon the world. For a time there was calmness and yet during those days, especially the last week of July, there were unmistakable signs of the activities of the German soldiers. They were moving somewhere. In the crisis, Russia was actually aimed at, but the German said, "We will make sure of France too, and with a big indemnity turn toward the slow moving Russians." These were the general rumours one heard on the streets.

Feeling Against Britain.

No attention was paid to Belgium. It offered the easier way. Britain, it was thought, would hold aloof. Then, when the full force of the Triple Entente was thrown into the war, there was intense feeling against the British. Shortly after, however, the first fever of passion passed, and Mr. Staples declares that he was treated most friendly. Among his friends the war made no difference in their relations. And any alien who followed the prescribed instructions was treated fairly.

Many Wounded.

The number of wounded in Dresden and other cities is appalling. Every home appears to have suffered. Some have been struck more than once. The injured soldiers are everywhere, and the city in a sense has become a great hospital.

Food For a Year.

The food supply in the warehouses of Dresden is said to be sufficient for a year. Prices have remained about the normal level. Where there have been any unemployed they have been sent to the Russian frontier to dig trenches. Along that boundary everything has been devoted to defence purposes. Numerous trenches have been dug, and buildings that would afford protection to an enemy have been razed.

The colleges have been stripped of students and professors, except those unfit for war. The aliens have been interned. Mr. Staples, who by the way is a nephew of Mr. Robert Fair, was not interned. He had, however, to report twice weekly to the police. Of 9,000 students in the Dresden Polytechnic school, only 200 remained and the majority of them were aliens.

Referring to the newspapers, Mr. Staples said that there was first a few lines of official reports, a little local news, and generally the rest was made up of denunciations of the British or British losses. The naval reports were given truthfully.

In a cafe one night a German soldier, slightly under the influence of liquor, entered. There was an orchestra playing and the soldier stepped on to a chair and imagined himself a conductor. He was noticed by all the diners, and the owner showed signs of impatience with the incident. He remonstrated with the soldier and tried to push him off the chair. The crowd demonstrated its feelings by wrecking the shop as a protest against the manager's interference with the soldier's buffoonery.

For Your Life, Don't Miss This

Wonderful, Thrilling Picture at the Empire Theatre for the Next Three Days

The first three days of this week at the Empire Theatre, starts off with another of Pathe's popular photo-plays, "Sport and Travel in Central Africa," in five parts. This is reported to abound with wonderful pictures, showing the capture and killing of wild animals in Central Africa, and other thrilling exploits in the African jungles. Leopards, monkeys, lions, and other wild creatures posed before the camera; also elephants, hippotami, vultures, and other wild birds, which were brought down as prizes by for the Empire moving picture house. The many hair-breadth escapes of the hunters and their experience with the war-like race known as the Shilluks, will all be depicted in wonder creating situations at the Empire to-night, to-morrow and Wednesday. Bound to draw capacity audiences while it lasts.

Motor Truck No Longer in City

The motor chemical engine and hose truck which was rented by the Fire, Water and Light Committee for use in the City during the past week in case the ordinary supply of water was cut off by anchor ice, was returned to Toronto this afternoon, and with it went the genial and effective demonstrator, Mr. Hartpham, of Toronto. During the week that it was in the City the motor truck was put through several severe tests and came through them all to the utmost satisfaction of the local authorities, who were greatly surprised at the versatility and usefulness of the machine.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Roger Rutherford, of Port Granby, is spending a few days with Mr. W. McMillan.

Miss Gertie Thompson, of Otonabee, is spending a few days with Mrs. W. McMillan, 228 Charlotte Street.

Mr. T. E. Brown, of Port Granby, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. McMillan, 228 Charlotte Street.

Mrs. Maurice Lowrey and two children, of Edmonton, Alta., are guests of Mrs. Lowrey,, Gilmour Street.

Mr A. D. Browne, of Chicago, Ill., spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. McGill Hood, 525 George Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers and children, of Frankford, are the guests of the former's parents, Hunter Street East.

Mrs. T. H. Gillespie, of Fort William, is in town, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McCaw, 264 Aylmer Street.

Mr. Thos. Record, of Winnipeg, Man., is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Record, 417 Rogers Street.

Mr. W. W. Armstrong, of Orillia, has returned to that town, after a short visit in this City with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Gould, and children, formerly of the Fourth Line of Smith, left this morning for Ryckman's Corners (near Hamilton), where they will in future reside.

The many friends of Mr. James Matchett, 138 Murray Street, will be glad to learn that he was sufficiently recovered from his recent operation in the Nichols Hospital to such an extent that he has been permitted to return to his home.

Mrs. E. J. R. Walton, of Nelson, B.C., who has been in town visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. J. Green, 375 Brock Street, and Mrs. Cavanah, 198 London Street, left on Saturday for Chicago, to join Mr. Walton, en route to the Isle of Pines for the winter.

OBITUARY

MRS. J. P. BRYSON.

The death occurred yesterday morning about three o'clock of a well known and highly respected resident of this city in the person of Mrs. James P. Bryson, who passed away at her home, 220 King Street, after an illness of some duration. The late Mrs. Bryson was born in Ireland, but for many years she has resided in this city, being one of the older residents of Peterborough. She was widely known and very well thought of in the community, leaving a large number of friends who will sincerely regret her death.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Brown, is survived by her husband, Mr. James P. Bryson, one brother, John of this city, and one brother in the United States. A sad circumstance in connection with the death of Mrs. Bryson is the fact that her brother, Mr. Frank Brown, of Peterborough, passed away just five weeks ago yesterday.

The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at nine o'clock to St. Peter's church and cemetery.

THAT is sufficient to convince anyone that our stock of XMAS GOODS is complete and up-to-date in every respect and a close INSPECTION and a COMPARISON of our PRICES will CONVINCE YOU that our VALUES cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Below will be found a few suggestions for Useful and Practical Gift Giving.

Makes Housework Easier—
No other household utility gives so much genuine comfort and convenience as a

BISSELL'S
"Cyco" BALL BEARING
Carpet Sweeper

It weighs but a trifle, operates with a touch, confines the dust and picks up the miscellaneous litter other cleaning devices cannot gather. Patterns at all prices. Come in.

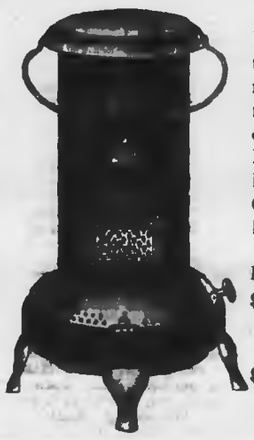
The Price is $2.75 to $4.50

Nothing will give mother or wife so much all year round satisfaction as one of our POLISHING MOPS. Get one and see her smile.
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Brother, Father or Husband will be pleased with a SAFETY RAZOR. From our line you can surely get one to suit. Prices are

Everyready	$1.00	Auto Strop	$5.00
Everyready Combination	$2.50	Auto Strop Combination	$6.50
Gillette	$5.00	Universal	$2.50

Common Razors..$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50



Everyone in the home will reap the benefit of the gift of a RAYO LAMP or a PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER.

Lamps sell at $2.00 & $2.50.

Stoves at $4.00 & $4.50. Guaranteed.

It will be a pleasure to show you these lines, also our Beautiful Display of ROGERS 1847 SILVERWARE, Fancy Hollow Silverware, Universal Electric Appliances, Carving Sets, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Sewing Sets, Manicure Sets, etc.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

Skates Skates Skates

A pair of skates for your boy or girl will make a much appreciated gift, and to make it a purchase that will be appreciated all around we are offering

Skates at Greatly Reduced Prices

We mention a few of the lines

Ladies' Beaver (Flanged) reduced to.....$1.75
Ladies' Charm, reg. $1.75 reduced to $1.35
Double End, bracketed, reg. $2.00 reduced to $1.50
Hockey King, reg $3.50 reduced to $2.50
Mic Mac, reg $3.50 reduced to $2.75
Montreal Hockey, reg $4.75 reduced to.....$3.75
Regal, reg. $4.00 reduced to $3.00
Monarch, reg. $3.00 reduced to $2.25
Chebucto, reg. $3.00 reduced to.....$2.00
Scotia, reg. $2.50 reduced to.....$1.75
Perfect, reg. $2.00 reduced to.....$1.50
Acadia, reg. $1.25 reduced to.....90c

Other lines from 50c to $5.00.

Shop Early While the Sizes are all in Stock

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 140 — 14 PAGES — PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1914 — PAGES 1 TO 6 — PRICE TWO CENTS

SEE THE
Children's Group
in the Christmas Examiner
There are about 500 of them.
The Photographs were all made by THE
Roy Studio
"Convincing Evidence"

A new York ornithologist has invented a collapsible galvanized iron bird house that can be taken apart for cleaning.

A back rest for motor cyclists, to be fastened around the waist from the handle bars of a machine, is an English novelty.

An attachment has been invented for fare registering boxes on street cars that cancels tickets as they are dropped into it.

A new cigarette box is so formed that as it is opened its contents are spread out like a fan for easy access.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

ZEEBRUGGE IS THE KEY TO THE INVASION OF ENGLAND

Germans Plan to Attack British Transports Carrying Reinforcements in the Spring—Tirpitz Said to Have a Plan.

A GERMAN SUBMARINE RECENTLY DAMAGED

LONDON, Dec. 15.—That the Germans consider Zeebrugge the key for an attack upon the shores of Great Britain is told by a German officer whose story was repeated to a correspondent of the Daily News yesterday. The German is reported to have said that not until the Kaiser's troops have evacuated Zeebrugge will the idea of the invasion of England be abandoned.

The correspondent goes on to say:

"A neutral who has been living for some time at Heystand and has had opportunities of gossiping with marines from the Zeebrugge garrison tells me that one of the chief functions of the place in the German plan of campaign is to serve as a submarine base for the destruction of transports which in early spring are expected to be steaming across the Channel with reinforcements for the British army in France.

"Admiral von Tirpitz believes that suitable craft for the work will be able to make their way from Wilhelmschafen to Zeebrugge undeterred by the British navy, and that even after they reach the port he will be able to conceal a considerable proportion of them from the air scouts of the Allies.

"Exactly how he proposes to do this I cannot pretend to say, but gossip among engineers is to the effect that a plan has been devised for keeping the vessels submerged for one or two days."

One Submarine Damaged.

The Daily Mail has received the following despatch from its correspondent at Rotterdam:

An informant who has been travelling through Belgium, tells me the Germans are most astonished and impressed by the reports of the British soldiers getting home for short holidays to rest.

There is now only one submarine at Zeebrugge and that has been badly damaged by the bombardment by the Allied fleet.

As there were four in the harbour recently it would seem they had been able to slip out, which would mean that the Germans have repaired the sluice gates. These may have been the craft which attacked Dover on Thursday.

Lieut. Gerald L. Warner—of the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers now encamped at Salisbury Plains, who, before leaving for England, married Miss E. Pitblado, daughter of Mr. I. Pitblado, a prominent Winnipeg financier.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

Automobiles In Heavy Demand

Their Use by Warring Armies in Europe Booms the Business of Makers in United States

(From the Troy Times.)

Perhaps no single industry has been so directly and powerfully affected by the Old World war as automobile manufacturing. Facts recently presented indicate what an important part motor vehicles of one kind or another play in the struggle, and also point to increasing demand for the machines for military purposes as well as for the uses of peace. The sale of horses to the various combatants has been enormous, for there still remains much work in active campaigns which can be done only by equines.

This call for horses has taken from trucking and similar occupations a large number of the animals, and the shortage is being steadily supplied by the substitution of auto trucks. The sales of American horses to Europe have led to a larger use here of motor vehicles of all kinds. It has been shown that already many who owned horses and sold the animals to foreign purchasers at good prices are investing the money in trucks or other motor machines. An additional inducement for making the change is the advancing cost of oats and other feed, also due in great measure to the call from abroad for such products. The net result of the changes going on is said to be that trucking concerns find it cheaper to own and operate the machines than to use horses in their business.

As to the efficiency of the automobile service in many military matters much may be said. It is beyond dispute that but for the automobile the work of mobilizing troops and directing movements in the field would have been accomplished with much less rapidity. It is related, for instance, that when the order came for getting the French armies to the front within ten minutes soldiers had taken possession of every motor, delivery van used by the big Paris mercantile establishments. Within an hour eleven hundred autobuses were withdrawn from the streets of the city and on the way to the points where it was expected to meet the Germans. What is more, these motor vehicles in many cases were transformed in such manner as to adapt them to special uses. Thus they could be employed as ambulances, as travelling meat shops making quick delivery to the men practicable, and in many other ways. As swift, high powered road machines they at once came into play, for generals could move about or despatch orders by such means much more rapidly and effectively than in any other fashion.

The use of motor vehicles has not been confined to any one belligerent. If the French and their allies the British commandeered all the private autos they came across and if Paris and London autobuses and trucks were common sights on their side, the Germans were equally resourceful, if not more so. The Kaiser's army put the horseless vehicles to every possible test—and German ingenuity is fertile in devising expedients and adopting means to efficient ends. There is hardly a doubt that, without motor power, the tremendous guns which worked havoc at Liege, Rheims, Antwerp and elsewhere could not have been moved about with such celerity. So in every direction the auto in some form has been most valuable. One result must be a tremendous impetus to auto production, especially in the United States, because in Europe for the present at least the industry is crippled by the shortage of help due to voluntary or enforced service in the armies now engaged in the war. It is not strange that those familiar with the situation predict that next year will be the greatest the American automobile business has known.

BELGRADE RETAKEN BY THE SERVIANS

Austrian Offensive Completely Routed and Latest Defeat Seems to Indicate the Abandonment of the Invasion

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1:25 a.m.—The Servians, after a fierce battle, have reoccupied Belgrade (the former capital), according to a Nish despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company.

An earlier despatch said: Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that the Austrians admit defeat at the hands of the Servians in an official communication issued at Vienna to-day. This communication follows:

"Our offensive movement, projected in a southwesterly direction from the River Drina, encountered southeast of Valjevo a greatly superior force of the enemy.

"Our advance had not merely to be stopped, but we were compelled also to make more extended retirements our our troops, which for many weeks have fought obstinately and brilliantly, but with many losses.

"Against this we may place the occupation of Belgrade. New measures will consequently be taken which will serve to repell the enemy."

This apparently means that Austria has abandoned her third attempt at the invasion of Servia, and will now act on the defensive.

The Austrians occupied Belgrade December 2, after having besieged it since July. A large portion of the city was said to have been destroyed by the fire of the Austrians.

GERMANS ARE UTTERLY ROUTED NEAR MLAWA

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—So complete was the route of the German army which invaded Northern Poland from Mlawa that the force is now cleared from Russian territory and this plan of movement against Warsaw has apparently been abandoned, according to reports here to-day.

The army suffered extremely heavy losses in being driven back after taking Przasnysz. The remaining forces are now being redistributed, however. Part are reported as being sent north into East Prussia to aid in the defence of the line in Mazurian Lake region. Another part is being hurried south to aid in the fighting in the Carpathians.

AUSTRIA READY TO QUIT

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 15.—Austria has made tentative peace proposals to Russia, but the exchanges between the two governments in which Russia made known terms that would be demanded, were without result. Swiss newspapers make this report to-day.

170,000 FLEE TO VIENNA

70,000 Of These Galician Refugees Are Absoutely Penniless—Thousands In Pressing Need

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—One hundred and seventy thousand Jews have fled for refuge from Galicia to Vienna, according to a letter received here to-day from the Austrian Israelite alliance in Vienna by the American Jewish relief committee.

"Galicia as the field of military operations, has been cleared of almost the entire civil population," reads the letter. "At the present time there are 170,000 Jewish fugitives from Galicia here, of whom 70,000 are absolutely penniless.

"Furthermore 26,000 destitute Jewish fugitives have been placed in barracks in Moravia and 70,000 in Bohemia, where barracks are also being built. These 165,000 poor Jews are in pressing need."

SATURDAY SPECIALS

2 QT. HOT WATER BOTTLE with a 2 year guarantee
Regular $2.00 for .. $1.00

$2.50 CHAMOIS VEST $1.00

$1.50 HAIR BRUSHES, Real Ebony and others for 98c

$2.50 REAL EBONY MIRRORS for $1.00

OUR EBONY
Import Order has just arrived, therefore we will give Old Shoppers as usual.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

RUSSIA'S PRISONERS ALL EASY TO GUARD

LONDON, Dec. 14. — One small squad of Russian soldiers is serving as the guard for 100,000 Austrian and German prisoners whose prison walls consist of 4,000 miles of frozen steppes separating them from the borders of their own countries.

These prisoners are interned at Semipalatinek, on the Artich river, near the borders of western Mongolia. Here splendid quarters were found in the big barracks erected for the mobilization of the Russian army and unoccupied since its departure for the front.

Every day the prisoners are permitted to wander about at will. When they depart in the morning they are told that unless they report at the barracks at nightfall they will be locked out, and at this time of the year in that bleak country this would mean certain death. The freedom of the prisoners during the day is absolute, even to the extent of accepting employment from local mining companies.

One of the handicaps to the development of southeastern Siberia is the lack of roads, and it is likely that the Russian war department will be asked to put these prisoners to road making.

The problem of caring for prisoners in Russia is becoming acute as the number increases. An attache of the Russian government now in London states that he is informed that there are in Russia, exclusive of the Germans reported in the operations now under way in north Poland, 750,000 Austrian and German prisoners.

THE WEATHER

While there was a decidedly wintry feeling in the air last night and this morning, it was owing more to the strong wind rather than to a low temperature. Seven above zero was the lowest figure reached during the night and this morning the thermometer was standing several degrees higher. —W. P.

A social Matter.

"Johnesby had a doctor with him all night."

"Was he very sick?"

"He was toward the last, when the doctor held all the good hands."

Choicest Christmas Goods From Many Lands

BECAUSE the British Fleet has solidly maintained the supremacy of the seas we are in a position to supply you as usual with our customary high-quality fresh food dainties to grace the Christmas tables. Don't hesitate to Shop Early this year. Let us suggest a few of the leaders:

Sultana Raisins and Figs — The raisins are fine and juicy, the figs are an exceedingly choice lot.

Currants From Greece—Greece is the source of the world's supply, and although shipments were held up for a time, ours have arrived as before. Finest quality.

Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts—For the Christmas baking every housewife wants sound, fresh nuts.

Fruits—Lemon, Citron and Orange, all good enough to stand your closest inspection. You will want them for your Christmas cake, order as soon as possible.

Seeded and Valencia Raisins—We stock only brands of recognized merit and can confidently recommend them to you.

Mincemeat—Just the thing for the Christmas pie.

Plum Puddings—If you do not care to go to the trouble of making your own plum pudding we have a splendid selection in various sizes.

For the Christmas Tree which so delights the youngsters we have fresh candy of various kinds, chocolates in the daintiest of boxes at all prices, crackers, etc.

THE EARLIER YOU COME THE BETTER THE SERVICE.

PORTER S. WHITE 336 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 208

HOW TO SELL REAL ESTATE IN WAR TIME AND WINTER

Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $50 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
Lots bought now from Plan (without inspection), may be changed for others before May if desired.
Any person who can raise $6.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

T. HURLEY, Owner, Corner HUNTER AND STEWART STREETS
A. C. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager 'Phone 905

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were large, especially of cattle. 176 cars, 3,789 cattle, 911 hogs, 783 sheep and lambs, 229 calves, 38 horses.

Cattle—The cattle trade was slow on account of the heavy receipts which were larger than the demand called for, and prices were lower in all classe, unles for a few prime Christmas lots. Choice butchers' steers, $8.00 to $8.25; Christmas cattle up to $9.00; good butchers' steers, $7.25 to $7.60; medium butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.15; common butchers' steers, $5.75 to $6.50; light steers, $6.50 to $6.00; choice butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.00; common butchers' heifers, $6.75 to $7.50; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; canners, $3.00 to $4.25; bulls, $4.75 to 7.00.

Feeders and Stockers—There was very little doing in the stockers and feeders classes, at steady prices but few changed hands. Choice steers, $6.00 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.50 to $5.75; stockers, $4.00 to $5.25.

Milkers and Springers—A limited number sold at $60 to $95 each, bulk sold at $70 to $85.

Calves—The calf market was very slow and dull, prices being easier. Choice veals $9.00 to $10.00; common to good, $4.50 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—The sheep and lambs trade was easy at steady prices. Sheep, $5.00 to $5.75; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.75 to $8.25; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.50; culls, $6.00 to 6.50.

Hogs—Market steady at last week's closing prices. Selected, fed and watered $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

DE WET TO ESCAPE DEATH,

But He Will be Severely Punished for His Revolt.

Johannesburg, Dec. 14.—It is semi-officially stated that the Government does not intend to go to extremes in the policy of leniency with the leaders of the late Boer rebellion, including General De Wet and Lieut.-Col. Marits, but that they will be made to realize the full gravity of their offence.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McCAW & WHERRETT, Proprietors.

KAISER PUTS BAN ON SEERS.

Fortune Tellers Now Forbidden to Practice in Germany.

LUBECK, Germany, Dec. 14.—Fortune tellers now are forbidden to practise in any part of the German empire. Soon after the war broke out, they began to do an enormous business with relatives of soldiers in the field, who wanted to know how things were going with them. Visits to the fortune tellers often had tragic consequences, as many of the callers were in a high state of nervous tension.

The uncertainty of relatives regarding their men folk at the front has been aggravated by the complete muddle of the field postal organization, which is being severely criticized by the newspapers.

CANADA RECEIVES CREDIT

For Her Share in War Says Former Peterboro' Man

In an interesting letter, in which he says that the climate of California cannot be beaten, Mr. W. A. Beach writes to his brother, Mr. R. Beach, from San Francisco to say: "I see by the war news in the papers that Canada is sending soldiers and money without any limit to it and she is getting lots of credit for it in this city."

ARMOURED TRAINS GREATLY AID ALLIES

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A correspondent of the Times in Flanders says:

"The roads in Flanders are for the most part routes pavees. That is to say, one side of the road is paved with cobbles; the other side is a plain country road. As a rule these roads are lined by avenues of trees, but there are no hedges to protect them from the driving rain. On the paved way there is no room for two vehicles to pass. When two vehicles meet one must leave the route pavee and plunge into a sea of mud. Not a few heavy motor lorries carrying provisions to the front have sunk into it, nearly axle deep and immovable.

"In the fighting in Flanders the military forces of England, France and Belgium have had invaluable assistance from armoured trains commanded by capable British naval officers and armed by expert British naval gunners and Belgian riflemen. These trains are ready at any moment to answer the call of the military authorities. They have responded to many such calls. Their mobility is limited to the rails on which they run, but over and over again they have come within range of German positions, and shelled them with telling effect.

A Suggestion To Householders

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—A few suggestions which may be of great benefit to users of electricity for lighting purposes. To the majority of consumers any kind of an electric lamp looks good to him regardless of the cost of lamp. You won't take four eggs for a dozen, why take less light than you pay for? The current is the same, the bill is the same, the difference is the lamp. For every four candle-power you get from a carbon lamp you can have a dozen or more from a Tungsten lamp. Think of the waste. One carbon 16-c.p. consumes as much as three Tungsten lamps. Three times as much light in one room, or three rooms lighted with one lamp in each room. The difference is in carbon lamps. The current is wasted in heat and the older a carbon lamps gets the less light it will give, and the more heat will boost your meter bills, and cause your meter bills to run up. Any lamp that does not show a good light will make heat. By using Tungsten lamps you can have more light, better light, cheaper light.

Thirty-five years ago Thomas Edison gave the world the greatest convenience in modern life, the incandescent electric light, and has improved them now. The rich can buy no better, and the poor can buy no cheaper than the Tungsten lamps. Hoping these few suggestions may be of some value to the consumer with the high electric bill.

P. A.

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Pincenez, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold ..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled ..$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed $2.00
Reading Glasses ..... 75c to $3.00; Telescopes ..... $2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enameled and Colonial Pearl ..... $13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover ..... $6.00 to $7.50
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors ..... $5.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Colorado Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 336 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,500 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES.

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. *5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.00 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 6.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.03 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.12 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.24 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.34 a.m
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*4.23 p.m
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

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Jim Hum, Manager
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NEUTRAL OBSERVER MAKES BOLD PROTEST

Resigns His Commission in United States Army in Order to Speak Freely of German Barbarism

Major Louis Livingston Seaman is not only a military man, and a medical man, but a traveller and journalist of international repute. His work in the Balkans and elsewhere in connection with the Red Cross movement has made his name familiar all over the world. He went to the front as special correspondent of the "Independent," New York, one of the liveliest weekly journals in that great city. In view of the statements written by him concerning German atrocities in Belgium, the publication of which the pro-Germans in the United States considered as a virtual breach of neutrality, Major Seaman was requested by the authorities to explain his action, as it is contrary to regulations for an officer of a neutral country to express himself definitely as a partisan in favor of either combatant.

On the day of the Zeppelin massacre at Antwerp, Major Seaman sent the following letter to President Wilson:

"My Dear Mr. President:—

"Preferring liberty of speech to military or other service where it is denied, especially when silence would be a crime against humanity, I herewith tender my resignation as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army."

The following correspondence, within the limits imposed by the censorship, hints at the pitiful sufferings of which Major Seaman has been a witness, and which impelled him to take this action:

"I am writing from the Hotel de la Paix in Ghent. I believe no city on earth has contributed more to the development of civilization than Ghent. Here it was the purpose of representatives of Great Britain and the United States to celebrate in the old Convent des Charteux the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Peace between England and America. A short time ago in the Royal Casino and Palais de Fete the international exhibition of flowers was held and in the Palais de Danse, the French Opera Company made gay music.

"But what a change, the Palais de Fete is now a Palais de Misere, transformed in a night. Fourteen thousand desolate peasant women and little children, refugees from the country near Louvain, Malines and Termonde, whose husbands or fathers or brothers had been butchered or driven to parts unknown, their homes pillaged and burnt, their crops destroyed, their only possessions the clothing on their backs, have been, or are now, being sheltered here.

"I have participated as an officer or observer, in eight campaigns, in almost every country in the world. But in none have I ever witnessed such exhibitions of atrocious barbarism as this war is furnishing."

NOT LIKE THE BOER WAR

One Was "Marching," Other is "Fighting" all the Time

"The difference between the South African war and this is that one was marching and the other fighting," said a corporal of the Coldstream Guards, who, having been in both, is now in West Ham Hospital.

"I saw more fighting in two weeks this time," he added, "than I did in two years in South Africa, and when I went to join my regiment there scores of dead lying by the roadside.

"One terrible scene," added the corporal, "was when after a battle we collected the wounded—German and our own—and put them in a big farm house. The German guns shelled the place and we got our wounded out first. The place caught fire, and it was awful to hear the cries of the German wounded and the screaming of the cattle close by.

"We could not put a red cross flag up, we had not got one."

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Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, but is Prompt, Sure and Effective

By making this old-time cough syrup at home you not only save about $2, as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a much more prompt and positive remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat and chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly—and is excellent, too, for bronchitis, bronchial asthma, hoarseness and spasmodic croup.

Get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and tastes good.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. It quickly loosens the dry, hoarse or painful cough, and also heals the inflamed membranes. It also has a remarkable effect in overcoming the persistent loose cough by stopping the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes.

The effect of pine on the membranes is known by almost every one. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements.

There are many worthless imitations of this famous mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

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A TERRIFIC STRAIN ON MEN IN CABINET

King's Advisers and His Majesty Himself Have Great Burden of Responsibility to Bear

The conduct of the war throws a tremendous strain on the physical strength of the Government of the United Kingdom, as well as on their strength of character and strength of intellect. And it must be remembered that it occurred at the fag-end of a session which had been an exceptionally trying one both for the Monarch and for his Ministers, and just when both might reasonably have looked forward to a holiday.

The Home Rule situation had for months been a source of the acutest anxiety to both the King and the Prime Minister, in particular, and of almost daily conference between them. Indeed it is safe to say that no King and Premier have ever been in such frequent communication, within a like space of time, as were King George and Mr. Asquith, practically for a year before the outbreak of the war. One has only to recall the history of many things which now seems so far off, but which are really, in point of time, so near, to realize the severe tax on their strength and patience alike, which had been imposed before war broke out. There was the Home Rule struggle, the Ulster question, the Curragh camp incident, the menace of civil war, the interminable negotiations, the Buckingham Palace conference, the fierce debates, the ceaseless wrangles. All these have passed. Only the war remains—a burden of anxiety, responsibility, and care as heavy as mortal men have ever had to bear.

Men of Vigorous Strength

It is a good thing that both the King and the members of the Cabinet principally concerned with the conduct of the war are men in the prime of life. His Majesty is forty-nine. There is no septuagenarian in the Cabinet—a very rare thing in a British Government. Mr. Asquith is sixty-two years old, but of a constitution that has always seemed to thrive on hard work. Lord Kitchener is sixty-four, but he looks nothing like that age, and his constitution is like his will—iron. Sir Edward Grey is fifty-two, Mr. Lloyd George fifty-one, and Mr. Churchill not yet forty.

That due provision shall be made for the future of those who are serving their country in arms, and for those dependent on them, is a project that is very near the King's heart. In the past, semi-starvation and poverty have too often been the soldier's lot after "the war is o'er." A Government committee is to decide what additions to the scale of pensions are necessary, in order to ensure that no soldier or his dependents shall be suffered, after the war, to go short of the necessaries of life, with particular regard to the requirements of soldiers who have lost the use of a limb, or who have otherwise become permanently disabled. Over this committee the King will preside in person.

Veterans For Canada

The scope of the scheme which the committee is to formulate will include the provision of ample work for time-expired men. It will, in all probability, comprise, among other things, a system of State-aided emigration to Canada and the other overseas Dominions, with a free grant of land to

UNRECORDED HEROISM

Tough Luck to Stand Fire Without Returning It

All the heroism that has been displayed by British troops in the present war will never be known. A few individual cases may chance to be heard of. Others will be known only to the Recording Angel. Two instances of extraordinary bravery on the part of officers were mentioned by a couple of wounded soldiers in the London Hospital in the course of the narrative of their own adventures.

One of them, a splendid fellow, of the Royal West Kent Regiment, said: "We were in a scrubby position two days. After four hours of action each of our six big guns was put out of action. Either the gunners were killed or wounded, or the guns themselves damaged. For the rest of the time we had to stick the German fire without being able to retaliate. It was bad enough to stand this incessant banging away, but it made it worse not to be able to reply.

"What happened to us happened to the Gloucesters. Their guns, too, were put out of action, and, like us, they had to stand the shell fire for hours and hours before they were told to retire. What we would have done without our second in command I don't know.

"During the Sunday firing he got hit in the head. He had two wounds through the cap in the front and one or two behind, and lost a lot of blood. Two of our fellows helped to bind up his head, and offered to carry him back, but he said: 'It isn't so bad. I'll be all right soon.' Despite his wounds and loss of blood, he carried on until we retired on Monday. Then, I think, they took him off to hospital."

Every year $4,000,000 is spent on the food and clothing of indoor paupers in London, England.

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NURSES IN BATTLE

Most people know the story of the late Miss Florence Nightingale's acceptance of probably the most responsible mission ever undertaken by a member of the gentler sex during modern times, when she set out with a small body of co-workers to bring about order and comfort in the chaos of the fever-stricken military hospitals of the Crimea.

"The Lady of the Lamp's" work has never been equalled by any other woman, but several women have distinguished themselves in war, although not on so large a scale.

When war broke out between Italy and Turkey, the Duchess of Aosta, who is a personal friend of Queen Alexandra, underwent a course of training at the Naples Hospital of Jesus and Mary, where there is a special school for nurses. In a short time she was passed as proficient, and was made head nurse of the Italian Red Cross hospital ship Memphis.

One cannot over-estimate the value of the work done by Florence Nightingale and her successors.

Belgium Honors a Wooden Leg

One mystery for foreigners who witness the celebrations of Belgian independence is the part which a wooden leg plays in the processions. Thereby hangs a tale. During the barricade fighting in Brussels in 1830 the Dutch troops were harassed unmercifully by a wooden-legged patriot named Charlier, of Liége, who, in spite of his infirmity, stumped behind his huge gun wherever there was need of him. "Jambe de Bois" ("Wooden Leg"), as he was known, became one of the popular idols of those strenuous days, and ever since the symbol of a wooden stump has been calculated to excite the wildest enthusiasm amongst the Belgian populace.

A FIGHTING PARSON

Creates a Precedent by Getting Leave of Absence to go to War

For the first time on record in over 150 years an ordained Scottish minister was given leave of absence to serve in the fighting-line in defence of his country. Application was made to the United Free Church Presbytery of Galashiels by the Rev. Mr. Naismith, minister of St. Boswell's, for "leave of absence from his pastoral duties during the period of the war."

Mr. Naismith was only introduced to his new congregation at St. Boswell's the day before war was declared. Within the week he was summoned by telegraph to join his unit as an artillery officer at Glasgow. In a letter to the Presbytery Mr. Naismith stated that he joined the Special Reserve for a period of four years, his intention at that time being to apply for an army chaplaincy. His service with the reserve would have expired in three days more. The Presbyterian clerk said he knew of no precedent for leave of absence for such a time or such a purpose. There was not a precedent in the United Presbyterian Church, and the only case he knew of in the Free Church was that in which Ebenezer Erskine went out to the defence of Stirling against the Pretender's rebellion of 1745. The Presbytery could only use its common sense in the matter and decide that Mr. Naismith was doing the right, the noble, and the manly thing in serving his country in this way, and their earnest prayer was that he would come back safe and sound.

USED FISTS ON GERMANS

Gallant Sergeant Refused to Surrender—Fought Till Killed

A glowing tribute to his comrades of the battlefield was paid by Private William Court, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots, to a correspondent of a London paper. He had just arrived from the front, wounded, and he told stirring stories of British pluck displayed against great odds.

He declared that the impressions of one incident, which occurred prior to a great battle, would never pass from his mind. "We were digging trenches," he said, "and totally unprepared for an attack. One of the Middlesex companies was not at that moment equipped in any way, when the Germans bore down upon them in huge numbers. Then I witnessed what a real Britisher is made of.

"One of the sergeants of the Middlesex, instead of holding up hands and begging for mercy, as I have known so many of the Germans do since, raised his fists and fought like fury, downed two of the enemy with successive blows, stunning each of them. Then I saw this gallant fellow bayoneted from cheek to cheek, and, as he fell to the ground, he was 'put out.' Other members of the Middlesex followed their sergeant's example, and several suffered a similar fate."

The Kaiser as a Baby

As he has grown older the German Emperor has obviously deteriorated. When his grandmother, Queen Victoria, saw him first—true he was only a child then—she went into raptures over him. "Our darling granchild was brought in; such a little love! He came walking in in his little white dress with black bows and was so good! He is a fine fat child with a soft, beautiful white skin, very fine limbs, and a very dear face like Vicky's (Empress Frederick). He has Fritz's (his father's) eyes and Vicky's mouth, and very fair, curly hair. He is such a darling, so intelligent!" In those days the child who was to grow into such a bloodthirsty man loved his English grandmamma, and had a great affection for "Hobby," the pet name he bestowed on Mrs. Georgina

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

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Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

PROF. SMITH.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

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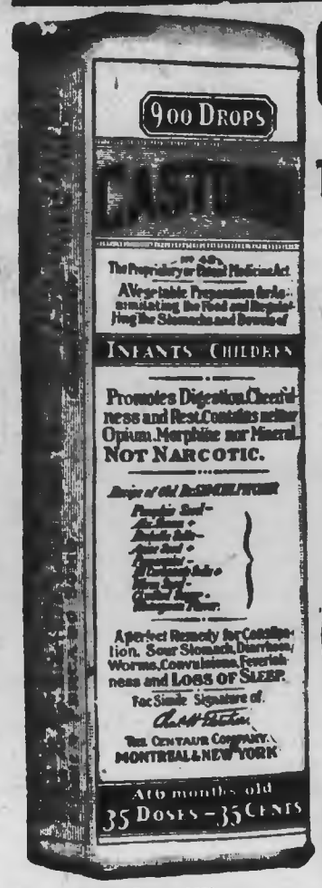
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BRAVE MEN AT THE FRONT.

(London Correspondent of Liverpool Courier.)

In the lobby at Westminster to-day I met a war correspondent just back from France, who has seen and heard at first hand as much of the actual operations in the field as any civilian. It was amazing to hear one who is so thoroughly cynical and hard as this unemotional blase journalist, a veteran of very "advanced" political views, so enthusiastic about our army. He could hardly keep a steady voice when he spoke of the magnificent valour and superb spirit and bearing of our men. "Thrilling" was he applied to the conduct of the whole army. The French army is fighting splendidly, he declared emphatically, but he insists that the British Tommy is a soldier in a class apart. "Nobody can touch him," he said; "certainly not the best the Germans can show." He confesses that the efficiency and spirit of our army surprised him. They are beyond words—absolutely IT.

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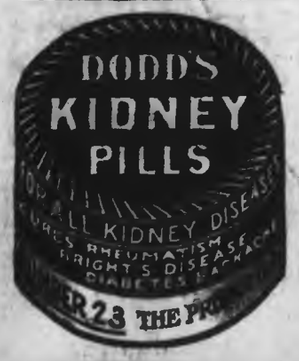

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The So-called Christian Works Not All Good

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir:

"And all their works they do to be seen of men," etc., Matt. 25:5 (The just shall live by faith) Gal. 3:11.

It is not long since that a gentleman wrote in an article to this paper, "Oh, for another Martin Luther to thunder in the ears of the people, (The just shall live by faith). Perhaps God is answering that prayer only it's a weak woman and not a strong, robust man; but God does not despise the weak things. I believe He has a preference for them, because they allow God to take the glory for all they say and do. This article was suggested to the writer because for some time past she has had drummed into her ears. "Works, works, works. Now, right here I would ask: Are all so-called Christian works good works? And I answer that question with an emphatic "No." And Heaven reechoes, "No." Did not Jesus, Himself, say that some will come and say: Have we not done this, that, and the other thing? But He will say: Depart from Me ye workers of iniquity, I never knew you." Now, why is it that Jesus, who is love and tenderness itself, should speak so severely of any good work. I suppose, in the first place, these works did not proceed from a heart in a right condition—from a heart in which dwells Jesus Christ, who has been believed on and accepted by faith; good works which are acceptable to God and the only works that are acceptable, proceed from this source. We may, as the Apostle Paul says, give our body to be burned, but if we have not charity or love at the back of that sacrifice, it profits us nothing. Then there are folks who will work and do all sorts of charitable things, but will not submit to the government of God in their life, nor accept salvation as a free gift from God. Such works are an insult to Almighty God, a stink in His nostrils. Here they say "take these works" instead of "take my heart"; and they expect to work their way into Heaven. But salvation, as I said before, is a free gift, and not to be bought. It's not of works lest any man should boast; and the verse preceding says: "For by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God"—Ephesians 8, 9.

Yes, let me write it in letters bold and may the good God turn on the electric current that they may flash in letters of gold; let the thunders crash it out, and the winds waft it on the breeze; proclaim it ye sons of men from the house-top, and write it on the sign-boards, that eternal life is a free gift, to be had by believing, alone; true works will follow, for by faith we are born again, created anew unto good works which God has before ordained that we should walk in them. But listen, we have not got to set ourselves tasks to perform, but to work out whatever God prompts us to do, to do the will of God, whatever that may be; it may be to work or it may be to suffer. We, each of us know for our own selves what God's will for us is. Man may say, do this and do that; but the spirit within may order otherwise. Obey God always, rather than man. Abraham believed God; believed something God told him, which, viewed from the human side, seemed impossible. This faith was counted to Abraham for righteousness and all who have faith are the children of Abraham, and heirs of God—inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven. Now, works followed this faith; the kind of works I have above mentioned—obedience to God, when He asked a very hard and seemingly unreasonable thing, namely, to offer as a sacrifice the Son which had been given him by promise, obedience to God. This is the chief thing to remember, after having been called by grace, or divine favour, and responding by faith, after having all our past sins blotted out, all the handwriting against us, which Jesus bore for us;; now we start afresh, and God is the source of this life, the works are His, obedience our part. Therefore, we work out our own salvation with fear and trembling, knowing it is God that worketh in us to will and to do of His own good pleasure.

In concluding, I would say, let no one suppose I am casting any reflection on the good works on the move for the Patriotic Fund. Such thoughts are farthest from my mind. I wish it God speed from my heart. I am merely denouncing a certain kind of works done by some and afterwards spoken of by them with self-satisfaction—a sort of Pharisaical, (I thank Thee, God, I am better than some men; I have done many good works, and some others here looking around with disapproval) are doing nothing. And they, poor publicans, shrinking under that look, almost imagine themselves guilty, and they dare not look up, though it may be they are living more to the glory of God than the Pharisee, and they smite their breast and cry, God be merciful, I have no works to bring, and I believe God will smile away their tears and say: I have your heart, your love, and by your patient courage, under trial and affliction, by your sweetness of manner, and the charity which thinketh not speaketh evil, you have worked for me. Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Mrs. Burton.

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MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I then suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle of it and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born I had a female trouble very badly and I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity as I know it helped me and will help others. Lately I have given the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."—Mrs. JAMES A. BEIDEL, 118 N. Penn Street, Shippensburg, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A WEAK HEART.

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood-forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red, vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

English Etchings.

The leading daily newspapers in London number twenty-five.

There are coal fields in Great Britain that have been worked for at least 700 years, yielding every kind of coal except anthracite.

A London physician practicing in the poorer districts of that city says that 25 per cent of the children coming under his observation wear charms and amulets under their clothing.

Science Siftings.

The pulse of a horse is a little more than half as rapid as that of a man.

According to a German scientist, hailstones are formed by the electricity of the thunderstorms which they accompany.

Distinct tracks of light have been detected in the ocean at depths of more than 3,000 feet by an English oceanographical expedition.

Germans Cautioned.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The German official press bureau cautions against premature expectations of victory on the Polish battle front. It says the Russians are not definitely defeated, the new Russian positions still being intact twelve or thirteen miles east of Lodz. These positions will be untenable, the statement adds, if the Germans succeed in breaking through in the vicinity of Lowicz, northeast of Lodz.

The attacks south of Piotrkow, as well as those by the Austrians further south, it is admitted, have led to no definite result.

Russian Cruisers Take Steamer.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14. — (Via London.)—A Turkish steamer loaded with wheat bound for Constantinople, has been captured near the mouth of the Danube by Russian Black Sea cruisers, which have brought the vessel to Odessa, says a despatch from that port.

TO INVADE BRITAIN?

Baden-Powell Expects Germany to Make the Attempt.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Gen. Baden-Powell shares the opinion of many other British military experts who believe that Germany fully expects to invade England, if possible, and will direct its activities towards the commercial cities in the north of England, rather than toward London and the resort cities of the south. In the opinion of Gen. Baden-Powell the German Emperor will endeavor to land at least 90,000 troops in England.

"I know that the general idea is," says Gen. Baden-Powell, in a recent interview, "that the attempt to invade England will be made on the coast of Norfolk or Suffolk. Personally, I think that the Yorkshire coast is more likely, for the Germans will first desire to invade the industrial centres of the north. They appreciate what effect that would have if they succeeded. Once let them get hold of some of the big manufacturing towns, factories would be smashed up and ruined, and I estimate that they could throw 14,000,000 persons out of employment, rendering them destitute and starving. It is certain that even by a short, sharp raid they could do a tremendous amount of damage."

Gen. Baden-Powell is far less optimistic about the war than many of England's public men. The hero of Mafeking, in discussing the present crisis, said:

"There are still many persons in country districts, and even in some of our large towns, who do not realize what this great war means—that Britain's fight is one for her very existence. We receive encouraging reports that we are doing well, but we must remember that one side or the other must go under forever. At present it looks as if the wind is blowing in our favor, but there is always the unexpected to consider. You can never tell. The right thing to do is to try to smash the Germans now, which means that every man must put his shoulder to the wheel."

Brussels Will Pay War Lien.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—A Berlin despatch says that Brussels and suburbs have decided to pay the war lien of $11,250,000 imposed by Germany, by means of special taxes payable up to June 15, 1915.

How to Neutralize Dangerous Stomach Acids

Few people besides physicians realize the importance if keeping the food contents of the stomach free from acid fermentation. Healthy, normal digestion cannot take place while the delicate lining of the stomach is being inflamed and distended by acid and wind—the result of fermenting food in the stomach. To secure perfect digestion, fermentation must be stopped or prevented and the acid neutralised. For this purpose physicians recommend getting a little bisurated magnesia from the druggist and taking a teaspoonful in a little hot or cold water immediately after eating. They recommend bisurated magnesia because it is pleasant to take, has no disagreeable after-effects and instantly stops fermentation, neutralizes the acid and makes the sour acid bland, sweet and easily digested.

The regular use of bisurated magnesia—be sure you get the bisurated, as other kinds of magnesia are of little value—is an absolute guarantee of healthy, normal digestion, for it overcomes and prevents that acid condition which alone is the cause of trouble.

Miss Mabel Boardman—Chief Executive Officer of the American Red Cross Society, recently in annual convention, planning relief measures for belligerents. Miss Boardman is recognized as one of the ablest women in public to-day.

BEFORE I GO TO BED.

Each evening as the clock strikes seven,
Directly after tea,
My mamma gets me dressed for bed.
An' then she cuddles me.
Sits down in her own rocking-chair
An' takes me on her knee.

She tells me then such lovely tales,
How all the stars and flowers
An' clouds are splendid castles grand
With shiny rainbow towers.
I fink that I would like to stay
An' listen there for hours.

An' 'fore she kisses me "good-night"
She softly strokes my hair,
While I kneel down beside her knee
An' say my evening prayer.
An' when she tucks me safe in bed
She says I'm in God's care.

So I'm not frightened of the dark,
'Cause mamma says it's clear
That children who have trust in God
Need never have a fear;
For angels watch them as they sleep,
An' God is always near.

—Selected.

The pump of a new rotary, gasoline driven fire engine consists of only two gears, their casing, two inlet and two outlet valves occupying the space beneath the driver's seat of an automobile.

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
Rich, delicious, pure
Sold Everywhere

BEIRUT ABANDONED.

Turks Have Carried Off Allies' Subjects as Hostages.

LONDON, Dec. 14. — The Turkish troops and inhabitants have abandoned Beirut, withdrawing inland, fearing the landing of the allies.

In the event of the allies landing the Turks threaten reprisals against the allied subjects who are held as hostages.

An official statement telling of the bombardment by Turkish warships of the Russian fortified port of Batum, in the Black Sea, was issued yesterday at Petrograd by the headquarters of the Caucasian army.

"On Saturday, Dec. 12, toward two o'clock in the afternoon, the former German battle-cruiser Goeben, accompanied by the Turkish torpedo-gunboat Berki Satvet, approached Batum and attempted to bombard the fortress of the city.

"The forts, however, opened fire, and the Goeben, after firing fifteen shots, rapidly withdrew. The damage caused by the fire of the warships was insignificant."

According to information reaching Petrograd, a large Turkish division has attempted in vain to enter Russia through Persian territory. The Turks have been repulsed in spite of assistance rendered by the Kurds.

A Berlin wireless despatch received in London says that an attack on the Dardanelles by the British and French fleet is reported in Berlin. The bombardment of the allied warships was without success, it is declared at the German headquarters.

DRESDEN IS CORNERED.

She Is Reported to Have Reached Punta Arenas on Straits.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 14. — The Argentine Government has received word that the German cruiser Dresden has arrived at Punta Arenas, on the Straits of Magellan. A despatch from Puerto Gallegos says that a vessel has been sighted there, surrounded by British ships. Another despatch says the Dresden has taken refuge off the coast of Patagonia.

Another despatch from Buenos Ayres says it is officially announced by the German consul at Punta Arenas that the Dresden arrived there yesterday.

Previous advices from the Argentine capital said that the Dresden had grounded in Rio Gallegos. The grounding of the Dresden in Rio Gallegos is confirmed by new advices from that point, which state that the warship which was beached in the roads there was floated during the day, and sailed for the south.

The report from Punta Arenas indicates that the Dresden was not severely damaged, as it is evident that she proceeded from Gallegos roads to Puna Arenas under her own steam.

TWO-CENT STAMP DOES.

France Puts on Home Postage Rates For Alsace.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—A simple official notice that is of great value as a historical document has been posted at the chief postoffices throughout France. It notifies the public that henceforward letters to points in twenty-one communes of Alsace will require only a two-cent stamp. This means that after forty-four years under German rule these districts form a part of the soil of France in an actual administrative sense.

Grand Duke Congratulates Sturdee.

LONDON, Dec. 12. — Grand Duke Nicholas, generalissimo of the Russian armies, sent the following message yesterday to the British Admiralty:

"Having heard the good news of the brilliant victory gained by Admiral Sturdee, I hasten to offer my own warm congratulations and those of Russian fleet and army."

AN EASY WAY TO GET FAT AND BE STRONG

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on dragging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to the remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This master-stroke of modern chemistry is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through its re-generative, reconstructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to every starved, broken-down cell and tissue of your body. You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation has taken place and you notice how your cheeks fill out, hollows about your neck, shoulders and bust disappear and you take on from 10 to 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. Leading druggists of Peterborough have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee printed in every package.

Caution:—While Sargol has given excellent results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

President Poincare has telegraphed his felicitations to Crown Prince Alexander, the regent of Servia, on the success of the Servian troops.

Press despatches from Constantinople say German words are supplanting French in Turkey, and that German will be taught in the schools.

Wellington County Council on Saturday passed a resolution giving to the patriotic fund an assessment on the county rate of one mill. This will amount to $30,000.

Four more deaths are officially reported from Salisbury Plain—Sapper George Burnett, divisional engineer; Pte. F. J. Rees, Gunner E. H. M. Penn and Pte. John Ivers.

The German soldiers located in the mountain districts on the eastern battlefront, are now wearing white clothing, as this renders them less easily observed on the snowclad landscapes.

It is announced in London that Ramsay McDonald, leader of the British Labor party, formerly one of the most active opponents of war, has gone to the front in the Red Cross service.

Enormous quantities of all sorts of goods from England and elsewhere are awaiting reshipment at Archangel in northern Russia. These include half a million tons of coal, thousands of tons of herrings, machinery, cotton and chemicals.

Potato Embargo Lifted.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The Department of Agriculture has been officially advised that the American Government has raised the embargo against Canadian potatoes made Dec. 23, 1913.

The attention of the potato shippers of the Dominion is called to the fact that they are now free to commence shipping potatoes to the United States, subject to the new potato regulations. Shippers and all others interested should immediately apply for registration forms to the Dominion botanist at Ottawa, who will then arrange for inspection and certification.

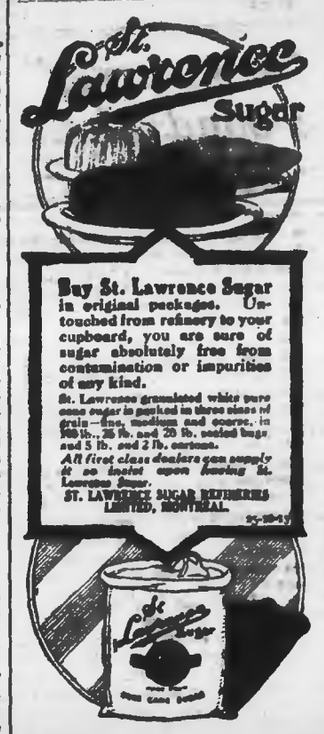
The American authorities announce that for the present Canadian potatoes will be admitted only through the ports of New York and Boston, where they maintain inspectors.

Punishment Will Be Severe.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 14.—It is semi-officially stated that the Government does not intend to go to extremes in the policy of leniency with the leaders of the late Boer rebellion, including Gen. De Wet and Lieut.-Col. Maritz, but that they will be made to realize the full gravity of their offence.

Mutiny in Turkish Fleet.

ATHENS, Dec. 14.—A mutiny has broken out among the sailors of the fleet at Constantinople, owing to brutal treatment of the men by German officers. A revolt of Turkish troops at Stamboul Barracks for the same cause followed. Two German officers were killed.



Buy St. Lawrence Sugar in original packages. Untouched from refinery to your cupboard, you are sure of sugar absolutely free from contamination or impurities of any kind.

St. Lawrence granulated white pure cane sugar is packed in three sizes of grain—fine, medium and coarse, in 100 lb., 25 lb. and 20 lb. sealed bags and 5 lb. and 2 lb. cartons.

All first class dealers can supply it as insist upon having St. Lawrence Sugar.

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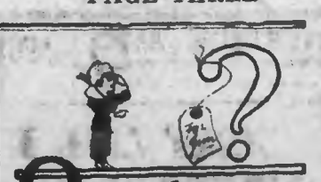
Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed. Furs remodelled. Clubbine's Clothing made and altered. Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623



Q—what to give him of real value?

Ans—a dozen Fooke collars and 2 or 3 cravats—doubly appreciated this year.

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You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

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A Delightful Tonic
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THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
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Advertise In The Examiner

PRESENT WAR GAINS FOR THE SUBMARINE CHIEF ATTENTION OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS WHO DOUBTED ITS EFFICIENCY

Allies' Lines May Bend, but Never Break, Says Frenchman from Front

Mr. Gaston Dru Tells of Trenches That Are Semi-Permanent Fortifications, with Barbed Wire Entanglements and Heavy Guns on Most Important Positions.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

M. Gaston Dru, writing for the Daily Mail of French bravery, says:—

"A Frenchman who has just returned from the front, where he spent several days with the different French army staffs, and who is staying for a few days in London, gave me the following account of his trip to the English and French lines:—ground they defend, for their sportsmanlike behavior under the most trying circumstances. They seem, in fact, to consider war as a sport, rather more dangerous than big game shooting, but as highly interesting. Let me say that, in a different way, the French troops show the same admirable morale and give you a few instances of their heroic behavior.

A Gallant R. C. O.

"I happened to inspect our lines near Verdun a few days after a very stirring episode had taken place. A French 'adjudant' (non-commissioned officer of one of our territorial regiments—which are, as you know, our Landsturm and not supposed to be as fully prepared for active service as our standing army or its reserve—had, with a few of his men, held a farm for over forty-eight hours against a considerable number of German troops who had attacked the buildings with the utmost determination and with the support of artillery. After the relief of this territorial unit the general in command of that part of the French line paraded them and, unexpectedly calling the 'adjudant' out of the ranks, gave him there and then the highest reward which could be given to him—la médaille militaire—and asked him what was his calling in civilian life. 'I am the son of the proprietor of a night restaurant facing the Folies-Bergères and I help my father,' said the 'adjudant.' Is not that typical of the French army? This man, who had certainly not been prepared by his ordinary life—rather the reverse—for deeds of military courage, had behaved under the most trying circumstances like a hero and held against tremendous odds a position which ought to have been in reason carried a hundred times by the overwhelming German forces which attacked it!

General with a Charmed Life.

"Another instance of French bravery. We are in the North of France now, close to these English soldiers, whose courage fills our men with noble emulation. An old French general, very fat and hating to walk more than absolutely necessary, has a campstool carried by one of his A.D.C.'s and planted always where the German bullets and shells fall the thickest. He seems to bear a charmed life, the hail of lead always leaving him unscathed. His staff has already been renewed twice, but the old fellow is still unwounded. Unnecessary exposure of life, would you say? Now, listen. The other day on a most vital point of our line the Germans made a desperate effort to break through. The French trenches, raked by shell and bullet, were becoming wellnigh untenable. Appears the old fat general. His A. D. C. puts down the well known campstool, the general sits on it. The deathly hurricane becomes so violent that the defenders of the trenches waver—a few seconds more and there would be a panic among them. 'Hullos, children,' says the old fat man, lighting a cigar, 'are you going to leave me? I am comfortable here. I hate walking. My horse is not here and if you go I must remain alone.' A cheer from the French trenches. The soldiers will not leave their general, and the whole day long they hold their trenches, inflicting tremendous loss on the Germans, who could not in spite of their efforts, 'bag' or kill the old fat man.

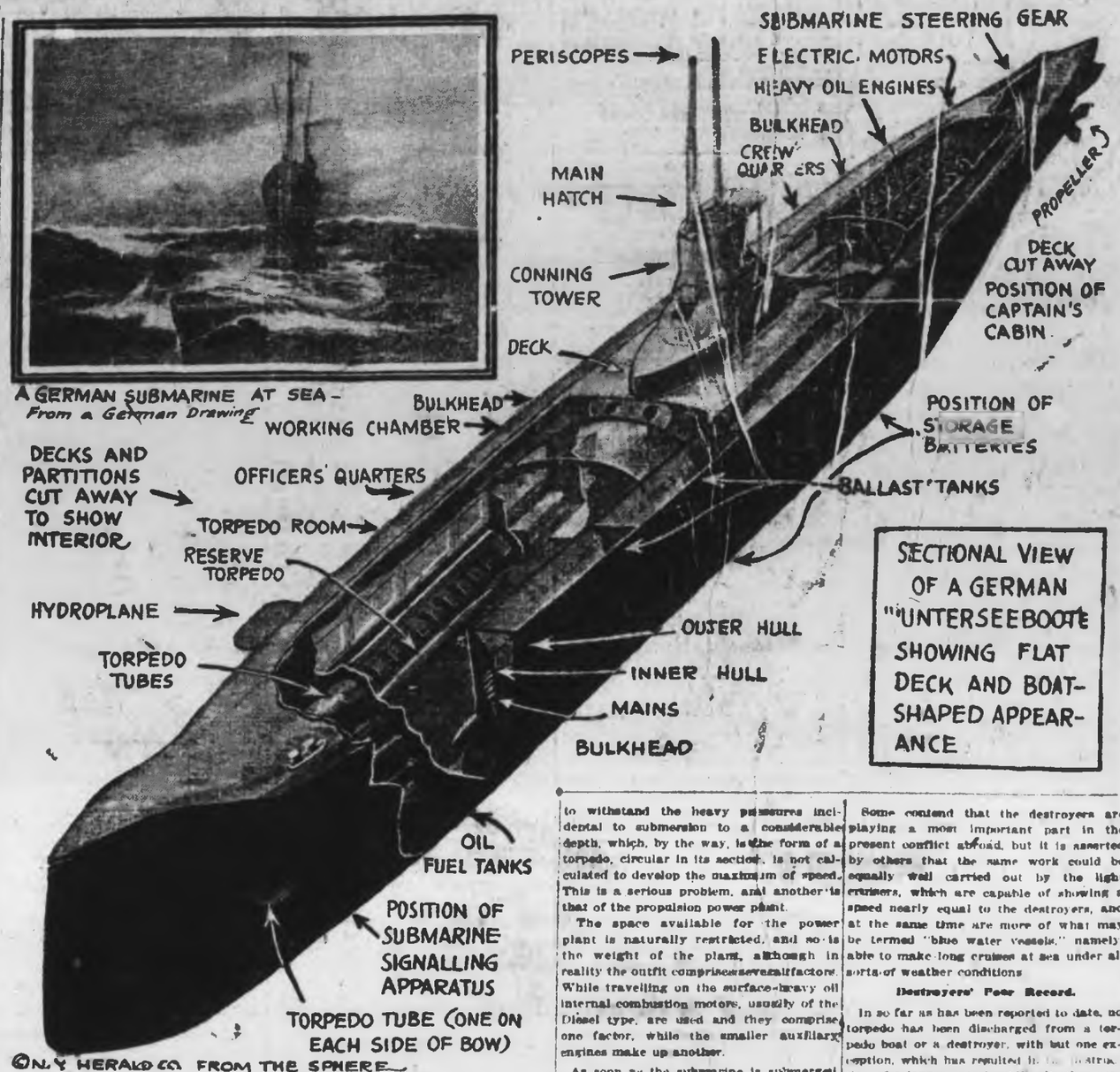
German Cruelty to Wounded.

"Let us go back now to the east, near the Argonne. I will tell you a story which will show the inhumanity of the foes against which we are fighting. Two trenches a couple of hundred yards apart. Night attack by the French; counter-night attack by the Germans; neither party able to break through. Lots of German wounded remain near the French barbed wire entanglements, lots of French wounded lie in front of the German lines. Under cover of the night the French bring into their lines the German wounded, for in the day it would become impossible. Not so the Germans. They leave the French wounded to lie the whole day in front of their trenches, moaning and screaming. During the next night those of the poor fellows who are able to do so try to crawl toward the French trenches. German soldiers get out of their lines, get hold of the French wounded, drag them back where they have fallen, and, jeering at the French, who do not dare to fire for fear of hitting their wounded comrades, return to their own trenches. One of the French wounded, half delirious, sing-songs at intervals during forty-eight hours the following melody:—

Messieurs les Allemands,
Je suis trop blessé
Pour me battre encore;
Venez me chercher,
Donnez-moi un peu d'eau,
Car je meurs de soif!

(Messieurs the Germans, I am too seriously wounded to fight you again: come and reach me, give me a little water, for I am dying of thirst.) The Germans sneer and clap their hands. This gruesome scene lasted two days, at the end of which the French troops, incensed, made a night sally, which was what the Germans had hoped for. In spite of terrific fire the French succeeded in bringing back to their trenches what remained alive of their wounded. The poor fellow who sang the mournful melody is now in hospital and will live."

A GERMAN SUBMARINE AT SEA—
From a German Drawing



ONLY HERALD CO. FROM THE SPHERE

SECTIONAL VIEW OF A GERMAN "UNTERSEEBOOTE" SHOWING FLAT DECK AND BOAT-SHAPED APPEARANCE

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

WHILE it is general admitted that Germany practised a remarkable policy as regards preparedness in army affairs for the war now in progress abroad, it is equally true that the British policy as regards the navy was on what was supposed to be a basis of equal preparedness.

The vast and scattered possessions of the British Empire, together with its admitted supremacy in the maritime world, made it necessary for Great Britain to keep ahead of other nations in so far as the navy was concerned, but unfortunately no real test of the actual values of various types of fighting ships was available to assist the British Admiralty in its expenditures.

The present war has very largely affected the policy of the Admiralty, and though it may be more or less premature to say what the future policy of construction will be, nevertheless many important truths have been demonstrated, and at great cost, both as regards vessels and men.

Theories Are Now Tested.

During the last ten years the ideas embodied by naval constructors in the vessels built in that time have been based chiefly on theory rather than practice, and now that the opportunity to determine the relative values of various types of vessels intended for purposes of war is at hand the British Admiralty is making a close study of results.

As an example of the various opinions of the value of various types, that of Lord Charles Beresford regarding submarines is most interesting. Only about three weeks before war was declared this eminent authority stated that the submarine was not a blue water vessel, and he maintained that it was useless on the sea's highways.

The successful operation of submarines since the war started has demonstrated that Lord Charles Beresford was mistaken in his judgment of these vessels, and a majority of those interested in British naval construction affairs now attach great importance to the submarine. It is probable that more vessels of that type will be built in the future than of any other.

Battle Ship Not Yet Tested.

Authorities are not prepared to say that the usefulness of the battle ship has been proven a negative quantity by the submarine, as the inroads of the subsea vessels have so far been successful chiefly against cruisers and other speedy craft.

The submarine of the present day does not meet with all requirements, however, and it is probable that those of the future will be equipped with power sufficient to give them a surface speed of about twenty-one knots, or, in other words, enough speed to enable them to keep up with a battle squadron at sea.

The problems that confront naval architects and constructors in the development of submarines of sufficient size to go to sea and stay there for long voyages, and at the same time to have a speed of twenty-one knots, are not at all easy to solve, though not by any means beyond the realm of possibility.

That form of hull which is best able to withstand the heavy pressures incidental to submersion to a considerable depth, which, by the way, is the form of a torpedo, circular in its section, is not calculated to develop the maximum of speed. This is a serious problem, and another is that of the propulsion power plant.

The space available for the power plant is naturally restricted, and so is the weight of the plant, although in reality the outfit comprises several factors. While travelling on the surface heavy oil internal combustion motors, usually of the Diesel type, are used and they comprise one factor, while the smaller auxiliary engines make up another.

As soon as the submarine is submerged she is driven by electricity, and this is generated by dynamos while on the surface and delivered through storage batteries to the shafts and propellers. This electrical equipment makes up another factor, while the compressors and other auxiliary machinery necessary to eject the torpedoes and operate the pumps must also be considered.

The Diesel motor, of many makes and designs, is heavy and more or less intricate, but has the great advantage of using heavy low grade fuel oils rather than volatile gasolene, and this factor for safety is considered to offset all other disadvantages the Diesel engines may possess resulting from the high compression necessary for their operation and the consequent heavy construction and multiplicity of parts.

Dislike German Motor.

It is known that the Allies are determined to eliminate everything German or of German origin, wherever possible, and, as the Diesel motor is of German origin so far as the inventor of the principle is concerned, although made in many countries, the nations now at war with Germany are anxious to find some substitute for the Diesel motor, but at the present time have not succeeded.

Representatives of various Powers abroad have recently been on a quest for some motor of American origin to take the place of the Diesel motor. What they desire is an engine that does not of necessity operate under such high compression, and hence may be built lighter, with fewer parts and at less cost, than the Diesel, but that may use the same grades of oils with the assurance that the combustion will be perfect.

Some contend that the destroyers are playing a most important part in the present conflict abroad, but it is asserted by others that the same work could be equally well carried out by the light cruisers, which are capable of showing a speed nearly equal to the destroyers, and at the same time are more of what may be termed "blue water vessels," namely, able to make long cruises at sea under all sorts of weather conditions.

Destroyers' Poor Record.

In so far as has been reported to date, no torpedo has been discharged from a torpedo boat or a destroyer, with but one exception, which has resulted in the destruction of a larger vessel, while all other vessels reported to have been destroyed by under water means met destruction through submarines or mines.

In the latest light cruisers the speed has been about thirty knots, whereas the destroyers have an average speed of about thirty-five knots, but it seems to have been demonstrated that the ability of a submarine to remain unseen is worth more from an offensive standpoint than the far greater speed of the destroyer or the fast cruiser, both of which are depended upon to render effective work through their torpedo tubes.

For defensive purposes, such as scouting and patrol duty, there is no doubt that the light cruiser has many advantages not possessed by the submarine. At the same time, in surface action, it has been demonstrated that several destroyers may greatly bother an enemy and lessen the effectiveness of the enemy's broadsides, but these in the advantages of the destroyers have been enumerated.

Moral Effect Is Great.

Like mines, submarines have a serious moral effect on officers and crews of opposing nations. The unseen antagonist is the most dreaded and as such the submarine has its special value. Great Britain's next naval appropriation will be liberal as regards submarines and the same appears to be true regarding France, Russia and Japan among the Allies, while the success of the U-9 will in itself encourage Germany to greatly increase the number of submarines in her navy, unless some understanding that tends toward general disarmament is arrived at when the present conflict abroad ends.

Germany's "Minenwurfer" Throws 200 Pound Shell That Can Be Seen Coming

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

As the war progresses we become more and more aware of the completeness of the German fighting machine.

The huge howitzers which were used in the reduction of the Belgian forts were perhaps the most surprising feature of the Teuton's artillery equipment. But in many other departments the careful scientific preparation and forethought which have been displayed are only too evident. If the morale of the German troops were only equal to the excellence of their artillery equipment a different tale of their progress on the Continent could be told.

A late instalment of "Eye Witness's" graphic account of the war contains an allusion to the "minenwürfer," or trench howitzer, which the Germans are using. "In this quarter," he writes, referring to the sanguinary conflict now in progress on the Lys, "we experienced for the first time in the northern theatre of war the action of the 'minenwürfer.'"

This trench howitzer is another of the productions of Krupp. It is a curious little weapon, but, though small, it is undoubtedly a factor seriously to reckon with in trench fighting.

Howitzer a Novel Weapon.

The howitzer itself is only three feet or so long and weighs 150 pounds. Its mounting is a small affair of about 100 pounds, but it is attached to a heavy bed or platform of 930 pounds dead weight. This complete mass of a little over half a ton is provided with wheels and a couple of handles and can readily be transported by two men.

Its small size and mobility permit of it being moved about in the trenches. When in position the howitzer, with its bed, is removed from the travelling wheels, and the weapon can then be fired from the ground. The shell, or bomb, which the "minenwürfer" throws is illustrated in the diagram. It is a decided novelty in munitions of war.

The calibre of the howitzer is less than three inches, but the shell thrown is a sphere over a foot in diameter, weighing, with its charge of high explosive, close upon two hundred pounds.

To enable the little howitzer to accommodate such a huge shell an adapter has to be used. In the diagram the adapter is shown shaded. The long stem fits into the bore of the "minenwürfer," and a shorter stem, culminating in a kind of cup, fits into the shell itself and holds it in position for discharge.

When the howitzer is fired the adapter and shell are forced out together. The two are soon separated, however, the air, forcing its way between them in the direction of the arrows, causing the adapter to fall apart and to allow the shell to travel on its way alone.

The velocity given to the shell as it leaves the bore of the howitzer is only 220 feet per second. The lowest elevation employed is forty-five degrees, and at this angle the shell travels a distance of 550 yards, the maximum range obtainable. The accuracy of fire is said to be very good.

Its Flight Can Be Seen.

Although this range is so small, the shell takes no less than ten seconds in its flight, and reaches a height of 410 feet in the air. It is difficult to imagine the feelings of those in the trenches against which the howitzer is operating, as they see the large circular shell lobbing toward them. The projectile consists of but a thin steel envelope, the greater part of its 300 pounds weight consisting of high explosive.

Four pounds of dynamite or gun-cotton are considered sufficient to demolish breastworks of two to three feet thickness, composed of earth rammed between planks or railway sleepers. It is not, then, difficult to estimate the destructive powers of such a mass of high explosive falling into the trenches.

The effect of ordinary shrapnel shell is obtained by the bullets and splinters of the envelope when the shell bursts. With the "minenwürfer" shell the effect is almost entirely explosive. The walls of the shell are too thin to be capable of doing much damage, and it is not in this direction that the effect is expected.

When the trenches are less than five or six hundred yards apart, a shorter range can be obtained by elevating the howitzer to a greater angle than forty-five degrees. At sixty degrees, for instance, the range would be 470 yards. The shell would then reach a height of 530 feet in the air, and would take twelve and a half seconds to complete the trajectory.

Invasion of England by Air May Come Any Moment

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

The reasons for the general disbelief that exists in England of a German invasion already have been reported. And while much correspondence appears in the daily newspapers regarding the necessity for preparation in case of such an event by the organization of civilian defensive forces, like the landsturm in Germany, the English people as a whole remain very blind to the necessity for such precautions.

There are experts in aerial navigation who believe that a German invasion is not only possible but probable, and who have, therefore, been keenly watching the coastal struggle and studying its significance. One of these is H. Massac Buist, who discusses the situation with some authority.

"The determined endeavors of the Germans to gain positions bordering on the Straits of Dover," he says, "have served on the one hand for the publication of the most alarmist reports of their intentions, and on the other for contemptuous assertions by a section of civilian writers in England to the effect that whether the enemy gain possession of any bases on the Straits of Dover or not makes absolutely no difference in what they can do to annoy England. This second school, for example, asserts that Ostend, Calais and Boulogne would be of no use as bases from which to operate airships, and that despite the fact that various forms of more or less portable German airship halls are already being set up at Brussels, Antwerp and elsewhere.

"The one contention is as absurd as the other. This is self evident if we consider what manner of vehicle of the air any class of airship is.

"The great problem before all classes of airship builders is to utilize as small a proportion as possible of hydrogen, the lifting force to raise the mere body of the airship, so that as large a proportion of the force as possible may be available for lifting crew, fuel, ammunition or other apparatus required for the purposes of campaign service. All classes of machines that navigate the air have to carry their fuel supplies with them, therefore, if they are required to make a long voyage, nearly all their load carrying capacity must be employed in lifting the fuel. Thus, if operating from any base on the North Sea that would require a voyage of 150 miles or more to reach England, an airship, which always has to return to its base if it is to end the voyage safely, would have to carry fuel for anything between 300 and 600 miles more than would be necessary for it to make an attempt on England from a base such as Calais. Were it operating from that French port the same airship would be able to carry a ton or two more ammunition, because it would want that much less weight of fuel to accomplish the given task.

Would Have England Prepared.

"For these reasons all talk of the possession of Channel bases being useless to the Germans for the purpose of employing aircraft against England is idle. To say that they can operate against England more conveniently from a base nearer at hand is not to indulge in scaremongering. To create a false confidence on the part of the public and tell it in effect that England is immune from aerial raid is absurd.

"The public must be prepared for the new era. It must also learn the lessons that this war has taught. Many a German move is made not because there is any sense or military object in it, but merely because it is hoped by that means to spread terror. Therefore, though no permanent good, and certainly very little military damage, is likely to result from any German aerial raid over England, a deal of miscellaneous damage could be done. Further, the possession of Channel bases would inevitably mean that bomb dropping expeditions by aeroplanes would be possible on the part of a German force operating against England.

"In times of peace, too, Germany has concentrated a deal of attention on evolving comparatively heavy and large aeroplanes, even as she has especially favored large air ships in the preliminary stages of the war the superiority of the smaller sized and speedier British aeroplanes stood the Allies in excellent stead. In turn there seemed a very considerable amount of evidence to the effect that German aeroplanes rather had the advantage of the average French types in the matter of speed. So this as it may, in the later stages of the war the greater part of German aeroplane work has not been done by the largest type of machines that have been evolved in the Fatherland in times of peace.

Invasion By Aeroplane.

"It is therefore necessary matter for speculation whether or not Germany's plans for making an aerial invasion of England include the use of aeroplanes. From the point of view of range there is no reason whatever why these should not be flown quite effectively from as far as Ostend well into England if Germany were to obtain bases nearer Calais or Boulogne, yet longer excursions could be made by such aeroplanes into England. The use of larger machines than appear so far to have been employed on any general scale in the war might not be intended merely for the carrying of greater supplies of petrol—as with the Curtiss transatlantic aeroplane, which had to be made on a large scale to carry big stores of fuel, with a corresponding demand for greater motor power—but it might be to enable the capacity for the carrying of bombs or aerial torpedoes to be as great as possible."

IN GERMANY BY MISCHANCE, WRITER SEES BOYS DRILL

Correspondent on Wrong Train Narrowly Escapes by Crowding Under Seat.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

A story of an exciting trip into German territory, which was entirely unintentional, is sent by a correspondent now stationed at Lake Constance.

Remembering that Constance was a training centre for the younger German conscripts, he writes:—I thought a short trip might prove interesting. I therefore went to Kreuzlingen, a small Swiss town, that is really a suburb of Constance, with the idea of arranging a cab drive into Germany.

This turned out to be impossible, first because what few cabs Kreuzlingen possessed before the war had emigrated to Constance for the use of their excellencies the Herren Offiziere, and secondly because gendarmes stood like guardian angels by the chain that stretches half way across the road and divides Switzerland from God's own empire. Only Germans and Swiss are allowed to enter the allowed territory at this point, so that when my passport was demanded I remarked regretfully that I had left it at home. This was strictly true, for I had taken care to bring nothing incriminating with me except my mistakes when talking German.

Giving up the quest as hopeless for the moment, I decided to catch the 3.22 train back to my present quarters, but when the train moved off I discovered we were off in a northerly instead of a southerly direction. "Konstanz," called the conductor as he stalked through the carriage. I was in Germany. I hesitated, and was saved, for it was not until we were again on the move that I decided to leave the train, and I jumped off some fifty yards from the station. By dodging under a wire fence and following a small path parallel with the railway line I reached the town.

There was nothing for it but to put aside all horrid doubts about whether it would be possible to get out of Germany and to make the most of my sightseeing opportunities. In three hours I "did" Constance in approved American tourist fashion.

The cafés were thronged with groups discussing the inevitable topic of Deutschland's victories and drinking the beer so dear to the hearts of all good Bavarians and Wurtembergers.

A band of ragamuffins, their closely cropped heads half hidden under cardboard helmets, were goodnaturedly cheered as they performed a caricature of the goose step past a barracks building, preceded by a small urchin who sounded notes out of a kettledrum.

In the barracks yard a detachment of youths, many of them only five or six years older than the young barbarians, were being drilled by a loud voiced and at times abusive sergeant. They were grimly serious about their work and from the intense look on their faces they appeared to think that the fate of the Hohenzollern dynasty depended on whether they pleased a group of wounded officers, two of them wearing the much distributed Iron cross, who stood watching.

"Fine, aren't they?" said a woman at my side.

"Splendid," I replied, and then to avoid awkward questions as to why I was not doing military service, "We don't see things like that in Switzerland."

As in French towns, the proportion of people wearing mourning was large, and in the fine old church I saw row upon row of kneeling women clad in black.

There is a large hospital for French wounded in Constance, and about twenty of them were being brought from the station. They were mostly only suffering from slight injuries and could walk, but two or three were carried on ambulances. The German population watched them silently, and there were no signs of a hostile demonstration.

Acting on the principle that one is more hidden in a crowd than in a corner, I dined at a large second class restaurant, which was nearly full. To avoid unwelcome and dangerous conversation I chose a small table near the door, at which an unterofficier and a girl were seated.

The air was thick with battle talk. A woman who entered with a late edition of an evening paper quickly sold out, and from all sides came the question: "Was ist neues?"

"Nothing special," said the non-commissioned officer at my table to his woman friend. "I can't understand why we are not getting nearer the French coast."

Emboldened by the fact that I had not once been in a really awkward situation since my predicament in the train, I decided to spend an hour in a popular "konzert and bierhalle" that I remembered going to as a student. Here, instead of the "Fur Kaiser, Vaterland und Gott" type of song one would have expected at such a time, the singers were running appeals with racy ditties that would certainly not have passed the British censor.

Startled at hearing French spoken behind me, I turned round and saw two French women. A man sitting by them asked if I had seen an evening paper. I said no, but there was nothing new in it. Sadly conscious that if I became involved in a talk with him I should betray the numerous imperfections in my German, I plunged into conversation with one of the French women. After listening for a while the man who had addressed me got up suddenly and went out by a side door.

"He suspects you," said the French woman. "Are you a German?" If not you had better go before he comes back with somebody else."

"Why I am from Geneva," I said. While passing out I heard my kind friend telling another man that I was French-Swiss, and that she had met me in Geneva.

Admittedly in a blue funk, I set as many streets between myself and the "konzert and bierhalle" as was possible in ten minutes. It was then more than ten o'clock, and I realized that getting into Germany was far easier than getting out. At length I found a cab, and rode with relief that the driver wore the Swiss button.

"I am French-Swiss, but I have lost my passport," I said, thinking one small lie better than enforced residence in Germany. "I will give you five francs if you can get me back to Kreuzlingen."

According to a British scientist colour blindness is hereditary, but is transmitted only by women to their children, never by men.

A gun which fires a six-pound projectile without recoil has been invented by a United States naval officer for use on aeroplanes.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A CASE IN COURT

For Alienation of Affection

By F. A. MITCHEL

Herbert Harley and Margaret Bartholow were co-eds at —— university. There they formed an acquaintance which drifted into love. Unfortunately for their union Miss Bartholow had an aunt who was an active worker in the cause of equal rights for women with men. This lady, Miss Amelia Ascerbiton, was a member of the bar.

Margaret was graduated with high honors, and her aunt was bent on her preparing for the same profession as herself. There had been a long courtship between Harley and the young lady, during which she had agreed to marry him. Harley endeavored to hold her to her promise, but Miss Ascerbiton contended that marriage in the case of a woman was incompatible with a profession. She therefore endeavored to persuade her niece to break her engagement.

There was a strife between Harley and Miss Ascerbiton as to who should secure Margaret, the aunt for the law, the lover for a wife. The former won. Miss Bartholow broke her engagement and forthwith entered upon the study of the profession her aunt desired she should adopt.

Harley was greatly disappointed and angered, not at the girl he loved, but at her aunt, who had influenced her. For two years he kept nursing his wrath, which, instead of dying out, burned continually fiercer. Meanwhile he and his former fiancée had been leading their respective classes in schools of law and were admitted to practice in the courts. It was then that Harley decided to sue Miss Ascerbiton for the alienation of the affections of her niece.

Miss Ascerbiton sprang to the front like one who smelled the battle from afar. Being an attorney, she took charge of her own defense and persuaded her niece to assist her as associate counsel. Harley conducted his own case, without assistance from any one.

"HER BEAUTIFUL FACE WAS TURNED UP TOWARD MINE."

"Your honor," said Harley, making his plea, "this is a suit to recover damages of the defendant for alienating the affections of her niece from me, the plaintiff."

"I move, your honor," said Miss Ascerbiton, "that the case be thrown out of court from the fact that there was no such affection on the part of the said Margaret Bartholow for the plaintiff as described by him. There being no affection to alienate, this suits falls to the ground."

"I presume you intend to prove," said the judge, "by Miss Bartholow's own statement that she did not love the plaintiff. The court rules that this is a matter which must come up in the usual way, the plaintiff having the right to introduce evidence to prove his case."

Harley proceeded:

"It is incumbent upon me as plaintiff in this case to show just what the defendant has endeavored to prevent my showing—that the said Margaret Bartholow did on the 24th of May"—

"I object, your honor!" cried the defendant's assistant, rising with blushing cheeks. "This is not a suit for breach of promise, but a suit for alienation of affection."

"The objection is not sustained," said the judge. "The plaintiff must prove that there was affection to be alienated or his suit fails."

"Then we admit that there was something like of"— Miss Bartholow was beginning.

"We admit nothing of the sort!" cried Miss Ascerbiton savagely.

"Your honor," interrupted Harley, "I desire to assure the defendant's assistant counsel that I shall respect her feelings so far as possible. I shall not read extracts from letters I have received from her as is usual in cases of breach of promise."

"Stop your pettifogging!" snarled Miss Ascerbiton.

"What do you mean?" asked Harley.

"You're trying to influence the jury to believe that you have evidence that does not exist."

"I do not need such evidence. I will make a simple statement of my own. It was the evening of the 24th of May, 190—, that I visited Miss Bartholow at a country place where she was at the time staying. She was dressed becomingly in a light pink summer silk. It was evening, and the day was receding before the coming night, a half moon presiding over the two. I invited Miss Bartholow to walk with me in the garden. Many of the flowers were in bloom, and the roses were budding. They were beautiful, but the lady at my side was far more beautiful.

"She plucked a rose, the only one in bloom, and placed it on my coat for a boutonniere. Her hand accidentally came in contact with mine"—

"Accidentally?" snapped Miss Ascerbiton.

The jury looked daggers at the defendant, and the judge forbade her making any more such irrelevant interruptions. Harley proceeded.

"A current passed from her hand to my heart. Her beautiful face was turned up toward mine, and I was tempted to kiss her delicately curved coral lips. But I desisted. I had not yet such a right.

"We walked on over gravel paths lined with boxwood, the flowers beyond nodding to us as if to say: 'Hail, lovers! We were born for such as you. We delight you with our beauty. We influence you with our perfume to love. We shall die with the coming of frost, while you love on through the years. But with the opening of the next season we shall influence others to mate and through other seasons their children and their children's children to become lovers.'

Miss Ascerbiton, seeing the effect this address was having on the jury and presuming that the speaker was intending to contrast it with the breaking up of this love which she was accused of bringing about, arose and said tartly:

"Your honor, I should like to know what this effusion has to do with the case on trial. Does the plaintiff suppose that these intelligent gentlemen of the jury can be influenced by such twaddle?"

"Shut up!" cried a juryman.

"Shoot the old girl!" cried another.

"Go on with the story!" cried a third.

The judge rapped on the desk before him and looked fiercely at everybody in court, awing them into silence. Then he signified to Harley to go on.

"Where was I?" said Harley meditatively.

"In a flower garden with a girl," suggested a juryman.

"In June!" said another.

"No, it wasn't; it was May," a third corrected.

The judge rapped more fiercely than before, then, after an ominous pause, said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, it is permitted you to ask for information bearing on the case, but not to make comments."

Quiet having been restored, Harley proceeded:

"There is a nook in that garden, a bower. In it is a seat overhung with wisteria. We sauntered on and sat down on the seat. The half moon was visible in the sky. A yellow streak marked the place of sunset. A balmy breeze laden with perfume fanned our cheeks."

Here the speaker paused.

"Gentlemen of the jury, out of respect to the feelings of the lady I loved and love today I must end my testimony with the simple words, 'I told her that I loved her, I asked her to be my wife, and she accepted me.'"

There was a look of disappointment on the faces of the jury and, indeed, of all present that the proposal had not been given in full, with a description of the attendant caresses. But out of respect to the feelings of Miss Bartholow, who was quietly weeping, no one insisted on a development of the story. Harley rested his case, but before the defendant arose to speak said:

"May it please the court, I move an adjournment of this case for half an hour. I intend to make an effort to settle the case out of court."

"The court is adjourned for thirty minutes."

Miss Ascerbiton arose, turned her back on her niece, the judge, the jury, and stalked out of the courtroom.

"Goodby, dearie!" said a juryman.

"Why don't you git a feller in a flower garden yourself?" said another.

"You'll have to come down with the dust."

Miss Bartholow said something in a low voice to Harley, who sat on the other side of a table between them. He nodded assent and, rising, said to the judge, who had not yet left the bench:

"Your honor, I am authorized to state by the assistant counsel that this case is settled. She has agreed to marry me on condition that I assent to her practicing her profession if and so long as she chooses to do so. I have no objection whatever to my wife entering any profession whatever, and I have accepted the condition."

There was a murmur of approbation by those present, and the plaintiff and assistant counsel for the defendant left the courtroom together.

Mrs. Harley on reflection chose to let her husband be the provider for the family and gave up practice. After the arrival of their first child she was the more confirmed in this decision.

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If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

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FELL SEVENTY FEET.

Four Riveters Plunge To Death While at Work at Cooksville.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Shooting violently to the earth as the slender scaffolding perched seventy feet high on the tank of the Ontario National Brick Co. gave way beneath their weight, four workmen were dashed to death at noon on Saturday in Cooksville. Death was instantaneous with two of them, but the others lingered long enough to whisper some explanation of the terrible accident. One of them, Andrew Webster, was a mere lad, who had sought the privilege of joining the others in the risky task of riveting seams on the topmost sections of the tank. In his case the experience was heart-rending, for the whole platform not giving away at once, he saw his three companions hurled far below while he still clung to a steel cable. The sag of the planking, however, and the bitterness of the wind loosened the grip of his fingers, and he was hurled violently to the ground.

The dead are: John Bowler, H. McKenna, George Warner, Toronto; Andrew Webster, 19 years of age, Cooksville.

HE GOT THERE.

The man was reading the front page of the newspaper as he walked across the busy street.

"Gee," he mused. "I'd like to get my name in big type on the front page of a newspaper."

Just then a street car bumped into the man.

He got his name on the front page of the next edition of the paper.

But he missed the story.

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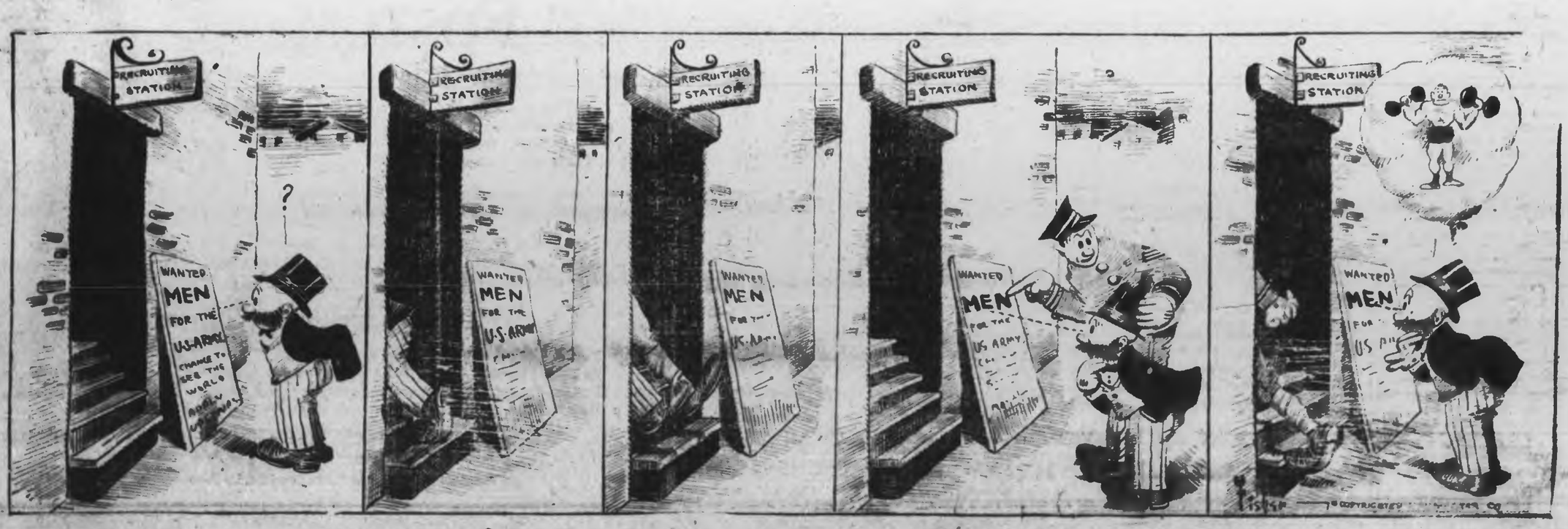
Said the housewife, will I waste money on cake soap when, by cutting up a bar of N.P. SOAP, I get more and better soap than by buying other kinds in cakes. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ contains more by weight than four or five 5¢ cakes of any other kind— It's Made in Canada too."

And Then Not a Word Was Spoken

By "Bud" Fisher



How To Have A Fine Complexion In Winter

Any woman can have a soft, velvety, peach-like complexion in spite of exposure to the worst winter weather and at the same time get rid of wrinkles, chaps and blackheads by applying to the face, with a soft cloth or sponge, just before going out, a lotion which can be prepared by any druggist by mixing 2 ounces of Rosewater with ½ ounces Flowers of Ozoria and ½ dram Tincture of Benzoin. Owing to its soothing and healing properties this lotion gives wonderful relief in cases of eczema, burns and skin irritation. When so used apply liberally without rubbing, but use a compress or bandage. T. H. P.

FOWL NAMES.

The fat plumber was in a philosophical mood.

"There is simply no understanding woman," he observed.

"Whaddye mean, understand?" the thin carpenter asked, just to start the conversation.

"Well, for instance, a woman doesn't object to being called a duck."

"No."

"And she even smiles if some one happens to refer to her as a chicken."

"Too true."

"And most of them will stand for being called squabs, broilers or turtle doves."

"Yes, yes; but what's the idea?"

"It's just this," the fat plumber exclaimed. "A woman objects to being called a hen, and a hen is the most useful bird of the whole blooming bunch."

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors' treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

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BRITAIN PREPARES TO MEET INVASION BY HOSTILE ARMY

Military Experts Say Germany May Send Detachments Across to Create Diversion

VOLUNTEER CORPS 250,000

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Notwithstanding the conclusions formed by the Imperial Committee of Defence some years ago that an invasion of England would be an impossibility while the British fleet remains in being, invasion by Germans is now considered a distinct possibility.

Both the government and the inhabitants of the sea coast counties are preparing actively to meet a landing of hostile troops. The military preparations have been conducted on a large scale since the beginning of the war. The home army, which is commanded by General Sir Ian Hamilton, who carries a broken wrist as a souvenir of the Boer war, has for its special function, the repelling of an invasion. This army consists mainly of territorials, of which there are some four hundred thousand now under arms in the United Kingdom. A part of the so-called Kitchener's army undoubtedly would be employed in case of need, as well as any Canadian and other colonial troops who might be in the country.

The territorials were organised by Lord Haldane when he was Minister of War and under the terms of their enlistment cannot be ordered abroad, although many of the regiments have volunteered for foreign service and several are on the continent under General French.

Military experts consider it wholly possible that the Germans may make a desperate excursion upon the British coast, even with the expectation of losing a large proportion of their men, for the moral effect the presence of an invader would have in throwing the population into panic and preventing the War Office from sending troops to reinforce the fighting lines in France.

It is thought the Germans might attempt to land two or three contingents at widely separated points for the purpose of dividing the British defensive army and might send their smaller expedition in advance of the main one to create a diversion. The home army has been operating with a view to being prepared to meet such demonstrations. Several thousand labourers have been employed digging trenches and making other defensive works on strategical lines behind the eastern and southern coasts. The preparations of the railroads, controlled by a committee of railway managers who have military rank during the war, have been made for moving large bodies of men and guns quickly. A practice mobilization was conducted a few days ago.

DISCUSS RULES OF WAR.

What citizens may do to defend their homes against an invader within the recognised rules of warfare has become a burning question. A meeting was held in the Guild Hall in London this week to hear from Lord Desborough, well known as the foremost amateur sportsman of England, a statement of the purpose of the central association of volunteer training corps for promoting the military training in spare time of men ineligible for service in the regular forces. The Lord Mayor, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, H. G. Wells, the author, and several members of parliament and retired army officers took part.

Lord Desborough said that the War Office informed him there was a force of nearly a million men giving up their spare time to drill. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle said that those who were too old to join the army felt that they would be of no use to the country unless they had some rudimentary knowledge of war tactics.

This volunteer training corps is a successor to the historic old train bands. Lord Desborough said he hoped there would be a regiment of many battalions in every county, under the disposition of the lord lieutenant, who would act under orders and advice from the military officer commanding the district.

It is possible that the German army would refuse to recognise these bodies as soldiers as they refused to recognise the civil guard of Belgium. A red armlet stamped with the letters "G. R." (Georgius Rex) is proposed as the insignia for the volunteers, and it is a debated question whether that would constitute a distinctive mark of a belligerent demanded by the usages of civilised warfare. The membership of the rifle clubs and other bodies now belonging to the volunteer corps is reported to be about 250,000.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh holds the view that civilians should not take up arms against any invaders. "Let them stay in their homes," he has said. "They will be told what to do if the necessity arises, but I do not think there is any more chance of an invasion to-day than there was six weeks ago."

The authorities at Leith, North Berwick, Dunbar and Berwick-on-Tweed have prepared instructions to be given to the population in case of an invasion.

MANY WOMEN ARE NOT ATTRACTIVE,

because of repulsive looking Warts on the hands. They can be painlessly removed in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Putnam's is the best Corn and Wart cure made. Try it.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanking for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purse of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 396 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.24 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.24, it leaves the Hospital with $1.13 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $18,000.

Since 1890 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a gun-boat in the battle against death, a battleship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

BOY SCOUTS IN CANADA.

13,569 of Them, According to Returns Discussed by Recent Census.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts' Association, held here Saturday afternoon, the present condition of the movement was discussed. The following returns as disclosed by a recent census of the membership by provinces, were reported:

Ontario, 6,979; Manitoba, 1,818; Quebec, 1,423; Alberta, 1,389; British Columbia, 933; Saskatchewan, 400; New Brunswick, 323; Nova Scotia, 200; Prince Edward Island, 105.

The figures show a light increase over last year. The council is paying special attention to organization work in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Stanton, military secretary to his Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, in succession to Lieut.-Col. Farquahar, who left Canada in command of the Princess Patricia's Regiment, was elected honorary Dominion Treasurer. His Royal Highness attended the meeting.

INHERITED.

"What I can't understand about Billy Wiggins is why, with such a splendid, manly man for a father, Billy should be so effeminate," said Dubbleday.

"Why, it's simple enough," said Shallcross. "His mother was a woman."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—biliousness—sick headache—dizziness—sallow skin—torpid liver. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street, Peterboro, Ont.

Frozen Beets Dangerous

The danger of feeding frozen vegetables or fruit cannot be realized until the loss of a valuable animal is experienced. This will prompt the most careless person to be careful not to feed their stock frozen roots, or permit them to come in contact with them anywhere around the farm.

In the first place, there is great danger of an animal being choked upon them owing to the fact that they cannot chew or break up the frozen root small enough to swallow without some danger of the root lodging in the throat or gullet. However, if the animal succeeds in swallowing enough of these frozen vegetables, the heat of the body soon thaws out the vegetable and it then gives off a poisonous gas, which, if it does not kill an animal by bloating and suffocation, is liable to do so by direct action upon the heart.

In this way the animals often die suddenly, even when they are not as greatly distended with gas as they are by eating young alfalfa or clover. If an animal does not consume enough roots to cause death they are very apt to consume sufficient to cause a great disturbance of the entire system, and especially the digestive organs. There is great danger of causing a partial paralysis of some parts of the stomach or bowels, and this is oftentimes manifested by either constipation or diarrhoea. The animal has an anxious look and sometimes manifests its discomforts by a grunt at each respiration.

There is usually a drooping of the ears, horns are cold, if animal has horns, and, in fact, the animal is very much disturbed, and if it be a milking cow she drops off considerably on her flow of milk, which indicates the importance of keeping the digestive organs in order, to obtain the best results.

General Christian Beyers — Shot in an engagement on the Vaal River, his body falling into the stream. He was the only rebel leader of importance remaining at large.

AN ONLY SON.

On observing that the first five names in the roll of honour published in the London Morning Post obituary column were those of only sons, the father of an only son now serving with the forces sent the following lines:

"Buried in a nameless grave,
Laid aside with other Brave,
His life for King and Right he gave,
Our only son.

A handsome, happy, English boy,
His soldier spurs yet hardly won,
A father's pride, his mother's joy,
An only son.

He answered to the Nation's call,
We ill could spare our one and all,
And prayed God would not let him fall,
Our only one.

But fortune failed him in the strife,
Our pride was in a moment gone,
We start again, just man and wife,
Without a son.

Grieve we? Yes, but not repine,
We know a man with children nine,
And each one in the firing line,
Every one.

For all should fight, and some must die:
He takes his chance, an only son,
And parents bow and humbly cry,
'Thy will be done.'"

A. H. D.

When Irwin Cobb was rewrite man for the New York Evening World he left the office one night, highly incensed, after a spat with Charles Chapin, the city editor. He returned the next morning still ruffled, to find that Chapin was absent.

"Where's the old man," he inquired.

An assistant informed him that Chapin was ill.

"Dear me' said Cobb, much concerned, "I hope it's nothing trivial."

Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath

When the heart becomes affected there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness, and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves matrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbour recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box. 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WANT ADS REPLACE POSTAL SYSTEM IN WAR-TORN EUROPE

With the almost complete breakdown of the postal system in France, which was one of the consequences of the war, the newspaper want ads came to the rescue. Shattered families had no means of getting into touch except through the newspapers, and though the rates of the French journals are high, pages upon pages of personal want ads have been printed.

With typical thrift, says a Paris correspondent of an American contemporary, the French people have a way of using abbreviations in their advertisements which make them almost unintelligible to the uninitiated.

"Caudmont (Marcel) 26e dep. Gueret, d.m fam.," is a one-line advertisement chosen at random from the Matin. It means that M. Caudmont is mobilized and stationed at the headquarters of the 27th Company at Guerat, in the department of the Creuse, and that he wants news of his family. The chances are that he knows that his home has been engulfed in the waves of battle and that he has no idea whether his loved ones have been able to escape with their lives or not.

"Douay, Gaston, Second Aviation Group, Lyons, would be happy to learn the address of his parents," is another notice on the same page, which occupies two lines and has cost the war aviator two francs, or 40 cents.

"Smith, Robert, 10 Boulevard Pasteur, Calais, would be thankful to anyone giving him news o this son, Robert, corporal, 110th Infantry, wounded near Vervins, August 30." is an ad. that has been running in nearly all the Paris papers for several days. It reveals an anxious heart. In fact, there is not one of those thousands upon thousands of personal want ads that does not indicate a family tragedy.

"Schet (Mme. Leon) asks the address of her husband, Fifth Regiment of the Foot Artillery, Fifth Battery, also of her parents and parents-in-law. Reply, Villa, Fort I., Parame, near Saint Malo (Ille et Vilaine)," indicates that the young woman has fled at the approach of the Germans and that she has lost all track of her relatives, as well as of her soldier husband.

"Lefevre-Dancau (Mme. Louis) of Brussels, refugee alone at Ryes (Calvados), at the home of M. Jules Marie, asks for news of her husband and her sons," is sufficiently clear to tell its own story of an aching heart. How many Belgian refugees are scattered over France, Holland, and Britain at this moment will never be known. Calvados is one of the Normandy departments.

The very next ad. on the same page runs as follows: 'Lanciaux (Maurice) under lieutenant, Fifty-fourth Infantry, convalescing, Saint Nicholas Hospital, Verdun, asks for news of his family at Guise." When it is known that Guise was the scene of one of the most bloody encounters the third week in August, during the German advance from Belgium to the gate of Paris, and that the little village was raked over and over again by shells from both sides, there seems little hope for the family of the wounded officer. Verdun itself is still on the firing line.

A little further down the column is a little more cheer. "Labbe Ernest, veterinary, 348th, has read advertisement; is well; letter follows to address indicated. Kisses."

"Larcher (Miss) of Rheims informs family that she is at No. 8 Rue Viroflay, Paris," is another notice that may mean a whole lot to somebody in this sad country.

The anxious ones predominate, however. "Laniel, Edmond, sergeant, 117th Regiment, infantry, announced as disappeared after recent engagement. Mme. Laniel, No. 65 Rue Jean Jaques-Rousseau, Paris, would be exceedingly grateful to any military who could give her definte news of the fate of her husband." Was there ever a short story with more emotion expressed in six lines of print."

In the absence of any real news concerning the war situation, owing to the censorship, it is the "want ad." columns that tell the story.

Lady Decies—Wounded at Dunkirk, by a piece of a bomb dropped from a German Taube aeroplane. She was formerly Miss Vivian Gould of New York and was doing Red Cross work at Dunkirk.

Out of His Mouth.

His youngest grandchild had managed to get possession of a primer and was trying to eat it.

"Pardon me for taking the words out of your mouth, little one," said the professor, hastily interposing.—Chicago Tribune.

A man can never do anything at variance with his own nature. He can rise with him the germ of his most exceptional action.—George Eliot.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmasy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

When Comets Terrified.

To Evelyn a comet was a very terrifying phenomenon. He notes the appearance of one on Jan. 12, 1680, which he describes in his diary as "a meteor of an obscure bright colon, very much in shape like the blade of a sword." "What this may portend," he adds, "God only knows, but such another phenomenon I remember to have seen in 1640 about the triall of the greate earle of Strafford, preceding our bloody rebellion. I pray God avert his judgements."

Changed His Mind.

A stern father who had repeatedly told a young man who was paying his addresses to his daughter not to visit the house again without his permission, which he never intended to give, was surprised when he answered the doorbell late one evening to see the young man.

"Sir," said he, in anger, "didn't I tell you not to call again, no, sir?"

"Yes," said the young man, "I know, but I didn't call to see your daughter. I came on behalf of our firm about that little bill."

"Oh—er—er"— stammered the stern father, "call again, will you?"—Exchange.

His Code.

Figures may easily produce confusion in a telegram. But there was one man who was glad enough of their assistance. He was a north country cattle dealer who handed in at Preston a telegram with a clearly written address, but the text consisted only of eight strokes. The clerk inquired whether they were meant for figures. "Call them figures or whatever you like," said the man, "so that they come out the same at the other end. That telegram is going to my house keeper. She can't read or write a word, but when the telegram reaches her she'll count the strokes and understand that I shall be at home at 8 o'clock tonight."—London Chronicle.

No Question What it's Made of

The ingredients are plainly stated on every tin of

INSTANT POSTUM

and also in the advertising.

Choice whole wheat is separated into kernel and outer-coat—combined with a small amount of wholesome molasses, roasted separately and skillfully blended to give Postum a delicious, snappy flavour.

Postum is free from caffeine and tannin, the drugs that make both tea and coffee harmful.

Anyone with signs of nervousness, indigestion, heart flutter, sleeplessness or other ills so often caused by tea and coffee, can learn something of value by quitting both tea and coffee and using Postum—served piping hot—

Delicious—Healthful—Economical

Postum now comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be boiled to bring out the rich flavour. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—soluble form, made in the cup with hot water instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are delicious, cost per cup about the same, sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Manufactured by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1914

SUSBTANTIAL PROGRESS BY THE ALLIES
VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS IN THE EAST

MUSIC IN TRENCHES

By Use of the Field Telephone Soldiers Can Hear Gramaphone Concerts Eight Miles Away

RIFLES GRENADES USED

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The British soldiers are now giving a great deal of time towards making their trenches comfortable for the winter, and by the aid of field telephones the front trenches are able to listen to gramaphone concerts being enjoyed by other soldiers, eight miles away. A report from Col. Swinton, the British eye-witness at the front, dated December 10, and issued by the War Bureau to-day, tells of this phase of fighting. Continuing, Col. Swinton said the Germans used rifle grenades in making attacks for the first time on December 7. "But our artillery quickly stopped the innovation," he added. "During the past four days the weather has been very wet. Despite high winds our aviators have made valuable recomnaissances."

Chancellor McCrimmon Will Speak

To-night at 8 o'clock Chancellor A. L. McCrimmon of McMaster University, Toronto, will be the guest of the ministers of the city and their wives at the Y.M.C.A. and deliver an address on the subject, "The Social Setting of Jesus Ministry and its Significance to the Ministry of To-day."

CANADIAN STEAMER IS LIKELY LOST

Government Boat Sharon May Have Struck a Mine

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

MONTREAL, P.Q., Dec. 15.—Admission was made by the Government officials to-day that the Canadian Government steamer Sharon has been lost somewhere in the Atlantic probably with all on board. It is believed she struck a mine off the north coast of Ireland. The Sharon had been used up to the outbreak of the war as a supply ship carying provisions and equipment from Halifax to Port Nelson. Early in August she was chartered for other work. More than six weeks ago she left Sydney for Newport, Wales, bearing a coal cargo. She is now more than a month overdue. Government officials made their first admission to-day that she had probably been lost.

The vessel was of about three thousand tons burden, and carried a crew of thirty men.

She was a new boat and cost $150,000.

TICKETS ARE IN DEMAHD

Big Crowd Will See Minstrel Show To-morrow Night

Tickets are selling fast for the big Minstrel Show by Asa Huycke's minstrels, under the auspices of the Peterborough Hockey Club, in the Conservatory of Music Hall, to-morrow night. As the accommodation is limited it might be well for those intending to go to secure their tickets in advance. They may be had from any member of the minstrels or from the hockey club executive. The programme promises to be one of the best of its kind ever given here. Mr. Huycke's company is a talented one and they get everything over in good style. Those who have seen the programme are loud in their praise of the entertainment This may be the only performance given here and a capacity house will undoubtedly be present. The Canadian Kitchener League will co-operate with the Hockey Club and will conduct a refreshment booth.

British War Bureau Announces Successes

Combined Attack by the British and French on Line Between Ypres and Lille Results in Capture of German Trenches and a Number of Prisoners.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, December 15.—A combined attack of the British and French on the line between the railway leading from Ypres to Lille and the main highway between these two points, is reported in a statement issued by the war office to-day. Several of the German trenches have been captured and substantial progress is declared to have been made. The statement from the war office says: "After a period of comparative quiet fighting has been resumed in northern France. The allies made a combined attack yesterday on a line from Holebeke to Wyteschaete. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners were taken. Substantial progress was made." Holebeke is on the railway line from Ypres to Lille; Wyteschaete is on the main highway. The British attack was therefore along a front of about three miles and on a line about one-fourth of the distance from Ypres to Lille.

LONDON, December 15.—A dash south of Ypres, which resulted in the capture of several German trenches and the occupation by the British of a new position in a woods five miles from that town and 10 miles from Lille to-day, brought special mention in the statements from both the British and the French war offices. By this attack to the south of Ypres toward Lille, the allies are endeavouring to widen the wedge which stands out in the German line in the region of Ypres. The drive now evidently starting southeastward toward Lille, if successful, would necessitate a German retirement along the line in Belgium, it is believed here.

Reports from Belgium have declared that for some time there have been evidences that the Germans were preparing to fall back to a new line running from Bruges to Courtrai. The success of the southeastern movement, such as the allies indicated to-day, may be under way, and would undoubtedly result in such a retirement by the Germans in order that their line might remain intact. The weakening of any one point in the line to strengthen a position being violently attacked, would probably result in the allies breaking through at the weakest point.

PAIRS, December 15.—In an attack made by the French and British on the German lines between Holocbeke and Wytchaete, the British troops drove the enemy from the woods west of the latter town and captured a position. The French troops also gained ground, which they held despite determined counter attacks by the Germans. The official communque issued by the war office to-day indicates that it was in this region the most desperate fighting occurred yesterday. Intermittent cannonading is reported between the Somme and the Argonne district.

PREPARED FOR ZEPPELINS

PARIS, December 15.—Paris experienced a "Zeppelin chill" to-day. Shortly after midnight practically all the lights in the city were suddenly extinguished. Only a few small gas lights marked some of the darker street corners, and a single lamp illuminated the approaches to the bridges over the Seine.. Reports were circulated that the military authorities had received information that the city was threatened by German Zeppelins. The reports as to the Zeppelins which were said to be approaching placed the number of the aircraft from one to three.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The German converted cruiser Cormoran with her coal, provisions and water exhausted, has been given the alternative of interning in the port of the Island of Guam or leaving before ten a.m. (Guam time) to-day. This was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-day.

RESCUED WATCHMAN

Grand Trunk Switchman is Badly Burned in Saving Aged Flagman From Burning Building

AN UNUSUAL ACCIDENT

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 15.—Several thousand dollars' damage was caused early to-day when a Grand Trunk freight train shunted too hard, ran over a siding and struck a storehouse containing several hundred gallons of oil. The switchmen inside escaped by jumping through the windows. Their lanterns exploded and a fierce blaze started. The oil-house was under the tower of Watchman William Eberts, aged seventy years. His stairway was burned in a few seconds, and the tower was a mass of flames. Switchman Lenehan climbed up a big plank held by his comrades and dragged the aged watchman to safety. Both were badly burned, but will recover.

Lenehan may receive a medal for his feat.

The Sewards Are Safe in Germany

But the Authorities Will Not Allow Them to Leave the Country

The many friends in Peterborough of Mrs. Seward and Miss Gladys Seward, the brilliant pianiste, who are in Dresden, Germany, will be glad to get news of them, and to learn that they are in good health, well treated, and in no danger from the conditions created by the war. Mr. Melville Staples, who has been taking post-graduate studies in Dresden, arrived in Peterborough yesterday, having left that city a little over a month ago. His story of the situation in Germany was told in an interview printed in the Examiner yesterday. In addition, he says that he knew the Sewards and Mr. Henry Field well, and frequently met them; in fact he had dinner with them the night before he left Dresden, Nov. 7th. Mrs. Seward and Miss Gladys Seward intended starting for home the next day; but Mr. Staples says that on his way to the railway station he saw Miss Seward, and she told him that they were compelled to forego their journey, as the permission to leave the country that the authorities had granted, had been recalled. They therefore had to remain in Dresden, where they probably are yet; they have had plenty of time to reach Peterborough; for Mr. Staples has been five weeks reaching home, as he stayed over en route at Amsterdam and London. Through influence and as a special favour he got permission to leave Germany. He says, however, that the Sewards are living in Dresden in comfort and under rather enjoyable conditions. They are in touch with a considerable colony of Americans, who, being citizens of a neutral country, are treated with more consideration than British people, whom the Germans heartily hate and execrate.

Note.—Since the foregoing was put into type the Examiner learns that a letter has been received in Peterborough, written by Miss Eleanor Seward, nurse-in-training, at Clifton Springs Sanitarium. She writes that her mother and sister had arrived in New York, where they were staying with friends and that they expected to be in Toronto on Saturday, Dec. 12. The Sewards must, therefore, have received permission to leave Dresden after Mr. Staples' departure.

Minor Can't Buy Cubebs

Chief of Police Thompson said to the Examiner this morning that the selling of what are generally known as cubeb cigarettes to minors, and which heretofore has not been a breach of any law of the Provincial or Dominion Code, is now prohibited under the revised statutes for 1914 of the Dominion. The revised statutes include, as before, the law against cigarettes, but the meaning of the section is broadened by the following:

"For the purpose of this Act the word cigarette includes any small cigar made of tobacco, rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf or any other material." The Chief interprets the Act to prohibit anything that is in the form of a cigarette, whether made of tobacco, cubeb berries or any other substance.

TRUIUMPH OF THE SERVIAN FORCES

Austrians Have Fled Across the Danube and Sane River in Great Disorder While King Peter's Forces Make a Triumphal Entrance Into Belgrade

SPECIAL CABLE:

NISH, Servia, December 15.—An official statement issued here to-day formally announces the re-occupation of Belgrade by the troops of King Peter. The statement declares that the Austrians now hold only Shabats and Loznca in Servia. These two towns are on the extreme northwestern part of Servia, at the junction of the Drina and Save Rivers. The statement says:

"The enemy has fled across the Danube and Save Rivers in great disorder.

"The triumphal entry of the Servian troops into Belgrade was marked by scenes of indescribable enthusiasm. King Peter has received messages of congratulations from all of his allies."

WAITING FOR THE DRESDEN

BUENOS AIRES, December 15.—Two British cruisers are to-day reported to be in the Straits of Magellan, off Punta Arenas, where they are waiting for the German cruiser Dresden, the sole survival of the squadron of Admiral Von Spee, which engaged the British fleet of Vice-Admiarl Sir Frederick Sturdee, off the Falkland Islands.

W. O. W. ELECTED OFFICERS FOR 1914

Much Interest in Affairs of the Order Was Evinced at Last Night's Annual Meeting

At an enthusiastic annual meeting, held in their hall on eorge Street last night, the Woodmen of the World elected the officers for the coming year. The meeting was a splendid one, every one present evincing considerable interest in the affairs of the order. The voting in several cases was very close.

The officers were elected as follows:
C. C.—E. J. Hicks.
Adv. Lieut.—A. Heard.
Clerk—E. J. Waterman.
Banker—R. Waram.
Manager—F. Miles, W. Dummitt, and W. Sproule.
Escort—J. Sutherland.
Watchman—W. Kimble.
Sentry—A. Leal.
Hall Trustees—. Graham, F. Sutcliffe, and A. Heard (for three, two and one years respectively.)

Mr. A. Haskill, who for fourteen years has held the position of Clerk, and who during that time has discharged his duties with the utmost satisfaction to the members of the lodge, declined to take the nomination last night, saying that he had seen enough of service, and it was time for some other member to take up the reins of the secretaryship. His action was regretted by the Woodmen, who were outspoken in their praise of his services during the past 14 years.

FOOD PRICES NORMAL IN FRANCE DESPITE WAR

PARIS, Dec. 14.—More than a hundred days of war; the mobilization of three million men; their equipment and feeding, and the feeding of two million Belgian refugees and of 80,000 German prisoners have had no appreciable effect upon the cost of living in France.

Production, however, has been restricted by the occupation by the enemy of several departments and the distribution of food stuffs has been hindered by the calls made upon transportation facilities by the army.

Normal market conditions have been maintained, partly by a remarkably prolific harvest of vegetables and fruit, partly by the suppression of duties on wheat and other important necessaries, and partly by confidence, preventing panicky fluctuations.

Beef costs the same as in 1913, excepting the cheaper boiling pieces, which are in great demand and have slightly advanced. Pork and poultry are cheaper than a year ago.

Potatoes are half cent a pound cheaper and bread unchanged.

Butter and eggs cost more to-day than a year ago, and sugar is four cents a pound higher.

Brock St. Rink Is Flooded

Hockeyists Will Likely Get a Chance on Thursday Night

Manager Meharry took advantage of the cold weather last night and flooded Brock Street Rink. A good surface was ready this morning and in a day or two the hockey players will probably get a chance to don the steel blades. It is not likely that the rink will be open to the skaters until Saturday night, but there will likely be hockey practice on Thursday night if the weather stays cold.

Last Night's Temperature

Seven degrees above zero was the lowest temperature recorded during the night by the thermometer. The wind that accompanied a light fall of snow was muh harder to bear than the cold wave of several weeks ago, when a temperature of three degrees below zero was noted. The ground is frozen up and weather sharps aver that we will be favoured with a liberal fall of snow before Christmas. This should have a tendency to revive trade.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 15—Live stack receipts fair; market dull; prices lower. Extra prime steers, $7.50 to $7.70. Handy, choice steers, $7 to $7.25; good butchers' steers, $7. Common butcher, $6 to $6.25; choice butcher, cows, $6.40 to $6.50. Spring lambs, $6.70 to $8. Light ewes, $5.25 to $5.50.

REVERSE GEAR SENTENCES.

Besides making puns, our English cousins are fond of composing palindromes—that is, combinations of words that read the same backward as forward. The most famous palindrome is that by Dr. Edward Brewer, supposed to be the greeting of Adam to Eve:

"Madam, I'm Adam."

In the current number of an English magazine I discover some recent attempts of this sort, which are more ingenious that poetical:

"No it is opposed. Art sees trade's opposition."

"No, it's a bar of bold, a bad log for a bastion."

Before turning up the nose in scorn at them, let the gentle reader try to improve on them.

GERMANY IS DOOMED

New York Sun Says "Tower [of Militarism Must Be Demolished by the Great Nations of the World"

A STRIKING INDICTMENT

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The New York Times is one to-day with the strongest anti-German editorial published in the United States since the war began. It says that just a few months ago the world only dimly comprehended Germany. Now it knows her thoroughly. For the sake of their own peace and safety the world's great nations must demolish that towering structure of militarism. Germany, says the Times, is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, over-matched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by dying nations, Germany pours out the blood of her heroic subjects in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decrees.

W. A. A. SEND A DONATION

$70.50 Raised at the Lecture by Prof. Squaire

Some time ago Miss Plummer and Miss Arnoldi appealed to the Women's Art Association of Canada to assist them to collect an emergency fund which they require for their work for the Canadian soldiers at Salisbury Plain.

In response to this appeal the local branch of the Association sent seventy dolairs and fifty cents, the proceeds of Professor Squair's lecture.

The executive of the W.A.A. wish to thank Mr. Graham of the Empress, who entertained Professor Squair, and Mr. Veroun Fisk, who lent and operated the lantern used in connection with the lecture.

Heretofore, lectures under the auspices of the W.A.A. have been free, but the local branch, wishing to raise money for a work which must be dear to the hearts of all Canadians, sold tickets for Professor Squair's lecture.

Licenses For Five Tables

Must Be Taken Out by December 24th—The Finance Committee

Mr. O. O'Connell and Mr. M. Pappas waited upon the Finance Committee of the City Council last evening, and asked that Mr. Pappas be allowed to give his cheque for $520, being the license fee for thirteen billiard tables, the cheque not to be cashed until January 15th.

On motion of Mayor Buller and Ald. Stratton, it was moved that if Mr Pappas does not take out licenses for five billiard tables by December 24th next, the Chief Constable be authorized to take action against him, and if he does not pay for the remainder of the tables in use by January 15th, similar action will be instituted.

CAPACITY CROWDS AT ZACKS BROS' FIRE SALE

It is seldom that such capacity crowds have filled a Peterborough store as flocked to the Zacks Bros' fire sale on Saturday, and even on blustery, stormy Monday, and that they did not go away empty was amply evident by the arms-full of bundles that emerged from the doors in a steady stream. The buyers found the bargains so attractive that they loaded up with as much as they could carry. Messrs. Zacks Bros. seem determined to make a good job of it, and clear out the whole of the stock regardless of cost or value. The large staff of clerks attend to the wants of the buyers very quickly, and there has been very little waiting necessary. New lines are displayed as fast as the counters are cleared, and there are always fresh bargains to be picked up.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1633, Business Office 1631. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1914

IN DIVERS WAYS.

Apparently Lord Fisher, fighting head of the British Admiralty, is being obeyed, and his curt injunction to the fleets, to "strike hard, strike often, and strike everywhere," is being regarded. At any rate very effective activity has followed his assumption of the leadership. The British naval victory in the south seas, has a gallant counter part in the feat of the plucky little British submarine, B 11, in the Dardanelles. To dive under five rows of mines and plant a torpedo in the vitals of a Turkish battleship, is something to be proud of; it is regarded as the most daring marine exploit that has developed during the war. Though the loss to the Turkish navy may be great, the ship destroyed was an old one, that would not have been in commission in the British navy. Turkey cannot boast of many warships, and the loss of even one is a matter of moment. Though the B 11 had to stay under water nine hours, she came out on top in every way, and continued the successes that have of late attended the operations of the British fleet. The British sailor gains his successes in divers ways.

A CHALLENGE TO CHRISTENDOM.

Turkey may not be regarded as a very valuable ally of Germany in a military sense; but she is evidently a satisfactory running mate in the matter of exploiting the "kultur" of German militarism. Turkey promises to show that she can be almost as conscienceless and brutal and cruel as Germany. The atrocities for which Turkey has achieved such bad eminence promise to be repeated in this war, especially in Armenia, where the people are already being hanged in the streets—in sympathy with the German method—to strike terror—to be an example to others. There are said to be 20,000 Christians in Armenia who are in danger of massacre. Among these will doubtless be many United States subjects, especially missionaries; and it would seem natural that that country would interfere, if in no other way, by protest. When war is waged against Christianity it would seem that all Christian nations would be absolved from obligations to neutrality, in its interests. Germany has declared war on civilization and the Christianity whose interests are involved, and universal Christendom is concerned in repelling the assault. The action of the mad Kaiser and the war lords in bringing about the reign of barbarity is a challenge to Christendom.

A FAMILY SQUABBLE.

"When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues." That applies to Germany and Austria. The latter country has not made a very brilliant showing in the war; but it does not lie with Germany to reproach her; for the all-puissant German army has fallen far short of implementing its programme. The Germans were to be in Paris the middle of September. After smashing the French, they were to invade England and capture London. Then they were to rush to the East and crush Russia's slow-moving armies. All this has failed to come to pass. Instead Germany is compelled to bend all her efforts to repel invasion of her own territory, something she will also fail of, if we should judge the future by the past. In the face of all this, Germany in an official statement, gives Austria a public and humiliating "calling down." No doubt Austria has done her best—she is not to blame if, after the hardest fighting the game goes against her. She is not to blame for the apparent fact that little Servia has, like a cat, nine lives, and comes up strong for another round, after having apparently been crushed. Germany is not a true "sport" when she whines and tries to put the blame for the failure of their put the blame for the failure and the reverses she is undeniably meeting every day, upon Austria. It is a sign of recognition of defeat, of the danger of ultimate failure, that she loses her temper and resorts to the fish-wife's weapon.

WILL BE STARVED OUT.

That the scarcity of food supplies in Germany will be a factor in finishing the war is suggested by the fact that the German government has issued instructions that potatoes are to be boiled with their skins, on, to avoid the loss of nutriment by peeling. There are reasons to assume that failure of food will have a large influence in terminating the war. Although German cities, many claim, as does Dresden, according to Mr. Melville Staples, who recently arrived here from that city, to have a year's supply of food, yet that will last only a year, and then, what? When the present supply is gone it cannot be replaced at home. Germany is not very largely a food producing country, and even if she were, there cannot be any considerable food-growing under war conditions. The country itself has not yet suffered from the effects that invasion will produce; but invasion is only a question of a very short time. The circle is narrowing both in the west and east. Then we shall see a cessation of most of the operations of industry, and the pressure from lack of food supply will begin to be keenly felt. La Presse, Montreal, had on a striking full-page picture showing a la carte, how largely Germany is dependent upon the outside world for food supplies. Germany normally imports vast quantities of food, which naturally she would not do if she could produce them at home. The United States sends her every year, twenty million bushels of wheat, and four million bushels of barley. Canada sends five million bushels of wheat and Russia, ten million bushels of wheat, forty million bushels of barley, sixty million pounds of butter, 1,600 millions of eggs. Germany gets from France in normal times, every year, 200,000 heads of live stock, sixty million pounds of meat, forty million dollars' worth of fruits, and sixteen million dollars' worth of wine. The Argentine furnishes six million bushels of wheat and large quantities of wool. From India comes ten million bushels of wheat, and Roumania ships three million bushels of wheat. Besides Germany draws from various other countries various other quantities and kinds of food.

The total of all these importations of food becomes important when it is remembered that now the supply is altogether cut off. The British, Australian, French and Japanese navies maintain an effective embargo, and it is evident that Germany will soon, be suffering from shortage of food to a greater extent than at present—to a fatal extent. And the invasion at both fronts now imminent and sure to come, will paralyze industrial operations as well as agriculture. In good time Germany will have to yield to exhaustion and will be spent as a fire when the fuel is consumed. When we add to the exhaustion from this cause, the hammer strokes of the increasingly victorious, allied armies, there is more than possibility of Germany and Austria being beaten to their knees; and the powers that entered into the battle of world domination will have to submit to world dictation of terms; for, not only will the warring powers, the Allies, have a voice in the settlement of the whole question, but the voice of civilization will demand that militarism and all its fruits be wiped out forever.

SHALL THE BARS BE CLOSED DURING WAR?

Special to The Examiner

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—Mr. Rowell's proposal to the Government to close all bars and clubs, that is, all social drinking places, during the war, and, after the war, to submit to the electors of the Province on a majority basis the question whether these places should be re-opened or not continues to occupy much public attention, and a pratical question, often heard asked is, "What will the Government do?"

Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, the new Cabinet Minister, as far as is known, is the only member of the Government who has publicly referred to Mr. Rowell's offer. What he said is significant:

"I do not think," he declared "that we need concern ourselves greatly about Mr. Rowell. The people have told the Government of Sir James Whitney to go on with its good work in temperance as in other matters."

This statement reveals two points, first, that in spite of the sharp lessons for the Government in the two bye-elections of West Hamilton and Dundas County, its spokesman still keeps relying on past records—on the "Whitney tradition" — and does not realise that public opinion is swinging against the Government precisely because it shows lack of initiative and too great a leaning on the past.

In the second place, Macdiarmid's speech reveals the fact that he, as a responsible member of the Cabinet, is not favourably disposed to Mr. Rowell's proposal to close all bars and clubs during the war and that the Government probably intends to adopt a stand-pat attitude.

Why did not the Prime Minister himself, make this statement, is a natural question which is being asked these days. Hon. Mr. Hearst is regarded as a temperance man and apparently he does not want to bear the responsibility himself, although, as a matter of fact, he and his colleagues are responsible, and they must recognize it, for what Mr. McDairmid said. One suggestion is that the influence of the liquor interests with what they did for the Government last summer, is so strong that the Government cannot move eevn to adopt such a popular policy, and one so much in the public interest as to meet a definite critical situation by a definite method—to discourage drinking during the war by shutting all bars and clubs.

With the unemployment, as it is in the industrial centres of the Province the economic saving alone which would result in the closing of these drinking places during the war, would be very considerable. Ontario, in taking drastic steps, would only be following the lead of Russia, France, Great Britain and Manitoba.

LIST OF POLLING PLACES FOR THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

District Returning Officer and Poll Clerks Are Appointed by the Council---Nominations for Aldermen

The following is the list of polling placed and officials for the municipal elections in January:

P.S. No. 1—W. G. Freeburn's store, 168 Lock St.; D.R.O., John Edgar; Poll Clerk, A. J. Duncan.

P.S. No. 2—R. C. Braund's store, 53 Park St.; D.R.O., John Comstock; P.C., R. C. Braund.

P.S. No. 3—M. H. Halpin's store, 39 George St.; D.R.O., J. Robertson; P.C., H. Campbell.

P.S. No. 4—L. Spry's, 210 Stewart St.; D.R.O., W. Mason; P.C., R. Penrose.

P.S. No. 5—T. J. Murray's, 111 Rubidge St.; D.R.O., A. Graham; P.C., O. Matchett.

P.S. No. 6—Might and Taylor's office, 376 Water St.; D.R.O., J. P. Bryson; P.C., W. Might.

P.S. No. 7—City Council Chamber; D.R.O., T. B. McGrath; P.C., A. S. McGuire.

P.S. No. 8—G. H. Howson's office, 385 Water St.; D.R.O., F. Brownscombe; P.C., V. Craig.

P.S. No. 9 — Rea and Hunter's shop, 464 Aylmer St.; D.R.O., J. R. Metheral; P.C., W. G. Metheral.

P.S. No. 10—Matthews-Blackwell, 243 Park St.; D.R.O., H. C. Huffman; P.C., A. C. Elliott.

P.S. No. 11—J. E. Lillico's, 356 Charlotte St.; D.R.O., T. W. Robinson; P.C., T. C. Robinson

P.S. No. 12 — F. Merritt's, 363 Babl's Lane; D.R.O., F. J. A. Hall; P.C., A. Fife.

P.S. No. 13—N. Routley's store, 392 Brock St.; D.R.O., A. Sawyers; P.C., N. Routley.

P.S. No. 14—J. J. Lynch's store, 465 Park St.; D.R.O., J. J. Lynch; P.C., A. J. Warne.

P.S. No. 15—Mrs. W. Lee's, 710 George St.; D.R.O., D. Kennedy; P.C., C. H. Patterson.

P.S. No. 16—J. J. Cook's store, 153 Dublin St.; D.R.O., J. J. Cooks; P.C., S. Kerneghan.

P.S. No. 17—J. Doody's shop, 531 Park St.; D.R.O., A. J. Lehane; P.C., J. S. Knapman.

P.S. No. 18—T. H. Hooper's store, 661 George St.; D.R.O., G. H. Howson; P.C., A. Howson.

P.S. No. 19—J. T. Braund's store, 750 George St.; D.R.O., G. H. Howson; P.C., A. Howson.

P.S. No. 20 — The former village hall; D.R.O., P. Crane; P.C., John Kerr.

P.S. No. 21—F. Hamilton's shop, 127 Hunter St.; D.R.O., M. Crowley; P.C., O. R. Girvan.

P.S. No. 22—Mrs. Geo. Coon's, 559 Roger St.; D.R.O., J. T. Craig; P.C., D. O'Connell.

Nominations for aldermen will take place at the following places:

South Ward—L. Spry's, 210 Stewart St.; D.R.O., J. Robertson.

Centre Ward—City Council Chamber; D.R.O., T. B. McGrath

West Ward—N. Routley's store; R.O., F. J. A. Hall.

North Ward — Mrs. Lee's house, 710 George St.; R.O., E. Manning.

East Ward — The former village hall; R.O., John Kerr.

The nominations for Mayor, members of the Board of Education, and Public Utilities Commissioners will take place at the City Council Chamber.

TO WATCH GOVERNMENT.

House of Lords Will Meet While the Commons is Adjourned.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The determination of the House of Commons not to sit again until Feb. 2 has excited considerable criticism, and the decision of the House of Lords, to reconvene on Jan. 6 is praised by the critics, who maintain that both Houses should sit intermittently for the purpose of keeping an eye on the executive branch of the Government.

Long sittings would not be necessary according to these critics, as there is no question of legislation or finance immediately impending. The sole duty of the House under prevailing conditions would be to keep an eye on the Cabinet, which with the aid of the Defence of the Realm Act, is in a position of almost arbitrary power.

After Two Years' Search.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15. — George Tremblay, for whom the local police had been searching for two years, was taken into custody on Saturday when he was located hiding in a trench in the basement of a house on Cadieux street. Tremblay had literally "dug himself in" and was found by accident by detectives under several feet of loose earth.

Tremblay was condemned two years ago by Judge Lafontaine to a fine of $500 or a term in prison for erecting and operating a still for the distilling of whisky. He was on bail at the time and when an effort was made to collect the fine or take Tremblay to Bordeaux, it was found he had left the city.

No Money For Funeral.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 15.—Because he had no money to pay the funeral expenses of his child, which it is claimed died without receiving needed medical attention at birth, Mark Woodbury, a blacksmith, of Park avenue, threw the body of the infant in a creek in East London.

He was arrested and in the police court yesterday pleaded guilty. He was remanded a week for sentence.

Kaiser Seriously Ill?

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 15. — A private despatch from Berlin via Munich, reiterates the report that the Kaiser's condition is serious. It says:

"The Kaiser is suffering from serious bronchial pneumonia and must undergo an operation on his throat as soon as he is sufficiently strong. The Crown Prince has been summoned to Berlin."

THEY WANTED TO KNOW.

British Aircraft Refused Rescue If It Meant Internment.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A telegram to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Flushing says that the Dutch steamer Orange Nassau has picked up two aviators in the North Sea.

The aviators proved to be a British officer and his mechanic, who had been compelled to descend upon the score account of the motor of their seaplane becoming disabled.

At first they refused to leave their craft until they were assured they would not be interned in Holland, whither the Orange Nassau was bound. It was reported that the aviators had been flying over Belgium, where they dropped five bombs.

OFFICERS LOSE HEAVILY.

British Casualties Up to Nov. 30th Total 3,466.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The official officers' casualty list for the week ended Nov. 30 has been made public. It shows that in these seven days the British forces on the continent lost 79 officers killed and 151 wounded and that 33 were reported missing. This gives a total of 253 for the week.

Added to the previous totals, the last report shows that since the outbreak of hostilities Great Britain has had 966 officers killed and 1,918 wounded, while 582 have been reported missing. The total of casualties of officers up to date is, therefore, 3,466 men.

Society Nurses Inefficient.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—As a result of a protest from the National Council of Trained Nurses, that incompetent women are serving at the front, and in hospitals, Lord Kitchener, the War Secretary, has called on the council for a detailed report.

The press some time ago directed public attention to the fact that many eager young women, either wealthy or socially prominent, were clamoring for positions as nurses. While the motives of these young women are to be commended, it has been said that meagre training was hardly beneficial to the wounded.

Zeppelin Forced Back.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—A Zeppelin, proceeding in the direction of Dunkirk from Nieuport, Sunday was compelled to return, by the heavy gun fire of the allies, says a despatch from Ghent.

Broke Their Parole.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—Two German officers who had been interned at Bergen, in the Dutch Province of North Brabant, who made their escape from the country, despite the fact that they had given their parole, have arrived back from Germany, stating that they were ordered to return by the German authorities.

With Czar's General Staff.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—Lt.-Col. Herbert Mackie, of Toronto, and formerly of Pembroke, is now serving as a Staff officer with the Russian forces. Col. Mackie wired the Minister of Militia yesterday from Petrograd to that effect.

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CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

Fire In Winchester Camp.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—The news that a fire had broken out in the camp of the Princess Patricia Regiment at Winchester, Eng., which had been responsible for the injury of at least one man, came in a cable from Major Hamilton Gault, notifying Mrs. L. J. Papineau, that her son, Lieut. Papineau, would have to undergo treatment in a hospital for a week. The cable added that the lieutenant had been injured in the course of a fire which broke out last Saturday in the Patricias' camp.

LOST

LOST—SMALL WHITE TERRIER. MONday morning. Please notify Examiner Office or 193 Smith Street. 2d-140-2055

LOST — MINK MUFF, PROBABLY ON Aylmer Street. Reward. Mrs. Jay, 380 Aylmer Street. 2d-140-2056

LOST — IN OR NEAR THE ORIENTAL Hotel, last evening, a Parcel containing a lady's blouse. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-140-2046

LOST—A GOLD WATCH AND FOB, BEtween Benson Av. and George Street Methodist Church, on Sunday night. A suitable reward. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-140-2045

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, A Pair of Rimless Glasses in case, thought to be on Hunter Street. Reward if left at this Office. 3d-139-2033

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 801 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2005

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO LADY BOARDERS. NEAR Normal School. Apply Examiner for address. 1d-140-2044

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 28d-134-1918

WANTED

DRESSED TURKEYS

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PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock. Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

NAVEL ORANGES

New crop Navels always arrive with the Christmas season. We have a splendid stock fresh from the California trees—large and juicy. Order now; don't wait until Christmas.

SUNKIST PRUNES

In spite of threadbare, alleged funny references to the prune, it is really one of the most delicious fruits. We have the SUNKIST prunes from the Santa Clara, Cal. Get away from the practice of simply asking for prunes.

Buy SUNKIST, selected from the finest Pacific Coast stock.

APPLES

When you are buying apples, don't forget we have hundreds of barrels of hand-picked stock. Best Canadian apples at very reasonable prices.

N. DOUROS, Prop.,
376 GEORGE 'PHONES 18-19

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000. will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 439. Bus work promptly attended to. S. A. Stinson, Prop. 12d-124-1906

WANTED

WANTED—200 CHILDREN TO REGISTER their names for the Pony Contest, Wednesday, Dec. 16. Ask for past cards. See Mr. Perry, at Oak Hall Clothing Store, Wednesday. 1d-140-2034

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-89-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF DRY WOOD —Tamarack and Cedar. Apply to Daniel Delaney, Lot 10, Concession 5, Douro, R.R. No. 4, Lakefield P.O. 1d-140-1w-50-2067

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE HEAVY registered Lincoln Ewes, bred, at reasonable prices. H. C. Garbutt, R. R. 3, Lakefield. 6d-135-1w-50-1972

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED Rooms, with conveniences. Apply 264 Hunter Street. 3d-140-2059

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1985

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. J. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 46d-76-967

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-5524

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1231. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1060

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex, frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 6d-139-1179

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

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TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

MOLTKE'S OUSTING FOR FALKENHAYN MEETS CRITICISM

German Papers Displeased by Change in Leadership of the General Staff

CITE CHECK AT DIXMUDE

THE HAGUE, Dec. 12, via London. —German newspapers which have just been received here show that the German press is much displeased by the sudden change in the leadership of the German military forces. They state that Count von Moltke has been "politely sidetracked" as chief of the general staff and that supreme command has been given to "a war minister whose behaviour towards the Reichstag in the Zabern incident was insulting." In the short biographies of Major-General von Falkenhayn which the newspapers are permitted to print they refer in a guarded way to what they term his failure up to the present time in the operations on the western front.

"Von Falkenhayn was appointed temporary chief of the general staff on October 25," says the Berliner Tageblatt. "He therefore has held the position since the fall of Antwerp. During this period have occurred the battles of the Yser and Dixmude. In this serious time, therefore, Von Falkenhayn have been uniting all the functions which during the war of 1870 were divided between Von Moltke and Von Roon."

It is intimated in these newspapers that there has been friction between Emperor William and Count Von Moltke, owing to a difference of opinion concerning the conduct of the campaign in the west; it being understood that while Von Moltke favoured energetic operations against the French centre, the Emperor was strongly inclined toward pushing the advance in the direction of Calais. As a result of this conflict of opinion, it is said Count Von Moltke retired to take the cure at Homburg, being, however, in actual need of medical attention.

Flanders Campaign Displeases Public.

General Von Falkenhayn then continued the operations in Flanders, under the direction of the Emperor, with results which are described as not wholly pleasing to the German public. Announcement was made five days ago that General Falkenhayn would remain at the head of the general staff, but that Count von Moltke might be given another mission.

The plan of campaign of Count von Moltke, as originally outlined, was to advance on Paris as rapidly as possible, and this led to the swift movement toward the French capital by General von Kluck and General von Hausen in August and September, which was ended by the forced retreat to the positions now occupied by the Germans in France. It is stated that friction between Emperor William and Count von Moltke first occurred at this time, the Emperor taking the ground that the move tactically was futile.

After the capture of Antwerp it was Von Moltke's desire, according to these reports, to concentrate efforts upon the Verdun-Toul line, while the Emperor, pointing to the possibility of an enveloping movement by the Allies or a break through the wedge which Von Moltke proposed to advance, favoured the continuation of operations against the forces of the Allies in Flanders.

This is the situation, it is now said, which finally led to Von Moltke's trip to Homburg and the installation Von Falkenhayn as chief of the general staff.

Detective Had Narrow Escape

VANCOUVER, Dec. 5.— Stepping back from his companions who were being questioned by two detectives, an Italian whipped out a revolver and levelled it at Detective Ricci. The detective was too quick for him, and by his alertness probably saved his life, for as the Italian swung around, Ricci caught the gleam of the reflected street light on the metal barrel of the gun, and struck out. Putting all his force into the blow the officer caught the Italian on the point of the chin. His arm dropped and before he could recover his balance or bring the gun up again, Detective Sinclair had grappled with him.

The incident occurred directly under the white glare of a street lamp at the corner of Cordova and Carroll Street, when at nine o'clock, the streets were crowded with shoppers. The man, whose name is said to be Joe Fata, and his four companions, one of whom was found to be carrying a long bladed stiletto and the others razors in their pockets, were all locked up.

Detectives Ricci and Sinclair had been watching the men for some time and growing suspicious of their actions decided to question them. They approached the Italians and stopped them with the usual warning that they were police officers. They started to lightly "frish" the men for unconcealed weapons, when the leader of the band drew the revolver.

The scuffle attracted a large crowd and it was with considerable difficulty that the detectives succeeded in clearing a passage way for their captives who they herded in front of them to the police station. A further search of the men at police headquarters revealed that several of them were carrying opened razors; one a stiletto and the other the revolver, which proved to be a .38 calibre gun. It was fully loaded.

Detective Ricci was married to Miss DeLang, formerly of Peterborough, and a granddaughter of Mr. James Sutherland, 383 George Street.

THE RENWICK RECITAL

In the Assembly Hall of the Collegiate Institute last night a splendid recital was given by the advanced pupils of Mr. J. H. Renwick. The surprise was that although seventeen different proteges of Mr. Renwick contributed to the programme the numbers were uniform in their high standard and were individually worthy of high praise In spite of the unfavourable influence of the weather upon the attendance the hall was practically filled by an audience that proved itself beyond doubt highly pleased with the recital

In actual numbers the vocal selections held the preponderence last evening, but the instrumental renditions were no less striking than the many splendid vocal offerings It is not often that a musical recital takes the dignity of a first class concert, and yet the programme was so varied, and each number in itself so charmingly and suitably performed, that last night's event was one of the most pleasant musical affairs of the season.

In the realm of vocalism so splendidly represented last night by the double quartette, ladies' quartette and the sextette, the artistes and artists were: Mrs. J. H. Renwick, Misses Maysie Armstrong, Charlotte Hanson, Ethel Elliott, Lillian Garbutt, and Messrs. Edward Jones, John Anderson, Asa Huycke, Fred Miles and Edward Hanrahan. The opening and closing numbers were especially meritorious. In both the voices blended beautifully, the balance was good, and the interpretation of the harmony especially praiseworthy. In these selections particularly the excellent preparation was in evidence, and the effect attained must have been very gratifying to both the students and their teacher.

In the ladies' quartette, Misses Garbutt and Armstrong took the solo parts well, while Misses Hanson and Elliott sang in splendid harmony.

The first two vocal solos were sung by Misses Bentley and Lytell. Though a mere girl, Miss Bentley's singing was sweet and her rendition very creditable. Miss Lytell has a good contralto voice which she used to good advantage in the singing of Behrend's "The Gift."

Miss Hanson and Mr. Huycke gave a much appreciated duet. Miss Hanson in her solo was also given a hearty reception. She possesses a mezzo-soprano voice of rich tone and quality, and her singing has come to be known and looked forward to among local audiences. Mr. Huycke also gave a solo, Handel's "Honour and Arms," which he sang with good expression. His voice is one of unusual range and power, and in his solo last night he also exhibited fine control.

Mr. Edward Jones delighted the audience with his ringing tenor voice in a Mendelssohn composition. His range is large and his voice possesses remarkable power and accuracy. Last night Mr. Jones maintained his reputation as one of the City's leading tenor soloists without difficulty.

Miss Maysie Armstrong, who took first soprano in the double quartette, also sang "For All Eternity," in splendid voice. Her voice is particularly admirable in the singing of the very high notes, which she takes with ease, and with a clearness and roundness of tone that is also characteristic of her singing in the lower ranges. The beautiful violin obligata by Miss Mignon Tellgman augmented the pleasing effect of Miss Armstrong's solo. Both young ladies merited the hearty applause they received.

Miss Etta Kemp's solo was also very greatly appreciated. Miss Kemp's ability to soar far above the staff with sureness and accuracy constitutes a part of the value of her pleasing voice. She rendered "Sing On," a Denza composition, very acceptably indeed.

Miss Lillian Garbutt's rich contralto voice, was used with splendid effect in her singing of "What from Vengeance." Miss Garbutt's solo was heartily received, and in it she demonstrated the versatility, clearness and power of her voice, in a charming manner.

The instrumental portion of the programme was of the same standard as the vocal work. The first intimation given the audience of the excellence of this department of the evening's entertainment was in Miss Elsie Adam's admirable piano solo. Miss Adams' playing demonstrated that she possesses and has developed many qualities that are requisites to the successful musician. Her renditon of that difficult selection "Motto Perpetuo," by Paff, was a splendid exponent of that particular variety of instrumental accomplishment.

Miss Marjorie Mather, in her successful and meritorious interpretation of Mendelssohn's "Andante and Rondo Cappricioso," played with remarkable expression and unusually masterful technique. Miss Mather's work on the pianoforte, splendid as it is, shows signs of a great capacity for further development.

A surprising mastery of the piano was evinced by Miss Grace Gumpricht. Her accuracy, expression and versatility on the piano were well displayed in the rendition of Op. 27, No. 2, from Beethoven's famous moonlight Sonata. Her performance was a very brilliant one and Miss Gumpricht was deservedly highly rewarded by the reception she received. That she has attained a high degree of achievement was amply shown last night.

Miss Sophie Elliott rendered a delightfuul piano solo. Her offering was Von Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," which was presented in splendid fashion. Miss Elliott's musical abilfty was once more brought home to a Peterborough audience last night.

If applause is any indication of what number was most appreciated, the piano quartette undoubtedly made a marked impression on the audience last night. The first parts were taken by the Misses Telgmann and Gumpricht, and the second parts by Misses Mather and McFarlane. The four young ladies acquited themselves admirably and those present last night will long remember the resonant harmony of that unusual number.

Mr. J. H. Renwick accompanied every number. This department was well looked after by him, whose accompaniments added to the success of the recital.

The proceeds netted a substantial amount for the Belgian Relief Fund.

France Has Big Reserve

Three Million Men, Under 30 Years of Age, Waiting for a General Offensive—6,000,000 is Strength

ONLY HALF IN FIELDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The American's Paris correspondent writes under date of Dec. 5:

The French army consists, not of 6,000,000 men, but double that number. Of these 6,000,000, one-half have been under fire. The remaining 3,000,000 have not left their garrison. Very few people in Europe realize that General Joffre holds this tremendous army, still unblooded, in reserve. Every man of this 3,000,000 is under thirty, and is fully trained and adequately equipped for battle, ready to march at a moment's notice.

Opposed to the French 3,000,000 that have been under fire are—not 1,500,000 Germans, but 2,250,000—not thirty army corps, but fifty-six.

With half a million British troops and about 100,000 Belgians, the allies have on the western battle front 3,000,000 men against 2,250,000 Germans. But owing to General Joffre's careful nursing of his troops, the forces actually in the firing line are roughly equal.

Of the French three million, one-half are doing the fighting while the other half relieve them in the trenches and fill the gaps caused by casualties.

French Strength.

The strength of the French army I have said, is 6,000,000. The figures are arived at as follows: The active army includes three classes under the flag, or 1,500,000. With these go the reserve of the active army, that is, men of the four preceding classes, or 2,000,000. This gives 3,500,000 men all under twenty-eight years. In addition there are the first-class of the Territorials (under thirty, 500,000; the remaining 2,000,000 are made up of the 1914 and 1915 classes already under the colours (about 1,000,000, colonial trops, Algerians, Moroccans, Senegalese; foreign volunteer corps (over 400,000), and the foreign legion.

Can Add Many More.

These 6,000,000 could be expanded to 8,500,000 by a general call to arms such as was resorted to for the Revolutionary wars in 1793. The additional 2,500,000 would be made up of territorials between the ages of 30 and 45.

The question still remains why Joffre, with his tremendous resources in men, allowed the Germans to sweep across Belgium down to the gates of Paris.

Briefly stated, the answer is that at the outbreak of the war the French concentrated mainly on Germany's western frontier, leaving the northern forts of Maubeuge, Lille, Laon, La Fere and Rheims efficiently manned. When the Belgian army delayed the German army at Liege Joffre took advantage of the respite to move an army to the Meuse and the Belgian frontier.

The One Mistake.

He struck, but under unfavourable conditions. Joffre underestimated the German strength by two army corps, and preferred a strategical retreat to holding on and sacrificing life until adequate reinforcements came up.

The retreat involved the abandonment of the northern forts, which, owing to political reasons, had never been modernized. The mistake the French then made, now freely admitted, was in failing to destroy the forts, because the Germans, by strengthening them, have been able to cling to the Aisne region for two months after their retreat from the Marne. Had the French destroyed their out-of-date forts there would never have been any battle of the Aisne.

Over five million cups of Salada tea are consumed every day. This is proof positive of the public appreciation of quality.

CHOLERA AS A WEAPON

Austrian General Officially Proposed to Use Germs in War

LONDON, Dec. 15. — The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograc says:

The Army Messenger, a newspaper issued by the Russian Staff of the armies at the front, has now learned that the use of cholera cultures as a weapon in modern warfare was proposed officially by Gen. von Hetzendorf for use against the Russians and Servians. Gen. von Hetzendorf's formal proposal was presented to the Supreme Military Council of Austria and warmly opposed by Count Berchtold, Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who threatened, if such measure were formally sanctioned, to resign his official post.

The Army Messenger, by the way, is the official organ of the Russian army during this war. It was created after the armies had got to work, and is distributed practically only at the front. It is a perfectly trustworthy organ.

GERMANS IN RETREAT

Grand Duke Nicholas Ready to Shatter the German Line Along the Lowicz Front

VICTORY IS NEAR

LONDON, Dec. 15. — The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:—

It is expected that the Russian success on the front at Przasnysz and Czenstochowa will soon be reflected in the operations around Lowicz. The fact that the Russian cavalry was able to strike a blow at the retreating enemy as far northwest as Zuromin, only five miles from the frontier of East Prussia, shows that the German retreat has been hurried, and none too orderly. The Russians have taken into their own hands the initiative to the north of the Bzura river. There are grounds for assuming that the further development of the struggle will be to the advantage of the Russians, in spite of the fact that it was necessary for them to fall back a little in order to take up a new line. The general situation on the right flank is quite satisfactory.

The Morning Post's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs as follows:

The German advance north of the Vistula has now been disposed of. It was not a very large force as matters go nowadays—about two army corps—but its attacks were repeated, stubborn and fiery. The Germans advanced from the direction of Mlawa and and were met and repulsed with heavy losses somewhere in the neighborhood of Przasnysz and Ziechanow—that is astride of the railways from Danzig to Warsaw. They went to ground, establishing themselves on the line of Przasnysz-Ziechanow, and from this position delivered an endless series of attacks. During the next six days the Russians quietly accepted the attacks and repulsed them with loss every time, until the ardor of the Germans somewhat cooled, which was on the 8th, when an official bulletin reported that fighting here "has acquired a less strenuous character."

Subsequent attacks were only partial, and obviously directed towards the forestalling of expected Russian attacks, or possibly to draw the Russians. Three days later the official bulletin simply noted the fact that the conflict was developing on normal lines, which is one of the Grand Duke's modest expressions to describe what often passes elsewhere than in Russia for victory.

On the 12th the moment came which had been waited and prepared for by the Russians.

They delivered their attack and captured the enemy's fortified positions and drove him back towards the political frontier, nearly 30 miles away, but as battle was arranged by the Russian commanders the Germans have been compelled to cover a great deal more than 30 miles without yet reaching home and comparative safety.

It appears the Russians directed their attacks mainly upon the German left, and by a successful flanking movement drove the Germans out from their fortified position. Pressing still heavily upon the left, the Russians flung the Germans back from the line of railway and roads leading directly towards the German frontier. The Germans, therefore, were compelled to retreat due west until they reached a point at the village of Boghan, where the roads fork north and northwest. The main body appears to have taken the shortest road home, and Russian horse charged into the thick of them at Zuromin, doing fearful execution.

The General Staff of the Russian army has given out the following communication under date of Sunday, Dec. 13:

"There has been no engagement of importance on any of the fronts. In the region of Mlawa we continue to force back the German troops, who are in retreat.

"On the left wing of the River Vistula there has been no change.

"In the region of Mount Dukla Austrian columns are coming down the northern slope of the Carpathians."

More than 500 Polish towns have been ruined, according to various accounts from the correspondents. Both armies accuse the other of looting and cruelty. The flight of the civilians from Lodz was one of the most tragic episodes of the war, while one correspondent pictured the fate of Kalics as a repetition of Louvain.

A distressing feature of the fighting in Poland is the blood kindred pitted against each other. There are several hundred thousand Poles in the Russian ranks and several hundred thousand more in the ranks of the Germans and Austrians.

The Germans claim a distinct gain in their position in northern Poland, although they are not believed to be as near to Warsaw as the report last week indicated. On the other hand, the Russians announce a strategic realignment of their forces in that field, which strengthens their position.

In a late report last night the Austrians announce that they have reoccupied the important point of Dukla, to the north of the Carpathians, on a line south of Przemysl and Cracow, but nearer to the former, with the capture of 9,000 prisoners.

Christmas Fiction.

"Now remember, Tommy, Santa Claus brings presents only to good little boys."

"Oh, but Charlie, really I wasn't under the mistletoe!"

"Just what I wanted!"

"Boys, we'll have just one more drink."

"This beautiful vase, originally $3.50, marked down to 98 cents."

"Oh, Cousin Hiram and Aunt Mehitable—so kind you dropped in on us!"

"Well, I wasn't expecting anything from Jack, anyhow."

Good News For Fur Buyers

Barrie's Limited, Christmas Sale Timely and Welcome—Liberal Concessions in Prices to Meet War Conditions

Christmas service, as usual, was the answer at Barrie's, Limited, respecting the shopping in Furs this year. Thousands of dollars' worth of beautiful fur sets and individual pieces were on display in the large showrooms, corner of Brock and George streets. A wide selection of exquisite styles and novelties, and fashionable peltries, a rich inspiration of gift choosidg. The recent fall of snow, in company with the return of Jack Frost, is convincing many people that of sensible and practical gifts there are none to surpass the gift of furs.

The beauty of milady's furs depends on the luxuriance of fresh, bright, lustrous fur, arranged in the most pleasing models. Thin, uneven, straggly, or streaked fur is far from the "correct thing." Furs to give a smart stylish effect, as well as warmth and protection, must pass a rigid examination by Barrie's experienced furriers. An expert who knows good pelts and the characteristics of fur-bearing animals devotes personal attention to every inch of material made up into garments for Barrie's, Limited four stores at Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, and here in Peterborough. Garments are made to order quickly, if the store fails to fit you. Persian Lamb and Seal coats for ladies, and Coon, Beaver and fur-lined coats for gentlemen constitute some of the best examples of this firm's work. Not only is Barrie's Limited a safe place to buy furs, but Peterborough people, especially, have long had the assurance of the resourcefulness of the firm in meeting every fur need correctly. A perfect and fashionable out-door garment in the highest degree of fur luxury and comfort is within easy reach of our citizens. The newest models can be just as easily obtained in Peterborough as in any other city of the Dominion.

A pre-Christmas Sale at Barrie's, to effect a reduction in the heavy stocks of exclusive sets, is both timely and welcome to buyers. It has been generously planned, the reductions ranging from one-third to one-half off the prices prevailing a year ago. As there is no cross road to quick clearance of even such lovely furs as these other than reduced price, the concessions made will bring joy to those in search of a pretty set of furs for gift purposes.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Report of S.S. No. 2, South Monaghan, for month of November by percentage:

Fifth Class: Wilhelmina Perrin, 85; Bernice Barnard, 68; Fred Dawson, 54; Ida Poe, 50.

Fourth Class: Judson Poe, 68; Fred Perrin, 54.

Third Class, Senior: Lilian Finnie, 83; Lottie Perrin, 4.

Third Class, Junior: Florence Barnard, 57; Ethel Perrin, 50; Lillie Sanderson, 50.

Second Class: George Clements, Wilfrid Nurse.

First: Grace Clements, 64; Ellie Perrin, 64; Jean Poe, 40.

Primer: Ada Clements.

L. McGREGOR, Teacher.

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Our Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery will be sold at Starting Reductions. A all Untrimmed Shapes and Novelties

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We realise that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Peels—Lemon, Orange, Citron. Currants—Seedless and Seeded Raisins—Valencia, Sultana, Table. Prunes—California, all sizes Dates—Bulk and Package. Figs—Layer and Cooking

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Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder, Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Ect.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

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Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

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N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.

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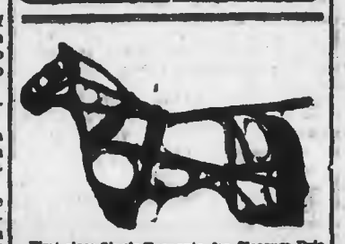

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THOMAS MARK

GENERAL AGENT

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HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have;
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Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

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Knitted Neck Scarfs—For Men or women, new fringed end style. Regular $2.50. Each..... 1.98

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Gloves For Women..French make, guaranteed qualities. Black, White, Tans and Greys new styles, pair 1.00

Handkerchiefs—A great Xmas stock, styles to suit every taste, at prices you'll be glad to pay.

Blankets—For the kiddies, cot size, soft and very warm, per pair..... .....2.88

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Aviation Caps—Hand-made, variety of colours and weaves. Regular $1.00, each .79c

Linen Tray Cloths—Hemstitched, each 35c

Huck Towelling—15 inches wide, even weave, full bleached, nice designs, yd..19c

Lunch Cloths—Pure Linen, suitable for Monograms, 2½ inch hemstitched border. Regular $2.25 and $2.50; each.....1.98

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

MORE GAINS FOR ALLIES REPORTED

French Advance in Alsace is Almost Within Striking Distance of the Strong German Fortresses - Germans Compelled to Abandon Positions

PARIS, Dec. 15. — In Belgium, along the Lorraine frontier in front of Metz, and in Alsace the French forced the Germans back, according to official announcements made last night.

Owing to the constantly increasing pressure which is being exerted by Gen. Joffre's right wing army against the Germans in the Woevre region, where the invading forces are steadily being forced back on the line between the Meuse fortresses and Metz, the developments in this region are the most significant of the day.

A violent cannonade directed against the German artillery positions located on the heights along the Meuse river failed to provoke any considerable response, and air scouts made a reconnaissance which resulted in the discovery that the German batteries had abandoned their positions, the fury of the French fire evidently having forced them to withdraw to the north.

Infantry engagements were fought in the Mortmare forest, in the Woevre region, the French finally taking the German trenches on a front extending for 500 metres along the edge of the wood. Two counter-attacks were directed against the victorious French troops, in an effort to retake the lost positions, but despite the violence of the onslaughts the French were able to maintain their advantage, effectively repelling the attacking forces.

Strassburg and Muhlhausen are still threatened by the French advance in Alsace. Gains have been made daily against the German resistance in this territory, despite the difficult terrain and the superiority of the German defensive positions.

Following a lull of about twelve hours in the fighting in Flanders, the French resumed the offensive with great vigor, utilizing considerable numbers of the recently arrived reinforcements. In several attacks which they directed against the German positions on the east bank of the Yser they drove the invaders from their first line of trenches and occupied the pits, which they immediately strengthened for their own occupancy. The Germans retaliated with a series of violent counter-attacks against the British trenches to the west of Hollebeke, but their attacks were met successfully, and the massed divisions of Germans quired back.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night:—

"In Belgium several attacks by the French troops have resulted in progress along the Ypres canal and to the west of Hollebeke. Several violent counter attacks have all been repulsed by our troops.

"The railway station of Commercy, Department of Meuse, was bombarded yesterday by batteries firing from a very great distance, but insignificant damage was done.

"In Alsace an offensive movement resumed by the enemy to the northwest of Cernay has been repulsed.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

The following official report was given out in the afternoon:—

"There is nothing important to report between the North Sea and the Oise. In the region of the Aisne to the northwest of Soupir the enemy has violently bombarded our trenches. We have replied and thrown them into disorder. There was no infantry attack from either side in this region.

"Our artillery has destroyed important works on the slope of the Argonne.

"In the forest of Crurie we have advanced slightly by mining. There have been no attacks by the enemy there.

"On the heights of the Meuse there was a violent cannonade, the enemy's batteries seeming to have been forced to withdraw toward the north.

"In the region of the Woevre, after having taken a line of trenches on a front of 500 yards in the forest of Mortmare our troops repulsed two violent counter-attacks.

"In Alsace our advance has carried our front as far as the line of Hill number 425, to the south of Steinbach, the bridge of Ashpach, the bridge of Drinighoffen."

Big Guns Busy In Alsace.

BERLIN, Dec. 15. — (Via The Hague to London.)—Despatches from the southwestern war zone report that a violent artillery duel was in progress Sunday in upper Alsace, arising apparently from an attempt by the French to advance in the direction of Altkirch. The firing lasted from 11 in the morning until late in the afternoon. The result of the fighting has not been reported.

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs.....$1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases.....$3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors – Ever Ready.....$1.00
Keen Kutter .....$2.00 to $6.00
Gillette .....$5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.
Electric Irons.....$4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters.....$4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners.....$12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots .... $1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers.....$1.25 to $2.75
Bird Cages—Painted Wire .....85c to $1.60
Brass.....$2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases.....$3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.
Pocket Cutlery—Scissors.
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell-West. Next The Post Office

TRADE CONDITIONS HERE AS SEEN BY OUTSIDER

Toronto Globe Writer Gives His Impression of Peterborough --Tells of Local Factories and What They Are Doing

Mr. Norman Lambert, one of the staff of the Toronto Globe, was in Peterborough a few days ago, and here are some of his impressions as given in Saturday's issue of the Globe:

PETERBOROUGH, Dec. 7.— There is a packing company in this city which, in addition to its wholesale trade throughout this and other countries, operates three retail shops in Peterborough. From those shops are sold chiefly meats and butter and eggs, and they constitute a fairly accurate barometer by which to guage the economic temperature of the community. "Compared with a year ago," said the Manager of the packing company to The Globe correspondent, "our three retail branches are making just as many sales to-day. But in these sales one-third less cash is represented than in an equal volume of business a year ago. The secret of it is that the people are buying cheaper kinds of food?"

What is true of Peterborough undoubtedly applies to other parts of Ontario, and could be shown, if it were possible to inspect and publish the contents of every butcher's cash book throughout the Province. Economy amongst the consuming public happens to be the best policy also for the butcher, if another statement of the Peterborough packer can be accepted as a fair judgment. He said: "Our trade in Ontario, taking the whole Province from east to west and north to south, is as good as ever it was." While people seem to be buying less costly cuts of beef, the net profits to the dealer appear to be undiminished.

Metal Industries Affected.

In the case of this particular community, the general reduction in the expenditures upon meats as reflected from the statement of the butchers, is traceable, to a large extent, to the closing down of certain large and important industries. The Canadian General Electric plant, which ordinarily employs two thousand hands practically closed down two or three days after war was declared, and at the present time only some four or five hundred men out of the entire staff are at work. Here, as elsewhere, the metal industries have been affected more than almost any other line of manufacture. The cream-separator factory and the agricultural implement plant are running on very much reduced strength.

Other Lines Working Overtime.

On the other hand Mr. Ackerman leather business, Turner's tent and blanket firm, and the sawmill, which is engaged just now in turning out material for wooden boxes, are very busy working overtime with full staffs of men. In the activity of these industries others are indirectly benefitted. For instance, in Mr. Ackerman's business and saddlery plant where they are working overtime on war orders for the british Government, everything entering into the saddles, girth-straps and bridles which are being made, comes from other Canadian factories. The leather has been made in Berlin, Ontario; the buckles were made in Whitby and the stirrups for the saddles came from Gananoque and Niagara Falls. The British Government alone has ordered two million dollars' worth of saddles from Canada, so that what one sees in one factory jus now is simply an example of what may be seen all over the Dominion, wherever the leather industry is established.

Agricultural Conditions.

Going northwest to Peterborough from Belleville, through Madoc and Campbellford, from Hastings county into Peterborough county, one passes through a famous cheese district all the way. Dairying and hog-raising seem to be the two chief sources of income to this section of the Province. Immediately surrounding Peterborough the crops have nto been good this year. A dry season made the crops of hay and grain very light and there is now a scarcity of feed for live stock. Notwithstanding this shortage of fodder, the farmers in this district have ten per cent. more swine than they had a year ago, according to the word of the manager of the packing house in this city. Further evidence collected from the bank shows that the Peterborough farmer is in good financial standing, and is as in the case of Belleville, the principal mainstay in the community at the present time. While the extensive curtailment and retrenchment in several of the industries here have borne upon the merchants rather heavily, the farmer has remained a constant actor in the situation, with his usual trade connection in the town unimpaired. The fall season has been very favourable to work on the land, and it is reported here that on all sides the acreage devoted to winter wheat has been very materially increased.

Resources to Be Drawn Upon.

The unemployed element within the municipality is not in a serious condition of want, and will not become a heavy burden upon the city. Most of those who have been thrown out of work from the industries which have been mentioned are able to live here and await the resumption of activities in the idle factories. The uniformly prosperous conditions prevailing here prior to the outbreak of war will make that task of waiting all the easier. Is is rumoured here that some of the concerns which have been doing very little during the past three months will take on a large proportion of their usual staffs after the new year, in order to cope with the demands for renewed supplies in Canada. In the meantime economy is being practiced in the homes, as well as in the places of business. In a place like this, fortunately, there are resources to be drawn upon on the proverbial "rainy day," and consequenlty on the face of things, life in Peterborough appears to be about the same as usual.

A SENSATIONAL PURCHASE OF FUR GARMENTS

E. N. McWilliams Offers the Public New Goods at Less Than Wholesale Prices

With the advent of severe winter weather came simultaneously the announcement from McWilliams, the furrier, of a big purchase of well-selected furs from a wholesaler who unfortunately, for himself, but fortunately for the general public, was obliged to dispose of the stock at astonishingly low prices, making it possible for McWilliams to sell the furs retail at figures that are less than he would otherwise be compelled to pay for the furs wholesale.

If you had any idea of making a fur purchase this season it would be well to examine the stock McWilliams now carries, and you will be greatly astonished at the quality of the furs and the remarkable low cost of them as compared with previous prices.

May Start Next Month

All Leave for Canadians at Salisbury Stopped After Jan. 1st

SALISBURY, Eng., Dec. 15.—Orders were issued from the headquarters of the Canadian camp yesterday, that no leave would be granted to the men after the first of January, thus giving rise to the belief that the force will leave for the front next month.

Twelve officers who refused to return to Canada with the remainder of those unattached, in order to get commissions in the second contingent, have been given commissions in the regulars and territorials. Among them are Capt. Fred Dent, of Toronto, to the Royal Fusiliers; Capt. D. Douglas Eppes, of Toronto, and Lieut. Robinson, of London, to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; Capt. Mouch, of Kingston, to the Northumberland Fusiliers; Lieut. Watts, of Brantford, to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Lieut. Fletcher, of the York Rangers, to the Tenth Devons.

Some To Go To Egypt.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—That the Canadian contingent, or at least a portion of it is probably bound for Egypt is the information contained in a communication received here yesterday from a member of the 14th battalion, first Royal Montreal regiment. He says: "Just got word we are to leave for Egypt this week. Some excitement I can tell you."

CHOLLY DISAPPEARS.

"Oh, what has become of Cholly?" he asked.

"I wonder where he can be!"

She answered. "Daisy carried him home

As a souvenir spoor, you see."

CRUELTY TO THE BRITISH

German Prison Guards Single Them Out for Brutality

ROME, Dec. 15.—A French priest, who has returned from Minden, where a number of British prisoners were confined, has given a friend of mine an appalling account of cruelties practiced upon our captured countrymen by their German jailers. While the French prisoners were very well treated and the Russians were not so badly, the British were singled out for ill-treatment. "German soldiers," said the French priest, "kick the British prisoners in the stomach and break guns over their backs. They force them to sleep out in marshy places, so that many are now consumptive. The British are almost starved, and such have been their tortures that thirty of them have asked to be shot."

Turkey Must Go

Her Influence Over Egypt Will Have to End Says Cromer

LONDON, Dec. 15.—An interesting letter on the future of Egypt from Lord Cromer, former British Agent General and the greatest living authority on Egypt, appears in The Times. He says:—

"If, as appears to be the case, the Khedive has unwisely thrown in his lot with the Germans, his defection will probably be of no great political importance. The personal influence of his highness in Egypt is at present slight. Whatever may be the future political status of that country, Abbas Hilmy can no longer be its ruler. The artificial connections between Turkey and Egypt have long been seriously detrimental to the interests of the latter country. Egypt, as a result of the war, must be wholly and irrevocably relieved of the pernicious mortmain of Turkish sovereignty."

KITCHENER IS HIS BAPTISMAL NAME

He Resides at 30 Park Street and is the Son of a Soldier

Benjamin Kitchener Smith is the name of a late acquisition to the birth register at the City Hall. Young Kitchener made his debut into this world shortly after the war cloud broke and at a time when Kitchener, of national fame, was making his debut as chief executive of the British War Office. Benjamin Kitchen Smith was established on August 20th, or twenty-two days after war was declared between Britain and Germany. Kitchener of Khartoum was established in his present position just a few days previous.

No doubt it was this fact that inspired John C. Smith, the man who discovered Kitchener Smith to adopt the surname of one of the greatest generals that the world has ever known for the middle name of one of his offspring. It is significant to note that John C. Smith, father of the child, is a soldier. Number thirty Park Street is the home of Peterborough's Kitchener.

COMMISSIONER WILL VISIT PETERBOROUGH

Commissioner and Mrs. Richards, newly appointed heads of the Salvation Army in Canada, will visit Peterborough on Saturday and Sunday, February 27th and 28th. A public reception will be accorded the distinguished visitors. Meetings will be held in the Grand Opera House on Sunday afternoon and evening.

It will be remembered that Commissioner Richards was appointed to succeed the late Commissioner Rees who lost his life in the wreck of the Empress of Ireland, in June last.

SHALL WE HAVE ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION?

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I believe that it is generally thought throughout the city that the Council acted wisely when they voted $10,000 to the patriotic fund.

I would like to suggest that there be no election next year for Mayor, Aldermen, Water Commissioners, School Board, etc., but allow them to remain as they are by acclamation, thus saving to the city perhaps from five to seven hundred dollars. I should be glad if other citizens would take the same means I have taken, to express their views on the above subject

Yours truly,
H. RUSH.

PEARLS

YOU'LL probably never again be able to buy Pearls as favourably as you can right now at this store.

All Pearls bought at this store before Dec. 19th will be sold at Reduced Prices.

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Near Charlotte St.

Open Evenings
WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 436 WATER STREET
Telephones—1266, Evenings 1647

It's Confidence That Does It.
THE STORE OF
CHRISTMAS PLENTY
QUALITY—Every housekeeper knows there is as much difference in Raisins, Currants and Peels as there is in hand picked Apples and windfalls. We guarantee ours to be the very choicest in the market.
Everything in High-quality Fresh Cooking and Table Foods to grace the Christmas Tables.
Make your Christmas Cake with "White Swan" Biscuit Flour.
California Navel Oranges, 20c, 30, 40c and 50c doz.—large juicy fruit.
Cranberries for the sauce.
See our Main Show Window.
PORTER S. WHITE
336 George St. 'Phone 208

Christmas Hampers

We make up Special Hampers for the Holiday Season to suit particular individual requirements.
SUPERIOR COOKING AND TABLE WINES.
BRANDIES AND WHISKIES
FINEST SHERRIES, PORTS AND CLARETS Imported in Wood.
CHAMPAGNE FOR WEDDINGS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS OF THE BEST VINTAGE.
SEND FOR OUR WINE LIST
Central Liquor Store, 182 Simcoe St.
P. J. KENNY, Proprietor - - - 'Phone 719

SOME CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS AT ELLIOT'S STORE

Toys of Every Kind

Every kind of new and scientific Toy, as well as many new Sleighs, Dolls, Games, etc., just inside the door. Do not miss seeing our new department.

Unusual Collar Display

We have practically control of one of the greatest outputs of Collars in America. See our wide and varied display of pretty Lace and Shadow Collars in new flare and lily shapes, also New Novelties in Broadway high Collars. All of them are separately boxed, at 25c, 50c, 75c

A Clean Sweep in Coat Prices

All $25.00 Ladies' Coats for.. ..... $15.00
20 only, $15.00 Coats at..... .... 7.95
$6.50 Ladies' Coats at..... 4.90
These Prices Continue Until Saturday Only

$1.00 Blouses

Original styles in New York that will not arrive until to-morrow; made by the most widely known and up-to-date blouse firm in the world. What would be more acceptable than this Blouse? and it surely is new. Washable, up-to-date, and a perfect fitter..... $1

Christmas Hose

The cold weather reminds you of the need for warm stockings. Try "Elliot's" Special Cashmere Hose at 50c, in Ladies' sizes. These are the best 50c Hose you can buy, or our unusually good Pen-Angle Hose at 40c.
Worsted and Silk Stockings of every kind and price.

Warm Sweater Coats

Every combination of shades in all the stylish new coat stitches. Each separately boxed—a delightful Christmas Box. Sensible and serviceable. Prices range from .... 50c to $5

GLOVES Make a Satisfactory GIFT

Elliot's have no opposition in their Glove Prices

16 button Glace Kid Glove, 2 styles, $2.25
Either Gents' or Ladies' Mocha Gloves, $1.00
Gents' Suede silk-lined Gloves, $1.50
Ladies' " " " $1.00
Ladies' Glace Kid Gloves, 49c to $2.00
Mitts of all kinds—start at 15c

See Next Spring's New Styles in Bandoliers

ELLIOT'S

Annex Open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
A Great Three-Day Annex Opportunity

White Marquisette Blouses
Embroidered, self lay-down collar, set in sleeves; beautiful lace and insertion trimmings; size 34 to 42. Extra Special..... 89c

Ladies' "Siesta" Bedroom Slippers
Two colour combinations of blue with white, grey with red, black with red: cuff tops finished with large silk pom-pom. Very special 79c

Stamped Cushion Tops and Centres
Linen crash cushions, complete with top and back, with ends, 45c and 50c values. Three-Days' Annex.... 29c

Val and Torchon Laces
5c, 8c and 10c values, edgings and laces, scores of patterns to select from, per doz. 25c or per yard..... 2½c

Suede Collar Bags
For Ladies' or men's use; colors of brown, grey and green. Three-Days' Annex..... 44c

Dress Goods Mill Ends
Values $2.50 to $3.50, all useful lengths for children's coats and dresses, also skirt lengths for grown ups. per end..... 98c

Shefferd Brand Rubbers
Made of high grade para rubber, guaranteed to give every satisfaction: several styles, 65c value for..... 49c

Men's Coat Shirts
Made of good quality percales, soft bosom, deep laundered cuffs; mostly light stripe patterns; 75c and 85c values, 3 for $1.15, each.... 39c

Men's Silk Ties
A splendid half price line; mostly all flowing end styles, hundreds to select from. 50c values for..... 25c

Boxed Christmas Stationery
Three special lines for Xmas selling
Lot I, worth 20c at..... 2 for 25c
Lot II, worth 40c at 24c
Lot III, worth 75c at 39c

Boys' and Girls' Cloth Bound Books
The leading authors such as Alger, Henty, Meade, Molesworth, etc. Regular 25c editions. Three-Day Annex 18c

Wednesday Only
Little Folks' Rompers and Sweaters; colors of red, white or blue. Extra special value; on Wednesday per garment..... 89c

Thursday Annex Leader
Boys' and Girls' Coat Sweater; greys, reds and blues; $1.25 and $1.50 values. On Thursday..... 69c

Friday Annex Leader
Reversible bed comforters; each one double-bed size; art silkoline coverings. On Friday.. ..... 98c

Mill Purchase of Flannelette Blankets
Size 58 x 76, worth $1.35 for.. $1.19
Size 66 x 76, worth $1.75 for.. $1.39
Size 68 x 80, worth $2.00 for. $1.58

Annex Opens 8.15 Closes 5.45

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 6.00

AFTERMATH OF THE PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

And still they come. Yesterday was a gratifying day from a financial point of view, and a very good one for the Fund. Those who might think that the ability to absorb into the fund, money, ceased with the activity of Friday night, are mistaken. This institution is right on the job. In fact the door of the safety deposit vault, where the cash is immured, will remain on the jar for some time. While there is life in the organization there is hope for more subscriptions. That this hope is no barren one is easily seen.

Mr. T. E. Bradburn handed in $200 and Mr. Harold Morrow another $100. Mr. James McCurdy of Waupun, Wis., sends a nice contribution. He is an Old Boy of Peterborough, who has prospered in his American home. The gift to the fund will make Mr. McCurdy no less a good American citizen and will help the people o fthe land of his birth. Mr. E. J. Waterman, of 213 Hunter Street, gives the Fund a dresser and stand in oak finish. British bevel glass, oval, three drawers—such a piece of furniture as he sells for $13.00. Here is a chance for some housekeeper. Delivered right on the door step.

People have been more than kind. There are a whole lot of real good men who lend a hand. Mr. J. E. A. Fitzgerald sends over half a ton of coal and kindling, and tells us to charge it to the town pump and take it out in water, which, translated, means a gift to the fund. Messrs. Adamson and Dobbin, whose business as stove vendors is to make it hot for people, have the thanks of all concerned for the use of heating facilities during the campaign. They sent a good stove and men who came and wrestled with lengths of pipe all in good humour. Putting up stove pipes is a real test of patience and some control of language.

The Bell Telephone Co., through Mr. Doan, communicated the intelligence that the use of the 'phone at the rooms came as another gift Good. 'Phone 50,000 was really overworked most of the time, but stood up to the strain in fine style. It was a mighty help in carrying on the activities of the ten days.

All of the features of the campaign—that is, the publicity end of the business—such as the big coloured placard, the big thermometer, banners and such things, have been carefully put away in sweet pickle. These will be kept carefully and will presently have a historic value. On the night of December 11th, 1915, there will be a re-union of all the workers, and such a night as will develop has not been seen. Just you watch, and then trot around hoping and begging for an invitation. The principal decorations, in addition to the Chairman of the Executive, F. D. Kerr, Adjt. McElhiney and Walter Stocker will be the big banners and placards. Things will hum.

There will be a few straggling notes of the fortunes of the Fund, from time ot time, but this about closes the functions of the Publicity Committee. Sorry, after all, it is over. It was good while it lasted. The newspapers were more than helpful. They boosted, which is several degrees in advance of mere help. It was a good cause and a great success. The great Bonaparte is accused of uttering the platitude that "one newspaper is more to be feared than a thousand bayonets." But, it will be observed, while he had a passing acquaintance with such implements he certainly had no conception of the class of bayonet and the physical force behind them that now adorn the trenches of the Allies, and when thrust by British arms perforate the Germans trying to cross the Yser And so, when another patriotic or other public effort is to be made the same Publicity Committee is ready to volunteer and help push things to a final and satisfactory conclusion That their names may go down to posterity they are mentioned, being Mr. Cowan, Mr. R. M. Glover, Mr. W. Stocker and the chairman. In hoc Signo vinces.

G. N. GORDON,
City Solicitor, Who Will Contest One of the Vacancies on the Board of Education.

Cobb Relates War Details

n Address to the Green Room Club New York—Simply Indescribable

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Two hundred members of the Green Room Club, who tendered Irvin S. Cobb, war correspondent with the German army in Belgium, a "welcome home" dinner last night, started to laugh when he was introduced as one who could talk about the humourous side of the fighting in Europe.

They continued to laugh for the first five minutes of the address, but after that, as one horror after another was described, gasps and even sobs took the place of the laughter Cobb finished his talk with the statement: "If I could really describe the war to you, I would not be writing for the newspapers. I would crowd the recording angel out of a job."

In telling his hearers about Belgium, Cobb said he was replying to many questions asked him before the dinner commenced.

"It is something you cannot describe," he said. "Think of a people 7,000,000 strong, where everything was gay with laughter at the outbreak of the war. Then picture this people reduced in four months' fighting from seven million to three million, and of these three million, picture one million as dependent on the charity of the United States tonight for their support, and then you have a faint idea of the war and Belgium.

All Gibbering Idiots.

"I came to a fort that had been blown to pieces by shells. A German told me that as his men rushed into the fort, they found it burning, and thought no living being could be in it. Then came out of a tunnel, a black man, stripped of his clothing. Behind him came 200 others, all hairless and black and naked. Some were blind, all were deaf, most of them were insane.

"He told me some were in a hospital. I said I would like to see them, and he replied: "Oh, no, you would not, for every one that lives is a gibbering idiot."

At a railroad station, bandages torn from wounded men lay four feet deep on the ground. Women, who obviously were gently bred, dropped down into that mess and slept between the arrival of trains loaded with wounded from the front. We saw nine men in the last stages of lockjaw, who had been five days in a hospital train. The greatest crime of the war is that a wounded man is of no more use. Trains loaded with German wounded lay on side tracks for days, while the road was kept open rushing fresh troops to the battle line.

"First aid bandages often stayed on a man's wound for nine days, while gangrene set in, and yet he was some distance from the base hospital for which the train had started. You could see the trains pasing, gaily decorated with flags. And you heard the young men in them singing. That was the raw material going to the mill. You could see eighteen hundred men coming back in a single hospital train, and indeed could catch the odours from the train before it came into sight. Thas was the finished product on the way back from the mill.

"I tell you every penny sent to help in that stricken territory is bread cast upon the waters. To give is the greatest honour and privilege that you who are spared can have."

GERMANY'S AIR FLEET LARGEST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The present strength in air craft of the European countries is indicated in official estimates submitted by the naval committee and made public to-day.

It shows that Austria-Hungary this month has 600 aeroplanes and eight dirigibles; Belgium, sixty aeroplanes, no dirigibles; Great Britain, 900 aeroplanes, 12 dirigibles; France, 1,400 aeroplanes, 30 dirigibles; Germany, 1,400 aeroplanes, sixty dirigibles; Italy, 300 aeroplanes, four dirigibles; Japan, 20 aeroplanes, two dirigibles; Russia, 1,000 aeroplanes, 20 dirigibles.

HOW CAN WAR CYCLIST WORK DURING WINTER

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Now that the wintry blast is upon us and there seems no prospect of the contending forces on the continent going into winter uarters, the question is how the scout, as cyclist or motorist, is to do his work. Snow, rain, sleet, frost, thaw will all range themselves in his path. This may put into use the brilliant ski corps of the great Continental armies, of whose utility so little is known up to the present.

Norway claims to be the first European army which put the ski to practical use, making every unit more or less an accomplished skieur. This was in 1850. A very few years later Switzerland inaugurated the ski as a winter sport and now claims to have the most formidable ski-ing force in the world.

France and Italy soon followed suit and with their great mountain passes corps were quickly formed to become expert in this particular branch of military science, the most notable of which is the famous Chasseurs Alpins of the French army, formed in 1908.

Germany and Austria have also added ski-corps to their armies and it is largely by the help of this contingent that communications are kept open in the Black Forest during the severe winters.

Russia, too, has a thoroughly efficient ski army, while Britain is the one European power of consequence that has had no use hitherto for a ski contingent. If, however, such a corps is needed for winter use during the present war, thousands of winter sportsmen who migrate to Switzerland annually for this very purpose, should be right there when the call comes.

As regards the use of the ski in war time that has yet to be proved, but it is absolutely indispensable in dispatch work and outpost duty during severe weather. Up to the present time the Swiss army holds the records in manoeuvres. It has covered 37 miles of Alpine territory in a day in full marching order. Some years ago a Swiss division covered 25 kilometres (15 miles) in 1 1-2 hours, including an ascent of 5,000 feet. The ski corps of France has also performed some fine mountain ascents in record times. The Russian army in Finland, covered 880 kilometres in 29 days, while in the Caucasus it has also done fine work.

The equipment of ski-corps differs but little from that of infantry except that they are more warmly clad and are provided with yellow glasses to save the eyes from prolonged exposures to the snow. The men carry spades and axes in addition to rifles to cut roads when necessary for the advance of the army. When the skier is engaged upon dispatch work and time is a first consideration, "ski-jering" is brought into play. The soldiers, attached to a horse by means of a whiffle bar, are drawn sleigh-like over the snow at a great pace. Skis can also be used as stretchers for the wounded.

REVOLTS ARE REPORTED

SARGANS, Switzerland, Dec. 15.—Frequent revolts and executions of Bohemian and Moravian soldiers, who refused to fight against the Russians and Servians are reported here. A recent instance is reported in which a battalion of the 28th Bohemian Regiment was ordered to proceed to Poland but refused. For two days the men held out against the orders of their superiors it is declared, when the ringleaders and one out of every ten soldiers were then executed.

TRAINING IN FRANCE

British Regiments Are Available When Needed—Interesting Letter From Brother of Local Resident

That a number of the British territorials are completing their training in France, where they are in reserve and available when needed is evidenced by a letter received by Mrs. G. G. Evans, 5 McGill Street, from her brother, Lance Corporal Wilfrid Martin of F. Company "Artists Rifles" of the British Expeditionary Force, written from some place in France on Nov. 19th. He says in part:

"We are still in this God-forsaken village, where we can buy nothing, not even a loaf of bread, but our supplies are sent in daily. There was great excitment to-day when two huge bags of mail arrived. You have no idea of how excited we get at receiving a parcel. tI is like being at school again.

I am amused at you thinking of sending pyjamas. I sleep in all my clothes, except boots, puttees and tunic, and put on my great coat with a blanket and Mackintosh. I have slept on nothing but straw on a concrete floor since I arrived. I shan't like to look a bed in the face and as for a sheet, well, words fail me.

I have a cold bath in the open each morning with frost on the ground. Don't think I ever felt so fit in spite of bully beef and bread and jam only.

Nov. 23, 1914.

Please send me in next parcel two dozen bachelor's buttons. Am fed up with sewing buttons on. We haven't struck the firing line and don't know that we ever shall, although we all want to have a go at the "blighters." We are still in our billets, as there is no room for us in the town. We are not being overworked. We have long route marches, dig trenches, bury horses, etc., and do all sort of things. It is all on the drill side, but we see some exciting things, especially in the air.

I have had some lovely parcels of chocolates, cigarettes, figs and potted meats, so I am fairly well off at present. The muffler you sent was an excellent idea and is nice and warm. We play bridge in the evenings and manage to be cheery and make a noise.

Cheer up, there is nothing for you to be down-hearted about.

Yours,
WILFRID.

LEAGUE BUSY WITH CHRISTMAS BELIEF WORKS

Last night the meeting of the Epworth League of George Street Church was of a consecrated nature. Those present were divided into a number of groups, each with a leader, for the purpose of discussing the topic, which was "A Character Sketch of Peter." Then a short time was spent in giving testimony. Just prior to the close of the meeting several matters of business were attended to, including the subject of relief work in connection with Christmas cheer, and the choosing of delegates for the coming Young Men's Conference. During the evening Miss S. Huycke gave a Scripture reading. Considering the very unfavourable weather there was a fairly good attendance.

FURS

Buying Furs is generally a puzzle to most people. Give us a Call and we will make this an easy matter for you.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter
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Garbage Contract Becomes Effective

New 1915 Contract is Decorated With Signatures of Messrs. Mitchell and Turner

Messrs. George Mitchell and Frank Turner have attached their signatures to the contract governing the collection of refuse and garbage, throughout the city, during the year 1915. Some difficulty was experienced at first in that the contractors claimed that they omitted to take into consideration, schools, factories and churches, when tendering for the work. A recent act of the Provincial Parliament makes the collection of refuse and garbage from the above three named institutions compulsory. Sanitary Inspector Spence states that this new provision was thoroughly explained to all parties tendering. The matter was eventually straightened out, and the contract duly signed and sealed.

Frequency of Collections.

Now that the city has arranged to carry out the will of the Provincial Legislature, respecting the collection of refuse and garbage from schools, factories and churches, it might be opportune to state that the collections may be made to suit the institutions concerned. That is to say, if a church prefers to pile the ashes in a heap and have them removed in the spring, they may do so, or on the other hand the collector will call twice a week. This applies to factories and schools as well. In any case they should notify Sanitary Inspector Spence of their wishes in this respect, when arrangements will be made accordingly.

THE PROOF.

"Miss Olgirl is a very obliging woman."

"In what respect?"

"When Jiggers got tipsy at the party and told her he didn't like her face she immediately changed countenance.

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
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Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 365 GEORGE ST.

The Case Has Been Adjourned

The case of Miss Alberta Graham who is suing the committee of the Edward Green Estate, comprising Messrs. H. Rush and A. J. Johnston for wages amounting to one thousand dollars, alleged to be due for four and one-half years' domestic service, has been adjourned until to-morrow Through the indisposition of an important witness, it was necessary for the Court to obtain the required evidence at the home of the said witness. This was done this afternoon.

The plaintiff claims that she laboured for Edward Green for the period mentioned, and is entitled to wages at the rate of twenty dollars a month. The case is being tried in the County Court before His Honour Judge Huycke.

Mr. G. N. Gordon is acting for the plaintiff and Messrs. D. O'Connell and A. E. Dixon for the defendant.

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Books you should Read and your Friends will be sure to Like:

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Smokers' Sets, Stands, Vases, Trays, Etc., all at Special Prices.

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Trying our Torchy, The Melting of Molly, Anne of Green Gables, Gordon Keith, John Marvel, The Net, The Harvester, Qured, Red Pepper Burns, The Music Master, Mistress of Shenstone, Duncan Polite, Barbara Worth, Stop Thief, over 1,000 other titles. Your choice 50c

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Soft Padded Pebbled Leather, title in gold and gold monogram $1.00

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Fine large type, printed on excellent paper. Tennyson, Shakespeare, Burns, Wordsworth, Longfellow, Scott $2.00
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8 inch heavy Bowls, reg. $4.50	$2.95
Cream and Sugar Sets, $3.50, $4.50,	$2.95
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One of the Fighting Scouts

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To-Night Sport and Travel in Central Africa EMPIRE THEATRE Charlotte Street
A PATHE MASTERPIECE IN FIVE ACTS.

SIR WILFRID DECLARES MILITARISM MUST GO

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at the Reform Clu' here on Saturday night was at once a plea and a vindication—an urgent plea for the preservation of the party truce, a strong vindication of the stand taken by the British Government. There must be no drawing back in the fight with German militarism for the civilization of the world.

"I was asked by someone," Sir Wilfrid said, "why should you support the Government in their policy of sending men to the front? Why should the Liberal party not remain quiet and passive, and leave all the worries to the Government? And my answer was this: 'I have no particular love for the Government, but I love my country. I love the land of my ancestors, France. I love above all the land of liberty, England, and rather than I, in my position as leader of the Liberal party, should remain passive and quiescent I would go out of public life and out of life altogether.'

"So long as there is danger at the front," Sir Wilfrid continued (his words were cheered again and again), "so long as the victory has not been won, that Belgium has not been restored to her rights, that France has not been made secure against aggression, that small nations have not the charter of their independence and security, I am for my part willing to stand by the Prime Minister of Great Britain in the position he has taken."

FREEDOM THE BRITISH KEYNOTE.

Throughout his speech Sir Wilfrid spoke with a strength and power which belied the half-bantering plaint he made when promising to speak again at the club next year — the plaint, "a man at my time of life cannot make engagements from year to year." While he frowned on any idea of making party capital out of the situation, Sir Wilfrid gave one or two words of warning. Referring to hints of conscription, he said: "Freedom is the keynote of British institutions. You find it from the bottom rung of the ladder to the top. There is freedom at every point, freedom in everything. There is no conscription in Great Britain. There never was. There never shall be. I see it is discussed in the newspapers; we have heard it discussed by eminent authorities that Great Britain will be bound to follow suit, and, like France and Germany and Italy, will have to resort to conscription.

CONSCRIPTION REPUGNANT.

"Conscription," Sir Wilfrid gravely continued, "is repugnant to the British character. The Britisher was always slow to go to war, never really preparing till he was in it,, but always managing to come out on the top of it. Conscription does not exist in Great Britain nor in the dependencies of Great Britain. And it is this freedom which, to the surprise and wonder and to the dismay of the German Emperor, of German Generals, of German professors and German diplomats, has caused this rush from every part of the British Empire to assist the Mother Country in the stupendous struggle in which she is now engaged.

"Freedom breeds loyalty; coercion always was the mother of resistance and rebellion."

NEW SITUATION FOR CANADA.

The declaration of war had created a new situation for Canada, Sir Wilfrid proceeded. The moment that Great Britain was at war Canada was at war—that was a principle which the Liberal party had proclaimed while in office. It was a principle which the Liberal party had not only proclaimed, but had endeavoured to provide for in a manner consistent with the new situation created by the development of Canada not as a colony, but as a nation within the Empire. That principle was not accepted by all. It was the occasion of a great deal of misrepresentation. It contributed largely to the defeat of 1911.

"But," Sir Wilfrid continued, "better ten times that we should stand here defeated for having had the courage to bring to the Canadian people the new duties which they had to face, rather than still be in office for having shirked a duty which was incumbent upon the administration of the day."

BRITAIN DID CANADA'S DUTY.

The truth of the principle that when Great Britain was at war Canada also was at war was demonstrated in the port of Montreal following the declaration of war. Vessels loaded with produce had to remain in port, for they were liable to seizure by the enemy, and they could not leave port until the seas had been swept by the British navy. "The duty was performed by the British navy," Sir Wilfrid continued, "which, in my conviction and in your conviction, it behoved the Canadian people to take up themselves."

SAVE CANADA BY CANADIANS.

There was another illustration of the truth of the principle in the declaration recently made by the German Ambassador at Washington. Referring to the Monroe doctrine, the German Ambassador had said that Germany might and could invade Canada. Sir Wilfrid went on: "Whatever the Monroe doctrine may mean, it is not a principle of international law. It is a matter of policy for the American Government and the American people. Whatever it may mean — and according to the interpretation put on it by an eminent authority in the United States, it is only for the American people to dictate what it means—but even if it meant everything that was claimed for it at the time the Canadian navy was under discussion, even if it meant as much as that, I do not hesitate to say, and to say it as a Canadian, that if Canada has to be saved I do not want her to be saved by the Monroe doctrine, but by the Canadian people.

"Not that if the unfortunate day came when we might have to defend ourselves against German invasion I would not gladly accept the assistance of the American people. But I do not want to ask it. I want the Canadian people to rely upon themselves. And need I tell you, gentlemen, that no nation is worthy of being a nation unless it is ready at all times to defend its own independence and to fight for it if need be.

"TIN-POT NAVY" USEFUL.

"But I do not believe that there need be cause for fear of a German invasion so long as the allied armies keep the Germans at bay, and so long as Great Britain maintains her supremacy on the seas. Yet, although there is no fear of a German invasion at the present time, although I refuse to contemplate the possibility of a defeat of the allied armies, still there is one danger from which Canada is never free—the possibility of a raid on our border States. British Columbia was trembling at the opening of the war, glad to have the small and much-despised Rainbow, glad to have a crew once more on the Rainbow and the Niobe, feeling that in this so-called 'tin-pot navy' there was security for our trade and our shores."

AUSTRALIAN NAVY HELPS.

The danger of invasion was lessened when the German corsair, the Emden, was sunk by the battleship Sydney of the Australian navy, and lessened still further by the German defeat off the Falkland Islands. As to the danger of invasion from the border States, Sir Wilfrid said he hoped and believed that the Government was wide awake to the situation and that it was taking proper precautions.

There was the question, should Canada, in the exercise of her freedom, take part in the war? "I am surprised," said Sir Wilfrid, "that such a question was ever asked. There are men among us who while they did not actually say that we should not take part in the war gave it but a half-support, and rather damned the whole question in the way they supported it if they supported it at all.

"Speaking at the Guildhall, Mr. Asquith said that if England had stood passive, her arms folded, when Belgium, poor, small Belgium, was risking her all against a powerful enemy—if Britain had remained passive she would have covered herself with dishonour. And to this sentiment we all say 'Yes.' I ask you, my fellow-countrymen, English-Canadians, Irish-Canadians, French-Canadians: Canadians, could we contemplate the possibility of remaining quiescent when the French armies and the British armies were fighting against the powerful German hosts for the freedom of France, for the freedom of Belgium and the civilization of the world? I do not hesitate to apply to Canada the words of Mr. Asquith. If Canada had remained passive and quiescent we should have covered ourselves with dishonour."

NO ELECTION COMING.

Sir Wilfrid declared that he did not see any imminence of a general election. In support of his view he quoted the proclamation published in The Canada Gazette in July dispensing with the revision of the electoral lists in the unorganised districts of Ontario and the creation of electoral divisions in Manitoba for the present year. The proclamation showed, Sir Wilfrid said, that the Governor-General had been advised by the Government that there was no immediate cause for a general election. And if in July last there was no cause for a general election, there was still less cause in December. The war has not made a case for a general election.

"LIBERALS—BE PATIENT."

"We have taken no issue with the Government," Sir Wilfrid continued. "We have supported their policy, and I say I cannot believe that the Government would seriously entertain the possibility of having an election or reversing their opinion of last summer, even if they are being pushed from behind by some urgent and misguided men. For you Liberals," Sir Wilfrid concluded, "I have now no further message than this: to be firm, courageous and patient, especially patient. The time will come when we shall have to resume consideration of our domestic problems. When that day comes our position will be all the stronger as we have been patient."

TUNNEL-BORING RECORDS BROKEN.

World's records for tunnel-boring have been established by Messrs. Foley Bros., Welch & Stewart, contractors on the C.P.R. Rogers Pass tunnel scheme. Last month, states Mr. A. C. Dennis, superintendent of construction for the contractors, 817 feet of the "pioneer" heading—the preliminary shaft running parallel to the main passage, from which operations are directed, at several points—was excavated. The American record for a month's tunnel-boring was 810 feet, and this feat was accomplished in 31 days, while there were only 30 days last month.

The maximum amount of excavation on a tunnel heading for a day was formerly 36 feet, this projection being accomplished on the Simplon tunnel through the Alps. This record was eclipsed one day last month on the tunnel through the Selkirks, when 37 feet were excavated. The world's record was beaten also for a week, 22 feet of rock being bored.

As a result of the rapid progress now being made with the tunneling operations, the contractors are now confident that they will put the Rogers Pass tunnel through several months earlier than their contract with the Canadian Pacific calls for. The five-mile, double-tracked passage through the base of Mount Macdonald is to be ready, according to the terms of the firm's agreement, by the end of 1916. At the present rate of projection it is estimated that the tunnel will be completed in the summer of 1916.

There remain 10,000 feet of the "pioneer" shaft yet to be driven, 10,640 feet having already been bored. At the west end of construction 17 feet of the preliminary shaft, and 640 feet of the main passage was excavated last month. From the eastern portal 527 feet of the former and 586 feet of the latter were projected.

Although the work has been well advanced, the hardest part of the actual boring has yet to be done. Mr. Dennis states that the next two miles through the heart of the mountain will have to be dug out of a particularly hard kind of rock.

DEFEAT IS ADMITTED

Austrians Confess Servian Campaign is a Failure

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The most striking feature of the day's official news is the candid admission by the Austrian Government of the defeat of the Austrian army in Servia, and apparently of the abandonment of its third attempt at invasion of the territory of its small Slav neighbor.

While attributing the failure to the enemy's superior force, the Austrian War Office announces plainly an extended retirement and many losses.

"New measures will consequently be taken to repel the enemy," says the Austrian statement. Apparently that means that the Austrian army directed against Servia will assume a defensive line. Against its repulse Austria balances the occupation of Belgrade as an asset to the good. An unofficial despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Nish, however, reports that "the Servians, after a fierce battle have re-occupied Belgrade."

150 BAGS OF FLOUR DISTRIBUTED

By Relief Officer Miller, Also 50 Bags of Potatoes

Mr. F. W Miller, Relief Officer, reports that he has distributed one hundred and fifty bags of flour, fifty bags of potatoes and ten cords of wood. These commodities were donated by various citizens. Mr. Miller states that there is an unusual demand for charity, a condition which will be more potent before the winter is out. Every organization in the City is making heroic efforts to meet the demand for help which owes its creation indirectly to the war.

The Charity Board.

A letter was read at last night's meeting of the Charity Board from a carpenter offering to sell about seventy cords of slabs, principally maple and beech, the rest hemlock, at $4.10 per cord. The communication was received.

Citizens of Peterborough Will Be Urged To Co-operate

In a Movement That Has For Its Object the Wider Use of the National Flag—"If We Hadn't That Flag We Would Be Ruined" Said Mr. Travers—Stirring Addresses by Patriotic Citizens.

A meeting to advocate the wider use of the national flag and to consider means by which that end could be obtained, was held in the City Council Chamber last evening. The meeting culminated with the appointment of a committee to formulate a plan by which that end could be accomplished, the committee to report back at a meeting to be held on Friday evening next. The Committee is composed of Messrs. J. J. Hartley, D. Walker, W. R. Travers, Lieut.-Col. Miller, V. Eastwood, Canon J. C. Davidson, D. O'Connell, Mrs. A. P. McLean and Mrs. (Dr.) Young.

Mr. W. R. Travers, as chairman of the meeting, made a stirring appeal for a wider and more practical recognition of the national emblem. He told of the Americans, who displayed nothing but the Stars and Stripes. To-day they are displaying their national flag with the Union Jack. "If we hadn't that flag we would be ruined," said Mr. Travers with considerable emphasis.

Endorsed the Movement.

Two letters, one from Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, and the other from the Daughters of the Empire, endorsing the movement inaugurated by Canon Davidson, were read by His Worship Mayor Buller. "The more we encourage patriotism in this country, the better it will be for us" said the Mayor.

Rev. Canon Davidson, the originator of the movement to make wider use of the flag, especially during the present crisis, said that the movement was significant by reason of the widespread interest manifested

KEEP THE FLAG FLYING

by the citizens of Peterborough. For years he had felt, as many others had felt towards the almost entire absence of flags on public holidays and other significant occasions. Things had drifted along in this way until finally the war cloud broke. What more opportune time than now to manifest patriotism in a more practical form?

"Means Great Things."

Mr. V. Eastwood said that the powerful sentiment called forth by traditional and reverential display of the flag means great things in our daily life as well as it does when displayed on the field of battle. Mr. Eastwood moved that a committee be appointed to formulate means to bring into effect the more general use of the flag in our daily lives. This was seconded by Mr. W. R. G. Higgins and unanimously endorsed by the meeting.

"Our neighbours across the line, God bless them, cover everything with Old Glory," said Lieut. Col. Miller. No matter what part of the Empire we live in, the sight of the Union Jack always thrills us. Our soldiers have followed the flag up the steepest hills and through the darkest dale. We are proud to possess a flag that is never unfurled except in honour's cause. The late Lord Roberts received the Victoria Cross for recovering a flag during a campaign that was being conducted in India. The meeting here to-night is just a nucleus of what is to follow. How often we see men pass a flag that is unfurled to the breeze without honouring it.

The Worse for Wear.

Miss H. Peck rose to endorse the sentiment of the meeting. She called attention to the tattered emblem that hung from the flagpole at the top of the Normal School.

Mr. D. Walker assured Miss Peck that the flag would come down in the morning. He thought that he was doing a patriotic thing by putting it up.

Mr. J. A. Aylmer referred to the number of American tourists to Canada who invariably brought flags with them. "How many of us ever take flags over there?" he asked.

Mr. A. F. Tomlins reminded the meeting that the lower provinces were wont to respect the flag to a much greater degree than was the case in Ontario. Children in the schools were taught the significance of the flag, and the speaker, as a boy, remembers when he would not be allowed to pass a flag without repeating the words "God Save the Queen."

Mr. R. E. Harding and Mr. F. D. Kerr also expressed their appreciation of the action instituted by Canon Davidson.

A Dual Purpose.

The Committe will be called upon to decide just what extent the flag should be displayed. It is altogether probable that they will recommend its continual use throughout the period of the war and its use on specific occasions following the war. Householders, as well as heads of public institutions will be urged to assist in the movement.

The ladies present at the meeting were Mrs. (Dr.) Young, Mrs. A. P. McLean, Miss H. Peck and Miss L. Pearce. To one of the ladies, the meeting served a dual purpose. It enabled her to listen to an interesting dissertation on the national emblem, also to continue the operation of knitting an article that may some day find its way to the scene of the present Homeric contest.

SOCIETIES REPRESENTED.

The following named societies have adopted resolutions endorsing the project: Officers of the 57th Regiment, Daughters of the Empire, the Home Guard, Sons of England, Lansdowne Lodge, the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Otonabee Lodge, and the Women's War Fund Committee.

The Daughters of the Empire submitted the following resolution in the form of a communication which was read by Mayor Buller at the meeting. "It was moved by Mrs. Vincent Eastwood and seconded by Mrs. H. Rush, that the secretary be advised to send to the Mayor of the City the statement that if a movement be inaugurated making for the further use of our flag as a National Emblem, the Daughters of the Empire promise their endorsation and co-operation."

A letter was also received from Mr. A. W. Cressman, expressing the opinion that the matter under consideration is of such importance that it is strange that it was not taken up before and a forward policy adopted.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A letter has been received from Mayor Euler, of Berlin, asking the Peterborough City Council to sign a memorial to the Legislature, to the effect that profits from public utilities, such as Hydro-Electric, be paid over to the Council. The matter has been laid over.

DRAIN COMPLETED.

The marsh drain at Windsor, over eight miles long, believed to be the longest of its kind in Ontario, has been completed at a cost of $50,000. It has an average depth of six feet.

USUAL GRANT.

A communication has been received from the Peterborough Poultry Association asking for the usual grant. This has been passed by the Finance Committee. The grant amounts to $75.

BY-LAW DEFEATED.

Winnipeg voters defeated by a majority less than one hundred the by-law to advance $40,000 to the Winnipeg Exhibition.

SALE OF DEBENTURES.

Wood, Grundy and Company have been granted an extension of the option covering the sale of Peterborough pavement debentures. Six thousand dollars worth have been sold to date. The option to sell the rest has been extended to December 31st.

NEW CITY HALL.

On New Year's Day the citizens of Sarnia will vote on a by-law for the erection of a new $60,000 City Hall. The old City Hall was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

THE VOTERS' LIST.

Complaints against the 1915 voters' list will be heard this evening in the City Council Chamber. His Honour Judge Huycke will preside. There are nineteen appeals in all.

WILL SUBMIT BY-LAW.

Mount Forest Council has decided to submit to the ratepayers a by-law authorising the expenditure of $12,000 for the adaptation of the present town electric light system to Hydro power and for the installation of new electric pumps.

"Men are always late. I have waited here since 6 o'clock for my husband to come, and it is now 7.30."

"At what hour were you to meet him?" asked the woman who had joined her.

"At 5 o'clock."

"CATARRHOZONE" PREVENTS BAD COLDS STRENGTHENS WEAK IRRITABLE THROATS

Employs Natures Own Methods and is Invariably Successful

Few will escape a cold this winter, but alas! many colds run into Catarrh.

Neglected Catarrh is the straight gateway to consumption.

Catarrhozone is a germ-killer—destroys microbes that cause Catarrh.

It heals and soothes, relieves the cough, gives throat and lungs a chance, cleanses the nostrils, clears out the phlegm.

You feel better in an hour.

In a day you're greatly relieved, and on goes the curing of Catarrhozone till you're well.

No treatment so direct. Catarrhozone goes right to the spot—acts quickly, cures thoroughly catarrh, bronchitis and all throat affections.

"Nothing could kill a cold so fast as Catarrhozone," writes Amey E. Snelling, from St. Johns. "Last month I had a frightful cold in my head, suffered from itching nose, running eyes and torturing headache. Ten minute with "Catarrhozone" inhaler gave relief and in one hour I was well of my cold. Catarrhozone I consider a marvel."

Carry "Catarrhozone" inhaler in your pocket or purse —take it to church—to the theatre—to work—use it in bed. It prevents and cures all manner of nose and throat troubles. Complete outfit guaranteed $1.00, small size 50c.; sample size 25c.; at dealers everywhere.

CLEAN WORK from CLEAN LAUNDRIES

Why give out your work to Chinese Laundries instead of to clean Canadian Laundries?

Why give the white man's work to the Chinese and allow our own unemployed to go idle?

Did you ever go into a Chinese Laundry—just once, from front door to back?

See that your next parcel goes to

THE PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 68
PETERBOROUGH PROP.

"From Trapper to Wearer Direct." Wholesale and Retail Fur Manufacturers.

This Is Economy Year
At Barrie's Limited

The unusual condition of the Fur Market, brought about by the War, has so upset the calculations of the Fur Manufacturers that most unusual concessions have to be offered the buyer this season. Proofs of this are daily in evidence at

Barrie's Christmas Sale

Every price tag shows economy. The tendency is to allow nothing to stand in the way of meeting the views of buyers. Profits are ruthlessly sacrificed.

FORMER PRICES NOT CONSIDERED

COST OR LESS THE KEYNOTE

—which means that our high-class Furs are being sold before Christmas at from One-Third to One-Half Off Prices formerly prevailing.

You can come this week for the most fashionable styles in Furs at lower prices than have been offered the women and men of this continent.

Do not be led away by any Fake-Sale Prices. Please shop as early as you can. Morning hours golden for satisfactory shopping.

Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

Barrie's

Fur Factory MURRAY STREET

Temporary Premises During Re-Building Corner George and Brock Sts.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

HEARTS HEAD THE SCOTTISH LEAGUE WITH A COMFORTABLE LEAD

There seems to be no stopping of the Heart of Midlothian this year, and that notwithstanding the fact that they have sent so many prominent players to fight for their King and Country. How pleasant it must be for these men to hear every week that their team is still brushing everything before them and that they top the Southern League with a comfortable lead. Hearts have only lost one game this season, and that, strange to say, by one of the last clubs considered likely to do so, namely, Dumbarton. I have no doubt when the "Sons of the Rock" visit Tynecastle on 18th March next there will be a desire for a great revenge.

Celtic Follow Well.

Four points behind, the Celts keep plodding along, and the least slip of the Hearts would let last year's champions take possession of premier place. The Parkhead men made mince meat of Queen's Park on Saturday. Surprising results were Dumabrtons' win at Kirkcaldy. Ayr United's victory at Dundee and Motherwell's big score over Falkirk. It is hard to reconcile Motherwell's win with their defeat by Hamilton last week. Ayr seems to be the surprise team of the year, and their promotion to the charmed circle is now fully justified.

Manchester Beaten.

Manchester City have been beaten for the second time this season, and that badly, by Everton. A very clever performance was that of Newcastle at Blackburn, and Bolton Wanderers are due some praise for defeating Middlesbrough by such a pronounced score. Oldham got over the biggest hurdle of the day by sharing points with Aston Villa, and thus retain their place at the top of the table.

Proud Preston.

Preston North End were in their element against Arsenal, and managed to stand up against the big guns and get home with victory. Derby County just managed to get home by the odd goal with Bury as their opponents, an the Rams are still at the top of the second division. Leeds fairly romped home against Leicester by the highest score of the day.

Reading Still Lead.

There was nothing sensational in the Southern League. Reading, the leaders, had a close struggle with Exeter. Swindon did splendidly at Millwall, and Queen's Park Rangers pleased their friends by trouncing Southend United.

CHURCH LEAGUE ELECTED OFFICERS

Held Opening Meeting Last Night—Churches of City Will be Represented

The opening meeting of the Church Hockey League was held last evening, and the following were the officers elected for the coming season:

Hon. President, T. F. Matthews.
President, G. A. Carson.
Vice-President, H. B. Cowan.
Secretary, A. G. Austin.
Treasurer, P. Borland.

It was moved and seconded that the President and the Secretary look up and revise rules to govern the organization for the coming season, and also get a quota on the rink for the season and report at the Wednesday night meeting.

The following churches will compose the League: St. Andrew's, St. Paul's, St. Luke's, St. John's, Murray Street, George Street, and Charlotte Street.

JUNIOR CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

On Saturday evening, Dec. 12, the second meeting of the Junior Church League was held in the Y.M.C.A. Representatives were present from St. John's, Charlotte Street, Knox, and All Saints'. Mr. M. N. Clarke, president of the League, was present, and many rules of the League for the coming season were made.

The next meeting will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, at 7.30 o'clock. Any other churches wishing to enter a team in this League must each send two representatives.—Hugh Austin, Sec.-Treas.

Newly Elected Captain of Canadian Rugby Champions — Mac Murray, the sterling wing of the Argonaut Rugby team of Toronto, winners of the Big Four and champions of the Canadian Rugby Union championship, who has been elected Captain of his team for the next season.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The first session of the wrestling class taught by Mr. H. B. Cowan was held last evening, the start being made with eight young men. Mr. Cowan explained the more simple holds and set a number of exercises of wrestling. The class will meet each Monday evening through the winter months, and as much interest is being manifested in this class of work, it is expected that at least twenty-five fellows will enroll themselves.

The schedule has been drawn up for the Collegiate Bowling League, which consists of eight teams of three men each. The schedule covers the next two months and the games will be bowled four afternoons a week.

To add a little side interest and arouse the members of the Bible Club to secure new members a contest is being conducted between Mr. Wearing's and Mr. Meserve's classes to see which class will have the best attendance next Monday evening.

The postponed meeting of the Board of Directors will be held this evening at 6.30 o'clock and a special meeting of the Ministers' Association will be held with a lunch at 8 o'clock.

Boys' Department.

The Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. will be a real live place when the boys get their Christmas holidays. A line programme has been arranged for the boys, consisting of a checker, chess and billiard tournament. Extra games will be secured and everything done to accommodate the large number of boys who will be at the rooms morning, afternoon and evening for twelve days.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 23rd the boys will have their Christmas tree. This is the one big night in the "Y" for the boys. A large tree is erected in the game room, beautifully decorated and covered with presents sent in by the parents for their boys.

The tennis court has been boarded in for a skating ring and if the cold weather continues we will have the rink in good shape by the first of the week.

A large turnout of the Boys' Bible Study groups is requested for this week as the boys' secretary has business of importance to bring before them.

To-night, intermediate gymnasium class at 7.30 o'clock.

Last night in the Business Boys' Basketball League the Pontiacs defeated the Tecumsehs by a score of 12 to 3.

Bowling

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the C.G.E. Engineers took three games from the Examiner.

Examiner	1	2	3	
Lacheur	153	173	143	469
Glover	123	106	122	351
Cairns	188	129	162	479
	464	408	427	1299
Engineers				
Bishop	200	152	134	486
Early	168	149	156	473
Lawley	136	133	173	442
	504	434	463	1401

Games for Tuesday night between Gladiators and nknowns is postponed.

Big Score For The Vets

The old reliables under Capt. Dobbin again proved that the old supposedly "has beens" can come back. In the game last night between the Veterans and Pirates the old boys had everything their own way from the sound of the whistle till the end of the game. The youngsters, under Bill Rew, put up a hard and plucky fight, but the Veterans were too fast for them. Every man of the Veteran team scored at least one basket, and Best and Dobbin scored almost at will. The final score was 44 to 12, with Best high man for the winners and Rew and English dividing the honours for the Pirates.

Veterans: Dobbin., r.f.; Robertson, l.f.; McCarrell, c.; Best, l.g.; Richardson, r.g. Pirates: Rew, r.f.; Brown, l.f.; English, c.; Austin, l.g.; Laing, r.g.

On Wednesday night Cressman's, who have only lost one game, clash with the Bankers. This should be a

An Athletic Association

Organized by Students of the Normal School

The students of the Normal school have organized an Athletic Association the officers elected being as follows:

Honorary President — Mr. Haggerman.
President—Leo. W. Copp.
Vice-President— Miss Irene Brumwell.
Sec.-Treas.—Miss Irene Whytock.
Chairmen of committees —Hockey, J. B. Hough; skating, Elmer Frost; tobogganing, Miss Meadows; sleighing, Miss Buttan.

Each form was asked to appoint a representative for their form— form IV. two representatives, a girl and a boy.

Schedule Will Be Drawn Up

The schedules for this district in the junior and intermediate series will be drawn up to-morrow. Mr. J. P. Bond, the convener of the district has called a meeting of the delegates at Port Hope for the purpose of arranging the list of games. There are six clubs in the intermediate series, Picton, Belleville, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Whitby and Peterborough, while the junior clubs will be Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough.

Personnel of Rinks of the Curling Club

At an enthusiastic meeting of skips in their splendid new club rooms, last night, the following rinks were chosen for the Curling competition, this season. Last year there were 23 rinks, and this year there are 24 rinks. The rinks are as follows:

C. S. Brown	Lead	J. Wilson
R. B. Rogers	Second	L. A. Turner
E. H. D. Hall	Vice	W. P. Adamson
T. Brightman	Skip	W. D. Campbell
		W. D. Campbell
W. J. Koster		R. Dobie
F. C. Cressman		C. E Smith
Geo. A. Benor		W. H. Bradburn
D. Davidson	Skip	
J. J. Murphy		John Hill
		F. Brownscombe
W. G. Read		A. McNab
J. H. Ferguson	Skip	W. G.Ferguson
E. N. Warne		
Ross L. Dobbin		Herb R. Hall
R. P. Best		A. Archibald
J. E. A. Fitzgerald.	skip.	H. F. Foot
A. R. Laing		A. P. McLean
A. H. Webb		H. P. Morgan
J. J. Duffus		C. H. Pennefather
Dr. T. N. Greer.	skip	R. Harstone
L. A. Potvin		E. P. Murphy
J. H. Wolstenholm		C. J. Seymour
M. C. Tooley		Alec. C. Kay
R. Hicks	skip	W. M. Lang
A. E. Coulthard		A. N. Allison
G. R. Munro		H. J. McCannan
E. G. Patterson		D. E. Eason
T. F. Matthews	skip	S. T. Medd
J. T. McCabe		J. Comstock
Jos. Montgomery		R. Denne
Geo. Hill		F. M. Dels Fosse
A. R. Moore	skip	W. G. Morrow
G. W. Fitzgerald		W. H. Munro
W. R. G. Higgins		T. H. Hooper
P. D. Fitzgerald		Wm. McCracken
J. W. McDermid	skip	R .Neill
J. Edgar		R. F. Downey
H. B. Taylor		W. J. Oke
W. G. Menzies		J. S. Knapman
G. B. Stevenson	skip	S. J. Stubbs
R. P. Gollop		W. G. Montgomery
W. J. Padget		A. Davidson
E. L. Bowes		Jas. H. Metheral
R. G. Sturgeon.	skip	W. H. Taylor
G. W. Green		C. C. Graham
J. W. Brightman		Wm. Tennant
Jas. Skinner		W. H. Collier
R. M. Waddell.	skip	Dr. Wightman

IMPORTANT CHANGES CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN SERVICE, EFFECTIVE DEC. 13.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the improved train service via "Lake Ontario Shore Line" in connection with Toronto-Montreal route.

Commencing Sunday, December 13th, the following fast trains will be operated via Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton and Belleville instead of Peterborough, Havelock and Tweed, as heretofore.

Eastbound.

Train No. 20, "The Canadian" leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m. Train No. 22, "The Wolverine" leaving Toronto 11.40 p.m. daily arriving Montreal 8.50 a.m.

Westbound.

Train No. 19, "The Canadian," leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m. Train No. 21, "The Dominion," leaving Montreal 10.00 p.m., arriving Toronto 7.35 a.m.

Commencing Monday, December 14th, train No. 38, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. and train No. 37, arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m., will run only between Toronto and Trenton, also Smiths Falls and Ottawa. Train 604 for Trenton and intermediate points will leave Toronto 5.20 p.m. Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

3d-140

FIXING THE BLAME.

Dobbs—Did you ever notice that in times of war there is always a lot of counterfeit money in circulation?

Sobbs—Yes. I guess it's passed by the censor.

Jim Driscoll Is Going To Be A Soldier

Jem Driscoll, the little Welshman who was for some time a claimant of the world's featherweight title, as well as being the holder of the Lonsdale belt, emblematic of the championship of Great Britain, was born in Cardiff, Wales, thirty-four years ago to-day, Dec. 15, 1886. Jem is now going to do his fighting on the battlefield, as it was reported last week that he had enlisted in the Welsh Horse Regiment which is in training at Norfolk. Jem is a veteran of the ring, and his fistic feats inspired many Paddies to enter the profession of fisticuffs, with the result that the Welsh boxers have been making a great showing of late years.

Most distinguished of the Welsh boxers, of course, is Mr. Frederick Hall Thomas, vegetarian and student of literature, who, under the alias of Freddie Welsh, has attained the light weight championship of the world. The example of Driscoll doubtless had its effect in inducing Welsh to enter the ring, but it is unlikely that Freddie will emulate Jem in joining the British Army.

Besides Driscoll and Welsh there have been several other British champions and near-champions of Welsh birth in recent years, including Bill Benyon, the bantam-weight title holder, and Percy Jones, who captured the flyweight honours.

Driscoll was not the first native of Cardiff to attain pugilistic honours. For more than a century pugilism has enjoyed popularity in that city, and it has turned out a great many scrappers. Perhaps the one best remembered by Canadian fans is Tommy West, who was born in Cardiff, in 1870, and who was long one of the ablest welters of the American ring. Tommy fought Joe Walcott, the Barbados Demon, four times, and never got worse than a draw. The first of West's sessions with the Demon was staged at a New York club in 1896. Tommy had made quite a reputation on the Pacific Coast and as a fighter in Uncle Sam's navy, but the metropolitan fans knew little of him. West went in as a substitute for another fighter who had been afflicted with cold feet at the idea of meeting the negro. The Demon smiled indulgently when the cherubic Welshman climbed into the ring, but West quickly demonstrated to Walcott and to the crowd that he wasn't a joke. The black was knocked down repeatedly, and at the end of the nineteen rounds was mightily lucky to get a draw decision. The next year West whipped Walcott and he repeated the trick in 1900. Tommy Ryan was too much for West, however. The Welshman's last appearance in the ring was in Louisville in 1901, when he was knocked out by Marvin Hart.

Jem Driscoll started scrapping in 1901. Early in his career he whipped George Dixon and other good men. He visited America in 1908, making a good showing against some of the best of American lightweights and featherweights. Driscoll's last important ring appearance was at Cardiff a couple of years ago, when he fought a twenty-round draw with Owen Moran.

Driscoll fought Freddie Welsh, his countryman, at Cardiff, in 1910, but lost on a foul. While on this side Jem outpointed Matty Baldwin and Grover Hayes and made a good showing against Leach Cross and Abe. Attell. Driscoll is rather short for a cavalryman, standing only five feet, four inches, but if he shows as much class on the battlefield as he has in the ring he should become a general in short order.

Driscoll is only one of dozens of British boxers who have enlisted and there are now very few flatic fighters left in England. Bombardier Wells is said to have offered his services, but was refused, as the families of three of his brothers who are at the front are dependent upon the Bom-

ACTIVITY IN THE CURLING WORLD

The curling season is almost here. Last night at a meeting of the skips of the Curling Club the personnel of the 24 rinks for the local competition was decided. On Monday night next a meeting of the club will be held to decide the skips and rinks for the District Cup and Tankard Competitions, and on Saturday a meeting for the balloting on the names of new members will be held.

Mr. Robt. Neill has presented to the club three splendid chandeliers which decorate and illuminate the Curling Club rooms. They are the finishing touch and the fine new rooms are open now in the evening for members of the club. The ice is making fast this weather, and if the cold spell continues curling will be in progress before many days.

CANADA LEARNING HOW

There was once a good woman who couldn't make pies, but had two kind neighbours who kept her supplied with that article of food.

One day her two neighbours got to fighting, and so badly injured one another that neither of them was able to make pies for some considerable time.

What did the pie-less one do? Go without a pie? Not much. She hunted up a cook book and found out how to make pies herself.

Canada to-day is in the position of the lady-who-couldn't-make-pies.

There are many things she does not make at home because she has been getting them so easily from Continental Europe. But now her neighbours in Europe are at war with one another and so—for some time to come—cannot supply those things.

And after the war if over—if not before—perhaps our neighbours in Europe will be coming to Canada for some of this "pie,"—importing from Canada some of the things that Canada now imports from them.

"Canada can have the "pie" — "home-made pie," and all the better for being home-made.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Unexpected enlargement of United States visible total supply acted as more than an offset in wheat today for an advance due mainly to bullish cables. The market closed steady, but 1c to 1½c under Saturday night. Other cereals, too, showed net declines, corn ½c to ¾c and oats a shade to ⅛c to ⅝c. Provisions gained 5c to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 25	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; No. 3 northern, $1.16¾.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, carlots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 68c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Rye—No. 2, 88c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $37 to $38.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.70 to $4.75; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 14.—An advance of 1½d on the Liverpool market caused a fairly strong opening in the market here today. Prices were ½d to 1c higher, and exporters were good buyers, speculators being the principal sellers.

Oats opened ⅝c higher, but weakened later. Flax opened ⅝c higher for May and advanced 1c later. Previous to closing a sharp break occurred on the big increase in the U. S. visible and the kaiser's state of health. Wheat closed ⅝c to ¾c lower, oats ⅜c lower, and flax 1⅛c to 1⅜c higher.

The cash market was quiet in all grains, No. 1 northern and lower grades being the only ones wanted. Cash wheat closed ⅛c lower.

Inspections for two days were 418 cars, as against 2030 last year, and in sight were 240.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—There was a good demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and as cables were stronger at a further advance of 7½d to 10½d per quarter, the sales of 15 loads were made for December-January and January shipment. There was also some enquiry for barley, but owing to the difficulty of buying any quantity in the west exporters are not in a position to make offers. The local market for coarse grains continues quiet, the demand being only for odd car lots at steady prices. Demand for flour is quiet, and the market is without any new feature. The trade in millfeed is active and the undertone to the market is strong.

There is no change in the condition of the market for butter or cheese, business in both being rather quiet.

Eggs are active and firm.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4099 cattle, 915 hogs, 786 sheep and lambs and 229 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8 to $8.45, but only one load at the latter price; good, $7.75 to $8; medium, $6.75 to $7.25; common to medium, $6.50 to $6.75; common eastern butchers' steers and heifers, $5 to $6; choice cows, $6.50 to $7; good cows, $6 to $6.50; medium, $5.50 to $6; bulls, $5 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, $5.75 to $6; stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were light. Prices ranged from $65 to $95 each, the bulk going at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

The market for calves was dull and slow, especially the rough, common eastern grass calves, which sold much lower. Choice calves sold at $9 to $10; good, $8 to $9; medium at $7 to $8; common, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5 to $5.75; choice light lambs, $8 to $8.50; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.75; culls, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.25, and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, this was Christmas market, in that the supply of cattle was much larger than usual, the number of head offered being 1300 in excess of this day week. There was a heavy fall of snow Sunday night, but the weather today was mild, and this, coupled with the general quiet condition of trade here, tended to curtail operations to some extent, consequently the market was void of its usual activity at this season of the year, but on the whole a fair amount of business was done.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $7.75 to $8; do., medium, $6 to $7.25; do., common, $5.25 to $6; canners, $4 to $5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; do., medium, $5.50 to $6.25; do., bulls, $5.25 to $7; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $75; do., common and medium, each, $60 to $65; springers, $60 to $65.

Sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; bucks and culls, $4.25 to $4.50.

Lambs, $7 to $7.75.

Hogs, f.o.b., $7.75 to $7.85.

Calves, $5 to $15.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2100; slow; prime steers, $9 to $9.25; shipping, $8.25 to $8.75; butchers, $6.50 to $8.25; heifers, $6.50 to $7.50; cows, $4 to $6.75; bulls, $4.75 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,500; active; heavy, $7.25; mixed, $7.25 to $7.30; yorkers, $7.25 to $7.50; pigs, $7.40 to $7.50; roughs, $6.25 to $6.40; stags, $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000; active; sheep, steady; lambs, $6 to $9.10; yearlings, $8.50 to $7.50; wethers, $6 to $6.75; ewes, $5 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

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BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Charles Perier, president of the French Academy of Medicine, is dead in Paris. He was born in 1836.

Miss Genevieve Malette, 17 years old, of Gatineau Point, Que., was drowned on Sunday evening while skating near her home.

Complete returns in the Parliamentary elections held last week break the threatened tie and give the Government of New Zealand 41 seats to 39 for the Opposition.

A man's body has been found in a bush six miles southwest of Bridgeburg by boys hunting rabbits. It is believed that it is the body of Rev. William Hunt, who disappeared from Bridgeburg on July 8.

The Zeitung Ammittag publishes a despatch yesterday saying that hostile aviators flew over the city of Freiburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, at 3 p.m., on Dec. 13, throwing bombs from their machines.

The Salvation Army will ask the next Legislature of the Province of Quebec for a law giving it power to allow its ministers and officers to officiate at marriages, baptisms and funerals and to keep civil records.

John Kennedy, 28 years of age, Fort Walton, Ont., and who was at the day on which G. T. R. Operator Wm. Stone was shot and killed, was yesterday arrested at Montreal on a charge of track-walking.

Alien Has Legal Rights.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—An alien of an enemy nationality who goes about his business peaceably is entitled to his rights under the law, according to a judgment of Mr. Justice MacDonald, of British Columbia, a copy of which has been received here.

An Austrian named Tohay, sought to recover damages from the Crow's Nest Coal Co. for injuries owing to negligence, and the company put up the defence that as the war is on, the alien enemy was not entitled to rights which otherwise would be his.

The judge refers to the order-in-council, declaring that peaceable aliens are entitled to the protection of the law, and interprets it as meaning that it applies also to the negligence of companies.

Socialists Postpone Conference.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15. — (Via London.) — The peace conference summoned by the Socialist Societies of the Scandinavian countries, which was to have opened here on Dec. 6, it is learned, has been postponed until January. The official explanation is that the American delegates were unable to reach Denmark in time for the earlier date. Several Danish papers doubt whether the conference will be held as there have been protests that the holding of the gathering might develop matters not consistent with Denmark's attitude of strict neutrality.

GREGG SHORTHAND

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OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL
E. S. HUDSON, Principal

EMPIRE THEATRE
MON., TUES., WED.
"The Playhouse Of Quality"

Sport and Travel in Central Africa—A Pathe Masterpiece in five acts. A wonderful picture showing the Hunting and Capture of Wild Animals in the Jungles of Africa. This picture was secured at great cost and hardship. Don't miss seeing this feature. Regular price 25c, our price 5c - 10c.

The Kid's Nap—A Splendid Lubin Comedy production.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children The Greatest Childs' Pictures Ever Shown.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, another big feature entitled "IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW." A Selig Masterpiece in three parts.

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS! and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap----Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

MONEY FOUND

YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our 'Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.

See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.

It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.

LOUIS YEOTES

Po l, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Bratel grove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
No. 6 Series of
Lucille Love
HAT CONTEST
STERLING Comedy—
THE CRASH
JOKER Comedy—
HER TWIN BROTHER
LUBIN Comedy
BIOGRAPH Comedy
and others.
RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.40 to 5.10 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE & MOTIOE PICTURES
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Xmas Week, Dec. 21st to 26th
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY"
Seats on Sale at Box Office Friday Morning

ROBERT FAIR & Co., Ltd.

WED. BARGAINS FROM HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT.

FOR GENERAL LIST OF WEDNESDAY SALE ITEMS—SEE LARGE BILL BEING DISTRIBUTED

Nottingham Lace Curtains
2¾ and 3 yards long, in White and Cream dainty florals, small and conventional patterns. Extra strong net, with tape edge. Values up to $1. Wednesday..pair **50c**

Cushion Forms
Well stuffed in good quality white covering. 5 different sizes.
18 x 18 ins. Reg. 50c for.....39c
20 x 20 ins. Reg. 55c for 45c
22 x 22 ins. Reg. 65c for 50c
24 x 24 ins. Reg. 75c for.....60c
18 x 24 ins. Reg. 65c for.....50c

Bed Pillows
In single or pairs, well filled, with best feathers, in good strong striped fancy ticking.
18x26 ins. Reg. $1.50. Wed. pair..99c
18x26 ins. Reg. $2.00. Wed. pair $1.35
20x27 ins. Reg. $2.50. Wed. pair $1.65

Window Shades
A special bargain we are offering in these shades, mounted on strong spring roller, with fittings complete, in green colours with beautiful white insertion. 38 x 72 inches. Regular 55c. On Wednesday, each **33c**

Bungalow Curtain Net
40 ins. wide. We have just purchased a large quantity of a very attractive line in Nets and can offer them at a very low price. They are in White and Ivory shades. The quality of the Net is very fine and the patterns are excellent. The regular price is up to 25c, but on Wednesday ....per yard **14c**

Tapestry Couch Covers
A few of these Covers will be sold at enormous reductions. They are striped and Oriental patterns, fringed and reversible. 2¾ yards long, Red, Green and Tan shades. Regular $3.50. Wednesday .... each **$2**

Tapestry Table Covers
There are only eight small covers, in very dainty patterns and shades of Blue, Pink and Green, suitable for fancy tables; knotted fringe edge, 36 in. x 36 in. Regular price $1.00. On Wednesday **49c**

LINOLEUMS

Inlaid Linoleum
This heavy grade cloth, in wood plank and block design, pattern inlaid throughout. Two yds. wide. Regular price $1.00. Wednesday.....square yard **69c**

Printed Linoleum
2, 3 and 4 yds. wide. Three qualities in Tile, Block and Floral patterns, to be cleared. All are the best English imported goods and will give excellent wear.
Reg. 55c. Wed. sq. yd..39c
Reg. 65c. Wed. sq. yd ..42c
Reg. 85c. Wed. sq. yd ..59c

Chorley and Lancaster Grade Oil Cloth
2 yards wide. Several rolls of these splendid cloths, which will give hard wear, equal to many of the cheaper Linoleums. In Tile, Block and Floral patterns.
1 yd. wide. (Bordered). Regular price 50c. Wednesday square yard..... ..... **33c**
2 yds. wide. (Unbordered). Reg. price 50c. Wednesday square yard **33c**
2 yds. wide. (Unbordered). Reg. price 45c. Wednesday square yard **29c**

English Oil Cloths
2 yards wide, in about 15 different patterns, good quality, suitable for any room. Regular 25c. Wednesday..square yard **22c**

Hall, Passage and Stair Cloths
In patterns and qualities to match wider cloths.
36in. wide. Reg. 35c. Wed. yd. 26c
27in. wide. Reg. 25c. Wed. yd. 20c
22½in wide. Reg. 20c. Wed. yd. 15c
17in. wide. Reg. 18c. Wed. yd. 12½c

Portiere Curtains
Some very choice curtains are selected in heavy quality, suitable for arches, doors or side drapes. They are in brown, green and crimson colours, with beautiful raised patterns and both sides the same; some fringed and some with a nice trimming on edge. 3 yards long.
Reg. price $4.00. Wednesday pair $2.50
Reg. price $6.00. Wednesday pair $3.75

Axminster Hearthrugs
About 100 of these heavy pile, small Rugs to clear, in two sizes. They are in rich colourings and splendid Oriental and set patterns.
27x54 ins. Reg. $3.50. Wed. each .. $2 39
36x63 ins. Reg. $5.50. Wed. each ..$ 3.98

Wilton Hearthrugs
Fringed ends. These Rugs are very fine quality with beautiful thick pile. The patterns are in Oriental, set and small conventional effects in all colourings.
27 x 54 in. Reg. $5.00. Wed....$3.98
36 x 63 in. Reg. $7.50. Wed....$5.98
Small Wilton Mats to match
30 x 30 in. Reg. $2 00. Wed....$1.35

Cocoa Mats
A very strong treble brush mat in two sizes:
17 x 28 in. Reg. $1.25. Wed.....98c
19 x 32 in. Reg. $1.65. Wed .. $1.20

Plain Felt, 72 inches wide
Suitable for making Flags, Pennants, Table Covers and Cushion Covers, in almost any shade. Splendid heavy quality, worth $1 yard. Wednesday only..per yard **75c**

Brusselette Hearthrugs
Fringed ends. A very big assortment of these small rugs, in good patterns and colourings. Will give good wear. Sizes.
27 x 54 in. Reg. $1.50. Wed.....95c
36 x 63 in. Reg. $2.50. Wed....$1.59

Mohair Hearthrugs
Fringed. These Rugs are manufactured of pure Mohair and have a pleasing effect with the curl centre and heavy pile border. These are in 2 colours. Plain Red and Plain Green.
24 x 48 ins. Reg. $3.50. Wed $2.75
27 x 64 ins. Reg. $5.00. Wed..... $3.98
30 x 64 ins. Reg. $6.00. Wed..... $4.75

WOUNDED FILL 1,100 HOSPITALS IN BERLIN ALONE

These Wounded on the Russian Front Had Particularly Trying Experience

70 p.c. RETURN TO FIGHT

Berlin has at present about 1,100 hospitals for the wounded, the smallest accommodating 40 cases while the larger ones have from 400 to 600 beds.

In all these are said to be about 10,000 wounded in Berlin hospitals, the number being maintained fairly constant, although the individuel patients are constantly changing. A very large proportion of the wounded, it is stated, are soon discharged as again fit for duty and return to the front.

No definite figures are available but an army surgean who has had large experience both in the field and in the base and reserve hospitals estimated that about 70 per cent. of the wounded are returning or will return to duty, only 30 per cent. being permanently unfitted for military service.

A correspondent was taken through six of the larger Berlin hospitals and found there many of the wounded from a recent campaign against Warsaw and Ivangorod. These men had had a particularly trying experience. Many of them, wounded before Ivangorod for example, had been transported in waggons for two days before reaching the Russian railroads and had been another two to four days enroute over the Russian railroads before reaching the German railroads at Kattowitz, Silesia.

Thence to Berlin the transport had gone forward smoothly and comfortably in the wonderful German hospital trains to Berlin but the first part of the journey had been a protracted stage of pain and discomfort. Nevertheless they were practically all in good spirits and in most cases making rapid progress toward recovery.

Field hospitals are erected quickly. A visit was paid to a new "barrack hospital" composed of wooden, transportable barracks, each holding 30 men. In a few days this hospital to hold 1,200 had sprung up on Tempelhofer field, hot and cold water had been installed, heating service provided, a thoroughly modern operating room equipped and it was figured that in four days, if necessary, the entire hospital could be taken to pieces and placed on automobiles ready for shipment to any place required.

Little is said in the German papers about sickness in the army. There has been considerable enteric trouble but this is disappearing with the advent of cold weather. The entire army in the West had been vaccinated against typhoid, the men assigned to service in the East have in addition to be inoculated against cholera.

GIFTS FOR ALL

A New and Complete Stock to Choose From At The

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

OBITUARY

MRS. HENRY DAY.

Mrs. Henry Day, for nearly fifty years a respected resident of Peterborough, passed away at five o'clock this morning after an illness of a little over a week. The late Mrs. Day has been residing with her son-in-law, Mr. Arthur Head, for some time past, and it was at his home this morning that her death took place. She was 85 years of age, and was a member of the Anglican Church.

Deceased was born in England, but for many years she has lived in Peterborough where she is held in high esteem by all who came in touch with her in any way.

She is survived by five daughters, Mrs. George Hutchinson and Mrs. George Fitzgerald, city; Mrs. Joseph Maud, Lakefield; Mrs. Arthur Head, city, and Miss Lily Day, at home.

The funeral will be private, and the particulars in connection with it will be announced later.

MRS. JOHN P. LEAHY.

The death occurred last night about half-past eleven o'clock of one of the most respected and best known residents of Douro, in the person of Mrs. John P. Leahy. The late Mrs. Leahy passed away at her home last night after an illness of only a day's duration and her many friends will be shocked to learn of her demise.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hanrahan, was 58 years of age, and was born in Douro, where she resided all her life. In that township and the surrounding district she was widely known and she leaves a very large number of friends who will sincerely mourn her loss.

She is survived by three daughters Mrs. Wm. O'Toole of Douro, Mrs Samuel O'Brien, Otonabee, and Mrs. Daniel Kennedy, East City, as well as four sons, Joseph of Douro, Michael of Simth and John and David at home. Five sisters, Mrs. M. Kylie, East City, Mrs. John Sullivan, City, Mrs. Joseph Collins, Douro, Mrs. Matthew Sullivan, Sault Ste Marie, and Mrs. Ed. Allen of Douro, and one brother, James Hanrahan of this city also survive her.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock to St. Joseph's Church and Cemetery, at Douro.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH

Wednesday, Dec. 16th, 1914

DINNER

Blue Points Oysters
Puree of Tomato
Celery Sweet Pickles Olives
Baked Columbia River Salmon a la Creme
Potatoes Anglaise
Boiled Fresh Pork, Mustard Sauce
Irish Stew, Dublin Style
Compote of Pears, Talleyrand
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus
Spring Turkey, Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce
Roast Loin of Veal, Brown Gravy
Russian Salad Mayonaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Carrots in Cream Wax Beans
Baked Cocoanut Pudding, Cream Sauce
Deep Apple Pie, Whipped Cream Strawberry Tart
Grape Fruit Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.

See Us And See Better

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

READ THE EXAMINER

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, west to northwest, light local snow falls or flurries, but for the most part fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The Board of Trade will meet in the Police Court to-night at 8 o'clock as the Council Chamber will not be available, the Court of Revision meeting there.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 456. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Reed Bros. corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1415, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 29d-140

STANDING OF PUPILS FOR LAST MONTH

School Reports of Havelock Pupils —Council Meets in Regular Session

HAVELOCK NEWS

HAVELOCK, Dec. 2—Mrs. Ross Cowle is visiting friends at Brighton.

Misses Kathleen and Lillian McNicholl spent Friday last in Peterborough.

Miss Laura Foley of Peterborough spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Mac Foley spent Sunday last in Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark and children are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

Mr. Wm. Mattin of Campbellford spent Saturday last in Town.

Mr. Matt. Mullhearn of Campbellford spent Saturday last in Town.

Messrs. Keith Waters and Dick Richardson of Norwood spent Sunday last in Town.

Mr. Sid Fisher of Campbellford spent Saturday last in Town.

A large number of town people attended the entertainment at Trent River on Friday night last.

Mr. Chas. Southgate of Kingston spent the week-end in Town with friends.

Mr. Reggie Barlow of Toronto spent the week end in Town.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Church held their weekly meeting at the residence of Mrs. Jas Black last week.

Mrs. Jas. Knox of Peterborough was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Bryans on Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. W. McMullen and daughter spent Saturday last in Peterborough.

Mr. James Thompson, M.P.P., spent Tuesday last in Peterborough

Mr. Andrews of Norwood was in Town on Saturday last.

Following is the Continuation School report for November

Form III.—M. Browne 87, M Crowe 81, D. Holderoft 78, R. Falkner 75, B. Crowe 72.

Form II.—J. Quackerbush 86, R Wanamaker 86, L. Crawford 82, C Overend 80, V. Holdsworth 66, H Johnston 94, E. Watson 69, M. Coon 68, T. Barrett 63, C. Ketchen 67, S Coon 64, H. Plunkett 60, B. McNicholl, J. Clark, A. Wood.

Form I.—T. Weese 86, J. Wright 75, B. Curtis 82, D. Browne 79, B Curtis 77, E. Wright 75, G. Burgess 73, M. Lawson 72, B. Easterbrooke 71, A. McElroy 66, R. Wright 65.

Following is the Public School report for November:

Sr. II.—Pupils with 60 per cent. or over—L. Gibb, J. White, D. Anderson, J. Quackenbush, C. Brennan, S Depo, H. Campney, D. Brennan, L. Smith P. Patterson, J. Campney, I. McQuaig.

Jr. II—R. Bannon, R. Post, J. Sayer, T. Greenly, M. Seabrook, H. Buchanan, S. Black and P. Jones, equal; K. Green, C. Jones, A. Brown, M. Campney W. Barton, M. Cuthbertson and T. McMillan, equal.

Sr. II., (60 per cent. and over)—R. Oldrey 79, E. Easterbrook 70, L. McNicholl 68, N. Pacey 68, C. Watson 68, J. Youmans 68, P. McMullen 67, L. Montgomery 67, G. Watson 65, B. Smith 73, L. Bunkman 62, L. Wood 62.

Jr. III.—G. Denike 92, D. Armstrong 79, R. Rush 79, R. Green 79, D. Garratt 78, A. McClure 78, E. Roberts 78, G. Rilly 77, M. McGregor 76, G. Parcels 76, D. Boylan 75, C. Deyo 72, D. Haig 72, M. Boyd 69, J. Oliver 69 C. Colquhoun 68, R. O'Brien 68, G. Higly 65, L. Bannon 65, T. Clark 62, A. McNicholl 65, R. Wood 65.

60 per cent. or over Sr. IV. — G. Haig 96, N. Wilde 91, M. Garratt 86, I. Clark 72, L. Hubble 72, J. McNicholl 71, A. Backus 71, C. Green 69, E. Greenly 79, E. Forde 68, M. Crowe 63 R. Coon 67, M. Coon 62.

Jr. IV.—C. Reid 83, B. Plunkett 79, H. Curtis 67, E. McNicholl 66, W. Munice 63.

The regular November meeting of the Council met on Monday night last. All members were present except Councillor Boylan.

John Wright of Port McNicholl wrote the Council asking for exemption on income tax on account of moving away.

On motion of Couns. Scott and Howe, no action was taken.

Mr. Sid. Cole applied for a rebate on dog tax and his request was granted.

A. Aboud asked for remittance of balance of Transient Traders' license fee, but no action was taken.

Jas. Black wanted a rebate on dog tax, but no action was taken.

Jas. Bull of Tweed applied for the position of Constable and his letter was laid over.

Chas. Armstrong and Mr. Riley requested permission to pay their pool-table license in advance half-yearly, and their request was granted.

The Hydro-Electric Commission wrote informing the Council that the figures in connection with Hydro-power and light would be forthcoming in a few days.

The following accounts were passed:

C. Post, salary	$55.00
C. Post, half salary Nov.	27.50
School Board	1195.00
W. A. McMaster, Div. C. fees	22.00
W. H. Hill, Collector's bonds	10.00
J. Keller, work on streets	2.60
A. Buchanan	2.28
S. Leason	1.20
Robinson law costs in full	650.00
Tyler funeral expenses	23.50
S. Cole, Insp. dumping ground	2.00
Town Hall debentures	280.84

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Melville Staples, who has just returned from Germany, was the guest of Dr. T. N. and Mrs. Greer at dinner yesterday.

In 1936.

"Mother, what does modesty mean?"

"It has no meaning now, my child. Where did you happen to hear the word?"—Ex.

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN 'XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Hand Bags, new shape, reg. price $2.00 for..... **97c**

Ebony Tooth Brush in case, reg. price 50c for..... **25c**

Shaving Sets—Mirror, Brush, Bowl and Stand, reg. price $1.25 for..... **67c**

Calendar for 1915 — for inserting photos. Special 10c.....3 for **25c**

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

A Rich Feast Of Gift Suggestions

THE choice of a 'Xmas Gift is often a task of considerable difficulty — to find something that will be of service, something that will last, something that nobody else is giving.

The anxious shopper may have all the required conditions fulfilled by a timely inspection of Warne Bros. matchless stock of Fine 'Xmas Diamonds, Pearls, Jewellery, Watches, Etc.

Suggestions for the Lady's Gift

Diamond Rings
Pearl Rings Tie Pins
Pearl Blouse or Waist Sets
Charms and Chains
Pearl Sprays Lockets
Wristlet Watches
15 Jewel Watches
Gold Bracelets
14-kt. Pearl Necklets
Pearl Brooches
Sterling Manicure Sets
Gold-Mounted Parasols
Waterman Fountain Pens

Suggestions for the Gentlemen

Gold Watches Cut Glass
Signet Rings $5 to $10
Diamond and Pearl Tie Pins $2 to $25
Solid Gold Cuff Links, $3.50 to $10.00
Fine Gold Fobs $2.50 to $10
Gold-Mounted Umbrellas
Ebony & Travelling Sets
Silverware Ebony Sets
Scarf Pins Aristocrats
Sleeve Links
Manicure Sets

Any article purchased, we will put aside until 'Xmas, if so desired.

Fine engraving done free of charge same day and each article put in a nice box.

Store Open until 10 o'clock

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Time is Flying

This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portait of their best friends.

Moule's Studio is working full time, and can arrange a sitting if you can come before Saturday.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Skates Skates Skates

A pair of skates for your boy or girl will make a much appreciated gift, and to make it a purchase that will be appreciated all around we are offering

Skates at Greatly Reduced Prices

We mention a few of the lines

Ladies' Beaver (Flanged) reduced to.....$1.75
Ladies' Charm, reg. $1.75 reduced to $1.35
Double End, bracketed, reg. $2.00 reduced to $1.50
Hockey King, reg $3.50 reduced to..... .... $2.50
Mic Mac, reg $3.50 reduced to $2.75
Montreal Hockey, reg $4.75 reduced to.....$3.75
Regal, reg. $4.00 reduced to $3.00
Monarch, reg. $3.00 reduced to $2.25
Chebucto, reg. $3.00 reduced to..... $2.00
Scotia, reg. $2.50 reduced to..... .....$1.75
Perfect, reg. $2.00 reduced to.....$1.50
Acadia, reg. $1.25 reduced to..... .....90c

Other lines from 50c to $5.00.

Shop Early While the Sizes are all in Stock

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 141 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHS

Owing to increased facilities we can still promise a limited number of orders for delivery the day before Christmas.

If you have delayed act quickly now.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.
Evening Sitting by Appointment

SAVING.

Blessed are the thrifty, for they shall save things and have them in time of need. But some people are more blessed than others, because they use more wisdom and judgment in deciding what they shall save. There are those, for instance, who recklessly spend themselves in order to save their money only to find when it is too late that their money is of no value to them. Then there are others who spend their money to save themselves. If one knows how to spend his money properly to save himself, he need never worry, for he will always be able to make more money.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

British Ports Shelled

EXTRA!

German Fleet Comes Out

Big Naval Battle On North Sea

Germans Demand "Pound of Flesh"

Starving Belgians Ordered to Arrange For Payment of $70,000,000

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Havre to the Matin says:

"According to news which has reached the Belgian Government the German Governor-General of the occupied territory in Belgium has ordered the provincial councils to meet on December 17th to take necessary measures for the payment of the war tax of 350,000,000 francs ($70,000,000)."

SENATOR JAFFRAY IS DEAD

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Senator Robert Jaffray, president of the Globe, and just elected president of the Imperial Bank, died at four-ten this morning.

SIXTY MILLIONS FOR RELIEF.

French Cabinet Will Ask Parliament for Appropriation.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The cabinet has decided to ask parliament to appropriate 300,000,000 francs ($60,000,000) for the relief of the sufferings of the population in the departments of France recently evacuated by the Germans.

Experts Who Know

They speak from their own experience; years of practical work in the preparation of perfect food for particular people. Their testimony cannot be gainsaid;

"To obtain the best results we use and recommend for use 'Royal' Baking Powder. We find it superior to all others. —"The International Mutual Cooks "and Pastry Cooks Assn. *"Adolph Meyer, Sec'y."*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

READY TO ACT

Armies of Allies Are Ready for the Great Advance Against German Lines in the West

WILL BE STAGGERING

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, Dec. 16.—The great armies of France, England and Belgium are poised and ready to strike the blow which is expected to send the forces of Kaiser Wilhelm staggering backward in Belgium.

The offensive movement extending from the Belgian coast across France into Alsace, is now under way. The assaults against the German line have been extremely vigorous, but are believed to represent the efforts of the Allied commanders to feel out the German strength at various points for the general attack which is to follow. When the real blow is struck it will be of staggering force.

In Flanders the British and French lines have been advanced more than a mile at some points during the past week. German attacks upon Ypres have been repulsed with casualties to the enemy of over 20,000, according to unofficial estimates.

The Allied forces have started an offensive movement south of Ypres, which has carried them along the main highway and railroad toward Lille.

The arrival of new artillery for the French, the speedy recuperation of Belgian and the first French and the efficiency of British regulars and territorials is declared to have made possible the advance which is now being directed much more vigorously than ever before.

Forty New Postmen For Hamilton City

HAMILTON, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Conservative executive the other night forty temporary postmen were appointed to assist the regular carriers during the Christmas rush. These will not commence their duties until the 21st of this month, and will continue until the last day of the year. For the ten days they will receive $20 each. The executive had about fifteen hundred applications for the forty jobs.

BANKERS TO PAY LEVY.

Will Satisfy Germany's Demand in Ten Instalments.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Telegraphing from Berne, Switzerland, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the Cologne Gazette has published a statement to the effect that a group of Belgian bankers has agreed to pay in ten instalments the remainder of the first war contribution imposed upon Belgium. The City of Brussels has decided to pay the latest contribution amounting to 45,000,000 francs ($9,000,000) for the maintenance of the enemy's troops by additional taxes to be levied until June 15, 1915.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Boyd Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1415, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

SATURDAY SPECIALS

2 QT. HOT WATER BOTTLE with a 2 year guarantee Regular $2.00 for .. $1.09

$2.50 CHAMOIS VEST $1.69

$1.50 HAIR BRUSHES, Real Ebony and others for 98c

$2.50 REAL EBONY MIRRORS for $1.99

OUR EBONY
Import Order has just arrived, therefore we will give Big Discounts as usual.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Dec. 15—Receipts were not so large, but plenty for the demand—77 cars, 932 cattle, 1323 hogs, 796 sheep and lambs and 74 calves.

Cattle: Trade was again dull and prices lower, as there were far too many coming forward:

Choice butchers' steers, $8 to $8.25.
Good butchers' steers, $7.75 to $8.
Medium butchers steers, $6.75 to $7.25.
Common butchers' steers, $6.25 to $6.50; light and common, $5 to $6.
Choice butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.
Common butchers' heifers, $7 to $7.40.
Choice cows, $6.50 to $7.
Good cows, $5 to $6.50.
Canners, $3.50 to $4.50.
Bulls, $5 to $7.
Feeders and stockers: Not many on sale, but plenty for the demand.
Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50.
Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.
Stockers, $4 to $5.25.
Milkers and springers: Market steady to strong at $60 to $90 each; bulk sold at $70 to $85 each. One extra fine Holstein Springer sold at $125.
Calves: Receipts light, but quite sufficient for the demand.
Choice veals, $8.50 to $9.50. Common to good, $4 to $8.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts moderate and prices steady.
Sheep, $5 to $5.75.
Culls and rams, $2 to $4.
Lambs, choice ewes and wethers—$8.25 to $8.50.
Hogs: Receipts were light, which kept the prices firm.
Selected, fed and watered, $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

SILENCE AND COBWEBS.

When you have had a glimpse of a live factory running full-handed every day, fancy what it is like to have a walk over a factory that's closed because of not enough orders coming in to keep it running. The engine is rusty, the boilers moaning with cold wind; the rats running over the coal, the machines cobwebbed and the piles of unsold goods dusty and silent. Weeks ago the whistles blew for the last time, until the business picks up again. The manager posted the notice to quit. The time clock was punched by the last man out. The books were balanced and closed. The cover went over the typewriter and the caretaker swept out the place, lighted his pipe and hunched away home. Somebody tried to ring up on the telephone; no answer. Grass grew over the railway siding and the empty box car might as well be idle there as anywhere else. The men that used to work in the factory hang about the streets, smoking, waiting for odd jobs; women pinching at home; store bills unpaid; rent in arrears; business gone to the dogs; the town sad and miserable and for the present without hope, just because for some time to come it is out of work. And this is the picture of silence and cobwebs and blue ruin which the dollars of Canadians thoughtlessly spent for imported goods, has made possible, but which the dollars of Canadians selfishly spent for goods made in Canada can completely undo.

Choicest Christmas Goods From Many Lands

BECAUSE the British Fleet has solidly maintained the supremacy of the seas we are in a position to supply you as usual with our customary high-quality fresh food dainties to grace the Christmas tables. Don't hesitate to Shop Early this year. Let us suggest a few of the leaders:

Sultana Raising and Figs—The raisins are fine and juicy, the figs are an exceedingly choice lot.

Currants From Greece—Greece is the source of the world's supply, and although shipments were held up for a time, ours have arrived as before. Finest quality.

Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts—For the Christmas baking every housewife wants sound, fresh nuts.

Peels—Lemon, Citron and Orange, all good enough to stand your closest inspection. You will want them for your Christmas cake, order as soon as possible.

Seeded and Valencia Raisins—We stock only brands of recognized merit and can confidently recommend them to you.

Mincemeat—Just the thing for the Christmas pie.

Plum Puddings—If you do not care to go to the trouble of making your own plum pudding we have a splendid selection in various sizes.

For the Christmas Tree which so delights the youngsters we have fresh candy of various kinds, chocolates in the daintiest of boxes at all prices, crackers, etc.

THE EARLIER YOU COME THE BETTER THE SERVICE.

PORTER S. WHITE 336 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 208

HOW TO SELL REAL ESTATE IN WAR TIME AND WINTER

Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $50 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
Lots bought now from Registered Plan (without inspection), may be changed for others before May if desired.
Any person who can raise $5.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

T. HURLEY, Owner, Corner HUNTER AND STEWART STREETS
A. G. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager 'Phone 905

BRITISH PORTS ARE SHELLED BY GERMAN CRUISERS AND THE SITUATION IS DEVELOPING

Scarborough and Hartlepool Are Bombarded by Enemy's Ships This Morning and the British Fleet is Engaged at Several Points, the Admiralty Announces—No Results Are Given—May Be the Long-looked-for Battle in the North Sea.

IS WHOLE GERMAN FLEET OUT?

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Eng., December 16. — The British ports of Scarborough and Hartlepool on the North Sea were shelled by some German warships to-day. The Admiralty announced the attacks upon the towns and added that the British patrol flotillas have been engaged at various points.

The Admiralty announcement states in addition the fact that the home flotillas have been engaged and that the "situation is developing."

LONDON, December 16.—The statement issued by the Admiralty is as follows:

"German movements of some importance are taking place this morning in the North Sea. Scarborough and Hartlepool have been shelled and our flotillas have at various points been engaged. The situation is developing."

Scarborough is one of the most famous seaports of England. It is situated on a headland extending into the North Sea. 37 miles north east of York.

Hartlepool is 19 miles south east of Durham. It is on the south side of an almost isolated promontory in the North Sea. Hartlepool has an extensive system of docks and is a shipping centre of considerable impor-

(Continued on Page 6.)

German Cruiser Dresden Escapes

Special Cable:

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 15. — An official communication received here from Punta Arenas announced that the German cruiser Dresden left here the day before yesterday evening (Sunday).

The communication adds that the British cruiser Bristol arrived at Punta Arenas Monday, but left there immediately.

Left Without Coaling.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 16.—The Dresden left Punta Arenas without taking on coal. The British cruiser Bristol has gone in pursuit.

Opening Way To Roulers

Germans Lose More Than 24,000 Men in Three Days' Fighting

DUNKIRK, Dec. 15.—With desperate energy, the German attack has been directed against Ypres, and in the end the enemy have retired to their trenches utterly exhausted, and the nature of the fighting may be judged by reports which speak of 24,000 casualties within three days over an area extending a few kilometres north and south of the town. The outcome has been an advance by the allies, and it is now reported on excellent authority that the way is clear to Roulers.

That town had not been taken up to last night, but a solid wedge has been driven into the enemy's line at this point. Details of the renewed fighting have reached me here. The Germans, as usual, opened with the bombardment of the French point, D'appui Steloi. Heavy artillery was, however, brought up, and and effective reply was given to the big German guns. The allies went forward under cover of this fire, but they encountered a determined resistance at Mooreside, a village on the railway between Ypres and Roulers.

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold ..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled..$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed $2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $3.00 Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enamel and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $18.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover..... $4.00 to $7.50
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors.....$5.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. B.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 336 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Readings ..... 60c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, $100 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

WINTER SAILINGS
FROM
PORTLAND & HALIFAX
TO
LIVERPOOL

To Liverpool	From Portland	From Halifax
S.S. Zealand, 12,167T.	Jan. 2	Jan. 3
S.S. Vaderland, 12,167T.	Jan. 16	Jan. 17
S.S. Zealand, 12,167T.	Jan. 30	Jan. 31

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Offices, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. C. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. SAUNDER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo

FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

D. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11 22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2 03 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1 07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12 13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4 33 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4 22 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.34 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*8 57 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7 34 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit, and Chicago	*3 31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4 33 p.m.
	**9 17 a.m.

*Daily ** Daily except Sunday

THE NARROW UNDERSKIRT.

Despite Predictions, It Continues to Be Favored by Smart Women.

It was prophesied that the underskirt would soon drop from its secondary place, the flaring tunic be lengthened and women go back to one skirt instead of wearing two, as they do now. There is little sign of this at the present moment, for the wide tunic, as contrasted with the narrow skirt beneath, seems to delight women.

This narrow underskirt must be slashed in the middle of the back if one would walk with comfort, and it has to be short if one would walk at all. Both of these features are added, or rather incorporated on the present garment. As to the exact spot between the hips and the ankles where the flare should come, each woman judges of that for herself. Her own length of line must determine it.

Not only have tunics got this width at the hem, but so have all the modish coats. They hang away from the figure as soon as they pass the waist line, and many do not wait for that spot to bulge into space.

LITTLE MAID'S PARIS FROCK.

This little girl wears a very modern Paris frock of cinnamon colored mohair and worsted mixture, showing the long waist, low placed belt and plaited tunic above a very narrow skirt, all distinguishing features of the adult costume.

Knew It Was Wet.

Wife—My husband came home from the club last night with such a swelled head that I haven't been able to arouse him to-day.

Neighbor—Why don't you try pouring a pitcher of water over his head.

Wife—I did that very thing, but the only thing he did was to call out for an umbrella.

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg., Montreal

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles MAIN

THE RIDDLE OF EGYPT

Theoretically Egypt is a province of Turkey and its ruler is the Viceroy of the Sultan. In reality the British Agent and Consul-General in Cairo is the representative of the British Government, which rules Egypt. Yet Egypt in form is neither a dependency of Britain, nor is it an independent State. British officers in the Egyptian army give the word of command in Turkish. Officers wear the Turkish badge on their helmets. The color party carries a Turkish ensign. The Generals receive their commissions countersigned from Constantinople. But it is all a constitutional fiction and Egyptian affairs are not seriously affected by it. Ottoman suzerainty is limited to the presence in Cairo of a Turkish High Commissioner, who does nothing but draw his pay, and this not always with strict regularity.

WOMEN OF INDIA STAND BY EMPIRE

Poor and Rich Gladly Sacrifice Their Men, Money and Religious Principles

The part that the ladies of India are taking in the present war is important, writes Saint Nihil Singh, an Indian gentleman, in a London journal. The Ranis are gladly giving their husbands, sons, brothers, and other male relatives to lead the Indian contingents in the firing line. Ladies of nobility and wealth are parting from scions of their families who, as members of the Imperial Cadet Corps or otherwise, are seeing action on the Continent. Indian women of humbler station likewise are offering their men-folk on the altar of the Empire. Those who for one reason or another cannot contribute fighters are helping to fill the war-chest and give subscriptions to the relief funds, and organize philanthropic associations to aid and comfort the soldiers ill or wounded in action, and ameliorate the misery and hardships of the relatives they leave behind them.

To a great many of India's soldiers the crossing of the "black water" means the violation of their most cherished principles. The Hindu religion, as it is interpreted by the present-day priests and law-givers, the Brahmans, positively forbids its followers to leave the shores of Ind. All the canons of caste and all the dictates of custom that have been followed by the Hindus for age upon age are opposed to permitting them to set out on voyages. Of late years, many men and a few women from India have outraged these prejudices by going abroad, but still the sentiment against voyages is cherished by the majority of the Hindus. The women especially cling to these conventional notions. Therefore it could not have been an easy thing for the women of India to let their men-folk cross the oceans to Europe.

But the women of India are taught, from the cradle upwards, to obey the call of duty without hesitancy or murmur. They fulfil their obligations, no matter how dear it may cost them in trouble and agony to do so, not only without complaint, but, what is more, without any ado. On the present occasion the Indian ladies have responded to the call of the Empire with alacrity and enthusiasm. They have repressed their affections and their prejudices alike, and sent their men to fight the battles of their King-Emperor in distant Europe.

VALUE OF OLD SOLDIER

He Can Give Cohesion to a Squad of Raw Recruits

If you have once been thoroughly drilled, you will never forget your drill. I proved the truth of that when I stood up the other day in a line of two hundred men, says a writer in London "Sketch." I had not "fallen in" for twenty years—or, very nearly twenty years. It all came back to me, as lightly says, in a second. I found that I could wheel, and right turn, and dress by the right as easily and naturally as ever. But the men who had never been drilled, although they were men of education and, indeed, exceptional intelligence, gave themselves away at once. "On the word 'Dismiss,' you will turn to the right, wait a moment, and then break off quietly." Numbers of them made the old mistake of turning to the left! Of course, it didn't matter. On the contrary, it was a useful mistake, showing at once the necessity of drill. That is why the "old soldier" of any sort is useful at a time like this. He can keep the rank-and-file together to begin with, and later he can help the drill-sergeant by taking little squads of newcomers and putting them through their first paces.

Using mirrors that are invisible to the audience a German motion picture apparatus reflects the entire contour of the players in a picture, giving a life-like appearance.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney sorgness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Red Sea.

In the Red Sea reefs of bright pink coral are clearly to be seen. Much of the rocky bed of this sea is the work of the coral insect. But probably the true reason for the name of the Red Sea is because along its eastern shore lies ancient Edom. This word signifies "red." It was given to the region not from the color of its sandstone hills, but from its people. These are the descendants of him who came in faint and weary from hunting and said to his brother, "Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint"; therefore was his name called Edom.

The Youngster Hushed.

When the great French chemist Chevreul attained his hundredth birthday he was entertained at a public dinner, at which his son, a high official in the department of justice, sixty-seven years old, was also present. The old man made a speech and in telling an anecdote made a slight slip, which his son corrected. Old Chevreul turned around quickly and said in a sharp tone, "Hush, youngster, when I am talking." And the "youngster" held his tongue.

Couldn't Forget It.

"Saturday night some miscreant lugged off a whole cord of my wood, and somehow I can't forget about it!" declared Silas.

"Have you tried to forget it?" inquired his friend.

"Yes. Sunday morning I went to church hoping I could get it off my mind, and before I had been there five minutes the choir started in singing 'The Lost Chord,' so I got out!"

The Drummer of Airlie.

The narrow escape from death of the Earl of Airlie, who was nearly run over by a train in Johannesburg only two days before he attained his majority means that the ghost of Cortachy Castle, "the drummer of the Airlies," has been robbed of a chance of giving his supernatural warning.

According to the legend of Cortachy Castle, which is in Forfarshire, the death of an Earl or Countess of Airlie is herald by the faint sound of drumming, sometimes accompanied by soft music up and down the corridors of the castle.

There are many stories of the origin of the Airlie ghost, but the true version, according to the family records, is also the most gruesome.

Hundreds of years ago one of the Earls of Airlie, a man of black passions, quarrelled with a friend, who, anxious for reconciliation, sent a drummer boy with a message to Cortachy Castle. But the Earl of Airlie not only flouted his friends advances, but ordered the drummer boy to be fastened into his own drum and flung from the battlements of the castle.

The drummer spent his last moments in putting a comprehensive curse on the Airlie family, and when the wicked earl was on his death-bed a few years later a faint drumming was heard round the castle.

Ever since the sound of the drum has heralded the death of an Earl of Airlie.

There were two well-authenticated cases of death following close on the sound of the drum during the last century; and old retainers of the family declared that they heard the drummer just before the late earl was killed in the South African war.

Burman Prisons Better.

The strict discipline and dietary of prison life in Burma seems to act as a pick-me-up upon those who have the misfortune to go there. Evidence of this is to be obtained from the last report on prison administration as the death rate, which for years past has been notoriously bad, showed a satisfactory improvement last year. Nevertheless the rate of 21.70 per thousand recorded in the Rangoon jail is abnormal, while the average is as high as 16.20. The cause of this is the drug habit, which appears to have gained a more serious hold upon Presidency cities, and strange to say there seems to be a close connection between the habit and the rainfall. The more rain the greater the temptation there seems to be for the average Burman to obtain forgetfulness from the use of drugs until the sun shines again.

Her Awful Threat.

A youngster who already had eaten more cheese than was good for her was greatly injured when the plate was placed beyond her reach.

"All right for you, mother!" she cried. "When I get to be a woman I'm going to sit up all night and eat cheese and bananas, and"—she shook a small, warning finger—"I'm going to lick my plate!"

No Chance.

"I think it's wrong for a married man to gamble."

"It's worse than wrong; it's idiotic. His wife gives him fits if he loses and confiscates the proceeds if he wins."

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

MR. KETCHESON

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 88 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

GERMANY'S CHANGED OPINION.

To the Editor, New York World,—

The World asks: "How comes it, then, that during the last two months German opinion has been completely swung to the thgory that Britain is responsible?"

The best answer is in Sir John French's report, in which he says: "It took five days' continuous hard fighting to convince the Germans that they must turn their backs on Paris."

Had the Crown Prince been allowed to continue his march to Paris and proclaim himself King of France there would not have been any "hatred" of Britain or any stupid, cruel war. But after five months of fighting the German army has not arrived at a single point laid out for it on the great German war maps, and one of its principal obstructions has been the British army.—W. F. Williams.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Happiness cannot be counterfeited; the real thing is too easily recognized.

A married man has many advantages over a bachelor and his wife seldom gives him a chance to forget them.

VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes—on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enlivens the sluggish liver. Feeds the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power.

Year in and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. Don't despair of "being your old self again." Give this vegetable remedy a trial—Today—Now. You will soon feel "like new again." Sold in liquid or tablet form by Druggists or trial box for 50c by mail. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's great 1000 page "Medical Adviser," cloth-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

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Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
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Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
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Advertise in The Examiner

SIRES AND SONS.

G. W. Nevil, seventy-seven, of Philadelphia has donated $38,000 to hospitals in that city.

H. C. Gerlach, former noted globe trotter, has settled down in Milwaukee as a lawyer.

Lieutenant Colonel Julius L. Powell, the only remaining officer of the army who served in the Confederate ranks, has been placed on the retired list as a brigadier general. He was taken into the army as an assistant surgeon by special act of congress in 1879.

Sir William Watson Cheyne, C. B., who has been elected president of the British Royal College of Surgeons, is an honorary surgeon to the king, professor of clinical surgery, King's college, and was Hunterian professor to the Royal College of Surgeons from 1888-90.

General Paul Mary Caesar Gerald Pau, who has been placed in command of one of the French armies, was born at Montelimar, in France, and is now in his sixty-seventh year. He was trained at St. Cyr, the West Point of France, and was graduated in 1867. General Pau fought through the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He lost an arm at Froeschviller.

Current Comment.

The Nobel prize this year may have to be turned over to the Red Cross.—Life.

It's not too early to begin thinking up things to be thankful for on Thanksgiving.—Louisville Herald.

Latin America is in a fair way to discover again that the United States is her good friend.—Rochester Herald.

For this season at least the steamship lines need fear no aerial competition across the Atlantic.—Baltimore American.

The continued silence of the stock ticker has apparently not greatly disturbed the people of this country.—Washington Star.

The annual parade of the Grand Army has now dwindled to approximately 8,000 men in line at Detroit this year, and it will never be so large again.—Springfield Republican.

Pert Personals.

One Wied has been hoed out of the garden of nations by the Albanian people.—New York Mail.

Thomas Hardy's poem on the war will serve to confirm his reputation as a great prose writer.—New York World.

George Bernard Shaw boasts that he does not smoke, says an exchange. Is there anything George doesn't boast of?—Detroit Free Press.

It is altogether probable that John Lind is remaining strictly neutral, but we'll wager no one could get him to say so.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

William Waldorf Astor has given $125,000 to the Prince of Wales relief fund. William will be a lord yet if his liberality holds out.—Chicago Herald.

Industrial Items.

New York has 100,000 cloakmakers.

Women act as factory inspectors in British Columbia.

Swedish mines employ 166 women and 2,764 children.

There are almost 300,000 unorganized coal miners in this country.

Women employed in the metal trades at Milan, Italy, are paid 5 cents an hour.

It requires some 17,000 clerks to man the 8,400 railroad postoffices in the United States.

Of the nearly 12,000 women employed in the silk industry in New Jersey over 2,200 receive an average of from $12 to $15 per week in wages.

YOUR OWN BURDENS.

They only can bear others' burdens who quietly and firmly bear their own burdens. The principle of service involves the possession of strength. To stoop in pity one must first have learned to stand erect. Each one who bears his own burden has added to him the further blessing that he may bear others' burdens too.—F. G. Peabody.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WHAT THE EYES TELL.

If you would guess something of the real nature of any one then study the eyes.

The eyes should be distant from one another the length of one eye. If they are wide apart it is a sign of slowness of understanding; if nearer together, of slyness.

Dark, sparkling eyes, with a serious mouth, show taste, refinement and good judgment.

Another token of these same qualities is to have the eyelids sharply cut, shading at least half the upper part of the eye.

Half closed eyes betoken natural acuteness, but a lack of real sincerity.

Persons of ability and prudence usually have slow moving eyes. They very often possess gray eyes.

Blue eyes are a sign of being of an enthusiastic turn of mind.

Brown eyes show a kindly disposition, while black eyes signify a rash and impetuous one.

Eyes with long corners and thick lids that cover half the pupil invariably show a person of talent.

USEFUL SHELVES.

In Kitchen and Cellar They Are Everyday Essentials.

In the kitchen a wall shelf is convenient for the clock or a neat row of spice boxes. Quaint little delft china receptacles come on shelves built especially to accommodate them, and these are both useful and ornamental in a blue and white kitchen.

No cellar is complete without a hanging shelf swung on chains or wooden supports from the rafters. Safely out of the way of mice, such a shelf is convenient for preserves or fruit or for storing large bundles. In the cellarway there is room for an additional shelf to hold the necessary bottles of blue, ammonia and the like, and outside the kitchen door a series of shelves will be found convenient for clothesline, buckets and the like. If these shelves can be made into a closet with a door all the better.

CHOICE OF SHOES.

Luxurious Footwear of the Season a Joy to the Fastidious Woman.

The woman who desires to look smart and correct is fastidious about her gloves and boots. Gloves with rather wide stitching on the back are liked just now. White gloves should not be worn before 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Buttoned boots with curved heels and tops of contrasting kid are fashion's choice for town wear.

Illustrated here is the latest style slipper of mastic or putty colored ante-

THE LATEST IN SLIPPERS.

lope and black patent leather. The combination of sandal straps and buttons is very dressy, the buttons insuring a perfect fit across the instep. Finishing the bracelet strap around the ankle are small buckles in special design with same on toe. Accompanying the shoes are silk stockings exactly the shade of the antelope leather.

Lingerie Trimmings.

Laces have large use for tunics, flounces, capes, boleros and basques. Margots and novelty net tops, chantilles, metals and plain nets are used.

Embroideries are chiefly in organdie and crape edgings, baby sets, baby flouncings, veinings, beadings and similar staples.

PERFUMED GLOVES.

A dainty old fashion was that of perfumed gloves. Here is an old recipe for giving a subtle and sweet odor to one's gloves if one likes to use it:

Mix half an ounce of essence of roses, a dram each of oil of cloves and mace and a quarter of an ounce of frankincense.

Place the mixture in tissue paper between the gloves, then put a heavy weight upon them.

Leave the gloves under this weight for a day or two until they are permeated with the fragrance. This will cling to them until they are entirely worn out.

After taking off the gloves they should be shaken, stretched and put where they lie flat.

A writer lounging chair or a reclining chair with a foot rest would be the nicest kind of a place in which to confess.

Suffered Intense Pain in Her Back.

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 894 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 30 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $15,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

"These pies look very flat this morning," said the proprietor of the lunch counter.

"Yes, sir," replied the boy attendant. "I was swattin' flies on 'em this mornin', sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

At gold mines William Green could mock;
At get rich schemes he joked.
He put his coin in watered stock,
And that's how he got spoked.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She—Oh, there goes Peggy Brown! Isn't she lovely? I wish I was half as good looking!

He—Oh, but you are!—London Opinion.

I cannot sing the old songs,
But that don't hurt my chances
For social prestige, since I'm great
At all the modern dances.
—Judge.

PILES Do not suffer from Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. A surgical operation unnecessary. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a few days will thoroughly cure you. 60c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Don't delay. Get a box and relieve the misery and suffering at once.

THE DAUNTLESS THREE OF "L" BATTERY

Sergt.-Major Darrill, Gunner Darbyshire and Driver Osborne, of L Battery, Royal Artillery, have been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Orders had come to Battery L
To hold the ridge and to hold it well—
To cover the march across the plain
Of troops retiring on Compiegne;
The simple orders they received
Were to guard the way till they were relieved
Protecting the rear with their trusty guns
From the coming swoop of the myriad Huns.

The night wore on, and the early day
Opened in mist that was dense and grey;
All was silence, and none could see
What the movements of troops might be.
The men imagined their task was o'er,
And waited the order to march once more.
But signalling plans, it seems, went wrong,
And never a message came along.

Higher and higher the sun arose;
The mist is melting, it slowly goes,
The beams of the sun its vapours dispel—
The new scene surprises Battery L!
For there, on the frowning hills around,
Masses of Germans cover the ground;
The British and French had got away well,
But they'd somehow forgotten Battery L.

From the laughing army over the way,
Ten guns and two Maxims come into play;
The first cannonade is direct and dire,
The Battery's horses fall to the fire.
'Tis a murdering thing to suddenly know,
Instead of a friend, you face a foe:
But the Battery, losing horse and man,
Must stay where it is, and do what it can!

Its horses are slain, and it cannot move
Its guns in retreat by labour of love;
Of the guns themselves there are only three
That the men can train on the enemy.
Only three guns the duel to begin—
The foe have ten, with two Maxims thrown in!
It is fearful odds, and they know it well,
But there's no complaint from Battery L.

Not a man-jack of them is unnerved—
Just as at Woolwich the guns are served;
Though whistling shot and shells that screech
Mow down the gunners at the breech.
Officers served the guns with the men—
Every rank was equal then:
And when one fell, in a fraction of space,
Up stepped another to take his place.

They fought like heroes, they fought like gods.
But ten to three are terrible odds:
And, spite of all that valour could do,
Of three guns the enemy silenced two
Two guns gone from a poor little three!—
Well, that's when an Englishman's fine to see.
And, of all the tales our histories tell,
In front will be that of Battery L.

One gun firing, and that the last!
The men who serve it are falling fast;
Glad in grim death, before they go,
To heap high ruin upon the foe;
The aim is true, and the range is right
The Germans are in a pitiful plight.
But little they guess that across the plain,
Only three Englishmen remain!

Darrell, and Osborne, and Darbyshire!
They fought for a day, now ceased to fire
Till killed or retreated were all the Huns,
Leaving to us ten silent guns;
And when help came to that marvellous band—
Three wounded men who could scarcely stand—
A wonderful hush on the regiments fell,
And they stood and saluted Battery L!
—From "John Bull."

Crop Notes.

Put down the 1914 apple crop at 210,000,000 bushels. And it's up to us to see that they don't spoil.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Kansas is planning to plant an additional 2,000,000 acres in wheat. There will be need for it next year, no doubt.—Rochester Herald.

And now it seems that we are to have a bumper cotton crop too. Those European chaps had better stop scrapping and get in on some of this prosperity.—Indianapolis News.

Radway's Ready Relief

Chas. H. Billings, of 246 W. 15th St., writes: "For years I have been suffering from asthma and bronchitis. A week ago I purchased a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief and have taken a teaspoonful in water before retiring each night. The relief I have experienced is marvellous. I most heartily indorse R. R. R."

CURES ASTHMA

The specifics for this disease are Ready Relief, the Resolvent and Radway's Pills. The Relief must be rubbed on the chest and throat until a burning sensation is produced, and the Pills must be taken frequently, to keep the bowels thoroughly open. The Resolvent must be given at short intervals, in small doses, and a dessertspoonful on retiring is best. Give a teaspoonful of the Resolvent whenever a paroxysm occurs. RADWAY & CO.

HEARING IS RESTORED TO DEAF

Without Mechanical or Artificial Hearing Devices. Deaf Hear With Their Own Ears. A Wonderful English Discovery.

Thousands of people suffer from catarrhal deafness or poor hearing, who having tried specialists, advertised treatments, artificial ear drums, ear 'phones, electric vibrators and various mechanical appliances without success have at last resigned themselves to a "world of silence," thinking that nothing can ever restore to them their normal hearing. Yet their case is not hopeless. A remarkable scientific treatment discovered a little more than a year ago in England is making people hear after years of deafness and is also unequalled for quickly stopping the distressing head noises that are so often the companions of defective hearing. This discovery is called Parmint and has attracted widespread notice throughout Europe where reports of the remarkable results it has given to deaf people have come in by the hundred.

The effect of Parmint it seems is by tonic action to produce a stimulus necessary to reduce all inflammation, swelling, enlargement or thickening of the organs of hearing and to stimulate the entire auditory tract.

Parmint is now being sold by many leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity and a speedy trial is urged upon all who suffer from catarrhal deafness or head-noises in any degree. Ask the druggist for 1 oz. of Parmint (Double Strength) and take it home and mix with ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day and you should soon find a remarkable improvement in your hearing.

Important: In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

Bargains in Christmas Imported Fruits

LONGO

Grape-Fruit Malaga Grapes Bananas Cranberries

California Navel Oranges Special

Lemons Olive Oil Oysters Celery

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All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed. Furs remodelled. Children's Clothing made and altered. Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 625

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One of the best gifts to an absent friend is a year's subscription to

The EXAMINER

So that every day, or at least once a week, he or she will get the latest and best news of home.

FACT---

THE EXAMINER has now attained a circulation of 4,800, and is by far Peterborough's Best and Most Popular Newspaper---most Enterprising, most Reliable and most Complete Family Newspaper. Order To-Day.

FEW BETTER CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS THAN A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EXAMINER

GERMANS EXAMINING NAVAL GUN
CAPTURED AT ANTWERP
KITCHENER'S RECRUITS BEING SCHOOLED IN USE OF MACHINE GUN
WRECK OF CHURCH AT RAMSCAPELLE SHOWING SHRINE UNINJURED

PICTURES ILLUSTRATING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WARRING NATIONS.

Fighter Sam McVey Tells a Wonder Tale

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Sam McVey, the coloured heavyweight, well known in Paris and points east, arrived in America with a wondrous tale to tell which was dragged out of him despite Sam's well-known hatred of publicity. Sam has sailed from Australia and had made the trip via Colombo, Ceylon, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf, Mozambique, Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, and a lot of other places that he either hadn't heard the name of or couldn't pronounce if he had heard it.

On 12th July McVey left Melbourne on the North German Lloyd steamship Zietan, bound for Britain.

"There were some conglomeration aboard that craft," said McVey on landing. "There was, first, myself and thirteen other Americans, about thirty-odd Englishmen — and they suah were odd—and some Roosians and Frenchmen and Roumanians and jest common mongrels that I didn't recognize.

"I wanted to get to London to get a chance to show that big cup of whe jelly, Jack Johnson, what a real fighter is, for my manager said he thought he could fix up a match, but I didn't know that these here kings were fixing up a war—I didn't know it, nohow.

"Well, one morning we got a wireless that there was a suah enough war broke loose, and there was a whole flock of British fighting boats a-hunting for our ship, the German boat Zietan.

"Ooh, I dont' mind this fighting on dry land, where you can jump out of the ring or throw up the sponge when you've got enough or stall around until the end of the round, but I could just see what round two would do to our boat if any of those scrappin' Britishers should get us. Lots a good it would do to throw up a sponge way out there, a million miles from home and mammy. So I agreed with the bosun of our ship when he decided that sidesteppin' and coverin' up was the better part of valour.

"Then we backed up and hustled south and then we doded around some more. Lordee. I dunno where all we went. The captain told us that we were all under martial law and that anybody what went around lookin' for trouble wouldn't amount to nothing moah than a good fish dinner about a minute after he started a rough house.

"One day some time after that we met up with a German warship, the Koenigsberg, and while we were with her they put a new suit of clothes on the Zietan, the same colour as a British India boat.

"Those Germans on the Koenigsberg were certainly some fluent talkers; they didn't mind what they said. They told us Germany was beating the life out of everybody in sight; she had this here battle royal won two minutes after the bell rang. She had squashed France, chased the Russians up the North Pole, had Britain leaning against the ropes, and was just about ready to make a mouthful of Patagonia and Spitzenberg.

"Then we struck a dinky little place with a name so big they can't lay it out flat on the island. You can take it from me, that Mozambique is no nice place. There's fever, and leprosy, and no cultured coloured society.

"I got to Lisbon about three weeks ago and everybody that wants it can have my part of the town. Those folks over there don't act civilized. But I got out all right and went to London, and then came home."

Asked what he thought of the African coloured elite and what they thought of him, he replied:

"They runs mostly to featherweights, jest little shrimps. But what they'd pass me all they'd say was 'humph.' A man told me that one of them said if he could get me up in Africa some place he could sell me for two elephant tusks and a bunch of ostrich feathers. I told him I wasn't going to investigate that."

DISFIGURING ECZEMA ITCHED AWFULLY

Rash in Patches. Came on Like Blisters. Could Hardly Sleep or Keep from Scratching. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Germania, Ont.—"My eczema broke out with a rash just in patches about an inch long. It came out like little blisters with water in them and got a little larger and then they broke and the water-like mass ran out. The eczema was red and like a running sore, then formed a thick scab. It caused disfigurement for the time being. The sores itched awfully and even pained down to my throat. I could hardly sleep or keep from scratching them. When the scab came off it left a scar.

"I used some salve but it didn't do much good. Then two more sores broke out in the same way and I at once started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I applied the Ointment to the sores and washed them with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me in two weeks without leaving any disfigurement." (Signed) Miss Tena Greb, Jan. 2, '14.

Samples Free by Mail

Retain your scalp locks, keep your skin clear, scalp clean and free from dandruff, and hands soft and white. Cuticura Soap, with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, will promote and maintain these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Besides its purity, delicate medication, convenience and economy, they meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

'PHONE FOR EACH KANSAS FAMILY AUTO FOR EACH 7

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—Kansas has a telephone for every home and a motor car for every seventh home within its borders. It has rural mail service complete for ninety of the 105 counties, so that 94 per cent. of the farmers get their mail at their door each day. The per capita wealth of the State is a little over $1,600.

The Kansas telephone companies have just filed their annual reports with the Public Utilities Commission. This is the first time that Kansas has had any inkling as to the exact number of telephones there are in the State, as it was the first year that the companies were required to file the reports showing the exact number of telephones each company had in use June 30, 1914. There are a few more than 600 telephone companies, and they have a total of a little more than 225,000 telephones in the homes and business houses of the State. More than one-half of these telephones are in the country districts.

One Phone to Each Five Persons.

The total population of the State March 1 was 1,672,106, so that there is a telephone for each five persons within the State. It is usually estimated that the average family consists of five persons, so here is a telephone for every family. Of course, this is not literally true, as there are many homes without telephones, but there are a few with two phones and many business houses have three to half a dozen lines.

The companies figure the telephones on the actual number of stations, and if a home or business house has an extension set with two or three instruments, but only one line connecting all of them, it is listed as one station.

A firm with a private branch exchange may have 100 instruments, but only three trunk lines, and it is credited with three telephones. Each subscriber on a party line is listed as a separate telephone.

Mutual Lines Prosper.

It is asserted by the Kansas Independent Telephone Association that no other State has so universal telephon eservice as has Kansas. A large majority of the 600 companies are mutual lines in the rual districts. Some of the mutual companies have several thousand subscribers and complete telephone equipment, even to reasonably extensive toll lines.

The service varies from the most up-to-date equipment to the oldest type of instruments connected with barbed wires used for fencing. Some of the ranches in the southwestern corner of the State have telephone plants of their own and use one of the barbed wires of the ranch fences and the employees can get headquarters in almost any field.

One Auto to Every 34 Persons.

Thus far in the fiscal year there have been 47,390 motor cars licensed in Kansas. This, of course, includes several hundred commercial trucks used in the cities, but most of the cars are family vehicles. Taking the same population figures as used in figuring the per capita telephones, it is found that there is a motor car in Kansas for every thirty-four persons. This is a little better than one car for every seven families, but if the commercial cars were entirely eliminated it is estimated that the per capita motor car distribution would be just one for each seven families.

Kansas seems likely to cut down this per capita and have one motor car for each six families before the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1915. The motor car licenses are being recorded at the rate of nearly 100 a day, and have been during September and October. In one western county sixteen cars were licensed in one day by farmers. All but two of these cars are listed at more than $1,000 each.

Farmers who have sold their wheat are investing in motor cars, and those who haven't sold their wheat are giving chattel mortgages on the crop to buy cars. Checking the list of new licenses shows that 93 per cent. of the cars are bought by farmers.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back its Natural Colour, Gloss and Thickness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, grey or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

These are evil days for the rich men, said George Ade, at a luncheon at the Chicago Athletic Club. "I'd rather be a pickpocket than an interlocking director—there's more honour in it.

"They say that a cannibal king recently sent post haste for his doctor.

"'Good gracious, man,' the doctor said, 'you're in a dreadful state: what have you been eating?'

"'Nothing,' groaned the sick man, 'except a slice of that multi-millionaire whose yacht was wrecked on the Cocoanut Reef.'

"'Merciful powers!' the doctor replied, 'And I told you under no circumstances to eat anything rich. George, get the saw and axes. We must operate at once.'"

To Have Smooth, White, Soft Skin All Winter

Does your skin chap or roughen easily in this weather, or become unduly red or blotchy? Let me tell you a quick, easy way to overcome the trouble and keep your complexion beautifully white, smooth and soft the winter long. Just get an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax at the nearest druggstore and use a little before retiring, as you would cold cream. Upon arising, remove the coating with sudsy water. The wax, through some peculiar attribute, flecks off the rough, discoloured or blemished skin. The worn-out cuticle comes off just like dandruff on a diseased scalp, only in almost invisible particles. Mercolized wax simply hastens Nature's work. Used as required, it keeps the face constantly free from devitalized scarf skin and only the healthy, young-looking skin is in evidence. It's the best treatment known for weatherbeaten, aged, muddy, freckled, pimpled and all unbeautiful complexions.

Some skins wrinkle easily in winter. There's an excellent remedy in a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel. This will quickly eradicate every line.—The Woman Beautiful.

BEAUTY OF THE HUDSON.

Is Picturesque Scenery Far Surpasses That of the Rhine.

The Hudson river is very remarkable in several respects. In the first place, for 150 miles of its length it is not a true river but a fiord. From Albany to the ocean its rock bottom, with the exception of a few islands, is below sea level. How far below, it is not accurately known. Opposite Storm King mountain engineers bored a thousand feet down into the dirt and sand that fill the gorge under the water and did not find rock bottom. The shore line at Albany is at practically the same elevation as the shore line at New York, and the tide rises at Albany two and eight-tenths feet. The upward and downward flowing of the tide, of which Hudson took advantage in his voyage, had long been noticed by the Indians, who spoke of the river with wonder as the stream that flowed both ways.

The river is unsurpassed for its great natural beauty. The distinguished German surgeon, Dr. Adolph Lorens, in 1902 declared it more beautiful than the Rhine, which depends on the castles on its banks for its main charm. Primarily, the beauty of the Hudson is due to the extraordinary range of its geological history. From its source to the sea it is an epitome of creation. It rises in the Adirondack mountains, which tower to a great height. The famous Highlands of the Hudson, between which Hudson sailed 300 years ago, are of the same Archaean rocks and were once a group of islands. The Catskills are more modern and the Palisades still younger. The latter rising about 300 to 500 feet above the water's edge, were once a fiery molten mass and their columnar shape is due to the manner in which the mass cooled off.

These facts indicate what a storehouse for fascinating research the Hudson valley is for the person, young or old, who will study it with the mind as well as with the eye.—Edith Townsend Kaufmann in Leslie's.

Where Popys Was Buried.

The church of St. Olave's, in Hart street, London, is one of the eight that escaped the great fire of 1666, as well as one of the most ancient of London. It is a small building with a tower that is surmounted by a vane in the form of a crown which is said to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's visit in 1564 to give thanks for her release from imprisonment in the Tower of London and make a present of silken ropes for the bells. One of the most interesting associations is the fact of its being the burial place of the great diarist, Samuel Pepys.

DOES WILHELM LIKE HIS JOB?

What do you think of it, Kaiser?
Are things as you planned they'd be?
Or have you become any wiser,
Seeing your wild hordes flee
You did not dream little Belgium
Would stand 'gainst your brutal force,
While those whom the world called soldiers and men,
Your own army, now turn with remorse.

Little you thought that all nations
Will put faith in the great God above,
Could assemble the true condemnation
Your own worthless power to prove.
No might ever stood 'gainst High Heaven.

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Biscuits of delicious, golden-brown sweetness, bearing pictures of troops of the allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc.

Entertaining and instructive for the kiddies and superlatively delicious for the grown-ups.

At your grocer's, every biscuit guaranteed. 30

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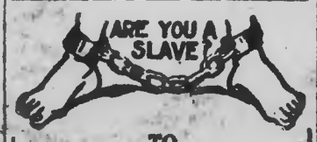

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

And prevailed o'er the power it shows.
Go, learn that insanely you've striven,
To create for your own subjects' woes.

And those same woes will multiply greatly
Each day, as the strife you prolong.
Tens of thousands are sacrificed lately.
Why not see, right avenges all wrong?
The powers of light versus confusion
Have never yet one battle lost;
Arouse from your awful delusion,
And glance wisely now at the cost.

If you had yet a chance, would you alter
The plans that have gone far astray?
That alone you could make all men falter,
'Neath a mailed fist and iron heel sway.
Why not stop before sure hope has vanished,
As mankind never respected a "Slob."
Or your last of sound senses you've banished,
Do you honestly still like your job?
—W. Black, Peterborough

PRACTICAL MOTION

"Does sublimated optimism ever move you?"

"No'm; we use the regular storehouse vans."

—a relish for luncheon
—an appetizer for dinner
—good with meals
—good between meals
—good for everybody

O'Keefe's 214
Pilsener Lager
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
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'Phone 61.

COPELAND'S

A GRATEFUL LETTER

The letters we have received from people who have taken "COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION" for consumption, bronchitis, chronic coughs and colds, speak in no uncertain way of the benefit derived from its use. For instance the following statement:—

Mr. Wm. R. Copeland,
Dear Sir: I write to thank you for the great benefit I have received from your medicine. I was given no hope by a specialist, but after taking your medicine I have been able to work all the summer. My cough is also very much improved. I do not hesitate to recommend your C. Cure to those suffering from any lung trouble.
Yours truly,
(Sgd.) A. D. PETTS.
R.R. Bath, Ont.

We have received letters from persons who have suffered for over thirty years with chronic bronchitis and who state that the above medicine was the only remedy that permanently benefitted them.

Sold at Drug Stores at $1.00 a bottle, or from

COPELAND MEDICINE CO., LIMITED,
511 Pape Avenue, Toronto

Christmas Advertising!

In view of the demand for advertising space in The "Examiner," due to the Christmas season, advertisers are reminded of the necessity of having their copy in hand as early as possible, in order to assure the best results in composition, make-up and general service.

In order to secure guarantee of position, copy for advertisements should be delivered at The "Examiner" Office before 5 o'clock p.m. on the day preceding issue.

Why Shouldn't We Have A Joyous Christmas?

HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have;
Such is the Law of Love."

Watch the advertisements in the **Examiner** for suggestions—

Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

Only 14 Days of Shopping Before Christmas

CONSIDER YOUR CONVENIENCE

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Some Private Inquiries

A Cause For a Cause For Divorce.

By MARIE BELOSOFF.

There were compliments, congratulations and showers of rice and slippers when Livingston Perry and Marjory Manning were wed. Some people actually said it was a love match and that the honeymoon would last for years. Only some people said that, however. Others knew it to be simply a fashionable wedding.

In this case the skeptical ones soon had reason to say, "I told you so!" There were various little things that brought it about, but the principal one was that after three months of extremely conventional politeness Mr. and Mrs. Perry discovered that they were not suited to each other.

Both were full of opinion, and both were stubborn. Both were extravagant. Both felt the loss of personal freedom. Feeling thus, it was easy to find fault, and fault finding soon led to more serious things.

They declared an armed truce for another three months, and then each decided that separation was inevitable. Still, husbands and wives cannot very well separate without some reasonable excuse to give to their friends.

Marjory couldn't think of one, and Livingston was in the same predicament.

On the same day and almost at the same hour a bright thought struck this unhappy couple simultaneously. It was to hire somebody to investigate and find the valid excuses that were needed.

They had known each other for a year and a half previous to marriage, but, after all, that was nothing. Formality had prevented each one from even knowing what relatives the other had outside of Marjory's matchmaking mamma and Livingston's rather indifferent father. Her hand had been kissed, a declaration of love made, the engagement announced and that was the whole story of their lovemaking.

There must have been something in the blood each to give the other the advantage sought for. The way to discover it was through a private inquiry agency—"inquiries made, the past investigated; secret, honorable, experienced agents, terms reasonable."

"Why, of course," thought Marjory. "Easiest thing in the world," thought Livingston. It didn't so happen that both husband and wife called for the services of the same agency, but the investigators began to work at about the same time. And while they were investigating there was a continuation of the truce between husband and wife.

It was the calm before the storm. They were so placid and pliable that at times, many times during each day, they seemed to have reached the point where they appreciated each other.

Some of their dearest friends almost feared that the couple wouldn't separate after all, and thus another choice subject for brilliant conversation would be lost to society.

After about four weeks an official looking letter was delivered to the husband at his club. He had been waiting for just such a letter, and he was so anxious to see its contents that he glanced only carelessly at the superscription.

His first surprise came a moment later when he saw the words "Dear Madam" swimming before his eyes. Now, he was not a "dear madam." Yet he went right on and read that private inquiry report to the end.

"We find that your husband was known to have a very bad temper as far back as twenty years ago," wrote the investigator. "People who know him best are a unit in agreeing that he is very selfish by nature and hopelessly tenacious of his opinions.

"His overbearing disposition," continued the report, "has alienated many friends and several relatives. In one instance, during his bachelorhood days, he nearly threw a dish at his cook and would have inflicted serious injury had he made good his threat, as there is every reason to believe he might have done.

"We have it from his ex-valet that he arose several times at midnight to wander around his room or smoke cigarettes, as if greatly worried. This should be a strong point for a good lawyer to work up."

Livingston Perry felt rather flat when he had read so far. It struck him that, as seen by others, he was hardly what could be called an exciting character.

"Smokes fifteen cent cigars, drinks the most expensive wines, pays his club dues, owes no cab hire and unfortunately has not even a tailor bill over six months old. Still, this might be shown to prove extravagance," was the next thrilling remark. Then he whistled. He had at last struck an exciting paragraph. It was: "A few weeks ago he was seen in his club poring earnestly over a work on toxicology. We are sure that in this discovery we have furnished you with a terribly strong point. Your lawyer will know at once what to do with this."

Livingston Perry did not know whether to laugh or swear when he remembered that he had tried to read the book to oblige the author, his college friend, Dr. Grayson.

"We have, dear madam," ended the report, "made our investigation in the most thorough manner and have not a doubt that a court can be found that will give you a divorce on the grounds we have furnished if they are properly elaborated. Your check for $300 will greatly oblige."

Livingston Perry thrust the precious document into his pocket and decided that he was indignant and justly incensed. But as he walked slowly homeward he felt an emotion that, curiously enough, was much more sorrow than anger—sorrow that Marjory should wish to get rid of him. He quite forgot for the moment that he wished to get rid of her.

The official envelope that was left at the house the very same day was plainly directed to Mr. Livingston Perry. Now, Marjory Perry had no excuse whatever to open it, for she saw plainly how it was addressed. But she opened it nevertheless, and to her surprise she felt a jealous pang.

She hesitated over it for half an hour, but finally decided to inspect the contents. It began "Dear Sir." She caught her breath as she read on:

"We have made a faithful investigation of your wife's career for the last ten years and have got one of the finest cases we ever worked up. Nothing whatever is lacking to make it complete. We can furnish you with proofs of her flirtation at the age of fifteen with a schoolfellow.

"At sixteen she is said to have been infatuated with her music teacher. At seventeen she announced that she would marry a foreign title or never wed, as we can prove by witnesses.

"From her eighteenth year," continued the report, "she has been noted for extravagances. Some of her hats cost $100, and she bought one last week that cost $75.

"As early as her sixth year her terrible temper appeared. At that age she is known to have threatened to set fire to the house. It can be shown by three different servants that she once tried to send the butler to buy a gun, although she was barely seven then."

The investigator then leaped lightly from her childhood to her girlhood again and wrote: "She has repeatedly been heard to say that no husband could rule her and that she would have her way about things or make things red hot for a mile square. She has also been heard to say that all bullying husbands should be drowned.

"When you first came on the scene and began paying your addresses to her she pronounced you a ninny. The butler will make affidavit to this. It was her mother that brought about the match. She told the daughter that she could run away afterward if she didn't like your antics. Her maid will make two or more affidavits to this.

"We have also learned the important fact that she looked a long while into a gunsmith's window only a month ago, and there was a dangerous gleam in her eyes as she turned away. This point has a value this any Yale lawyer will see at once. Any judge will charge the jury that this is a highly significant circumstance."

When Mrs. Perry had reached the end of this report she spread it out on the table without trying to conceal it, though it was not hers and had been feloniously opened by her. To her surprise and indignation one, two, three tears rolled down on her pretty little nose.

"Marjory, what does this mean?" demanded Livingston as he entered the room and placed the letter in her hands.

"And, Livingston, what does this mean?" she demanded as she pointed to the sheets on the table.

Five minutes were spent in exchanging and reading reports.

Then Livingston Perry said: "Marjory, I'm going out to horsewhip the scoundrel who slandered you this way! I owe it to myself as your husband!"

"I wish I were a man as big and strong as you," responded Marjory.

"Why?" demanded Mr. Perry, taken aback.

"Because—because," said she, "I'd like to do the same thing to the man who made the report about you."

And people are still commenting on how long that honeymoon has lasted and saying that neither could have done better by looking the whole world over.

Couched Shadow Work.

The couched shadow work is among the new things in embroidery. It is very simply done, but is not quick work. In this new adaptation of couching the background is embroidered and the pattern left in the material with just enough embroidery stitches to give it form. A couching cord is used for the work. This cord is really just a padding. It is basted in rows across the entire surface by a short stitch on top and along one underneath. After the cord is basted the background is worked with a twisted cotton of any desired color. The rows of cord are then covered with satin stitch, the stitches taken at right angles to the cord. While the stitches are not packed tightly together, yet they completely cover the cord. The stitches of one row are interlocked with those of the next, so that there will be no break between the rows of cord. After the background is embroidered the design is outlined and the couching cord, which shows, is held in place by a couching stitch.

Emergency Table.

An emergency table in a sickroom can easily be arranged where there is a sewing machine that has a drop head. Open the machine and push the leaf over the bed and it serves as a convenient table for the person therein. A square of rubber cloth under a white cover will protect the wood from hot dishes or glasses and make it look attractive.

A Sanitary Precaution.

Household galvanized ware, such as coal buckets, trash and garbage cans, freezer buckets and ice pans, should be boiled out once a week with any of the good washing powders and water, not only as a sanitary precaution, but as a means to add to the length of their usefulness.

DAMASK TABLECLOTHS.

Old Ones May Be Used in Making Fancy Articles.

Old damask tablecloths may have their usefulness extended. One housekeeper did it in the following way: She saw that the design was an ideal one for a picture holder, pillow cover, table cover and other things. She first made a picture frame, thinking that she would trace the damask design to the material, pad it and work it the usual way, but she finally decided that it would be easier to work right over the damask, thus saving time, insuring accuracy and furnishing the padding at the same time.

So she basted the damask design on a piece of light colored satin, covered the roses and leaves with the usual colors with the embroidery stitch, following the pattern as carefully as a stamped one.

When all the damask design was covered she cut off the exposed damask carefully. The satin then presented an exquisite wreath of roses standing out distinctly. As an experiment she made a tiny edge of buttonhole stitch around the entire outline, not catching up the satin. This would only be necessary when it is difficult to cut the damask as close as desired. The work was then mounted on a circular cardboard, and the result was a handsome frame.

Transfer a damask pattern to almost any cushion material and you will have a dainty cushion and one that isn't the model of your neighbor's. There is no limit to the uses and combinations arising from this method. Never throw away tray cloths, napkins or tablecloths of damask, no matter how much they are worn.

Studied Insult.

"I wish," said the waiter who had been serving the man with the grim face and the pert looking girl, "I could think of some way to get even with that fellow. He complained about everything I put on the table and growled about every move I made."

"What did his bill amount to?"

"A dollar and ninety cents."

"And how much money did he hand you?"

"A two dollar bill."

"It's easy. Have it in two nickels when you return his change."—Chicago Herald.

Legend of a Lake.

Avernus is the lake in the neighborhood of Naples where the waters are so unwholesome that birds never fly near its banks. In ancient times it was thought to be the entrance to hades and where Ulysses descended to the lower regions.

A Financial Shock.

A man went to a local bank with a check which there was no cash or deposit to meet. When the paying teller declined to respond the applicant loudly demanded to see the cashier.

"We have no 'cash here' for you," quietly responded the teller.

The man with the check saw the point. He moved in circles till he found his way out, tobogganed down the front steps and was led a block by a policeman before sufficiently recovered to make explanation.

Ouch!

A barber whose last name was Featser
Had a razor that never touched leather.
"This razor," said he,
"Is loyal to me,
You notice how we pull together."

PIMPLES
APPEARED ON HIS FACE AND HANDS.

The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all run down and unfit for work of any kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely; thanks to the healing powers of B.B.B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont

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FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
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In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice as follows:—
Hardwood, Body Wood . $6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best $5.00
Mixed Wood . $4.00 to $4.75
Sawing and Splitting Extra.
Mann's Wood Yard
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'PHONE 1153.

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IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES
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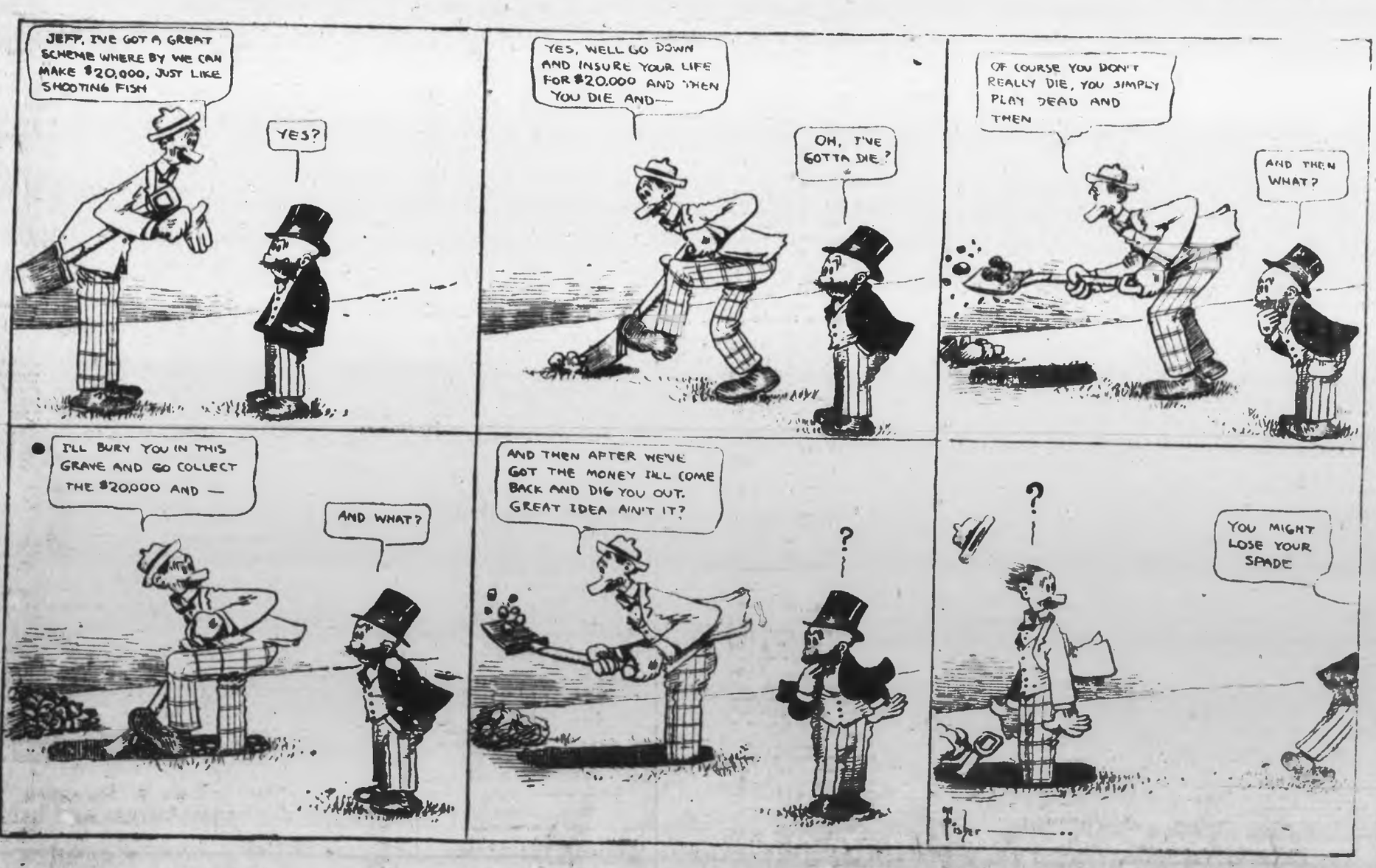
Cash Your Orders Delivery Prompt
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office—386 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

Jeff Didn't Agree With Mutt At All

By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF, I'VE GOT A GREAT SCHEME WHERE BY WE CAN MAKE $20,000, JUST LIKE SHOOTING FISH
YES?
YES, WELL GO DOWN AND INSURE YOUR LIFE FOR $20,000 AND THEN YOU DIE AND—
OH, I'VE GOTTA DIE?
OF COURSE YOU DON'T REALLY DIE, YOU SIMPLY PLAY DEAD AND THEN
AND THEN WHAT?
I'LL BURY YOU IN THIS GRAVE AND GO COLLECT THE $20,000 AND —
AND WHAT?
AND THEN AFTER WE'VE GOT THE MONEY I'LL COME BACK AND DIG YOU OUT. GREAT IDEA AIN'T IT?
?
?
YOU MIGHT LOSE YOUR SPADE
Fisher

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
NO ALUM

Cossacks Tried To Get Kaiser

Made Captives Of Many German Officers With Upturned Moustaches

COLOGNE, Dec. 14.—The Kolnische Zeitung prints the following article regarding efforts made to capture the German Emperor at the time of his reported trip to the eastern fields:

"Emperor William is said to have paid a visit recently to the Austrian arena of war. The rumour spread among the Cossacks who were advancing in the vicinity of Lyck that the Emperor was near that town, and they decided to capture him. The London Daily Telegraph relates that a regular competition resulted among them at this hunt for the German Emperor and that one day a corporal of the Cossacks arrived at the Russian camp with a prisoner whom he designated as 'Wilhelm.' However, the corporal was sadly disappointed, for although the prisoner showed a certain resemblance to the German Emperor, he proved to a lieutenant of the uhlans. This semblance, according to the English newspaper, was in his mustache.

The Cossack, however, would not be discouraged and the following morning returned with two prisoners and exclaimed, "I am positive that one of the two is Wilhelm. The Russian army chiefs perceived that the unsuccessful hunt for the German Emperor was likely to overthrow the whole Russian tactics and strategy and gave instructions that 'Wilhelm is not to be captured,' and thus the hunt for Wilhelm was abandoned.'

3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis, and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dressing Sacque.

This garment is cut in one piece and may have a seam in the centre of the back if the material be narrow enough to require one. The surplice closing leaves the neck open and the sleeves may be short or long in bishop shape. All free edges are trimmed with a band of contrasting material and color. Challis, cashmere and the like are suitable materials.

The dressing sacque pattern, No. 6,929, is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires, without seam at back, 2¼ yards of 36 inch material, with 4¼ yards of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
BOOKLETS
PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Direct from Boyd's New and Beautiful Book Work in China Painting.

$403.40 For Belgian Fund

Committee Desire to Increase the Amount to $500 as Soon as Possible

THE LATEST DONATIONS

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund have been received by the Board of Trade through the several subscription lists posted up in the local banks. An interesting feature of the subscriptions is the fact that Mr. R. S. Sutton, a gentleman residing at Ida, has given a donation to this fund each time he has been in the city of late. His first subscription was $2.00, the second $2.00, and when he called last Saturday he supplemented these gifts with a further one of $6.00. Mr. Sutton will be remembered as a man whose heart is "right there." This is one instance among so many of the generosity, patriotism and large heartedness of Canadians. Others are found in the list below and in those heretofore published.

The subscriptions are:

Previously acknowledged	$219.90
At Toronto Savings & Loan Co.—	
R. S. Sutton, Ida	6.00
At Bank of Ottawa—	
A. F. H.	1.00
At Bank of Toronto—	
A Friend	10.00
Dominion Bank—	
F. D. Kerr	15.00
D. E. Eason	5.00
T. Gilmour	5.00
A Friend	5.00
At Bank of Montreal—	
Peterborough Club	100.00
John Hutchinson	1.00
Miss A. Armstrong	2.00
Sun Life Assurance Co. (staff)	33.50
Total	$403.40

The office staff in the Sun Life Assurance Company's office have been in the habit of donating presents each to the others, and this year decided that the money that would be spent in this way would be used to better purpose if given to the Belgians. This excellent idea has been carried out and increases the fund by the substantial sum of $33.50. This money besides creating as much happiness in the donors as if used in the ordinary way, will bring pleasure and help to some fellow-men in far off Belgium and help to create the world peace and friendship that must come when the war is over.

The committee desires to thank all who have subscribed to this fund, and as the proceeds are to be sent in a few days, wishes all new subscriptions to be left with the banks as soon as possible.

It is the desire of the committee to raise the amount to an even $500 within the next few days.

INVENTOR OF BOTTLED BEER.

"Bass and Worthington in bottle." Familiar enough. But can you name the inventor of bottled beer? If we are to rely on the old historian the distinction belongs to Alexander Nowell, who became dean of St. Paul's in 1560. He was also master of Westminster School, founded in the same year, and—of far more importance in the history of bottled beer — an enthusiastic angler. For it is recorded that "whilst Nowell was catching of fishes Bishop Bonner was catching of Nowell, and certainly would have sent him to the shambles had not a good London merchant conveyed him away upon the seas." That, of course, was in the reign of Queen Mary.

Nowell returned to England on Elisabeth's accession. Again with rod and line he sought the banks of the Thames, and remembered how this night he had left his modest meal—including some beer in a bottle—safe in the hollow of a tree. It was a startling recovery. For Nowell found "no bottle, but a gun, such the sound at the opening thereof; and this believed (casualty is the mother of more invention than industry) the original of bottled ale in England.

Tired, Nervous Men and Women

who are languid, sleepless and physically run-down get immediate relief and lasting benefits from the regular use of *Scott's Emulsion* after meals.

Its chief constituent is nature's greatest body-building force to strengthen the organs and nerve centers, grain by grain, to rebuild physical and mental energy.

No harmful drugs in SCOTT'S.

Refuse Substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, 14-69 Toronto, Ont.

Open Evenings
WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to T. Manns)
2 Stores [illegible]
Telephones—[illegible], Greenhouses 1047

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 1.)

tance. Scarborough is 42 miles south of Hartlepool. The former port is directly across the North Sea from the German naval base at Kiel.

MAY BE LOOKED FOR DASH

"The situation is still developing." It may be expected that direct news of the engagement will be withheld until some decision has been reached.

The brief announcement from the British Admiralty may mean that the Germans have made their long expected dash from Kiel against the British coast. The reference to "German movement of some importance" would seem to indicate that the attack which has resulted in the shelling of Scarborough and Hartlepool is in some considerable force.

A German vessel has once before succeeded in dropping shells upon the English coast, but this was an isolated effort without any support.

It is obvious however that the present engagement is over an extended area. Scarborough and Hartlepool are 42 miles apart. The Admiralty statement also declares that British ships have been engaged at various points. That the engagement is probably developing into a big sea battle is indicated by the Admiralty's terse statement that the "situation is developing."

Whether the German attack is to be confined to the shelling of the two towns and the engaging of the British fleet, is yet to be seen.

LONDON, December 16.—Four German cruisers took part in the bombardment.

The German plans for the invasion of England have long been reported to include a dash across the North Sea by the fleet escorting transports. While the fleet was engaged with the British the plans of the Germans provided for a dash towards the British coast by the transports which would be beached, and men, guns and horses tumbled into the sea to scramble ashore.

The Admiralty statement gives no hint of the number of German vessels which braved the mine fields in North Sea and made their way through the British patrol to a point close enough to shell the two ports.

There is now a great demand here for further information as to the amount of the damage that may have been done at Scarborough and Hartlepool. As the Admiralty states specifically however the situation is still developing.

LONDON, December 16—A news agency despatch from Madrid to-day declares that trustworthy information has been received that the Kaiser is suffering from diphtheria. Although his condition is improved grave anxiety is still felt.

WOOD CROSS-GRAINED.

Defective Timber Is Cause of Accident Says Coroner's Jury.

COOKSVILLE, Dec. 15. — The inquest into the death of the four riveters who were killed by the collapse of a scaffold here on Saturday, was concluded last evening before Coroner Dr. Sutton, the jury finding that a defective piece of timber was responsible for the accident. The verdict was as follows:

"That Andrew Webster, John Bowlby, George Warner and Hugh McKenna came to their death from a defective piece of timber on the scaffolding on which they were working, which broke and caused the men to fall to the ground. We find the company in charge of the work, the Toronto Structural Steel Co., liable for failing to furnish a proper plan and suitable material for the scaffolding."

Giving expert evidence regarding the safety of the structure, Mr. Fuller of the city architect's department produced a piece of wood to prove that some of the timber used was cross-grained, and therefore unsuitable for the purpose. Consequently he did not believe the scaffold had been safe.

Sea Otter Skins.

Sea otter skins measure 45 by 24 inches. The best color is a dark bluish brown, almost black. A perfect skin in this color is worth $4,000.

Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes necessity.

GARLIC FOR FLAVORING.

In the Hands of an Experienced Cook It Achieves Wonders.

The indescribable flavors of some dishes served in French and Italian cooking are often due to the soupcon of garlic used by the chef. A soupcon—just a hint or an expression; that is it—and you have learned the art of employing garlic in your savory productions.

In the hands of an experienced cook, without doubt, garlic is a decided asset of value in the kitchen, for its intangible savor lends an air of distinction to most dishes of fish, flesh and fowl. A properly made salad in which there is a lingering, evasive suspicion of garlic left on the sides of the bowl is far superior to the plain or the onion flavored dish of green stuff.

A steak which is lightly touched once, and only once, mind, with the clove, all over the lean, bone and fat, will be found excellent when served with maitre d'hotel butter after a short, sharp grilling on a bright, clear fire.

Poultry will be found good if smeared lightly with garlic before roasting, while the ordinary joint of meat can be transformed into a decidedly toothsome dish with the aid of just the soupcon.

Tastelessness in cookery may become a thing of the past when garlic has acquired a more universal use in the hands of the wise.

THROBBING, NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED
HEAD SPLITTING DISTRESS VANISHES INSTANTLY

This Wonderful Curative Liniment Never Fails.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Neuralgia quickly cured is twice, nay, ten times cured. Little neuralgia paints grow into big ones, but "Nerviline" in ten minutes relieves even the worst ones. Even a single application will remove the nerve congestion that causes the pain.

Nerviline penetrates deeply into the sore tissue, reaches the source of inflammation, drives it out root and branch. Every drop of Nerviline is potent in pain-subduing power, and its strongest charm lies in the fact that it rubs right in, even to the very last drop. Nerviline is not greasy, and its pain-removing power is at least five times greater in strength than ordinary remedies.

We guarantee Nerviline will cure neuralgia—not only relieve it, but actually and permanently cure it. Just in the same way will it cure lumbago, sciatica, stiffness and rheumatism.

To conquer all muscular and nerve pain, use Nerviline. A large bottle in the home keeps the doctor's bill small. Get the large 50c family size bottle; it is more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by all druggists everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

HER RIDE ACROSS TWO CONTINENTS ON RUSSIAN TRAIN

English Woman Travelled From Siberia to Petregrad in Company With Men Called to Colours

MANY THINGS STRANGE TO THE WESTERN EYE

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A woman writing in the Morning Post tells an interesting story of her long ride across two continents on a Russian train. Her journey began at Stretensk, on the Amur, in Siberia, on Aug. 19, and ended at Petrograd, on September 2. Her story in part follows:

(By Mary Grant.)

Only the military trains were running. The first night I spent in a carriage with four women, two men, a baby, and my own little dog. Every crack was hermetically sealed; the two men smoked, and no one seemed on the verge of suffocation save my unlucky self. There is neither sleeping car nor restaurant. Every traveller takes his own bedding. The first class, except in moments of great stress, allows only two persons to each compartment. For food we had to stop quite frequently.

At some stations there was a buffet, and little tables set out where the first and second class passengers could sit down, but oftener, especially in the east we all dashed out, and at little stalls presided over by women with shawled heads and sturdy bare feet brought what we wanted, took it back with us into the carriage and there ate it. It was an exceedingly economical arrangement. Roast chickens could be bought for 25 kopecks (about 12 cents.) I have bought very excellent little pasties for 10 kopeks; rapchicks, a delicious little bird a little larger than a partridge, roasted and ready for the table, costs 20 kopecks, and a fish equally palatable, smoked and eaten raw could be had for the same sum. Milk, if a bottle were provided, could be had for 5 kopecks a quart, and hard boiled eggs were there in any quantity, two and sometimes three for five kopecks. A soldier bought much more cheaply. Enough meat to last a man a day could be had for 5 kopecks.

A Tea Party

The moment the train stopped, out tumbled the soldiers, crowds and crowds of them, and raced some for the provision stands and some for the large boilers full of boiling water that are a feature on every Russian station on the overland line. Tea is a necessity to the Russian. I fell into line and provided myself with two kettles, Russian fashion. The tea is made strong in the one and water added to it from the other. The boilers are always enclosed in a building and the spouts for the boiling water, a row of two, three and sometimes four, come out through the walls, and beside every spout is an iron handle, which, being pulled, brings the boiling water rushing out of the spout.

All classes mingle at these hot water spouts. I have seen the Captain of a battleship, in full uniform, carrying his little kettle to get it filled at the common supply. Afterwards he made his own coffee and generally gave me a cup. Indeed, I was overwhelmed with provisions.

The commander of the sotniak of Cossacks, a big, fair man, with a slash across his forehead got from a Chinese sword, always filled my kettles for me, and from him, from the Hussar captain and his comely wife, and from the naval officer, I was always receiving presents — chickens, smoked fish, very greasy in a sheet of paper, raspberries and blueberries, to say nothing of cucumbers, which were rained upon me because I had once or twice bought them at a kopeck apiece, and public opinion considered I was being done.

"Madam, madam, it is too dear," the Cossack would say, shaking his head over such extravagance.

A Great Officer, But—

The train went steadily on day by day, out of the densely wooded mountains, where are bears in the forests and sturgeon and salmon in the rivers, round by the great expanse of water that is Lake Baikal, all along the southern shores of that mighty water, by the great Angara, till we reached Irkutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, and had to change trains. And lo! the new train was fuller than ever, and had it not been for the kindness of the naval officer I should never have been allowed upon it.

All my other friends laughed, and said he was a very great officer indeed, and could do as he pleased; but he could not, for presently the train officials came and looked with envious eyes on the spare bed in the compartment he had for me. And then they approached me.

There was a doctor in the hospital section of the train who had not had a bed for a week. Would I allow him to sleep in my compartment?

The doctor came that afternoon, and after him came a train official, and after him a university professor from a Siberian university who was hunting radium. Every available inch of space was made use of.

After Irkutsk came the great steppes. Sometimes there were lakes, often rivers, and oftenest of all great plains. Far as the eye could see rolled the extent of green under the clear blue sky; often we saw herds of cattle and mobs of horses, and again and again companies of soldiers, and yet so vast is the country the sensation left upon the stranger is of emptiness, of a rich and fertile land crying out for inhabitants.

News! news! how we cried out for news; and how little, how very little there was to be had! My friends always remembered that I, too, must be keen and that Russian was a sealed book to me, so it was translated into French. Sometimes they shook their heads. The Germans had captured two small towns on the Russian border and exacted £20,000 apiece ransom.

"Very well," said the Cossack with a grim smile. "They have set the tune. Now we know what to ask Madam, do you know a good hotel in Berlin?"

"Why?" I asked, surprised.

"I telegraphed for a room to be reserved," said he. "We do not stop till we reach Berlin."

And then he spoke of how the Irish had put off all internal quarrels till after the war.

"It is grand," said he. "All the world will say it is superb. The Germans did not expect that. But we understand, for is not Russia a united nation to-day?"

Suggested "Tipperary."

We picked up more carriages as we went across the steppes and the soldiers came singing songs with a mournful wail in the refrain, something the same sort of yearning that is heard in "Tipperary." But they smiled and looked cheerful enough, only the women leaned against the trucks and sobbed their hearts out, and here and there a man might be seen clad in the khaki-coloured shirt of the soldier carrying his child that could quite well have walked, only he might never hold his little son in his arms again.

We were to take a week from Irkutsh to Cheliabynsk in the train, and it seemed to me we should never arrive.

"Cheliabynsk will never come," I said impatiently to the hussar officer, and his smiling face grew grave for a moment. "Ah, madam, it comes, it comes," said he.

The Cossack had come from Kobdo, and was full of a prophecy made by a great lama there.

"Three emperors," said the lama, "would fight. One would be overwhelmed and utterly destroyed; the other would lost immense sums of money, and the third would have great glory. The Czar, madam, the Czar, of course, is the third."

He was from the Baltic provinces, heart and soul with the Poles. He did not even call himself a Russian, but Russia is united now.

Cheliabynsk at Last.

Another thing that struck me was the friendly relations of the officers and those under them. As the only representative of their western ally on the train I was something of a curiosity, and some of the more daring liked to make excuse to look at me. If by chance they knew a little French they spoke to me, helped out by the officers if their vocabulary ran short.

"Madam, madam," said an old non-commissioned officer, "would you be so good as to tell me how to pronounce the English 'zee'? I teach myself French; now I teach myself English."

Well, they had all been good to me, so I took him in hand and we wrestled with the difficulties of the Eng-lish "the."

We arived at Cheliabynsk at last, and the men rushed in great companies to the bath houses, and it semed that all that long military train indulged in the luxury of a Russian bath. In all that long, long journey, in all that crowded, excited humanity, I saw but one drunken man, and he was an official charged with the welfare of the cars, and his falling away from grace was much deplored by those around him. My first contact with Russian soldiers has left me with a sense of their wonderful fitness, their confidence, their cheerfulness, their amazing numbers, and their extraordinary sobriety.

Time-tried Silver for Christmas Giving

Give silverware this Christmas, and the problem of choosing your remembrances will be greatly simplified. Presents of silver are always most welcome and if they are of standard quality the forethought in making the choice is all the more appreciated. You are always safe in purchasing

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

for this name identifies the genuine "Rogers"—look for the year to make sure you are getting the original and not some other make bearing the same name.

1847 ROGERS BROS. silver plate offers a pleasing variety of styles, designs and finishes. Remember, the largest makers stand back of this silverware with a guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Made in Canada by Canadians
Equal in Quality to the Best the World Produces.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments, your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premiums paid	709.80
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 583.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 403 Water St. W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16 1914

A Big Naval Battle Is Now In Progress

ENGLISH COAST CITIES ARE SHELLED

Nine Are Reported to be Killed at Hartlepool

THE BRITISH FLEET IS ENGAGED IN NORTH SEA WITH THE RAIDING GERMAN CRUISERS

Action Began Off Hartlepool and Unofficial Report Says That Two German Cruisiers Were Sent to the Bottom--British Hydro Aeroplanes Are Patrolling the Coast to Prevent Further Attacks in Case of Any of the German Ships Disengage Themselves From the Battle

BRITISH DESTROYERS ATTACKED INVADERS

LONDON, Eng., December 16. --- A sea battle is in progress this afternoon in the North Sea with the German cruisers which bombarded Hartlepool, and a portion of the British fleet.

Sea planes are patrolling the Northumberland coast to guard against another attack upon the English cities by the German ships which might succeed in disengaging themselves from the battle.

The fight started off Hartlepool.

The latest reports merely stated that the battle was proceeding. No details could be obtained owing to a censorship which has been established. Rumours of losses on both sides were widely circulated but were without confirmation up to the present time.

The roar of naval guns shook Hartlepool, which has been badly damaged by the German bombardment, during which nine persons are reported to have been killed and many injured.

LONDON, December 16. --- Nine persons are reported killed and several injured in the bombardment of Hartlepool. The first word bringing details of the attack by the German cruisers on this town declared that the post office had been struck by a shell.

DESTROYERS ATTACK.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Four British destroyers attacked the German cruisers which bombarded Hartlepool to-day, after fifty shells had been fired upon the town and great damage inflicted.

The destroyers assaulted the Germans as they were starting to draw off. Details of the naval engagement are lacking owing to the censorship which has been established on all telephone and telegraph lines.

The report of an attack by the destroyers reached here from Newcastle.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Reports were circulated here late this afternoon that the British fleet which went in pursuit of the German vessels engaged in the bombardment of English coast cities, had succeeded in sinking two of the enemy's ships. There were also reports that the British fleet had suffered some damage.

The press bureau would not confirm either these or scores of other rumours in circulation here.

The Admiralty has commandeered all telegraph lines from London to the east coast cities and it is impossible to get messages through.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—One person is reported to have been killed at Whitby. In addition to the historic Abbey, partially destroyed, a number of houses were demolished.

About fifty shells were fired on each of the three towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—At least one person is known killed by the German bombardment at Scarborough. Refugees at Hull stated that a woman clerk in a store was killed while attending to her duties behind the counter.

Lloyd's agent at West Hartlepool reported that the bombardment of Hartlepool lasted from 8.20 to 8.45.

Considerable damage was done to the property, he said.

The German raid is believed to have started from Cuxhaven or Wilhelmshaven, the German naval bases, south of the Kiel Canal, and about 310 miles from the British coast.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—At Hartlepool a shell crashed through a window of Lloyds bank. It exploded, wrecking the interior and causing great damage.

In the engagement between the fortress at West Hartlepool and the German cruisers great damage was done to the town, bursting shells blew great craters in the streets.

THOUGHT THEY WERE BRITISH.

The refugees from Scarborough declared that when they first heard the firing off the shore they thought it was simply British battleships practicing. No attention was paid to the cannonade. Then a house was struck by a shell and crumbled into a heap of ruins. A few moments later the Balmoral Hotel, was struck, and immediately took fire. Shells began to arrive close together by this time. Other house and buildings were struck and burst into flames.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 16.—A statement from the War Office, supplementing an earlier announcement from the Admiralty this afternoon says: "The fortress commander at West Hartlepool reports that the German war vessels engaged the fortress between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning. They were driven off.

"A small German vessel also opened fire on Scarborough and Whitby."

The report form the War Office does not agree with the stories told by refugees from Scarborough. They declare four German cruisers participated in the bombardment of the town.

From Whitby it is also stated two cruisers were engaged instead of one, and that the historic Abbey there was partially destroyed.

GERMANS IN WESTENDE SHELLED BY SHIPS OF THE BRITISH FLEET

Greatest Activity Evident in the Western War Zone the Official Paris Communique Reports---Belgian Troops Repulsed a Counter Attack by the Germans.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, Dec. 16.—A violent bombardment of Westende by the British warships, seeking to drive back its German occupants, was reported in to-day's official communique. The statement indicated the greatest activity in the western war ozone. It was asserted that the Belgian troops had repulsed a counter attack by the Germans and had occupied farms along the left bank of the Yser. In the regions of Arras, the Aisne and Campagne an artillery duel was continuously in progress, the French obtaining an advantage at several points. In the Woevre region the French are declared to have repulsed several attacks.

HULL, Dec. 16.—The latest refugee to reach Hull from Scarborough this afternoon said he saw three persons killed by bursting German shells. His own home was not damaged, but houses of his neighbours, only two doors away, were demolished. The bombardment lasted half an hour.

900 ENROLLED IN HOME GUARD

New Badges Will Be Given Out To-morrow Night

The Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association Home Guard are making rapid progress towards the completion of organization and have now a muster roll of over 900 men. The executive and officers are actively arranging details for future work.

It is of the utmost importance that all members be present, to-morrow, Thursday night, at the Armouries, to receive the new badges which are very appropriate and well designed. Arrangements have been made that both galleries at the Armouries shall be open for the use of the ladies who are interested in the Home Guard movement. Entrance to the east gallery at the northeast corner of the building, and to the west gallery on the northwest or northeast corners, of the Armouries.

What Will The Auto Fee Be?

Local auto owners are anxious for the new year to come to see what is going to be done in the way of setting the licenses on autos according to the horse power of the machine. The proposed plan is to charge for any auto 20-horse power or under $10 per head and a dollar for each additional horse-power. This will mean that a man having a six-cylinder 60 horse power auto would have to pay $50 per year. It is estimated that the income in this way would be nearly half a million in excess of the income now derived, the increase to be used for the development and maintenance of good roads.

May Appeal Gambling Case

Chief of Police Thompson has applied to the City Council for permission to appeal against the decision of Magistrate Dumble who dismissed a case of "gambling in a public place" heard a short time ago. In the charge in question several local young men were accused of "gambling in a public place." The gambling admittedly took place in a local Chinese restaurant, and without the consent of the proprietor, who called the police in to stop it. The Magistrate ruled, however, that the restaurant was not a public place within the meaning of the act and dismissed the charges. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the defendants.

The matter of giving the Chief permission has been left in the hands of the Legal Committee.

MINSTREL SHOW AT THE CONSERVATORY

There will be a big crowd in attendance at the performance by Asa Huycke's Minstrels in the Conservatory of Music Hall under the auspices of the Peterborough Hockey Club to-night. Much interest has been taken in the appearance of Mr. Huycke's entertainers and in view of the worthy object for which the entertainment is being given, there should be liberal patronage. The programme to be given will be a choice one in every respect. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

Committee Will Seek Contracts

At last night's meeting of the Board of Trade, Mr. J. W. Worth of the Bonner-Worth Company, rose to say that "he strongly deprecated" the letter written by Mr. J. H. Burnham, that appeared in the public press a few days ago. The letter referred to the mobilization of troops in Peterborough and the activity which he credited to the local authorities, in an alleged attempt to exploit Peterborough's claims for recognition.

Mayor Buller explained that he had communicated with the Militia Department and received a reply to the effect that Peterborough would receive consideration in event of additional mobilization camps being selected.

A committee composed of Messrs. J. Hamilton, R. Fair, W. C. Ackerman, W. S. Dodd, A. F. Tomlins, J. J. Duffus and B. D. Hall were selected to deal with the matter of procuring war contracts for Peterborough manufacturers.

ISDEAD FROM BURNS

Frederick Collins of Browntown Dies from Shock due to Burns This Morning.

The death occurred this morning of little Frederic Collins, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Collins, Browntown. The nightdress of the little fellow in some way caught fire from a small box stove, and was practically burned off. He died from the effects of the shock. The funeral will be announced later. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

HE THINKS IT IS WRESTLING.

Dancing Master—You must mind your feet carefully if you want to learn the new dances.

Student—Never mind the feet, professor. What I want to get is the holds.

Great Damage in Scarborough By A Rain of German Shells

TO-DAY'S NEWS BIG FEATURE OF THE WAR

Report of Shelling of Coast Towns Created the Greatest Surprise in Peterborough

TO-BE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This morning's news of the shelling of three English coastal towns came with the unexpectedness of a bolt from the blue. A report from Scarborough says no attention was paid to the first detonations. It was not until a house was hit and a gaping hole left in it, and not until other shells began to fall that the enemy was recognized. One can imagine the surprise of these townspeople when the bombardment began, but we actually know that the cabled bulletins caused intense surprise and considerable anxiety right here in Peterborough.

The unexpected had happened. Had it been an Zeppelin raid, the public would probably have said, "At last," and expressed curiosity as to the results. The Kaiser's high-flying 'doves' have been threatening an inroad so long that their arrival might almost be a relief. But the public mind seemed to imagine the German fleet ringed by British warships and French, too. They might amuse themselves around the Kiel base, but that cruisers would shell the east coast of England—most of us felt that it simply could not be done. However, not to enter into a dissertation upon naval tactics offering an explanation as to how vessels could elude the British scout vessels, it is sufficient to remark that their activities were officially confirmed.

Only last night, Mr. Walt Stocker was relating to an Examiner reporter an account of the defensive precautions which had been taken in the vicinity of his home town, Scarborough. In the event of an invasion, he had said, it would be possible to assemble several hundred thousand men in an hour or two at that point. The possibility of an attack was not remote, and yet at that time, or shortly after, Scarborough was under fire. This morning Mr. Stocker was one of the most anxious men in the city. A lady whose home was in Hartlepool, and who has many friends there, came to the Examiner office for information, and upon receiving confirmation of the bulletins outside, broke down as the result of the alarm she felt over the possible injury to those friends.

Chinamen In Police Court

One Was Mentally Decayed The Other Was Apprehended For Riding On Sidewalk

It is some time since any of the local Chinamen have been mixed up in any Police Court happenings, but yesterday morning one of them was brought to the Police Station by others of the same nationality, who complained that he showed signs of being mentally unbalanced. It seems that the crazy Oriental showed a disposition to make mince meat of every one in the Dominion Cafe. He was released later and will be sent away. He comes from Owen Sound.

This morning Harry Mark, also a Chinaman, came before the Magistrate, charged with riding on the sidewalk. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $2 and costs, amounting to $5.35. With Oriental discreetness Harry gave a false name when apprehended. He was easily located, however, and had to produce the cash this morning.

Refugees Report That Churches Were Partially Destroyed, Railway Platforms Injured and Numerous Buildings Damaged in the Bombardment Which Caused Wild Excitement in the Town--Between Forty and Fifty Shells Fell in Scarborough.

HARTLEPOOL AND WHITBY BOMBARDED

SPECIAL CABLE:

HULL, Eng., Dec. 16.—Three churches are reported to have been partially destroyed, gas works set on fire, two railway platforms destroyed, and numerous buildings damaged, when four German cruisers bombarded Scarborough, a famous seaside resort of England, to-day.

Thrown into a panic by the shells which crashed into the town from the warships, people poured from their homes and hurried to the railway stations, taking trains for Hull and other towns. The early morning train reaching here brought many refugees. They brought stories of great damage done to the town. Between forty and fifty shells fell in Scarborough. The three churches were among the first buildings struck.

The exploding of the shells set the buildings on fire.

The Germans also directed their aim upon the railroad station, but only succeeded in causing comparatively slight damage there in the destruction of the two platforms.

As the German gunners got the range, other buildings were damaged, and the entire town thrown into the wildest confusion.

The German cruisers approached startlingly close to the coast line. With the firing of their first shots, they seemed to get the range immediately, and then rained shells into all sections of the town.

The bombardment began at 7:56a.m. The train which arrived at Hull was just leaving the station as the shells began to fall.

Practically the entire population of the town had rushed into the streets, and those nearest the station rushed aboard the train for safety.

As the train left Scarborough the booming of the German guns could still be heard off the coast.

The Government censors now control the telephone and telegraph wires from Scarborough.

Immediately after the first word of the bombardment reached Hull by 'phone, the censors assumed control.

REFUGEES ARRIVE AT HULL.

HULL, Eng., Dec. 16.—Refugees from the bombarded seaport of Scarborough have arrived here. They report that great damage was done by the shells fired upon the town by the German cruisers.

Several buildings were damaged and a considerable portion of the population immediately fled from the city taking trains for Hull.

The first morning train from Scarborough brought many refugees here. The bombardment was very heavy, they said.

The greatest damage was done to property.

The engineer of a train wired his wife from Scarborough:

"Shells are falling thick around me, but I am all right."

THE CHRISTMAS PROBLEM SOLVED

Peterborough Hardware Co. Offer An Almost Unlimited Variety of Beautiful, Useful Christmas Presents

As Christmas approaches the realization of pleasant but bewilderingly numerous duties not yet discharged, and many Yuletide obligations as yet unmet, is apt to take possession of one and leave the brain in a mild panic at the magnitude of the thing. And as Christmas Day draws nearer it is always comforting to turn, during the course of your shopping, into some place of business where there are beautiful, useful and reasonably priced presents that need no outside recommendation to your good taste.

If you are perplexed over the Christmas giving question, the interior of the Peterborough Hardware is recommended for your inspection. There will be found real presents, splendid useful gifts for almost every member of the family and every friend.

A present in silver is always acceptable, and in this department the Peterborough Hardware Company offers a remarkable variety of excellent articles at a large range of prices. The silver is of the famous 1847 Rogers Bros. type — the silver plate that wears—and is not only indescribably ornamental in appearance but is guaranteed to be serviceable as well.

In silver there are various attractive designs in casseroles, crumb sets, percolators, serving trays, coffee machines, chafing dishes, manicure sets, vases, etc. Any one of these appeals to the purchaser for its beauty and its usefulness, and the warm reception it is certain to receive from whoever happens to be the lucky recipient.

In electric conveniences a complete stock of electric toasters, tea and coffee pots, irons, electric stoves, etc. For some no gift could be more suitable than one of the electric time and money-savers.

Then, too, the sleighs, skates, tools, knives, hockey sticks, rifles, shot guns, razors, military brushes, shaving sets, and brass jardiniers, pedestals, fire sets, etc.

Your Christmas shopping cannot be in any sense complete unless you have inspected the almost unlimited range of gifts in the Peterborough Hardware Store.

ORDERS FOR HOME GUARDS

Weekly Drill Will Take Place Thursday Night

The following orders are issued for the benefit of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association and Home Guard

1. Regular weekly drill will take place on Thursday evening, at 7.30 p.m., in the Armouries.

2. There will be no march out.

3. A muster parade will take place at 8 p.m., and all Officers, Non-commissioned officers and men must be present without fail, as the roll will be called and all men posted to proper Companies; Company sections will be formed and membership rank badges will be distributed.

4. At the conclusion of muster parade the right half Battalion will drill and left half Battalion will attend lectures.

5. Officers of Companies will arrange that all men not yet sworn in be sworn in on Thursday evening.

6. Appointments.

Medical Officer Lieut. J. Malcolm McCullough, M.D.

Pioneer Sergeant, Frank Pratt.

Prov. Sergt. George Stevens.

F. D. Kerr,
Captain and Adjutant.

d-2

Supported by two floats and driven by a propeller with pedals, a Californian has invented a board upon which a man can lie and cover considerable distances while bathing.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1059, Business Office 1600. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY DEC. 16, 1914

THE CHRISTMAS TRUCE.

The appeal of His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV., to the warring nations to call a truce to fighting during the sacred season of Christmas, has fallen on deaf ears. We couldn't expect Germany, which has outraged every principle that Christmas represents, in bringing on and waging war, to heed the call from any consideration for the sacredness of the season. If she did so, she would regard any such understanding on her part as a "scrap of paper," something to be disregarded, something to form the basis of some trick to gain a sneaking advantage over the opposing armies. The allied armies doubtless take this view of it; they know from the past that Germany is not to be trusted. They feel and know that Germany would take any underhand and crooked advantage that might present itself—and if no opportunity presented, she would try to make one—to "steal a march" on the allies and turn the Christmas truce to her advantage. A man or a nation that cannot be trusted is in the outlaw class; separated from right of association with honest and honourable men, and barred from the benefit of the comity of nations.

HEW TO THE LINE.

Great Britain is fighting the battle of honour; of honesty in national relations. We should therefore expect that British methods would in all ways reflect the spirit behind the British national instinct of honesty. But as there was a Judas among the Twelve Apostles, so there are wolves among army contractors who prey upon the government directly and, indirectly, contribute to the suffering, and probably death of the soldiers in the field. The London Daily Chronicle is authority for the statement that the government is being fleeced by combinations of unscrupulous dealers, and makes the demand that the system of purchasing be changed and that the system of open advertising for tenders, be adopted instead of asking for bids from a selected list of persons. the extent to which the latter system lends itself to abuses, is illustrated by the following statement:

> A dealer in the jewellery trade sold to the War Office some hundreds of field glasses which he had in stock, at a profit of well over 100 per cent. After concluding the deal he was astonished and disappointed to find that other dealers were obtaining even double the price he had secured. Not wishing to lose the opportunity of supplying such a good paying and complacent customer as the War Office, he went out into the market (which, of course, should have been equally open to the War Office officials) and bought another lot, which he at once sold to the War Office (during the present month), and afterwards boasted of the fact that by a sharp morning's work he had made a further profit of over $1,500.

We, in Canada, as a people, are no worse or no better than our British cousins; and if such things can happen in Great Britain, there exists a similar possibility in Canada; and a greater possibility owing to the system of purchasing—in a sense, secretly—from party friends of the government. It is stated that unless a manufacturer is upon the party patronage list, he cannot expect to get a contract for war supplies. It is stated as a fact, and is a fact, that nearly fifty per cent., at least forty-eight per cent. of the population of Canada is Liberal, and therefore not eligible for a place in the patronage list, and sharing in the "spoils." As a matter of fair play and principle there should be no exclusion of anybody, otherwise eligible, from contracts for war supplies. The people as a whole are bearing the financial burden of the war; sharing the actual fighting. Favouritism is not the worse feature; this consists in what it leads to. Favouritism in the awarding of contracts, on party grounds can easily open the door to favouritism in accepting improperly performed contracts, and imperfectly made supplies. We have already heard complaints of the quality of the shoes supplied the soldiers of the first contingent, and a board of inquiry has been appointed to look into the matter. It is stated that other supplies have also been found wanting. It is easily possible that favouritism in the awarding of contracts, may be attended with favouritism in inspection. This opens the possibility of monstrous injustice and possibility of actual injury to our soldiers. The provision of defective war supplies, overtly or through connivance or carelessness is not only outrageous dishonesty, but the worst form of treason—negative help to the enemy. A defective article of equipment, if it is clothing, undermines the fitness of the fighter and means impairment of health; if the defect is in other equipment—say in a rifle, part of a machine-gun or saddle or girth, it may easily mean the life of a soldier. The profit of a conscienceless contractor is a poor thing to pit against a brave man's life.

If we are to deal fairly with the men we send to fight our battles, we must make their fitness, their comfort, and the safeguarding of their lives the first consideration. We should not permit partizan awarding of contracts, which makes possible partizan inspection—the passing and the acceptance of defective articles—as a means of private profit. In all ways we should hew to the line, do the honest and square thing. We should not expose ourselves to the charge of contributing to the discomfort, suffering or death of one of our soldiers—by slipshod work and shoddy materials of any kind.

GERMAN "KULTUR'S" WORK

We can't believe all the stories of German atrocities, but if only half of them are true, and there can be little doubt of that, we must regard them as a legitimate result of the abominable, piont of view, that Prussian militarism and the cult of brute force, and the ambition of world domination, which justify every means to an end. The apologists of atrocities with their mouths full of pious texts, with their arms red with the blood of victims to the shoulders, preach a gospel of force that devils might well deny.

A writer in the New York Evening Post Saturday Magazine, in a timely satire, legitimately deduces a point of view quite consistent with the reasonings of Bernhardi; of the spirit of a philosophy that has been given effect in the practical development of the policy of German militarism. The following are given as extracts from Herr Bernhardi's comments on the opening cahpters of the Gospel of St. Matthew and St. Luke:

> "Again and again," he writes, "as the Christmas season approaches I find myself turning to the opening pages of these primitive chronicles for the unrivalled picture they afford of the struggle between two Kulturs.. Side by side with a manly recognition of the realities of life, we find in the Judaea of 4 B.C. a slavish submission to sentimentalism. .Here efficiency, thoroughness, the perfect adjustment of means to an end, is confronted by a spirit of false pity and compromise which is fatal to great deeds. Let us note a few instances of these contrary tendencies in the books before us.
>
> "'Then Herod . . . was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem.'"—A notable example of state-craft to which we must give our approval; one of the earliest recorded instances of an enlightened Realpolitik.. The drastic reduction in the infant population of the City of Bethlehem, ordered by the king, will shock the sensibilities of those only who fail to recognize that it was a small price to pay for the purpose Herod had in mind—the maintenance of public order, the security of the State, and the preservation of the royal throne. Though carried out in times of peace, the punitive expedition against Bethlehem may justly be regarded as dictated by military necessity, which knows no law. Look at it from Herod's point of view. On the one hand there was Rome, watchful, jealous, avaricious. On the other hand there was the unruly nation of the Jews. From above the danger of extinction by the iron hand of the Caesars.. From below the danger of revolution.. Herod was compelled to wage a war on two fronts.. Under the circumstances there was nothing left for Herod but to strike hard and at once. The threatened rise of one who should be king in Israel opened up for the unhappy country a new prospect of civil war, of religious strife, of stern repression by the pitiless arm of Rome. Compared with the cost of life and treasure which such events would have enforced, the casualties at Bethlehem were negligible.. I will not say that the affair had no drawbacks.. For one thing it will occur to every reasoning person that the elimination of all male children in Bethlehem two years old and less reduced by that much the future military strength of Judaea. The class called up to the colours about the year 16 A.D. would show a regrettable deficiency."

This unspeakably wicked and ruthless religious philosophy, is in no way worse than that which lies at the bottom of the present war upon Christian civilization; for Germany not only declared war upon France and Russia; she not only declared war upon Great Britain by outraging Belgium—out-Heroding Herod in his slaughter of the innocents—but she declared war on Christianity, and all that Christianity holds dear — upon civilization and the dearest liberties and rights of humanity. Turkey, the Christless complement of German "kultur," was brought in as an ally, probably because her centuries of experience in the exploitation of atrocity might supply some details of devilry that would not occur to the war clique. One finds it difficult to understand how any Christian country can refrain from acting in conformity with the spirit of universal condemnation of the monstrous motives and methods of the German war party. The war is a war declared upon Christendom, and Christendom should unite to bring to a speedier end the terrible strife that has made half of Europe a shambles, and is drenching the desolated fields of the oldest Christian civilization with the blood of brave men, the flower and fitness of the contending nations. Verily the Scripture applies—He that is not with me is against me.

SOME MORE PEANUT POLITICS.

The London Free Press finds it very difficult to rise above peanut politics. Commenting upon what it calls the "admirable thing" done by The Globe in sending Christmas greetings through its columns from a number of men prominent in public life to the Canadian troops now in camp at Salisbury Plain and at the front in France, The Free Press adds:

> "One may scan The Globe with care, however, and fail to find the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier among these representative men of Canada who are speaking a word of cheer to the soldiers awaiting their turn to go upon the firing line in Europe. The omission of Sir Wilfrid's name is so marked it cannot but be widely noticed among Globe readers. Is the Liberal leader without interest in the soldiers of Canada, or has The Globe neglected to invite from him an expression of good-will? The Globe claims to be a national newspaper, yet it sends to the men who are representing this country a special edition which might readily give the impression at the Salisbury Camp that Sir Wilfrid has retired from public life. It is impossible to imagine that The Globe has either wilfully or through neglect administered a slight to the Opposition leader. But equally so, it is difficult to believe that Sir Wilfrid would offer so apparent and deliberate a snub to the soldiers themselves. Evidently there has been a grievous error made someyhere, and on that The Globe should hasten to clear up."

That is most ungenerous. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's interest in the men on Salisbury Plain is warm and abiding. In courteously declining to contribute a Christmas message through the Globe, the Liberal leader adhered to his invariable practice of many years, of refraining from making any public statement except upon the public platform. In his public addresses since the war began Sir Wilfrid has spoken in terms of the highest praise of the patriotism and self-denial of Canada's citizen-soldiers. If The Free Press did not know why Sir Wilfrid's name was not among those appended to the Christmas messages in The Globe, it has not the intimate knowledge of Sir Wilfrid's attitude toward Press interviews so well-informed a journa lin matters political should have. The Globe, it need hardly be added, does not share Sir Wilfrid's prejudice against interviews and messages transmitted through the Press, but it has learned to respect his point of view as representing a settled line of conduct. There is no more courteous gentleman in Canada to-day than Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The men at Salisbury Plain Camp know this, and will smile at the idea that Sir Wilfrid snubbed them.—Globe.

GERMANY IS DOOMED TO LASTING DEFEAT

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—In a leading editorial to-day the New York Times says:

"Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, over-matched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward looking and dying nations, desperately battling against the hosts of three great powers to which help and reinforcement from States now neutral will certainly come should the decision be long deferred, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones, but cannot alter, the fatal decree. Yet the dom of the German Empire may become the deliverance of the German people if they will but seize and hold their own. Leipsiz began and Waterloo achieved the emnacipation of the French people from the bloody, selfish, and sterile domination of the Corsican ogre. St. Helena made it secure. Sedan sent the little Napoleon sprawling, and the statesmen of France instantly established, proclaimed the Republic. Will the Germans blindly insist on having their Waterloo, their Sedan—their St. Helena, too? A million Germans have been sacrificed, a million German homes are desolate. Must other millions die and yet other millions mourn before the people of Germany, in the court of reason and human liberty, appeal from the Imperial and miltary caste that rushes them to their ruin?

"They have their full justification in the incompetence and failure of their rulers. German diplomacy and German militarsm have broken down

"The world cannot, will not, let Germany win in this war. With her dominating all Europe, peace and security would vanish from the earth.

"A few months ago the world only grimly comprehended Germany; now it knows her thoroughly. So if England, France and Russia cannot prevail against her, Italy with her two millions, the sturdy Hollanders, the Swiss, hard men in a fight, the Danes, the Greeks, and the men of the Balkans will come to their aid, and make sure that the work is finished, once for all. For their own peace and safety the nations must demolish that towering structure of militarism in the centre of Europe that has become the world's danger spot, its greatest menace. The only possible ending of the war is through the defeat of Germany."

OUR FIRST PRIZE COURT.

Tribunal at Ottawa Orders Detention of German Ship Bellas.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—For the first time in the history of the Dominion of Canada a prize court, an Imperial tribunal exercising jurisdiction in time of war, was convened in Ottawa yesterday, with Mr. Justice Cassels of the Exchequer Court sitting as president. The case before the court was one involving the seizure of the ship Bellas by his Majesty's customs officers in the port of Quebec after the declaration of war between Great Britain and the German Empire. The ship's papers disclosed that she was a German ship, constructed of iron and of the net capacity of 850.67 tons. She was built in 1875, and her home port is Hamburg. The registered owners are J. Wimmer & Co.

On Sept. 16 Mr. E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, issued a writ claiming condemnation of the ship and the goods laden therein as "good and lawful prize and as droits of the Admiralty."

An appearance was entered to the writ of Dr. Orlando de Mello de Rego of Lisbon, Portugal, claiming to be owner of the Bellas by sale on July 3rd, 1914.

After evidence had been given by the Customs Collector at Quebec Eugene N. Chinic, Conrad Bollen, master of the ship, was called in behalf of the Portuguese claimant, and stated that the vessel had been sold thirty days before the outbreak of the war. However, it was brought out that the transfer of the ship had not been completed before seizure, and the president of the court decided that the claim be dismissed with costs, and that the Bellas and cargo be detained during the duration of the war.

Ever Try An Examiner Classified Ad.?

If Not, Do It Now!

Patrons of the Examiner Classified Columns are obtaining results constantly and sales are being effected daily through these little inexpensive "business messages."

You have something to sell, exchange, or possibly want to Buy, Purchase property, Seek Employment, buy Real Estate, or a home. A Classified Ad. in the Examiner will reach over 20,000 readers daily.

CLASSIFIED RATES—One (1) cent per word per insertion; three insertions for two (2) cents per word. 'Phone 1600.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

We Gab Too Much.

Though we think we are kind and wise,
And rank high as a nation;
You'll find that gossip never dies
From lack of circulation.

WANTED

LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND HAND heater practically new. Apply box 2061 Examiner office. 1d-141-2061

LOST

LOST—SMALL WHITE TERRIER. Monday morning. Please notify Examiner Office or 193 Smith Street. 2d-140-2055

LOST — MINK MUFF, PROBABLY ON Aylmer Street. Reward. Mrs. Jay, 390 Aylmer Street. 2d-140-2056

LOST — IN OR NEAR THE ORIENTAL Hotel, last evening, a Parcel containing a lady's blouse. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-140-2046

LOST—A GOLD WATCH AND FOB. Between Benson Av. and George Street Methodist Church, on Sunday night. A suitable reward. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-140-2048

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, A Pair of Rimless Glasses in case, thought to be on Hunter Street. Reward if left at this Office. 3d-139-2033

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 901 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2006

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 2d-134-1918

NOTICE

FOR STYLISH TURNOUTS AND RELIable horses, call up Chamber Street Livery. 'Phone 439. 'Bus work promptly attended to. E. A. Stimson, Prop. 13d-124-1806

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-f-m-w-99-1129

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — ONE SMALL COAL heater in good order. 381 Burnham Street. 3d-141-2067

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE HEAVY registered Lincoln Ewes, bred, at reasonable prices. H. C. Garbutt, R. R. 3, Lakefield. 6d-135-1w-50-1972

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED Rooms, with conveniences. Apply 264 Hunter Street. 3d-140-2058

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1985

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. J. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-78-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, CITY AND TOWN, FAST SELling household necessities repeater used in every home. Big profits. Write quick for particulars. Address 240 Rubidge St., Peterborough, Ont. 2d-151-2071

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 6d-139-1179

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
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Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co.
651 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

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PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets 'Phone 356.

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HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

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SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8 room ed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

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899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

A Chance For You

A lot with sewer and water by for sale at $300.00. Lot is assessed higher than it is being offered for sale at.

GIVEN FREE

A cellar part full of wood given to the one that wants to rent a good two storey new brick seven room house at $10 per month. The wood given free is the cuttings from the erection of the building and good is burning.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
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TAKE NOTICE

WAGE EARNERS

Our offer to you on page 1 has made big money for others, from very small savings and will do the same for you if you act at once. Our offer is only open to you for a little while longer.

HOUSE RENTERS

We advise you to re-read our ad on page 1, then see us and have a home of your own. We have two houses for sale or rent

Low Prices, Easy Terms.

T. HURLEY, Owner
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S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books,' "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems' are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

WANTED
DRESSED TURKEYS
— BY —
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— LIMITED —
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ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

EAT FRUIT
AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!
JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California and Navel Oranges, at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c a pound
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen.
Lemons, 20c dozen.
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound
Apples, Spies 35c & 30c others
Figs, 10c and 15c pound
Dates, 10c pound
Dried Fruit, 12½c pound
Table Raisins, 25c pound.
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, Cranberries, Etc.
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2 Stores 416 George St., 'Phone 951; 230 Charlotte, 'Phone 1013

Christmas Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
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Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton $7.55
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Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
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171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1209

Ministers Heard A Fine Address

Chancellor McCrimmon of McMaster University Delivered Scholarly Discourse in the Y. M. C. A. Parlours Last Night.

It is to be regretted that a larger audience was not given the privilege of hearing Chancellor McCrimmon of McMaster University, who addressed the ministers of the City and their friends in the Y.M.C.A. last night. The audience, which was as large as the parlour could accomodate, listened wth the utmost attention to the words of the speaker, who treated them to an intimacy and sincerity of consecrated thought upon an unselfish theme, couched in the most admirable language that has been heard in this City for some time. The address indeed was a rare literary and religious treat, and at its conclusion Mr. A. Mowatt, His Honour Judge Huycke and the Rev. Canon Davidson endorsed a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

To every thinking citizen a perusal of Chancellor McCrimmon's address will be found invaluable. He spoke, in part, as follows:

The Social Setting of Jesus' Ministry.

Jesus' ministry shows His passion for humanity and is shot through with the recognition of social obligation. Read one of the Gospels with the thought in mind of how far the preaching of Jesus had a social setting and you find out what gave Him such an intense sense of humanity in his God-given mission. After one has been spending a long time to work out a theology which will in some adequate way express the rational ground of his religious experience as a son of God; after directing his thoughts into the abstract channels of justification by faith, of penalty paid, of sacrifice made, of reconciliation, of sanctification, and of all those lines of theological disquisition which seem to be supported by the revelation of God to his servants; after handling legal terms, ceremonial rules and sacramental obligations, the embryonic theologian, beset with the trying difficulties of his limiations, defeated again and again in his attempt to get an exhaustive view of God's relation to the universe of men and things, yet ever following, ever pursuing, ever longing for the light that never was on land or sea, thus beset, and thus never having attained, this theologian, with his finite thought, turns with relief to the concrete facts of Christ's ministry which, after all, must be the first basis of his theology. Here Christ is not building primarily a theology but saving men. Here Christ is building the body from which later, by dissection, you may attempt to get the theological anatomy. Here you find the genius of his mission and his way of working. Here is the pattern in the mount after which the Christian must build and the preacher must preach. Imperatively necessary as a Christian system of truth is, it would be of little use for the salvation of the world unless it were made dynamic. To permit it to shrivel and dry up apart from the concrete life of man would be to allow it to be robbed of its potency and lose its point of contact. Although all power was given to Jesus in heaven and on earth,, he did not sit apart from men, working out in the abstract way the relation of man to God and of God to man; He did not withdraw himself into the rapture of a divine unfolding system of truth; He built his truth into deeds, the divine love lived in his touch with men, the omnipotent power flowed through the red blood of humanity.

The world is filled with social organizations coming to quasi self consciousness. Science, Philosophy, and even Theology are becoming more 'social.' Questions of liberty, fraternity and equality are stirring in new forms in men's hearts. Social contact, social interest and social vicariousness demand greater and greater recognition. The Gospel of Christ, however, is adequate to meet the needs of the age. God is a Father as well as a Judge. Christ is a brother as well as a Saviour. The Holy Spirit is a Comforter as well as a Revealer.

There may be an invertebrate philosophy of mankind which prates about brotherhood but disregards sonship; there may be a spineless theology which presumes upon the fatherhood of God and ignores eternal justice.

The ministry of Jesus justifies the social emphasis of this discourse. As was suggested above, it we take the Gospel's account of his preaching we can appreciate the social setting of His ministry. His realization to the Father was the sure foundation of his whole earthly life. "Trailing clouds of glory from Him he came; his spiritual contact with Him was ever his abiding strength; to Him, when Calvary sealed his mission, did he return. All this has its counterpart in the experience of the Christian regeneration, communion, sanctification, glorification' What a chain of inestimable experiences.

It will not do for a man to think he can enter into fellowship with God and disregard his obligations to his fellow-man 'If you come to the altar,' says Jesus, "and remember that you have aught against your brother, leave thy gift and go and be reconciled by your brother, then offer thy gift." When you approach God for his blessing, when you are seeking to come into closer communion with Him, the spirit of Christ's teachings directs you to see that your social obligations have been met. The clear road to the heart of God seems to be through the happiness and welfare of our fellows. It will not do to plead the awfulness of defilement as an excuse lest we hear Christ saying "I have somewhat to say to you."

The Social Potency of Jesus' Teaching.

Sometimes it is urged that while Jesus strove to bring man personally and individually to acknowledge God, he seemed to take no particular interest in the social questions of his day. It is stated that we look in vain for a direct attack upon such evils as the adulterous and lascivious social life of the Roman Court, the economic iniquities of citizenship, the institution of slavery, or the drunkenness and intemperance of his times.

(Continued on Page 13.)

STOMACH ALWAYS BAULKED HAD CONSTANT INDIGESTION

Smell of Cooking Made Him Sick — Bilious Two Days a Week.

Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Mr. Clemmons' experience is not unusual. Nowadays poor stomachs are more the rule than the exception. But the proper treatment is sure to make a quick cure. You can always depend on Dr. Hamilton's Pills, they reach the trouble at once, go right to business, work while you sleep and have you feeling better if not cured next morning.

"My food seemed to decompose in my stomach," writes Mr. Ralph Clemmons, of Newbridge P. O. "I had a stomach that failed in some way to perform its work. Digestion seemed more or less arrested and I grew thin, yellow, nervous. The stomach became distended and impeded apparently the action of the heart, for often at night it would do great stunts. At times I would vomit a mucous mass, and at these times my head ached most terribly. A friend who had been cured of a similar condition, advised me to take Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly, which I did. The result in my case was simply marvelous. Dr. Hamilton's Pills removed the cause, strengthened the stomach, excited the liver to normal action, the kidneys were released of excessive work. Health soon grew within me. I can now eat, sleep and live like a live man."

Be advised —use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are sure to do you good. 25c. per box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers or by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Reports From The Merchants

Conditions in Peterborough District as Reported to the Toronto Star

The Toronto Star says:

There are about 250,000 retail merchants in Canada and 16,000 factories. Retailers claim that one hundred times the amount of capital is invested in the work of distributing goods more than in their production.

What about this organization this year? Are the retail merchants of Canada and the banner Province of Ontario downhearted?

The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada is stronger than ever it was, with 10,000 more members on the books than a year ago. Two Provinces have been added, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

On Saturday the seven organizing secretaries for Ontario were in Toronto to meet the general secretary, Mr. E. M. Trewern and report. These districts are divided approximately, as follows: 1, Toronto; 2, Niagara Peninsula, including Hamilton; 3, London and the South-west; 4, Peterborough and the East Centre; 5, Brantford and the West Centre; 6, New Ontario and the Ottawa Valley; 7, Muskoka and the nearer North. The Star presents herewith the consessus of their reports.

In Peterborough district, Peterborough was the only point with complaints of a serious nature. Some parts of Eastern Ontario are showing up exceptionally well. Campbellford merchants are prospering. The knitting mill there, the footwear factory, and the shirt factory are working at nights. Whitby is in splendid shape, the merchants say. In Peterborough the chief effect of the shortened employment at the factories is that there is less cash. The merchants are doing as much business as usual at this time, approximately, but are carrying more on their books. There is not so much cash afloat."

Paris, in the west, makes a good showing, with the Penman factory working day and night. Galt, Guelph, and Preston are all reported busy, and the merchants are cheerful. In Berlin "the busiest town in Canada" as it proudly claims itself to be as a rule, things are first-rate. In Ingersoll the milk condensers are closed down partly, but the knitting mills are busy.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Board of Works have been asked to deal with the request of Mrs. Joseph Gagnon and John Murphy for compensation on account of the Smith Street bridge having been raised and consequent damage alleged to have resulted to their property.

Care of Fire Appliances.

The Fire Water and Light Committee is in receipt of a communication from J. A. Robertson, Secretary of the Fire Underwriters Association, calling attention to the care of fire extinguishing appliances at this season of the year.

Have Objected.

Douglas and Gibson, of Toronto, have objected on behalf of H. P. Kennedy to the proposed location of the sewage disposal works, claiming that it would be a detriment to his property.

Woman's Suffrage.

A letter has been received from Dr. Margaret Gordon, President of the Canadian Suffrage Association, asking that a referendurm be taken on the question of municipal votes for married women. Ald. Green has suggested that this be consigned to the incinerator.

Legal Comimttee.

The Legal Comimttee of the City Council has been asked to deal with the question of establishing in Peterborough a branch of the Ontario Association for the promotion of technical Education.

Sureties for $2,000.

Messrs. George Mitchell and Frank Turner, contractors for the collection of garbage for the year 1915, were obliged to furnish sureties to the amount of $2,000. This undertaking has been carried out to the satisfaction of the Property Comimttee.

With Other Councils.

Ald. Wm. H. Panter, for eighteen years member of the Belleville City Council, has announced himself as a candidate for the Mayoralty.

Appointment Recommended.

The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario have recommended the appointment of H. A. Fife, as inspector of electrical wiring. Information concerning this is in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Government Annuities.

The purchase of Government anuities as a superannuation scheme for the employees of the London Public Utilities Commission has been suggested by the general manager.

To Wipe Out Gas Franchise.

Brantford City Council decided to appeal to the Ontario Legislature for power to disfranchise the Dominion Gas Company in this city. The petition is based upon complaints as to the quality of gas supplied.

Have Affiliated.

The Cobourg and Northumberland and Durham Patriotic Associations have affiliated with the Patriotic Association of Canada at Ottawa.

Inspectors Dismissed.

The Montreal Board of Control has dismissed 37 fire inspectors and 69 members of the city engineering staff. Their dismissals take effect at the New Year.

The Fire Loss.

Lindsay's fire loss for the year amounts to $3:165. The Department responded to thirty-four calls. The report was presented by Secretary Arlesey of the Lindsay Fire Brigade.

Xmas Tree For Soldiers' Wives

To-morrow afternoon, in the Salvation Army Temple, a tea and Christmas tree will be held for the children and wives of the soldiers who have left this City for active service. Last Friday about sixty were present at the enjoyable tea and it is expected that even a greater number will be on hand tomorrow. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock.

FIRE SALE BARGAINS

GET BETTER EVERY DAY

Come with the Crowds and get your share—Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Furs and Furnishing, and our New Fancy Christmas Lines, all at Fire Sale Cut Prices.

In our Furniture Department there are Special Bargains for Christmas Shoppers in Furniture, Rugs, Mattresses, etc.

ZACKS BROS.

422 GEORGE STREET.

HOW WE CAN SUIT EVERY NEED

FROM the extent of this List it will be seen that there is a magnificent selection suitable for every member of the family, and covering a range in prices that will fit any purse, whether fat or lean. A look over the items mentioned for Father, Mother, Big Brother and Sister, Boys, Girls and Children will quickly settle the matter of choice for each one.

FOR FATHER

Books on the Present War, including:
Secrets of the German War Office, $1.50
Germany and the Next War (Bernhardi), ... 50c
How Germany Makes War..... 85c
Prof. Cramb's Reply to Bernhardi, 75c
The German Spy System 85c
Brady's Ills (History of Civil War) 2.00
The Pretender, by Service $1.35
The Eyes of the World (Harold Bell Wright $1.35
Canadian Addresses (Geo. E. Foster) $1.50
History of the Counties of Ontario.$1.50
Arcadian Adventures (Laycock)...$1.25
Recollections of 60 Years in Canada (by Sir Chas. Tupper).....$4.00
Reminiscences (by Rich. Cartwright $3.00
English Life and Character.....$1.50
Irish Life and Character.....$1.50
Reminiscences of Old Scotland....$1.50
Oxford Bibles .....50c to $1.00
Methodist Hymn Books ...30c to $3.00
Presbyterian Book of Praise 30c to $3.00
Anglican Prayer Book .....25c to $3.00
Waterman's Fountain Pens, fully guaranteed .....$2.50 to $8.00
Desk Calendars 75c
Bill Folds .75c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00
Bill Wallets ....$2.25, $2.75, $3.50 and $4.00
Pocket Diaries—at all Prices.
Bridge Sets $1.50, $2.25, $3.50
Smokers' Sets, in Brass ....$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00
Fancy Brass Inkwells ....$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
His Favourite Magazine.

FOR MOTHER

A New Book is always Appreciated.
The Wall of Partition (Florence Barcley) $1.50
Martha by the Day $1.00

FOR MOTHER

Making Over Martha $1.25
Martha and Cupid $1.00
Bambi(by Cook) $1.25
The 24th of June (Grace Richmond) $1.25
The Honourable Percival (author of Mrs. Wiggs) $1.00
Little Eve Edgarton (author of Molly Makebelieve) $1.00
Ralph Connor's New Book $1.25
The Eyes of the World $1.35
Flint and Feather (Pauline Johnston) $1.50
Roughing It in the Bush (Mrs. Moody) $1.50
The Gospel of the Hereafter (Patterson Smith) $1.50
The Bible in the Making (Patterson Smith) 75c
Padded Poets, including: Longfellow, Tennyson, Wordsworth, Robert Browning, Mrs. Browning, Scott, . Shakespeare $1.00
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books at same prices as in Father's List.
Fancy Boxes of Notepaper ....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
Sea Grasswork Baskets ....75c, $1.00 and $1.25
Brass Jardinieres ....75c, $1.50, $3.00 and $4.50
Brass Umbrella Stands $2.25
Fern Pots 75c, $1.50 $2.00
Flower Hanging Baskets...50c and 85c
Cut Glass Berry Bowls, reg. $3.50 and $4.00 .....$2.95
Cut Glass Tumblers, ½ doz..... .....$3.00 and $4.80
Cut Glass Vases and Flower Baskets $5.00
Framed Pictures, Landscapes and Figures in Water Colours and Her Favourite Magazine.
Engravings .....$1.50 to $2.50

Special Cut-Price Sale Of Brass & Cut Glass

BRASS WARE

Umbrella Stands, reg. $3.50 .....$2.25
10 inch Jardiniere, reg. $2.50 .....$1.50
5 and 6 inch Jardiniere, reg. $1.25 ..... 75c
Fern Pot, metal lining, reg. $1.25 ..... 75c
Basket, reg. 75c 50c
Larger Size, reg. $1.25 ..... 85c
Smokers' Sets, Stands, Vases, Trays, etc., all at Special Prices.

CUT GLASS

8 inch heavy Bowls, reg. $4.50 .....$2.95
Cream and Sugar Sets, regular $3.50 and $4.50 .....$2.95
Large Nappies, fine cut $2.95
Cut Glass Tumblers, for ½ dozen $3.00
Celery Dishes, Pint and Quart Pitchers, Vases, Oils, Water Bottles—Big Assortment, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.

OUR 59c BOOKS

These lately copyrighted Books are well bound, and the list contains over 1,000 titles, with hundreds of the most popular new Books that sold at $1.00 to $1.50. A few titles are:
Trying Out Torchy, The Melting of Molly, Anne of Green Gables, Gordon Keith, John Marvel, The Net, The Harvester, Queed, Red Pepper Burns, The Music Master, Mistress of Shenstone, Duncan Polite, Barbara Worth, Stop Thief—over 1,000 other titles. Your choice 59c

FOR THE YOUNG MAN

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, ...$2.50 to $8.00
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pocket Diaries at all Prices.
New 1914 Novels .....$1.00 to $1.50
Bill Folds and Wallets—See Father's List.
Smokers' Sundries, many new ideas
Marden's Inspirational Books— Pushing to the Front $1.00
Every Man a King $1.00
Peace, Power and Plenty $1.00
Dr. Gordon's Books at .$1.00 and $1.25
Padded Poets $1.00
Drummond's Poems, including The Voyageur, The Habitant, and Johnny Corteau, each $1.25
In One Volume $2.75
Robert Service's Poems, including Songs of a Sourdough, Ballad of Cheechako, and Rhymes of a Rolling Stone .$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
Collar and Cuff Boxes.....50c and 75c

FOR THE YOUNG LADY

Eaton, Crane & Pike's Fancy Boxes of Notepaper .....25c to $3.00
New Novels—See Mother's List.
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Books of the Famous Painters.
Padded Poets, each $1.00
Birthday Books .....25c, 50c and 75c
Waterman's Fountain Pens...$2.50 up
Harrison Fisher Books.
Ladies' Calling Card Cases $1.00, $1.50, $2.50
Fancy Inkstands, Brass and Gun Metal .....$1.00 to $2.00
Manicure Sets .....$3.50 and $5.00
Ebony Mirrors $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Glove Boxes .....25c, 50c and 75c
Music Rolls $1.25, $1.50
Harrison Fisher Pictures, framed in Circassian Walnut 75c
Cupid Pictures .....25c, 35c and 50c
A Great Assortment of Pictures suitable for Her Room 35c, 50c and 75c

FOR THE BOYS

Henty Books .....25c and 50c
Alger Books 25c
Captain Mayne Read Books..... 25c
Jules Verne Books 25c
Dickens and Scott .....25c and 50c
Fountain Pens .....$1.00 up
Pencil Boxes .....15c, 25c and 50c
Hockey Sticks .....25c and 50c
Sleighs .....35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Checkers and Checker Boards 25c and 35c
The Well-known Games of Pit, Flint, Lost Heir, Sherlock Holmes, at .....25c and 50c
Fancy Box of Notepaper .....25c up
Pocket Diaries.
Patriotic Stationery.
School Bags.
Boys' Own $1.50
Chums $1.75
Chatterbox 90c

FOR THE GIRLS

Elsie Books 25c
Bessie Books 25c
Mildred Books 25c
Pansy Books 25c
Fairy Stories .....25c, 50c and 75c
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Padded Poets at $1.00
Fancy Boxes Notepaper .....25c up
Cupid Pictures 25c
Harrison Fisher Pictures.
Fountain Pens .....$1.00 up
Pencil Boxes.
Glove Boxes .....25c and 50c
Purses, ...50c and 75c
Sleighs .25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Girls' Own Annual $1.50

FOR THE YOUNG CHILDREN

Toy Books, in linen ....5c, 10c and 15c
Adventure Stories .....15c and 25c
Mother Goose Rhymes .25c, 50c and 75c
Dickens Stories for Children 50c
Chatterbox 90c

STORE OPENS EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

THE CHRISTMAS GIFT STORE — **TREBILCOCK BROS.** — 417 GEORGE STREET

SETTLE THE FAMILY GIFT QUESTION BY GIVING A RUG

A Gift that is most appreciated is one that expresses by its very selection the sentiment of the giver.

Rugs, if well designed and made—such as ours—afford a fine opportunity for the expression of the true Gift sentiment.

The Family Gift to Mother and Father—we suggest that it be in the form of a Room Size Rug, selected from our stock, which will not only bring happiness to, but will also beautify the home.

We have an exceptionally big stock of Christmas Gift Rugs, covering every kind style and quality. Room Size Rugs can be had at a price as low as $5.00 and up as high as $300.00. In this range every taste can be well suited, at a price you'll be pleased to pay. Let the Family Gift be a Rug, and be sure to choose the Rug from

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

RESULTS OF CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS IN COLLEGIATE

Results of Tests Which Show How the Pupils Have Been Progressing in Their Work During the Autumn Term

Following are the results of the Christmas examination at the Collegiate Institute:

FORM V.

Faculty Entrance and Honour Matriculation.

Faculty Entrance Part I.

Coughlin, Virginia	77
Drennan, Rose	68
Armstrong Jean	68
Moore, Marion	67
Adams, Harold	67
Baird, Myra	63
Curtis, Eunice	55
Atkinson, Helen	49

Faculty Entrance, Part II.

Shelton, Bert	80
McKee, Clarence	75
Adams, Wilfrid	71
Pakenham, Roderick	57
Greaves, Helen	57
Falkner, Katherine	53
Nelson, May	52

Honour Matriculation.

Giles, Ila (7 papers)	87
Soward, Fred (7 papers)	78
Fife, Gladys (6 papers)	77
Elston (6 papers)	76
Cumberland, Phyllis (5 papers)	70
Lawis, Hunter (4 papers)	57
Harrison, Luella (4 papers)	56
Huycke, Arthur (7 papers)	55
Hooper Fred (4 papers)	55
Morphet, Isabel (4 papers)	53
Stevenson, Margaret (7 papers)	49
Devey, Cyril (6 papers)	37

FORM IV.

Middle School Normal Entrance and Pass Junior Matriculation.

Rolman, Florence	76
McIntyre, Lorne	73
Collinson, Gladys	72
Brumwell, Edith	71
Reynolds, Fleming	71
Petrie, Pearl	69
Halpin, Amy	67
Graham, Grace	67
Crowe, Hazel	66
Grady, Lillian	66
Young, Phyllis	66
Wilson, Lionel	66
Lewis, Dewart	65
Meredith, Meta	65
Knapman, Harold	65
Dobbin, Alma	64
Brownscombe, Leta	63
Mulligan, Wallace	62
Payne, Frances	61
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McKee, Thomas	58
Carmichael, Hugh	58
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Patterson, Rhea	53
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Stewart, Lloyd	47
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CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs.....$1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases.....$3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors—Ever Ready.....$1.00
Keen Kutter.....$2.00 to $6.00
Gillette.....$5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.
Electric Irons.....$4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters.....$4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners.....$12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots.....$1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers.....$1.25 to $2.75
Bird Cages—Painted Wire.....85c to $1.60
Brass.....$2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases.....$3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.
Pocket Cutlery—Scissors.
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & West. Next The Post Office

BOARD OF TRADE IS DESIROUS THAT THE USUAL CHRISTMAS SPIRIT PREVAIL

Sees No Reason Why "Christmas as Usual" Should Not Be Exemplified in the Same Practical Form as "Business as Usual"—The Necessity for a Policy of Retrenchment is Not Lost Sight of—The Merchants Are Prepared to Do Their Share in the Matter of Supplying the Needs.

That the spirit of Christmas and the time-honoured custom of exchanging gifts should not in any way be curtailed by reason of existing conditions, is the unanimous opinion of the Board of Trade. This organization met last evening for the purpose of discussing a number of important questions among them being the subject of exercising the traditional functions that would voluntarily obtain at this season of the year if the ravages of war were not upon us. The Board repudiated any policy of retrenchment that would in any way interfere with or obscure the seasonal spirit, of the day upon which the eternal lesson is revealed to us. "Good will to men"—is a law unchanging as the stars themselves. The war has hidden this truth, but it is still there. To a great many, the Christmas of 1914 will differ little financially from that of previous years. Foodstuffs are no higher than they were a year ago, and little if any change is to be noted in the general cost of living. Only those who are out of work as a result of the war or who may have dependents at the front, or on their way, can claim reasons to justify a curtailment of seasonal activity both financial and otherwise.

Business As Usual.

This in brief sums up the attitude of the Peterborough Board of Trade in respect to the question raised. Mr. A. E. Tomlins, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, advocated a policy of retrenchment, but so far as the observance of Christmas was concerned agreed with King George, who a few days ago, expressed the desire that the Christmas season be "observed as usual despite the war."

The merchants of the city have laid in extensive stocks of merchandise, the most of which was purchased before the commencement of the war. If the people of this city and county adopt the same policy that is permeating the British Empire, they will combine the maxim—"business as usual" with "conditions as usual," and bend their energies towards making the Christmas season a season of joy and good will to themselves, also for those who may be suffering from the depression which the conflict tends to create.

Cancellation Stamp To Be Used

Board of Trade Has Received Permission From Post Office Department

The Board of Trade has received permission from the post office department, at Ottawa, to use on all letters going out from Peterborough, the cancellation stamp. Mr. B. D. Hall, president of the Board of Trade, got in touch with Postmaster Edgar, who communicated with the department, getting the desired permission. It is the intention of the Board to advertise the city in this way.

WELL KNOWN SENATOR HAS PASSED AWAY

Special to the Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 16—Hon. Robert Jaffray, Senator of Canada, President of the Globe, recently elected President of the Imperial Bank, and one of the most prominent men in Toronto, passed away at 4 a.m. this morning after a brief illness. Mr. Jaffray was in his 62nd year.

Hon. Mr. Jaffray was in usual health on Friday last, and during that night was taken ill. Doctors were summoned at once and realized that the attack was very serious. The Senator was conscious to the last. At the bedside were his son, Mr. W. G. Jaffray and daughters; Mrs. Eaton of Owen Sound, and Mrs. Wellington Cameron, and Mr. Cameron. Another son, Rev. Robert Jaffray, is a Presbyterian missionary at Wu Chow, China.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16—The death of Senator Jaffray redruces the Liberal majority in the Upper House still further. When the eight vacancies are filled by the appointment of Conservatives, the Liberal majority in the Upper House will be eleven. The death of six more Liberal Senators will give the Conservatives a majority in the Senate.

RIGHT ALONG.

Fate treats me in a way that's rough;
It is no wonder I am blue.
Ah, not alone is life so tough!
My turkey had to be so, too!

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

At a meeting of the directors of Canada Bread Company, Limited, the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. was declared upon the company's preferred stock, payable on January 1, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1914.

Directors of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills Company have declared a dividend of 14 per cent., take 10 per cent. in preferred stock, which will add over $50,000 to the capital of the company, and the rest in cash. In addition to the 4 per cent. in cash now to be paid to the shareholders, the directors expect to pay 3 1-2 per cent. more in cash early in February. That payment would then liquidate all dividends up to and including January 3, 1915.

The Dome Mines' report for the month of November shows a slightly decreased tonnage, but a higher average grade. The output was 22,040 tons and the gold production was $36,770.76. The mill running time was 97 per cent. of normal, and the average value per ton $4.30.

Jupiter continues pretty much the whole tip on the Standard Exchange, though it was less active to-day than yesterday, 10,500 of the 17,000 sales of the morning being in Jupiter. It held around 10 1-4 to 10 1-2. Dome Mines sold as high as 820 for a broken lot and Hollinger as high as 1940.

In Aid of The New Home

Entertainment Will Be Held in the Sons of England Hall To morrow Night

Adjt. McElhiney's home for the men of the city who are unemployed is certainly worthy of the heartiest support of the people of Peterborough. Its aims and objects are so well known that they do not need any repetition here. What needs emphasizing is that all who are in sympathy with the unfortunate unemployed men of the city and with Adjt. McElhiney's project to provide them with a home during the winter, will have an opportunity of showing their sympathy in a practical manner to-morrow evening. The Daughters of England are holding a social evening in the S. O. E. Hall at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Adjt. McElhiney will preside, and light refreshments will be served, and a splendid programme has been prepared. All are earnestly invited to be present. Admission fee, a collection in aid of the home for men will be taken. Members of the Lansdowne Lodge, S.O.E. please note and attend. An enjoyable evening is promised to all who come.

VESTA VICTORIA, COMEDIENNE, GETS $16,300 DAMAGES

LONDON, Dec. 15—Miss Vesta Victoria, an actress, was awarded damages to the amount of $16,300 against Moss' Empires, Limited, by the court here to-day. Miss Victoria instituted action against the Company for damages alleged to have been sustained through the action of its managers in cancelling a theatrical contract by which, she said, she would have made $2,300.

The contract with the actress was broken by Moss' Empires, Limited, on the ground that she did not attend three rehearsals.

Miss Victoria is best known through the song "There was I Waiting at the Church."

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Live Stock Market—Receipts fair, trade slow. No change in prices.

Shooting Accident At Kinmount

KINMOUNT, Dec. 16—A very distressing accident took place at the school here. Mr. M. McCulloch, Principal of the School, assisted by a lady friend, were drilling the pupils for a school entertainment which they proposed holding in a week or so. Instead of using something harmless, it seems that guns were permitted. One young lady brought her brothers' rifle, and not knowing it was loaded, 'presented' the gun and pulled the trigger. The gun went off, and the ball entered the arm of Miss Magige Dettman, daughter of Mr. Fred Dettman, of this village. Some time was spent by the doctors probing for the bullet, but without success, so it was thought best to have the patient removed to Toronto hospital. We learn that the ball was found and removed and latest advices were that he was doing as well as could be expected.

Scout News

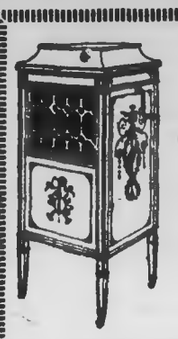
All Scouts will meet at Headquarters to-night at 7.30 p.m., sharp. Scouts are requested to turn out on Dec. 16.

The Junior Troop will meet at Headquarters on Friday at 7.30 p.m. sharp. All Scouts are requested to turn out at both of these meetings on Dec. 18th.

Will all boys who have tickets and money for the concert which was held last Friday, please return same on Wednesday night, Dec. 16th.

FIRST AID NOTES.

The first lecture in the second course under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association will be held in the Y.W.C.A. to-night, Wednesday at 8 o'clock. The second course will include home nursing, the sick room, infection and disinfectionti details of nursing and the application of local remedies. There will be examinations and diplomas will be awarded.



EDISON Makes Carbolic Acid

In making their Phonograph Records, the Edison Company are the largest users of Carbolic Acid in the United States. Germany and Austria were the sources of supply previous to the war, and on the breaking out of hostilities this supply was cut off. Not to be hindered in their business, Mr. Edison had machinery prepared immediately and in eighteen days from the time the supply was cut off they were manufacturing their own carbolic acid right in their own factory.

The Edison Company also have the satisfaction of finding that the carbolic acid of their own manufacture is much superior to the imported article they used previously.

This will be far surpassed as a business achievement by the announcement contained in the following telegram from Edison headquarters, which was sent to the Canadian distributors, and a copy of which was sent to the J. M. Greene Music Co., of this City. It speaks for itself, and will relieve owners of Edison Diamond Disc and Cylinder Phonographs, or intending purchasers, of any doubt of the supply of instruments or records becoming short:

"Conditions at Edison plant not so serious as the newspapers report. Original Master moulds all safe in vaults. Laboratories and power plant not damaged. Officers promise new records and instruments within six weeks. 3,000 laborers now busy clearing away debris. New plant will be larger and better than ever.

"(Signed) B. W. SMITH,
"Committee,
"Thomas A. Edison Inc."

The J. M. Greene Company had large orders for both instruments and records place both before and since the fire, and these goods will be delivered from the large stock on hand, and in transit, for the Canadian distributors, so that the local firm will have practically no delay or shortage in their supply.

McWilliam's Sensational Fur Sale!!

Shrewd buyers are securing the Fur Bargains at McWilliam's Fur Sale. The great savings realized by the less-than-manufacturer's-cost purchase by Mr. McWilliams, who can now sell at less than wholesale prices, is proving a great attraction. Here are just a few of the many bargain prices quoted:

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to **$40.00**
Mink Muffs, reduced from $40.00, to **$27.50**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to **$20.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to **$75.00**
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to **$35.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to **$40.00**
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink, Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for **$10.50**
Other qualities as low as **$7.75**
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles From **$3.50** to **$10.00**
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETTS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to **$55.00**
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to **$35.00**
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to **$25.00**

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to $60.00 to $150.00
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now **$60.00** and **$45.00**

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for.....$45.00 Regularly $85.00 for.....$65.00

A Big Stock of Fine Wool Sweater Coats Being Sold at Wholesale Prices

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of ... Christmas Spi...

Timely Suggestions of Useful Gifts Tha...

Will Fill The "Kiddies" With Deligh...

"Little Darling" Hose

Fine Ribbed Cashmere; silk heels and toes. Colours of Sky, Pink, Red, Tan, Cream and Black. Sizes 4 to 7. Priced at 25c and 30c.

Overalls and Sweaters

Beautifully warm and cosy, heavy knit ribbed garments for the kiddies. White, Scarlet and Brown. Reg. $1.25 for ..... per garment 98c

Overstockings

Heavy 2/1 Ribbed in Cre... Scarlet or Black; very w... and durable. A very p... tical gift suggestion. Pr... from..... 25c to 5...

Hair Ribbons and Sashes

Both Duchesse and Taffeta in a rainbow of colours. Also Dresdens, Roman Stripes and Floral Designs—something a little different than usual, they are sure to please because of their prettiness. Moderate Prices.

Sleeping Suits

A delightful and unique ... that would surely be appre... ated by the "little tot." Sho... in natural shade, fleece line... long sleeves, ankle length wi... feet set in. Sizes 1 to ... Prices ..... 59c, 65c, 7...

Combination Suits for Children

In Union and All-Wool; Cream and Natural Shades. Specially priced from 75c

Silk Hose a Delightful Gift For Mother, Sister or Friend

The Gift of Silk Hose always meets with approval because of their usefulness. We are showing an unusual range in all shades and qualities. Black, White, Sky, Pink, Grey, Taupe, Tan and Purple; from 75c a pair. Fine quality Silk Lisle Hose in White, Black, Purple and Sky at 50c a pair. Also Hole-proof Hosiery, three pairs in box, guaranteed for three months. Priced at $3.00.

WHY NOT CORSETS? Very Practical

For mother or sister, here's a gift suggestion practical in the best sense of the word. We stock four of the leading makes; D. & A. Corsets from 89c to $3. American Lady in front or back laced models. Nemo Corsets for medium or stout figures, prices from $2.50 to $5.50; also The Frolaset front lacing model for slim, medium or stout figures. Price $4.25

...ing I...

ROUGH, THURSDAY, D...

...ruit A... ...sult Of ...

...ED IN ... COAST TOWN

Dr. Karl Liebnecht.—The German S... cialist member of the Reichstag, w... was the only one to vote against t... war credit at the recent session ... the Reichstag, and who charges t... German war party with the respo... sibility.

...DE BY THE ALLIES

...curs Along the Western Front and General ... Expected—Only One Check

...offensive ... British ...is being ...articular... ...nne, the ...e French ...ul at all ...n Alsace, ...ays that ...n unsuc... ...t would ...ow have ...well as ...n mak... ...e with... ...cks de... ...e in pos... ...landers, ...oing on ...ey have ...during ...k they ...nvaders ...t. Eloy, ...ntieres ...French ...rogress ...of the ...hecked ...of the ...s been ...hausen ...derable ...e Ger... ...nbborn ...ces in ...official ...t the ...made ...them... ...ve, for ...erable ...point ...ferred

either to Flanders or southward across the French frontier.

A defensive as stubborn and unyielding as that presented by the Germans east of the Yser river cannot be said to have crumbled, but the German line is nevertheless slowly drawing back. The corresponding advance by the British and French may be regarded with some dubiety, as it will place the allies in occupation of ground recently held by the Germans, which has been entrenched, fortified and possibly mined to meet attack from the west.

Many rapid movements of troops have been taking place within Belgium recently, which, it is believed can only portend a retirement to newly prepared lines of defence, where the Germans will go into winter quarters.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office:—

"In Belgium the Franco-Belgian troops have debouched from Nieuport and occupied the line from the outskirts west of Lombaertzyde to the farm of Saint Georges.

"To the south of Ypres we made an attack in the direction of Klein Zillebeke and gained 500 metres, 550 yards.

"In Alsace we continued to hold the heights which dominate Steinbach.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

An official statement was also issued last night by the British War Office. It says:—

"After a period of comparative quiet, the fighting in Northern France has recommenced.

"A combined attack by the allies was made yesterday on the line from Hollebeke to Wyteschaete, in Belgium. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners were captured, and substantial progress was made."

FURS

Buying Furs is generally a puzzle to most people. Give us a Call and we will make this an easy matter for you.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

UNIQUE BOOK OUT

King Albert's Plea For His People is Ready For the Public's Pleasure

MANY CONTRIBUTORS

LONDON, Dec. 16.—King Albert's book will be issued to-day. Already more than a quarter of a million copies are in the hands of the booksellers. Hall Caine is editor of the publication, which has contributions from well-known persons in many nations. The immediate purpose of the book is to raise funds for the Belgian refugees. There is a striking passage in Hon. Joseph Choate's contribution, which says: "Those who were guilty of an awful breach of faith confessed their crime while in act committing it, and pleaded necessity to absolve them from all law, a plea which the whole civilized world would not accept. As neutrals by international law and by our own law, our hands are tied, and will remain so, but our hearts go whither they list."

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, is a contributor to the book.

Amongst the European contributors are: Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Kitchener, Henry Bergson, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Hall Caine, Ambassador Jusserand, Rudyard Kipling, Alfred Noyes, Owen Seaman, Pierre Loti, Lord Reading, Earl Rosebery, Cardinal Bourne, the Archbishop of York, Israel Zangwill and William Watson.

Among the Americans are: Ex-President Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain; Lyman Abbott, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Gertrude Atherton, G. Montgomery Flagg, Margaret Deland, Winston Churchill, Charles D. Gibson, Howard Christy, William Dean Howells, Edith Wharton, Harrison Fisher, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Maxfield Parish, E. H. Sothern and Jack London.

HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Book Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS 365 GEORGE ST.

HEAVIER TAX ON AUTOMOBILES

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, was asked if the tax on motors would be raised at the commencement of the new year. Mr. Hanna refused to say whether the motor legislation taxing cars according to their horse-power would be introduced at the coming session and put into effect in January.

"An increase in the license tax can be looked for," said he. "I think that it is only reasonable that the tax should be increased. How much it will be increased I am not prepared to say. We cannot give out in advance what the Government proposes to do."

The Provincial Secretary would not admit that the new system of taxing motors was to be put into force after the session, but he said that any quotation as to the probable rate was purely imaginary, as the Government had not taken any steps towards putting the legislation in operation. The increasing of the tax is a matter that lies within the jurisdiction of Mr. Hanna's department.

NOT IN STOCK

Wise Father—Remember, my son, that there are many things which you cannot buy with money.

Sophisticated Son—Yes, I know; but the stores don't keep them

THE GERMANS MASS ALONG THE VISTULA

Russians Report New Hordes of the Enemy Gathering and Fierce Fighting is Reported

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.—The following official communication has been received from General Headquarters at the front:—

"In the Mlawa region our action continues, and the success gained by our troops has been maintained.

"On the left bank of the Vistula large forces of the enemy are concentrating. In the area adjacent to the river, near Ilow, the presence of several new bodies of the enemy which have just reached our front, has been disclosed. Since the morning of Dec. 14 there has been fierce fighting between Lowicz, the Vistula, and the left bank of the Bzura, and both sides have been alternately on the offensive and defensive. Our troops, however, have been able to make some progress.

"The fighting in the other regions along the whole stretch of the front has been less intense. A marked weakening of the enemy between Czenstochowa and Cracow is reported and in that region the Germans are completing their movements by railway towards the passes of the Carpathians.

"In western Galicia the battle is developing."

According to The Army Messenger, the German attacks along the East Prussian front, which were conducted simultaneously with their offensive in Poland, failed on account of formidable fortifications which the Russians constructed in fields and forests paralleling the German lines.

Austrian columns are pouring over the Dukla passes into Galicia.

The Grand Duke Nicholas records the fact without the slightest comment. The consensus of military opinion fully endorses his attitude of complete equanimity.

The Novoe Vremya understands that German and Austrian subjects, within six months, must sell any real estate they possess in Russia, otherwise it will be sold by public auction or expropriated.

Military observers in London, commenting upon Russia's failure to clear Poland of German troops, dwell upon the fact that even Russia's vast resources in men may continue to prove unavailing unless existing methods of communication are improved. On two occasions Russian forces approaching the German frontier have been driven back by reason of the remarkable system of German railroads, which enables Germany to move her troops expeditiously, and it has been suggested that Russia should begin at once the construction of new transverse lines in Poland and the improvement of existing lines. Temporary lines, it is argued, could be laid at the rate of ten or twelve miles a day.

The London Daily News' correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:—

"Enormous forces are massed on both sides of a definite position among the slopes and along the winding courses of streams between the Carpathians and Cracow. There also are movements on a considerable scale within the three chief Carpathian passes leading toward the valley of the San.

Reverse Acknowledged.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—A retreat of the German forces which attempted to strike at Warsaw from the north was acknowledged in an official communication given out yesterday at army headquarters. The statement follows:

"The German column which had advanced from Soldau, East Prussia, by way of Mlawa, in the direction of Ciechanow, has had to re-occupy its old positions owing to the numerical superiority of the enemy."

NEW SERIAL ON SATU...

"The Battle Cry" Will... Next Examiner Ste...

The Examiner will introdu... serial story to its readers on ... in "The Battle Cry," a nov... Kentucky mountains by Ch... ville Buck, author of "The C... Cumberlands." Like the la... story, "The Battle Cry" is a... the Cumberland mountains ... gripping, compelling; a story ... primal passions, of self sac... heroism, of realism, and of ... romance. It is a story of ... places where the thunder st... born and where the men and ... share with the eagles their ... bours, the ferocity and intensit... open skies.

For charm of description a... curful atmosphere, "The Batt... is a step upward in its famous auth... or's reputation. But the book has something else—it has the strongest love story that Charles Neville Buck has ever written, and a climax that is one of the most powerful achievements of recent fiction.

Don't fail to read the opening instalments on Saturday.

CAPT. FESSENDEN ... PROMOTE...

By the British War Office ... Has Local Relatives

HAMILTON, Dec. 16 — Word ... been received here that Captain J. Fessenden of the British Army ... vice Corps, a Hamilton boy, ... been appointed Major. He was ... tioned in England before the ... break of hostilities, and is a nep... of Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, ... Robinson street, and a son of Co... has tree and programme on Monday evening, Dec. 1. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Gabriel Balfour was in Lindsay on business during the past week

Rec. C. Carew of Toronto was in town over the week-end.

Miss Stella Hanley of Mount Pleasant was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Ben. Stacey of Lorneville, traveller for the DeLaval Cream Separator Co., made a business trip to town last week.

Mrs. Robert Ford was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

On New Year's night the Presbyterians purpose holding a fowl supper. Reserve the date. More particulars later.

Miss Susie Clarke is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Shepard of Coldwater.

Mr. H. Bates left last week for his home in Carberry, after having visited his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Henderson.

Miss I. Cottingham returned home last week after a pleasant visit with out-of-town friends.

Mrs. W. H. Kennedy of Lindsay was in town on business, Monday.

Mr. Thomas Williamson of Toronto is in our vicinity this week, buying horses.

Rev. J. Garbutt of Cobourg preached anniversary services in the Methodist Church last Sunday, and was listened to by large congregations, both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rehill were in Lindsay on business, last week.

Corp. Allen Is Promoted

Corporal G. W. Allen of 355 Chamberlen street, attached to the 7th Canadian Field Battery, 3rd Brigade, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Salisbury Plain, England, was last week raised to the rank of Sergeant. Congratulations will go out to Sergeant Allen from his many friends in Peterborough on his promotion.

"Where does Miss De Mar get her complexion?" "It's a gift. Her sister married a druggist."

White Christmas In Prospect

With almost five inches of snow on the ground, cold, invigorating air, twenty-five degrees of frost, a forecast of "decidedly cold" with no immediate prospects of a change, the weather man is prone to believe that there might possibly be a "white Christmas" this year.

"Of course, that is not an easy question to answer," he said. "It is a little early yet to forecast for the 25th of December. The outlook is for cold weather and if it continues the present snow may be on the ground when Christmas comes, but we can't tell what will happen between now and then. As there has been skating twice already this season, I would not be surprised to see good ice for Christmas."

Christmas Day this year is to be fine, if we will believe the old proverb: "If snow fall on St. Lucy's Day (Sunday, when four inches fell) Christmas will be clear and sunny."

The Court of Revision

The Court of Revision met last evening to consider a number of appeal against the assessment for street paving. Several appeals were allowed and adjustments made.

B. F. COX GIVEN A YEAR FOR THEFT

HAMILTON, Dec. 16.—Benjamin F. Cox was listed for trial at the last sitting of the criminal court, but the Crown was not prepared to go on until yesterday morning, when the prisoner elected to be tried by His Honour Judge Monck at the weekly criminal court. It was charged that he did unlawfully conspire with one, P. H. Dulmage, to obtain $100 from Alfred R. Hawkins by false pretence, fraud and deceit, with intent to defraud, also $100 from Herbert Spence and $300 from Allan Palmer. He pleaded guilty to all three charges. Cox, in witness box, swore he and P. H. Dulmage formed a detective agency, proceeding at once to sell stock. The prisoner said that he came to this country and met Dulmage, who promptly played him for a tool. Herbert Lennox, K.C., of Toronto, made an eloquent appeal on behalf of Cox, but His Honour sentenced him to one year in Central Prison, taking into consideration that he had already served about three months.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"So she has already found marriage a lottery?"

"Oh, yes! You see, she married a chance acquaintance."

GROCERY SAVINGS

Our stock consists of the newest Teas, Sugars, Fruits, Relishes, Canned Goods, Butter, Cheese, Peel, Figs, Nuts, and everything fresh for the Christmas Table.

Take Advantage of Some Big Savings

We are going to Reduce our GROCERY DEPARTMENT and now propose Selling some of our First-Class

GROCERY STOCK AT COST

A Few of Our Prices That Will Save You Money—

Granulated Sugar	14 lbs. for $1.00
Raisins	3 lbs. for 25c
Currants	3 lbs. for 25c
Seedless Raisins, packages, each	10c
Extracts, mixed flavours	3 Bottles for 25c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes	3 Cans for 25c

Gordon-Davies, Limited

340 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 275

To-Night Sport and Travel in ca

A PATHE MASTERPIECE IN ...

...ca EMPIRE THEATRE Charlotte Street

89c WONDER SALE

THIS THURSD... ...ONDER SALE

89c WONDER SALE

IS ENTIRELY OF DAINTILY BOXED CHRISTM...

UP TO $2.00 AND MORE FOR 89c

The Big Store offers this opportunity as a solution of the gif... ...ny who do not wish to spend as much as in former years can readily make selections here from the host of Christmas Goo... ...e just as desirable presents as when the costs were twice and three times as great. For the Wonder Sale everything is put ...oxes which add much to the attractiveness of the gift. SEE THE WINDOW DISP... ...HT.

MAIN FLOOR OFFERS - - AL...

Women's Natural Wool Undervests, regular $1.25 quality. Wonder Sale, one in fancy box 89c

60 x 72 inch Cotton Filled Silkoline Comforters, coverings in floral designs. Wonder Sale 89c

Silk and Lisle Women's Vests for evening dress wear; Swiss make with deep hand crocheted yokes. Wonder Sale, one in fancy box 89c

Wide Plain Silk Knitted Neck Scarfs for men or women's wear; colours grey, black, cream, rose, royal or Teddy. Wonder Sale, one in fancy box 89c

Heavy Scotch Comfort Mufflers in cream, with red, mauve or sky stripes, or grey with black stripes. Wonder Sale, one in fancy box 89c

25c and 50c Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched, Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with initial. Wonder Sale, four in fancy box, for..... 89c

Fancy Xmas Linens in guipure, lace edged and hem stitched, consisting of tray cloths 5 o'clock covers, shams, table centres, and d'oylies. Regular up to $2.00. Wonder Sale, one in box 89c

Pillow Shams, in lace edged and hemstitched makes, regular 59c each. Wonder Sale, two in fancy box for 89c

Fine Quality Old Bleach Pure Linen Huck Towels, and many other all linen Irish makes, regular up to $2.00 pair. Wonder Sale, one pair in fancy box 89c

Fine Pure Linen Guest Towels, finished with damask borders. Wonder Sale, two pair in fancy box, for 89c

$1.64 Felt Cushions, complete with form, in coat of arms and Indian Head designs. Wonder Sale, each 89c

Best Razor Steel Scissors and Shears, the well known Keen Cutter make. Each pair fully guaranteed. Wonder Sale, one pair in box 89c

Elegant Brilliant Set Barrettes, back Combs, fancy pins and side combs; all finest hand polished goods. Wonder Sale, each in fancy box 89c

Xmas Holly and Wash Ribbons, in all shades, put up five yards on bolt. Wonder Sale, 5 bolts for 89c

Finest Pure Silk Plain or Fancy Ribbons, 5 to 6 inches wide. Wonder Sale, 3 yards in fancy box for 89c

Women's Black... der Sale, ...

Women's Brow... kid piping ...

Women's Heav... fasteners ... each pair ...

Women's Fine... finished ed... box .....

Women's Fine... finish. W...

Women's Emb... Sale, 6 in ...

Ebony Hand M... handle. W...

Hand Bags, al... in silk or ... with coin ... Sale, each ...

Sample Manic... case, some... and comb...

Aviation Caps, plain or ... in fancy b...

Embroidered ... Sale, one ...

Plain Hemstitc... six in fan...

Good Quality ... pair in fan...

Infants' Polka ... fancy box ...

BASEMENT

Cocoa Jugs, finest China, solid coin gold decorated handles and hand painted. Regular up to $3.50. Wonder Sale, each in fancy Box 89c

Salad or Fruit Sets, consisting of large bowl, and 6 small sauce dishes, nicely decorated. Wonder Sale, set in fancy box 89c

Sample Cream and Sugar sets of finest china with most expensive hand decorations, regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale, set in fancy box 89c

Tumblers, fine cut glass, in star pattern, packed 6 in fancy box. Wonder Sale, 3 for 89c

Cut Glass Knife Rests, and salt and pepper sh... with sterling silver tops. Wonder Sale, pe... in fancy box .....

Decanters with large heavy cut glass stoppers. der Sale, each in fancy box .....

Dresser Sets, in 4, 5 and 6 piece sets; all o... quality china, worth up to $2.50. Wonde... packed in fancy box, ...

Many other selections, consisting of salad bowl... plates, bread trays, tea pots and finest cu... saucers, prettily boxed. Wonder Sale.....

Ready-to-Wears
Third Floor

$2.00 White and Coloured Voile Waists, perfect makes, in good styles; all sizes. Wonder Sale each in fancy box 89c

$2.00 Satin Underskirts, 17 colours to select from. Wonder Sale, each in fancy box ..89c

All over lace and embroidery Camisoles, daintily made; regular up to $2.00 each. Wonder Sale, each in fancy box 89c

Japanese Kimonas, in plain or figured Crepe, or Cashmerette; all sizes; Wonder Sale each, in fancy box 89c

89c

Wonder Sale

Fancy lace trimmed or all over embroidery Tea Aprons. Wonder Sale, 2 in fancy box for 89c

Children's Plush Hats, all in this season's shapes, to fit up to 6 years. Wonder Sale 89c

Fancy Boudoir Caps, daintily made with ribbon trimmings. Wonder Sale, each in fancy box 89c

...ca, 5th Floor

...olls, many complete with ... $1.25 and $1.50. Wonder ...

...re sold down to 1 or 2 of a ...endid assortment of exclus... ...ys, as trains, autos, steam ... cinematographs, merry go ...usical dolls, and many oth... Wonder Sale, each 89c

Store open Evenings all ...
Watch for Wonder Sale Barga...

89c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

89c WONDER SALE

...bnecht.—The German So... ...ber of the Reichstag, wh... ...at the recent session o... ...ag, and who charges th... ...r party with the respon...

...ESSENDEN ...PROMOTE...

...ritish War Office— Local Relatives

...ON, Dec. 16 — Word h... ...t here that Captain J. ... ...of the British Army S... a Hamilton boy, h... ...ted Major. He was ... England before the o... ...stilities, and is a neph... ...ementine Fessenden, ...

...mpers for the ...dividual requ...

...G AND TAB... ...AND WHIS...

Sca... LONDON, ... Trade has ... erpool sean... of $2.50 p... The ques... of the seam... Board of Tr... ly after the ... requested a... over their o... tra risks of ...

JA...
Marks th... Thirteen... al work f...
PETERM...
BANK O...
If you ar... study bus... money sp... busines... tution is ... ing invest... that can ... guarante... completio... will pay ... investigat...
E. R. LO...
R. M. WA...

WANTED—IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE ON THE C. P. R.

Board of Trade Discussed the Matter at Last Night's Meeting—Four Trains Have Been Taken Off—Two Each Way—Will Invite Competition From G.T.R.

A committee composed of Messrs. W. C. Ackerman, J. Hamilton, J. W. Worth and B. D. Hall has been delegated to act in conjunction with the City Council in the matter of securing an improved train service on the Canadian Pacific Railway. On December 13th last four passenger trains were taken off, including the fast train leaving Peterborough each afternoon for Toronto and the Sunday train. By four trains is meant two trains each way. Letters have been received from various officials of the C.P.R., in justification of this action, claiming that the "enormous shrinkage in traffic" was alone responsible.

Mr. Robert Fair, who was present at last night's meeting of the Board of Trade, said that Peterborough was no better off than it was fifteen years ago in so far as the C.P.R. train service was concerned. He cited several instances to show the disadvantage that would accrue to Peterborough by reason of the changes.

The Grand Trunk.

It was suggested by Mr. Ackerman that steps be taken to see the Grand Trunk railway officials and arrange for an improved service on that line. A train from Peterborough to connect with the International Limited at Port Hope, would partially fill the requirements.

Several other members of the Board registered their objections to the new arrangement instituted by the C. P. R.

Mr. W. S. Dodd, local agent of the C.P.R., was present. He explained the situation and the circumstances which prompted the Company to make the changes. He said that the receipts from the Sunday train would seldom exceed five dollars. This train was operated at a loss. Mr. Dodd also explained that while the regular after noon train to Toronto stopped at all statons very little more time was required to complete the trip. Considerable misconception existed as to the speed of local and fast trains.

Wanted a Sunday Train.

Mayor Buller said that the meeting was not for the purpose of casting insinuations in the direction of the Company. He was satisfied that the Company was prepared to go to considerable extent to accommodate the travelling public of Peterborough. He believed that the present difficulty would be solved by the addition of a Sunday train and if possible a fast train to Toronto each afternoon.

Mr. Hall, President of the Board, intimated that the G. T. R. officials had promised competitive train service. He suggested that the matter be taken up with the Company.

With this object in view a Committee was appointed to deal with the matter. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. W. S. Dodd and Mr. James Skinner of the C.P.R., for the very able manner in which they had served the interests of the community in which they moved. This was done in order that the remarks expressed at the meeting might not be construed into criticism for the local officials of the Company.

A LETTER FROM EMPRESS OF IRELAND

E Co'y, 21st Battalion,
Canadian Expeditionary Force,
Kingston, Dec. 15, 1914.

Dear Sir,—Reading the Examiner today I noticed some Peterborough lady had received a letter which had gone down with the Empress of Ireland. There is one of our boys who received a letter to-night from Peterborough with the remains of the letter that he sent to his mother on the 24th of May. His name is Bugler David C. Stewart, 554 Albert Street, Peterborough.

From
One of the Boys.

A Matter Of Law

Dear Mr. Editor,—Our Chief of Police is an excellent officer, but he has not chosen a very good legal adviser to explain the new cigarette law. The chief's lawyer may lay down the law, but he isn't strong in the laws of English grammar. He says an act passed last parliament forbids the sale of cubeb cigarettes to minors. He says this new law reads this way:

"For the purpose of this Act the word cigarette includes any small cigar made of tobacco, rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf or other material."

And he says this forbids the sale to minors of anything in the form of a cigarette, whether made of tobacco, cubeb berries or anything else.

Now Mr. Editor, I am not a lawyer, thank goodness, nor the son of a lawyer, but I haven't gone to school till I'm fifteen without knowing a little about grammar and what the English language means. The law the chief's lawyer speaks of says—well, I won't rewrite it, but will write it in a way to show what I think it means. I will put in some words, in a parenthis, that will explain it this way:

"For the purpose of this act the word cigarette includes any small cigar made of tobacco, rolled up in a paper, (rolled up in a) tobacco leaf or (rolled up in) any other material."

Now, Mr. Editor, this means, if words mean anything, that the cigarette the new law forbids, must be composed of tobacco, no matter what it is rolled in, whether it is tobacco leaf or rice paper or tarred paper. It's the contents of this thing and not the wrapper, that the law forbids. The law dosn't say a word, as I can see, about cubebs. It isn't the form of the cigarette as the chief's legal adviser said; that's not it, it's the contents which the law says must, in order to be unlawful, be of tobacco. According to the chief's lawyer it's the form or shape of a cigarette that is unlawful, and acording to his argument something square or three-cornered, even if it had tobacco in it, would not be unlawful. The law doesn't say a word against cubebs, which they say is good for catarrh if it is inhaled through the nose, that is if smoked in a pipe or cigarette, and I don't believe the law forbids it to be sold to a minor or a major or a captain or a corporal. I may not know much about law, but if words mean anything I argue that the law doesn't forbid the sale of cubebs rolled up in the form of cigarettes. I am only a high school boy, but I am conceited enough to think that I know what words mean, and I'll bet the Chief of Police or his lawyer, or the Chief Justice a dollar to the hole in a doughnut that the law they speak of doesn't refer to the shape of the cigarette but to its contents—the stuffing. Hoping this may find room in your valuable paper,

Yours truly,
Form 11.

Cholera Among Prisoners.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—Six cases of cholera are reported among the prisoners held by the Germans at Friedrichsgeid. Two of them were fatal. Determined efforts to stay the spread of the disease are being made. All Russian prisoners in the camp are being segregated in a separate compound.

Norwood Masonic Order Elect Officers For Coming Year

Returning Officers And Poll Clerks Appointed For Election Day

NORWOOD NEWS

NORWOOD, Dec. 15.—Mr. Wm. McKneely of Sintaluta, Sask., is visiting old friends in town and vicinity.

The Village Council met on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2nd. Those present were Reeve Squire and Councillors Morrison, Hendren and Portway.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: R. H. McLaughlin, 48 hours' work, $6.75; T. G. Puffer, 12 hours' work, $1.60; Isaac Puffer, salary $20, work $7.50, total $27.50; L. E. Killoran, moving wagon, $1.00; J. W. Rork., acct., $38.37; G. McAlpine, 1-2 day's work with team, $1.88.

A by-law appointing polling places and officers for the municipal elections of Jan. 4, 1915 was given its several readings and passed. For Division No. 1, E. J. Laing was appointed D.R.O., with Alex Kempt as poll clerk; for Division No. 2, Chas. O'Reilly, D.R.O., with A. Davidson as poll clerk.

Mr. Jas. Cobb of Cobalt was a recent guest of friends in and around town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds have returned east after spending several months in the west.

At the last regular meeting of Norwood Lodge, A.F. & A.M. No. 223, the officers elected for 1915 are as follows:

I.P.M.—W. Bro. E. C. Squire.
W.M.—Bro. Rev. G. A. McLellan.
S.W.—Bro. R. G. Lawlor.
J.W.—Bro. J. G. Keeler.
Chaplain—Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. S. P. Ford.
Secretary—Bro. W. C. Pickens.
Treasurer—V. W. Bro. J. B. Pearce.
Tyler—Bro. J. S. Moikle.
Auditors—Bros. Geo. Duffield and W. J. Trenouth.

Messrs. Finlay are getting their skating rink into shape for the winter.

Mrs. W. Dafoe has returned to Peterborough after spending several weeks in town visiting friends.

Court Bob Roy, No. 114, Canadian Order of Foresters, held their regular meeting on Thursday, Dec. 3rd, and elected the following officers for 1915.

P.C.R.—Bro. Franklin Webster.
C.R.—Bro. John Brooks.
V.C.R.—Bro. Thos. Morrison.
Fin. Sec.—Bro. James Calder.
Rec.-Sec.—Bro. W. H. Brethen.
Treas.—Bro. Harland Keeler.
Chaplain—Bro. E. Brown.
S.W.—Bro. A. Parcels.
J.W.—Bro. Cleophas Dayman.
S.B.—Bro. Percy Wilson.
J. B.—Bro. Harold Elliott.
Conductor—Bro. Hugh Robb.
Caretaker—Bro. Wm. Montgomery.

Miss Lizzie Douglas spent Sunday in Westwood, a guest of Miss Sharp.

Mr. Ross Nicol, who is attending Pharmacy, is home for his vacation.

On Friday the death ocurred, at her home on Dummer road, of Ada Dewart, wife of Robert Hill, in her 54th year. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to the Norwood cemetery. The Epworth League on Monday evening was under the control of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, the topic being 'Our Indians and the Training of Their Lives for Citizenship."

Miss Brostch was in Trenton on Wednesday attending her sister's wedding.

Sure!

My son, be careful what you do,
And bid your temper halt;
For, when you look for trouble, you
Are certain to find fault.

FIREMEN SAVED LIFE.

After Young Man's Heart Stopped Hospital Staff Called Fire Brigade.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 16. — Michael Mulvehill, aged 20, owes his life to the pulmotor, worked by members of the city fire department. He is a patient at the Hotel Dieu. Yesterday afternoon he was removed to the operating room to undergo an operation for appendicitis. After the anaesthetic had been administered it was found that the young man's heart was too weak to stand it. His respiration stopped for three minutes, and a rush call was given for the pulmotor, which is kept at the fire hall. The work of the pulmotor saved his life, for after working half an hour the firemen succeeded in reviving him. He is out of danger and doing well.

The Duke of Connaught will be here Friday to inspect all the soldiers for overseas service. He will also make a visit to the Royal Military College. Premier Borden is expected here to review the men in the course of a few days.

Scores Put To Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—During the past ten days from 100 to 150 Mexicans have been executed in Mexico City, according to official reports which reached the U. S. Government yesterday from one of its agents there.

Just who ordered the executions has not been disclosed, nor are any of the names of those put to death known.

Except for these executions, which are understood, according to the report, to be happening daily, conditions in the city itself are quiet and Provisional President Guiterrez, with the allied Villa and Zapata forces is maintaining order.

Pulp Mill Burned.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Dec. 16. —Fire from an unknown cause broke out in the Thorold Pulp Mill last night, and fanned by stiff wind, destroyed the entire plant. The firemen were hampered by the fact that the water supply was shut off for making repairs. The loss is $12,000 to $15,000, partially covered by insurance.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED THE O. H. A. CLUBS

Playing Certificates Have Been Sent Out—Clubs Are Requested to Pay Particular Attention to the Lighting of Their Rinks

The new playing certificates for the season were sent out to the various clubs of the O.H.A. last night, with instructions to the secretaries that the certificates should be returned to the O.H.A. secretary at once to be countersigned and passed by committee; have the certificates properly filled out and in duplicate, so that there will be no confusion.

The following instructions were also enclosed:

Each club is responsible for the eligibility of its players.

Junior players must be under 20 years of age, January 1, 1915.

Certificates are revocable by the association without notice.

Don't put off until the last minute the registration of players.

All certificates must be filled out properly and countersigned by the secretary of the Association.

Each player must have a certificate signed by himself in ink, and by the president and secretary of his club. (Sign certificate where designated, as one-half is to be kept by the association.)

Birth Certificates for Juniors.

In adition all junior players must furnish official birth certificates from the Parliament Buildings, registry office, or Church records. These should be sent in with the playing certificate and not separately. No junior will be allowed to play until this is done.

Official birth certificates filed last year for eligible junior players desiring to play this year will not require to be renewed.

Clubs are requested to pay particular attention to the lighting of their rinks and to the condition of the goal nets. Both must be perfectly satisfactory to the referee, or there will be trouble for the home club.

No junior player will be eligible to again play in that series who plays more than one intermediate or one senior game in that season.

The Residence Rule.

Under the residence rule, a player must be a bona fide and continuous resident of the town to which his club belongs since August 1, 1914. The exceptions are students, teachers and sailors. The latter must play where they were living in rural districts, villages, or police villages must play in their nearest O..A. towns.

No player who has received an O. H. A. certificate shall play in an exhibition match for another club without first receiving permission from the Association.

No player shall play for more than one club in the association year, nor shall he sign a certificate for more than one club.

Any club intending to default a match must give three days' clear notice to opposing club and the Association. Failure to give such notice will cost offending club $25, in addition to all expenses.

A Default Puts a Team Out.

A club defaulting any match debars itself from further competition. All scheduled matches played by such club will count as played, and all unplayed matches will count as wins to the teams scheduled against the club defaulting.

Every club must file a list of officers with the association. Do this at once and save a lot of unnecessary correspondence.

O.H.A. clubs playing in another association must give precedence to O. H. A. scheduled matches.

A junior may play one intermediate or one senior game with his own club, and an intermediate player may play one senior game. Two games will disqualify the player from competing in the lower series.

Failure to start a game on the scheduled hour will cost the offending team or teams a fine of $10.

All clubs are required to register their playing colours with the association. Send these in with the list of officers.

Expenses of Visiting Club.

Expenses of the travelling club are ten cents per mile for one way for eight men, which amount must be paid by the home club.

The junior birth certificates must be official documents issued by the Register-General's Department at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or by a local registrar, or an extract from a Church baptismal record, certified to by the clergyman in charge.

Any club refusing or failing to play the club against which it is matched debars itself from further competition.

Notice of the result of each match must be sent to the association by the victorious club through the referee.

The Referee's Fee.

Referee's fee is $5, in addition to an allowance at the rate of 10 cents a mile one way for all distances. The minimum of fee and allowance is $8, except in the case of a local referee. After the group winners are returned the association appoints all referees. Each club is to pay half the referee's expenses.

In case of a club playing its home game and defaulting the return game, the penalty wil be the payment of a sum sufficient to completely cover the expenses of the visiting club in the first game, such expenses to be hotel and 'bus bills for ten men and one-half the referee's expenses.

72 Hours' Notice for Referee.

Clubs failing to agree upon a referee must give the association seventy-two-hours' notice of their match, and an official will be sent; otherwise both teams will be ruled out of the competition. Either club may send in the notice. Clubs should agree on a referee whenever possible, and save trouble for themselves and the association.

Protests must be in duplicate and signed by the president or secretary; must be filed with the association within 48 hours of the match protested, and must be accompanied by a deposit of $25. Defending club has 36 hours to file a defence. Service personally or by registered post will conform with the rule. Protests on questions of fact will not be entertained, as the referee's decision is final.

SCOTTISH CUP TIES WILL BE CANCELLED

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.— A cable from London to the Herald says:

Following the decision of the Scottish Football Association last week to cancel the Scottish Cup ties for this season, strong rumours are gaining ground that the remaining league games may be abandoned. Every Scottish League team has given up several players who have gone on active service, and several of the clubs are finding great difficulty in getting together a team strong enough for each Saturday's league game.

The famous amateur club, Queen's Park, are the chief sufferers, the whole of their first eleven having gone to the war, and having to put a reserve team in the field each week will explain their position at the bottom of the league.

The first team of the Hearts, who are at the height of a brilliant record, have recently volunteered en bloc, and while six of their best players have already joined the colours, the remainder are expected to follow very shortly. The Hibernians, Rovers and Falkirk players have also made a strong rally for active service.

Socker has a tremendous hold in Scotland and intense interest, drawing large crowds at all league games, but with so many clubs and players taking part, stopping the schedule would not be so serious as if the games were abandoned in England, where the number of professional players total several thousand.

COLLINGWOOD THE FIRST BONSPIEL

Local Curlers Invited to Attend on January 12th, 1915

The weather has again played into the hands of the curlers. This morning the ice showed signs of being rounded into shape and if the atmosphere continues at this temperature it will not be long before the stones are trundled out and the exciting matches are commenced. The first bonspiel on the slate is that of Collingwood's Curling Club, which is to begin on January 12th, 1915. A letter from Messrs. G. B. Westwood and G. T. Stephens, officials of the club, contained an invitation for the local curlers to be represented.

BOWLING

The Collegiate Bowling League opened yesterday when Capt. Huycke's team, the Elegantes, met Capt. Harstone's team, the Amateurs. The Elegantes took three straight from the Amateurs. The following is the score:

Elegantes—				
Devey	146	149	116	—411
Huycke	91	125	141	—357
Canniff	109	97	96	—302
	346	371	353	1070
Amateurs—				
Harstone	116	99	94	—309
Byers	102	128	117	—347
McIntyre	121	121	94	—336
	339	348	305	992

Games to-day—Northenders vs. Mayhees.

People of Warsaw Confident.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Dec. 16.— Notwithstanding the proximity of Warsaw to the battle front, the business of the city is proceeding as in times of peace. Although sound of cannonading may be heard at times, Christmas crowds throng the streets. Shops and cafes are decorated gaily, and the holiday spirit has dissipated the gloom of war.

Among every rank and class of society there is supreme confidence that Warsaw cannot be taken by the Germans.

Ministers Heard Fine Address

(Continued from Page 9.)

(It may be true that Jesus did no[t] identify himself with some special po[l]icy of reform which would require political implementing). He did no[t] prematurely enter into a vituperative expose of certain social events, yet he did not refrain from indignant invective when he thought it necessary. "Ye generation of vipers how can y[e] escape the damnation of hell." (Be[-]ware of the Scribes which desire t[o] walk in long robes, and love greet[-]ings in the markets, and the highe[st] seats in the synagogues and the chie[f] rooms at feasts, which devour widow[s] houses and for a show make lon[g] prayers."

Jesus drives home to the heart o[f] man that eternal principle in the ligh[t] of which all such moral corruptio[n] and social rottenness must disappea[r]. He makes no superficial attempt t[o] deal with the effects of immoral te[n]dencies. He strikes at the caus[e] which is to be found in the heart o[f] man. He brings the soul of man in[to] the presence of Light of Lights whic[h] is a consuming sublimating Fir[e]. "The Pure in Heart shall see God." By the divine alchemy the dross changed to pure gold. In gettin[g] right with God the isues of social lif[e] must be purified. The pure in heart[.] Every vile passion stayed. The pur[e] in heart! Every animal appetite co[n]trolled. The pure in heart! Kindle[s] at the eternal altar of purity ther[e] flames out an indignation against ev[e]ry attempt institutionalized or othe[r]wise which would degrades mankin[d] or rob woman of her glory—Jesus [is] content with no mere formal legal ex[-]pression. It was said of old "Tho[u] shalt not commit adultery." "Veri[ly] I say unto you he that looketh upon [a] woman to lust after her hath alread[y] committed adultery with her in h[is] heart." The foundation of life mu[st] be pure. Only the pure in heart sha[ll] see God.

The dynamic of the Gospel is nee[d]ed in our social affairs to-day. I[n]stitutionalized evil presents a cha[l]lenge to the Christian conscienc[e]. The liquor traffic, as an exampl[e] claims your attention. It thrusts i[t]self obtrusively upon you in its inves[t]ment of 1,200 millions of dollars [in] Great Britain and correspondi[ng] amounts in other countries; in a dri[n]bill approximating in Canada to [a] million dollars a year, in the Unit[ed] States to over 2,000 millions, in Gre[at] Britain to 1½ times the national r[e]venue, an amount equal to the rent [of] all her houses and farms; in a co[n]sumption in the United States increa[s]ing from four gallons per head [in] 1840 to 18 gallons at the close of t[he] last century; in its demand in so[me] communities for governmental outl[ay] for defence against it of eight tim[es] the amount of revenue it affords; [in] causing directly and indirectly fr[om] 80 to 90 per cent of all crimes, a[nd] from 20 to 75 per cent. of all paup[er]ism; in lives ruined, wives maltreat[ed] children starved, morals corrupt[ed] politics vitiated,—the countless a[nd] indescribable effects of this spawn [of] evil. When such an institution [is] wrecking the national and spiritu[al] lives of men, the justified soul th[at] waits too long at the forensic bar [of] the theological court may find its r[e]sponsibility unmet. An ultra-indiv[i]dualistic theology will lead to a se[l]fish spiritual life which stultifies i[t]self.

There is forced upon our attention [in]the gambling practice, one of u[r] most insidious and injurious of all [c]ercial vices. That man is a manly m[an] who desires to acquire goods in a[c]cordance with the equitable retu[rn] to his intelligent activity and owne[r]ship of capital. That man prostitute[s] his manhood and the instinct of self-preservation who desires to get some[-]thing from his fellowmen without giv[-]ing anything in return. Gambling in whatever form it takes is, robbery, 'a felony on the common purse of society.' It does not avail how much there may be pleaded the consent of the individual, or the power of contract; it is a transgression of eternal laws of justice, an attack upon the brotherhood of man, a stultification o[f] Christ's spirit of loving thy neighbour as thyself. It enters into so-called 'society' alongside of pink teas and whist and bridge, when culture flees before vulgar excitement, and lovely woman loses her charm to greed. It appears in book-making, land-jobbing, note-skiting, paper companies, bucket-shop manipulations galore. The principle is the same whether clothed in the dulcet accents of pink tea bridge, in the raucous shout of the race-meet, or in the reverent (?) tones of the church bazaar raffle. The people of New York know how institutionalized evil fights. Ex-Governor Hughes put the case concisely when he said 'Political manipulators and representatives of special interests who try to pervert the God for selfish purposes hold the people in contempt. Their political creed is that the people are to be fooled and that victory is to the unscrupulous.' Let a nation persist in legalizing race-track, or other forms of gambling, and it is digging the grave of its national integrity and honour. Once let a national cloak of respectability be permanently cast about the illegitimate satisfaction of man's fundamental economic desire, and that nation has entered upon the road to political Hades. The Christian man should carry his conscience into all objective spheres of life. George Adam Smith says, 'Confine religion to the personal, it grows rancid, morbid. Wed it to patriotism, it lives in the open air and its blood is pure."

Social impurity faces us to-day in an institutionalized syndicated form. This is the worst of all the social evils. The details of the prostitution of virtue and of a ghastly traffic almost unthinkable in its virulence, are too revolting for presentation. Every parent should know of the danger, every woman should be informed of the peril, every man should feel it's a call upon his chivalry. It is estimated that 40,000 victims yearly swell the roll of American experience. The physical stamina of many a nation is being eaten out by this black disease. The operating table, the insane asylum, the syphilitic hospital, the blind children's home, the grave-yard of the nameless, are sad testimonies of the prevalence of this vice. Men, in whose blood there is the fire of youth, I appeal to you. Edmund Burke once

[illegible]ing I[illegible]

[illegible]ROUGH, THURSDAY, DE[illegible]

[illegible]ruit A[illegible]sult Of [illegible]

[illegible]ED IN [illegible] COAST TOWNS

Dr. Karl Liebnecht.—The German So[-]cialist member of the Reichstag, wh[o] was the only one to vote against th[e] war credit at the recent session [of] the Reichstag, and who charges th[e] German war party with the respon[-]sibility.

CAPT. FESSENDEN IS PROMOTE[illegible]

By the British War Office— Has Local Relatives

HAMILTON, Dec. 16 — Word h[as] been received here that Captain J. [illegible] Fessenden of the British Army S[er]vice Corps, a Hamilton boy, h[as] been appointed Major. He was s[ta]tioned in England before the o[u]break of hostilities, and is a neph[ew] of Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, [illegible] Robinson street, and a son of Col[illegible]

Seamen Get Increase.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Board of Trade has decided to award the Liverpool seamen an increase in wages of $2.50 per month.

The question of raising the wages of the seamen was submitted to the Board of Trade for arbitration shortly after the war broke out. The men requested an advance of $5 per month over their old wages, to cover the extra risks of navigation.

JANUARY 4

Marks the beginning of the Thirteenth year in educational work for the

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.

If you are going into business study business. The time and money spent in acquiring a business training at this institution is sure to prove a paying investment. It is a school that can show results. You are guaranteed thorough instruction from the beginning to the completion of your course. It will pay you in many ways to investigate fully, right now.

E. B. LOGAN, Principal
B. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

s Hampers

mpers for the Holiday Season
ndividual requirements.

G AND TABLE WINES,
AND WHISKIES
FINEST SHERRIES, PORTS AND CLARETS
Imported in Wood.

CHAMPAGNE FOR WEDDINGS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS OF THE BEST VINTAGE.

SEND FOR OUR WINE LIST

Central Liquor Store, 182 Simcoe St.
P. J. KENNY, Proprietor - - - 'Phone 719

THEIR PLACE.

"Under what head shall I put your automobile speeding fines, sir?"

"Put 'em under running expenses."

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS!
and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap----Clean

Our two leads—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

MONEY FOUND

YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.

See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.

It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.

LOUIS YEOTES
Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Evelgrore, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE

MON., TUES., WED.
"The Playhouse Of Quality"

Sport and Travel in Central Africa—A Pathe Masterpiece in five acts. A wonderful picture showing the Hunting and Capture of Wild Animals in the Jungles of Africa. This picture was secured at great cost and hardship. Don't miss seeing this feature. Regular price 25c, our price 5c—10c.

The Kid's Nap—A Splendid Lubin Comedy production.

Don't fail to bring the children to see Pony Fairyland, 400 ponies and 100 Children The Greatest Childs' Pictures Ever Shown.

NEXT WEEK—Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, another big feature entitled "IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW." A Selig Masterpiece in three parts.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
No. 6 Series of
Lucille Love
HAT CONTEST
STERLING Comedy—
THE CRASH
JOKER Comedy—
HER TWIN BROTHER
LUBIN Comedy
BIOGRAPH Comedy
and others.
RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.40 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE & MOTIOE PICTURES
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Xmas Week, Dec. 21st to 26th
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY"
Seats on Sale at Box Office Friday Morning

Holiday Gifts

will be most Appreciated when it is something He can put to everyday use ---Something To WEAR

THIS STORE now presents a fascinating exhibition of those things which Men and Boys would buy for themselves and associate with the spirit of Christmas. Every department is full to bursting with merchandise delightfully suggestive of the Christmas spirit and gift-giving. Carefully selected goods embodying all the newest and best ideas that make for the comforts and pleasure of Men and Little Men vie with each other in this store for your attention. We advise shopping early, when free, intelligent advice on gift selections will be given by our salesmen, if desired. If you care to shop comfortably—start here to-morrow.

396 GEORGE ST. **H. LeBRUN & CO.** 143-145 HUNTER ST.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

What to Give ?
Where to Buy ?

Both Questions Quickly Solved by a Visit to us

Give some little thing in Dry Goods. It will always be acceptable and useful and highly appreciated. Let us tell you something about our Unmatchable Collection of Plain or Fancy Linens.

All Linen Pillow Cases—In plain hemstitched and scalloped ends, also embroidered, per pair ... **$1.50 to $3.50**

Fancy Towelling—22 ins wide with border, plain and fancy, per yd. **35c, 50c**

Guest Towelling—15 ins wide, per yard **25c, 35c, 50c**

Hemstitched Plain All Linen Huck Towels — Two specials, per pair ..... **50c and 75c**

Fancy Huck Towels—"Old Bleach" linen, hemstitched and scalloped ends with fancy centres and borders, per pair **$1.00, $1.2, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00**

"Old Bleach" Table Sets—1 cloth and 12 napkins, special per set **$10.00, $11.50, $12.50, $13.50**

Special Hemstitched Damask Table Set—2 x 2½ yds with 6 napkins, 18 x 18 ins. also hemstitched. Regular $6.00. Special price per set **$4.95**

Napkins in Great Variety—With hemstitched and scalloped edges and by the dozen ready to be hemmed, per dozen ..... **$1.00 to $8.00**

Hand Embroidered Serviettes — All linen with very dainty designs, per dozen .. .. **$4.25 and $5.00**

Fancy D'oyllies—All sizes in imitation of "Baby Irish" each **25c, 35c, 75c, $1.00**

Handsome Centre Pieces, Round and Square—Baby Irish, Mexican, Japanese, Embroidered, Belgian and many other pretty designs ..... **50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 to $6.75**

Natural Linen in Fancy Table Covers, Centres and Cushion Covers—Embroidered in colours **50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75**

Natural Plain and Oatmeal Linen—For fancy work, 36 and 38 ins wide, per yard ..... **35c and 50c**

Many other lines of fancy linen, not mentioned here, will be found on display tables.

OBITUARY

DR. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Well known in the city and district, Dr. Higginbotham passed to his last long rest early this morning at the residence of his son-in-law, E. W. Cameron. His decease brings to a close a life of industry and effort in the 67th year of his age. The late doctor has for many years been in practice first taking his medical degrees at Queen's University. Omemee was his first seat, where he built up a large practice before coming to Brantford. He went to Walkerton and there, as in Omemee, he was very successful, only returning again to Brantford on the death of his wife, who was before her marriage to the doctor, in 1873, a Miss Olivia L. Matchett, and daughter of the late Thomas Matchett, for many years Treasurer of Victoria County.

Left to mourn his loss are, one daughter, Mrs. E. W. Cameron of this City, one brother, Andrew of Lindsay, and two sisters, Misses Minnie and Jane of Toronto.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon to Greenwood cemetery where the remains will be interred.—Brantford Expositor.

The late Dr. Higginbotham was well known in Peterborough.

MRS. JOHN P. LEAHY.

The death occurred last night about half-past eleven o'clock of one of the most respected and best known residents of Douro, in the person of Mrs. John P. Leahy. The late Mrs Leahy passed away at her home last night after an illness of only a day's duration and her many friends will be shocked to learn of her demise.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hanrahan, was 58 years of age, and was born in Douro, where she resided all her life. In that township and the surrounding district she was widely known and she leaves a very large number of friends who will sincerely mourn her loss.

She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Wm O'Toole of Douro, Mrs. Samuel O'Brien, Otonabee, and Mrs. Daniel Kennedy, East City, as well as four sons, Joseph of Douro, Michael of Smith and John and David at home. Five sisters, Mrs. M. Kylie East City, Mrs. John Sullivan, City Mrs. Joseph Collins, Douro, Mrs Matthew Sullivan, Sault Ste Marie and Mrs. Ed. Allen of Douro, and one brother, James Hanrahan of this city also survive her.

BIRTH.

HERRON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Herron 276½ McDonnel Street, twins, a boy and a girl.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH

Tuesday, Dec. 17th, 1914

DINNER

New York Counts

Julienne Soup

White Onions — Celery — Queen Olives

Baked Fraser River Salmon, Parsley Sauce
Potatoes Straw

Roiled Ox Tongue, Sauce Piquante

Lamb Pot Pie, Family Style
Pineapple Glaze on Ris

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Dish Gravy
Roast Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce
Roast Spring Turkey, Stuffed
Cranberry Sauce

Potato Salad

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Hot Slaw — Wax Beans

Tapioca Pudding, Vanilla Sauce
Apple Pie — Peach Custard Pie
Lemon Jelly — Banana Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese — Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins — Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese — Edam Cheese
Snow Apples

Tea — Coffee — Milk

Everyone remarks " How can they do it for

50c ?

SATURDAY SPECIALS
IN
'XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Hand Bags, new shape, reg. price $2.00 for **97c**

Ebony Tooth Brush in case, reg. price 50c for **25c**

Shaving Sets—Mirror, Brush, Bowl and Stand, reg. price $1.25 for **67c**

Calendar for 1915 — for inserting photos. Special 10c, ... 3 for **25c**

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

'Phone 527 :-: 351 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh westerly winds; a few local snow falls or flurries, but generally fair and decidely cold to-day and on Thursday.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

Knox church choir will meet for special rehearsal of Christmas music to-morrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

NO. 9 COMPANY HOME GUARD.

Number 9 Company, comprising the hunters and merchants of the city, is asked to be on hand at the old Murray Street Church to-night at 7 o'clock for shooting practice.

CAMPBELL FLOUR MILLS SUE.

The Campbell Flour Mills Co. are suing Fierneller Brothers, of Mount Elgin, for $230 damages, which they claim was caused when the defendants failed to deliver a carload of winter wheat.

BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Business Girls' Club will be held this evening in the Bank of Montreal Chambers at 7.30 o'clock. It is hoped all the members will be present as important matters are to be arranged.

NO. 8 COMPANY HOME GUARD.

All members of No. 8 Company, Retail Merchants, Home Guard, are requested to be at the old Baptist Church, Murray street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of shooting. By order, Jos. J. Duffus, Captain.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 984. 29d-139.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins or 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the Directors of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday, Dec. 18th, next, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. John Condon and family, 273 William Street, wish to express to their many friends their sincerest thanks for the kindness extended to the bereaved husband and family during the recent illness and death of Mrs. Condon.

SUCCESSFUL BOOK.

"Yonder goes one of the most successful book publishers in America. In one month this year he put out 1,750 tons of books and they went like hot cakes."

"What sort of books?"

"Telephone books."

"Telephone books."

"I see. Conversational stuff. It always takes."

BROWNTOWN PROTESTANT FEDERATION.

The Browntown branch of the Protestant Federation had a very successful meeting last night with a large number of members in attendance. A number of applications for membership were dealt with, and it was decided to hold the future meeting on the first and third Tuesdays in the month, the next meeting being Tuesday, Dec. 1st, when new members will be initiated and officers elected.

MUFF DROPPED FROM BOX.

At the patriotic meeting addressed by the Hon. W. T. White in the Opera House, a lady sitting in one of the boxes at the north of the house dropped her muff. The muff was seen to fall upon the head of an elderly gentleman, but has not yet been recovered. The gentleman in question is asked to return the muff, either to the police or to the owner, and any information in connection with the incident will be gladly received by the police.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss R. Patterson of Calgary is a guest at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Connal, 270 Brock street.

Little Miss Helen Lamb, Aylmer street, entertained about twenty-five of her little girl friends last evening to a birthday party.

Rev. E. Vickers Stevenson of Plainfield, N.J., is in the City the guest of his mother, Mrs. Stevenson, 364 Simcoe Street. Mrs. Stevenson, whose health has for some time not been satisfactory, will return with her son to reside for a time in Plainfield.

WEDDING BELLS

BEATTY—McNAUGHTON.

St. Andrew's Manse was the scene of a quiet wedding this afternoon when Miss Myrtle McNaughton, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. Beatty, also of Peterborough. Both bride and groom were unattended. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jas. Rollins, pastor of St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty will reside in Pontypool.

"A French officer captured by the Germans had great difficulty in explaining that he was not a spy." "Great difficulty, you say?" "Yes, his hands were tied behind him and couldn't gesticulate.

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OAST TOWNS

rl Liebnecht.—The German Social member of the Reichstag, who the only one to vote against the credit at the recent session of Reichstag, and who charges the an war party with the responsibility.

. FESSENDEN IS PROMOTED

he British War Office—Has Local Relatives

MILTON, Dec. 16 — Word has received here that Captain J. H. nden of the British Army Service Corps, a Hamilton boy, has appointed Major. He was stain England before the outbreak of hostilities, and is a nephew rs. Clementine Fessenden, of

CRUISER INTERNS.

Converted German Warship Cormorant Runs Into Guam.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.— Voluntary internment yesterday of the German converted cruiser Cormorant and her 22 officers and 355 men at Guam, an American Pacific Ocean insular possession, brought what promises to be troublesome questions, involving the observance of American neutrality in this case to a prompt and final adjustment.

As soon as it was learned at the Navy Department that the Cormorant had put into Guam short of coal, food and water, there was immediate discussion as to the extent to which the warship could replenish her supply in an American port.

In view of Guam's remoteness from any German port, the decision to intern was expected, but in the meantime Capt. Maxwell, governor of the far-away naval station, was instructed to observe strict neutrality in all his dealings with the German commander.

RULERS MEET TO-MORROW.

Kings of Norway, Sweden and Denmark to Settle Differences.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 16. — (Via London.)—The meeting of the three kings—Haakon of Norway, Gustav of Sweden, and Christian of Denmark—at Malmo, Sweden, on Thursday on the initiative of King Gustav, will be the first conference of these three Scandinavian monarchs to discuss state affairs since the dissolution of the Duality between Norway and Sweden in 1905.

The newspapers of the three kingdoms are expressing the greatest satisfaction at this evidence that the strained relations between the royal families of Norway and Sweden have come to an end with this holding out of the olive branch by King Gustav.

NO COURT-MARTIAL THREATENED.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16. — (Via London.)—A message from Antwerp, says that 80 soldiers, who participated in the recent mutiny among the Bavarian troops garrisoning that city are to be court-martialed.

It is stated that the mutineers broke furniture and many windows in the barracks, attracting a great crowd, which the police were forced to hold back. The soldiers displayed Bavarian flags and decorated the portrait of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, who is a Bavarian by birth.

READY FOR ADVANCE.

General Activity Is Witnessed Along the Allied Lines.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—All along the battle line from Flanders to the Vosges the allies began yesterday to move forward with the immediate object of driving the Germans out of Belgium.

According to information from a highly-placed personage in touch with the War Office, the Kaiser's troops, if this new movement be successful, should be thrown back on their second line in Belgium from Bruges to Courtrai, a distance of 20 miles, within three weeks.

The authority for the information concerning this most important development pointed out that yesterday's attack at Hollebeke is probably only one of the last feeling-out movements begun by Gen. Joffre about ten days ago. From the sea to the Swiss frontier, the allied troops have been sounding out the Germans' strength by small attacks at various points. Evidently the result of this process has been highly satisfactory.

The commanders in the field figure that by their present strategy either Belgium may be freed of the invaders by spring or the Germans be forced to withdraw so many men from the eastern theatre of war that pressure on the Russians will be relieved to such extent that their advance into Germany will be made practically certain. It is believed, according to the same authority that the duration of the war will be shortened by fully three months unless some unforeseen obstacle overthrows their present plan.

In making the change, Generals Joffre and French were actuated largely by the discovery that their estimate of the number of effectives under their command had erred on the right side, as it was too conservative.

The French first-line regiments needed far less time in which to recuperate from the early months of the war than Gen. Joffre had allotted to them, and the men of Kitchener's new army and territorials have shown themselves to be ready for the firing line months before Kitchener had intended to send them to France.

BERLIN WORRIED.

Defeat of Austria By Servians Drenches German Hopes.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Austrian army in Servia has not recovered from the surprise which the Servians gave it. Just when they were thought to be beaten, the Servians turned on the invaders and drove them westward and northward out of Servian territory. The only part of Servia remaining in Austrian hands comprises a small territory, including the towns of Shabats and Losnitza.

It is now announced on behalf of Servia that the previous retreats were due to a lack of ammunition, and that the stores have been replenished by captures from the Austrians.

The little Montenegrin army is also doing its share, and, according to a Cettinje report, has succeeded in cutting off part of the Austrian right wing, which retreated into Bosnia.

A Copenhagen despatch yesterday afternoon declares that news of the Austrian retreat from Servia created a panic in Berlin.

Announcement of the capture of Belgrade by the Austrians less than two weeks ago was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and resulted in great jubilation.

The suddenness of the reverse suffered by the Austrians consequently came as a complete surprise in Germany.

A Matter of Strategy.

VIENNA, Dec. 16. — An official statement issued here yesterday, commenting on the recapture of Belgrade by the Servian forces, admits that for strategical purposes the temporary abandonment of Belgrade by the Austrian troops was desirable.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is officially denied in Vienna that Austria-Hungary has attempted to conclude a separate peace with Servia.

The patriotic committee of the Kent County Council has decided to purchase a machine gun to be presented to the Militia Department.

Joseph Gerauda, a former chef at Freeman's Hotel, Montreal, has been killed in action in France, where he was serving with the French army.

It was announced at the Russian War Office yesterday that since the beginning of the war 80,000 Austrian prisoners have been sent to Siberia.

The United States naval collier Jason, which brought Christmas gifts from the American people to the children of the belligerent powers, left Genoa, Italy, yesterday for Saloniki.

Peter McArthur, the Canadian writer and journalist, has written an "Open Letter to Santa Claus," suggesting that Canadian apples be placed in the stockings of children this Christmas, instead of oranges.

Under a new lighting order issued by the British Home Secretary, the streets of London will be even gloomier than before. The use of lights for outside advertising and for the illumination of shop fronts is entirely prohibited after sunset.

Clasped Baby's Dead Body.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 16. — One of the most distressing cases of poverty discovered by charity workers came to light yesterday, when a woman, lying ill on a bundle of straw, was found clasping her dead babe to her breast. The child had died of starvation.

The woman had nothing to eat for days, and there was no fuel in the house from which the furniture had been moved.

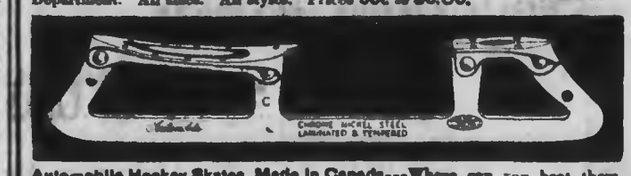
Twelve Thousand Boys Enrol.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Twelve thousand school boys between the ages of 15 and 17 have been enrolled as volunteer recruits in Berlin.

They have been divided into twenty companies, and their military training is proceeding with all possible speed. It is intended that they shall take the field early in the spring.

LOOK LOOK

Did you ever see a finer line of Skates than is to be found in our Sporting Goods Department. All sizes. All styles. Prices 50c to $6.00.



Automobile Hockey Skates, Made in Canada---Where can you beat them, quality considered? Now is the time and this is the place to buy your Hockey Sticks, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports, Knee Protectors, Hockey Gloves, Puck Etc. Our prices you will find are right.

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MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

Germans Same Since Caesar

Italian Historian Says They Have Not Changed—Britain Always There To Help Belgians

(By Camillo Cianfarra.)

ROME, Dec. 12. Professor Arnaldo Cervesato, historian of the Roman Campagna, in an interview with the correspondent of the New York American, declared that, psychologically, the Germans have not changed much since the time of Caesar. He said certain aspects of the present war strongly recall the wars the Germans waged against Belgium and France before and after the Roman conquest of those two countries.

"First of all," Professor Cervesato said, "the plains of Belgium have always exercised a strong fascination on the Germans. As in modern times, the Germans of Tacitus and Caesar had a weakness for the richer and more fertile country of the Belgians and the valley of the Meuse.

"In ancient times, and by that I mean a century or two before Caesar, the Germans made periodical incursions into the nearby country.

"But, as the Belgians of to-day, those of Caesar were valiant and courageous. Historians call them the most valiant of all the peoples inhabiting the territory west of the Rhine, and this for two reasons. First, because the population of the southern part of France was somewhat effeminate, and, second, because their frequent wars with the Germans had developed to a high degree the military qualities of the Belgians.

"Apparently in their relations with their neighbours the Germans of Caesar behaved in a way not at all unlike the way they have acted toward the Belgians of the twentieth century. Caesar relates 'that they always claimed of having been attacked, when they instead had been the actual assailants.' As to-day, Great Britain was always there to help the Belgians. On many occasions, duly recorded by the Roman historians, Britannia sent troops to expel from Belgium the trespassing Germans, and the same support the Britons lent to the Gauls when at war with the Germans."

"May I say just a word before you impose sentence?" asked the street railway magnate. "Well, what is it?" snapped the Court. "Please remember, your Honour, that you are imposing sentence and not granting me a franchise," he cautioned, fearing for the worst.

"Man is made of dust," sighed the Sage. "Yes," replied the Fool. "And the kind of dust some men are made of wouldn't sell for 30 cents an acre."

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

NAVEL ORANGES

New crop Navels always arrive with the Christmas season. We have a splendid stock fresh from the California trees—large and juicy. Order now; don't wait until Christmas.

SUNKIST PRUNES

In spite of threadbare, alleged funny references to the prune, it is really one of the most delicious fruits. We have the SUNKIST prunes from the Santa Clara, Cal. Get away from the practice of simply asking for prunes.

Buy **SUNKIST**, selected from the finest Pacific Coast stock.

APPLES

When you are buying apples, don't forget we have hundreds of barrels of hand-picked stock. Best Canadian apples at very reasonable prices.

N. DOUROS, Prop.,
376 GEORGE 'PHONES 18-19

Time is Flying

This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portait of their best friends.

***Moule's Studio* is working full time, and can arrange a sitting if you can come before Saturday.**

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The difficulty of making a choice is very real, but is greatly lessened if you are confronted with an extensive showing of exclusive articles.

You will find such a selection awaiting you here, and we extend a cordial invitation to pay us a visit of inspection while showing is full.

PETERBORO' HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 394 CEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 CEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 142 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Rush To Recruit A Direct Result Of German Raid

SEVENTY-FIVE CIVILIANS KILLED IN BOMBARDMENT OF COAST TOWNS

Latest Casualty List Shows Shells of German Fleet Resulted in Death of Many Non-combatants--Greatest Boom in Recruiting Since the War Began.

ADMIRALTY WILL NOT CHANGE PLANS

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Calm but deadly anger is the keynote of the national sentiment to-day, following the sensational raid upon the British coast cities yesterday by the German cruisers which bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby.

Despite the fact that the warships of the enemy succeeded in threading their way through the mine fields of the North sea and approached within a mile of the British coast at some points, there is firm determination not to permit such isolated raids to interfere with the present plans of the Admiralty and the War Office for the disposition of the British naval and land forces.

The latest casualty lists to-day account for 75 civilians killed and 267 wounded in the three cities attacked by the Germans.

The London and provincial newspapers to-day unanimously support the Admiralty and the War Office in the determination to follow out all present plans for the fleet and army.

After the first rush for the railway stations in Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, the excitement subsided yesterday and there was no sign of a panic.

The greatest boom in recruiting since the war began is certain as a result of the German bombardment. Already there has been a rush to the colours. Within two hours after the bombardment of Scarborough, forty men from one factory in the city enlisted for service. Throughout the country men began appearing at the recruiting offices even while the British North Sea squadron was still pursuing the German raiders.

Dr. Karl Liebnecht.—The German Socialist member of the Reichstag, who was the only one to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, and who charges the German war party with the responsibility.

100 Freight Cars a Day Needed To Take Christmas Presents to Front

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The number of Christmas and New Year packages going forward for the French soldiers at the front is already so great that the military authorities have found it necessary to issue a note to the public suggesting to the families of soldiers that they reduce their gifts to a minimum.

The heavier parcels now require for their transportation no less than one hundred freight cars a day, while the lighter weight packages going by mail are averaging 220,000 daily.

The Premier, Mr. Rene Viviani, who is making a trip through territory held temporarily by the Germans earlier in the war, in order that he may procure information concerning economic conditions in these sections, stopped to-day at Montdidier and inspected the American hospital there. He paid his respects to the directors.

CAPT. FESSENDEN IS PROMOTED

By the British War Office—Has Local Relatives

HAMILTON, Dec. 16 — Word has been received here that Captain J. H. Fessenden of the British Army Service Corps, a Hamilton boy, has been appointed Major. He was stationed in England before the outbreak of hostilities, and is a nephew of Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, of Robinson street, and a son of Cortez Fessenden. As a family the Fessenden are doing their share in the present war. His brother, Trenholm, is now in Ottawa with the Royal Canadian engineers, and another brother has recently received his commision in the imperial army.

Captain J. H. Fessenden is a relative of Mr. C. Fessenden of the staff of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute.

Because frost bitten oranges and lemons are lighter than sound fruit, a Californian has invented a machine that automatically separates them by *floating them in moving water.*

Electric ovens for bakeries require less than one-fourth of the floor space of brick ovens of equal capacity.

SERVIANS HAVE CAPTURED 80,000 OF AUSTRIAN INVADERS

Official Report From Nish Tells of the Rounding Up of Another 10,000 of the Invading Army---Only 30,000 Left in the Force Operating Against Servia.

Special Cable:

NISH, Dec. 17.—The total number of Austrian prisoners now held by the Servians, is placed at eighty thousand, in an official statement here to-day.

"During the battle of Tartak for the heights dominating Belgrade," the statement asserts, "the Servians captured another ten thousand men, making the total number of Austrian prisoners taken by ours troops 80,000.

"The entire strength of the Austrian southern army operating against us is now only 30,000 men."

HEARING DENIED HENRI BOURASSA

Ottawa Audience Sang Patriotic Songs and Waved Flag—Prussian Culture in Ontario Charged

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, came to Ottawa to-night to make a speech. He did not deliver it. The Russell Theatre was packed from floor to ceiling with a crowd of nearly 3,000 who refused to listen.

The trouble began early. As the crowd was surging its way into the building, one of the policemen lost his temper, and brutally treated a young man. Seeing this, a number of soldiers rushed the police, the doors were smashed and the crowd filed in.

The audience was good humoured and sang patriotic songs. Dr. Freeland was chairman and when he and Mr. Bourassa came on the platform the uproar became tremendous. For half an hour the Nationalist leader waited for silence, but the crowd never gave him a chance to begin.

The singing continued after Mr. Bourassa moved to a corner and began to address a reporter. He refused to stop when the audience sang "God Save the King." The climax was reached when one of the soldiers jumped on the platform, lifted a Union Jack from the table and held it out for Bourassa to wave. Bourassa refused and a great roar went up. Several soldiers mounted the platform, Bourassa disappeared and the curtain went down. For an hour afterwards the crowd stayed singing songs, but there was no disturbance other than noise. Speaking of his reception in Ottawa Mr. Bourassa said: "It is what I might have expected from Prussian culture in Ontario."

The Official Statement of War Office

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The official Press Bureau late to-night issued the following statement from the War Office regarding the German raid:

"At 8 a.m. to-day three enemy ships were sighted off Hartlepool, and at 8:15 they commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armoured cruiser.

"The land batteries replied, and are reported to have hit and damaged the enemy.

"At 8:50 the firing ceased, and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns were touched. One shell fell in the Royal Engineers' lines, and several in the lines of the 18th Service Battalion, of the Durham Light Infantry.

"The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and fourteen wounded.

"Some damage was done to the town, and the gas works were set on fire.

"During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets, and approximately twenty-two were killed and fifty wounded.

"At the same time a battle cruiser and an armoured cruiser appeared off Scarborough, and fired about fifty shots, which caused considerable damage, and thirteen casualties are reported.

"At Whitby two battle cruisers fired some shots, doing damage to buildings, and the following casualties are reported, two killed, two wounded.

"At all three places there was an entire absence of panic, and the demeanour of the people was everything that could be desired."

Prominent People Killed By Shells

Alderman Among Civilian Victims of Attack on Scarborough.

WOMEN LEFT BY TRAIN

SCARBOROUGH, Eng., Dec. 17.—The casualities in Scarborough as a result of the attack by German war ships this morning include among the killed John Hall, a prominent alderman; Alfred Beale, a postman; Mrs. Bennett and two children, Mrs. Merryweather and Miss Trow, all well known residents of the city; two unidentified women, a housemaid, a young woman named MacIntyre, and a baby belonging to a family of the workingclass.

The town was aroused by firing about 8 o'clock. German warships, accompanied by a trawler, had come into the south bay under cover of a mist.

There was a lull in the firing at a quarter past 8 o'clock, and then the shooting began again, more sharply. Women and children took the first train from the station.

Organist Musgrove of St. Martin's Church, says communion was being celebrated by Archdeacon Mackarness when two shells struck the edifice, but that the congregation remained calm.

"Soon after the bombardment began the guns on Castle Hill made reply. The Balmoral and Royal Hotels were struck and many houses along the waterfront were riddled."

The bodies of the dead were taken to the mortuary, and the wounded to hospitals, the work being carried on amid the falling shells.

At various places in the city it is difficult to force a passage through the streets on account of the debris.

Postman Beale had his head blown off while he was delivering letters.

The first shots were directed on the heights, but they failed to hit their mark. The cruisers then turned their attention to the electric light works and the gas tanks, evidently having accurate plans of the town. They failed, however to destroy these, although they damaged the buildings in the vicinity considerably. Bookkeeper Woods of the Electric Company and his son both were hit and slightly wounded.

"Both my son and myself," said Mr. Wood, "were standing near a butcher shop in the vicinity of our home when a shell burst overhead. It took off the roof of the butcher shop. I got my wife and boy into our cellar and then gathered together a few belongings in order to get away from the place.

PARALYZED LIMBS.

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Honeburger, 10 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

REPORT OF ADMIRALTY

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The following statement was issued to-night by the Secretary of the Admiralty on the German attack on the English coast:

"This morning a German cruiser force made a demonstration upon the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they shelled Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough.

"A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose, and they remained about an hour on the coast.

"They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot. As soon as the presence of the enemy was reported, a British patrolling squadron endeavoured to cut them off. On being sighted by the British vessels, the Germans retired at full speed, and favoured by the mist, succeeded in making good their escape.

"The losses on both sides are small, but full reports have not yet been received.

"The Admiralty take the opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character against unfortified towns or commercial ports, though not difficult to accomplish, provided that a certain amount of risk is accepted, are devoid of military significance.

"They may cause some loss of life among the civil population and some damage to private property, which is much to be regretted; but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued."

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

It is said that Mr. Geo. J. Bury, the new vice-president of C.P.R., will be elected a director of the road.

Annual meetings of three banks are scheduled for to-day. These are the Bank of Ottawa, the Banque de Hochelaga and the Northern Crown Bank.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable January 4 to stock of December 24.

Ottawa Power has announced the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., but the 1 per cent. bonus declared this time a year ago was not included in the announcement. As no bonus was paid in June, the distribution to shareholders this year will be 8 per cent, against 8 plus 2 per cent. in 1913.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Union Stock Yards—Receipts were liberal, 75 cars, 872 cattle, 1,409 hogs, 985 sheep and lambs, 93 calves.

Cattle—There were too many cattle on Monday and Tuesday and still they come, 872 more on Wednesday causing another drop in prices. There are many cattle still unsold, some that came in on Monday. Choice butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75; good butchers' steers, $7.25 to $7.50; medium butchers' steers, $6.50 to $7.00; common butchers' steers, $6.00 to $6.25; inferior, $5.00 to $5.75; choice butchers' heifers, $7.25 to $7.50; common butchers' heifers, $6.00 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.50 to $4.25; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50.

Feeders and Stockers—Few of these were being sold, but prices were about steady. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.25.

Milkers and Springers—Not many on sale, and values lower at $55 to $90 each, bulk sold at $60 to $80 each.

Calves—Common grass calves are not wanted. Good to choice calves selling at lower prices. Choice veals, $9.00 to $9.50; common to good, $8.50 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs — Market was lower on a moderate run of 925. Sheep, $5.00 to $5.50; culls and rams, down to $3.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.75 to $8.00; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.50.

Hogs — Receipts were moderate. Market steady. Selected, fed and watered $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

GREAT DIFFERENCE IN CORN CURES.

Many are destructive to the flesh and dangerous to use, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor removes Corns, Warts and Bunions, without pain in 24 hours. No pain, no failure, "Putnam's" cures.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Report of S. S. No. 3, Douro, for the month of November, 191. Names in order of merit,

Sr. IV.—Vernon Campbell, Leo Leahy, Roland Campbell, Sherman Northey, Martin Leahy.

Sr. III.—Mary Leahy, Genevieve Leahy, Verda Northey, Thomas Allen.

Jr. III.—Elwood Girven, Mary Moher, Helen Moher, Mae Anderson, Ernest Bolton, Nellie Moodie, Elmer Campbell.

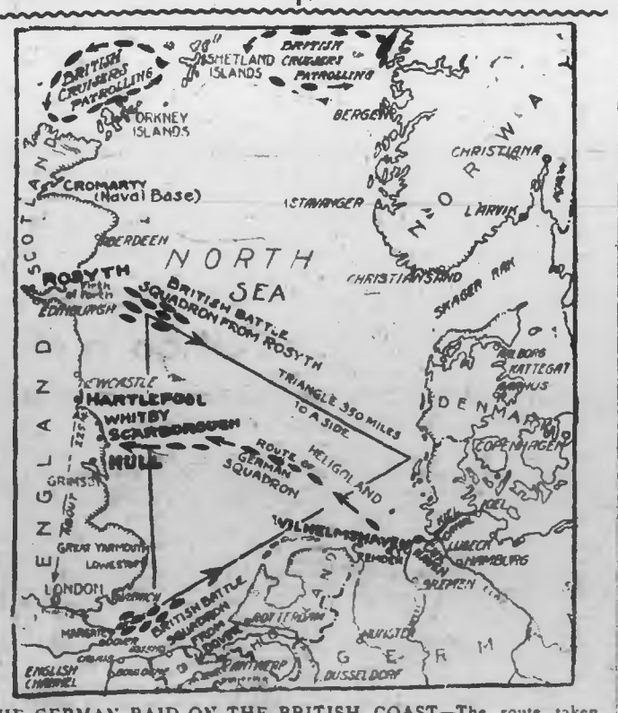
Sr. II.—John Leahy, Aleck Anderson, Stanley Millage, Beatrice Leeson, Joseph Walsh, Ella Northey, Charles Bolton, Edward Allen, Bruce Bolton.

Sr. I.—Raymond Walsh, Leo Allen, Lily Leeson, Ethel Anderson, Jack McMahon.

Sr. Primer — Mildred McMahon, Margaret Allen, Violet Bolton, Madeleine McCliggott, Kenneth Northey, Florence Anderson.

Jr. Primer — Loretto Harrington, Frank McCliggott, James Walsh, Frank McMahon, Josephine Allen.

Present every day—Leo Leahy, May Leahy, Helen Moher, Aleck Anderson, Ella Northey, Charles Bolton, Ethel Anderson, Leo Allen, Florence Anderson, Loretto Harrington.



THE GERMAN RAID ON THE BRITISH COAST—The route taken by the German cruisers which dashed at the English coast midway between the British naval bases at Rosyth and Dover, and bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby on the 16th of December. The triangle forms an equilateral triangle with sides 350 miles long. British squadrons at either two bases mentioned would be as near one another as the German fleet would be to either, and on prompt notice could reach either exit of the North Sea before the German fleet was

CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHS

Owing to increased facilities we can still promise a limited number of orders for delivery the day before Christmas.

If you have delayed act quickly now.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.
Evening Sitting by Appointment

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 each
Usual $7.50

HOW TO SELL REAL ESTATE IN WAR TIME AND WINTER

Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $50 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
Lots bought now from Registered Plan (without inspection), may be changed for others before May if desired.
Any person who can raise $5.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

T. HURLEY, Owner, Corner HUNTER AND STEWART STREETS
A. G. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager 'Phone 905

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
Is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our import order this year is the largest our Ten Stores have ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 30 per cent on almost every purchase

A Few Items you can Save On

$1.50 Shaving Mirrors $1.00
$2.00 2-year Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle..... $1.09
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag..... .98c
$10.00 Shaving Mirror $6.00
50c Steel Die Initial Stationery 33c
75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery.....59c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors..... $1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors.....$1.75
$2.75 Ebony Mirrors.....$2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes..$1.25

Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
54-142

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas.....$5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled..$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed.....$2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $3.00 Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enameled and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$4.00 to $7.50
Cilletts and Auto Strop Razors.....$5.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 395 GEORGE STREET

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Minimum Display ..... 25c per inch
Minimum Reading ..... 10c per inch.

Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 100 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.

Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only, an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. S. DENNIS, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

D. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	12.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m	8.10 a.m 9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m 11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m	7.10 a.m
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m 8.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East--	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m
Going West--	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*1.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt and Chicago	**4.23 p.m. *4.35 p.m
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Blondeau Method and Decorative Book Work in China Painting.

A BATH IN AUSTRIA

It Was Full of Surprises For the Visiting Englishman.

JOHANN WAS TOO ATTENTIVE.

The Valet Was Only Doing as He Would Have Done Had His Master, the Prince, Been in the Guest's Place, but It Jarred the Briton's Nerves.

Although I live in England, which is supposed to be the home of aristocratic privilege, says a contributor to Chambers' Journal, I had no true conception of the meaning of the words until I visited some Austrian friends at a great castle some five hours' journey from Vienna.

It was a tropically hot day, and the train was crowded, but when the conductor found that I was going to visit Prince A. he cleared my compartment of passengers and did all he could to make me comfortable. At the little station the peasants stood with bared heads while I made my way to the waiting carriage, and as we rushed through the village hats were raised and the street was cleared for our galloping steeds.

At the castle I was shown to a room in one of the turrets, where I found the jager who had met me at the railway station unpacking my luggage. But the first essential was a bath. He was full of "desolation," but something had gone wrong with the water pipes in the turret, and therefore the bathroom could not be used, but if the high and well born excellency would condescend to use a hip bath he would instantly bring one. The bath was brought and prepared, but the tall jager still remained in the room.

"You can finish the unpacking afterward," I said. "I will ring when I have had my bath."

Johann turned from an open drawer, his face blank with amazement. "But is it not the high and well born excellency that I should wash?" he asked.

The German of the "high and well born excellency" failed him. There was a pause; then, after a repeated declaration that I would ring when I wanted him, Johann left the room clearly under protest. "I shall be outside the door if the high and well born one should need me," he said reproachfully.

I was no more than in the bath when the door opened and the stalwart figure appeared. "Is it not cold water over the back of the high and well born excellency that I should pour?"

"No; certainly not!" The door closed again protestingly.

A few seconds later Johann came into the room with an air of triumph, bearing a large bath towel. "Ah, the splashing is over! Now the high and well born excellency I may be permitted to dry."

But he was not even permitted the high and well born excellency to dry.

"What will my prince say?" he said, looking at me in bewilderment. "His serene highness commanded me to show the excellency every attention, and the excellency will allow me to do nothing for him—nothing."

At dinner I sat next to the Princess Karl, the wife of the eldest son, a beautiful Hungarian who possessed all the charm and vivacity of her race. "I'm afraid you are not being properly looked after," she said. "Johann told my husband that you ordered him out of the room."

"But he wanted to wash me," I explained. "He was most attentive, but that was an attention I did not desire."

"Poor Johann!" answered the princess. "He was much upset. He is Karl's special servant and was told to look after you on purpose. You see, he did not understand. He always washes Karl."

I made no attempt to conceal my astonishment, and when I glanced at Prince Karl, a broad shouldered giant, I could not help smiling.

"Why are you amused?" the princess asked.

"It seems so incongruous," I answered, "Prince Karl being washed!"

But I afterward learned that it is the usual custom for the Austrian nobility to be thoroughly well scrubbed in warm baths twice a day by their valets and dried afterward with hot towels. They are also dressed by their servants. The driving of poor Johann from my bedroom became a great joke in the family. Prince Karl declared that he had never dressed himself in his life.

"I tried it only once," said one of his brothers, an officer in the Imperial guards, "when my servant was ill and I had to go to a parade. I put all the buttons in the wrong buttonholes and got confined to barracks for a week in consequence."

In the old days the Austrian princes, counts and barons were sovereign lords in their own lands, which they held from the emperor in return for military service. Each of these great nobles held his own court, which was a reflection in miniature of the imperial court, and as it was considered an honor by men of the highest birth to assist at the toilet of the monarch, so it was considered an honor by those of lesser degree to render similar personal service to the great nobles. The dependence of their descendants upon their valets is only the survival of those feudal customs.

Ends Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly

A Simple, Home-Made Remedy, Inexpensive but Unequaled

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant-tasting home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It gives almost instant relief and will usually overcome the average cough in 24 hours.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes 16 ounces—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 54 cents or less. You couldn't buy as much ready-made cough medicine for $2.50. Easily prepared and never spoils. Full directions with Pinex.

The promptness, certainty and ease with which this Pinex Syrup overcomes a bad cough, chest or throat cold is truly remarkable. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes a painful cough in a hurry. With a persistent, loose cough it stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the annoying hacking.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

To avoid disappointment in making this, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Two Famous Musicians at Rheims.

Rheims cathedral, besides being "the Parthenon of French national architecture," has played an important part in the world of music. It was here that the sublime "Coronation Mass" of Cherubini, which "brings tears to the eyes of those who listen to it," was first performed at the coronation of that truly tragic monarch, Charles X. The second of Gounod's trilogies—the "Mors et Vita"—far superior to his first in style and grandeur of treatment, was inspired by and partly composed in the glorious church.—Westminster Gazette.

Carlyle and Gingerbread.

It is asserted and also denied that porridge was the cause of Thomas Carlyle's ruined digestion. Sir Richard Quain said porridge had nothing to do with his ruined digestion. Sir Richard stated in the British Medical Journal of Nov. 9, 1895, that "the wretched dyspepsia to which Mr. Carlyle was subject was fully accounted for by the fact that he was particularly fond of very nasty gingerbread. Many times I have seen him sitting in the corner smoking a clay pipe and eating this gingerbread."

Snake Farms.

Two snake infested countries, India and Brazil, maintain "snake farms" at which a scientific study of serpents is being pursued. The venom from the poisonous ones is extracted and made into a serum for curing persons who have been bitten. The Brazilian institution, situated near Sao Paulo, is maintained at an expense of $40,000 a year. Besides preparing serums, the "snake farm" tries to spread knowledge about snakes and induce farmers not to kill them indiscriminately.

Not a Penal Institution.

It used to be a habit of justices of the peace to sentence an able bodied vag to join the army or navy as an alternative to going to jail. The theory was that any sort of two legged male creature was good enough to fight for his country. Of late, however, Uncle Sam's recruiting officers have discouraged this practice by rejecting all such candidates for uniforms and serving notice that the service wants citizens, not jailbirds.—Chicago Journal.

All Alike.

A Glasgow schoolteacher was reviewing the assembled ranks preparatory to marching them to their classes the other morning. As he walked up and down the lines he noticed one boy whose boots had not been blacked and who was standing slightly in front of the others. Wishing to shame him into methods of neatness, the teacher exclaimed, "The boy with the dirty boots, step back into line." And straightway the whole line shuffled back a pace.—Glasgow News.

Domestic Bliss.

They had been trotting in double harness for seven long, weary months, and the honeymoon had bumped the bumps for fair.

"John," she said as she dished out the breakfast food, "I need a little pin money this morning."

"What did you do with the $5 I gave you last week?" asked the man who had promised to love, honor and pay the freight.

"Oh, I don't remember," she replied. "It's so easy to spend $5 and have nothing to show for it."

"Right you are," sighed John. "That was the amount I paid the minister for marrying us."—Chicago News.

A Dangerous Subject.

Professor Henry Drummond when a boy discovered that he could hypnotise people. At a birthday party a little girl declined to play the piano. Drummond happened to catch her eye and said, "Play." To his surprise she rose at once, went to the piano and played. At another time he hypnotized a boy and gave him a poker for a gun. "Now," said Drummond, "I'm a pheasant. Shoot me." The boy did so, and Drummond fell to keep up the illusion, whereupon the boy, seeing the "bird" move, was about to hit it over the head with the poker. The hypnotiser had just time to stop the magnetised sportsman.—Pearson's Weekly.

Age of Discretion.

Willie—Paw, what is the age of discretion? Paw—That's when a man gets old enough to keep his face closed when he has nothing to say, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away. When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Have, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Different Doctors.

There are a great many "doctors" who know nothing of medicine. In its technical sense doctor is a university degree, the highest given. It is given in recognition of attainments in many branches of learning, and so there are several kinds of doctors. There is the familiar M. D., doctor of medicine; the LL. D., doctor of laws; the Ph. D., doctor of philosophy; the D. D., doctor of divinity; the J. D., doctor of jurisprudence, the D. D. S., doctor of dental surgery, and many another. So if you hear a man referred to as "doctor" you must find out what he is doctor of before you can determine to which profession he belongs.

Doctor of laws seems to have been the earliest of the doctor's degrees, it having been awarded as early as the twelfth century. Doctors of divinity appeared somewhat later. It was a century before the now familiar M. D. (doctor of medicine) came into use.—American Boy.

Sunstroke on Mountains.

Sunstroke, according to experiments made by Professors Victor Henry and Morcho and reported to the French Academie des Sciences, is due to the invisible ultra violet rays at the extreme limit of the spectrum. If the solar spectrum be examined at an altitude of from 3,000 to 4,000 meters it will be seen that the limit of these rays varies little, but that their intensity is greatly increased. At sea level this intensity is comparatively feeble. So one is much more likely to have sunstroke on a high mountain than in a valley.—New York World.

Better Still.

One of the principal owners of a promising gold mine was expatiating on its merits to a capitalist and prospective investor. He described the vein in which the miners were working, showed him specimens of the ore and backed up his statements with the written opinions of experts.

"Well," admitted the capitalist, "it looks as if it might be a good investment. As my old Uncle Hiram would say, it has 'p'ints.'"

"P'ints?" exclaimed the owner, carried away perhaps by his over-anxiety. "Why, sir, we're in quarts right now!"

Buried With Dolls.

In the Chinese morgue one of the strange sights is a number of life size dolls which are burned to accompany the corpses as their servants to the next world. They are doubtless a relic of the time when human beings were thus buried as companions of the deceased.

More Darkness.

"I'm all in the dark about how these bills are to be paid," said Mr. Hardup to his wife.

"Well, Henry," said she as she pulled out a colored one and laid it on the pile, "you will be if you don't pay that one, for it's the gas bill."

Vegetable Sponges.

Vegetable sponges are used a great deal by the poorer class of natives in Ecuador. They assert they are better in washing dishes and in bathing than are the animal sponges.

Gossip is what others say about you; what you say about others is news.

Don't worry over a mistake that can be corrected. Get busy and correct it.

If you want a better job than you have do your best on the one you have.

If the world was without woe the cynic would be the unhappiest man of all.

There are many men who say nothing and yet are not busy at the woodpile.

A thunderbolt out of a clear sky isn't in it with a torpedo out of a submarine.

Almost every man needs a parachute when posing on the pedestal of fame.

Too many pedestals are erected for military heroes and too few for the heroes of peace.

It is well to remember that making the best of things includes making the best of oneself.

The man who waits for something to turn up usually finds himself turned down in the long run.

It is usually the man who never votes who knows exactly how the government ought to be run.

There is just a chance that one of these days war itself will be regarded as the ultimate "atrocity."

This war has all the modern improvements. Both sides can win great victories in the same battle.

Battling in the clouds is spectacular enough, but it doesn't elevate war in the estimation of humanity.

All things considered, it's a great deal better to accumulate peace treaties than large and select ruins.

The girl who says she wouldn't marry one man in a million wouldn't hesitate to marry one million in a man.

It is announced that the price of diamonds is to take another rise. Lay in your winter supply before it is too late.

When the garbage pail takes half of what the market basket brings home the housekeeper has much to answer for.

Motorcars have perhaps deprived war of much of its picturesqueness, but they have undeniably added to its speed.

The commanding general who can pronounce Przemysl ought to be allowed to take it and no questions asked.

Considerable destruction is reported among the theories of the learned, who knew precisely what Europe would do in a crisis.

Put heart into little things. Most people must take pleasure out of little things because they are anchored fast in small places.

Long ago silence was said to be golden, and since phonographs, player pianos and honk wagons came in it is rarer than ever.

The ancients represented Victory as a winged goddess probably because of her little way of flying back and forth between the opposing lines.

Science did wonders in solving the problem of talking through the air. The present task is to prevent the conversation from being indiscreet.

Science has added fifteen years to the life of man, no doubt to give him more time for learning to dodge the inventions of science which threaten his life.

It does seem that a submarine heroic enough to go into battle and be sunk is deserving of a better name than a hyphenated combination of a couple of letters and a numeral.

A census report just published shows that New York has an almost equal number of bakers and of bartenders. That leaves it still in doubt which trade turns out the most buns.

Oxford university is still doing business at the old stand, so the Rhodes scholars are notified. They'll have a lot more time for study with the athletic center removed to the other side of the channel.

Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health. New, rich blood is what is needed in nearly all such cases, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new blood it brings cure — not mere relief, but actual cure—in the great majority of such ailments.

MRS. H. LAICH.

With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through the veins the nerves are strengthened and vigor and vitality are carried to every organ of the human body.

With the nerves properly nourished headaches and neuralgic pains disappear, appetite improves, digestion is good, you sleep and rest well, and gain in strength and weight.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches. "I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured."

Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcome weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Hymn For War Time

O God of Hosts, we pray Thee shield
Our soldiers on the battlefield,
Or in the trenches dear,
Where rolls war's tide with crimson swell,
And screams the deadly shrapnel shell.
In mercy be Thou near.

In bivouac, weary, chill and damp,
Around their watch-fires, in the camp,
Whatever lot they share,
Bid ministering angels bright,
Enfold them 'neath strong pinions white,
And keep them in their care.

O Father, Whose Almighty sway,
The ocean's stormy waves obey,
And sink to peaceful rest,
Protect our sailors on the brine
From tempest, wreck and treacherous mine,
And billows' periled crest.

Thy tenderest pity kindly show
To captives languishing in woe
Beneath an alien sky.
Then lonely prisoners' griefs attend,
In love beside the wounded bend,
Who sad and suffering lie.

Comfort and succour all who mourn
For those who never will return
Who fell amid the fray.
Hear too the hungry orphans' cry,
The lonely widow's wants supply,
And be her help and stay.

Our noble Red Cross nurses cheer,
With courage, firm to persevere,
Patience, true wisdom, skill
Make wars wild horrors soon to cease,
Give to all nations concord, peace,
If such Thy Holy will.

MRS. A. F. CALDER.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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MONEY TO LOAN
...W.G.MORROW
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I.O.D.E. PREPARING AN ENTERTAINMENT

To Be Presented Early in the New Year—Chimney Fire Causes Big Excitement

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

HASTINGS, Dec. 15.— An extensive "adjuster's sale" is now in progress in Mr. J. McCarthy's general store, and large crowds are taking advantage of the reduced prices. A number of extra hands have been engaged to help supply the greatly increased number of customers.

The local chapter of the I.O.D.E. are busy practicing for an entertainment which, it is expected, will be put on in the Town Hall early in the New Year.

A special meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church was held in the church parlours for the purpose of discussing important business matters relative to the welfare of the congregation. At the close of the business meeting the members of the W.M.S. valued and picked a box of quilts, clothing, etc., to be sent at once to the Supply committee in Toronto for distribution among what they may deem the most needy mission station.

Mr. Jim Greenley, of Campbellford, has been visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Beavis spent Monday wit hfriends in Otonabee.

We are pleased to learn that the condition of Mrs. J. Collins shows marked improvement.

Our local merchants are busily engaged with Christmas decorations, and everything is putting on a holiday air.

Mr. Adam Humphries returned on Tuesday from a short sojourn in New Ontario.

Mr. J. O'Neil has accepted a position in Mr. McCarthy's store for the time being.

Mrs. J. Stevenson returned on Thursday from Peterborough, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Beavis, who has just undergone a serious operation in Nicholls Hospital. Latest reports are that Mrs. Beavis is doing nicely.

Mr. Hall of Peterborough, visited this section last week and purchased quite a number of horses for shipment to the scene of the war.

Mr. P. Crowley was in Peterborough on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert of Warkworth, spent Saturday in Hastings.

Miss Jean O'Neil, of Percy, spent the week end with her parents.

Mrs. (Dr.) Edmison and children are holidaying with friends in Toronto.

Mr. E. J. Laing of Norwood, was in this vicinity on Friday last, in the interest of the "Great West" Insurance Co.

Mr. Baker of Warworth, has accepted the position with Mr. Fowlds, left vacant by the death of Mr. T. Learmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow of Campbellford, gave us a call on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Breckenridge of Westwood, spent Friday in town.

Mr. Wilbert and Miss Evelyn Beavis spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Shea of Campbellford, visited in Hastings on Friday.

Miss Edmison of Toronto, is the guest of her brother, Dr. Edmison.

Mr. Jack Wilson has accepted a position with the Hastings Tanning Co.

Little Miss L. Baker, of Campbellford, is visiting her unle, Mr. M. Baker, here.

Mr. Richard Walsh spent Friday in Peterborough.

Mrs. C. Longmuir of Percy, was in town on Friday.

Mr. Spooner is erecting a residence on the lot formerly used for a skating rink.

Mr. J. Sullivan is tearing down the building at the end of the bridge formerly used by the R. McDonald Co. as an office.

Rev. C. W. Elliott, of Brighton, formerly of Hastings, has been a guest at the home of Dr and Mrs. Hess.

Miss J. Johnson of Campbellford, is visiting her friend, Miss F. Tyler.

Miss Mae Huycke returned last week from a pleasant visit with friends in Cobourg.

Miss F. Tyler of Toronto is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tyler.

For a short time on Monday evening last the citizens were in terror when the fire bell rang out telling its sad tale. Fortunately, it was discovered that it was only a chimney burning out, but as it was in close proximity to Doxsee's planing mills, naturally intense excitement prevailed among the people in that district, until the blaze was extinguished, as the wind was blowing at a terrific rate. The fire brigade was soon on hand and the fire was not permitted to gain any headway.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No puffed-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Common Sense Advice by a Distinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized, and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralises the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

SATISFACTION EXPRESSED.

Britain's Action Regarding Vatican Envoy Is Commended.

LONDON, Dec. 16—The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle at Milan telegraphs:—

"Sir Henry Howard's appointment as Great Britain's envoy to the Holy See, with the consequent re-establishment of formal diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican after a lapse of nearly 400 years, is commented on in the Italian press as an event of first rate political importance.

"One conviction, generally expressed in the organs as Italian public opinion is that Great Britain's action, besides welding firmer than ever to herself the vast Catholic populations of the British Empire, will strengthen immensely the moral as well as material influence of the allies and the friends of the triple entente."

Ships May Escape Search.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, advised the State Department yesterday that his Government was willing to forego the exercise of the right of search of vessels carrying cargo from American ports if the shipmasters would confer with the British consuls at the ports of departure and satisfy them as to the neutral character of their cargoes.

The Department yesterday received a note from the French Government stating that France was prepared to give the same assurances as had been given by the British Government in regard to the non-contraband character of American cotton.

Vancouver Newspaper Bankrupt.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 16.—An application on behalf of F. B. Wintemute, receiver for the debenture holders to wind up The World Printing & Publishing Co. was made before Chief Justice Hunter in the Supreme Court chambers yesterday and adjourned for final argument until Friday.

"The business is hopelessly insolvent. The receiver owes $50,000, and the business gets worse each day. It is quite hopeless," said Douglas Armour, who appeared for the receiver and other debenture holders in objecting to any delay in the winding up.

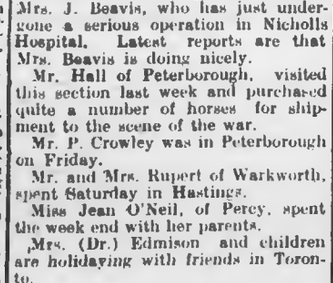
Chancellor's Son Wounded.

BERLIN, Dec. 16. — (Via The Hague and London.)—The Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg yesterday received word that his eldest son, who is a lieutenant of cavalry has been made prisoner by the Russians in Poland. He is suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, which he received while patrolling.

The Reason.

"Tell me, old man," said the perennial seeker after knowledge, "why is your hair gray and your beard brown?"

"Easy," answered the frostbitten old man. "My hair is twenty years older than my beard."—London Opinion.



Buy St. Lawrence Sugar in original packages. Untouched from refinery to your cupboard, you are sure of sugar absolutely free from contamination or impurities of any kind.

St. Lawrence granulated white pure cane sugar is packed in three sizes of grain—fine, medium and coarse, in 100 lb., 25 lb. and 20 lb. sealed bags and 5 lb. and 2 lb. cartons.

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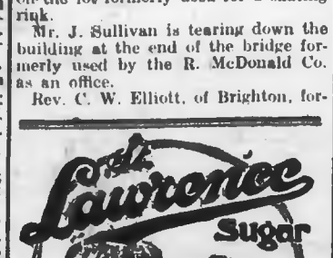


LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Sash, Mouldings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxing and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Peterborough

THREE CARS OF CATTLE SHIPPED

George McIntyre Will Have Management of Keene Curling Rink —Keene Items of Interest

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

KEENE, Dec. 16.—A Christmas tree and concert will be given at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church on Dec. the 24th. The music for the evening will be furnished by the Comstock Orchestra of Peterborough. Those wishing presents put on the tree may leave them at R. H. Campbell's store or the hall that day. Admission, children 10 cents, adults 25 cents.

Miss Edna Taylor visited friends at Peterborough the first of the week.

Mr. N. Redpath has purchased the property belonging to Mr. Arthur Elmhirst.

Miss Belle Howson, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Howson.

Rev. F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church on Sunday, Dec. 27th.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. K. Edmison was in Peterborough on Saturday last.

Miss Lillian Wedlock spent Sunday with Villiers friends.

Miss Buchanan, of Campbellford, visited her aunt, Mrs. Peter McNeil, a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Moore spent Sunday with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Richard Welsh shipped three car loads of cattle from Keene Station on Friday last.

Mr. Andrew Shearer was called to Peterborough on Saturday night on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. William Shearer.

Rev. F. T. Goodwill was in Port Hope a few days the past week.

Mr. John McNeil returned to his home at San Francisco after spending the summer with friends in the village and vicinity.

Mrs. L. A. Easson was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. George McIntyre has secured the management of the Keene Curling and Skating Rink, and is busy making his ice for the season's skating and curling.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards were in Peterborough on Saturday.

The death occurred last Thursday morning of one of Keene's most respected residents, Mr. Robert Miller, in his 70th year. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, one daughter, and two sons. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a life long member. Rev. F. T. Goodwill conducted the services. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pall-bearers were two brothers, Messrs. William and John Miller, Peter Macfarlane, Joseph Gillespie, Messrs. Gervin and Smith. Interment was in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mr. F. Peters, of Cold Springs, paid a visit to the Methodist Sunday School on Sunday morning last in the interest of organized Bible classes.

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Keene, on Dec. 28th for the purpose of nominating Reeve and councillors.

A patriotic concert will be given by the Villiers Public School on Monday night, Dec. 21st, at the School-House.

Appeals Against The Voters' List

Nineteen appeals against the voters' list for 1915, were heard yesterday in the County Court before His Honour Judge Huycke. Seventeen of the appeals were entered by Mr. S. R. Armstrong, city clerk, and concerned errors. The other two were entered by A. Carpenter and J. M. Pritchard, respectively. The former complained of being wrongly omitted from the voters' list. The appeal was allowed. Pritchard failed to appear, so his appeal was thrown out.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clog the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a teaspoonful *in a glass of water* before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Is 83 Years Old

And Her Heart Does Not Bother Her.

Thanks to MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. McLaren, Coutmande, Ont., writes us under date of February 9th, 1914. "Sixteen years ago I took bad with my heart and nerves, and was not able to do anything. I tried a good many doctors, but they did me no good; in fact one doctor gave me up to die. I heard about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial, and after using a couple of boxes I saw that I was improving. I kept on using them for quite a long time. I am eighty-three years old and my heart does not bother me at all.

"I am raising a little girl who was never very strong, and the doctor said that she had palpitation of the heart, so I started to give them to her. She is now twelve years old, and they are doing her more good than I can possibly tell you. I would advise anyone who has a weak heart to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as they have done wonders for us."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Opened Fund For Belgian Relief

Warsaw Women's Institute Will Help

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

WARSAW, Dec. 16.—Mr. Gordon Kidd, Peterborough, was in the village on Tuesday.

Mr. John Payne arrived home from Dummer, Sask., on Saturday.

Miss Ida Jory returned home on Saturday after nearly a year's absence in Vancouver and Western cities.

The regular monthly meeting of the Warsaw Women's Institute was held in the Town Hall on Thursday last. Mrs. Richard Batten, who was a delegate to the Provincial gathering held in Toronto last month, presented a splendidly prepared report. The ladies decided to open a fund in aid of the Belgians, and appointed the Treasurer, Mrs. R. Matthews, as collector. Any one wishing to donate to the fund may leave their money with Mr. Matthews at his shoe store.

Blobbs — What do you think of Hardupp? Slobbs—He's the sort of fellow who will borrow anything you have, and then come around looking for trouble.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Dec. 14.—Canada now presents the, for us, unique spectacle of a nation economizing. For a decade or more we as a people have been spending to the limit. The shock of the war with the financial stringency added, has caught us somewhat unprepared and from the mechanic to the manufacturer, all are endeavoring to retrench. The millinery and fur business has suffered most severely from this retrenching. In the cities, high-class restaurants report a falling away in patronage. Farmers, too, have been spending rather freely for more land, better buildings and improved live stock. All of these things are profit-makers, but at the same time they tend to leave the farmer without readily available assets. Hence the tendency to restrict outgo even in country districts. Probably in the long run this economizing will tend to more quickly dispel the depression.

Economy, however, can be carried too far. In their endeavour to retrench, many farmers are selling off their live stock to an extent where breeding operations will be curtailed seriously. The call now is for good business economy, not niggardly economy. Financial houses are loaning for legitimate business needs, and this too will tend to keep good business on a solid plane.

WHEAT

Quotations have varied but little. All eyes are on the winter wheat belt and practically all recent fluctuations have been determined by crop reports. No. 1 Northern, $1.24; No. 2, $1.21; Ontario wheat, $1.10 to $1.12.

COARSE GRAINS

Here there has been only moderate trading. Ontario oats has tended to decline on large deliveries. Rye has taken an upward shoot and trading in corn has been fairly active. Quotations are as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 36½c; Ontario oats, 36c to 36c; corn, 71c; peas, $1.70 to $1.75; rye, $1.08 to $1.05; barley, 64c to 66c; buckwheat, 74c to 76c. Montreal reports business quiet and prices steady: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 60c to 60½c; No. 3, 58½c; local white, 52c to 54c; corn, 73c to 74c; barley, malting, 76c to 78c; feed, 67c to 70c; peas, $2.40 to $2.50; buckwheat, 85½c.

HAY AND STRAW

The continuance of present high prices is believed to depend largely on more government orders. There is still much hay for sale in the country at a price that cannot be realised for a purely local demand. Ontario producers, however, will not suffer so much in case of a drop as will the hay growers of Quebec. Quotations are still steady. No. 1 baled hay, $16 to $16.50; No. 2, $13.50 to $14; No. 3, $11 to $12; baled straw, $7 to $7.50. The Montreal market quotes No. 2 hay, $19 to $20.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The potato market is quiet, with receipts worked off with difficulty. Many of the potatoes intended for Belgian relief were partially frozen and have had to be disposed of at Montreal, and this has tended to weaken the market, both there and here. Ontarios are now quoted 85c to 60c; New Brunswicks, 70c. The prevailing price at Montreal is 55c to 60c.

Beans here are quoted: Primes, $2.75 to $2.80; hand picked, $2.90 to $3. The Montreal quotation on one-pound pickers is $2.45 and hand picked, $2.70.

EGGS AND POULTRY

The export trade in eggs with Great Britain has relieved what promised to be a serious situation for cold storage men. The opening of cold weather found holders with too many eggs on hand. Stocks have now been reduced to a safe point. Locally fresh eggs are quoted around 50c; selects, 32c to 33c and storage, 28c to 30c. At Montreal new laids are selling at 48c to 50c; No. 1 storage, 27c to 28c and selects, 30c.

Poultry has taken an advance due to the Christmas demand. Live: Spring chickens, 10c to 12c; old fowl, 8c to 10c; ducks, 9c to 12c; geese, 7c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 15c. Dressed: Spring chickens, 12c to 15c; old fowl, 9c to 10c; ducks, 10c to 12c; geese, 10c to 10½; turkeys, 18c to 20c. All prices are for choice stock.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter market is quiet, with quotations holding firm. Dealers do not anticipate any great activity until after the New Year. A shipment has been made of a consignment of creamery butter from Montreal to Boston. The ruling prices for finest creamery is 32c to 33½c. On this market creamery prints are quoted 34c to 35c; dairy prints, 30c to 32c and bakers', 26c to 28c.

The Canadian cheese market is fairly well cleaned up, there being not more than 70,000 boxes in the country available for export. Demand for cheese from the Old Country is not expected until after the New Year.

LIVE STOCK

The live stock markets last week experienced the usual Christmas rush. Altogether 4,000 cattle were offered during the week. These were well received as packers had liberal needs. Ordinary cattle were cleared up at the ruling quotations of previous week. Choice Christmas heifers brought $8.10 to $8.25 and fancy were quoted, $8.35 to $8.75. The demand for anything approaching good quality was the best for some time. Of the inferior sorts, canners and cutters were in best demand. Quotations averaged as follows:

Shipping steers, $8 to $8.25; handy choice steers, $7.75 to $8; butcher steers, good, $7.40 to $7.75; com. to med., $6 to $7.40; heifers, $6.75 to $7.75; butcher cows, choice, $6.50 to $7; com. to good, $5 to $6.50; butcher bulls, $4 to $7.25; feeders, $6.50 to $6.75; stockers, $4.90 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $5.

Good milch cows are in ready demand at $60 to $100; com. to med., $40 to $60; springers, $60 to $80. Calves run $5 to $10.

Lamb quotations have suffered a slight recession. Light lambs, $8 to $8.50; heavy, $6.75 to $7.25; culls, $5.25 to $5.75; light ewes, $5.50 to $6; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $3 to $4.

Swine lost 10c to 15c early last week, packers paying $6.50 f.o.b. country points. This quotation still holds.

Putting His Foot In It.

"I hear it said that your speech has set people thinking," remarked the friend of the statesman.

"I'm sorry," replied the statesman. "It wasn't intended for that."

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $3.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

IN THE GREAT CHRISTMAS GAME of Giving and Getting

One of the best gifts to an absent friend is a year's subscription to

The EXAMINER

So that every day, or at least once a week, he or she will get the latest and best news of home.

FACT---

THE EXAMINER has now attained a circulation of 4,800, and is by far Peterborough's Best and Most Popular Newspaper---most Enterprising, most Reliable and most Complete Family Newspaper. Order To-Day.

FEW BETTER CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS THAN A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EXAMINER

Sisters of Santa Claus

By Lillian Jeffreys Petri.

WHEREVER the story of the Christ Child is told the whole corps of workers, inspired by the Christmas spirit, devises, invents and labors for weeks and months to carry out the orders that Santa Claus demands to have finished for the cheering and entertaining of the world on the twenty-fifth of December.

Among these are some who catch the spirit of the time better than others, who have the peculiar skill to express their understanding in quaint or lovely objects suitable for gifts at Yuletide.

One of these members of Santa Claus' intimate council is Kaethe Kruse. To her one evening, when she had put her child to rest, came the inspiration to make a human faced doll.

The doll was rather crude at first. It had, however, what Kaethe-Mother deemed the essentials of a humanlike doll, a wobbly head and loose, limp limbs. It was only a potato head wrapped in a towel, the four corners pulled out for legs and arms, and a burnt match painted face, but Kaethe-Mother worked over her human faced doll until she evolved the sweet creature now familiar to lovers of dolls. It is made over a cast of a famous Italian baby head known as the Fiampingo head, an art treasure handed down from the Middle Ages; this being covered with canvas and hand painted. The body is a copy of the chubby form of Kaethe Kruse's own little child. The dollies are named, some of the prettiest having the names of Mother Kaethe's babies, as Jockeric and Hannerie and Michel.

They are not like "store dolls," for the little child who first desired them had never asked for a "doll"; she distinctly said a "Christ Child." Her artist father had a great deal to do with the inspiration, for, because he insisted that the Christ Child must be mother-made to satisfy the longings of the little mother heart.

In another corner of the world there was a little girl with snapping black eyes and a message of cheer in her heart. She was lame and had to be wheeled about by her brothers and sisters, but her heart was full of love. One Christmas she sat making a little elephant of white felt, with red and white tigers of felt to stand upon, between which were tucked pins and needles and other useful things. A tiny, pale blue satin saddle cloth with initials embroidered in white upon it lay over Jumbo's back. The name of the lame girl was Margarete Steiff, and she sat sewing deftly before the old fashioned open fireplace so that her gift might be ready for her mother that evening when the big tree was lit.

Santa, on his rounds, must have seen Margarete as she was finishing the elephant with real ivory tusks and decided that she was the very person to help him.

Of all the toy workers in the world Margarete Steiff is perhaps the most active. She thinks and works and works and thinks all her days, ever evolving fresh delights for the children. She went on making the beautiful elephants for awhile, then other animals; and so came forth the grizzly with his deep growl, the monkey, the camel, the lion and the Teddy Bear. Teddy Bear was her bright particular inspiration. The popularity of this animal brought prosperity and fame to the obscure, quaint old town where Margarete Steiff dwelt. Her great factories house the most thriving industry of the place, and nearly every cottage for miles around contains one or more toymaker. More than three thousand different kinds of toys have come from Margarete's factories. She gets up nearly all the marvelous toy window displays that are seen in the great shops near Christmas time. In Chicago, for instance, this year is her huge Noah's Ark. We have seen a circus, with clowns, trapeze performers, fancy riders and all the rest of the bright paraphernalia, almost life size, worked by electricity with fascinating results; a county fair, where carrousels and big swings filled with doll children moved merrily to the organ that a dolly organ-grinder turned assiduously; where a big man doll swung a huge hammer, driving the weight high to the top of the pole, gauging his strength, and many other stunts such as are seen at a real county fair or at Coney Island. I have seen an enormous store space turned into Toyland, with elves going in and out of caves, dolls chopping trees in a toy forest, bears wagging their clumsy heads and lions roaring.

One day an artist named Rose O'Neill dreamed a dream of Kewpies. She thought she was awake, but was not quite sure. She seemed to peep half frightened over the coverlet at a merry, innocently mischievous, scampering horde of round, pink, baby Kewps, with wide, rolling eyes, sweetly impish smile, and above all, a top knot. Rose O'Neill says they seemed to be "young, toddling cousins of that earlier illustrious family of Brownies" that Mr. Cox long ago created to the joy of countless children and grown-ups. She asserts, however, that a Kewpie meeting a Brownie face to face would be quite overcome with respect.

Suddenly she found a tiny Kewpie in the palm of her hand. It felt cool to the touch, yet soft like a bird, and it seemed comfortable, for it jiggled with its feet looking at her sideways and chuckling. In her words:

"The Kewpie wights stay up at nights,
All gaily singing rumty tum:
Like puddings, they are pleasant sights.
Well rounded at the tumty tum."

They turned somersaults, played leap-frog, snapped the whip, slid about, tickled each other in little hollows of the bed cover, examined the books at the side of her bed and sat in a row on the foot board smiling at her. One mite stood guard at the head of the bed, a soldier's cap upon his top knot, a gun in his tiny right hand. There was a host of them. Rose O'Neill awoke the next morning filled with thoughts of them. The little "Yoricks," as she calls them, seemed so innocent and kind; they seemed to teach a lesson of humanity, tolerance and good sense without even knowing they had a "mission." She began making verses about them and drawing them.

Children everywhere cut out Kewpies and played delightedly with them. So Miss O'Neill got her message from Santa Claus to make Kewpie paper dolls and send them out broadcast into the world. Then she modelled the forms of her pets in clay, travelling to the land where everybody loves to make toys, and discussing the making of Kewpie dolls with grave men. She said that she wanted them made perfectly, especially the tiny cheap ones that would be likely to go to poor children.

Kate Jordan had the Baby Happifat pat the ugly Grouch on the head and coo to him till he had to smile. Then he laughed and finally he disappeared and left a thistle in his place. There are Teeny, Weeny and Queeny Happifat. Queeny wears a rose wreath. Weeny is sporty and athletic, wearing a sweater with a big H on it. Teeny is the leader, the brainy one, the thinker. He wears an Early Victorian costume and a cap with a tassel.

Santa Claus has had "September Morn" made up into cunning dollies. Little Cuddle Kiddie is a dolly that squeaks no matter what one does to her or how she moves. Character dollies imitate or caricature every human attribute and weakness. The Kestner dollies come from the heart of the dark forest. They are cutesy dollies, dollies that move their tongues, some that have real eyebrows inserted from the back so that baby hands cannot pull them out, some have "pearl" teeth made of glass, some mohair wigs made from Angora goat skin.

Magic lanterns have now grown to moving picture shows for the home, and the doll homes have developed a hundred styles of architecture.

The old game of parchesi has a picturesque origin. Long ago, in the land of perpetual sun, the kings and princes used to invite each other to one another's palaces to play the game of parchesi, which had a wonderful vogue among them. The courtyard was marked off with different colored tiles into sections like the parchesi board. Instead of wooden figures there were the required number of slave girls. These were moved about the courtyard as one moves the little "men" around the board, the object being, of course, to win the beautiful slave girls away from each other.

Once in Chicago a woman artist was very blue. In desperation she made a sort of infant Buddha. She called him "the god of things as they ought to be" and put him upon her mantel "for luck." He brought her luck, for he was the widely known Billiken statuette that amused the world, and the Great Toy Man came and got him. A clever man of our own country, who had spent his life in making toys for children, found a poor old man from the land of the Bear who had invented an unbreakable material for the making of dolls, and he promptly acquired it, building upon wonderful doll industry here, where it was thought it couldn't be done.

Between her love for her children and that of her work of toy modelling Mrs. Helen Fox Trowbridge scarcely knows which makes her happiest. It is such a congenial work that even the men who travel for the Very Smart Man are caught in the contagion of good cheer. She thinks the work as entertaining to grownups as the dolls to the children, and she is a strong advocate of specialized home industries for women.

Mrs. Trowbridge first specialized in child portraiture. From that to the making of models for more lifelike dolls was but a short step, as the picture of "Baby-suck-a-thumb" shows. She and the clever man are putting their heads together, continually trying to produce a better and more artistic doll at a low price. The dolls' heads are of an unbreakable velvety material, almost as soft as the skin of a child. The features are painted by hand, one man putting on nothing but eyebrows, another the lashes, another the eyes, and another the white spots which form the high lights of the eyes. The best worker of all puts on the rosy cheeks with an atomizer. The clothes are made carefully, that they may stand many dressings and undressings by childish fingers.

Mrs. Trowbridge is making new models for dolly all the time, sometimes even going to hospitals to get originals of all nationalities to copy. Her greatest joy is in catching the winsome whimsicalities of children. To South America go dark skinned dolls, to Japan a beautiful Japanese model. Every country likes to see its own types portrayed.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

BOWSER, STUDENT

He Is Strong on All the Big Political Questions.

MRS. B. WOEFULLY IGNORANT

At Least He So Assumes and Condescendingly Offers the Benefit of His Superior Knowledge—But Mrs. B. Again Knocks His Conceit Sky High.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MRS. BOWSER drew a long breath.

She knew it was coming.

Even the cat got up and turned around seven times before lying down again.

Mr. Bowser had smoked only half his after dinner cigar when he began to hitch around in a way to prove to Mrs. Bowser that he had something on his mind. She waited for him to begin, and presently he said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I want to say a few words to you this evening in good nature, and it will be entirely your fault if there is any hard feeling."

"Well, what is it?" she asked.

"I don't like a manpish woman, as you very well know, and all this talk about woman's rights makes me very tired. I believe, however, that a woman should pay attention to some few things beyond bargain sales and tea parties."

"You are very kind," she answered. "I would like to know what is going on in the political world. What are the issues at stake this year?"

"The issue, Mrs. Bowser," he replied as he walked around—"the issues are

"I DON'T LIKE A MANNISH WOMAN."

tremendous. There is our foreign policy, for one thing."

"Just what is that?"

"What is it? What is it? Why it's our foreign policy, of course. You know what foreign means, I suppose? We have a policy toward all foreign countries, and it's a mighty good thing we have."

"But what is the policy?"

Mr. Bowser Flabbergasted.

Mr. Bowser was stumped. He flushed up and looked around uneasily, and when the family cat came over to him and wanted to rub against his leg he lifted his foot so menacingly that she jumped six feet.

"It refers, of course, to our general and particular attitude on general and particular questions," said Mrs. Bowser in answer to her own question. "There is the Philippine question, for instance."

"What—what do you know about the Philippine question?" he asked.

"Not much. There are those who claim that under the source doctrine we have no right to hold the islands, but others are with the president in his policy to retain possession. You understand it that way, I presume?"

He didn't reply. He simply glared at her and kicked himself for having opened the subject.

"And we have a Chinese policy," she went on. "We have treaty rights there, and we are bound to make Russia, France, Germany and England respect them in their grabbing of territory. Yes, Mr. Bowser, I think I have a dim perception as to what a foreign policy means, but I'd be glad to have you enlighten me all you can."

In an Embarrassing Position.

He stood with his hands crossed under his coattails and glared at her, and the cat walked around on tiptoe and scented a family row in the distance.

"What are the other prominent issues, Mr. Bowser?" queried Mrs. Bowser without appearing to notice his embarrassment.

"You have heard of the currency question, perhaps?" he half sneered.

"I—I think I have, but I'd like to be fully posted. Isn't our currency all right?"

"They may revive the silver question again, but I don't think we need do any worrying. We will pass on to something else."

"But I have heard so much about the currency that I'd like to know more," she protested.

"I said we would pass on," he growled, knowing that he wasn't posted and would meet with a fall.

"In a minute, Mr. Bowser. As I understand it, in our monetary system we have so much silver to so much gold. A portion of the people want to raise the ratio of silver, or, indeed, to coin it almost without limit. Those are called free silver men."

Mr. Bowser returned to his glare, and the cat winked an eye as she saw his neck growing red.

"A percentage of the people, however, want the ratio to remain the same and to retain the gold standard. It seems to me, though I am only a woman, that our standard ought to be the same as that of the strong commercial powers of Europe. The standard of a country's currency is her credit, isn't it?"

Thinks He'll Bluff His Way Out.

"Look here, woman, what are you trying to get at?" almost shouted Mr. Bowser as he decided to try bluff. "I set out to post you on the issues of the day, in order that you may at least listen understandingly, and what do you do? Do you listen and get posted or do you interrupt me with nonsense?"

"Well, then, go ahead with other issues. Don't you think this country was overreached in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty regarding the Panama canal?"

"Treaty? Treaty? I never heard of any treaty."

"But you must have."

"And you have been reading treatises when you should have been overlooking the house!"

"Can't you overlook your office and do the same thing? We wanted a canal to connect the Caribbean sea with the Pacific and save us the long voyage around Cape Horn. We wanted it to be an American canal and to control it ourselves. England for one would like it to be an international affair. The canal was a government undertaking, isn't that the way you understand it?"

"Never!" he shouted as he jumped at the cat.

"Then how is it?"

But Bluffing Fails of Its Purpose.

"I refuse to say! If you think you know it all—and you evidently do—go ahead and have it your own way. What a fool a husband is to ever talk to his wife about anything beyond clothes and novels!"

"Why, I don't see anything to get mad at," she replied. "I just asked if you understood the canal question the way I did. We will drop it, of course, but I want to ask you about the issues put forward by Mr. Bryan when he became secretary of state."

"He's for America, of course," replied Mr. Bowser, being unable to think of any other issues.

"Or he wouldn't be where he is, of course. What is his general policy toward other nations?"

Mr. Bowser couldn't say. He hadn't read much about recent developments. As she waited for him to reply he decided that he must raise a row to save his prestige.

Mr. Bowser Goes Up in the Air.

"Woman," he shouted, "I have been insulted in my own house and by own wife, and don't propose to stand it. Instead of going to the club this evening and enjoying myself I stayed home to give you a few pointers to hide your ignorance, and this is my reward—this—this—this"—

And he kicked over a chair, scared the cat half to death and sat down heavily on the divan.

"Will you tell me what I have done?" quietly asked Mrs. Bowser.

"You have tried to make out that you—you"—

"That I know more about the political situation than you?"

"That's it—that's your old trick! While you don't actually know whether Woodrow Wilson or Jim Jones is president, you go on as glib as if you'd read every line of politics for the last twenty years. Mrs. Bowser—woman—you mark what I tell you when I say"—

But he didn't finish. The doorbell rang, and, delighted at the interruption, he hastened down the hall to open the door.

"Does Mr. Bowser live here?" queried a man who stood on the steps.

"He does, but you can't gum game him for a cent. No cold victuals, no old clothes, no cash. You'd better bump right out of this."

Mr. Bowser returned to the sitting room and sat down to read and smoke. It was a long fifteen minutes before Mrs. Bowser asked:

"Do you know who that man was?"

"Tramp, of course," he growled.

"But it wasn't. It was our minister!"

Keep Salt on Hand.

Bacon—I see according to a Munich doctor heat prostrations are directly due to the reduction by the high temperature of the salts in the body to a point below the required normal.

Egbert—One should never get too fresh.—Yonkers Statesman.

No Doubt.

"They say that parting is such sweet sorrow. I wonder who originated that saying?"

"Some wretch whose wife was going to the country for the summer, I have no doubt."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Heck—What was the worst lie you ever encountered?

Peck—I think it raged at the rate of 200 words a minute.—Philadelphia Ledger.

I think I've caused the girl some pain.
With her I'm in disgrace.
I said a fact was just as plain
As the nose on her face.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Kathryn—Jack Huggins just fell at my feet the moment he saw me.

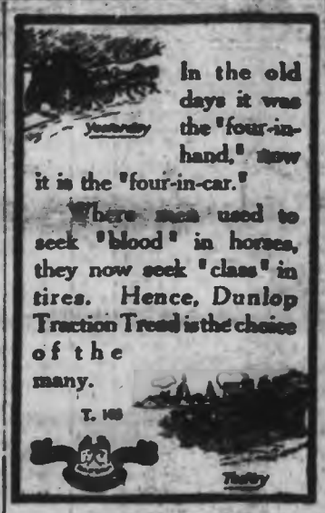
Kittye—Stumbled over them, I suppose.—Kansas City Star.

Oh, politics is something queer!
It is an ancient text
The friends you counted on one year
Are enemies the next.
—Washington Star.

"I've noticed one thing about suffragettes."

"And what is that?"

"There is many a one making sweeping gestures who never uses a broom."—Baltimore Sun.


In the old days it was the "four-in-hand," now it is the "four-in-car."
Where men used to seek "blood" in horses, they now seek "class" in tires. Hence, Dunlop Traction Tread is the choice of the many.
T. 168

Not Quite Exhausted.

He—You are tired. Shall we sit out our dance and talk?

She—Oh, I'm not so tired as that!—Philadelphia Record.

The Graduate.

"Has your boy landed a job yet?"

"Not yet. But he seems to be getting gumption."

"How so?"

"He has quit carrying his diploma around with him to show to prospective employers."—Kansas City Journal.

Different Times.

"The old fashioned boy used to walk twenty miles to borrow a book, which he read by the light of a pine knot."

"Well?"

"Now you phone to the library and have your volume delivered by parcel post."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ANNUAL SUPPER AT GROVE SCHOOL

At Which Prizes Won In Athletic Events Will Presented—Lakefield News

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 15.—Mrs. D. Schlochow, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. F. J. Tate on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Bravender and Miss Bravender left last week for Chicago, Ill., where they will spend a week visiting Mr. Clare Bravender on their way to Winnipeg to spend the winter.

Mr. R. C. Strickland returned last week to Burleigh, after spending a week in the village visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Cassan.

Mr. Bruce Edwards spent a few days last week visiting friends at St. Thomas.

Professor M. Mackenzie of Toronto spent a few days last week visiting Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove."

Mrs. T. Z. Webster, who has been spending the summer in Smith, has returned to spend the winter at her home in the village.

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

The annual football supper of the Grove School took place on Thursday evening last. A number of guests were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The prizes won in the various sporting events were presented on this occasion.

Tired out men and run-down women certainly do "pick up" on

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious. 83A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 81.

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WOOD

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4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

Miss Curry, of Port Hope, was the guest of Mrs. Pedlar for a few days last week.

The members of B Company, 46th Regiment, accompanied by the Citizens' Band, attended divine service at St. John Baptist Church on Sunday morning last.

Messrs. W. H. Downe, B. Everett, S. Higgins, S. Garbutt, F. J. Cassan, C. J. Waldron, and S. Hunter were in Peterborough last week serving as jurors at the General Sessions of the Court.

The Grove School closes for the Christmas holidays on Friday, Dec. 18th.

The Right Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D., assistant Bishop of Toronto, will administer the holy rite of confirmation at St. John Baptist Church on Sunday morning next. The Bishop will also preach at the evening service.

The regular weekly meetings of the Soldiers' Comfort Club will be suspended until the beginning of the New Year. A large bale, consisting of Balaclava caps, wristlets, scarfs, socks, knee caps, mitts, bandages and handkerchiefs was shipped last week to Toronto for the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain.

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1st. Because D.L.& W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

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Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
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A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WAR NEWS!
BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

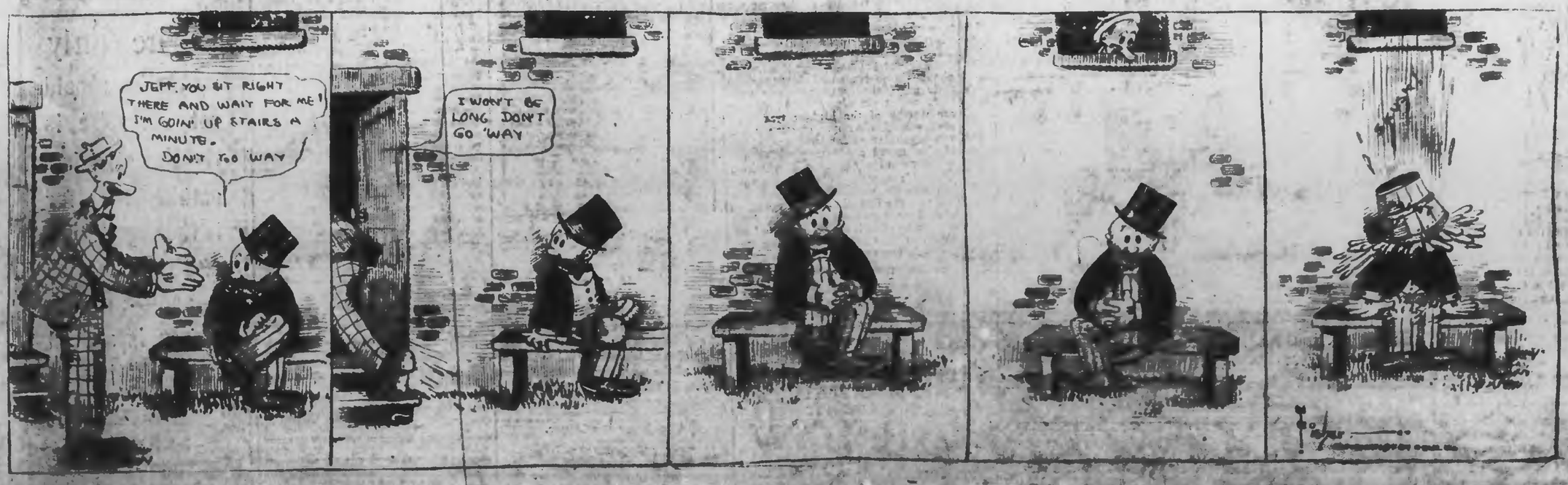
The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET
THE DAILY EXAMINER
SERVE YOU

And Mutt Calls It a Joke

By "Bud" Fisher



ANTWERP IS UNDER VEIL

Feels the Iron Behind the Velvet Rule—Food Plentiful and Normal in Price

IN HOLLAND, Nov. 24 (Correspondence).—When the Germans took possession of Antwerp they drew over the city a veil which has become almost impenetrable. Antwerp is a city of mystery and silence.

Nothing is easier than to enter it. All are welcomed, and refugees are almost implored to return. The flight of the population really looked bad, and America was beginning to talk. Everything would be forgiven, the refugees were told, and the Prussian fairy godmother, in helmet, jackboots, and brecches, with a sword peeping from beneath her cloak, would see that every one became rich and lived happily ever afterward.

After the panic among the refugees had decreased they began to reconsider the situation. They had left their homes and everything they possessed, and were penniless and workless. It is not surprising that many decided to recross the frontier in the hope that they were choosing the lesser evil.

Free trains were provided for them by the Germans, and many thousands of them are now back in Antwerp. But there is no return to Holland. To leave is almost impossible.

Mesmerized by Prussians.

An Englishman, however, has managed to make his way out this week and has lifted the veil. He describes a city half alive; mesmerized beneath the gaze of Prussian officials.

"I should think," he told me, "that 70,000 or 80,000 of those who fled during the bombardment have returned. About 200,000 of the normal population of 350,000 are in their homes, but they are almost all working class people. The middle and upper class have not returned.

"By day there is little to notice except that the streets are half empty. The supply of food holds out, and Antwerp has received little of the consignments from America. Bread is sold in the shops at a price that is almost normal, and prices of other foods show only slight increases. Industries are carried on to some extent and there is liberty to do most things—except to leave.

Germans Count Men.

"The object of drawing a ring round the city is not altogether to conceal what is taking place in it; what is happening behind certain closed gates is unknown to the citizens themselves. The fact is that the Germans are beginning to count men.

"When the Belgian government decided to call all available men to the colours the Germans recognized in Antwerp a valuable trap. This largely explains their invitation to refugees. The men are not forced to dig trenches, as at Liege and elsewhere, but they are prevented from joining the forces of the Allies. Germany at last realizes that every man counts.

"People go about their business until eight o'clock at night, when lights are extinguished and the streets become silent and empty. To be found abroad after that hour is to be arrested and fined.

"Last Sunday night many people went to call on their friends, and many failed to return home punctually. Then the iron was felt beneath the velvet. No fewer than six hundred persons were arrested, and each of them was fined twenty marks (£1).

"Despite precautions to prevent the spreading of news, the citizens are aware of Germany's failure in France and are cheerfully awaiting the leaving of their unwelcome callers. They have even begun to collect the Belgian postage stamps, with German words printed across them in red, as souvenirs of the occupation which will soon end."

THE BURDENS OF AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dress.

In this pretty frock we have a blouse with a drop shoulder, full fronts open to display a chemisette, the edges bordered with handsome revers and a large collar. The plain sleeves follow the shape of the arm and are full length or shorter as preferred. The skirt has four gores. It closes in front and is gathered across the top in the back.

The dress pattern, No. 6,864, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44-inch material, with ¾ yard of 27-inch contrasting goods and 1 yard of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering, remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of the child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

SUBMARINE FEAT IN THE DARDENNELLES.—Lieut. Commander Holbrook, commanding British submarine B11 took his submarine under five rows of mines and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Mesardiyeh. The map shows the position of the Dardanelles at the south end of which the feat was performed. The submarine engaged is also shown from two angles.

MOTOR CYCLIST GREAT FACTOR IN THE FIGHT

(By G. Valentine Williams.)

PARIS, Dec. 5.—There are one or two things I should like to show the Germans, this people we once thought so logical but now find willing to swallow the most egregious falsehoods of their newspapers. I should like to take them among the "demoralized" French, especially among the small Paris shopkeepers, and let them hear how calmly and confidently men talk about this war. I should like to take them among the British working classes, to listen to the dogged determination that runs through their talk when it is about the Germans.

But above all I should like a German who has been reading in his newspapers of the "failure" of the British recruiting campaign and all the puerile inventions about the British troops in the fields to have been present at a little talk I had one evening outside the tiny inn of a tiny French town with a score or so of British motor-cyclist despatch riders fresh from the Front.

Enthusiastic for Work.

I am not concerned here particularly with the performances of the motor-cyclists' corps. Every General Staff officer with whom I have spoken is enthusiastic about the work it is doing, and as a corps it certainly has not its equal in any of the armies in the field. For the moment I am thinking only of the spirit of those youngsters who gathered round me in the circle of light thrown by their powerful lamps, resting on their travel-stained machines, eager, impulsive, high-spirited boys, laughing at the layer of petrol-scented dust with which hair and face and hands were covered, making light of the miles behind them as of the miles to come, though a cold night and a frosty dawn lay between them and their ultimate destination.

Most of them had a rifle slung across their backs; some had none, but a revolver was strapped to the leather belt encircling their dusty overalls. On the carrier behind them they mostly carried a begrimed sack with their possessions—a brush and comb, a toothbrush, sleeping things, and shaving tackle, with perhaps a few maps. Looking at them so dusty, so dirty, and so cheerful, I could not help thinking of them as many of them were in London, the immaculate motor cyclist of the suburbs, with the lady of his affections instead of a grimy pack on the carrier behind.

Their Own Customs.

All classes are represented among the army motor cyclists. Most of them are undergraduates or public school boys, many have come from Officers' Training Corps, many are clerks or shop assistants. All the varied accents of class and county are heard in their speech, from the correctness of Oxford to the homely burr of the West. But the most complete democracy exists among these knights of the road. Cliques and classes seem to have vanished when the blue and white armband of the Signalling Corps of the Royal Engineers — the emblem of their branch—was fastened to their sleeve. Doubtless, after the manner of Englishmen herding together, they have also evolved their only code of manners and customs from which it is not permitted to depart an inch. One thing I know: Anything like "grousing" or shirking is barred. I offered a clothes brush to one bronzed young man who was so smothered in dust that he looked as if se had been dropped into a flour bin. He politely declined it. "If you look properly dusty," he said apologetically, "they'll see you've not been shirking, don't you know?"

The Machine First.

All the time we were talking more dusty and enthusiastic young men kept whirling in. A large convoy of army motor lorries was parking for the night in the market place, and one by one the lorries came lumbering up. Every now and then a high pillar of dust would come skirting in and out of the clumsy vans. It would eventually materialise into a perfectly cool and extremely cheerful youth, who was quite willing to talk about the war and his experiences and who seemed only to remember as an afterthought that he had come sixty miles by road, and had practically nothing to eat or drink all day, that he was both tired and thirsty, and had forty odd miles to go before daybreak.

His first thought is his machine, which he honours with a comprehensive glance travelling from the monkey mascot in front to the back tyre; then, learning that there is a newcomer fresh from England present, he wants to come into the circle and hear the news, accepting a cigarette with a quiet bashfulness that is perfectly charming.

Shifting for Himself.

Tthe life is none too easy. The motor cyclist has mostly to shift for himself; he moves too fast and too often to be provided for by the machinery the army arranges for finding quarters. On arrival at headquarters with a despatch, after he has presented it and been dismissed until wanted again he sets to find (a) somewhere to wash, (b) something to eat, (c) somewhere to sleep, and (d) where the petrol is kept.

"No speed limit, thrills all round, an open air life, and lots of variety," is the way in which one of the motor-cyclists summed up his life, at the front." They are gallopers of modern war, though they must stick to the roads (some of these daredevils try to use their machines across open country with dire results). All along the straight white roads leading to the zone of operations you may meet them whizzing by in clouds of dust—gone before you could bid them God-speed.

Their total lack of sentimentality about themselves and their work, their unselfishness towards one another, and their disregard of danger are worthy of the highest traditions of the British Army. Meeting them one begins to understand something of that moral ascendency which, according to official despatches, "French's contemptible little army" has already succeeded in establishing over the German troops. Yet these boys have not been soldiering long enough to absorb the traditions of the Army. One would like to think that theirs is the spirit of us all.

A Family Mix-Up.

Details of a curious family complication come from St. Gall, Switzerland. A naturalized Swiss citizen, German by birth, is married to a Hungarian. His brother-in-law is fighting against the Servians, and the husband of his sister-in-law is fighting against the Austrians. Of the man's two brothers, one is in a Prussian regiment and the other is serving France under Gen. Gallieni.

Against Their Principles.

"The people in the slums about here resort entirely too much to the castigation of their offspring."

"Oh, no, they don't. They would be scared at the idea of such a thing."

"Then what do they do as family discipline?"

"They wallop their kids."

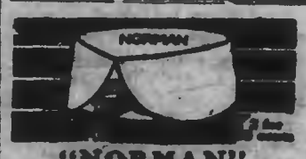
Self Reliance.

Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life we must in the main depend upon ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.—Lord Avebury.

HOW TO HAVE A FINE COMPLEXION IN WINTER

Any woman can have a soft, velvety, peach-like complexion in spite of exposure to the worst winter weather and at the same time get rid of wrinkles, chaps and blackheads by applying to the face, with a soft cloth or sponge, just before going out, a lotion which can be prepared by any druggist by mixing 2 ounces of Rosewater with 2 ounces Flowers of Oxnoin and ½ dram Tincture of Benzoin. Owing to its soothing and healing properties this lotion gives wonderful relief in cases of eczema, burns and skin irritation. When so used apply liberally without rubbing, but use a compress or bandage.—T. H. P.

THE MILITARY CAMPAIGN IN ASIA.—The Turks have evacuated Batum, and it is expected an allied force will occupy the place. The Goben bombarded Batum on the Black Sea. The Czar is reported at Tiflis inspecting the Caucasian army. His troops are at Erzerum also fighting the Turks west of Tabriz in Persia. The British are forty miles north of Basra holding back the Turks east of the Suez Canal.



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STOP THAT DISGUSTING SNIFFLE! SOOTHING "CATARRHOZONE"—A QUICK CURE

The Rich Healing Balsams of Catarrhozone Are Death to Colds, Bad Throat and Catarrh.

Simply a marvel—you get relief so quick from Catarrhozone.

Try the inhaler and count ten—your throat and nose are cleared—you feel better at once.

Every breath you take is laden with the rich piney vapour of Catarrhozone—every breath is full of healing—full of soothing curative medicine that destroys sniffles and nose colds almost instantly.

Thousands are using Catarrhozone to-day who couldn't live without it.

Try it for your irritable throat, test it out for that bronchial cough, give it a chance to rid you of that chronic catarrhal conditions.

Years of modern success and testimony from the best people of our land go to prove that nothing so far discovered is quicker, safer, surer, more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It is in its application purely scientific—is recommended only for certain ailments above mentioned—but those it does certainly cure.

Use the complete dollar outfit of Catarrhozone; it always does the work; small size 50c., sample trial size 25c; sold by dealers everywhere.

SIEGE OF CRACOW TO BE ABANDONED BY THE RUSSIANS

Decide to Straighten Line to Counteract Enemy's Harassing Tactics

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16 (via London).—An ex-Minister of the Russian Cabinet, explaining the military situation in an interview, stated that public opinion solidly endorsed the decision of the Russian general staff recently announced regarding the discontinuance of the Russian attacks in the region of the Austrian fortress of Cracow, and the yielding of Lodz to the Germans. The ex-Minister said:

"It is now apparent that the Austro-German aim is not the taking or holding of certain towns, but by a continuous harassing of the Russian flanks and by means of their extensive railroad system, to throw troops at various points here and there in an attempt to weaken and tire out our army.

To Straighten the Line.

Hence the Russians decided to straighten their line, abandoning all places outside of that line, no matter how important or how populous. The Russian plan is to preserve the Russian forces rather than to hold geographical points.

"This explains why, despite the new Austrian offensive from the Carpathians and the German attempt between the Vistula River and Lowicz, great live-sacrificing battles were not reported."

IMPORTANT CHANGES CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN SERVICE, EFFECTIVE DEC. 13.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the improved train service via "Lake Ontario Shore Line" in connection with Toronto-Montreal route.

Commencing Sunday, December 13th, the following fast trains will be operated via Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton and Belleville instead of Peterborough, Havelock and Tweed, as heretofore.

Eastbound.

Train No. 20, "The Canadian" leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m. Train No. 22, "The Wolverine" leaving Toronto 11.40 p.m. daily arriving Montreal 8.55 a.m.

Westbound.

Train No. 19, "The Canadian," leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m. Train No. 21, "The Dominion," leaving Montreal 10.00 p.m., arriving Toronto 7.35 a.m.

Commencing Monday, December 14th, train No. 39, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. and train No. 37, arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m., will run only between Toronto and Trenton, also Smiths Falls and Ottawa. Train 604 for Trenton and intermediate points will leave Toronto 5.20 p.m. Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

3d-140.

WM. STONE, Jr.—Late station agent at the Grand Trunk station of Whitby, Ont., who was murdered recently at midnight. After being shot he telephoned the chief of police, but fell dead with the telephone still in his hands. At the time of writing the detectives are still unable to find any clue which would lead to the arrest of the murderer, but the feeling prevails that it was the act of a jealous person.

The Later the Better.

Husband (firmly)—Understand me, madam, your extravagance will have to cease sooner or later.

Young Wife — Well, then, we'll make it later.

THE BALLAD OF JACK MUNROE.

(Toronto News.)

"The pugilist-volunteer was born in Boulardarie, N.S., and though achieving some prominence as a glove artist was better known as a miner, having recorded his name with the successful ones, both in Montana, in his early days, and latterly in the Cobalt and Montreal River district. In the latter he became a champion of the people's rights, and a town to-day bears his name, "Munroe" of which he was the first mayor.)

Oh! this is the tale of Jack Monroe,
With arm of iron and fist of bruse,
Who fought a champion long ago,
(The glittering years! How swift they pass!)
And his back was broad and his eye was bright,
And his soul was square, and his spirit light.

He tramped far over the mossy rocks,
The rocks which shelter the Cobalt rose,
Where the geese go past in their arrow-night,
Where the spruce sings soft as the Norther blows,
Where the Poplar Torches illume the sky
And the mystic lakes of forest lie.

He came one morn to the mining town,
Across the lake in his bark canoe,
He filed his claims and they wrote them down
And plotted the mall and put them through.
And they spoke to him—by the veriest chance—
Of the bloody war on the plains of France.

"A war?" he said, with a questioning eye,
"Is Britain in it?" They answered: "Yes."
Then Jack Munroe raised his head on high,
And answered: "It's up to me, I guess.
I have a sister. She gets my coin,
Make out my mill. I'm goin' to join."

And thus it was that old Jack Monroe
Brought deeds and papers, a famous store,
To the good Recorder the miners know,
And saw them behind an iron door.
And signed his will, and remarked: "So long,
I'm rather strnck on the bugle's song."

For he said: "It's Duty, and nothing less,"
And his lips were tight and his smile was grim,
"So put me down for the Privates' Mess.
The king is calling, and I'm for him,
And what's the odds if I don't come back,
They named me after the Union Jack."

And so he marched with the Princess Pat's,
You saw the beautiful regiment start,
With the saucy swing and the rakish hats,
And the love of a girl in every heart.
And this is the story miners told
Of the fighting-man with the heart of gold.

LITTLE BOY WEAK AND SICKLY

Mother Tells How Her Little Son Was Made a Strong, Healthy Boy by Vinol After a Severe Sickness.

New York City.—"About five years ago my little boy, then seven years old, was very ill with gastritis, then he contracted measles from the other children, pneumonia soon followed, and there seemed no hope of saving his life. However, we fought off the disease and he recovered, but was in a very weak and delicate condition.

"The doctor prescribed cod liver oil, but his little stomach swelled up like a drum, and the doctor said there was no cure for him. I decided to try Vinol, as I had used it myself with splendid results, and it seemed to agree with him. That bloated condition soon disappeared, and now he is a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Vinol."—Mrs. THOMAS FITZGERALD, 1699 Park Ave., New York City.

In all cases where the healing, curative, tissue building influences of cod liver oil, or the strength-creating, blood-making properties of tonic iron are needed, Vinol gives immediate benefit, for it is easily assimilated and acceptable to the weakest stomach, because it contains no oil or grease, and tastes delicious.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children, — our own and both, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 394 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $0.54 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $0.54, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $12,000.

Since 1890 about 1,000 cases of club foot, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect corrections. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

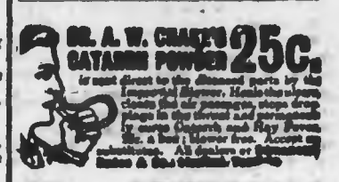
Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a destroyer in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

"He is very popular with his wife of late." "And him such a flirt. How does he do it?" "She called him up the other day and said: 'Hello, darling,' and he recognized her voice and replied: 'You have evidently made a mistake; I am not your darling. I have the dearest, sweetest, most beautiful wife in the world, and she is the only woman I permit to call me darling!'"



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JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 625

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service —and— such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914

SWINGING GERMANS BACK ON OSTEND

MINES ALONG EAST COAST ENDANGER TRAFFIC

Determined Assault Upon Enemy's Lines in Flanders

Drive Toward Main Highway Through Lens, Lille and Roulers is Developing Hourly--German Trenches Are Captured by Allies at the Point of the Bayonet.

HEAVY GUN FIRE ALONG THE LINE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, December 17. --- With the violent shelling of the German trenches and repeated infantry attacks, the allied forces between Arras and the sea have kept up a determined attack upon the lines of the enemy for the past 48 hours.

Aided by the warships shelling the German positions from the sea an effort is being made to swing the Germans back up on Ostend. The pressure on the entire line through Belgium is constantly increasing, and farther south and east the drive toward the main highway through Lens, Lille and westward to Roulers, is developing hourly.

An advance was made along the railway toward La Bassee by a direct assault upon the German positions.

Heavy artillery firing is in progress in the Aisne region. The French aviators have been extremely active in locating the German batteries in this district, as well as in the Argonne and the Woevre region.

This has resulted in the destruction of many batteries and necessitating a constant shifting of the German positions.

PARIS, December 17.—The capture of several German trenches in Flanders at the point of the bayonet is reported in the official communique issued from the war office to-day. Continued success is reported in the French advance in the region of Vermeilles. Heavy artillery firing is reported along the entire line. The artillery duels were the liveliest yesterday, the statements asserts, in the region of Tracy de Val, in the Aisne and Champagne regions, and in the Argonne and about Verdun.

LONDON, Eng., December 17.—The steamer Elterwater struck a mine and was sunk to-day off Flamborough Head. Six of the vessel's crew are missing.

Another vessel as yet unidentified, also struck a mine and went down nearby. The passengers and crew of the latter vessel escaped by taking to the lifeboats.

Flamborough Head is 15 miles south of Scarborough, one of the English coast towns bombarded by the Germans yesterday.

The freight steamer Princess Olga was sunk during the night by striking a mine six miles off Hartlepool. Members of the crew of this vessel, who were rescued reported that they saw a German steamer laying mines near the point where the Princess Olga went down. The German cruisers dropped mines overboard as they fled after the bombardment yesterday.

GERMAN NOBLE SENT TO SIBERIA

COPENHAGEN, via Berlin, The Hague and London, December 16.—Baron Carl Von Manteuffel, who owns a fine estate at Kardangen, near Libau, and the most prominent German noble in the Russian Baltic provinces, has been banished by the military chief of his district to Dwinjk, near Tomsk, Siberia. The excitement in the Baltic provinces because of this incident is said to be great.

COURT MARTIAL FOR MUTINOUS BAVARIANS; DECORATED QUEEN ELIZABETH'S PORTRAIT

AMSTERDAM, via London, December 16.—A message from Antwerp says that eighty soldiers who participated in the recent mutiny among the Bavarian troops garrisoning that city, are to be courtmartialed. It is stated that the mutineers broke the furniture and many windows in the barracks, attracting a great crowd which the police were forced to hold back. The soldiers displayed Bavarian flags and decorated the portrait of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, who is a Bavarian by birth.

CANADIANS MAY BE PLACED ON COAST DEFENCE

Corporal H. E. Carpenter of Peterboro' Intimates First Contingent May be Sent to the East Coast

FRANCE NEXT SPRING

Simultaneously with the announcement that German ships had bombarded the east coast of England, comes an intimation in a letter from Corporal H. E. Carpenter of the 57th contingent at Salisbury Plain that the Canadians are to be sent to the east coast to do coast defence work.

Corporal Carpenter says:

"Here I am sitting on my blankets with a candle in front of me, trying to write a few lines while the piano is humming and the bugles sounding "Defaulters." Our Col. Watson has erected a big tent for a recreation room and furnished it with reading materials, oil stoves and a piano. The piano is going from reveille to last post. It is a great treat to sit around the stoves reading and enjoying the music.

The mules have stopped work as we are getting cold weather, cold enough to freeze the drinking water in our tents. The qaurter amater sergeant has issued anextra blanket to keep us warm. Each man has four blankets and a straw mattress. There is an ol tent bag in here, so I generally wind myself up in the blankets and get into the tent bag.

Every day this week the battalion is goin gout on route marches in marchin gorder. To-day we left at 9 a.m. and got back at 2 p.m. and have done nothing since. We have a bugle band now, and you should see us march. I just wish Peterborough could see the old 2nd go up George Street.

The church service was held in the Y.M.C.A. tent yesterday and one of the boys played the piano.

I have not seen Howard Curtis since we left Valcartier. His battalion is at Bulford in new huts. Six men from our company are there building huts, supposed to be for us, but I guess not. There is a rumour that we are going to some town on the east coast on coast defence. We shall go into barracks there or be billeted. No possible chance to get to France until next spring.

SUGGESTION AS TO DISTRIBUTION

of the Local Patriotic Fund in Regard to Unemployed

Mr. B. D. Hall, President of the Board of Trade, in conversation with the Examiner, this morning, made a suggestion in regard to the local distribution of the Patriotic Fund. He was of the opinion that manufacturers could help by having a list of the men they previously employed, but who had been laid off owing to the present depression. These could be paid through their former employers.

PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE CHANCE TO SAY SOMETHING

To the Editor of The Examiner:

I have noticed in the press of this city recently, that there is a movement on foot to re-elect by acclamation the present Mayor and Council, suggested by Mr. Harry Rush.

While Mr. Rush may have his own ideas on the subject, I think "the people" should also have something to say. The saving of five to seven hundred dollars, is nothing, if the taxpayer is going to have, as we have had, more in thousands wasted.

Re-elections by acclamation may be or may be not all right, but for the sake of saving (?) a few hundred dollars the city's business, "that is very serious business" should not be placed in hands of incompetents.

Now is the time for the citizens to act.

A Non-Voting Taxpayer.

VICTORY TO PEACE

President Jordan of Leland Stanford University Makes Strong Comments on War

GERMANY BLAMED

Special to The Examiner:

The pastor of Murray Street church gives us this extract from an address delivered two days ago before the Ministers' Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, by Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Standford University. Of course, his address was not reported in any of the American papers:

"This war is the greatest victory for peace since Calvary, because no nation is brave enough, strong enough, daring enough to stand up before the peace conscience of the world and acknowledge that they started it. As soon as the war broke out, and ever since, the nation that planned it and forced it, has spent half its energy in trying vainly to make the world believe that it did not do it. If a thing is not loaded it will not explode, but when everything is loaded, something is pretty sure to explode and then the explosion runs all along the line."

"Some people speak of the Peace Palace at The Hague as "The world's grimmest jest," or "The Costliest failure of history." Now in the first place that is not a palace. It is simply a building of halls for the purpose of peace conferences or the discussion of international law. Is it a failure? Is it a jest? When this war is over and the friends of peace hold another conference at The Hague, does any person suppose that all the halls in the building will begin to accommodate those who will want to attend. There will be a thousand earnest friends of peace after this war for every one we had before. "The world's grimmest jest," "the costliest failure," is not the peace palace at The Hague, but the costliest failure is the idea that the accumulation of armament issues in peace. The cost of twenty-four hours of war would build fifty peace palaces, to say nothing of the waste of life."

Distribution Of Toys And Candy

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Business Girls Held Last Evening

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Business Girls' Club was held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Wednesday evening. Final arrangements were made for the distribution of toys and candies the week before Christmas.

The onorary President, Mrs. Travers, was present, and spoke a few words of kindly encouragement. A handsome donation of $10.00 was received from some kind friends who not wish their names mentioned. Another donation of $11.00 was received from the Office Staff of the Quaker Oats Company.

Through the kindness of Mr. Geo. Morrow, the premises lately occupied by the Patriotic Fund Committee, have been placed at the service of the Club as headquarters, until after the distribution has been made.

All the members are asked to be present on Monday or Tuesday evenings, to secure the toys and candies for the children on their respective lists.

SUIT ARISING OUT OF NON-DELIVERY

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Judge Winchester, in the County Court, dismissed the action of the Campbell Milling Company against Frierheiler Brothers, of Mount Elgin, for $300 damages claimed to have been caused by the non-delivery of a car of winter wheat.

A SALE OF SILKS — On Saturday the Hall Store is going to give the women of Peterborough a real treat by placing on sale eight hundred yards of fashionable New Silks in the newest colourings that can be admirably used for Waists, Dresses, Linings and Underskirts; sold regularly at 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 yard for 29c yard. See Hall's advertisement to-morrow night for full particulars of this Special Saturday Silk Sale.

EDITOR WHIPPED

P. D. Ross, Editor of Ottawa Journal Chastised in His Office This Morning by Angry Woman

AFTERMATH OF RIOT

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 17.—P. D. Ross, proprietor and editor of the Ottawa Journal, was horse-whipped in his office this morning by a woman who blamed him for inviting, through his paper, the riot which broke up the Bourassa meeting last night in the Russell Theatre, in which her husband, A. C. Glassie, who organized the meeting, was pushed through one of the glass panels in front of the theatre and was badly cut and had one rib broken.

More Mail Is Recovered

By Divers—Local Man Receives a Letter That Was Recovered From Bottom of St. Lawrence River

"Recovered by divers from the wreck of the Empress of Ireland." This is the somewhat laconic message that is stamped on the face of one of the strangest letters ever received by Mr. Harry Curtis of this City. Mr. Curtis, who resides in Browntown, had occasion, in May last, to dispatch a letter to a friend, in Hull, England. Yesterday that self-same letter was returned to Mr. Curtis, in a very dilapidated condition. The envelope was torn and, together with the contents, showed evidences of having been in the water for a considerable period. The writing could be read without difficulty. The communication was returned through the Dead Letter Office.

Much Food Was Condemned

By Medical Health Inspectors of Toronto

The medical health inspectors of Toronto condemned the following foodstuffs last month:

Chickens, 70; turkeys, 6; ducks, 4; geese, 2.

Lamb, 4 forequarters.

Trout, 1,100 lbs.; halibut, 325 lbs.; herring, 1,150 lbs.; flounders, 50 lbs.; mixed fish, 3,200 lbs.; total, 3 tons, 45 pounds.

Cloeces 20 baskets; herring 5 boxes, kippered herring, 336 tins.

Apples, 50 bbls.; potatoes, 152 bags.

Sanitary Inspector Spence of Peterborough has made frequent attempts to suppress the sale of diseased meats in this city, but for some reason or other, has resived very little support from the authorities.

MARRIED MEN GIVEN WORK

On the New Sewer—Gang Was Changed To-day

To-day, the gang of men employed in the construction of the new sewer, is being changed for a new gang. A sign inviting men out of work and with families, to make application to City Engineer Parsons, where a limited number of men are required, was displayed at the corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Quite a number of men made application and were accepted.

Wanted Coal Not Wood

Yesterday City Relief Officer Miller sent a load of wood to a man in need of charity. The recipient almost refused to accept the wood, stating that he wanted coal, not wood. He was politely informed that he would either take the wood or nothing. He accepted after more material option. This is a case of "looking a gift horse in the mouth." Cases like this are not uncommon to the Relief Officer.

SEARCH FOR SPIES IN SCARBOROUGH

$200,000 Property Damage Done in Yesterday's Bombardment--Flashlight Signalling on Tuesday Night May Have Been Guide to Germans---Mines Strewn Along the Coast.

SPECIAL CABLE:

SCARBOROUGH, Eng., December 17. — A vigorous search is being made in Scarborough to-day for spies. Reports of mysterious flash-light signalling seen on Tuesday night before the bombardment by the German warships, have reached the authorities. It is believed the German warships may have been aided in directing their fire on the town by spies who signalled the position of the railway station and other building on which the shell fire was concentrated. The damage done here is estimated at about $200,000. Most of the dead and wounded are believed to have been accounted for. The authorities are directing their attention towards clearing away the wreckage around the shelled buildings. All the streets have now been cleared of debris and the overhead cables of the street railway lines are being repaired so that traffic may be resumed. The freight steamer Princess Olga was sunk 6 miles off Scarborough last night by a mine. The crew was saved. On arriving here the survivors said they saw a German steamer laying mines near where the Princess Olga went down.

TRAFFIC ABANDONED

LONDON, December 17.—The Admiralty to-day issued a warning that traffic between Flamborough Head and Newcastle was now endangered by mines and all traffic would have to be abandoned until further notice.

GERMANS, TO MEET METAL SHORTAGE, USE IRONWORK OF SMASHED BELGIAN BRIDGES

LONDON, December 17.—G. F. Steward, correspondent of the Daily News at Rotterdam, telegraphs:—

"From a reliable source I learn that so short are the Germans of metal that contracts have been entered into, and actually are being carried out, for the transportation of all iron work of the smashed Belgian bridges to Germany."

A GERMAN REPORT

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, December 17.—Concerning the shelling of Scarborough and Hartlepool, the Berliner Tageblatt says: .Again our naval forces, facing the danger of scattered mines in the North Sea, shelled English fortified places. The Boersen Zeitung says that the bombardment is positively the herald of greater events.

ROME, December 17.—Serious disorders verging on riots have broken out in Austria as a result of the defeat of the Austrian army in Servia, according to reports reaching here to-day. In Vienna great crowds marched to the war office and shouted protests against the war. In Budapest demonstrations there assumed a separatist character. Bohemians protested violently against their people being sacrified in the interests of Germany.

LONDON, December 17. — The British Cabinet today met in full session to discuss the raid of the German warships upon the English coast yesterday. Premier Asquith, Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and Secretary for War Lord Kitchener, were among the first members of the Cabinet to appear for the meeting. All the other members were present at this session.

BUENOS AIRES, December 17.— The Argentine cruiser Pueyrredon, after a long chase, has captured the German armed steamer Patagonia, it is reported here to-day. The vessel is charged with several violations of neutrality in Argentine waters.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139. Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1914

SENATOR JAFFRAY.

In the death of Hon. Senator Jaffray, Toronto, Canada loses another of her grand old men, who like many of them, passed away full of years and honour, fighting the battle of life with faculties undimmed and spirit unimpaired to the last. The late Mr. Jaffray came in early life—nearly three-quarters of a century ago—from the land of successful men, Scotland, and for more than half a century has been a conspicuous figure and influential factor, in the commercial, financial, journalistic and political activities of the country. For years he was identified with the management of the Globe, a staunch friend of its interests. In politics he was an active, and influential Liberal. He made his mark and achieved success in the financial world, and one of his early enterprises associates him with Peterborough. In conjunction with the late Senator Cox, he took hold of the moribund Midland Railway, which at that time passed through Peterborough, coming, figuratively, from nowhere, and going nowhere, and that at a very moderate rate of speed, revived it and sold it to the Grand Trunk, of whose system it forms an important link, and contributes largely to the commerce and prosperity of Peterborough. That is regarded as the foundation of the fortunes of these two men, who in after years both became men of wealth and influence, and both senators—Mr. Cox in 1896, and Mr. Jaffray, ten years later, in 1906.

THE END CERTAIN.

Whatever may be the outcome of the naval conditions at present existing in the North Sea, as a result of the daring raid of German warships on the English coast, we may be sure that in the end the British fleets will show that Britannia rules the waves. Not only is the British navy, as it existed before the war, ship for ship, double that of Germany in both strength and numbers, but the British are building warships so rapidly that according to the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty Great Britain could have destroyed one super-Dreadnought per month for a year and still be in a better position than at the beginning of the war. The German plan of wearing down the British navy works both ways. The wearing down is not all on one side, and if the material wearing down process should continue as it has done so far to the advantage of the British navy, or if the material destruction were only equal, the time would come when the German fleet would cease to exist—then Britain would be left with the most powerful navy in the world. We are stirred out of the rut the hitherto inactivity of the German navy has put us in, and though the bombardment of the British coast is a distressing incident, it is only an incident. It will not discourage the British; it will only put them on their mettle. If there was any need of a stimulus to recruiting in Great Britain, the bombardment has supplied it. We are a little surprised; but we are not discouraged, and more desperately set in our determination to fight the fight to the finish. We have set out to win or help win, and we shall do it.

AN EXCEPTION.

The Examiner on Saturday republished from the Globe an article referring to commercial and industrial conditions in Peterborough. The writer, a well-known special contributor to the Globe, is a man of large experience, a shrewd observer and of good judgment. But in this case Jupiter has nodded for once. The article printed, stated that a "local cream separator factory . . . was running on very much reduced strength." It is a pleasure to state that the writer of the article in some way got a wrong impression and unwillingly did the De Laval Separator factory, which could be the only factory referred to, an injustice. This factory is not "running at greatly reduced strength" — but is running to full capacity in every department except the silo department, which every year relaxes at this season. Not only do the present demands for the productions of the factory keep it in full running activity, but the prospects for future brisk business are most promising. A conference of the representatives of the company in various parts of the country, was held yesterday, concluding with a banquet last night; and at the conference the reports presented showed that the outlook for the future was excellent, and assured a continuance of the present manufacturing activity. This is as natural to expect as it is gratifying. While the war may tend to stimulate some and to depress other manufacturing industries, it really helps an industry like the separator company, which caters to the wants of agriculture in its broadest sense. Agriculture in Canada at least, is not depressed, but rather heartened by the war conditions. There is a greatly increased demand for agricultural products of all kinds, and a consequent activity in the arena of production, and necessarily of the agencies that supply some of the essentials of creating such increased production.

CHRISTMAS AS USUAL AND NOT AS USUAL

The Board of Trade is right in urging the observance of "Christmas as usual," for this observance will promote observance of the motto "business as usual." Our merchants deserve that this attitude on the part of the public should prveail. They have not, owing to the disturbed conditions created by the war, been overwhelmed with business, and a greater activity at the Christmas season, will indicate practical acceptance of the lead of the good will spirit of Christmas.

But while we should do on Christmas buying as usual; we should vary the usual direction of our Christmas manifestations of kindness. Unfortunately the usual way of distribution of Christmas largesse is in the direction of exemplifying the truth of the saying, "to him that hath shall be given." We spend to too large an extent the most thought and money on the bestowal of gifts upon those to whom such bestowal means embarrassment of riches—the gift of costly articles of much less doubtful value than utility. Especially at this trying time when actual distress, actual privation of even the common necessities of life, are so prevalent, we are all called upon to make new manifestations of the Christmas spirit.

As at this time nearly twenty centuries ago, the Blessed Virgin went to her lying-in in a stable, and in this bleak environment, gave the greatest Gift of all gifts to the world. This indicates the true spirit in which we should keep the Christmas feast, a feast not of luxurious self-indulgence and catering to social obligations and banal custom, but a feast of self-denial and good works, good giving. We have many homes in which our fellow-beings are housed in cheerless wind-pierced rooms, unwarmed or badly warmed, and with the inmates as badly clad and as badly fed. In such homes many a prospective mother faces her travail under as cheerless conditions as did the Christ mother in the manger of Bethlehem. The Son that was born there, came to the poor, mingled with the poor, and ministered to the poor. He set the standard of true Christmas giving, of the true exercise of the Christmas spirit, unselfish single-hearted-giving; not giving to get, or for form's sake or for fashion's sake.

We cannot sit in our warm and comfortable homes, well clad and well fed, and with warm clothing when we go abroad, rejoicing in the Christmas cheer the Lord hath given—we can't do this with ease of mind or conscience, if we know, as we must know if we think, that there are hundreds within the sound of our glad home revelry and reverent rejoicing, cold, shivering, hungry and hopeless.

Indeed we need more than ever, Christmas as usual and not as usual—in the form of manifestation of its true spirit.

Let us try to show proof that Christmas has made us Christians.

AS IT AFFECTS GEN. HUGHES.

The appointment of Major-General Lessard and Brigadier-General Sam Steele as Inspectors-General of the militia forces in Canada, coming at this time, is probably not devoid of significance.

The present forces in Canada and those yet to be raised for active service will probably be under the control of these military officers, while Hon. Sam Hughes, as Minister of Militia, will more particularly occupy himself with those duties that fall under his charge as a civil Minister of the Crown.

That appears to be the meaning of what has been done. As the Star said the other day, such trouble as Hon. Sam Hughes had involved himself in had not been incurred in his capacity as a Cabinet Minister, but outside of that capacity altogether, as a soldier with his regimentals on.

It is not necessary that the Minister who holds the Militia portfolio should himself be the ranking militia officer of the Dominion. It is not necessary, and perhaps not even advisable, that he should be a militia officer at all. The ablest officers, not being in politics, are not in line for Cabinet positions, but they must be in line for promotion to full command of the troops if the highest efficiency is to be reached.

It looks as if the new move means that Inspector-General Lessard and Brigadier-General Steele will be in military command of the forces in Canada, while Hon. Sam Hughes, as Minister of Militia, will retain that directing authority over the service which, under our system of government, must attach to the responsible Minister in charge.—Toronto Star.

THE KAISER'S THROAT.

Whether or not the throat affection of the German Emperor is serious, it is interesting to recall that throat trouble caused the death of his father nearly thirty years ago.

His illness was the cause of one of the most heated medical controversies on record, brought about by the strife of two opposing factions, with Bismarck leading one and the Crown Prince's radical friends the other. The court physicians, it is said, declared Frederick was suffering from cancer, and that an immediate operation was necessary. The Prince's friends opposed an operation, fearing he might die; his father was old and feeble, and they were anxious to see him at the head of affairs if only for a short time. Frederick, himself, was convinced that his ailment was incurable and formally relinquished all claim to the succession.

The controversy became so warm that Dr. Morrell Mackenzie, the English throat specialist, was called in. He declared the crown prince was not suffering from cancer, but whatever the ailment was, he seemingly found no cure for it. The old Emperor died, and Frederick, constantly growing weaker and despite his renunciation, took his father's place. His rule was ended three months later by death, and just a year after the throat affection first appeared.—London Advertiser.

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY.

Every town and city hall should have a bureau to encourage Made-in-Canada goods. Money spent by public officers for the good of the public should serve the good of the public by being invested in what makes work for Canadians. There are cases in this country of councils and boards of works turning down Canadian tenders even when they were lower than foreign tenders; or because they were a few dollars higher; or because they wanted to try experiments; or because they figured that the factories which paid taxes into their own civic treasury could afford to beat up business abroad. Happily, such cases are not now as frequent as they used to be.

The civic employers and spenders of Canada, as a whole, have got it strongly into their heads that it's far more important to have labour busy in factories and able to spend wages for Made-in-Canada goods, than to have labour tramping the streets looking for charity or work. It's better to have men busy on something that represents a fair investment of labour than busy on work that's done by a corporation just on purpose to keep men from being idle.

A skilled mechanic may be able to handle a shovel on a piece of roadwork. But he won't do it as well as the man that's brought up on the shovel. His power to work depends on the thing he does. When he's at a job that doesn't suit him he wastes his labour. The civic government that doesn't help to keep labour busy in its own factories, or factories elsewhere in Canada, is neglecting a golden opportunity to help along a movement that keeps civic governments from having bad economic problems on their hands. Every municipal government in Canada should be a civic headquarters for the purchase of Made-in-Canada goods.

WHAT EXPERIENCE INDICATES AS THE BETTER NAVAL POLICY

Those Canadian Conservatives who had lauded the Borden naval policy, and charged with disloyalty those who did not sing Te Deums in its honour, must feel pretty cheap these days as they see victory after victory won by cruisers such as the Laurier government wanted this country to provide. Particularly disagreeable will be such comments as that which follows, taken from The London Morning Post:

In Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the raising, equipping and despatching of their contingents was in each case local work, conceived on a generous scale, and handsomely carried out. These contingents will be found to justify local efforts of the dominions to create their own military forces. Even where the central authority and dominions were in conflict, it is the Dominion judgment that is proving right. Thus Australia insisted, against a great deal of opposition at this end, on having ITS OWN NAVY, and this Australian navy, when the war broke out, was FOUND to be THE RIGHT THING IN THE RIGHT PLACE. If Australia had developed this independent policy somewhat earlier we might not have been under the necessity of applying for the good offices of our loyal, obliging ally in the east (Japan.)

The Post concludes with this declaration: "These things point out also the great truth that if the empire is spared under Providence to continue its development, that development will be upon lines of freedom and co-operation, not upon lines of concentration and subordination."

The Laurier naval policy preserved the autonomy of Canada, while at the same time it proposed to assist the British naval programme in what the experience of the war has shown to be an invaluable manner. Dreadnoughts too, play their part, and these the Mother Country can supply, whether with or without the assistance of the colonies. But colonial navies such as Australia has, and Canada under Laurier planned to have, are also necessary.—Brantford Expositor.

A TRANSPORTATION FEAT

Some day the story of the wonderful feat of transportation of the British expeditionary forces to France may be written. For obvious reasons it is suppressed now. The English newspapers dare only hint at the magnitude of the undertaking. During the Boer war 250,000 men with artillery, horses, equipment and stores were carried 7,000 miles to South Africa, and the achievement was without a precedent. But the seas were clear of hostile ships. England had the means to move the troops, and it was only a question of how quickly the work could be done. No other maritime nation would have been able to solve the problem so smoothly and in time so brief. Granting that England had the tonnage, high praise was her due for the celerity with which the transportation was effected.

In sending army corps to the aid of England's ally in the great war on the Continent, distance to be steamed by the transport was a negligible factor. The big factor was assembling the men at the point of embarkation, and getting them across the Channel without accident in time measured by days. Mr. H. A. Walker, General Manager of the London and South-Western Railway, thinks that his line has made a record in handling troops destined for the front. The Government gave him sixty hours to make preparations to dispatch 350 trains of about thirty coaches each. He was ready in exactly forty-eight hours. He does not go into details, but the presumption is that the 10,500 coaches called for carried the first expedition to the point of embarkation. It probably consisted of two army corps and an extra division. In the first three weeks of the war seventy-three trains were unloaded every fourteen hours, arriving from all parts of the country, about twelve minutes apart.

Ship after ship took her place in turn at the wharf, filled up with soldiers, horses, guns and equipment, and steamed into deep water at once. A naval officer was in charge of each vessel, and everything went like clock work with the help of a host of well-drilled stevedores. Tonnage of the transports of course varied greatly. One Atlantic liner carried 3,000 men across the Channel, but no ship less than a thousand. Men-of-war were waiting to escort the fleet and scouts ran round in the van to look for submarines and to sound warning of attack by the enemy. No accidents worth reporting occurred. What risk there was had to be taken, and speed was the essence of each undertaking. The transports in ordered procession were strung out across the Channel, and the disembarkation went as smoothly as the taking of the troops and munitions aboard on the English side.—New York Sun.

SAYS AUTOMOBILE IS A NECESSITY

(By George A. Kissel, President of Kissel Motor Car Company.)

A notably conservative paper recently made the editorial statement that the average physician with a scattered practice saves time worth $10 each day he uses his automobile.

The writer goes on to prove that motorists having great financial interests will show an average saving far greater than the professional man, but, for the sake of argument, credits an average saving of $1 a day in time to the million and a half American cars now in use. This means that more than a half billion dollars will thus have been saved to Americans in 1914.

Astonishing figures, but who will venture to dispute them? What automobile owner will deny that his time is worth so little that his car doesn't save a dollar's worth of it a day, no matter how little he rides?

In carrying this line of thought to its logical conclusion, the writer states that on the estimated investment in American automobiles of a billion and a half of dollars a return if thirty-three and a third per cent. is shown. And he asks: "What other investment of this magnitude gives such a return?"

The Kissel Motor Car Company recently made a careful inquiry to learn what percentage of Kissel Kars were used to a material extent in the owner's business. It was learned that eighty-one per cent. were thus employed, and most of the remaining nineteen per cent. were admittedly used to carry their owners to and from business.

How much more than this saving of time—which is money—the automobile means to modern civilization is incalculable. It increases the value of prosperity by annihilating distance, it is a wonderful tonic and preserver of health, and it employs, directly and indirectly, a tremendous army of workers.

There are four hundred and fifty automobile manufacturers in this country, employing hundreds of thousands of men, mostly skilled mechanics. There are more than fifteen thousand local dealers and another three to four thousand garage men who do not sell cars. There are hundreds of makers of automobile accessories, representing thousands upon thousands of workers. The metal, lumber, leather, glass, rubber, oil, and other industries owe a very large share of their prosperity to the automobile. In New York State alone there are sixty thousand chauffeurs.

The modern automobile is decidedly not a plaything—not a luxury. It is a necessity to business as a business is carried on to-day, and will be even a greater necessity to business as business will be carried on in the future.

NOTICE !

Sealed tenders will be received by undersigned marked "Tenders for Stone" up to Saturday, December 26th, 1914, for delivery of 50 cords of stone suitable for crushing purposes, near No. 3 School in Township of Smith. J. W. KELLY, Bridgenorth, P.O. 2d-1w Clerk

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

The Examiner's Little Want Ads. Get Results

From the man who wants a Furnished Room or Apartment, to the housekeeper in search of a servant, The Examiner's Busy Little Want Ads. are on the Warpath all the time.

Have You a Room to Rent ? — Lost Some Valuable Article ?
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Minimum charge, ten cents, or one cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c. to cover postage of replies if out of town.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

WANTED

LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

LOST

LOST—RIBBON FOB OF WATCH, with initials H. B. Finder please leave at Examiner office or Peterboro' Planing Mills. 2d-142-2076

LOST—A GOLD WATCH AND FOB, between Benson Av. and George Street Methodist Church, on Sunday night. A suitable reward. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-140-2065

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 301 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2005

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 562 Stewart Street. 2d-134-1918

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

—BY—

W. SCOTT & Co.

—LIMITED—

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Binding and Plucking, also Prices.

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 1d-123-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 2dd-131-1927

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — ONE SMALL COAL heater in good order. 381 Burnham Street. 3d-141-2067

FOR SALE—CUTTERS, THREE FOR Sale, $6.00, $16.00 and $26.00. Apply S. H. Mitchell, 239 Reid. 3d-142-2085

FOUND

FOUND— A HAND SATCHEL CONTAINING Postal Order and some money. Call at 160½ Simcoe St. 1d-142-2075

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—AT ONCE A GOOD GENeral Servant. Apply Mrs. Eastwood, 220 Brock St. 3d-142-2090

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED Rooms, with conveniences. Apply 264 Hunter Street. 3d-140-2058

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Heat, Light and all conveniences, central. 510 College St. 3d-142-2086

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1985

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 4, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. E. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 6d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-2525

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 461 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 18 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-89-1920

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS, CITY AND TOWN, FAST SELling household necessities repeater used in every home. Big profits. Write quick for particulars. Address 240 Rubidge Street, Peterborough, Ont. 2d-151-2071

PHOTOGRAPH AGENTS WANTED—SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints. Portraits, flat and convex, frames and cabinet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 6d-139-1179

AGENTS—PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING and sample book free. Solicitors make up to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 45 River St., Verdun, Que.

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GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phone 333 and 1031.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Glliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 454 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children, Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 2dd-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8-roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St., West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

W. J. KOSTER
200 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1344

A Chance For You

A lot with sewer and water by for sale at $300.00. Lot is assessed higher than it is being offered for sale at.

GIVEN FREE

A cellar full of wood given to the one that wants to rent a good two storey new brick seven room house at $10 per month. The wood given free is the cuttings from the erection of the building and good is burning.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 472

TAKE NOTICE

WAGE EARNERS

Our offer to you on page 1 has made big money for others, from very small savings and will do the same for you if you act at once. Our offer is only open to you for a little while longer

HOUSE RENTERS

We advise you to re-read our ad on page 1, then see us and have a home of your own. We have two houses for sale or rent

Low Prices. Easy Terms.

T. HURLEY, Owner
A. G. FAWCETT, C. E. Mgr.
Corner Hunter & Stewart Sts.
'Phone 906

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-bescrewed, &c., &c.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

RUSSIANS ARE PRESSING FORWARD IN THE SOUTH

Grand Duke Nicholas Determined to Crush Austro-German Army and to Advance in Force Through Silesia

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The greatest importance is attached to the fighting on the southern front. Grand Duke Nicholas is determined to crush the Austro-German resistance in the region and to advance in force through Silesia, says a despatch from Petrograd.

The next big battle is expected to be fought south of Cracow. In preliminary engagements the Russians have repulsed the Austro-German forces.

In Central Poland, in the region of Lowics, repeated German attacks have been repulsed, and the offensive of the enemy has been confined to sporadic attacks upon the Russian line. German reinforcements have arrived, however, and this battle is expected to be renewed with the greatest ferocity. Northern Poland is cleared of Germans, and the East Prussian campaign is to be vigorously pushed.

The repulse of the Austrians advancing down the northern slopes of the Carpathians through the Dukla Pass into Galicia is claimed in a report published by The War Messenger yesterday.

South of Cracow, it is stated, the Austro-German forces have been endeavoring to check the Russian attack by strengthening their defences. The Germans are declared to have suffered heavy losses in violent but unsuccessful attacks in the region of Lowics and Llow.

Czar Nicholas left the Caucasian front, where he has been visiting the Russian troops, yesterday.

From western Poland the Germans are preparing another great drive on Warsaw. Fresh troops are being rushed into the fierce struggle on the Vistula, and a stupendous battle is again developing from the Baltic to the Carpathians, according to advices received in London.

The following statement from the General Staff of the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces was issued last evening:—

"In the direction of Mlawa we have repulsed the enemy toward the frontier.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans kept up a stubborn attack throughout the day along the line from Kiernozia to Sochaczew. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the country our troops retreated slightly during the evening.

"On the other sections of the front our troops made counter-attacks and compelled the enemy to remain on his positions, checking his attempts to advance.

"Our strategy has stopped the Austrian advance from beyond the Carpathians.

"On the other points there is no important change to report."

The correspondent of The Morning Post at Petrograd says:—

The Germans continue obstinately to reinforce their already enormous strength on the left bank of the Vistula. The new forces here again made a most determined series of attacks between the Bzura and the Vistula in the neighborhood of Hova, and the concentration of German forces is taking place almost on the Vistula. The Germans evidently persist in their original plan to force the Russian right flank south of the Vistula in the hope of reaching Warsaw, securing the whole course of the Vistula and utilising this magnificent river as a main artery for the direction of their attack upon the flank of the Russian main armies operating in Galicia.

SURGEON-GENERAL FISET, D.S.O.—DEPUTY-MINISTER OF MILITIA.

BRIGADIER-GEN'L STEELE, INSPECTOR-GEN'L FOR WESTERN CANADA.

MAJ.-GEN'L LESSARD INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITIA FOR E. CANADA.

Women Among The Dead In Scarborough

Germans' Shells Killed Prominent Citizens

SCARBOROUGH, Eng., Dec. 17.—(Via London.)—The casualties in Scarborough as a result of the attack by German warships yesterday morning include among the killed, John Hall, a prominent alderman; Alfred Beale, a postman; Mrs. Bennett and two children; Mrs. Merryweather and Mrs. Tetrow, all well-known residents of the city; two unidentified women, a housemaid, a young woman named McIntyre, and a boy belonging to a family of the working class.

The town was aroused by firing about eight o'clock. German warships accompanied by a trawler had come into the south bay under cover of a mist.

There was a lull in the firing at a quarter past eight and then the shooting began again more sharply. Women and children took the first train from the station.

Montreal Is "Wide Open."

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—The Montreal Star says: Despite sporadic outbursts of reform the business of gambling is going on to-day as freely as it ever was. The city is "wide open."

There are a number of quiet resorts, some of them in respectable uptown localities, where the devotees of poker or the wheel may find sport any evening. Poolrooms where you may play the ponies are also flourishing.

In another place "craps" are the order of the day and night, and "the sky is the limit," where the bones are being rolled. All one has to do is to walk in. There are at least a score of these resorts.

Grants From Municipalities

Besides the $500 per month granted by the Counties of Northumberland and Durham as a patriotic fund while this war lasts the different municipalities have made the following grants of goods, money and produce: Cartwright Township, $540; Cavan Township, $500; Clarke $1,000; Darlington, $340; Hamilton, $1,5..; Hope, $2,000; Manvers, $600; Percy, $2,000; Seymour $1,010; Hastings, $537; Newcastle $223.

The Host—It's beginning to rain. You'd better stay to dinner. The Guest—No, thanks, very much; but it's not bad enough for that.

PROMOTIONS IN CANADIAN MILITIA

Major-Gen. Lessard, promoted from the comand of the Toronto divisional area to position of Inspector-General will remain in Toronto. Col. S. B. Steel, of Winnipeg, raised to rank of Brigadier-General, becomes Inspector-General for Western Canada. Col. Fiset, for years Deputy Minister of Militia, becomes Surgeon-General.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 26d-122.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
12-142

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

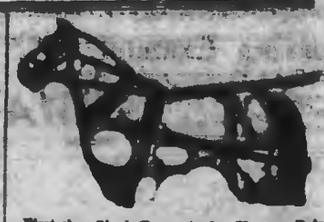
N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

Will Celebrate Jewish Feast

Chanucah, or the festival of lights, is being observed by the Hebrews all this week, in commemoration of the re-dedication of the temple at Jerusalem in 165 B.C., after Antiochus Epiphanes, the Greek invader, had been driven out of Judea by Judas Maccabeus and his brothers. After three years' fighting, the Hebrews recovered their land from the Greek invaders, and the lights in the temple were relighted.

The feast of Chanucah is observed for eight days, and every night in the homes and the synagogues the candles are lighted, the first night one, the second night two, and so on, till the whole seven branches are alight.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well-matched horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

READ THE EXAMINER

WE HAVE THE GOODS FRESH ON THE SPOT

For the sake of your pocket-book, shop at D. M. Minicola's Popular Grocery and Fruit Store.

We realize that you are hunting for Bargains, and we are prepared as never before. We study your needs, and have All Good Things To Eat, for the Christmas Festival, such as:—

Peels—Lemon, Orange, Citron. Currants—Seedless and Seeded
Raisins—Valencia, Sultana, Table. Prunes—California, all sizes
Dates—Bulk and Package. Figs—Layer and Cooking

Get Our Quotations Before Ordering Your Holiday Supplies

Table Groceries—Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Bkg. Powder, Flour, Vinegar, Spices, Lard, Mincemeat, Breakfast Cereals, Biscuits, Etc., Etc.

California Fruits—Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Canadian Apples, Etc.

Confectionery and Nuts—The Best.

ONLY THREE WEEKS TILL CHRISTMAS

D. M. MINICOLA 410 George St. 'Phone 9-3-5

General Joffre Thanks Soldiers For Victory In Marne Battle

Text of French Commander's Orders of the Day is Made Public, Calling Leadership of Such Men the Highest Honour He Has Borne

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—"If I have been able to accomplish something I have also been recompensed by the greatest honour that has come to me in my long career—the honour of commanding men such as you."

These are the words of General Joffre in his orders of the day to his army after the battle of the Marne. The full text of his proclamation in the orders was received here only yesterday. It is short and to the point—the thanks and appreciation of a great general to his gallant men. It is addressed to the troops of the Sixth army and is as follows:

"The Sixth army has sustained for five full days without interruption or lull combat against an enemy superior in numbers and till this time flushed with victory. The struggle has been hard; the losses under fire, the fatigue due to lack of sleep and of nourishment have surpassed anything that could be imagined; you have suffered all this with a valour, a firmness and an endurance to which words cannot give the glory merited.

"Comrades, the General in Chief asked you in the name of your country to do more than your duty; you did it and have accomplished what seemed to be impossible. Thanks to you, victory has crowned our standards. Now that you have tasted its glorious satisfaction, you must never again let it escape you.

"As to myself, if I have been able to acomplish anything, I have also been recompensed by the greatest honour that has come to me in my long career, the honour of commanding men such as you.

"It is with a lively emotion that I owe to you that to which all my efforts and energies for more than forty-four years have been extended—revenge for 1870.

"Thanks to you, and honour to all the fighting men of the Sixth army!

"JOFFRE."

General Joffre's reward for the battle of the Marne was the Médaille Militaire—the military medal. That he had been granted this decoration was made public some time ago, but there are but few persons here who recognize the honour bestowed upon him.

The military medal is reserved for the decoration of non-commissioned officers and men for brilliant feats. Officers are not eligible to it, except on one condition. An officer who has attained the highest command may receive the decoration if after he has received that command he distinguishes himself by some new and brilliant service.

Owned Chateau in July, Refugee in England Now

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—This letter from a woman of the Belgian aristocracy to her uncle, who has been living in the United States, was made public here to-day by James Gustavus Whitely, secretary general of the Central committee of the Belgian Relief Fund—

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erman asserts that there has been some indifference shown by local manufacturers in respect to the market that has been created by the war. He cited the case of one firm in the City who apparently felt that they were not in a position to manufacture anything that the War Department might require, yet they were able to take a sub-contract for the manufacture of metal fittings for war harness. The same applies to many local industries such as the Canoe Works, the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company and others. The reason that the last named firm is unable to secure Government contracts is said to be due to the fact that they are unable to obtain handles for shovels such as would be required by the Government.

Will Go to Ottawa.

This matter was discussed by the Board of Trade at their last meeting, and the conclusion reached was that a committee should go to Ottawa at once and see the Government Purchasing Agent. Mr. J. W. Worth of the Bonner-Worth Co., sounded a note of warning to the effect that manufacturers tendering for work should not exceed their production. Delay in making delivery of goods contracted for may prevent the manufacturer from getting a second contract. Mr. Worth states that the increase in the payroll of the Bonner-Worth amounts to fifty per cent. They are working to full capacity. The Ackerman contract will be completed in about fifteen days, when it is possible that a new one may be secured. The two Hamilton firms are mentioned in the list of manufacturers who might undertake a contract for the manufacture of munitions of war. Both of these firms are well equipped for such work. The machinery in

teau, has been entirely destroyed. The Prussians massacred a large part of its population. They seized several hundred of the more important citizens, and having assembled them in the public square, shot them down with machine guns. Among these unfortunate victims was the brother-in-law of my sister, with his two sons. Several hours after the execution one of these poor children gave signs of life; his compatriots wished to pick him up and care for him, but the German soldiers, like real butchers, forbade [illegible] is stain.

of the largest punch presses in department is used in the manufacture. Some time was spent in experimenting with the cap, before a satisfying article was produced. Several other firms in Canada tried to produce a similar article but failed, owing to the lack of necessary equipment, stamping brass and other difficulties connected with the manufacture of the cap.

A Thousand Fold.

The manufacturers have come to the conclusion that nothing can be gained by sitting around waiting for contracts to come in as suggested by the local Member. The latter is of the opinion that the Government should seek the manufacturers when contracts are ready and that no good can be gained by the manufacturers appealing to the Government direct instead of through the local Member. This Government carries little weight when it is known that other cities have been favoured with Government contracts as a result of the effort put forth by their parliamentary representatives.

Mr. Northup, Member for Hastings County, is credited with securing a large contract for a canning factory in Belleville. Brantford and other cities in Ontario have had similar experiences. Berlin is another. As one member of the Board of Trade put it: "Berlin has got back a thousand-fold the amount that it contributed to the Patriotic Fund."

If you want to sell cheap tea, leave all the dust in it. But cheapness does not always mean satisfaction. The dust and stems are carefully removed from Salada tea, thus ensuring a perfectly clean bright cup of a quality and flavour unsurpassed.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

P. Brown & Co.
Simcoe St. - Phone 532

Choicest Christmas Goods From Many Lands

BECAUSE the British Fleet has solidly maintained the supremacy of the seas we are in a position to supply you as usual with our customary high-quality fresh food dainties to grace the Christmas tables. Don't hesitate to Shop Early this year. Let us suggest a few of the leaders:

Sultana Raising and Figs—The raisins are fine and juicy, the figs are an exceedingly choice lot.

Currants From Greece—Greece is the source of the world's supply, and although shipments were held up for a time, ours have arrived as before. Finest quality.

Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts—For the Christmas baking every housewife wants sound, fresh nuts.

Peels—Lemon, Citron and Orange, all good enough to stand your closest inspection. You will want them for your Christmas cake, order as soon as possible.

Seeded and Valencia Raisins—We stock only brands of recognized merit and can confidently recommend them to you.

Mincemeat—Just the thing for the Christmas pie.

Plum Puddings—If you do not care to go to the trouble of making your own plum pudding we have a splendid selection in various sizes.

For the Christmas Tree which so delights the youngsters we have fresh candy of various kinds, chocolates in the daintiest of boxes at all prices, crackers, etc.

THE EARLIER YOU COME THE BETTER THE SERVICE.

PORTER S. WHITE 336 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 206

"From Trapper to Wearer Direct."

Wholesale and Retail Fur Manufacturers.

This Is Economy Year At Barrie's Limited

The unusual condition of the Fur Market, brought about by the War, has so upset the calculations of the Fur Manufacturers that most unusual concessions have to be offered the buyer this season. Proofs of this are daily in evidence at

Barrie's Christmas Sale

Every price tag shows economy. The tendency is to allow nothing to stand in the way of meeting the views of buyers. Profits are ruthlessly sacrificed.

FORMER PRICES NOT CONSIDERED

COST OR LESS THE KEYNOTE

—which means that our high-class Furs are being sold before Christmas at from One-Third to One-Half Off Prices formerly prevailing.

You can come this week for the most fashionable styles in Furs at lower prices than have been offered the women and men of this continent.

Do not be led away by any Fake-Sale Prices. Please shop as early as you can. Morning hours golden for satisfactory shopping.

Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton. Barrie's Fur Factory MURRAY STREET

Temporary Premises During Re-Building Corner George and Brock

CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEFS

A Wide Range of Dainty Exclusive Styles

THERE is a marked preference for the exclusive novelties we show in Handkerchiefs—supplying as they do the demands for gifts that are distinctive, alway highly acceptable and comparatively inexpensive.

Our Christmas displays are proving especially interesting in the charming hand embroidered, Swiss Muslin, Irish Linen, plain or initial and the new dainty designs in lace edged handkerchiefs are the prettiest we have ever shown.

We have a wide range of gift handkerchiefs—styles to suit all tastes, and they are priced as low as 10c for plain linen and 15c for hand embroidered and initial ones, and up as high as $2.50 for real lace trimmed handkerchiefs, with prices in between for the hundreds of other styles we show.

CHRISTMAS RIBBONS

Even a small gift, daintily tied up with 'Xmas ribbons, how it multiplies in value. Hundreds of people who like to give all the happiness they can, are tying up all their 'Xmas packages. Here are nice new 'Xmas ribbons in pretty red and green silk in narrow width, 12 yds to the bolt, per bolt.. **20c**

COME IN AND SEE OUR 'XMAS GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS

Styles for Men, Women and Children

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

FIREMEN'S SIXTH ANNUAL BANQUET

And Christmas Tree Was Held Last Night in the Fire Hall One Hundred and Twenty-five Guests Enjoyably Entertained--Presents Distributed.

There is only one adequate way in which to describe the Firemen's Annual Banquet and Christmas tree which was held last night in one of the spacious rooms of the Fire Hall That is to say, that it was even more largely attended, more successful and if possible, more thoroughly enjoyed by all than their anual affair last year. Those who were present at the 1913 banquet will know just what high degree of praise is contained in that statement. Because it is called the Firemen's Banquet no one should be allowed to remain under the impression that on this occasion the eighteen local firemen sit down at the prodigally laden tables and rival their guests in the disposition of the food for this would be a great mistake. The firemen, as a matter of fact prepare the food, also room and the tables (and in a manner too which can only be realised by being present) and when the evening for the banquet comes round they keep up their good work by seeing that every wish of their wives, children and guests is satisfied thoroughly and promptly. Their reward for all their time, labour and painstaking is to see how greatly their families and friends enjoy the splendid feast and programme they prepared.

One hundred and twenty people sat down to the ample and delicious dinner last night. The tables had been set in the dormitory which had been most liberally and tastefully decorated for the occasion. The comprehensive scheme of decoration, which was inexpressibly pleasing, embraced a patriotic design of flags, in which was set the photographs of their Majesties, the King and Queen. It would be useless to attempt to describe the splendidness of the repast Those that experienced it would know how far short of the mark the account had fallen and no words from this pen could make others understand the tastiness of the spread provided.

During the evening, too, a splendid musical programme was given. Every number on the programme was thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Clancy, who was accompanied on the piano by her sister, rendered an excellent solo. Messrs. F. Skitch, R. F. Downey and Henry also gave well-rendered solos which were warmly received All three gentlemen were accompanied in splendid style by Mr. John Crane. Mr. J. John's humorous elocutionary offering touched a responsive chord in the audience, and Miss Thomas gave a reading replete with the best examples of humour, and was forced to respond to an encore.

Chief Howard presided and called first upon Mayor Buller for a brief address. His Worship the Mayor said that he had always a warm spot in his heart for the fire brigade, because in the active part he had taken in its establishment and because of the enjoyable times he had spent with them upon similar occasions in the past. He thanked the Chief and the Brigade for their hospitality.

His Worship Magistrate Dumble said that he was glad he had waived aside two or three engagements to be present. He had always been interested in the brigade and was glad to meet the firemen and their wives and families under such happy auspices. He was sure that in the coming year, as in the past one, the firemen would have a splendid record and the public have no grievance against them.

His Honour Judge Huycke remarked on the appearance of contentment of the firemen. He always wondered at it and attributed it to various reasons, but he was sure now that it was owing to their happy wives and families.

Ald. G. Walter Green said that this year his duties as head of the Fire, Water and Light committee had been very pleasant. There had been no trouble, and cross firing between the brigade and the committee. During the year there had been 120 fires with a total damage of under $10,000. This was even better than the year 1913, which at the time was considered a record.

Ald. A. H. Stratton said that as a member of the Fire, Water and Light committee he was in a position to say that under the leadership of Ald. Green the committee's work had been pleasant and profitable. He complimented the firemen on their air of thriftiness and wished them and their families and the guests a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

At this stage of the programme the most interesting event of the whole evening took place, when, with Ald. Duffus and Ald. Green acting as Santa Clauses. The many handsome presents were distributed from the Christmas tree to the children of the firemen. Certain others of the guests also received very appropriate gifts.

In a brief speech Ald. Duffus paid a tribute to the local firemen who gave up their home life, and were separated from their happy families far to much of the time. The local firemen, he said, loved their work. The citizens in general did not really appreciate the situation of the firemen, whose stipend was none too generous.

Dr. Greer spoke of the good fellowship that had existed between himself and the brigade as neighbours. He thought that the citizens realised what a splendid fire department Peterborough had.

Chief Thompson, on behalf of the guests from the City Hall, expressed his gratitude to Chief Howard and the firemen for their kind invitation. He remarked that the Police and Fire Departments were co-operating splendidly.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., congratulated Mayor Buller on his choice of a chairman for the Fire, Water and Light Committee. He also complimented the Brigade on its splendid record during the past year.

Ald. G. H. Duncan expressed his pleasure at being at the firemen's annual banquet for the first time. He hoped, however, it would not be the last. In well-chosen terms he expressed his thanks for being included among those invited, and thanked the Chief and Brigade for their kindness. The City was coming more to realise the value of the permanent brigade.

Press Assists The Police

Sir Melville McNaughton Pays Tribute to Newspaper Men who Have Been of Great Use to Him

Sir Melville McNaughton, late Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, in his recently published memories, "Days of My Years" had something interesting to say relative to the aid newspaper men give in criminal cases.

"At certain times press men did hamper one, but in nine cases out of 10 they have been of the greatest use to me; and on occasions rendered yeoman service in the successful investigation of crime. The old idea used to be that detectives best served the interests of justice by keeping journalists at a distance, with the natural result that press men, being under the necessity of reporting something, used to string together unreliable stories, and to set about investigations themselves in a manner very maddening and handicapping to the detective officers who had the handling of the case. It seemed well, therefore, in many cases, to give freely and frankly such information as could be used without hesitation, and at the same time with profit to the public and the police."

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repaired carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 487 George street.

Authorizes Payment Of Accounts

Public Utilities Commission Passes Long List of Accounts

The Public Utilities Commission has authorized the payment of the following accounts:

Collector of Customs	$25.55
J. D. Craig	15.00
A. Guerin	15.00
Peterborough Lumber Co.	18.24
T. C. Irwin	30.40
Kingan Hardware Co.	2.75
G. W. Green	6.65
C. W. Mack	.57
Canadian Westinghouse Co.	94.50
J. P. Pulkinghorn	3.00
Robert Wilson	6.60
H. Edmondson	1.50
Peterborough Hardware Co.	27.03
Bell Telephone Co.	8.30
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.	627.20
Office Specialty Mfg. Co.	17.30
Peterborough Typewriter Co.	1.55
City of Peterborough	66.00
Otonabee Power Co.	3.90
William Scott	4.50
W. English Canoe Co.	1.25
Peterborough Fuel and Transfer Co.	1.50
Adamson and Dobbin	12.00
Peterborough Lock Mfg. Co.	.75
Canadian Express Co.	20.20
W. J. Robson	5.00
R. J. Kidd	26.00
R. J. Soden	23.10
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	18.33
W. J. Kennedy	4.50
T. E. Bradburn	36.61
F. R. J. MacPherson Co.	12.46
A. H. Winter Joyner, Ltd.	.40
Trebilcock Bros.	.60
McDermid and Jury	.50
Morgan Hardware Co.	96.88
Quaker Oats Co.	.75
Blewett and Middleton	1.50
Grant and Thorpe	16.18
Review Printing Co.	55.10
Peterborough Machine and Lubricator Co.	19.50
Dominion Express Co.	21.30
White Bros.	11.55
Canadian General Electric Co.	296.55
George Cochrane	50.00
City of Peterborough	20,382.63
Hall, Hayes and Hall	20.50
Bank of Montreal	147.75
City of Peterborough	150.00
Peterborough Examiner	75.00
Peterborough Utilities Com.	2.50
Jenkins Bros.	20.97
Morgan Hardware Co.	11.65
Campbell and Best	52.35
J. E. Fitzgerald	15.50
Campbell and Best	28.88
Peterborough Lumber Co.	17.50
E. H. Mann and Co.	80.00
Taylor and Hall	30.00
Jenkins Bros.	9.82
Peterborough Hardware Co.	11.40
E. A. Stinson	1.50
Estate of A. McDonald	22.53
C. R. Banks	4.00
Peterborough Examiner	2.00
Review Printing Co.	12.00
Trebilcock Bros.	5.15
Morgan Hardware Co.	.60
Review Printing Co.	7.50
J. Halpin	8.38
Estate of A. McDonald	141.71
White Bros.	.50
Peterborough Fuel and Transfer Co.	20.08
Jones Bros.	54.00
Gartshore-Thompson Foundry Co.	173.76
J. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co.	9.16
Canadian Oil Co.	8.98
Wm. Hamilton Co.	10.50
Canadian Express Co.	.50
C.P.R. Telegraph Co.	.58
Higgins Hardware Co.	15.92
T. Robertson Co., Ltd.	25.71

DON'T MISS THIS BARGAIN

In New Silks at the Hall Store, George St., on Saturday, eight hundred yards of regular 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 silks in new fashionable colourings and fine qualities will be offered for rush clearance at 29c yard. Very useful for Dresses, Waists, Linings or Underskirts. All people needing New Silks should take advantage of this unusual sale. Bargains at Hall's on Saturday.

Programme For To-night's Concert

The following programme will be presented to-night in the S.O.E. Hall, Hunter Street, at the concert in aid of Adjutant McElhiney's new home for men. The object is a most worthy one and it is hoped that a large number will be present:

Patriotic song—Miss A. Williams.
Recitation—Mrs. Nicholls.
Selection—Saxophone Trio.
Reading—Mr. R. J. Soden.
J. M. Greene Music Co.—Victrola selection.
Patriotic recitation in costume—Miss E. Williams.
15 minutes of Magic—Mr. H. Carte.
Selection—Saxophone Trio.
Green Music Co.—Victrola Selection.
Light refreshments.

A silver collection will be taken in aid of Adjt. McElhiney's new home for men.

St. John's N.F. Has Sent 1,250 to War

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Monday.—From this city, with a population of 30,000, about 1,250 men have enlisted for service in the British army and navy, 1,000 as soldiers and 250 as sailors. This is an average of one in every twenty-five of the population—an average that, so far as is known here, has been exceeded only at Liverpool, where one person in every fifteen has enlisted.

The extent of the local enlistment has been somewhat of a surprise to the government officials, as there is no militia in Newfoundland and the people of the colony have never had any appeals made to their military spirit.

The ability of St. Johns to put so large a force in the field is ascribed by recruiting officers to the fact that for twenty years denominational schools and colleges have maintained boys' brigades. These number ordinarily about one thousand youths. When the call came for men to go to the front as a military contribution from Great Britain's most ancient colony four-fifths of those who offered their services were either present or one-time members of the boys' brigades, and every officer appointed for the regiment had been trained in one of these organizations.

CLEAN WORK from CLEAN LAUNDRIES

Why give out your work to Chinese Laundries instead of to clean Canadian Laundries?

Why give the white man's work to the Chinese and allow our own unemployed to go idle?

Did you ever go into a Chinese Laundry—just once, from front door to back?

See that your next parcel goes to

THE PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 68
EXTERMINATOR PROP.

PEARLS

YOU'LL probably never again be able to buy Pearls as favourably as you can right now at this store.

All Pearls bought at this store before Dec. 19th will be sold at Reduced Prices.

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

SHELLING GERMANS

British Warships Violently Bombard Belgian Coast Town in Effort to Drive Out Enemy

PROGRESS MADE

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The raid of German warships on the northeast coast of England and their escape in the fog after having bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, where a number of persons were killed and wounded and considerable damage was done to property, completely overshadows the operations on land.

The land operations, however, as on preceding days, have been of the utmost importance. The British, French and Belgian troops have continued their offensive in the west, and, according to the French official reports, have made further slight progress. This was not accomplished without serious opposition on the part of the Germans, who at every point where an advance was attempted fought against it foot by foot.

Along the coast of Flanders, where the allies are trying to push their lines forward from Nieuport, they had the assistance of the British fleet, which violently bombarded Westende, one of the many little coast towns that have suffered greatly since the commencement of the war. This attack, Berlin says, was without effect and the allies were repulsed.

Further inland the French also claim to have gained ground, although in a less marked degree than on previous days. In the Argonne there appears to have been a lull in the fighting, but both in the Woevre and Alsace, the two other regions where severe fighting has been in order for some time, the Germans appear to have delivered counter-attacks.

British Troops at Havre.

HAVRE, Dec. 17. — Thousands of British troops are arriving here daily on transports, and are being moved to the north as rapidly as possible. The British are making the port of Havre their main base of supplies. On the average, 15 British transports arrive here daily from Southampon.

Large camps have been leased on the heights along the Seine for periods varying from two to three years, and barracks are being built. Extensive supply depots have been established here.

French Advance on Right.

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 17.—The French armies appear to have taken the offensive along the entire front from Belfort to Sainte Marie-aux-Mines. Heavy artillery firing causes the windows to shake in houses here by night and day. The French have converted Thann into a stronghold.

The movement reported from Basle apparently is in the nature of a general attack by the French forces in Alsace.

Customs Officer Dropped Dead.

SARNIA, Dec. 17.—James Alcock, for thirty years a customs officer at this port, dropped dead in the customs office here yesterday morning while getting up from a desk where he had been working. Deceased was born in 1845, and was very well known in Sarnia.

Open Evenings

WREATHING

For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 238 GEORGE STREET 434 WATER STREET
Telephones—1206, Evenings 1647

CHRISTMAS CANDIES
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS

FRENCH MIXES	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES
BOBCATSLES	BUTTERSCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Spong, Lowney's, Fry's and Moir's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs	$1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases	$3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors—Ever Ready	$1.00
Keen Kutter	$2.00 to $6.00
Gillette	$5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.	
Electric Irons	$4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters	$4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners	$12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots	$1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers	$1.25 to $2.75
Bird Cages—Painted Wire	85c to $1.60
Brass	$2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.	
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases	$3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.	
Pocket Cutlery—Sciasors.	
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.	

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & Ewart. Next The Post Office

T. HOOPER

PRESENTS his Holiday Compliments to Lovers of Good Baking and Wholesale Confectionery and advises all to send in their orders NOW.

'XMAS CAKES
ORNAMENTED CAKES
BON BONS and FINE CONFECTIONERY

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY AT

HOOPER'S THREE STORES

CHRISTMAS Cakes Made to Order. Home-Make Cakes Iced and Ornamented. Supplies of Every Kind in Royal Yuletide Style. Stocking Fillers in Fine Bon-Bon & Elegant Christmas Boxes. Hooper's Home-Made Candy.

Orders for Social Parties, At Homes and Entertainments Catered for with the very best service.

MAIN STORE---414 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 1342
LOWER STORE---327 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 169
UPPER STORE AND BAKERY---GEORGE AND DUBLIN

ONLY 6 DAYS UNTIL 'XMAS

The Earlier you come, the Better Service you get
Let us suggest a few Leaders for This Week:

Redpath Sugar in Bags and Boxes

These packages are slow sellers because of extra cost of packing in this way. To clear out lot:

200 only, 5-lb. Boxes, each 35c
250 only, 20-lb. Bags, each $1.35

Grape Fruit

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, frames fitted free after 'Xmas $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold ..$3.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled.. $1.50
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed $2.50
Reading Glasses, ..75c to $2.00; Telescopes ....$3.00 to $22.50
Opera Glasses, mounted and Celluloid Fitted ..... $13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, Lemaire imported ..... $4.00 to $7.50
Clinical and Auto-Sleep Thermometers ..... $3.00 to $5.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Ph. D. Chicago Reg. Ont.
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of the 'Xmas Spirit

Cressman's Mens' Store-The Logical Place

To Purchase "Practical Gifts For Him"

THE experience of all points to early choosing—complete stocks, more comfort and better service—worth considering, Eh? Our windows and interior displays offer thousands of "Practical Gift Suggestions." Don't delay, start now.

Just Six More Shopping Days---Then Christmas

A House Jacket or Lounging Robe
The "Gift Ideal"-For Him

If you wish to provide a genuine "surprise packet" settle on a House Jacket or Lounging Robe. It is a gift of rare usefulness and distinctiveness, and what's more, it will provide "oceans of great comfort" for years to come. Will it please? well, just try it, then watch that smile of approval. Come in and let us show you "something different" in these lines, we can assure you of unusual values.

A FANCY VEST
Sure to Please

Another gift that is sure to be appreciated, because it's a gift of the "different sort." We are showing some very natty styles in distinctive colors and patterns. Prices from $2.50 to $4.50.

THE GIFT OF SHIRTS
Always Appreciated

For something out of the ordinary in designs and colorings our display is certainly worth inspecting, we never remember having such an attractive and extensive showing of every wanted style. Prices from $1.00 to $3.00.

Our Showing of Christmas Neckwear—Unique

Literally thousands and thousands of new and natty Ties displayed for easy choosing; a distinctive feature of the showing is the new military stripes, these are very prominent just now, and are bound to be picked up quickly. If it's neckwear, you will surely find "just the thing" here. Prices from 25c to $2.50.

Other Gift Suggestions For Him

Handkerchiefs
Umbrellas
Suspender Sets
Sweater Coats
Hosiery
Pyjamas
Collar Bags
Scarfs
Underwear
Footwear
Walking Sticks
Headwear
Collars

SPLENDID PERFORMANCE BY HUYCKE'S MINISTRELS

Made-in-Canada Show at the Conservatory Last Night Proved Altogether Delightful—A Clever Attraction.

SINGING WAS SPLENDID

If all made-in-Canada products are as good as the made-in-Canada minstrels, Mr. Asa Huycke's company, which appeared at the Conservatory of Music Hall last night in aid of the Peterborough Hockey Club, Canada should have little trouble in capturing her share of the German trade. To those who saw the attraction for the first time, and who based their anticipations on the usual amateur production, Mr. Huycke's organization was a complete surprise. Splendid solo work, a most effective chorus, and bright specialties made the programme altogether delightful and the audience indicated their approval in no uncertain manner, every number being encored.

In arranging the company good judgment has been shown in securing quality rather than quantity, and the result is a performance that is artistic and finished, with none of the drag or awkwardness that so often mars amateur productions.

The first part opened with the rousing chorus, "All Aboard For Dixie," with the solo well taken by Douglas Carlisle. The ballad, "Last Night Was the End of the World," gave Jos. Minecola a chance to display his fine tenor voice in good style, and an encore was demanded. Mr. George Wesley made a big hit in his end song, "The High Cost of Loving," and had to repeat the number. "Down South," with Tom Ward as the soloist, was most effectively rendered and a quartette did admirable work in the chorus. Walter Fitzgerald got all the humour out of his song, "Fido is a Hot Dog Now," and the audience insisted on hearing it again. "Harmony Bay," a most tuneful duet by Jos. Minnicola and George Daley, was one of the gems of the programme and had to be repeated. Mat Drysdale caught the crowd with his rendition of the catchy song, "By the Beautiful Sea," and like the rest, was recalled.

Dave Quinlan and Walter Fitzgerald in their buck and wing dancing, gave a decidedly clever act and had to come back in answer to the applause. A particularly effective rendition of "Tipperary," with the solo well taken by Geo. Daly and a novel drum effect introduced by the chorus made a rousing finale to a splendid first part.

In the olio Frank Clarke, who needs no introduction, played the banjo as only he can play it, and Dave Quinlan assisted in some clever soft shoe and buck dancing. Mr. Jarry contributed a humorous monologue that caught on and Asa Huycke and the Harmony Octette were heard to great advantage in a song and chorus with a yodeling effect that was novel and pleasing. Mr. Huycke sang the solo, "Mother Machree" in splendid voice and with a full appreciation of its qualities. A cornet solo by Jos. Minecola was cleverly rendered, following a ourlesque solo by Geo. Wesley. The latter in company with Chas. Seymour showed a few innovations on the one-step, hesitation and other popular dances in a manner that convulsed the audience. Ed. Hanrahan's splendid bass was admirably suited to "The Veteran Song," which formed part of the finale, and he was warmly applauded. "Rule Britannia" and the National Anthem by the chorus, bringing the programme to a close.

Huycke's orchestra added greatly to the success of the occasion. Doug Carlisle made a splendid interlocutor, and the funny end men were Geo. Wesley, Dave Quinlan, Mat Drysdale and Walter Fitzgerald.

After the concert an enjoyable dance was held, the music being supplied most effectively by Huycke's orchestra.

THE LATE SENATOR JAFFRAY

Hon. Robert Jaffray, Senator of Canada, and recently elected President of the Imperial Bank of Canada, passed away at his Toronto residence on Wednesday, December 16th, after a brief illness.

New Magistrate Takes The Bench

County Police Magistrate O. A. Langley Handled First Case This Morning

This morning in the Police Court George Reynolds, a resident of North Monaghan Township, was charged with assaulting his wife. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge, and Mr. V. J. McElderry, on behalf of the defendant, asked for an adjournment of the case, which was granted. The case was enlarged until Wednesday next at 10 o'clock when the prisoner will appear before Magistrate Langley in the County Police Court room at 10 o'clockk.

This mornings' case was the first to come before County Police Magistrate Langley, since he has taken the office, which was left vacant by the resignation of Magistrate Edmison, some time ago. Since Magistrate Edmison's resignation the County Police Court cases have come before Magistrate Dumble, who has dealt with them as well as with the cases which came before him as City Police Magistrate.

Parlour Meeting For The W.C.T.U.

The W.C.T.U. will hold a parlour meeting at the home of Mrs. John Thornton, 663 George Street to-morrow afternoon at 3.30. After the programme, which will be on Flower Mission work, light refreshments will be served.

A special collection will be taken for the Christian worker at the front.

SEVIGNY AS DEPUTY SPEAKER

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 17.—Albert Sevigny, M.P., of Dorchester, will be appointed Deputy Speaker to succeed Hon. P. E. Blondin.

FURS

Buying Furs is generally a puzzle to most people. Give us a Call and we will make this an easy matter for you.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CONTRIBUTION FOR SAILORS OF BRITISH FLEET

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me through your columns to acknowledge the following contributions in answer to my republication here of Lady Jellicoe's appeal in England?

Three cases of comforts for the North Sea sailors, consisting of socks, mufflers, Balaclava caps, wristlet bands, etc., have been sent over. These contributions came from:

Mr. P. A. Manning, Toronto.
Mrs. Frank Hodgins, Toronto.
Miss Lucile Hodgins, Toronto.
Mrs. James Lockhart, Toronto.
The Misses Foote, Toronto.
Mrs. Edward Blake, Toronto.
A Contributor, Toronto.
Miss Robertson, Toronto.
Mrs. Stovel, Toronto.
Miss Henderson, Toronto.
Miss Hossack, Toronto.
Miss E. Baker, Toronto.
Mrs. McPhedran, Toronto.
Sailors' Aid Club, Toronto.
An Orillia Woman, Orillia, Ont.
Mrs. Ward, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., U.S.A.
Mrs. Bell, Belleville, Ont.
Mrs. Parsons, Vancouver, B.C.
Mrs. Cowan, Montreal, Que.
Brockville Women's Patriotic League, Brockville, Ont.
Mrs. A. Davidge, Hamilton, Ont.
Miss Digby, Brantford, Ont.
Miss Edith Carey, North Edmonton, Alta.
King George's Chapter, I.O.D.E., St. John's, Que.

The following sums have been received and forwarded by me to Lady Jellicoe for sea-boots and oilskins:

Mrs. C. Stewart, Toronto	$ 1.00
Mrs. Leach, Toronto	15.00
Mrs. A. C. Hills, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. Justine Hodgins, Toronto	25.00
Total	
X. H., Montreal	
Mrs. Edward Blake, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. James Lockhart, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. S. Macklem, Toronto	5.00
A Smypathizer, Toronto	5.00
Total	$50.00
J. B. Scanlon, Toronto	$ 1.00
Mrs. E. H. Osler, Toronto	5.00
Mr. D. Macnamara, Toronto	10.00
Mr. C. Bate, Ottawa	10.00
Miss Millichamp, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. J. G. Hodgins, Toronto	5.00
Mr. A. C. Heighington, Toronto	10.00
Total	$51.00
"Tan-Nis-Uk Chap. I.O.D.E., Calgary, Alta.	$70.00
Mrs. L. Baldwin, Toronto	10.00
	$80.00
R. S. Cassels, K.C., Toronto	$ 25.00

Col. Macleod Chap. I.O.D.E., Total $240.00

$240.00

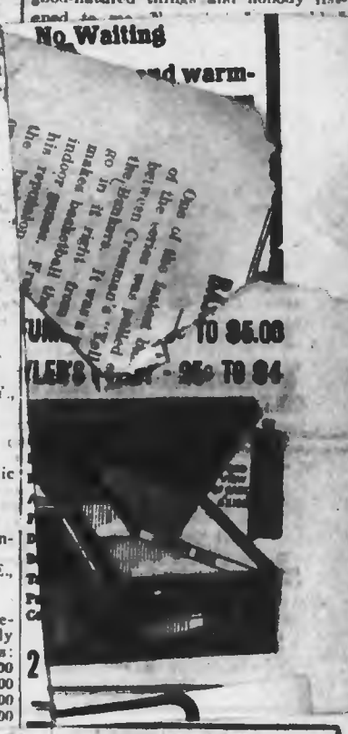
"Afternoon Tea Shower" .... $ 67.50

Grand total $589.50

There are on hand and now being packed for shipment, some five hundred articles, chiefly collected at an "Afternoon Tea Shower" given by Mrs. Frank Hodgins.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK E. HODGINS.

When I was young I used to say good-natured things and nobody listened to me. [illegible]



HOLIDAY HINTS FOR THE LADIES

Diamond Rings	Hair Pins
Wristlet Watches	Pearl Rings
Lockets	Watches
Bedroom Clocks	Necklets
Collar Supports	Collar Pins
Crescents	Sunbursts
Toilet Sets	Bracelets
Jewel Cases	Manicure Sets
Stick Pins	Thimbles
Back Combs	Card Cases
Umbrellas	Powder Boxes
Belts	Perfume Bottles
Souvenir Spoons	Trays
Purses	Hair Brushes
Nail Polishers	Mirrors

Articles Purchased Now Laid Away Until Required.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

LOCAL FIRMS WILL GO AFTER GOV'T CONTRACTS

They Have Concluded That it is Worse Than Useless to Sit Around Waiting For Contracts to Come in—The Ackerman Contract Will be Completed in Fifteen Days—Brass Cap For Shell as Manufactuaed by C. G. E. —Local Manufacturers are Well Equipped to Undertake Government Work

Mr. W. C. Ackerman, of the Ackerman Leather Manufactory, is a member of the Committee who will wait upon Mr. F. Stobart, Ottawa, purchasing agent in Canada for the British Government, with a view of securing additional contracts for Peterborough Manufacturers. Mr. Ackerman asserts that there has been some indifference shown by local manufacturers in respect to the market that has been created by the war. He cited the case of one firm in the City who apparently felt that they were not in a position to manufacture anything that the War Department might require, yet they were able to take a sub-contract for the manufacture of metal fittings for war harness. The same applies to many local industries such as the Canoe Works, the Lunday Shovel and Tool Company and others. The reason that the last named firm is unable to secure Government contracts is said to be due to the fact that they are unable to obtain handles for shovels such as would be required by the Government.

Will Go to Ottawa.

This matter was discussed by the Board of Trade at their last meeting, and the conclusion reached was that a committee should go to Ottawa at once and see the Government Purchasing Agent. Mr. J. W. Worth of the Bonner-Worth Co., sounded a note of warning to the effect that manufacturers tendering for work should not exceed their production. Delay in making delivery of goods contracted for may prevent the manufacturer from getting a second contract. Mr. Worth states that the increase in the payroll of the Bonner-Worth amounts to fifty per cent. They are working to full capacity. The Ackerman contract will be completed in about fifteen days, when it is possible that a few one may be secured. The two Hamilton firms are mentioned in the list of manufacturers who might undertake a contract for the manufacture of munitions of war. Both of these firms are well equipped for such work. The machinery in both plants is not only modern but adaptable to nearly all kinds of work connected with that branch of manufacturing.

Cap for Shells.

For some weeks past the Canadian General Electric Company has been manufacturing a brass cap for a shell. The cap is of peculiar manufacture. It is stamped from brass. One of the largest punch presses in that department is used in the manufacture. Some time was spent in experimenting with the cap, before a satisfying article was produced. Several other firms in Canada tried to make a similar article but failed, owing to the lack of necessary equipment for stamping brass and other difficulties connected with the manufacture of the cap.

A Thousand Fold.

The manufacturers have come to the conclusion that nothing can be gained by sitting around waiting for contracts to come in as suggested by the local Member. The latter is of the opinion that the Government will seek the manufacturers when they are ready and that no good can be gained by the manufacturers appealing to the Government direct or through the local Member. This argument carries little weight when it is known that other cities have been favoured with Government contracts, as a result of the effort put forth by their parliamentary representatives.

Mr. Northup, Member for Hastings County, is credited with securing a large contract for a canning factory in Belleville. Brantford and other cities in Ontario have had similar experiences. Berlin is another. As one member of the Board of Trade put it: "Berlin has got back a thousand-fold the amount that she contributed to the Patriotic Fund."

If you want to sell cheap tea, you leave all the dust in it. But cheapness does not always mean satisfaction. The dust and stems are carefully removed from Salada tea, thus ensuring a perfectly clean bright tea of a quality and flavour unsurpassed.

Draft Agreement Is Submitted

To the Public Utilities Commission —Mr. J. C. Anderson Appointed Attorney

The Public Utilities Commission, which met last evening, considered a draft agreement submitted by the Peterborough Radial Railway Company in regard to the use of city poles for feeder lines. The matter was referred to Manager H. O. Fiske, for a report.

Mr. J. C. Anderson will be appointed attorney for the Commission to transact all business which the Commission may have with the collector of customs. The appointment will be authenticated over the seal of the Commission in accordance with the regulations.

The commissioners are in receipt of a letter from the Goldie-McCullough Company, asking for an opportunity to quote prices on a steam plant.

Peterborough Reservist At Ypres

Mrs. Chas. Payne, Smith street, has received a letter from her husband, Chas. Payne, a British reservist, who left Peterborough the first week in August to join his old corps, the Wiltshire regiment. His letter is written from the trenches at Ypres, and one interesting piece of information is that the British forces at the front have been supplied with fur coats and caps, the gift of the Russian Government.

Increase In Bank Clearings

The bank clearings for the week ending Dec. 17th totalled $496,473, an increase over the previous week of $20,213. The corresponding week last month the clearing amounted to $411-264.

THE CATTLE MARKET

TORONTO, Dec. 17—Live stock receipts were light, and market weak; prices lower. Handy, choice steers, $8.0 to $7.20; gold butcher steers, $6.50 to $7. Good heifers, $6.50 to $7. No other changes.

A New Meaning To Our Christmas Gifts

Christmas giving will doubtless be marked this year with more of the ideal sentiment of the season that the recent years of bliss and plenty have called forth. The war has touched us all. It has made us sharers in the sorrows of the bereaved, and in the misery of the homeless. Our eyes have been opened as never before to the picture of suffering that reflects its sadness in the helplessness of those who would help. We realize, too, our dependence upon one another. Friendship appears in a brighter lustre. Its sanctity has been stripped of tinsel by grim realities whose effects are gradually becoming manifest.

This Christmas with its beautiful associations is set in a spirit of sacrifice closely akin to the divine. We have valued assayed, and the lesson will not soon be forgotten. Hence our Christmas tokens will be more fraught with meaning than ever. They will be given with more of that true spirit of friendship as the result of the new emphasis which has been placed upon friendship by recent world events. The spirit of sacrifice will be felt to a greater extent, and we will receive remembrances in that spirit. And it is well that we should be so influenced. Let our clearer vision have regard, too, for store employees. If a shopping tour is tiring to the purchaser he and she should remember the clerks; shop now while there is ample opportunity and help avoid causing fatigue that might be unnecessary.

The war has affected us and its results are seen in the attitude toward Christmas. Our gifts convey more meaning; they will be chosen more carefully and our consideration will extend to those who serve us.

BELGIAN 'PETER'S PENCE'.

Announces that He Will Accept None this Year.

ME, Dec. 18—The Pope, in a r to Cardinal Mercier, declares henceforth he will not accept money the Belgian Belgian Catholic mend him every year as Peter's

[illegible] must be devoted to a [illegible] of the suffering of the Bel[illegible] people. Only the Bishops [illegible] with the permission of the [illegible] Bishop will be left to [illegible] powers.

[illegible] which is likely to be the better oak tree, one that grows from the roots or stump, or a fallen tree, or one produced direct from an acorn?

4. What does Isaiah literally mean by this simile of the "rod," and "stem of Jesse," and the "branch from his roots"?

5. Verse 3—What three pairs of extraordinary qualities does Isaiah foretell that the Messiah should be possessed of?

6. What are the moral and spiritual qualities of Jesus the Messiah, which God expects us to have, and those, if any, which we may never hope to possess?

7. What is the evidence that Jesus did have the qualities which the prophet here foretells?

8. Verse 3—What was the chief, or paramount, or root quality, in Jesus?

9. How did Jesus decide questions of merit or demerit?

10. Verse 4—What difference, if any, is there in the way Christ judges the poor and the rich?

11. What was one distinguishing [illegible] lose their ferocity and cease to kill, or hurt, will man still kill animals for his food?

12. Verse 9—What are the present day indications that war will finally be a thing of the past?

13. Verse 10—"A root of Jesse" means Jesus, and his "ensign" is temporal and spiritual salvation; what then can we do more than we are doing to bring the people to him, and thus bring about the millennium?

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914. Review—Jesus the World's Saviour, and King. Reading Lesson Only. II Cor. v:14-21.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
24-tf

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold ..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled .. $1.00
Amber-tint Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed $2.00
Reading Glasses, ... 75c to $3.00 Telescopes ..... $3.00 to $12.00
Opera Glasses, mounted and Coloured Panel ..... $12.00 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover ..... $4.00 to $7.50
Cocaine and Zinc Sleep Lenses ..... $3.00 to $5.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., REGISTERED OPTICIAN
Optic D., College Inst. D.D. Toronto
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, 364 GEORGE STREET

DEVASTATION OF POLAND SECOND ONLY TO BELGIUM

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A picture of devastation and desolation almost equal in poignancy to that of Belgium is painted by the correspondents who have caught glimpses of the vast battlefields of Poland. Towns are in ruins, farms are laid waste, the greater part of the population has taken refuge in flight, either toward the German frontier or toward the Russian interior, and the entire country is said to be in abject despair. To the damage necessarily inflicted by war, midwinter is adding its terrors to the unfortunates whom fate has prevented from joining the flight from the territory.

The constant fluctuation of the fighting lines from the East Prussian border to Galicia has left scarcely a city or village intact. Driving each other back and forth across the snow covered plains, the opposing armies occupy and reoccupy the towns, and the big guns inflict on the population remaining in them such punishment as has become so well known in Northern France and Flanders. Correspondents declare that more than five hundred Polish towns have been laid in ruins during the last two months.

According to one correspondent the city of Kalisz has met the fate of Louvain. He says the place has been thoroughly sacked and 400 civilians have been killed.

The flight of civilians from Lodz when the Russians abandoned that city to the advancing Germans is said to be one of the most tragic episodes of the war, surpassing in its accompanying suffering the flight from Antwerp. The inhabitants of the Belgian city found open to them the hospitable doors of the Dutch, only a few miles away. Lodz, a city of about the same size, is more than seventy-five miles from any adequate refuge; railway service has been employed wholly in the movement of troops, and the highways, poor at the best, have been ground into almost impassable paths by the hundreds of thousands of soldier feet that have been passing over them.

Literally thousands of those who fled from the city ten days ago have not been accounted for, and the death-rate among them is certain to be extremely high.

Both armies are accusing each other of looting and cruelty, but so far no evidence has been adduced to prove violence that, experience has taught, is not the travelling companion of war.

Two Horses Were Deposited

In the Incinerator During the Absence of the Caretaker

Sometime during last night, two dead horses were deposited in the City's incinerator. They were taken down there after the caretaker had departed. The animals were cut up and [illegible] into

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Relief Committee, of the Peterborough Patriotic Association, met yesterday at five o'clock. This committee meets each week to discuss ways and means of carrying out the disbursement of relief to those effected either directly or indirectly by the war.

.... Public Utilities. ....

The Public Utilities Commission at last evening and in addition to being a long list of accounts, transted several items of business. An pression of appreciation at the ork accomplished by Mr. G. L. owse, during his connection with e department, was recorded.

"Keep the Flag Flying."

The merchant marine flag is gaily uttering from the flag-staff at the City Hall. It is somewhat tattered nd torn, but it is still there echoing he sentiment that was expressed within the building a few nights ago, by those who attended the meeting that was called for the purpose of encouraging a wider use of the national emblem.

With Other Councils.

Sarnia on New Year's Day will have its first city election, and at that time will cast aside its reeves and have but a mayor and twelve aldermen. One of the main features is that the city will have a police commission to handle that department, the work now being done by a committee. The mayor, magistrate and country judge will handle this after the New Year. W. R. Paul and Wm. Doherty are running for mayor.

Children Heartbroken.

Children in St. Thomas are heartbroken over the order of the Medical Health Department, forbidding all Christmas entertainments or parties of any kind, owing to the outbreak of diphtheria which has occurred.

Decrease in Revenue.

The increased use of electricity in has caused such a follow revenue of the municipal ant that the Council is considering the advisibility of discontinuing operations.

Civic Lodging House.

St. Catharines has opened its new civic lodging house. A fee of ten cents for meals and fifteen cents for lodging will be charged all inmates.

Machine Gun Section.

Kent and Chatham County Councils have each promised a machine-gun to form a section of the 24th Regiment.

New Sewers.

London has decided on the construction of additional storm sewers, to cost $14,000.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

games of all kinds, in time of peace and in time of war, "went to the front" in the agitation against football in the old country, a movement that seems to have spent its strength. Many well-meaning and usually well-informed also participated. Such a case was that of the Earl of Durham, whose position has roused much feeling, and stirred the Durham County association to action. A report of the meeting held by the association says that they resented his remarks, and thought his lordship must be unaware of what was being done in Durham county in regard to recruiting among footballers. It was reported that the following had joined the forces from 150 clubs. 2,366 players, 594 officials and 2,312 other members, representing an average of 8.75 per club. Of the 200 clubs in the county, 36 had not responded a return. Twenty-seven referees had enlisted. It was decided to acquaint Lord Durham of the figures and also of the amount contributed to the National fund when a complete return had been made up.

Scotland Wants the Game.

In Scotland, too, the worm is turning, and the misrepresentations of the crusaders are rousing the supporters of football to putting the case plainly before the public. Sir James Leishman, the head of the Scottish Insurance Act commission, who was mainly responsible for enlisting the footballers, in an interview deprecated shutting down football and other means of recreation and amusement [illegible]

Funeral of Little

League Enlargement and Extension.

That the game is in no serious straits is evidently the opinion of its principal promoters, as it is seriously proposed to play more, instead of less, football. This would be accomplished by enlarging the league sections to twenty-two clubs each, and extending the season, to begin August 15 and play until the middle of May. This would give at least four more Saturdays for fixtures, but the proposition is already meeting with strong opposition, though not yet officially launched.

Old country referees are up in arms against the reduction of fees, which they allege has been done without consulting the approved referees' societies. Not that they are unwilling to carry their share of the burden of the proposed reduction, but they contend that the resolution of the league clubs passed on October 20, is of so overbearing a nature that unless the clubs concerned are willing to receive a deputation on this matter, thereby taking them into consideration, trouble of a serious nature is likely to occur.

It may be stated that the referees are in thorough agreement on the matter and at a conference held between the Lancashire and Yorkshire societies at Leeds on November 19, it was decided to stand firm as a body on the matter. All the first division referees are affected and as in the case of players under certain conditions, it is altogether likely that an edict will soon come forth, in which their demands will be [illegible]. Another meet-

been stocked up with large supplies for Christmas of foreign and domestic fruits. The 416 George Street store is the main depot, and is looked after personally by Mr. Longo, who handles large consignments of foreign fruits and knows the fruit business from Italy to California.

The 329 Charlotte Street store is managed by husky John Simos, who has attracted a good trade from this section of the city. He knows what his customers want and keeps the goods well displayed. His store has been decorated for the holiday trade with Christmas bells and evergreens, and is sure to do a merry, hustling trade.

the public schools, but what they would really like is a home match on the plain.

It would not be a bad idea if they communicated with Lieut. H .C. Harrison, who at Portsmouth is endeavouring to promote Rugby games to cater for the very strong Rugby interest in the garrison town. He has hopes even of getting up a match between the navy and the army, and though, of course, it could not be anything like a Queen's club match, because of the number of men at the front, both ashore and afloat, it would certainly be popular.

The Canadians should also be a draw at Portsmouth, and most likely a return fixture could be arranged, but events move quickly, and so do regiments. Verb sap!

Meeting of Curling Club

A more than ordinary meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club has been called for this evening to talk over the matter of local and open bonspiels.

Last winter the home club decided not to hold a bonspiel, as it was felt that it might interfere with the big 'spiel being held at Lindsay. For this winter there is strong feeling that an old-time bonspiel should be held, so it is hoped there will be a large attendance of the members to talk this matter over this evening.

The Farmers' Produce Market

Will be Open on Wednesday Next—Price of Horse Feed

The farmers' produce market will open on Wednesday, December the twenty-third. This will be the last market day before Christmas and will doubtless be one of the biggest of the year. There was a few loads of hay on the market to-day. It was selling at from twenty to twenty-one dollars a ton. With hay at twenty dollars a ton and oats at fifty cents a bushel, it costs as much to keep a horse as it would to keep an automobile. A few loads of hardwood were offered at six dollars and fifty cents a cord, and soft wood as four-fifty to five dollars.

HOCKEY PRACTICE TO-NIGHT

The Peterborough intermediate and junior O.H.A. teams will practice to-night at 7 o'clock at Brock Street rink. A full attendance of players is requested.

The rink will be open for skaters on Saturday night, when the band will be in attendance.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—FICK.—In Peterborough, on Dec. 17th, 1914, by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Orillia, Winnifred M., youngest daughter of the late P. F. Fick, of Port Rowan, to William G. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Clark, of Orillia.

DIED.

Cornelius Howren died yesterday morning at Lakefield. Funeral will take place from the daughter's residence, Mrs. Mayock, 354 Water Street, to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

Song With A Hug And A Kiss In It Promises To Rival Tipperary In Popularity

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Via London, Dec. 2, 1914.—However long this war lasts "Tipperary" will be popular with the British soldier at the Front, but the haunting refrain of their recruiting song, the chorus of which begins "We don't want to lose you, but we think you ought to go," and ends "We will bless you, hug you, kiss you, when you come back again," has made such rapid strides in popularity with the British on this side of the Channel that I think it now holds first place. It is a splendid marching tune, and has just that undertreath of deep heart sentiment that the British fighting man loves.

The flash of genius in the "kiss you" at the end of the chorus of the song makes the British soldier's heart glow. For many a man it is the image of the one woman, waiting, hoping, and suffering so far away, that is visualized.

"How many chaps at home can hear that sung to them and not go straight off to a recruiting station beats me entirely," said a sergeant of the Eighteenth Lancers to me. "I'm a professional soldier, and I still believe in a man giving his whole life to the Army and making a proper business of it. We're fighting for our existence, and any man that is a man ought to be proud to come out here along with us till the war is over.

"Let some jolly good bands play that song, 'We Don't Want to Lose You,' in public places all over Britain two or three times a day until every man that ought to be out here doing his bit has it ringing in his ears day and night. Then he'll have to join to get an easy conscience."

British soldiers on the march don't sing all the words of any song or even chorus as a rule. They have a way of humming the tune, often rather low, and then swelling out all together in the words of a particular phrase or sentiment.

To hear them murmuring the chorus of this recruiting song, with its heart-stirring sweetness, culminating in the lingering emphasis of an audible "kiss you" from every man in a battalion, is a rare though saddening privilege, as I heard it on a dark, drenched highway that looked like a swamp and felt like a veritable Slough of Despond.

British soldiers are never ordered to sing as the Germans are. They sing when they like and how they like, except when there are, of course, occasions when singing is out of the question, as it might betray their whereabouts to the enemy.

It is one of the hardships of the trenches that the men may not sing there. Even the ubiquitous mouth organ, which Tommy finds one of the most inspiriting as well as most portable instruments of melody, must there be hushed and still.

Of course, all the soldiers' marching songs are not sentimental. The Rifle Brigade's "I'm Ninety-five"—they were the Ninety-fifth Regiment in Wellington's wars—and the rollicking old ballad, "There was a girl in our town, who loved a squire of great renown," are instances of the jolly sort of song.

British soldiers are very human, and it comes out in their songs. I have seldom heard music that touched me so deeply as "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," sung by a group of Tommies "in a whisper" at an outpost in Belgium, accompanied by a youngster on a mouth organ, also "in a whisper." "That's my girl's favourite," the instrumentalist imparted to me; "she can play the piano like a toff; I give you my word." And the other Tommies turned their heads away. They weren't laughing.

BOWLING

The Brighten-ups, a new team, have taken the place of the Harriers in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League, and will play their first game to-morrow night at 7.30 o'clock.

"What's the matter with the glass eater?" "He ate a couple of windows last evening and I think he must have a pane in his stomach."

SHIP BLOWN UP BY MINE

LONDON, December 17. — The Austrian training ship Beethoven was blown up by a mine to-day. Official announcement of the destruction of the vessel and the loss of her entire crew of cadets was made.

ATHENS, December 17.—The relations between Greece and Turkey are becoming more and more strained to-day. Advices have reached here that a non-commissioned naval officer, attached to the Greek legation, in Constantinople, has been sentenced to death. Greece demanded the surrender of the prisoner and Turkey has refused.

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust

Save Hours of Hard Work

No Dusting to do

IS MADE IN CANADA

Under Canadian Patents

It Stands For Quality In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

PACKED IN BARRELS AND KEGS FOR STORE AND SCHOOL USE

THE RUSH IS ON AT GORDON-DAVIES, LIMITED

GROCERY PRICES SHRINK! STOCK BOMBARDED TO EFFECT A QUICK REDUCTION!

Christmas is near, and housekeepers have heard no more interesting news than the Savings in Prices at Gordon-Davies Grocery Department.

Fleets of Price-defying Bargains like the following are afloat to reinforce the Allied Forces of the Christmas Table.

Here's Prices That Talk :---

2 tins of Salmon.....25c

Raisins, 3 lbs. for.....25c

Currants, 3 lbs. for.....25c

Seedless Raisins, packages, each....10c

Extracts, mixed flavours, 3 Bottles for 25c

Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 3 Cans for 25c

Assorted Essences, Vanilla, Lemon, Strawberry, etc., 4 Bottles for....25c

4 Packages Lipton's or McLaren's Jelly.....25c

40c Brooms for.....30c

2-in-1 Shoe Polish, 2 for.....15c

Black Night, and Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish, 2 for.....15c

...'s the Store for Filling Stockings with ..., Crackers, Oranges, Table Raisins, &c

...n-Davies, Ltd.

...STREET 'PHONE 275

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Friday, Dec. 18th, 1914

DINNER

Lynnhaven Oysters

Puree of Green Pea

Celery

White Onions Queen Olives

Baked Sea Salmon, Anchovy Sauce

Potatoes Hollandaise

Boiled Chicken, Parsley Sauce

Baked Macaroni and Cheese au Gratin

Glace Roots au Chocolate

Medallion of Fruit, Confiture

Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy

Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce

Roast Loin of Veal with Dressing

Lettuce Salad Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes

Steamed Parsnips Boiled Beets Sweet Corn

Baked Indian Pudding, Maple Syrup

Apple Pie Lemon Meringue Pie

Strawberry Jelly Walnut Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese

Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes

Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers

Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese

Snow Apples

Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?

Why Shouldn't We Have A Joyous Christmas?

HELP the Crusade against Poverty. Make your Holiday Shopping an Expedition of Joy and Liberality. Restrain no generous impulse. It is the Children's Festival.

What do wars and rumours of wars, hard times, and all the haunting fears that lurk in their wake, matter to the child with Christmas morning ahead?

Loosen the purse strings. Give practical gifts.

"Ceasing to give, you cease to have;
Such is the Law of Love."

Watch the advertisements in the **Examiner** for suggestions—

Start NOW—Plan your Christmas gift buying so as to avoid the usual and unpleasant last day rushes.

Every advantage is YOURS with EARLY purchases.

Now the store displays are at their best—assortments are unbroken.

Clerks can give you BETTER service NOW than in the last hours when the rush is greater.

Only 7 Days of Shopping Before Christmas

CONSIDER YOUR CONVENIENCE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Peterborough's First Game Here With Bowmanville On Dec. 29

Intermediate and Junior Schedules for This District Drawn Up at Port Hope Yesterday.

FIRST JUNIOR GAME JAN. 4

Representatives of the hockey teams in this district, comprising Peterborough, Picton, Belleville, Bowmanville, Oshawa and Whitby, in the intermediate series, and Cobourg, Port Hope and Peterborough, in the juniors, met at the Queen's Hotel, Port Hope, yesterday and drew up the schedules as follows:

Intermediate.

Dec. 28—Picton at Belleville.
Dec. 29—Bowmanville at Peterborough.
Dec. 29—Oshawa at Whitby.
Dec. 31—Belleville at Picton.
Dec. 31—Whitby at Bowmanville.
Jan. 4—Bowmanville at Whitby.
Jan. 4—Belleville at Oshawa.
Jan. 5—Peterborough at Picton.
Jan. 6—Oshawa at Bowmanville.
Jan. 8—Picton at Oshawa.
Jan. 9—Belleville at Peterborough.
Jan. 11—Bowmanville at Picton.
Jan. 11—Peterborough at Belleville.
Jan. 12—Oshawa at Belleville.
Jan. 15—Picton at Peterborough.
Jan. 15—Whitby at Oshawa.
Jan. 16—Peterborough at Whitby.
Jan. 18—Oshawa at Picton.
Jan. 18—Bowmanville at Belleville.
Jan. 20—Picton at Whitby.
Jan. 20—Bowmanville at Oshawa.
Jan. 22—Whitby at Picton.
Jan. 22—Oshawa at Peterborough.
Jan. 23—Belleville at Bowmanville.
Jan. 25—Peterborough at Oshawa.
Jan. 25—Belleville at Whitby.
Jan. 27—Picton at Bowmanville.
Jan. 27—Whitby at Peterborough.
Jan. 29—Whitby at Belleville.
Jan. 29—Peterborough at Bowmanville.

Junior Schedule.

Jan. 1—Cobourg at Port Hope.
Jan. 4—Port Hope at Peterborough
Jan. 7—Peterborough at Cobourg.
Jan. 12—Cobourg at Peterborough.
Jan. 19—Peterborough at Port Hope.
Jan. 29—Port Hope at Cobourg.

It Is Proposed To Play More Instead Of Less

Football in the Old Country—Needless Alarm Over Old Country Soccer Situation

Many crusaders who are opposed to games of all kinds, in time of peace and in time of war, "went to the front" in the agitation against football in the old country, a movement that seems to have spent its strength. Many well-meaning and usually well-informed also participated. Such a case was that of the Earl of Durham, whose position has roused much feeling, and stirred the Durham County association to action. A report of the meeting held by the association says that they resented his remarks, and thought his lordship must be unaware of what was being done in Durham county in regard to recruiting amongst footballers. It was reported that the following had joined the forces from 350 clubs, 2,368 players, 594 officials and 2,312 other members, representing an average of 8.78 per club. Of the 350 clubs in the county, 30 had not yet sent a return. Twenty-seven referees had enlisted. It was decided to acquaint Lord Durham of the figures, and also of the amount contributed to the National fund when a complete return had been made up.

Scotland Wants the Game.

In Scotland, too, the worm is turning, and the misrepresentations of he crusaders are rousing the supporters of football to putting the case plainly before the public. Sir James Leishman, the head of the Scottish Insurance Act commission, who was mainly responsible for enlisting the footballers, in an interview deprecated shutting down football and other means of recreation and amusement. They must not lapse into gloom of pessimism or nerves. He wholeheartedly defended football against the charge of want of patriotism. He was informed by army officers that a large proportion of the men coming forward were associated with football, and he would be astonished if it were found that anything less than 15,000 football players in Scotland had joined the forces. He condemned as utterly absurd the suggestion that any man remained at home because of professional football. An Edinburgh paper, by way of endorsement of Sir James' remarks, published some remarkable figures with regard to the enlistments from union clubs in the Lothians and Fife, one club in a mining village sending its president, four committeemen and twelve players, while a rival organization in the next parish sent twelve players, and another sent fourteen players.

League Enlargement and Extension.

That the game is in no serious straits is evidently the opinion of its principal promoters, as it is seriously proposed to play more, instead of less, football. This would be accomplished by enlarging the league sections to twenty-two clubs each, and extending the season, to begin August 15 and play until the middle of May. This would give at least four more Saturdays for fixtures, but the proposition is already meeting with strong opposition, though not yet officially launched.

Old country referees are up in arms against the reduction of fees, which they allege has been done without consulting the approved referees' societies. Not that they are unwilling to carry their share of the burden of the proposed reduction, but they contend that the resolution of the league clubs passed on October 20, is of so overbearing a nature that unless the clubs concerned are willing to receive a deputation on the matter, thereby taking them into consideration, trouble of a serious nature is likely to occur.

It may be stated that the referees are in thorough agreement on the matter and at a conference held between the Lancashire and Yorkshire societies at Leeds on November 19, it was decided to stand firm as a body on the matter. All the first division referees are affected and as in the case of players under certain conditions, it is altogether likely that an edict will soon come forth in which their demands will be plainly stated. Another meeting to be held in Manchester on the twentieth should prove to be interesting reading when details come to hand.

At a meeting to be held on the Thursday following this date between the captains of certain clubs who do not see eye to eye with the powers that be in the proposed reduction of wages will have been held to consider future action, which it is to be hoped will produce something tangible in the way of a satisfactory solution of the matter.

A splendid story of courage, in which William Bibby, the wing three-quarter back of the Rochdale Hornets club was the hero. Bibby, it is stated, ran back amidst a perfect hurricane of shot and shell, and successfully effected the rescue of a fallen comrade, whom he carried to a place of safety, and 'twas a deed that writers in describing the affair say was worthy of the Victoria Cross. Responding to the call of arms, Bibby, who is only 23 years of age, is a grand example which more hesitating players would do well to follow.

The international selection committee met at Manchester, November 23, to choose teams which will comprise a representative English team versus the north. The sides will be composed entirely of professionals, unless H. G. Bache of West Bromwich is at liberty to play. It seems more than likely, however, according to latest news that the game may not take plae.

The following information describing how Canadians are popularizing the game of Rugby at Salisbury Plain will no doubt please local enthusiasts of the rugger code. What a great attainment it would be if after the war is over it led up to the laws of the game of both countries being made to coincide in order that both countries might annually engage in international warfare. There'll be soccer internationals between the two countries before so many more years, and why not Rugby, too?

Canadians and the Rugby Game.

The Canadians have popularized the Rugby game on Salisbury Plain, and while they played at Newport last Saturday they are now fixing up matches with English Territorial regiments. In addition they are endeavouring to arrange games with some of the public schools, but what they would really like is a home match on the plain.

It would not be a bad idea if they communicated with Lieut. H .C. Harrison, who at Portsmouth is endeavouring to promote Rugby games to cater for the very strong Rugby interest in the garrison town. He has hopes even of getting up a match between the navy and the army, and though, of course, it could not be anything like a Queen's club match, because of the number of men at the front, both ashore and afloat, it would certainly be popular.

The Canadians should also be a draw at Portsmouth, and most likely a return fixture could be arranged, but events move quickly, and so do regiments. Verb sap!

Meeting of Curling Club

A more than ordinary meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club has been called for this evening to talk over the matter of local and open bonspiels.

Last winter the home club decided not to hold a bonspiel, as it was felt that it might interfere with the big 'spiel being held at Lindsay. For this winter there is strong feeling that an old-time bonspiel should be held, so it is hoped there will be a large attendance of the members to talk this matter over this evening.

Good Scores By "C" Company of Home Guard

25 members of C. Company, Peterborough Home Guards, who shot on Saturday night, Dec. 12, at the range in the old Baptist church on Murray Street, made the following scores:

W. J. Armstrong	34
F. Hartshorn	33
W. Jones	31
J. Bradley	27
C. Gilbert	27
I. R. Parks	31
M. Mellwain	19
W. Warman	17
E. Hogg	23
Robt Drury	20
G. A. Young	20
T. McFarland	19
B. Burfield	21
J. Fairbrother	23
Geo. Foster	30
E. Colback	33
A. Rae	29
R. J. Martin	28
A. Ellis	28
Geo. Land	28
H. St. John	27
H. Land	28
A. G. Blake	31
M. McMartin	27
C. J. Hicks	27

C. Company will shoot again on Saturday, Dec. 19, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. All members are asked to turn out for rifle practice as well as drill practice at 2 p.m. By order,

C. J. HICKS. .Capt.

BOWLING

The following is the result of yesterday's games in the Collegiate bowling tournament. The Northenders took the three games from the Maybees.

Maybees	1	2	3	Total
Stuart	121	107	100	328
Jobbitt	119	127	105	351
Skuce	150	153	87	390
	390	387	292	1069
Northenders				
Smith	121	104	108	333
Copp	195	177	132	504
Kirn	86	133	112	331
	402	414	352	1168

Games to-day, Patrols v. Always-Will-Bees.

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night, the Beginners took two out of three from the Examiners. The score:

Examiner	1	2	3	
Lacheur	126	157	149	442
Glover	100	182	116	398
Cairns	167	175	171	513
	403	514	436	1353
Beginners	1	2	3	
Flowers	125	128	148	401
Hardill	129	155	131	415
Dawson	163	134	172	469
	416	417	452	1285

Cairns of Examiner was high for 3 with 513 and Glover for single with 182.

WOMEN TO THE COLORS.

British Girlies, Signallers and Service Units Are Being Organized.

LONDON, Dec. 17. — A meeting was held yesterday at the Mansion House, in aid of the movement for the formation of a woman's volunteer reserve, the object of which, according to the Lord Mayor, who presided, is "to provide a trained and highly efficient body of women, whose services can be offered to the state if required."

"Such women," said the Lord Mayor, "could be trained for signalling, despatch riding, telegraphing, motoring and camp cooking, and thus could replace men who might be more usefully employed on the firing line."

The Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, M.P., explained that the corps was intended to be employed in the event of an invasion of this country "by hordes of German barbarians." It was not proposed to arm women for aggression, he added, "but to arm them for their own defence in the last extremity is very different and entirely justifiable."

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Friday, Dec. 18th, 1914
DINNER
Lynnhaven Oysters
Puree of Green Pea
White Onions Celery Queen Olives
Baked Sea Salmon, Anchovy Sauce
Potatoes Hollandaise
Boiled Chicken, Parsley Sauce
Baked Macaroni and Cheese au Gratin
Giblet Sauce au Chasseur
Richelieu of Fruit, Coulture
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Roast Loin of Veal with Dressing
Lobster Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Stewed Parsnips Butter Beans Sweet Corn
Boiled Indian Pudding, Maple Syrup
Apple Pie Lemon Meringue Pie
Strawberry Jelly Walnut Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Leyte Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Sour Apples
Coffee
Tea Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Uncertainty as to what effect the German naval raid might have on the demand for export shipments to Great Britain led to some selling today by nervous holders of wheat. In consequence, the market, altho steady at the close, was ⅜c to ⅝c under last night. Both corn and oats finished ⅛c to ¼c down. The outcome in provisions was irregular, varying from 5c decline to a rise of 7½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 14	to $1 18
Geese, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 60	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 10
Oats, bushel	0 42	0 44
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 32
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 15½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.35; No. 2 northern, $1.33; No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 58c; No. 3 C.W., 55½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 76½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.69 to $1.65, carloads, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.10 to $2.35; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per barrel, $4.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Rye—No. 2, 86c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 73c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $24 to $25; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $28 to $29; good feed flour, $36 to $37.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.60 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $5.60 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 16.—In the local grain market today, exporters bought extensively in May futures, and, despite of this, prices turned easier. Wheat futures closed unchanged to ⅛c lower, oats unchanged and flax ⅞c to 1c lower.

There was nothing doing in cash grains, some few scattered cars only being sold. Cash wheat closed unchanged.

Inspections Tuesday totaled 169 cars, as against 319 last year, and in sight were 130 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—Demand for Manitoba spring wheat abroad continues stronger and higher. Demand is also good for all grades for January shipment, and sales of 200,000 bushels were made today, 47s being paid for No. 3 northern from Glasgow, which is the highest price paid so far on this crop for that grade.

Owing to the more liberal shipments of oats from Ontario and Quebec than was expected a weaker feeling has developed in the market for such and prices have declined 1c per bushel for car lots, but there is no actual change in spot prices as yet. Demand for Canadian western oats is very weak.

Trade in corn and feed barley is quiet, with prices steady. Demand for flour shows no improvement and the market is quiet with a steady undertone. Millfeed is fairly active and firm. Butter and cheese quiet and unchanged. Eggs and dressed poultry in good demand.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 872 cattle, 1499 hogs, 935 sheep and 93 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice, $7.25 to $7.50; medium to good, $6.75 to $7; common to medium, $6 to $6.35; common eastern butchers' steers and heifers at $5 to $5.75; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; medium cows, $5 to $5.25; common cows, $4.50 to $5; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.25; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were light, as was also the demand, and prices were reported $5 to $10 per head lower. Prices were quoted at $40 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves, $9 to $9.50; good, $8 to $8.50; medium, $7 to $8; common, $6 to $7; grass calves, $3 to $4.50, and not wanted.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $5.50; heavy ewes and rams, $3.50 to $4; culls, $2 to $3.50; choice light lambs, $8 to $8.25, but only one deck was reported at the latter price; heavy, coarse lambs sold at $7 to $7.75.

Hogs.

Selected hogs, fed and watered, sold at $7.25, and $6.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $7.60 weighed off cars at the market.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—At the C.P.R. live stock market, altho the supply of cattle was large, there was no actual change in the market, prices being steady. The bulk of the offerings consisted of stock suitable for canning purposes only, but owing to the good demand from packers for that grade an active trade was done, and sales of cows were made at $4 to $4.25 and bulls at $4.75 to $5 per cwt. There were a few loads of choice butchers' steers on the market, for which the demand was fairly good, and sales were made at $7.75 to $8, but the bulk of the trade was done in stock ranging from $6 to $7, and cows at from $5.50 to $6.50, while a few choice bulls brought $7 per cwt.

The trade in small meats was active, there being a good demand for all lines, and as the offerings were not large the tone of the market is firm, with sales of [illegible] spring lambs at $7 to $7.25, while sheep brought from $4.25 to $5 per cwt. Choice calves were scarce, for which there was good demand, and some sales were made as high as $20 each, while the lower grades sold at from $5 to $15 each. The tone of the market for hogs was firm under a good demand and sales of selected lots were made at $7.75 to $8.75 per cwt. weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 350 head; slow; prices, unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active, $4 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 2500 head; active; heavy, mixed yorkers and pigs, $7 60 to $7.75; roughs, $6.40 to $6.75; stags, $4.50 to $5.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000 head; sheep, slow; lambs, active; lambs, $6 to $9.15; yearlings, $5 50 to $7 50, wethers, $4 to $4.25, ewes, $3 to $3.50; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
BOOKLETS
PAPETERIES
Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

AUSTRIANS RESTLESS.

Defeat In Servia Results In Demonstrations in Big Cities.

ROME, Dec. 17.—According to reports which have reached the Austrian frontier whence they have been transmitted to Rome by telegraph, the situation in the Dual Monarchy is approaching what might be called a critical stage.

These reports are worthy of credence, and set forth that, following the news of the defeat inflicted on the Austrians by the Servians, the situation became grave and was rendered more acute by internal disorders, especially at Vienna, Budapest and Prague.

At Vienna, a large crowd gathered in the Ringstrasse and marched to the Foreign Office and the War Office, the people calling loudly in protest against the way the war is being conducted. At Prague there were demonstrations, which assumed a separatist character, in the sense that the Bohemians do not desire to see their sons killed for German or anti-Slav interests, and have not hesitated to express their views along this line.

At Budapest the demonstrations were more violent and almost assumed the character of a riot.

NOBLEMAN GETS AWAY.

Earl of Leven Reaches Safety After Daring Escape.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Earl of Levan and Melville has, according to the Central News, arrived in London, after having escaped from German territory.

The earl went to the front in the early stages of the war with his regiment, the Royal Scot Greys, in which he is a lieutenant, and, being wounded on Aug. 22, was left behind when his regiment retreated. He was taken by the Germans to a hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh.

On Wednesday last, disguised as a Belgian refugee, he traveled across Belgium in a northerly direction, broke through the German lines, and crossed the Dutch frontier without a passport. The earl is still very lame, but hopes soon to be in the fighting line again.

The Big Town Idea
Boys! You get it in the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Under the Town Clock
We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.
Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.
TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS! and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.
Cheap----Clean
Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.
This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too

[illegible] when we were attacked in the [illegible]ds this morning. A branch [illegible]cked it off and I was too much in [illegible]urry to go back and get it. It is [illegible]e."

[illegible]ake my cap."

[illegible]he corporal fears the end of things [illegible]e will be punished for losing his [illegible] "Take it, I tell you, and wear it," [illegible] the General.

[illegible]nd the humble corporal does as [illegible]is told and becomes resplendent [illegible] the sun in the cap embazoned [illegible] the glorious golden oak leaves. [illegible] General draws rein and canters [illegible]y.

[illegible]nce that day the corporal marches [illegible]g the county roads to the front [illegible]proud in the cap of General Pau. [illegible]he General himself told me to [illegible]r it," he says to those who pro- [illegible] "I obey the General's orders [illegible] the cap stays on my head." [illegible]e General knows his soldiers, [illegible] the world may understand why [illegible]tired, bedraggled and weary army [illegible] on marching and fighting and [illegible]g for its commanders.

BELGIAN [illegible]TER'S PENCE'.

[illegible], Announces that He Will Accept None this Year.

[illegible]OME, Dec. 16—The Pope, in a [illegible]r to Cardinal [illegible], declares [illegible]himself he will not accept [illegible]money the Belgian Queen Mother [illegible] send him every year on Peter's [illegible]y.

[illegible]hese sums must be devoted to a [illegible]ation of the suffering of the Bel- [illegible] population," says the Pontiff. [illegible]closes with the assurance that [illegible]ays to God unceasingly for pity [illegible]e Belgian nation and an end to [illegible]rrows.

WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

It's hard to live within your in—
Come, son, but do not flout it;
It's easier to live within
Your income than without it.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
BIG SPECIAL
The Final Reckoning
Complete in 3,000 feet
COMEDY—Selig Masterpiece
The Man-Hater
LUBIN SPECIAL—
He Wanted Chickens
ROYAL COMEDY—
Did She Run?
Come and See
THE BETTER MAN, and others
Don't Forget FRIDAY NIGHT
BIG AMATEUR NIGHT
Come Early
RED MILL
5c—To All—5c

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
THE SALVATION OF NANCY O'SHAUGHNESSY
A well told and excellent production of submerged society. A great New York hit. Don't miss this picture
A DEAL IN STATUARY
One of the greatest comedies of the day
HIS WIFE'S BURGLAR
Another thrilling Comedy.
STYLES OF 1914-1915
The Latest Fashions
TIGHT SHOES
A rollicking comedy from start to finish
THE SEA GULL
The most beautiful Indian Story ever produced.
THE BURGLAR'S SACRIFICE
A Thrilling Melo-Drama
NEXT WEEK—The Great North West Mounted Police Feature, Entitled, In Defiance of the Law

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'Phone 585, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. R. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

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You find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.
WE WILL SURPRISE YOU
When we quote our prices on Christmas Goods.
See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.
It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warm-
[illegible]t Billiard Room
[illegible] City
[illegible] of Room
[illegible]. [illegible]grore, Props.
[illegible]al Theatre

[illegible]UMES [illegible] TO $5.00
[illegible]LES [illegible]e TO $4
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOU[illegible]
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MO[illegible]
ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE & M[illegible]
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Ev[illegible]

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Xmas We[illegible]
TOM MARKS And His Company of F[illegible] and Big Vaudeville. A[illegible]
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 a[illegible]
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday N[illegible]
Seats on Sale at Box Office Today

Christmas Hampers

We make up Special Hampers for the Holiday Season to suit particular individual requirements.
SUPERIOR COOKING AND TABLE WINES, BRANDIES AND WHISKIES
FINEST SHERRIES, PORTS AND CLARETS
Imported in Wood.

[illegible]f the words of Jesus when [illegible] which is likely to be the better [illegible] oak tree, one that grows from the roots or stump, of a fallen tree, or one produced direct from an acorn?

4. What does Isaiah literally mean by this simile of the "rod," and "stem of Jesse," and the "branch from his roots"?

5. Verse 2—What three pairs of extraordinary qualities does Isaiah foretell that the Messiah should be possessed of?

6. What are the moral and spiritual qualities of Jesus the Messiah, which God expects us to have, and those, if any, which we may never hope to possess?

7. What is the evidence that Jesus did have the qualities which the prophet here foretells?

8. Verse 3—What was the chief, or paramount, or root quality, in Jesus?

9. How did Jesus decide questions of merit or demerit?

10. Verse 4—What difference, if any, is there in the way Christ judges the poor and the rich?

11. What was one distinguishing [illegible] beasts lose their ferocity and cease to kill, or hurt, will man still kill animals for his food?

12. Verse 9—What are the present day indications that war will finally be a thing of the past?

13. Verse 10—"A root of Jesse" means Jesus, and his "ensign" is temporal and spiritual salvation; what then can we do more than we are doing to bring the people to him, and thus bring about the millennium?

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914. Review—Jesus the World's Saviour, and King. Reading Lesson Only. II Cor. v:14-21.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
M-148

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts
Gold Spectacles or Mounts, limits found here after 'Xmas.....$5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold...$2.50 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled...$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed.....$2.50
Reading Glasses...75c to $3.00; Telescopes.....$3.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, mounted and Unmounted Pearl.....$10.00 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$4.00 to $7.50
Clinical and Field Glasses.....$3.00 to $6.00
EYE STRENGTH SUPPLIED
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

CONCERT FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND
ADMISSION - - 35 Cents
ORPHEUS SOCIETY
CONDUCTOR - - J. EDWARD FIELD
Conservatory Hall, FRIDAY December 18th at 8.15 p.m.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

Billows of Handkerchiefs Rolling in the Holiday Gifts

Did you ever have too many Handkerchiefs? No, nor anybody else that you know of.

So just stop worrying your brain at once, and decide upon a box of good Linen Handkerchiefs in those cases where you do not wish to spend much money, yet at the same time wish to give something really useful and worth while.

Ladies' Ardinnes Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs—A most beautiful collection that you will have no trouble in choosing one at either..25c, 35c, 45c to 75c

Hand Embroidered Lace Edged Handkerchiefs—Such dainty exquisite fine Handkerchiefs would be an excellent Gift, each.....35c to $1.75

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched and Embroidered Corners—Very special value at 10c, 15, 25c

Ladies' All-Linen Handkerchiefs—with Wreath and hand worked Initial. Worth 25c each..3 in fancy box 50c

Children's H.S. Handkerchiefs—with White, Pink or Blue edge with Initial .....3 in fancy book 25c

Ladies' Plain H.S. Handkerchiefs—Very fine sheer Linen. By the dozen or, each 15c, 20c, 25c

Two Special Lots of All-Linen Fancy Handkerchiefs—Embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched, all exquisite designs. A maker's clearance lot at half-price. Regular 75c for, each 35c.....Regular 50c for, each.....25c

Men's Handkerchiefs—Extra fine quality Linen, with splendidly hand worked Initial. Handkerchiefs are always appreciated by the men. Take advantage of this offer. 3 in fancy box, worth 35c each....box of 3 for 75c

Men's All-Linen Handkerchiefs—Assorted hems. Worth 20c each. To-morrow .....7 for $1.00

Also at 25c, 35c & ...c each. Special price by the doz.

Silk and Wool Scarfs—...all colours, suitable for Ladies, Gents or Children .....25c to $1.50

Ladies' Glace and Su... Gloves—Guaranteed quality. Per pair.....$1.00, $1.35, $1.50

BASKETBALL

...into a lead... the wood. It... particular tree... as a target. Frequently... dictions were that it was... one of many that are fired... by Peterborough gunmen amusing themselves in the country. This... might have found a target in... of the men on the farm in spite of... wide element of chance. Rabbit hunters cannot be too careful... of firearms, especially with rifles. Mr. Held Harper is of the opinion that restrictive measures in the form of by-laws prohibiting the use of arms near... city is the safest means of putting... end to this practice.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic," is a favourite... used. It works quickly, stops all... at once, often heals in a single night. For the... cough, salt rheum, barber's itch... irritations or eruptions, it is a most... factory treatment. Being antiseptic... points while in this position.

Last night's game was most aggressive all the way through and at no time did the winners have lead enough so that they could slow up.

The league has been one of the best and most closely contested of any that has ever been run in the local Association, and at its finish another league will be started that will take in some men who want to get into the game, who were not in time to get into this league.

Final score, 41—32.

Cressman's—F. Cressman, H. Cressman, E. Raynor, A. Hunter, Palmer.

Bankers—Jepson, Parsons, Bartlett, Morrow, Smith.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
...
Usual $7.50

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Waller, of Flint, Michigan, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Barrie, Wescott street.

Mrs. Seward and her daughter, Miss Gladys, have returned to Canada from Dresden, Germany, and are at present the guests of their daughter, Mrs. O. Breckon, Toronto.

Messrs. Charles, John and Harry Noyes, have returned to the city from Madoc, where they attended the funeral of their sister-in-law, the late Mrs. William Noyes, of that village.

Mr. W. J. Gamble, managing traveller of the Thos. Davis Co., of Montreal and Winnipeg, arrived in the city last night, and will spend the Christmas vacation with his brother and sister, Mr. A. W. Gamble and Miss Sadie Gamble, East City.

Killed At the Front

Death of Valentia is Reported

VALENTIA, Dec. 17. — William Grimstead, for years a farmer labourer living at Valentia, and an English reservist, who answered his country's call to arms on August 15th last, answered his final bugle call on October 29th last, having been killed while on active service.

The sad news of Mr. Grimstead's death reached his family and friends in Valentia the other day.

Particulars as to his death are few, but it appears that Mrs. Grimstead heard direct from her mother ... and the War Office having ...

In business houses electric wiring and gas lighting for special displays should be carefully inspected. Do not ...

HOW TO SELL REAL ESTATE IN WAR TIME AND WINTER

Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $50 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
Lots selected now from Registered Plan (without ...), may be changed for others before May, if desired.
Any person who can raise $5.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

T. HURLEY, Owner, Corner HUNTER AND STEWART STREETS
A. G. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager Phone 868

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly to southerly winds, fair and cold. Friday, stationary or a little higher temperature.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

The choir of All Saints' Church will practice to-night.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer was down to 4 degrees below zero this morning. This is the lowest of the present season.—W. P.

WILL REMAIN OPEN.

Commencing next week, the dry-goods merchants of the city will remain open each evening until after Christmas.

$5.00 ANONYMOUSLY.

A donation of eight dollars was left at the Bank of Toronto this morning for the Belgian Fund. The name of the donor was not given.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 793, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

AUCTON SALE.

Auction sale on the market square Saturday, Dec. 19th, at 10.30; horses, cutters, sleighs, harness, robes, whips and household effects. Parties having anything to offer, fetch it along. W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 'phone 1571.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. John Pearson and family, 310 Pearl Avenue, wish to express to their many friends their sincerest thanks for the kindness extended to the bereaved husband and family during the recent illness and death of Mrs. Pearson.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1418, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1418. 28d-140

THE SALVATION OF NANCE O'SHAUGHNESSY

The game of life in cities is nerve-racking and strenuous for those most advantageously situated, while for the poverty-stricken, simply struggling for existence, it is fierce and frenzied — particularly perilous for youth.

This play is one of the most remarkable human documents ever drawn from the shadows of a great city. It is impressive in striking situations, inspired by truth, and interesting in picturesque life studies, big and masterful in its move for the betterment of the slaves of environment.

Selig's moving pictures have triumphed so signally because they show all sides of real life and every shade of society. The whole wide world is their study and their stage. Shown at Empire Theatre To-day, Friday and Saturday.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

James McKay, Conservative member for Prince Albert, Sask., will, it is understood, go to the Provincial Supreme Court bench.

Greek Christians are being massacred by Turks at Aivali, Asia Minor. Houses have been pillaged in the suburbs and shops in the town itself have been set on fire.

In German ports .....

Total.....1233
4,584,926 tons.

The proportion of ships rendered unavailable was 58.4 per cent. The proportion was 58.4 per cent. The proportion of tonnage rendered unavailable was 88.3 per cent.

The number of British ships plying on November 25 was 9,935, or 99.1 of the whole. Their tonnage was 20,129,173 gross tons, or 97.1 of the whole.

The statement of German merchant ships either plying or not accounted for is as follows:

Known to be at sea	10
Ships over 500 tons not accounted for	125
Steam trawlers not accounted for	358
Small coasters not accounted for	334
	849
	549,79 tons.

The proportion of ships plying or not accounted for is 41.6 per cent.; of tonnage only 10.7 per cent.

Only ten German steamers known to be at sea, as against ten thousand British steamers.

Another Canadian Killed In France

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 18—Stephen Finn received news to-day that his brother Charles, of the 7th Fusiliers, of this city, was killed in a recent action in France. He was to have been gazetted Captain shortly and was attached to the British Territorial Regiment.

A Rich Feast Of Gift Suggestions

THE choice of a 'Xmas Gift is often a task of considerable difficulty — to find something that will be of service, something that will last, something that nobody else is giving.

The anxious shopper may have all the required conditions fulfilled by a timely inspection of Warne Bros. matchless stock of Fine 'Xmas Diamonds, Pearls, Jewellery, Watches, Etc.

Suggestions for the Lady's Gift

Diamond Rings
Pearl Rings Tie Pins
Pearl Blouse or Waist Sets
Charms and Chains
Pearl Sprays Lockets
Wristlet Watches
15 Jewel Watches
Gold Bracelets
14-kt. Pearl Necklets
Pearl Brooches
Sterling Manicure Sets
Gold-Mounted Parasols
Waterman Fountain Pens

Suggestions for the Gentlemen

Gold Watches Cut Glass
Signet Rings $5 to $10
Diamond and Pearl Tie Pins $2 to $25
Solid Gold Cuff Links, $3.50 to $10.00
Fine Gold Fobs $2.50 to $10
Gold-Mounted Umbrellas
Ebony & Travelling Sets
Silverware Ebony Sets
Scarf Pins Aristocrats
Sleeve Links
Manicure Sets

Any article purchased, we will put aside until 'Xmas, if so desired.

Fine engraving done free of charge same day and each article put in a nice box.

Store Open until 10 o'clock

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
249 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CLOSING MEETING OF N. MONAGHAN COUNCIL

The North Monaghan Council met in the County Council Room on Tuesday, December 15th, for an all-day session it being the last regular meeting of this year's Council. Reeve Howden and Councillors Dobbin, Robson, Forster and Young were present.

A deputation composed of T. E. Bradburn, R. E. Morrow and George W. Hatton came before the Council and asked that Mr. Winn and family, now residents of North Monaghan, be given free transportation to England. Mr. Winn is sick and unable to earn a living for himself or dependents in this country and has assured both the Council and the gentlemen who appeared on his behalf that his relatives in the Old Country would care for them.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Forster, that this Council furnish transportation for Mr. Winn and his family to England, which will, according to Mr. Bradburn's figures, be in the neighbourhood of $150. This proposal is to be submitted to the Township Solicitor for approval. — Carried.

Mr. E. A. Peck, the Township Solicitor, came before the Council regarding this proposal and said it was quite within their rights to vote the transportation money, the same coming under the head of "Charity".

Short-term Debentures.

Reeve Howden reported that no permission or report had been received from Mr. Hanna, provincial secretary, regarding the raising of two thousand dollars on short term debentures in the way proposed at the public meeting held on November 26. The Council then went to general business.

The Council proceeded to deal with and pass accounts.

WEDDING BELLS

LOGAN—BELL.

The marriage took place yesterday, at noon, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. Bell, Golt, of Miss Helen I. Bell and Mr. Gordon Logan of this City. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Mothersell, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride and groom were unattended.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan returned to the City last evening and have taken up residence on Sophia Street, East City.

CLARK—FICK.

On the afternoon of December 17th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. McClelland, Boswell Avenue, was the scene of a quiet wedding, when Winnifred M. Fick, youngest daughter of the late P. F. Fick, of Port Rowan, was united in marriage to William G. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Clark, of Orillia. The ceremony was performed under a large floral bell, the Rev. Mr. Marshall of Orillia, officiating.

The bride was given away by Mr. McClelland and was gowned in white silk, with overdress of accordeon-pleated ninon and wore a veil, arranged in Juliet cap effect, caught with lily of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and was wearing the groom's gift, a pearl and cameo necklet. Miss E. Pearl Fick was her sister's only attendant and wore a gown of old rose silk crepe.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. McClelland, the bride's cousin, in whose home the happy event took place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark left at 4.20 for a short trip, the bride travelling in a hunter's green, broadcloth suit, with small French hat to match. They expect to return to spend Christmas in their new home in Orillia.

Those from a distance present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Clark, Miss Helen Clark, Rev. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Carter, all of Orillia.

HARRISON—BAKER.

A pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. R. Brydon, of Strange, Ont., on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, at the home of Mrs. Janet Rogers, Eversley, Ont., when Katie E. Baker was married to Mr. Robert Harrison, of King, Ont.

The decorations were artistically carried out in evergreen and Christmas bells, the bridal party standing under an arch composed of evergreen and holly berries.

The dainty little bride wore a charming gown of ivory silk crepe with shadow lace and pearl trimming, and carried a bridal bouquet of white roses with maidenhair fern.

The bridesmaid, Miss Ada Jenkins, of Peterborough, was dressed in shell-pink satin with pearl triming and pink roses.

Mr. Scott Bovair was groomsman. As the bride entered on the arm of her brother, W. H. Baker, of Peterborough, the wedding march was played by Miss Alice Harrison, of Toronto.

At the conclusion of the ceremony hearty congratulations were offered to the happy couple, and the guests viewed the large number of elegant and costly presents, which showed the high esteem in which the bride is held. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a pearl sunburst, and to the groomsman a tie-pin. After this all adjourned to the dining-room where a dainty repast was served, after which the Rev. Mr. Brydon made a short speech, which was happily responded to by the groom. The party left on the six o'clock train for Toronto en route for Peterborough and other places, being accompanied to the Schomberg Junction by a number of guests amid showers of confetti. The bride's going-away dress was of Copenhagen blue cloth with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will reside in Aurora, where they will be at home after the New Year.

OBITUARY

MRS. GORDON KING.

It is with feelings of the most profound regret that it becomes our melancholy and painful duty to chronicle the death of Mrs. Gordon King, wife of Mr. Gordon King of George street.

The deceased lady, who was about twenty-seven years of age, died last evening, shortly after nine, at the Nicholls Hospital from a tumor and complications.

The deceased lady was an Englishwoman by birth, having been Miss Ada Derrick, of Brighton, England. She has left to mourn her loss, her sorrowing husband and one little daughter—Winnifred—aged 9 years, to say nothing of many friends.

Mrs. King was of a particularly lively and amiable disposition, and her loss will be much felt by those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

The body of the deceased lady has been removed to Bellegham's mortuary, where a funeral service will be held at 4.30 this afternoon, following which it will be removed to the G. T. Railway Station, and transported on the 5.20 p.m. train this evening, to Mariposa, thence tomorrow to the Little Britain Cemetery, for interment.

The heartfelt sympathy of our readers will, we feel sure, be extended to her young husband in the untimely loss of his young and agreeable wife.

MRS. J. H. PALLIN.

JERMYN, Dec. 17.—On Sunday, December 13th, 1914, death removed from our midst the much beloved wife of Mr. J. H. Pallin.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Caroline Robertson, was 57 years of age, and was born in Norwood, but who for the last 35 years had resided at Jermyn, where she was held in the highest esteem by all who came in touch with her.

Besides a sorrowing husband, she is survived by three daughters: Mrs. F. Kidd, of Indian River; Mrs. J. O. Fife, Peterborough, and Fannie at home, as well as four sons: James, of Oregon; William and Ralph, of Carltadt Alberta, and Percy, of Galt. One sister, Mrs. Robert Easson, of Otonabee, and one brother, Jesse, of Wenichee.

The pall-bearers were six trustees of Bethel Methodist Church, of which the deceased was an ardent member. The Rev. A. K. Edmison, B.A., of Keene, officiated at the services. The place of interment was at Fife's Cemetery, Keene.

In the calling away of Mrs. Pallin the community has lost a valuable resident, one who by her many years in our midst made for herself many friends, who gathered from all quarters to pay their last tribute, and extending to the sorrowing husband and family their deepest sympathy. In the home she was a mother whose wise counsel was always carefully and prayerfully administered.

Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Fair spirit, rest thee now;
E'en while with ours thy footsteps trod
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust, to its narrow house beneath,
Soul, to its place on high;
They that have seen thy look in death
No more may fear to die.

Did you ever see a finer line of Skates than is to be found in our Sporting Goods Department. All sizes. All styles. Prices 50c to $6.00.

Automobile Hockey Skates, Made in Canada---Where can you beat them, quality considered? Now is the time and this is the place to buy your Hockey Sticks, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports, Knee Protectors, Hockey Gloves, Puck Etc. Our prices you will find are right.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

See Us And See Better
THESE DARK DAYS
'Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, so we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.

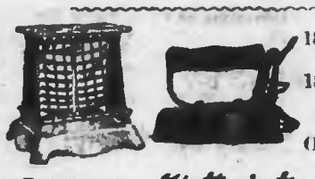
Time is Flying

This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portait of their best friends.

Moule's Studio is working full time, and can arrange a sitting if you can come before Saturday.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Gifts For Mother



1847 Roger Bros. Tea Spoons Plain doz $3.50, Fancy $4
1847 Roger Bros. Knives and Forks, plain set....$5
Fancy set.... .$7 and $14
Orange Spoons, ½ dozen in lined box..... ... $3.00
Soup Spoons, ½ dozen in lined box..... ....$4.50
Fruit Knives, ½ dozen in lined box..... ....$2.50
Pearl Handle Fruit Knives, ½ dozen in lined box, $6.50
Sugar Shell, Cold Meat Fork, Olive Fork, Berry Spoon, etc. .....$1 to $2.50
Pearl Handle Dessert Knives ½ doz in lined box ....$12.50 to $17.50
Brass Fire Sets $5.50 to $7.50
Brass Coal Hods $5.50 & $6.50

St Tesla $5.00 Hotpoint $4.50

Mrs. Potts N. P. Sad Irons per Set.....$1.25
Asbestos Sad Irons, set..$2.25
Universal Food Choppers, ... $1.25 and $1.75
Nickle Plated Tea and Coffee Pots..... 85c to $4.50
Coffee Percolators $3.50 to $6
Coffee Machines .. $8 to $18
Mahogany Trays $6.50 to $19
Set of Crumb Brush, Scraper and Tray..$1.75 to $3.50
Sewing Sets..... $1.75 to $7
Manicure Sets....$2.50 to $20
Scissor Sets..... $2.50 to $5
Brass Jardiniers $1.25 to $5.50
Brush & Comb Toilet Sets ..... $7.50 and $8
Electric Washer..... ... $85
1900 Gravity Washer... $15
Wringers..... .$4 to $5.50

Brass Umbrella Stand ..$3.75
Brass Pedestals $2.50 & $3.75
Carpet Sweepers $2.75 to $4.50

O'Cedar Mop $1.50

Our Store is Yours to Come and Choose at Your Leisure
Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 143 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Family Gathering

HAS it occurred to you that Christmas is an excellent opportunity to have a GROUP made.

SOCIAL EVENTS
FAMILY GATHERINGS
ENTERTAINMENTS
THE XMAS TREE all offer opportunity for a picture.

Our equipment is complete.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Suit Entered For $75,314

Canada Foundry Co. Brings Action Against Canada Cement Co. —C. G. E. Concerned

The Canada Foundry Co. has entered action at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, against the Canada Cement Co., Limited of Montreal, to recover $75,314.70, claimed due on a contract for structural steel supplied the defendants by the plaintiffs, and on a couple of contracts between the Canadian General Electric Co. and the defendants which have been assigned to the plaintiffs.

A BULLET THAT MIGHT HAVE HAD FATAL RESULTS

While fashioning a wedge out of a piece of freshly hewn tree on the back of his property, Mr. John Harper, of North Monaghan, chopped into a lead bullet deeply imbedded in the wood. It is not likely that this particular tree had been selected as a target. From its position the indications were that it was a stray shot, one of many that are fired aimlessly by Peterborough gunmen amusing themselves in the country. This bullet would have caused a fatality but for the wide element of chance. Rabbit hunters cannot be too careful with firearms, especially with rifles. Mr. Harper is of the opinion that restrictive measures in the form of by-laws prohibiting the use of arms near the city is the safest means of putting an end to this practice.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic," is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

CHRISTMAS!

The personal thought—the Spirit of Giving determines the value of the Gift.

A dozen portraits solve at once a dozen perplexing Gift problems.

Make an appointment at

THE COWAN STUDIO
(Ground Floor)
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 826

50 Ansco V.P. Cameras, $4.50 cash Usual $7.50

GERMANS SAY BRITISH LOST TWO SUBMARINES

And Cruiser That Also Pursued the Four German Ships Was Damaged—British Admiralty, However, Has No Such Report.

Special Morning Cable:

BERLIN, via wireless to London, Dec. 18.—An official statement claims that two British destroyers were sunk during a running fight in the North Sea between British patrol ships and German cruisers, following the bombardment of Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby by the Germans.

In addition to the two destroyers which the Germans claim to have sunk, the statement declares another disappeared badly damaged. They declare that the batteries of Hartlepool were silenced, gas works destroyed and three fires could be seen in town.

ENEMY'S SHIPS WERE HIT.

The statement admits that the German cruisers were struck by shells from the British coast batteries, but says little damage was done.

ADMIRALTY MENTIONS ONLY KILLED.

There is no confirmation from the British Admiralty or British Press Bureau of the German report that two destroyers were sunk. The latest Admiralty statement merely admits of five men killed and fifteen wounded on cruisers and destroyers struck by German shells.

KAISER RETURING TO THE FRONT

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 18.—Kaiser Wilhelm is planning to return to the front within a few days. Whether he will go to the eastern or western battle front has not yet been determined.

FANCY IRON CROSS FOR CHANCELLOR

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 18.—Dr. Von Bethman Hellweg, Imperial Chancellor of Germany, has been awarded the Iron Cross of first class, Berlin messages received here to-day state.

A WARNING ABOUT FIRES

Precautions Should Be Taken in Regard to Christmas Decorations

The following special bulletin from the Commission of Conservation in regard to Christmas fires should be ready by every one:

Christmas Fires.

In many Canadian homes every year Christmas festivities cause regrets and in numerous cases, loss of life among those taking part.

Illuminated effects, as Christmas tree decorations in private homes, are dangerous, and wherever either fire or lights are used, too much attention cannot be given to their safety. The Christmas tree is in itself sufficiently inflammable, but when to this is added decorations of cotton batting, light paper balls and other dangerous material, it is only by the exercise of great care that fires can be avoided. Where Christmas trees are erected in carpeted rooms, sheet tin or zinc should be placed under the tree, to catch the candle drippings. It should be one person's duty to watch the candles, that instant action may be taken if the tree takes fire.

In public halls, Sunday Schools, etc., where numbers of children are assembled, unusual precautions should be taken. Fire extinguishers and pails of water should be in convenient places. Santa Claus costumes should be dipped in a solution of four ounces of phosphate of ammonia to a quart of water. If clothing catches fire throw the person down, and roll him in a carpet, rug, blanket, coat, or anything handy, to smother the flames. The exits should be kept perfectly clear to avoid danger of panics.

In business houses electric wiring and gas lighting for special displays should be carefully inspected. Do not use paper or muslin shades close to the lamps, as they may take fire from the heat. Some one in authority should be given the responsibility of seeing that the fire hazard is not excessive, and that every precaution is taken to protect life and property. Insurance may replace the property, but no insurance can replace loss of life.

The Work Of British Navy

Only Ten German Steamers At Sea While Britain Has Ten Thousand

The British Board of Trade on November 28 issued a statement showing the state of British and German shipping respectively after sixteen weeks of war. The total number and tonnage of steamships exceeding 100 tons gross owned by the two countries at the outbreak of the war were:

British—10,123 ships; 20,583,706 tons.
German—2,090 ships; 5,134,729 tons.

Of these the following by November 28 had become unavailable to their owners for various reasons:

To the British:

Captured	49
Detained in German ports	75
Held up in Black sea and Baltic ports	71
Total	195

586,581 tons.

The proportion of ships rendered unavailable was 1.9 per cent. The proportion of tonnage affected was 2.9 per cent.

To the Germans

Captured	80
Detained in British or allied ports	166
Seeking refuge in neutral ports	646
In German ports	329
Total	1221

4,584,926 tons.

The proportion of ships rendered unavailable was 58.4 per cent. The proportion was 58.4 per cent. The proportion of tonnage rendered unavailable was 89.3 per cent.

The number of British ships plying on November 28 was 9,928, or 98.1 of the whole. Their tonnage was 20,123,173 gross tons, or 97.1 of the whole.

The statement of German merchant ships either plying or not accounted for is as follows:

Known to be at sea	10
Ships over 500 tons not accounted for	125
Steam trawlers not accounted for	332
Small coasters not accounted for	331
	799

540,79 tons.

The proportion of ships plying or not accounted for is 41.6 per cent.; of tonnage only 10.7 per cent.

Only ten German steamers known to be at sea, as against ten thousand British steamers.

Another Canadian Killed In France

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 18—Stephen Finn received news to-day that his brother Charles, of the 7th Fusiliers, of this City, was killed in a recent action in France. He was to have been gazetted Captain shortly and was attached to the British Territorial Regiment.

ALLIES MAKE NEW ADVANCE

British Troops Strike Heavy Blow at Point Where Germans Had Massed Their Men

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Dec. 18.—At the very point where the Germans had massed great forces intending to start an offensive against the allies, British troops have delivered a blow which resulted in an advance of practically two miles.

The extent of the forward movement of the allies is now increasing daily. The latest advance is reported northeast of Arras.

NEW TROOPS FIGHT WELL.

Fresh troops which have taken up positions on the battle line are attacking Germans with the greatest determination. Particular attention is being given to clearing all small woods of the enemy, where their field guns have been massed.

GERMANS MENTION IT.

Admission of the general offensive taken by the allies is seen in a German unofficial statement which has been received here, stating that there is a possibility of activities on a considerable scale on the western front.

Thursday Evening Late Bulletins

RUSSIANS CLOSE TO BUDAPEST

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—A United States war correspondent arriving here to-day declares that the retreat of the Austrian army from Servia and Silesia was a complete rout, and Russian Cossacks are within twenty miles of Budapest.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING IN LOWICZ DISTRICT

WARSAW, Dec. 17.—Extremely severe battle is in progress. Each side heavily reinforced, is fighting hand to hand along the line of Lowicz. Aeroplanes have done extensive reconnoitering work for both sides.

NO HALTING HERE.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—(Official)—Our positions at Lamboerzeyde and St. George were strengthened. We advanced near Vermelles. Successful artillery firing in Aisne and Champagne district, and Argonne.

PROTEST TO NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Following the recent German bombardment of English unfortified towns, a committee of six was formed by the government to protest to neutral powers of German breaches of the laws of war.

GERMAN VESSEL SUFFERED.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 17.—Shipping in the harbour here suffered severely from the German bombardment, but the German steamer Diesbois, held in port, suffered most.

PREMIER ASQUITH'S SON IS INVALIDED

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—Arthur Asquith, son of Premier Asquith, has been invalided home from the front, very seriously ill.

WILL AVENGE RAID.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—Speaking this evening in Hampstead Asquith said raids on British coast would soon be heavily avenged.

ROSY RUMOURS OF RUSIAN SUCCESSES

PETROGRAD, Dec. 71.—'Twas rumoured here to-night that both Przemysl and Cracow had fallen to the Russians.

TURKS DEFEATED.

ROME, Dec. 17.—A big Turkish army was defeated and forced to retire by the British Indian force near the Red Sea to-day.

MAY EAT MEAT ON FRIDAY NEXT WEEK

Roman Catholic Bishops Expected to Make Dispensation for Christmas Holiday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 — Roman Catholics will be permitted to eat meat on Christmas Day, which comes this year on Friday. Bishops in their respective dioceses may make such a pronouncement. "I have no doubt that every Bishop will do so," said Archbishop Giovanni Bansano.

The delegate said that the Roman Catholic Church has a ruling so that when a Church festival falls on Friday a bishop has a right to give a general dispensation in his diocese.

The usual custom is that when the ban of fasting is lifted from a Friday the preceding day is a fast day. This will change the meat and fish markets of the world, fish being eaten a day earlier and meat a day later, in other words being prevented for all, rather than only some Catholics.

McDERMID & JURY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT SPECIALS

Our Stores buy direct from the Manufacturer, and by doing so we save from 10% to 30%.
The Retail Price on our Goods is just that much less. Our Customers receive the benefit of close buying.

USEFUL GIFTS

Old Rose Linen Stationery, in fancy boxes, from ..... 40c to $1.00
Kodaks and Cameras, from ..... $1.00 to $27.00
Soft Leather Collar Bags, from ..... 75c to $1.75

Thermos Bottles
Pints, $1.50 and $2
Qts., $2.75 & $3.25

Thermos Lunch Sets
A useful gift for Father
From $2.25 to $7.50

Waterman's Fountain Pens, from ..... $2.50 to $6.00
Parisian Ivory and other White Goods at various Prices.
Photograph Albums,
Enlarging Cameras,
Film Developing Tanks.

A Guarantee with Every Sale.

EXTRA MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS

$2.00 Hot Water Bottle, guaranteed $1.00
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bags 69c
$1.50 Ebonized Mirrors $1.00
50c Steel Die Embossed Initial Stationery 25c
75c Illum. Great Gold Initial Stationery 50c
$1.50 Hair Brushes 99c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors $1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors $1.75
$3.75 Ebony Mirrors $2.50
$1.75 Cloth Brushes $1.25
$7.00 Military Brushes $3.99
$1.00 Shaving Mirrors 69c
$3.50 Shaving Mirrors $2.50
$10.00 Shaving Mirrors $6.50
$3.50 Military Brushes $1.75
50c Cascade Linen 29c
25c Stratford Linen 17c
$1.00 Shaving Soap 75c

Be sure to visit our Store before you make your decision. Our Store is full of Choice Xmas Goods at Money-Saving Prices.

For Everybody

Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, from ..... $2.00 to $10.00
Manicure Sets, from ..... 89c to $12.00

Razors

Gillette Razors $5.00
Ever-Ready Razors $1.00

TOILET WATERS

New England Toilet Water 50c
Violet Dulce Toilet Water 85c
Yucca Toilet Water $1.00

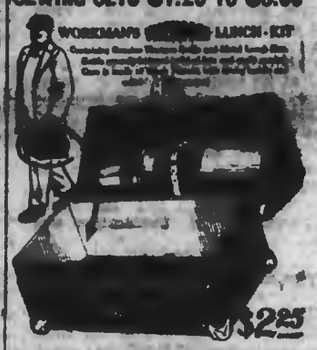
Perfumes

Perfumes in Cut Glass Atomizers $1.00
Xmas Packages ..... 5c Bunch
Folding Manicure Leather Cases ..... from ..... $1.00 to $4.25

Ebony Goods

$1.00 Ebony Bonnet Brushes 75c
Complete Stock of Ebony Files, Buffers, Corn Knives, Cuticle and Manicure Scissors.

SEWING SETS $1.25 TO $3.50



$2.25

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC PERFUMES FROM 25c TO $5.00

HUYLER'S CANDY - 25c TO $4

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

General Pau Gave His Cap To Corporal

THE HAGUE, Dec. 18.—Here is a little incident of the daily life of General Pau, a hero of the Franco-Prussian War, in which he lost an arm:

A dozen French infantrymen, mud begrimed, are resting in a drizzling rain on the wayside under the dripping trees. The corporal sits and tries in vain to light his pipe, at intervals singing lustily.

Suddenly the corporal stands erect; the pipe is hidden behind his back and he makes a hasty salute. Through the fog and rain one of the three great leaders of the French army has appeared.

"Why do you not wear your cap?" asked General Pau.

"I have lost my cap, General."

"Where did you lose it?"

"When we were attacked in the woods this morning. A branch knocked it off and I was too much in a hurry to go back and get it. It is gone."

"Take my cap."

The corporal fears the end of things—he will be punished for losing his cap. "Take it, I tell you, and wear it," says the General.

And the humble corporal does as he is told and becomes resplendent like the sun in the cap embazoned with the glorious golden oak leaves. The General draws rein and canters away.

Since that day the corporal marches along the county roads to the frontier, proud in the cap of General Pau.

"The General himself told me to wear it," he says to those who protest. "I obey the General's orders and the cap stays on my head."

The General knows his soldiers, and the world may understand why this tired bedraggled and weary army goes on marching and fighting and dying for its commanders.

NO BELGIAN PETER'S PENCE'.

Pope Announces that He Will Accept None this Year.

ROME, Dec. 18—The Pope, in a letter to Cardinal Mercier, declares that henceforth he will not accept the money the Belgian Roman Catholics send him every year as Peter's Pence.

"These sums must be devoted to a mitigation of the suffering of the Belgian population," says the Pontiff, who closes with the assurance that he prays for good government for Belgium, for the Belgian nation and for unity in its councils.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Dec. 20, 1914.
(Copyright, 1914, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Christmas Lesson — The Reign of Peace. Isa. xi:1-10.

Golden Text—The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. Isa. xi:6.

1. Verse 1—Who was Jesse, and for what is he chiefly remembered?

2. What reason, if any, is there to think, that the son of an old, good man, is likely to be a better man than the son of his earlier years?

3. Which is likely to be the better oak tree, one that grows from the roots or stump, or a fallen tree, or one produced direct from an acorn?

4. What does Isaiah literally mean by this simile of the "rod," and "stem of Jesse," and the "branch from his roots"?

5. Verse 2—What three pairs of extraordinary qualities does Isaiah foretell that the Messiah should be possessed of?

6. What are the moral and spiritual qualities of Jesus the Messiah, which God expects us to have, and those, if any, which we may never hope to possess?

7. What is the evidence that Jesus did have the qualities which the prophet here foretells?

8. Verse 3—What was the chief, or paramount, or root quality, in Jesus?

9. How did Jesus decide questions of merit or demerit?

10. Verse 4—What difference, if any, is there in the way Christ judges the poor and the rich?

11. What was one distinguishing quality of the words of Jesus when he rebuked the very wicked of the earth?

12. Verse 5—What is the essence, or root principle, of all God's laws?

13. Verses 6-8—From such a good and Almighty ruler as Christ, what sort of a world may we ultimately expect this to become?

14. If there had been no sin on the earth, would there have been any ravenous, cruel, or savage animals? Why?

15. Many animals live on other animals, and most human beings eat the flesh of dead animals, or birds, or fish, would you say, or not, and why, that God approves of it all?

16. When the mind of Christ has become the mind of all the people what effect will that have, if any, upon wild beasts?

17. When this prophecy is fulfilled and all the people are good, and wild beasts lose their ferocity and cease to kill, or hurt, will man still kill animals for his food?

18. Verse 9—What are the present day indications that war will finally be a thing of the past?

19. Verse 10—"A root of Jesse" means Jesus, and his "ensign" is temporal and spiritual salvation; what then can we do more than we are doing to bring the people to him, and thus bring about the millennium?

Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914. Review—Jesus the World's Saviour, and King. Reading Lesson Only. II Cor. v:14-21.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
36-148

HOW TO SELL REAL ESTATE IN WAR TIME AND WINTER

Exactly as we are doing.
Selling our best Lots $25 to $50 under value.
Giving every buyer a cash bonus.
Doubling his deposit of $10 or less.
Financial assistance given to build when $50 paid on Lot.
Our Lots are worth more than our price.
Your money back in one year if not satisfied.
No interest until May.
Lots bought now from Registered Plan (without exception), may be changed for others before May if desired.
Any person who can raise $5.00, and will not accept above offer, does not want to make money.

T. HURLEY, Owner, Corner HUNTER AND STEWART STREETS
A. G. FAWCETT, C.E., Manager 'Phone 905

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold ..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled.. $1.00
Ammonite Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed $2.00
Reading Glasses, ... 75c to $2.00; Telescopes ..... $2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enameled and Oriental Pearl ..... $15.00 and $18.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover ..... $4.00 to $7.50
Cellarets and Music Stamp Boxes ..... $3.00 to $6.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Grad. R.O., Optician, Grad. D., Chicago, Grad. D.C., Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
RUCKEY-BOYD COMPANY, 326 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisements will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
WINTER SAILINGS
FROM
PORTLAND & HALIFAX
TO
LIVERPOOL.

Ship	From Portland	From Halifax
R.M.S. Zealand, 12,000 T.	Jan. 2	Jan. 3
R.M.S. Vaderland, 12,000 T.	Jan. 16	Jan. 17
R.M.S. Zealand, 12,000 T.	Jan. 30	Jan. 31

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Offices, 118 Notre Dame W., Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connections at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

*JAS. BAINBRIDGE, City Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

Standard Train Service
Best Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS
TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and SUNNY SOUTH

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

FAST TRAINS--CHOICE OF ROUTES

Full particulars and berth reservations at G. T. R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Manifold, Station Ticket Agent. *Phone 249 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	3.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.12 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.12 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Barberton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt and Chicago	**4.12 p.m. *8.00 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

China Painting
Mrs. Langley Moberly
Teacher through C. A. N. and Canada
Work Made to Order Promptly.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 118
J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributors, 618 Water Street.
'Phone 61.

RUSSIANS HATE GERMANY

Some Reasons For It, Too—Both Religious and Commercial

The Russian hostility to Germany is akin to the Russian dislike of the Jew. The Russian business man finds himself hopelessly outclassed by the town-bred German, with his keen attention to efficiency, to saving, to all the detail of his business. So there are thousands of Russian merchants who have seen the business of their towns go into the hands of their German rivals.

As far as the peasants are concerned, the Germans are atheists, and for that reason the natural enemies of the most religious people in the world. In Russia it is said and believed that the English Church is very much like the Greek Orthodox Church, and the fact that this is not so does not prevent the Russians from believing it, and from regarding the British as natural allies. German efficiency, moreover, has had to carry a handicap in German lack of tact, as is well shown in the German Embassy building in Petrograd. This enormous and pretentious building, larger even than the Russian State offices, and in striking contrast to the old-fashioned offices of the British Embassy, is surmounted by a monstrous group in bronze, two gigantic horses led up from the west by two naked giants. The Russians have seen in it an allegory of Germany proudly advancing in Russia, and have deeply resented it. One of the first acts of the war was that of the Russian mob that tore down this flaunting challenge.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even colour, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound", for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

RUSSIAN MILITARY BANDS

One feature of the Russian army which from time to time has been brought to the attention of the world is the unusual size and number of bands in the military forces of the Czar. The Russian soldier has more martial music than any other soldier in the world.

There is no regiment in the Russian service without its own band, and at posts where not a regiment, but only a battalion, is quartered, that battalion has its band. And these Russian military bands are big and impressive musical organizations. Within each is a brass band and an orchestra of string and wood instruments, with, of course, the necessary touch of brass and sheepskin. The result is that, while these military bands play primarily military music, they also adapt themselves to the performance of such music as we hear at a symphony concert.

The average Russian army band, or orchestra, has from forty o fifty musicians, and the orchestras of certain guard regiments contain sixty. There are more than 1,000 Russian regiments, and there are in the army about 50,000 bandsmen. Then in the naval and military schools and in the navy there are bands, and if to these are added the twenty to forty musical pupils of a regimental orchestral school and the musical companies of battleships and various cadet schools, the number of military musicians in the armed service of Russia mounts to the surprising total of, approximately, 100,000 men.

A hale and hearty Londoner offered to start a fund towards raising a corps of veterans.

HELIGOLAND A BASE OF GERMAN ATTACK

Millions Spent on Island to Make It Impregnable—Acquired For Offensive Use

When in 1890 Lord Salisbury exchanged with Germany that solid 130 acres of rock shown as Heligoland for some very mythical benefits in Zanzibar, he little imagined the part it was destined to play in Germany's dream of naval power. Yet at the time it was thought that British diplomacy had scored, because Bismarck was frankly furious at the exchange. Yet the possession of that tiny island was vital to the dream already exercising the Kaiser's mind.

When the present Emperor came to the throne in 1888 the German navy consisted of some twelve armored vessels of over 4,000 tons, a small number of other cruisers, and a torpedo flotilla; for ten years preceding his accession Germany had laid down no battleships. But the Kaiser was a believer in sea power, and determined to build up a great fleet, and one of the very first acts of his reign was to remove the navy from military control and to place it under an admiral.

Obviously, however, if the navy were to be confined to the Baltic it could never attain to any offensive strength, because the three exits—the Great and Little Belts and the Sound—could be just as effectively closed to it as the Dardanelles were closed to the Russian Black Sea fleet.

In Commanding Position

In 1843 Prussia had acquired from Oldenburg what is now the port of Wilhelmshaven, and in 1865 she obtained Kiel. The old Emperor William had taken in hand a North Sea-Baltic canal, but with none of those vast dreams of world-power that inspired his successor. The possibilities of the German North Sea were great, but twenty-eight miles away, covering the mouths of the Elbe, the Weser, and also the Jahde, stood Heligoland, and that was in the possession of Great Britain.

Anciently a religious centre of the Frisian race, it came into Britain's possession in 1807, and was, at the time the Kaiser cast longing eyes upon it, quite undefended either from the erosion of the sea, which was considerable, or the attack of an enemy. Britain maintained a coastguard station there, which was occupied by a chief officer and some half-dozen men who did police and other duties as necessity arose. But so long as it remained a British possession it could be turned into a standing menace to German shipping. It has a total area of about 130 acres, and consists of a steep, rocky plateau, roughly 180 feet above sea level, with a strip of sand at its southeast foot. In shape it may be described as an isosceles triangle, and from its north-westernmost point, where Hengst stands out like a lonely sentinel 165 feet tall, down both sides of the triangle to its south-east base it juts straight out from the sea grim and forbidding. Its possibility of fortification was great.

Made It a Fortress

From the moment it came into her possession Germany commenced to fortify it and protect it against the erosion of the sea, and at the same time to develop her North Sea coast. The North Sea-Baltic Canal had already been taken vigorously in hand, though the German people could hardly be said to have risen to the ambitions of their Kaiser. But in 1898 he succeeded in getting from the Reichstag the first of the Navy Acts, and as a result the outlay on the German navy for the year 1899 rose to $33,500,000; the outlay during the first year of his reign was only $12,000,000!

The Boer War and the incident of the Bundesrath were eagerly seized, and as a result the Navy Act of 1900 was passed. This frankly and brutally stated in its Explanatory Note what German intentions and ambitions were: "Under the existing circumstances, in order to protect Germany's sea trade and colonies there is only one means, namely, Germany must have a fleet of such strength that even for the mightiest naval power a war with her would involve such risks as to jeopardize its own supremacy." There was no possibility of mistaking that challenge.

Not All Defensive

Then commenced that feverish activity that was to convert the whole of the German North Sea coast into a stepping-off place for a German invasion of England. So Heligoland sprang into a prominence it could never have attained but for these naval ambitions. Two submarine cables connect it, one with Cuxhaven, the other with Wilhelmshaven. A powerful wireless station was erected, while forts sprang into existence from one end to the other.

In 1908 it was decided to devote a further sum of $[illegible] on the "betterment" of the island, $7,500,000 for the construction of a new harbor for torpedo craft, $7,500,000 for bringing the fortifications up to date, and $175,000 for a new artillery depot and barracks. It was from this torpedo harbor that Germany intended or hoped to launch her torpedo attack against Britain, while the fortifications of the island were to be so formidable as to make it impossible for any fleet to attack in return. Since 1908 much money has been lavished on Heligoland, and though the exact nature of the fortifications has been kept a profound secret, it is known that they mount great number of the latest pattern 14-inch guns in very heavily armored cupolas, together with numerous batteries of light outer torpedo guns.

Lord Curzon said the Kaiser's name would go down to history as "William the Bloodstained" and "William the Assassin."

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SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Knows No Superior
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 123

WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

Impassable Barrier For Either Charging Cavalry or Infantry

The demands of modern warfare are novel and varied, and at times the exigencies of the situation impose a supreme tax upon ingenuity. It was the South African war which brought home to military minds for the first time the enormous importance of barbed wire entanglements. The Boers protected their defences in an elaborate manner with wires running horizontally and diagonally, and, in order to complete their work, held tightly in place by being strained upon posts. When infantry or cavalry attempted to rush a position so protected, the men and horses caught in the wicked network, floundered and fell. In the case of cavalry the barbs lacerated and stung the maddened animals to a state bordering on frenzy. They kicked so frantically that the whole mass of mounted men were flung into confusion, rendering it an easy matter for the defenders to pick off their assailants by rifle fire. The advance of infantry was possible only after the wires had been cut away, for which it was necessary to equip the men with "nippers." Even then, owing to the delay which arose in clearing away the obstruction, considerable havoc was wrought in the ranks of the assailants.

The German hosts were first brought into contact with the barbed wire method of defence in their attack of Liege. The dense masses of advancing infantry became trapped in this fearful net, and machine guns, commanding the entangled position, mowed down the attackers like hay. It is reported that the formidable character of the Liege entanglements was enhanced by converting them into a huge electrocuting net.

Another useful purpose which wire has fulfilled is in connection with the protection of entrenched infantry from shell fire. The German infantry suffered especially in this connection owing to the deadliness of the French artillery. This has been due to the accuracy of the deadly timing of the fuse and the bursting efficiency of the explosive charge. Several ingenious artifices were contrived to mitigate the effect of flying fragments of bursting shells. Among these was the distribution of coils of wire in the vicinity of the trenches. These coils appear to act somewhat as a buffer, the spraying effect of the shrapnel being appreciably deadened.

Newfoundlanders Urged to Enlist

"I would urge every Newfoundlander here to join some regiment and get in shape for service, either at home or abroad." Applause greeted this statement, made by Mr. E. W. Mudge at the annual meeting of the Newfoundland Society of Montreal.

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not, we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.

MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emett, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Advertise in The Examiner

Private of Irish Guard Says the Prussian Guard is Kaiser's Finest

"A finer body of men it would be hard to see. They are very plucky, and appear to be a better class altogether, intellectually and physically, than the men of any other German corps."

This was the tribute of a soldier of the Irish Guards to the fighting qualities of the Prussian Guard, Germany's crack infantry troops. The soldier was Private John J. Smith, of the First Battalion of the Irish Guards, who is wounded and in Deaconess Hospital, Edinburgh.

In an interview published a few days ago in the Edinburgh "Scotsman," Private Smith disclosed two very important facts. The first is that the British Guards regiments are operating together, probably as one brigade. Secondly, it was deemed advisable to meet the furious onslaughts of the Prussian Guard at Ypres upon the fixed bayonets of Britain's crack troop. Incidentally, Private Smith speaks of the Household Cavalry at the Front operating as infantry.

Private Smith participated in the desperate fighting at Mons, says the "Scotsman," and the subsequent retreat, recovery, and fierce battles of the Marne. He was at the "siege" of the Aisne, and latterly he was in the fighting at Ypres, where he received his wound. Ypres, according to Private Smith and other soldiers who took part in the operations in that region, was the tightest corner of them all. For fifteen days he was in the trenches. He described particularly a fierce German attack, the issue which for some time hung in the balance, being decided, as frequently happens, by "cold steel."

"On November 8," said Private Smith, "the Germans started shelling our trenches about eight o'clock in the morning. They kept hard at it for four hours, and then the infantry came forward to attack in great masses. It was terrific. The French were in the trenches next to our regiment, and the Germans broke through their lines at several points. This made it necessary for us to retire to a new position, and in doing so we lost a lot of men.

At Them With Bayonet.

"We formed up, however, and went at them with the bayonet. But it was no use; there were too many of them. We fell back again, and just then the Second Life Guards (Household Cavalry) came on the scene. That decided it. They fixed bayonets and made a tremendous charge, driving back the Germans and taking 200 prisoners. Our losses were heavy, but for every one we lost, it is certain the Germans lost twenty."

On two occasions Private Smith encountered the Prussian Guard. "There is not the slightest doubt," he said, "that the Prussian Guardsman is a superior soldier to any of any other corps in the German army. They are picked men. Most, if not all, are nearly six feet tall and strongly built. When they come to attack they shout loudly and come forward in open order, not in masses as is generally the case."

It probably was this fact that brought forth the remark that the Prussian Guardsmen are more intelligent than the others, as in open order fighting military men insist the men must operate largely on their own initiative.

Speaking of the fighting around Soupler, Private Smith told how he and a friend had a narrow escape from death. "We were fighting at the edge of a wood," he said, "the Germans being a short distance in front. Presently some Germans showed themselves carrying a white flag. But we had been so often 'had' with that dodge that the officers told us to keep on firing which we did. Soon afterward we got the order to advance and crossing the field we came upon a crowd of Germans. A force of us fixed bayonets and charged, and several of the Germans held up their hands. We disarmed them and sent them into the wood.

Ran German Through.

"We then charged across a small hollow and climbed a slope, on the other side of which we encountered more Germans. My chum and I were somewhat detached and three of the Germans came straight at us. One was an officer with a revolver and the other two had fixed their bayonets. One made a lunge at me, but I caught and diverted his bayonet with my rifle and put him out with a knock on the head.

"When I was so engaged, the second German came at me with his bayonet, but before he got close my chum ran him through. The officer fired his revolver at us, but missed. One of the bullets however, hit a Guardsman of the Grenadiers, who were coming up as a reinforcement. We captured the officer."

Concerning the great volume of heavy gun fire directed at the trenches held by the Guards' regiments, a private in the Scots Guards remarked: "Ane diana mind an ord'nary respectable shell, but it's a gey different maitter when ye get Krupp's ironworks chucked at ye." Another man of the same regiment said of the Indian troops:

"There is no keeping them in the trenches; they always want to get on the move. Their night work is remarkable. On one occasion the Gurkhas made a night attack, and the troops in the next trench were quite unaware that the Indians had been out. When they go in for close fighting they leave their rifles and bayonets behind, and rely on their knives for getting there. One of our men wanted a Gurkha knife, and offered to buy one from one of the Indians. The Gurkha was quite willing to sell his rifle, his bayonet, or his ammunition, but with his knife he would not part."

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY

"How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly.

Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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ONE LIFE FOR MANY

Sailor on Mine Sweeper Sacrificed Himself to Save His Shipmates

During a gale that swept the North Sea, one of the trawlers engaged in mine-sweeping was seen to be in difficulties. One of the seamen, James Paton, was astride the gaff at the moment when a great wave caught the vessel, sweeping everything off the deck and carrying away the mainmast.

After this there was only one chance for those on board, and that was, of course, to cut everything clear. But James Paton was clinging, entangled, to the broken spar, and his mates saw that if they cut the tangle away poor Paton must go with it.

They hesitated. But not so James Paton. Seeing that the sacrifice of one might save many, he gave the signal himself, saying: "Chop away, mates!" and "Good-bye, lads!" And thus perished another humble hero on the roll of British fame.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

Genuine must bear Signature

Co. Hemming Transferred.

KINGSTON, Dec. 17. — Information has been received to the effect that Co. T. D. R. Hemming, officer commanding No. 3 divisional area, will be transferred to Winnipeg to take command of district No. 10, which includes the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and the territory of Keewatin and the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River.

Col. S. B. Steele, the late officer commanding of this district, has been given the rank of major-general and been made inspector-general of the western provinces.

French Aviators Kill Germans

PARIS, Dec. 17. — Flying from their station in a gale, French airships yesterday bombarded German troops in the forest of Houtholst. They dropped many bombs and killed a number of German soldiers who were compelled to fleet from the forest.

Khedive Off To Vienna.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A despatch to the Central News from Constantinople via Amsterdam states that Khedive Abbas Hilmi of Egypt has gone to Vienna for a conference with the Austrian authorities.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD
Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

Correct Positions For Rifle Shooting

The infantry soldier does most of his fighting in a prone position; the recruit who gets down for the first time with a real live round in his rifle must, if he is to make a good score, remember the following points:

(1) Body oblique to the line of fire.
(2) Legs separated.
(3) Heels on the ground.
(4) Good rest for the head—either on the
(5) Firm grip of the right hand.
(6) Head straight—eye will then [illegible] the sights.
(7) Sights properly upright.
(8) Body motionless—and unstrained.
(9) Breath [illegible].
(10) Trigger to be held as far as possible with the first joint, and the forefinger not coiled—by a squeezing motion as within the whole of the right hand and fore-arm ought to [illegible].

Enormous quantity of mails to South Africa last year were valued at $300,000, and that of rubber, about $120,000, according to a report of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Canada should make greater use of both these lines in the future.

WOMEN WARRIORS

Even in Recent Times They Have Fought Well as Men

The present war has already produced the inevitable crop of stories, more or less true, of patriotic damsels who, fired with military enthusiasm, have disguised themselves as men, shouldered a rifle, and fought in the trenches. One of these heroines, who did a very gallant deed in rescuing a soldier, was discovered among the Russian forces, and, though probably she will not be allowed to take any further part in the campaign, she will go down in Russian history as a minor star—a follower of Joan of Arc and some of the Spanish heroines of the Peninsular War.

There has been scarcely a war in history, however, in which members of the fair sex have not played a part in the fighting line. During the Balkan War women of all classes in Servia, Montenegro, and Bulgaria, who can handle a rifle as well as they can a teaspoon, fought for their respective countries. A notable case was that of Miss Sophie Yevanovitch, a young Servian girl, who obtained permission from King Peter to fight like an ordinary soldier, and, dressed in military uniform, accounted for several Turks.

A Belgrade schoolgirl, Milena Manditch, was also found among the volunteer forces raised by the Servian Committee for National Defence. She was only seventeen years of age, and went from the high school at Belgrade to take her place in the fighting line, wearing an ordinary soldier's uniform. Another extraordinary case of a woman in a recent war hiding her sex and fighting as a soldier was that of Xenia Kritskaya, a Russian girl, on whom the Czar conferred high military honors for the part which she took in the Russo-Japanese War. No one suspected her of being a woman, and this brave "soldier" gained renown by saving three wounded comrades, dressing their wounds, and then re-entering the firing line, until she herself was wounded.

Another Russian woman, Harietona Kayotkiewitch, donned man's attire, and fought in many battles during the Russo-Japanese War, in order to be near her husband. One day, while riding to the trenches with despatches, a large shell struck and destroyed certain earthworks. Harietona was seen to stagger as the shell exploded, and she was picked up dead. It was only after her death that her sex was discovered.

The British army has had its women soldiers, and two of them are buried in the cemetery of Chelsea Hospital. One of these dames—Hannah Snell, a truculent-looking person, whose portrait is preserved in the Great Hall of the Hospital, served in the siege of Pondicherry, and was badly wounded, her sex being discovered when she was removed to hospital.

Christian Davis was the other female soldier buried in this cemetery. She is described as a "tall, jolly woman." When she acknowledged her sex she resumed some of its privileges, for she married, in succession, three husbands, the third being a Chelsea pensioner.

The most famous Englishwoman "soldier," however, was "Dr. James Barry," who joined the Medical Corps in 1813, and served at Waterloo and in the Crimea. In 1859, after many promotions, she became Inspector-General, and it was not until many years later that the fact that she was a woman was discovered.

Practical Sympathy

Mr. Justice Riddell received from a celebrated member of the faculty of a New England college a liberal cheque for the Patriotic Fund. The learned Doctor stated that of the twenty-two professors in his college but two are not heartily and warmly in sympathy with Britain in the war.

River Full of Bodies

So many hundreds of German dead jammed the Nieman River that German sappers were ordered to dam the stream to keep the bodies from floating into the towns below, thus telling inhabitants of the German defeat.

NOTHING BETTER FOR WEAK WOMEN

"I Never Spent Any Money That Did Me So Much Good as That I Spent for Vinol."

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. My nerves were in a very bad condition, making me very weak, tired, and worn out and often caused headaches. I had tried cod liver oil, doctor's medicines, and other preparations without benefit.

"One day a friend asked me to try Vinol. I did and soon my appetite increased, I slept better and now I am strong, vigorous and well and can do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. Lamborn, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Nervous, weak, tired, worn-out women should take Mrs. Lamborn's advice and try Vinol for there are literally thousands of men and women who were formerly run-down, weak and nervous, who owe their good health to Vinol.

It is the medicinal, tissue building elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making, strengthening influence of iron found contained in Vinol, which makes it so efficient in all such cases.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and H. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

Give

the children a Victrola for Christmas instead of 'Made in Germany' toys.

The Victor-Victrola and Victor Records, made in our big factory at Montreal, while not toys themselves, will give the little ones more pleasure and amusement than any toy—at no more than the cost of a good toy.

They won't get tired of the Victrola, either.

Victrola IV $20

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records $33.50

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "Your King and Country Want You," the famous British Recruiting Song on Victor Record No. 17498, price 90c.

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ANNOUNCEMENT!

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NEW WAR MAP OF EUROPE
IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

35c IN THE CITY OR 40c IF MAILED

It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Advertising in The Examiner is a Paying Investment.

LIFE IN REAR OF BELGIAN ARMY RECALLS SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

REAR OF THE BELGIAN ARMY, Via London, December 1.—Though our little town near far back of the Belgian army has been bombarded more than once, it has never actually lacked food, never been pillaged, never seen its streets in flames. Life is not exactly gay, but it is endurable. In effect we are back here, a couple of centuries. There are no telegraphs or telephones, except for the use of the army. There is no certainty that a letter, even when sent by sanction of the military authorities, will be despatched. It may be submitted for approval, endorsed for despatch, stamped, consigned to the military post office. Afterward its fate is uncertain. Perhaps it will reach its destination after a week or two; perhaps not.

No newspaper is published here, though papers from other towns filter in, generally by way of hospitals. One of our stock recreations is to forage for food supplies. Occasionally in some out of the way shop the search of diligence is rewarded by the discovery of something eatable, a tin of preserved fruit, a forgotten remnant of some sweetfeat, a little stock of sugar, or, most precious of all, a bottle of mineral water. The town water is more than suspect, and the lack of pure drinking water is probably the greatest hardship. There is a resident of the town who is sometimes seen eating an egg. It gives him almost celebrity. The source of supply is kept a grand secret. One suspects that he has a private hen concealed in his room.

Occasionally some one on official business goes to London, a city where things can be bought—though in dim light—of which we retain memories. He comes back with strange tales of the perils of the path, the posts which must be passed, with repeated minute examination of papers, the ordeals of search which must be endured, the passage across the mined Channel, the traverse of Kent by trains whose lights are shrouded.

But never does he return with enough supplies. There are at least thirty persons with some claim on his courtesy who expect to find in his pockets boots and shirts and socks and sweaters and greatcoats and sardines and plum puddings and cigarettes and jam and biscuits and writing paper and books and papers and mineral waters and cakes. For three days after his return he is unhappy with reproachful glances. Then it is forgotten that he was in London.

There is another city called Paris, separated from us by a hundred posts demanding papers and pink laisser-passers and blue laisser-passers and photographs and the like. But it is not generally suspected that things can be bought in Paris, though surely some shops survive there. Coming back from aPris—if anyone ever does come back—the voyager is not expected to bring supplies. Of the rest of the world we have no actual cognizance. That railways still run, that newspapers are still published, affairs of manufactire and commerce still move elsewhere, we have no certainties; merely suspicions founded on indirect evidence. We have plunged back into the outlook of the seventeenth century, without posts, without newspapers, without any certainty of communication.

One joy and privilege of the seventeenth century has come back—the social life of the town square. By keeping in touch with the town square one can feel the pulse of the world beating. It is a newspaper and a salon and a popular cafe all in one. Soldiers passing to and fro tell by their confidence, as they march towards the enemy, that things are going well, or by their stern set faces as they go back from the front that things are not so well. Gossips go around telling the wonderful stories of the war, always interesting if rarely true. The officials who know facts and are willing to impart them to discreet ears pass to and fro. There is even a little pink thread of gossip of a semi-scandalous kind, and apparitions occasionally of dames of fashion. These apparitions are followed sometimes by proclamations or orders of the day unfavourable to such apparitions in the future. Frivolity is not encouraged.

Occasionally the town square is filled with pomp and music when there is a grand review of troops by some European ruler or great general.

There are anxieties, dangers, doubts. Never a day without its funeral of some brave man. Sometimes there comes the fear that the term has not been set to the invaders' march and that fresh sacrifices have yet to be made. Withal, life here is not unhappy. We have at least three fine buildings to look upon. The simple necessities of life are provided and one learns what can be done without.

HAD INDIGESTION

FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles.

Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good, and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings.

I can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Swiss Women Shoeblacks.

In England the shoeblack's calling has always been a monopoly of the men, but in at least one Swiss town it is invaded by women. On emerging from the railway station at Zurich one sees three middle-aged women kneeling at their wooden blocks, and eager to shine the travelers' boots. When no customers are forthcoming the shoeblackesses of Zurich spend their time knitting stockings, an industry closely allied to the main vocation of their lives. — London Globe.

When Youth Wanes.

Old age has many definitions, and middle age more. But you may take it that you are not really an old man so long as you take an interest in your personal appearance. There is not a nurse who does not know the sign of convalescence—when the patient wants to be shaved and put on a good appearance in this world. And so long as the man of sixty can take an interest in the latest tie—and tie it—he is preserving his youth.—London Chronicle.

Nothing Left Behind.

"Are you afraid to go away and leave your windows unlocked?"

"Not at all. What is there to be afraid of?"

"I should think you'd be afraid that thieves would get in and steal your valuables."

"Oh, no. We don't own more jewelry than my wife can wear."

Behind the Redpath SUGAR CARTONS

stands Canada's first sugar refinery, established in 1854 by John Redpath. A record of Sixty Years of honorable leadership in Canadian Sugar Refining adds force to our guarantee that every REDPATH 2 or 5 lb. Carton contains full NET weight of absolutely pure granulated sugar.

REDPATH Cartons cannot be beaten. They assure cleanliness, convenience and quality of sugar. 105

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer. It's Well Worth While.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

ANY HEADACHE CURED TIRED SYSTEM RE-TONED

When You're Dull, Tired, Restless Day and Night Something is Wrong in the Stomach.

A Prominent Publishing Man Says the Quickest Cure is Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Headaches never come to those who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and this fact is vouched for by the Assistant Manager of the Poultry Success Magazine, of Springfield, O., Mr. J. H. Callander, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly and know of marvelous cures that resisted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood, enliven digestion, help the stomach, and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion and stomach disorders I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Being composed of natural vegetable remedies, Dr. Hamilton's Pills possess great power, yet they are harmless. They aid all organs connected with the stomach, liver, and bowels. In consequence, food is properly digested, the blood is pure and nourishing, the body is kept strong and resits disease, all druggists and storekeepers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills 25c. per box, 5 for $1.00, or by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

A Christmas Wish

I. H. Nordeck

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed Alice, on coming home from school one day about a week before Christmas, "just think of it, poor little Jenny Brown fell from the steps this morning and broke a leg."

"That is indeed unfortunate," replied her mother, "and Christmas so near, too, and her father out of work, and no money coming in. I wonder if we couldn't help her in some way?"

"How can we?" said Alice, "when we are poor, too."

"We will think about it," returned Mrs. Jones. "You know, 'where there's a will there's a way,'"

Alice said nothing more at the time, but her mother noticed that she was unusually quiet the rest of the day, and doing some hard thinking.

Next day she came to her mother, holding in her arms her greatest treasure—her beloved and only remaining doll, named "Susie."

"Mamma," she said, "do you suppose I could fix up Susie so she'd look nice enough to give to Jenny for Christmas?"

"Does my little girl want to give Susie away?" asked her mother in surprise.

Alice's blue eyes shone suspiciously, she gulped hard once or twice, and then merely nodded her head, because somehow or other her voice failed her.

Her mother's hand strayed fondly over the little girl's head curls. "I see," she said. "You don't care to play with dolls any more, and—"

"Oh, yes I do." Alice found her voice again, as she brushed a tear from her cheek. "Only—you know Jenny has only a tiny little doll with one arm broken and one eye out, and—"

"Susie would be such a comfort to her, now the poor girl is sick in bed," finished her mother.

"Yes, she gets so lonely," whispered Alice, "and they are not going to have any Christmas presents, and—"

"But you'll miss Susie, won't you? And you know we can't afford to buy you a new doll, for you need a warm dress and coat, and some stout shoes, and—well," she ended cheerily, "you are very nearly 12 years old now, so I guess you wouldn't want to play

with dolls much longer, anyway."

"I wish I had a really truly doll," said Alice, shyly.

"A really truly doll?" echoed her mother, in a puzzled voice.

"Yes; a baby," whispered Alice.

And then Mother took her little girl in her arms and whispered something in her ear that made her eyes shine brighter than ever, and she looked very happy indeed.

Alice helped her mother make new dresses for Susie, and when she was attired in these she looked good enough to delight any little girl, and both mother and Alice were smiling to think of the joy the doll would bring to a sick child. And then they smiled some more because of the great secret Mother had whispered to her girl.

What do you think happened on the 25th of December?

Mrs. Fairfield, the nearest neighbor of Mrs. Jones, awakened Alice early in the morning by saying: "Wake up dearie, Santa Claus brought you something nice."

"Oh! what is it?" cried Alice, rubbing her eyes hard.

"Here it is," replied Mrs. Fairfield, as she carefully placed a soft bundle in the arms of the excited little girl—and what do you suppose it was?

It was a "really truly child"—a live baby—a sweet little brown-eyed boy!

"Your brother," said Mrs. Fairfield. "[illegible] with your Christmas gift."

"Two instead I am," replied Alice happily, as she gently kissed the baby, and there wasn't a happier girl in the whole country,— no, not even Jenny was happier, with Susie for her very own.

Don't you think Alice's unselfishness had much to do with making so many people happy.—Farm and Home.

GERMAN HOSPITAL MEAL ASTONISHES U. S. SURGEONS

Field Red Cross in East Unable to Care Properly for Stream of Wounded

U. S. CORPS IS WELCOMED

GLEIWITZ, Germany, Dec. 14.—The hospitals at Gleiwitz and Cosel, filled mainly with wounded from the battles before Ivangorod and Warsaw, present striking contrasts to those farther from the front, which are not so unattractive.

Here are gathered men who were worn, haggard and suffering long before they were wounded. Many of them had not removed their clothing for four or five weeks, and had slept in mud and filth. Water was scarce and food scarcer. A large number lay on the fields for a day or two after being injured, before receiving medical attention. Followed, then, journeys of a day or more in jolting peasants' carts and three or four days' nerve-racking riding on railway trains, until the base hospitals finally were reached.

These delays caused at least 90 per cent. of the wounds to become infected, making the problems of the surgeons more difficult. Every effort is made in the German hospitals to save as many limbs as possible, regardless of the length of time the patients must be kept. To the correspondent of the Associated Press were pointed out several men who, the surgeon said, could have been discharged days before, if amputation had been resorted to. But bone and skin grafting is thought to be more humane, even though it takes longer.

It is no reflection upon the German sanitary arrangements that the wounded suffer as they do. On the western front conditions are better. The wounded in France and Belgium come back rapidly to comfortable beds in field and base hospitals and receive speedy treatment, which heads off infection. The wounded who are expected to-day or to-morrow from the battlefields just across the Russian frontier, will be in far better shape than their predecessors, because they have been wounded but a few miles from good German roads, and a few hours from clean hospital beds and adequate medical care.

U. S. NURSES WELL LIKED.

Only a few of the wounded will die. Nearly all will recover eventually, although recovery cannot proceed, nor broken bones knit, until suppuration ceases. Many of them will spend Christmas in the hospitals. Some can write postcards, read the daily war bulletins, play checkers, or even shuffle about the wards and corridors. Almost all can eat; and the dietary prescribed food for these seriously wounded soldiers would make many an American physician gasp.

Dinner to-day comprised for each patient two large slices of meat, several large spoonfuls of cooked sauer kraut, several potatoes and a spoonful of gravy, all served in a large bowl. Each man gets a large loaf of rye bread daily which he keeps beside his bed to cut from whenever he is so inclined. Food is served in one form or another five times a day. Not all the wounded, but most of them, get this dietary, which was laid down for the American surgeons by German experts familiar with the needs of the German soldier.

The Americans have been most welcome guests in Gleiwitz and Cosel, for their presence is appreciated not only by the medical and army authorities, but the civilian population. At Gleiwitz the president of the district court, on service with the troops, turned over his villa and servants to the American surgeons, for a residence. The nurses are quartered at the hospital. Surgeons and nurses at Cosel have been furnished quarters at the hotel.

EMDEN MEN TAKE SHIP.

Forty of Them Now Raiding in a Collier With Maxims.

MANILA, Dec. 17.—Forty men of the crew of the German cruiser Emden who were left on Cocos Island when the Australian cruiser Sydney discovered the Emden and chased and forced her to run ashore some time ago, have captured a collier and mounted two maxims on her and are now raiding commerce in the Pacific, according to a report received here.

The report came through officers of the British steamer Malacca, which has arrived at Jolo. The report has not been confirmed officially.

The men of the Emden had gone ashore on Cocos Island to dismantle the wireless and find, but were unable to rejoin their ship when the Sydney put in an appearance. The German party, which is commanded by Lieut. von Muecke, left Cocos Island with a commandeered schooner and plenty of provisions and also their own armed launch and two boats, according to the report. Where they captured the collier is not stated.

British Consul Freed.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The negotiations between Italy and Turkey over the removal of C. A. Richardson, the British consul, from the Italian consulate at Hodeida, Arabia, are approaching a satisfactory solution. The Turks have returned Mr. Richardson to the consulate and presented excuses for his removal.

They also promised to punish those guilty of the breach of diplomatic relations.

Your Christmas Oranges

Sunny California SUNKIST ORANGES

Famous Seedless Navels

Are Now on Sale by All Good Dealers

Every *stocking* on Christmas morning should hold a Sunkist Orange. Sunkist Seedless Navels should be served at the Christmas *breakfast*. A big bowl of golden Sunkist should decorate the center of the Christmas *dinner* table.

Get this cheery touch of Sunny California in your home on Christmas day. The harmful effects of overeating other foods are minimized by eating oranges. Sunkist Seedless Navels are the best now on the market. Get a *box* today.

Beautiful Silver Premiums

Save Sunkist tissue wrappers to exchange for beautiful tableware of pure silver plate designed especially for us by one of the world's famous silversmiths.

There is an entire set, the spoon illustrated comes in exchange for 12 Sunkist wrappers and 12c. Buy a dozen Sunkist Oranges now and send for it. Be sure to enclose 12c.

Order by Phone

Your *telephone* is a Sunkist agency *at your finger tips*. Simply call your dealer and say "Send Sunkist." Don't say merely "oranges" to the dealer—"Sunkist" brings the best.

Prepare for Christmas. *Phone* for a box of Sunkist Oranges.

Insist on Sunkist

Sunkist Premiums Make Fine Christmas Presents

Send coupon for Premium List showing this and 45 other Wm. Rogers Silver Premiums

California Fruit Growers Exchange
505 King St. E., Cor. Church
TORONTO, ONT.

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our complimentary 48-page recipe book, showing many ways of using Sunkist Oranges.

You will also receive our illustrated premium book, which tells you how to trade Sunkist wrappers for beautiful table silver. Just send the coupon.

Name.....

Address.....

(320)

Christmas Gaieties

'Tis true that our hearts are saddened with the thought of the awful war, but when old Father Time brings the Christmas season with all its happy memories, don't let us turn that glorious day into a dark and gloomy one. Let us remember that Christmas is the children's time, and this year especially the grown-ups must enter into the play of the younger set and make the day most seasonable in remembrance of the dear child Jesus.

DON'T CUT OUT SOCIAL GATHERINGS

If economy must be practiced this year, don't do away with the social gatherings in the home, which mean so much to the young people of every community. Simplify your preparations. Get away from the idea of feasting and of "give and take." Let us be satisfied with the gifts and pleasures within our means, then our joys of Christmas will not be clouded by a dread of the January bills. Remember there are gifts and pleasures you can give that money could not buy, if you will but give them.

THE KINDNESS GAME

Christmas night usually finds all the families gathered in the old ancestral home having a jolly time, but in every community there are those who have no home and those who are too far separated from their own people to anticipate very much pleasure from the Christmas season. For the sake of these lonely ones play the kindness game.

A CHRISTMAS GREEN PARTY

Make the gathering of greens for trimming the church and school room a neighborhood affair. Let the party go to the woods in one or more big sleds or waggons, and after the greens are gathered, have a cup of hot coffee around a bonfire. Then go to the church or school, and while the wreaths and garlands are being made some one can read Dickens' Christmas Carol. Let all the young folks help and make this a service of real pleasure.

A HOLIDAY PARTY

One of the jolliest Christmas party games is called "Filling the Stocking." Cut paper in the shape of stockings, and write as many numbers thereon as there are guests. Pin on the back of each guest the name of one toy found on a Christmas tree: baby doll, lamb, orange, ball, Noah's ark and so on. The object is to keep any one from seeing the name on your back. As soon as one sees the name she writes it on her list. The one having the most toys and objects in her "stocking list" receives a little Santa Claus pack of sugar plums as a reward.

CHRISTMAS FUSS IN BOOTS

Another novelty in Christmas parties comes from the Scandinavian custom of placing in a row all the shoes of the household on Yuletide night, as a symbol that the whole family will live in peace and harmony during the year. A friend was giving a children's party, so she placed tiny red doll's shoes, filled with bon bons, at every plate. In the centre she put a big red shoe and a white pussy cat peered out from the top and round its neck was a string of bells. From the heel red ribbons led to the small pair of shoes. When the children pulled the ribbons they drew a small favor. After supper they played "Pussy Wants a Corner," and then the hostess produced a game—which was to pin a paper pussy cat on the top of a red boot which was fastened to the wall. The children were blind folded in turn.

RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

In far away Russia, the peasants have a beautiful ceremony which they call the "Festival of the Evening Star." It begins just as the evening star appears over the horizon. From this festival have originated many of our Christmas decorations. One very pretty one is to make a large evergreen star, for a centre piece, and outline it with candles, a tall candle in the centre and silver stars scattered all over the table.

GAME OF TURKEY CONUNDRUMS

Provide each guest with a card on which is written the following questions, the answers to which must refer to the much talked of turkey.

1—What part of the turkey is used in music?—Feet.

2—What does the dressmaker do to the turkey?—Bastes it.

3—Why has the turkey five reasons for being sad?—
(1) He gets it in the neck.
(2) He gets a roasting.
(3) He is much cut up.
(4) We all pick on him.
(5) And after all this he is in the soup.

4—When is a turkey like a small boy who has eaten too much?—When he is stuffed.

5—What feathers find a place on my lady's table or dresser?—Pin feathers.

6—What part of the turkey is a part of a sentence? — "Claws" (clause).

7—What part of a turkey is an Oriental?—First part (Turk).

8—What part of a turkey appears in battle?—Drumstick.

9—What part of a turkey opens the front door?—Last part (key).

10—What part of the turkey assists my lady in making her toilet? — "Comb."

11—What part of the turkey is a story?—"Tail" (tale).

12—When a turkey is cooking in what country is he?—"Greece."

JINGLES FOR YOUR GIFTS

Every one appreciates a touch of originality or individual thought; the writer does not claim these jingles as original, but I know how tired we get of the same greeting "with best love and so on." To begin with if you are sending a box of home-made candies for example, put this on the card you enclose:

"The shops I have hunted through and through,
For a dainty gift to send to you,
But could not find a gift more meet
Than this, of sweets unto the sweet."

Books make pleasing gifts, and here is a sample of a jingle:

"May this book serve to while away,
Your time some dreary, winter day,
And when you open it, you'll see
Your Christmas greetings there from me."

Earthquakes cause electrical waves and an Italian scientist has invented apparatus which has registered them several minutes before seismographs have shown earth movements.

A Chicago inventor has patented a spring clamp that will hold an incandescent lamp in almost any position on any piece of furniture or anything that has a projecting edge.

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 — Works 232 | 384 QUEEN ST

HOOPER'S

TEA ROOM

Ladies can Shop and or Called can enjoy the daintiest of Luncheon in proper style

HOT DRINKS

Hot Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Bovril, etc

TOAST, MACAROONS, SANDWICHES, ICE CREAM AND CAKE

MAIN STORE, 412 GEORGE STREET
BRANCH STORES 327 and 331 George Street

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 98

LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XIII.

A Pretty Stowaway.

CAME the chugging of the engines, the quaking of every part of the great leviathan, lesser sounds from above, the terrible creaking of the cargo as the vibrations straightened it into place. When Lucille was suddenly aware that they were under way; that she was alone here in the bowels of the boat.

Terror beset her on every side. Rats scampered about, their paws making a dreadful scraping sound like sandpaper being run over a smooth surface of boarding.

But always, when her courage had fairly ebbed, would come another picture. It was as though her horror popping eyeballs had forced poignantly home to her the vision of Manila; of her father, grieving himself to death at her absence; of the shipwreck; her sweetheart, imprisoned, with every hand turned against him, with the girl he loved away. She must bring back the papers which Loubeque carried; she must clear her lover.

Day and night—night and day—there was no difference between the two in this black hole. It seemed to her that they must be near the end of their journey, judging by the torments she had been through, when a swaying light directly over her head made her dart hastily back and strive to hide behind a looming bale. The exclamation of surprised incredulity which sounded in her ears told that she had been discovered. In an instinctive effort to hide she struck against a bale that had partially dislodged itself and sent it thundering against a second stack. In a moment the hold was filled with tumbling boxes and bales, toppling, reeling, thrashing, thundering in every direction. Lucille saw plainly above her a face that framed popping eyes and widened lips.

Swiftly she leaped upon a box that had formed the foundation for a pyramid. As though by instinct the sailor flung the lantern from him and reached down his hands. Lucille felt his fingers clutching at her wrists. Then slowly, so slowly it seemed she would never succeed in getting through that trap, she was lifted up, up to the deck where she lay panting and breathless, the man beside her fairly whistling from the exertion of once more breathing freely.

Slowly a smile spread over his weather beaten face as he scanned the silken suit in which she was arrayed. Lucille saw that she had made a friend already and immediately pressed her advantage.

"Nobody must know you found me there," she began hurriedly, then, as he started to protest, "No, no. Please listen"—

Again the sailor shook his head, a troubled expression in his eyes. Lucille knew that she had lost and, instead of pleading, took the next best course that seemed open to her.

"Then, if you must, bring the captain to me instead of parading me before every one. I would not ask you this, but I have an enemy aboard and—oh, I can"— she closed her lips quickly, as the hint of a gleam of avarice showed in the man's eyes. After a second's thought he nodded briefly and moved hurriedly away.

Lucille had no time for regret at her discovery. She had felt all along that it was inevitable, but had refrained till now from figuring on what explanation she could make in such event. That expression, the swift change on the sailor's face, as he thought her on the point of mentioning money, verified her instinctive knowledge that she must keep her ownership of the magnificent ruby necklace secret. She knew that the best of men would be tempted by such a king's ransom as the marvelous jewels represented. Likewise she felt that it would be unwise, under any circumstances, to entrust any one with the knowledge that she possessed the international spy's diary. This much she had concluded when the captain stamped heavily across to her, followed by the sailor, his face frowning blackly, but with a curious twinkle in his eyes the girl was quick to discern.

"And so the young lady with murderous tendencies was on board my boat all along. Of course you understand that I must put you in irons and turn you over to the authorities at San Francisco."

Some impulse impelled her, an impulse to put on a manner altogether at variance with her nature. She drew herself saucily erect, meeting his eyes with laughter lurking in her own.

"Of course, you don't intend doing any such thing," she retorted boldly. "I was sick and the woman they left to nurse me sneaked in the room late at night and tried to rob me. I saw her slip out and was suspicious of her, so I slipped behind the door and grabbed the thief's fun when he put it on a chair. Anybody would have done exactly the same thing and I know, anyway, that you would never turn an American girl over to those horrible Chinamen."

The captain's frown disappeared. "Well, I guess that's about true," he admitted. "But why didn't you come to me in the first place; why didn't you want to come to me when you were caught; what do you expect is to be done with you?"

"I didn't come to you because the man who acted as interpreter is an enemy of mine who would do anything on earth to be rid of me—I mean Hugo Loubeque, the one who spoke with the Chinese officer when they searched the boat. They frightened me so I crept into the hold. I don't want him to know I am on board—he mustn't know." She looked up into his face with confidence.

"I can pay for my passage when we land," she added quickly.

"But I have no cabin vacant, young lady."

"Couldn't I do some work, be a cabin boy or something like that?" she suggested ruefully, for the ship's master threw back his head and gave vent to such laughter that tears rolled down his weather beaten cheeks.

"That's a good one," he roared. "By George, I believe that would straighten the whole mess out and make me the master of the first boat that has had a cabin boy since the old sailing days. Young man," he added with mock gravity, "I'll take you to my cabin now, where your enemy will have no chance of seeing you. The steward will be the only one in our secret. He can outfit you and pass his instructions regarding your duties at night."

His Tall Form Was Smothered in an Ulster.

Lucille clasped her hands delightedly, her eyes twin stars of delight at the perfect working out of her difficulties. Working at night there could be but scant chance for Loubeque's recognizing her, if he retained his secretive habits, and it was usually at nightfall that he paced the deck and left him cabin alone. No position could more adequately have given her an opportunity to search the man's cabin for the stolen documents and papers.

The thought of it fairly took away her breath, was still all dominant in her mind while she listened to the steward's instructions. She saw immediately that her position above was little more than a jest of the ship's master, for the mad little to do save a bit of dusting about the cabinets, and, in the event of storms keeping the captain on the bridge for protracted stretches, forbidding him bed too. She laughed with him at her position when she stepped herself before him in a natty white duck suit which made her slender fragility more apparent and more appealing than ever.

That very evening she found the suit occupied by the international spy. Loubeque showed himself at night, not long after the middle watch, in tall form swathed in a long ulster, the upturned collar of which concealed most of his features from sight. She noticed the bulldog grip with which he held the cigar between his teeth, its glowing end revealing the flame in his deep set eyes. She knew the tension under which he labored was probably due to the disquieting news he had received at the last moment regarding her escape.

Every night at exactly the same time he came out upon the deck, and for three nights Lucille tried to bolster up her courage sufficiently to enter the stateroom, but always the sound of that ominous, steady step on the deck dismayed her. On the fourth night she felt herself trembling with subconscious knowledge that tonight was to be the time when she made her attempt. Consciously, she was positive she could not force herself to do it, but something from within impelled her feet in the opposite direction from that taken by the spy. At the door of the stateroom she halted. Loubeque was moving toward her, silent, imperturbable, grim, a fearsome figure. Two bells sounded. Lucille watched the spy. His habits were remarkably regular in their very irregularity. For another bell he would not return to his stateroom.

She turned the knob and entered, closing the door softly. It would be a simple piece to search, the furniture being scanty and Loubeque traveling without much baggage.

Swiftly she worked, turning everything upside down and carefully laying all signs of her search afterward. Her fear of being caught had completely faded before the urge of finding the papers. From place to place, careful as any French detective, thorough and keen as though she had been a thief all her life, Lucille worked. As she went through the last of the spy's personal belongings, a little sob of disappointment and chagrin broke from the very heart of her and halted at her lips. For a hand was rattling the knob, turning it slowly, slowly.

"Ah!" murmured Loubeque silkily, "I thought I could not be mistaken in our little steward! But why, my dear child, did you wait so long to pay a visit to such an old acquaintance? Why such disregard for the ordinary amount of friendship?"

Slowly, without removing the cigar from his mouth, he moved toward her, the hateful smile still upon his lips. He seated himself and studied her carefully, speculatively.

"Lucille," he said slowly, "I saw you on the deck, saw you go into the hold, saw you when the captain came to you, have watched you all the time. Do you know why I did not give you away? It was because I wanted to know exactly where you were all the time, because I wanted the feel of my fingers upon you. I have waited for this moment. You recall what I told you in the open boat. It is no pleasure that now on. I shall have no mercy hereafter. I will know that you are only safe when you are dead."

He rose and motioned to the chair, an eagerness in word and gesture which compelled obedience. Fascinated, panic stricken, she obeyed, while from his pocket he drew a long loop of fine cord which he bound about her wrists and ankles, then strapped her securely in the chair. He stood off a moment, regarding his handiwork, then moved toward the door. "Yes one I have been prepared for the visit," he murmured. "I will just be a little while, so don't be worried—this time." The door closed behind him.

A scant quarter of an hour elapsed to her was interminable and the spy returned, the smile still playing about the corners of his mouth, a smile that matched poorly the agate expression of his cold eyes. He untied the cords that had bound her, watching her curiously as she chafed the blood back to her hands.

"Yes," he answered her unspoken question, "you may go now. I do not care any more whether you heed my warning or not. You have chosen to continue the war. I merely wish you to know what it means to you. I have made arrangements that will look to your being cared for in San Francisco, so the end of this trip means nothing to you. Good night, Miss Lucille Love."

It was as though his mockery, his gibing tones, were giant hands against her chest, pushing her through the door and upon the deck.

His threat of looking after her at the end of the voyage—his mockery—she must appeal to strong hands now.

She could not imagine how, in a free country, he could do anything. Still, she knew Hugo Loubeque and the knowledge terrified her. She decided to rely upon her women's fragility to gain the master's sympathy. She had reached this conclusion as the astonished captain looked at her wan, miserable face when he answered the knocking.

Swiftly, the words tumbling over one another in the nerve racking attempt at trying to convince the man of the unbelievable things she had gone through at the spy's hands, she poured out her whole story. Slowly, under the spell of an obvious sincerity, the man to was captivated.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

Silicus—A man never makes a mistake in accepting advice. Cynicus—No; it's acting upon it that counts.

PILES Do not suffer from Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. We guarantee Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a few days will make a permanent cure. 60 cents a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box sent free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

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Scranton Coal
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is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them tone and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take
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IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES
Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Wives! Mothers! Daughters! **Just a Word With You!**
A woman's organism is a very delicate thing—it very easily gets out of order—just like a delicate piece of machinery, it requires more than ordinary care and attention.
There are many signs which point to disorder, such as headaches, unaccountable pains in various parts of the body, listlessness, nervousness, dizziness, dizziness, backache, loss of appetite, depression, and many others.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
has been the means of restoring thousands of suffering women to natural health and strength. For more than forty years it has been successfully carrying on this great work. Today it is known throughout the length and breadth of every land. Women everywhere look upon it as a helpful friend. Let it aid you.
Sold by druggist or tablet form by druggists, or trial box mailed you for 50 cents from Dr. Pierce's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels

CLARK'S SOUPS
Mighty concentrated; one tin makes a meal for five. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.
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First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
Also A-1 Hardwood
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'Phone 111

WAR NEWS!
BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!
The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—
WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?
The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.
Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.
LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

The Little Fellow Also Knows Some Law and Proves It

By "Bud" Fisher

MUTT, HIT ME WITH A BUCKET OF PAINT YESTERDAY, I'M GOIN' TO A LAWYER AND SUE HIM FOR DAMAGES
WELL, YOU SAY NO ONE SAW YOU GET HIT WITH THIS PAINT, THEN YOU CAN'T COLLECT
NO?
I'LL CITE YOU THE CASE OF "SPIVUS VS. SPAVUS" IN WHICH JUDGE GOOF HANDED DOWN A DECISION OF STATUS QUO, IN WHICH HE SAID THAT ANY CLAIM WITHOUT WITNESS IS QUO VADIS. MY FEE FOR THIS ADVICE IS $10.
WELL DID ANYBODY NEAR YOU GIVE ME THIS ADVICE?
CERTAINLY NOT
UM!
WELL THEN YOUR CHANCES ARE VERY QUO VADIS.
Fisher
©1914 STAR CO.

GILLETT'S
EATS LYE DIRT
CLEANS DISINFECTS

Food Sent By U.S. To Belgians Not Used By Germans

Latter Afford Every Facility for Distribution, Says Message From American Minister Whitlock

NEED OF MORE SUPPLIES TO AID STARVING PEOPLE

LONDON, Dec. 5.—J. Rogers Flannery, steel manufacturer, of Pittsburg, U.S.A., has returned to London from an extended tour of Belgium, where, on a mission for the Belgian Relief Commission, he visited the regions which the war devastated, wherein were said to exist famine and great distress.

Mr. Flannery says:

"There is no question of the dire need of the people of Belgium for assistance from America. With what supplies they have available the relief commission is doing splendid work, but much more food is needed from America. The scheme of distribution is good, and the supplies already sent are reaching the proper end.

"I was in one village where the timely arrival of a shipment of American grain from Liege averted starvation.

"I first went to Antwerp, thence to Malines and Brussels, where I spent a week; then Louvain, Aerschot, Namur, Dinant, Liege, Vise, Borndeau, Mouland, Hirve, Battice, and Julement. I travelled in a motor flying the American flag. The German troops were everywhere in large numbers guarding all the main railway lines.

"Industry is paralysed. The steel works in Southern Belgium are not operating. The coal mines are working only to supply urgent local needs. The populace everywhere is out of work. I saw only one manufacturing plant in full operation. It was a zinc plant on the Meuse, near Namur. Where there has been fighting, devastation exists. It is pitiful. **At one place, I was besieged by a crowd of old women and half-starved children, begging alms. When I tried to distribute some money, there was almost a riot. They tore at my hands, in frantic efforts to get the money, until one hand was bleeding.**

"Once I saw women pushing baby carriages through thick mud, from one town to another, in a downpour of rain. Hundreds are to be seen travelling from town to town, seeking better conditions. They carry with them all they own in little bundles. They all need food and lots of it.

"Formerly Belgium imported five-sixths of her foodstuffs. Now all this and much more must be furnished from the outside. **It is a titanic task, the biggest relief work ever undertaken in history. It needs only a glance at the wonderful good done by what American food already arrived to convince one of the tremendous value of keeping up the shipments.**"

America may have an opportunity to see an extraordinary exhibition, now here, showing what the German invasion has meant to Belgium. It includes photographs of proclamations and relics and battlefields, a large part of which was obtained by Miss Bertha Bennet Burleigh, daughter of the late Bennet Burleigh. She said to-day:

"I want to take this exhibition to America, for I believe it expresses more graphically than words what the Belgians have suffered."

Some things in the exhibition were gathered at the risk of life by the comely young woman, who was assisted by W. Gore in procuring a copy of practically every proclamation issued in Belgium by the Germans between 20th August and the middle of November. A part of a shattered window of the Malines Cathedral is in the exhibition.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine loosen the cough loosen, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortsville, N. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

THE VANITY AND WEAKNESS OF THE GREAT WAR-GOD— A PATHETIC SUBTERFUGE

The Kaiser's Infirmity First Manifested Itself Some Four Days After His Birth—He Has a Morbid Dread of Illness—"Dogs Would Ye Live For Ever?"

What manner of a man is this Kaiser Wilhelm? People have been asking this question ever since the war broke out, and it is still unanswered. Every day some incident lights up a new facet or some shadow dims the lustre that once attracted the admiring eyes of people of all nations. For Kaiser Wilhelm II. has been a picturesque figure on the world's stage. To-day he is the villain of the piece, or the victim of a hideous skein of folly and circumstance.

To-day his letter to Lord Tweedmouth shows how deeply he plotted against this country of our and his. For he has English blood in his veins.

"The English Part."

In a fit of bitterness once he held his withered arm extended in his right hand and exclaimed. "That is the English part of me!" This phrase may account for much that is now history. His Imperial Majesty has been unfortunate in his courtiers. His friends and intimates have carried favour by playing to his weaknesses. And his crowning weakness has been vanity. Ambition allied to despotic inclinations; pride wedded to haughtiness; an overweening desire for increase of power and influence. Good men, great men, have worked their will with the Kaiser—Bismarck, General von Scholl, Buelow, August Thyssen, the Iron King, Dr. von Heyderbrand, and others. But there have also been round his throne base intriguers and degenerates — the Phil-Eulanburgs, the Hohenhaus Lymars, and Kuno Moltkes, men who made inroads on the weaker metal of the proud theatrical and ambitious ruler. The big men of Prussia saw the storm coming and prepared for the inevitable, prepared for it with searching thoroughness, with bitter enmity towards the nation's rivals, determined to support the War Lord in his weakness for the Empire's sake.

Staggered His Ministers.

There seems to have been something of fatalism in these preparations for "the day." The monarch's vain speeches, his blasphemous appeals to the Deity, his pride of self staggered his balanced Ministers even as they staggered his subjects. Gradually the envy of Britain and British strength grew into violent, if suppressed, hatred. The canker entered early into the soul of the Crown Prince. The quarrel with his own mother, the Empress Frederick. Princess Royal of England, is an old story. The peevish, proudful youth drove her from her home almost at the hour when he ascended the throne.

Her Majesty had turned the chief Royal Palace in Potsdam into a beautiful, artistic English residence — a veritable fairy castle to the German, barracks-ridden mind; but the moment William succeeded to the privilege of adding "I. R." to his signature he gave his mother three days to clear out.

"But your father appointed Friedrichskron my dower."

"He might as well have appointed the moon. This palace belongs to me, and forthwith I will take possession. You and your daughters have leave to retire to Unter den Linden until further orders."

And retire the Royal women did. Afterwards he not only confiscated part of Her Majesty's private property, but he interfered with her rights and prerogative as Dowager-Empress.

Physical Weaknesses.

"If my wife is indisposed I will play Kaiser and Kaiserin both," read one of his rescripts to his mother. And later in her charities in all her endeavours for womanhood and motherhood, he interfered by elaborate police restrictions and petty tyrannies, making miserable the latter years of her life.

"It is his physical weaknesses that make him do such things." Thus one of the Emperor's sisters in accounting for her big brother's moral delinquencies. His constitutional ailments, physical and mental, may be co-responsible.

His pride is his chief stumbling block. From infancy he has had to hide his stunted left arm, which, as a rule, he hugs closely to his body, allowing the hand, which is not deformed, but small like a child's, to rest against his waist, or upon his hip when on horseback.

The fingers of the crippled hand are movable, for, although the head of the radius of his forearm does not set properly in the condules of the humerus, the limb is not altogether inert. This is an infirmity that first manifested itself some four days after Wilhelm's birth, when it was noticed that the child could not move his left arm. Subsequently the surgeons discovered that his elbow joint was dislocated—nothing serious in a healthy child. But in the case of Prince Wilhelm the surrounding soft parts were so injured, and the muscles attached in such a condition, that no one dared attempt to set the bone.

As a matter of fact, the whole left half of the baby's body was weak, and it is weak to this day.

A Pathetic Subterfuge.

And in quiet moments, when his attention is not centred on pose and pose, his left leg is inclined to drag. All his photographs—he has a mania for fancy dress, and keeps the Court photographers busy — show skilful hiding of the weak arm—a pathetic subterfuge with which even the most bitter of his critics will sympathize.

The Kaiser's mental trouble has long been a source of anxiety and irritation to the Court. He has his "bad days," and he lives in a state of terror, always expecting a breakdown. He has a morbid dread of illness, and amazing precautions are everywhere taken to preserve him from all shocks or surprises. The ear trouble, which is said to be hereditary, has driven him into passionate outbreaks which more than once have caused family discords and have given the Crown Prince many anxious days. Their quarrels and separations have been more and more frequent in recent years. The tyranny of the Emperor became intolerable at times, and his freakish nature and despotic manners made him a trying companion in the whirlwind tours of which he is so fond.

The story that Wilhelm at one time admonished his soldiers that it might become necessary for them to turn their steel or rifles against their own "father and mother, brothers and sisters," is literally true. He made that speech at the swearing-in of recruits in Berlin in the fall of 1901. He regards himself as the re-incarnation of Frederick the Great, and the latter's infamous "Dogs, would ye live for ever?" with which he drove back his exhausted troops before the Austrian guns at Mollin, is one of his favourite figures of speech.

Jack-of-All-Pretences.

If one of the Kaiser's smaller vices is more destructive than the other it is his unbridled vanity. How many years do you suppose have been wiped out of the lives of his subjects for the heinous crime of impeaching the Kaiser's skill as a composer, ruler, poet, diplomat, shipbuilder, conqueror, orchestra leader, sportsman, lawgiver, stage-manager, playwright, and what not? Something over 300 years per annum during the first decade of his kingship. Later statistics are not available, the official computers, appalled by the records, refusing to publish them after 1908.

Hear William declaim on the subject in an impromptu speech before a hunting party at Rominton, after a friend asked him to pardon an old forester, jailed for lese majeste:—

"As to this case," belched forth the Kaiser, "the culprit is undergoing most inadequate punishment for the grossest of crimes, seeing that his vile tongue insulted God's anointed. Three years is all he got! May he rot in prison. I will never say the word or raise a finger to give him back the liberty he so scandalously abused."

Feet of Clay.

A strange compound of vanity and cleverness, of ambition and wide dreams of conquest, how much of the real man has the world seen? How much of the real man is it seeing now? Not one envies the War-Lord to-day he is the scorned and pitied of civilized nations. He started life physically incapacitated; he chose his own associates; he quarrelled with his superior advisers and was into lerant of anyone who dared to cross his whims or criticise his desires. They played upon his weakness and flattered his blasphemous belief in the heritage of Heaven. The War-Lord to-day has a mind full of dark shadows and awful images. The England he scorned, and insulted, and deceived, can pity this poor vain mortal, this Prussian war-god with the feet of clay.

H. W. F.

DAINTIES AND DELICACIES FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE

No Christmas Holiday Feast complete without a selection from our New and Choice Groceries, Fruits, Relishes and Cooking Supplies. We intend to business closely and keep overhead prices down to the lowest notch, so that we can always quote you things such prices. Are you looking out for No. 1?

D. M. Minicola
416 George St. 'Phone 925

BRONCHIAL COUGHS

When the bronchial tubes are affected with that weakening, tickling cough, they need immediate and sensible treatment. The breath seems shorter because of mucous obstructions; usually fever is present and your head jars with every cough. Your chest aches and the inflammation often spreads to the lungs.

The food-tonic that has proven its worth for forty years—in Scott's Emulsion. It drives out the cold, attacks the root of the trouble, and checks the cough by aiding the healing process of the infected membranes.

If you are troubled with bronchitis or know an afflicted friend, always remember that Scott's Emulsion builds strength while relieving the trouble.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, Ontario.

Wigg—Don't talk to—many about bluff. I tell you, bluff has carried many a man to success. Wagg—Yes, but he has generally to hoof it back.

An Old Acquaintance.

A resourceful girl, having dipped a pink party frock in ribbons, made what was left of it and made a wonderful soup cloth. The next evening she was entertaining a visitor in the soft light and she said to him quite casually: "How do you like my new long shade?"

William regarded it for a moment pensively, then he said: "The last time I saw that shade I wanted with it."—New York Post.

Imposition.

"I [illegible] any lawyers should get [illegible] of work," said Farmer [illegible]. "[illegible] can't [illegible] a [illegible] quiet [illegible] When [illegible] gets a [illegible] he gets [illegible] to [illegible] to give up a lucrative practice."—Boston Transcript.

Cause Each Other.

When Hector conquered Ajax in the foothills, in 1910, [illegible] were used for entrenchments. The [illegible] [illegible] two and a half millions [illegible] of poles in the [illegible] [illegible]

WHY BUY AT HOME?

Because our interests are here.

Because the community that is good enough for us to live in is good enough for us to buy in.

Because we believe in transacting business with our friends.

Because we want to see the goods we are buying.

Because we want to get what we buy when we pay for it.

Because some part of every dollar we spend at home stays at home and helps work for the welfare of our home town.

Because the home man we buy from stands back of the goods, thus always giving value received.

Because the man we buy from pays his share of the taxes.

Because the man we buy from helps to support our poor and needy, our schools, our churches, and our people.

Because, when luck, misfortune or bereavement comes, the man we buy from is here with his kindly expressions of greeting, his words of cheer, and, if need be, his pocketbook.

Let us make Peterborough a good place in which to work and live.

It's easy and certain if every one will contribute his share.

QUICK HELP FOR SORE THROAT!
ALL CONGESTION MADE TO GO QUICKLY!

Worst Cold or Sore Throat Cured in Quick Order.

RUB ON NERVILINE.

Rub Nerviline plentifully over the neck and chest—rub it in well—lots of rubbing can't hurt. The relief will be surprising.

Nerviline is effective because it is powerful— about five times stronger than an ordinary liniment. Nerviline is penetrating, sinks in through the tissues, gets right in where the soreness and congestion really are. Its action is marvellously soothing. Rubbed on at night, it draws out the inflammation, and before morning takes away that feeling of tightness, and stops the cough entirely.

Where can you find so powerfully searching a relief as Nerviline for a bad cold? Search the world over and you'll discover nothing so good.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been quickly curing colds, coughs and throat troubles. Thousands use it for rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia—they all speak well of this grand family liniment, because they have proved it almost magical power.

Whenever you have an ache or pain, be it neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, joint or muscle stiffness, always remember that Nerviline is the quickest, safest cure. Every good dealer in medicine sells the large 50c. family size bottle of Nerviline, trial size 25c., or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Deeds of Heroism at the Front

LONDON, Dec. 16. — In face of raining bullets, Private John Robertson of the Bedfordshire Regiment went out to fetch in a wounded sergeant. Just as he was in the act of carrying him out of the firing line Robertson was shot down, and died in the course of a few minutes.

"He died doing his duty like a British soldier" writes the commanding officer of the regiment, "and his death was a great blow to us."

How a plucky driver, single handed, prevented a battery falling into the hands of the Germans is told by Signaller Lee of the Royal Berks Regiment.

During a fierce encounter at the battle of the Aisne a gun's crew were put out of action, the men being either killed or wounded, but the driver referred to obtained a team of horses, and calmly walked them down to the gun, with shells bursting all around. Having reached the spot he limbered up and brought the guns safely back. Neither he nor the horses were hit.

An unprecedented instance of two brothers being recommended for the French Victoria cross is furnished by the heroism of Sergts. H. and R. Hunt of thee First East Surrey regiment. Near Mons, Sergt. R. Hunt three times went out on to a bullet and shrapnel swept front to bring in wounded men, two of whom were East Surrey officers. Sergt. H. Hunt's battalion, which was acting independently in the valley of the Marne, had penetrated a thick wod, when it was met by terrific artillery, maxim, and rifle fire.

Several officers were wounded, and Sergt. H. Hunt, who was leading his platoon, rushed to their assistance under a hail of bullets and took them to the rear in safety.

Both these gallant sergeants, who were mentioned in Sir John French's dispatches, were subsequently killed.

"Now that we have been reinforced we are giving the Germans something hot." Thus writes Corporal J. G. Johnson, First Middlesex regiment, who has been mentioned in Sir John French's dispatches:

"I am pleased to tell you," he continues, "that I have been recommended for the French Distinguished Service medal for saving the transport and carrying seven men out of the way of the Germans. I think I went mad at the time, but the next morning the General sent for me and told me he had great pleasure in recommending me."

A thrilling story of how a boy of 16 led a bayonet charge is told by Corporal Isherwood of the D Company of the Second Battalion of the Manchester Regiment:

"It was on Oct. 20," says the Corporal. "The Germans were all around us and our trenches had been shelled by their fire. First our lieutenant was wounded, and then the sergeant and we were left without a single officer in command of the platoon.

"While we were wondering what to do Private Preston, a lad of 16, threw up his cap and yelled, 'Fix your bayonets, lads.' We did so and charged, and routed the advancing Germans."

NOTICE !

Sealed tenders will be received by undersigned marked "Tenders for Stone" up to Saturday, December 26th, 1914, for delivery of 20 cords of stone suitable for crushing, purposes, near No. 3 School in Township of Smith. J. W. KELLY, P. Keppenath, P.O. 24-1w Clerk

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6035

Girl's Dress.

This frock shows many peculiar. It has a shoulder yoke cut in one with the sleeves, which are of three-quarter length and finished with a cuff. The fronts are full, and so also is the back. There is a flat vest and, at the neck, a wide collar. The waist has a belt joined. The skirt may be made with either one flounce or two, both being gathered at the top.

The dress pattern, No. 6035, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires 1¾ yards of 44 inch material with ¾ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods to trim and ⅝ yard of 36 inch lining.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner Building, Peterborough.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Dec. 16.—Receipts were moderate and yet too many: 41 cars, 204 cattle, 2,-694 hogs, 289 sheep and lambs, 19 calves.

Cattle: There was a little more life in trade and that was all. One baby beef steer, 735 lbs., sold at $8 that ten days ago would have brought $9 per cwt.

Choice butchers' steers, $7.25 to $7.30.

Good butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.

Medium butchers' steers, $6 to $6.25.

Common butchers' steers, $5 to $5.75.

Choice butchers' heifers, $7 to $7.50.

Common butchers' heifers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Good cows, $5.50 to $5.75.

Canners, $3.50 to $4.25.

Bulls, $5.50 to $6.50.

Feeders and stockers: Market unchanged with few feeders changing hands.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50.

Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25.

Stockers, $4 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers: Few were offered and sold at $40 to $80 each; bulk sold at $60 to $80 each.

Calves: Market easy with scarcely any offered.

Choice veals, $9 to $9.50; common, $4; good, $8 to $8.50.

Sheep and lambs: Market quiet; prices steady.

Sheep, $5 to $5.75.

Culls and rams, $3 to $4.

Lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8 to $8.25; heavy, $6.75 to $7.50.

Hogs: Over 2,000 were on sale and prices remained firm.

Selected, fed and watered, $7.85 and $8.00 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

Athletes of India.

The wrestlers and athletes of India develop great strength by living on milk, a little meat, fish and plenty of food made from flour.

Culture.

Culture is familiarity with the best that has been done or thought. It is the mind's warm friendship of the great spirits, living and dead.—Hime.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN
SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS

FRENCH MIXES — PEANUT BON-BONS
CUP DROPS — COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds — CHOCOLATE DATES
CARAMELS, all kinds — STUFFED DATES
NUGGATINES — BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES — MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES — SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK — SALTED PEANUTS
Chocolates of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Moirs Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Open Evenings
WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pans, Rose Vase, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 360 GEORGE STREET
Telephones—1308, Evenings 1447

CHRISTMAS CARDS
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Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

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140 Simcoe Street
(Just W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS
and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap——Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Rolls, Cruquels. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

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We make up Special Hampers for the Holiday Season to suit particular individual requirements.

SUPERIOR COOKING AND TABLE WINES, BRANDIES AND WHISKIES

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The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1914

MANY GERMAN TRENCHES CAPTURED

A Desperate Battle Waged in East

CONTINUED ADVANCE BY THE ALLIES IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE

German Trenches Are Captured, Announces Official Communique and at Many Points the Onward Movement of the Allies Continues.

MAINTAIN ARTILLERY ADVANTAGE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, December 18.—Continued success in the offensive movement in Belgium and northwestern France with the capture of many German trenches, is officially announced to-day.

The communique from the war office states that about Blangy the first line trenches of the Germans were taken along a front of more than five-eighths of a mile.

PARIS, December 18.—The French official communication to-day is as follows:

"The day of December 17 was marked by an advance on our part in Belgium, where every counter attack undertaken by the enemy failed.

"In the region of Arras a vigorous offensive made us masters of several trenches. These are located at Auchy, Labassee, St. Laurent and Blangy. At this last mentioned place we occupied on a front more than one kilometre (16.21 of a mile long) almost all the first line trenches of the enemy.

"In the region of Tracy Le Val on the Aisne and in Champagne our heavy artillery won distinct advantages.

"In the Argonne the Germans blew up one of our trenches to the north of Four de Paris and end eavoured to move out from their position with three battalions of troops. This infantry attack, as well as one they undertook at St. Hubert, was repulsed.

LONDON, Eng., December 18. — The Norwegian steamer Vaaren has been sunk by mines in the North Sea. Advices received by Lloyds from Grimsby today state that 12 members of the crew of the Vaaren and an English pilot were drowned.

LONDON, Eng., December 18.—Mine sweepers are to-day combing the waters along the coast between Newcastle and Flamborough Head. The sinking of three ships in this region by striking mines yesterday, only augmented the anger to which the Britishers have been aroused by the attack upon unfortified cities and the killing of defenceless women and children.

The British are unable to understand how the United States and other neutral countries can further ignore the violations of the laws of civilized warfare, of which they charge the Germans are guilty. Newspapers express the opinion that the United States should protest to Germany against a repetition of such attacks as were made against the three English towns.

Many of the refugees came back to Scarborough and Hartlepool to find the houses from which they fled reduced to a mass of ruins. The authorities of all coast cities are to-day busily engaged organizing the citizens and planning local defence measures. This will consist chiefly in maintaining a constant watch on the coast for hostile warships and arranging for speedy transportation of civilians from the towns should the German vessels appear. At present there are no indications that the Admiralty intends to change its plans for the distribution of British dreadnoughts and cruisers. The coast patrol will be left to the destroyers and light cruisers as before, which means that the fast battle cruisers of the enemy might be able again to reach the coast if favoured by the fog as they were on Wednesday last. One of the German vessels engaged in the raid two days ago is declared to have been the Von Moltke, a sister ship of the Goeben, now part of the Turkish navy.

GERMAN RAID CONDEMNED BY U. S PAPERS

New York Tribune Says Such Ruthlessness Will Come Home to Roost—Shocked the World Says Times

PREJUDICIAL TO GERMANY

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Commenting editorially on the German raid on the east coast of England, the Tribune this morning says:

"At Scarborough and Whitby there was no defence made, and the only victims of the German gun fire were non-combatants, including women and children.

"Such ruthlessness will come home to roost. Germany cannot escape the responsibility for having taken the first step towards restoring barbarities which the world had fondly hoped to see eliminated from the practice of war."

The New York Times says:

"The ruthless bombardment of unfortified towns and utterly useless massacre of non-combatants have not only shocked the people of other nations, but have aroused a world-wide feeling of angry resentment which cannot fail to be prejudicial to Germany."

LONDON, Dec. 18. — The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial on the German raid on the east coast of England, asks:

"Is it henceforth to be the recognized practice of a civilized navy to bombard unfortified seaside pleasure towns and kill civilians? Is The Hague convention of 1907 on bombardments by naval forces to be dropped by the civilized world?

"Countries like Geramny and Austria with small coast lines and few ports, need not mind, but the vast length of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards of the United States will suffer terribly."

Lt.-Col. Macdonnel Thrown By Horse

Seriously Injured at Salisbury Plain —Was General Staff Officer of the First Division

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 17.—Word was received here to-day to the effect that Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonell, general staff officer of the First Division, and now on the headquarters staff of the First Contingent, has been seriously injured at Salisbury Plain by being thrown by his mount. Col. Macdonell, who is a brother of Claude Macdonell, M.P., of Toronto, had a distinguished career in the South African War.

Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonell is well known in this City, and his many friends here will be sorry to hear of his accident. Lieut.-Col. Macdonell is a brother of the late Mrs. L. M. Hays, wife of Judge Hays, of Guelph, and formerly of Peterborough.

BROCK ST. RINK SKATING

The Brock Street Rink will open for skating to-morrow noon with a fine sheet of ice. Band Concert in the evening. Come and enjoy the invigorating pleasure of a skate.

SOLDIERS WILL BE QUARTERED HERE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES

Peterborough to Get One Company of Infantry and One Squadron of Mounted Rifles--Others Go to Lindsay, Port Hope, Cobourg and Belleville.

Examiner Special:

KINGSTON, Dec. 17.—Distribution of the troops for the Third Canadian Overseas Contingent, as far as the Third Military District is concerned, has at last been decided on by the military authorities at Ottawa, and, unless a change is made, the city of Kingston will not be given any portion of the allotment.

The two battalions of infantry and the one battalion of mounted rifles for the Third District will be divided as follows:

Ottawa—Four companies of infantry and one squadron of mounted rifles.

Smith's Falls—Two companies of infantry.

Brockville—Two companies of infantry.

Cornwall—One company of infantry.

Belleville—Two companies of infantry.

Cobourg—One company of infantry.

Port Hope—One company of infantry.

Peterborough—One company of infantry and one squadron of mounted rifles.

Lindsay—Two companies of infantry. Making in all eighteen companies to each of the three battalions.

SHOW HOW TO MANAGE EN ROUTE.

There is good reason to believe that the 21st Battalion will make an early move for the front. Already the battalion has been informed regarding transportation, the price to be paid for meals on trains, accommodation, provision for men and all other things that are necessary for a unit to know when it is about to move. If the 21st Battalion has been officially notified as to all things concerning entrainment and transportation it is reasonable to believe that the whole of the Second Contingent will soon be on its way to the front.

The above announcement will mean that Peterborough will be the training centre for some 250 troops. The infantry company mentioned will probably be recruited in Peterborough, as this City will undoubtedly be called upon to furnish about 125 men. The mounted squadron too will likely be raised here and in this district, with the 3rd Prince of Wales' Dragoons as the nucleus.

Women Knocked Down On Street

Young Fellow Fined $10 And Costs For Reckless Driving —In Police Court This Morning

A young fellow named William O'Brien, eighteen years of age, was fined ten dollars and costs, amounting to $13.00, in this morning's Police Court, for reckless driving on George street, last Monday. He pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, and P. C. Blade was called to give testimony as to the occurrence.

P. C. Blade said that last Monday he was standing at the corner of Hunter and George streets, when the defendant, driving a livery outfit, came down George Street at a fast rate of speed, which he would judge would be about ten miles an hour. He did not slow up at the corner at all, and when crossing the road was driving at a pace altogether inconsistent with the traffic conditions. A young woman and her mother were crossing the street at the time and the youth did not attempt to slacken the pace at all. The result was that both women were knocked over by the horse which ran into them with terrible force. Even then O'Brien did not stop, but drove right ahead as though nothing had happened. Witness picked up the elder of the two victims and carried her into Madill's drug store. The young lady, though badly shaken up, was able to reach the drug store herself. The former, however, was painfully injured and has not yet recovered from the effects of the accident. The two women were taken home in a hack.

Ernest Slight, who happened to be at the corner at the time of the accident, corroberated the policeman's evidence.

William O'Brien said in his own defence that he was only driving five miles an hour and that a young lad eleven years of age jumped on the cutter without diffiulty just at the corner. He could not drive faster because the horse was hitched too close to the cutter. He could not avoid the accident because he did not see the two women crossing in front of the horse and he did not stop because he did not find out that either of them had been hurt until he was half a block past the corner.

The Magistrate gave the young fellow a severe talking to and imposed a fine of $10 and costs.

THE WEATHER

The thermometer last night was down to six degrees below zero—the lowest yet.—W. P.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

Anniversary services will be held in Knox Church on Sunday next. Rev. Dr. Gordon of Queen's University will preach at both services and large audiences are expected on this occasion.

Sixteen Dollars Was Collected

As a Result of Concert in Aid of Adjt. McElhiney's New Home For Men

Sixteen dollars was the net proceeds of the concert held last night in the Sons of England Hall in aid of Adjutant McElhiney's new home for men. Fire Chief Howard presided. A vote of thanks was extended to all who took part, including the J. M. Greene Music Company, for the loan of a Victrola. An enjoyable evening was brought to a close with three cheers for Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney.

Increase In Freight Rates

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The four years' fight of the eastern railroads for a general advance of five per cent. in freight rates was won with the aid of the European war to-day when the Interstate Commerce Commission allowed the increase with a few exceptions.

The Commission made it plain that its action was taken to relieve the commercial crisis brought on by the world war. Canadian railroads will probably apply to the Dominion Railway Commission for similar increase.

Peterboro' Man Has Invented a Patriotic Game

Mr. G. W. Gilman of Stewart street Peterborough, is the inventor of a new patriotic game called the European War Game, for children and young folks, yes, and the old people, too. It will be exhibited this evening in Charles Banks' store, in the Braund Block, Charlotte street. It is a brand new game, up to the minute, and very entertaining. It is a home product, too, and should have a wide sale.

Mr. Gilman's invention comes at an opportune time. Many of these amusements have been made in Germany, and various companies in the United States and Canada are making a general effort to secure as much of this business as possible. Hence, this new game should be particularly welcomed at this time. The European War game is manufactured by Turner Bros. of this City. The patriotic feature of the game should not be overlooked. It will familiarize young folks with the Allies and will be a means of stamping the present war firmly in their memories.

FATE OF WARSAW DEPENDS ON ISSUE

Most Desperate Fighting of Entire Eastern Campaign is Developing on a Line Within Thirty Miles of the Capital of Poland--800,000 Germans Engaged.

Special Cable:

LONDON, December 18.—The most desperate fighting of the entire eastern campaign is now developing on a line within 30 miles of the city of Warsaw. Berlin is celebrating what is declared there to be a great victory over the Russians, as a result of an official statement that the enemy's offensive against Posen and Silesia has completely broken down.

From Petrograd reports have come that the Russian lines south of the Vistula have been drawn back nearer to Warsaw for strategic reasons. It is evident however that the great battle upon which the fate of Warsaw may rest is now only approaching a climax.

The German official statement here is regarded as covering the campaign more from a defensive standpoint than an offensive. By forcing the Russians to retreat not only in central Poland, but on the southern line, the Germans have relieved the danger of invasion of their territory, but the battle for the complete supremacy is yet to be fought. By re-establishing their main position about Sochasew, the Russians have retreated 15 miles from the Ilow-Lowicz line. The Germans are to-day reported to be vigorously shelling the Russian positions and an important railway town which the Czar's army is now guarding has already been damaged. The German force engaged in the main advance upon Warsaw is now said to number more than 800,000 men. The Russians have an even greater force and reinforcements are still being poured into the battle region.

Peterboro' Boy Is Promoted

Capt. J. H. Fessenden is Now a Major in the Army Service Corps

As announced in yesterday's Examiner, news has been received of the promotion of Captain J. H. Fessenden to the rank of Major in the British Army Sevice Corps. Major Fessenden is a son of Mr. Cortez Fessenden of the Collegiate Institute staff. He graduated from the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, later going through the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Major Fessenden has seen considerable active service, part of it in South Africa, and in the present war, where he was in the battle of Mons, and the subsequent retreat.

Mr. Vivian Fessenden, a younger brother, who went through the local High School, and was a graduate of the R. M. C., is now with the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain, as Lieutenant in the 48th Highlanders.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The team captains and teams of the General Committee of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will meet in the City Council Chamber on Monday evening for the purpose of forming a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and transacting any other business that may be necessary.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Peterborough Court of Revision is meeting this afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of hearing appeals against the assessment levied for street paving.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS

The Welland County Council voted $2,000 for the Belgian Relief Fund.

VOTED $1,000.

Hastings County Council voted $1,000 to the 49th Battalion for recruiting purposes.

"Motley is still tight," said the financier. "No wonder, considering how much of it goes into saloons," replied the reformer.

REGISTERED SIX BELOW

This Morning Was the Coldest This Winter

"A green Christmas makes a full graveyard" runs the old adage, and the superstitious are comforting themselves with the fact that the barometer runs unusually high, and the weatherman predicts a spell of clear, cold weather. With the ground all covered with snow and a sting in the air that makes them shiver in their heaviest garments, they tell all who will listen to them, that a white Christmas is prophetic of a full harvest, good health and prosperity. Judging by the impetus given to Christmas buying as a result of the cold snap, the merchants are quite certain the pranks of the mercury will spell greater affluence.

Not since the dry spell of the past summer has the barometer registered so high—29.75—and according to the wiseacres, the street railway company and other big corporations may stable their snowplows for the present.

At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer read six below zero, this being the record for the coldest day this winter.

Opinion seems pretty unanimous that this is the coldest snap, for the time of the year, Peterborough has experienced in many seasons. The stokers of home furnaces who take the precaution to shut off the water at night are quite sure they can't possibly have the same kind of degrees out in benighted Medicine Hat, where the cold air tap is turned on, that they have down here.

If the reliable local mercury tubes should take a drop of thirty, forty, or fifty degrees, imagination tells them that living, apart from being uncomfortable, would be unendurable.

Pictures of The Soldiers

In the window of Banks' Sporting Goods Store, Charlotte Street, are shown two large photos of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces at Kingston. One group contains over 1,000 men. The other is a photo of "E" Company, in which is shown the Peterborough men who enlisted in the second contingent.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 168. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
H. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1914

SAFE BIND, SAFE FIND.

Peterborough is not the only place that suffers from the adverse influence of weather conditions upon power supply for electric and water supply purposes. The Brantford Expositor of Dec. 16, says that "the Western Counties Company got benumbed yesterday morning with the result that the customers were without light or power for several hours," and it adds that "once more is demonstrated the need of some reliable auxiliary service." If the provision of such service is necessary and desirable in the interests of light and power continuity and effectiveness, it is much more important where the water supply for fire extinguishing purposes is concerned. We could do without light for a time, without very great inconvenience, but absence of water pressure for a few hours might easily result in immense destruction of property by fire. It is a pleasure to note that the Utilities Commission is alert to the necessity of providing an auxiliary steam plant, for water pumping. It may cost a considerable sum of money; but we are sure no rate-payer, who owns property that might be imperilled by failure of water pressure, will grudge his share of the contribution necessary to make Peterborough fire-proof—as far as possible to human provision and provision. Safe bind, safe find; is a proverb much more to the point than that which emphasizes the folly of locking the stable after the horse is stolen.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

The daring raid of German cruisers upon the unprotected coast of England, was at once a most courageous act and a most dastardly act. They literally took their lives in their hands in running the risk of floating mines and British warships. Nobody will deny to the Germans high animal courage, though in this case there is reason to think the Germans have been forced to some such desperate undertaking. Germany is the chief sufferer from the situation in the North Sea. That country is being bled, white by the destruction of her trade. Shortage of supplies, for war equipment, shortage of food affect Germany fatally, while Great Britain is comparatively free from any actual disability or anxiety on account of her trade interests. Britain has cause to be satisfied with the situation, while Germany was forced to make such desperate demonstration — to force matters, and if for no other reason, make an attempt to get some of her cruisers into the open sea to prey upon British commerce. While the raid was an act of desperate courage, it was an act af dastardly inhumanity. Civilised warfare, justifies severe tactics, practiced upon actual combatants, but civilized warfare does not justify overt destruction of property that subserves no military purposes, nor the wanton distruction of the lives of non-combatants—war upon women and children. The action of Germany in the raid upon the English coast and bombarding defenceless cities, is quite consistent with her whole course of conduct in waging a war of barbarism. The wanton destruction of property and life in England, served no military purpose, or rather it served a very important military purpose. It did not operate to strike terror into Great Britain, but on the other hand served Britain's military purpose to a high degree. It stimulated recruiting as no other appeal could do. It has strengthened, if anything was needed to strengthen, the national and individual determination to fight this fight to the bitter end; to never relax effort or withhold sacrifice, in order to end finally and forever, the reign of militarism and all its works; and remove forever the menace of an ambition that includes the subjugation of all civilized nations to the fiendish cult of force. Every such act on the part of Germany will consolidate the forces of civilization against her and hasten the end; help precipitate the downfall of despotism.

CAN BE "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH."

In last night's Examiner, publication was made of a statement made in discussion at the Board of Trade meeting, which does not quite coincide with the facts, and incidentally does an injustice to a local industry. The statement was that—

"The reason the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company was unable to secure contracts was said to be due to the fact that they are unable to obtain handles for shovels such as would be required by the government."

The Examiner is glad to be able to correct the wrong impression that has been created. The Lundy Company is one of the only three companies in Canada that can manufacture the shovels required. Further this company is the only company that submitted to Mr. F. Stobart, of Montreal—not Ottawa; an important point to be remembered—the proper handle that would meet the government specifications. The only reason the Lundy Company has not secured a contract is because the opportunity has not been presented. The company is in every way prepared to enter at once upon the fulfilment of a contract to manufacture shovels to any number within its capacity: and is also prepared to make extraordinary exertions—overtime work, etc., to meet the requirements of the situation. It can, not only make the blades of the shovels, but the kind of handles required, can be made in Peterborough. So that, instead of the Lundy Company being unable to take a contract on account of not being able to procure the sort of handle required, it is able and prepared to manufacture the whole shovel, complete in Peterborough. The D handle used for the ordinary kind of shovel has to be imported, the lumber to a sufficient quantity not being available in Canada. But the T handle required for the government shovel can be made in Canada—made in Peterborough, too.

It is a pleasure to be able to, and to correct the misleading impression thta has prevailed. This suggests the idea that the industries of Peterborough can be utilized and kept busy in making much of the many kinds of supplies required by the British and other governments. There is a demand, that by the look of things, will persist for a long time; and it seems that it would be well to inaugurate and perfect organized effort to put the situation on its true basis, and to develop the full possibilities of securing in Peterborough, a maximum of government contracts for various kinds of supplies. Should not the whole situation be investigated and organized, so that we shall know to a fraction what supplies—in kind and quantities—the government is likely to require, and to what extent our local industries are able to meet the demand. If we sit down and meekly wait for contracts to be thrust upon us or to pass us by, because our capabilities are not known, we shall gain little. Shakspere, says—"Some are born great; some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." Will it not be worth while to try to achieve contracts? If no other organization or agency is available to this end, why not as their functions are pretty well, as they have been well performed, call upon the splendid organization and spirit of effective work, of the Patriotic Fund Committee?

WHAT THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN THINKS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec 18.—After mentioning Mr Rowell's offer to the Government, in view especially of the new conditions arising out of the war, that the Government and Opposition should co-operate in dealing with the liquor question, the Christian Guardian in this week's issue, says:

"Why should not this question be settled apart from party politics? There can be no question that while the Conservative party in Ontario won the last provincial election, there was not a few Conservative voters who cast a Reform vote for the first time in their lives, and there were many others who voted Conservative with a reluctance which had never been felt before. We are not politicians and we may not be good political prophets, but we venture to say that no political party in this or any other province can afford to be looked upon as the friend or ally of the liquor party. Most of our public men are beginning to realize this. Why then should not both parties unite to wipe out the traffic which is universally recognized as both undesirable and dangerous?"

Wounded Frenchmen Back at Front.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—No fewer than 84 per cent. of the French wounded returned to the firing line before Dec. 12, according to interesting figures supplied yesterday by the surgical department of the Ministry of War. Of the remainder 24 per cent. had been given convalescent leave, 17 per cent. were still in hospitals, and 1 1-2 per cent. had been discharged from the army. Three and one-half per cent of the wounded died.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Immense exports carried the wheat market today sharply upward. Closing prices were strong, 3-4 to 1 3-4c above last night. Other leading staples, too, all scored a net gain—corn 3-4 to 1c, oats 3-8 to 3-4c and provisions 5c to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 15
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 65	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 60	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 32	0 33
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.25¼; No. 2 northern, $1.23¼; No. 3 northern, $1.17¼.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 76½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.20 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 68c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.25; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per barrel, $4.75, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Rye—No. 2, 88c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $24 to $25; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $28 to $29; good feed flour, $26 to $27.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60, in bags; second patents, $6.10, in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65, Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 17.—Wheat opened ⅛c to ¼c higher this morning, caused by firmer Liverpool cables. There was a good demand for wheat and fractional advances occurred. At about noon Winnipeg had gained ⅜c over the opening with a strong undertone. Active sales for export were claimed to be off today, altho reports were to the effect that Italy and France were buying from southern markets.

The close was ⅝c higher for wheat, ⅛c to ⅜c higher for oats and ½c up for flax. Cash demand was good. Barley and flax were in good demand, while flax was slow. Inspections Wednesday 193 cars, as against 767 last year and in eight were 240 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat was not so keen today, but cables were firm at the late advance in prices, which, however, exporters were not disposed to accept and business in consequence was quiet. There was no further change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains.

The demand for all lines is rather quiet and the volume of business doing small. The feeling prevails in the market for flour, but the demand is still limited from all sources which indicates that buyers are well supplied for the present. Demand for millfeed is fairly good.

There is no change in the condition of the market for butter and cheese. Ergo continue active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.31⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅝ to $1.20⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.13⅝ to $1.18⅛; Dec., $1.15⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58c to 60½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46c to 46¾c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 234 cattle, 2094 hogs, 320 sheep and lambs and 19 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice, $7.25 to $7.50, medium to good, $6.75 to $7; common to medium, $6 to $6.25; common eastern butchers' steers and heifers at $5 to $5.75; choice cows $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $6.75; medium cows, $5 to $5.25; common cows, $4.50 to $5; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.25; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $6.50; good steers, same weights, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

The number of milkers and springers on sale was small, and prices were unchanged from Wednesday when quality was considered. Prices ranged from $50 to $90, the bulk going at $60 to $75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $5.50; heavy ewes and rams, $3.50 to $4; culls, $2 to $2.50; choice light lambs, $8 to $8.25, but only one deck was reported at the latter price; heavy, coarse lambs sold at $7 to $7.75.

Hogs.

Selected hogs, fed and watered, sold at $7.25, and $6.90 f.o.b. cars at country points and $7.50 weighed off cars at the market.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 450; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150; active, $4 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; active, heavy, $7.50; mixed, $7.50 to $7.60; pigs, $7.50 to $7.65; roughs, $6.40 to $6.60; stags, $5.50 to $6.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000; sheep, slow; lambs, active; lambs, $6 to $9.50; yearlings, $5.50 to $7.50; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $5 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

FREIGHT TERMINAL OF C. P. R. AT QUEBEC

By the early spring of 1915, if all goes well, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have one of the finest and most up-to-date freight terminal in America, at Quebec.

The work of construction which is being done by Downing-Cook, under the superintendency of Mr. D. H. Mapes, Supt. C.P.R. Building Construction, has progressed in a most satisfactory manner, and what was once only a section of the C.P.R. yards with its network of tracks has been transformed into the foundations and framework of this proposed structure.

The foundations and floors of the two sheds, one for inbound freight and the other for the outbound variety, are of reinforced concrete while the structure itself is supported by steel rafters and girders. All foundations are on Raymond concrete piles. The "inbound shed" is 50 ft. wide by 600 feet long; the other, for goods outward bound, measuring 30 ft. wide by 300 ft. in genth; transfer platform will intervene between both sheds, while tracks have been laid in such a manner that the freight cars may by 300ft in length. A transfer platform and shed. Another decided innovation, one which is of much convenience to merchants, is the system of doors which will be arranged. These sliding doors are continuous the full length of both track and roadway sides of the shed; they will be installed and manipulated so that an entrance to the shed may be effected at any particular point, and carters who load or unload goods will thus be greatly aided in their work, and the time consumed will be lessened.

Both sheds or terminals are constructed on a system of units, that is to say, each shed will be so erected that if necessity requires it, may be lengthened by additions of further units. The structure will be absolutely fireproof and the cost of erection will amount to approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

Some 115 men are employed at present, mostly local labour, though, of course, there is a certain precentage from other cities.

The 15th of April is the date set for the completion of this contract, as it is the intention of the Canadian Pacific to erect a new station, the work on which will likely commence around that date, thus necessitating the demolishing of the old freight building on which site the erection of the new station is contemplated.

It is the intention of the railway people to have a freight terminal which will be modern in the strictest sense and all the latest ideas of American and Canadian freight experts have been moulded together with this end in view. The structure will be fronted with a two-storey office building 50 ft. by 100 ft. for the staff, and through this access to the sheds may be gained by anyone having business there. There will be no reason to complain of darkness for there is a thorough system of electric lighting and plenty of windows.

Mr. S. G. Newton is superintending the work in the interests of the W. S. Downing-Cook Co. The terminals were designed by the Building and Construction Dept. of the C.P.R., Mr. D. H. Mapes, Supt. The steel work was planned by Mr. P. B. Motley, Engineer of Bridges' Office. The steel used in the construction will be furnished by the Dominion Bridge Co. of Lachine. Messrs. Douglass Bros. of Montreal, have the work of constructing roofing and doors; the painting is in the hands of Schulmerick & Co., Montreal, and the brick work will be attended to by the Citadel City Brick Co. of Quebec.

UNCERTAINTY ABOUT MAILS TO BRITAIN

No definite information can be obtained from the General Post Office about the departure of British mails, because the officials themselves are in the dark regarding sailings.

"The wisest thing for the people to do is to get their letters or parcels mailed as soon as they can, and they can depend upon it we will get them away at the first opportunity," said a post office man to-day.

The movements of the boats are most uncertain, but the mail that closed here last Thursday for the Old Country got away all right and should be at its destination in ample time to add enjoyment to the festive season.

The post office authorities are only notified by the Railway Mail Service a few hours before a British mail closes. They then send along all they have on hand.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood . . $6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best $5.00
Mixed Wood . . $4.00 to $4.75

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts.
'PHONE 1153.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS

you can read any day, but for Latest and the most Up-to-Date

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Fittings for Suit Cases and Club Bags

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Dolls, Baby Cabs, Robes and Sleighs, Mitts and Gloves . . Best Assortment in the City

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

HORSE GOODS of all kinds at Clearing Prices

Sign of Horse At the Door

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PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

The Examiner's Little Want Ads. Get Results

From the man who wants a Furnished Room or Apartment, to the housekeeper in search of a servant, The Examiner's Busy Little Want Ads. are on the Warpath all the time.

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Minimum charge, ten cents, or one cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c. to cover postage of replies if out of town.

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets. 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

LOST

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S WATCH FOB. Initials "A. T." Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-143-2094

LOST—3 PAIRS LADIES' WHITE KID Gloves on Wednesday afternoon on Hunter or George Streets. Finder please leave with Manager, Bank of Ottawa. 3d-143-2093

LOST—RIBBON FOB OF WATCH, with initials H. B. Finder please leave at Examiner office or Peterboro' Planing Mills. 2d-142-2076

LOST—A GOLD WATCH AND FOB, between Benson Av. and George Street Methodist Church, on Sunday night. A suitable reward. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-140-2045

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GIRL EXPERIENCED AT housework. Apply 557 Homewood Ave. 3d-143 2105

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALES MANAGER—IF YOU ARE RIGHT man, you can earn $5,000 per year as our sales manager, handling new patented machine. Sell all stores. Exclusive territory. Small capital necessary. Get particulars now. Send references. Desk C, 801 Read Building, Montreal. 6d-137-2006

Eat Fruit

AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!

JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California Naval Oranges, at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c a pound
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen
Lemons, 20c dozen
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound
Apples, Spies 35c & 30c others
Figs, 10c and 15c pound
Dates, 10c pound
Dried Fruit, 12½c pound
Table Raisins, 25c pound
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, and Cranberries, OYSTERS and FISH

2 Stores { 416 George St., 'Phone 931 / 230 Charlotte, 'Phone 1013

WANTED

LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 28d-134-1918

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CABINET GRAND PIANO, also second-hand Sewing Machine. 'Phone 247, or 593 Homewood Ave. 3d-143-2100

FOR SALE — ONE SMALL COAL heater in good order. 381 Burnham Street. 3d-141-2067

FOR SALE—A GOOD MOFFAT RANGE in best of repair. 'Phone 1219 or call at 85 Benson Ave. 3d-143-2106

FOUND — BLACK KID GLOVE, ALMOST new, left hand, at Examiner Office. Owner pay for this advertisement. dtf-143-2097

FOR SALE—CUTTERS, THREE FOR Sale, $6.00, $16.00 and $26.00. Apply S. H. Mitchell, 239 Reid. 3d-142-2085

FOUND

FOUND— A HAND SATCHEL CONtaining Postal Order and some money. Call at 160½ Simcoe St. 1d-142-2075

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED Rooms, with conveniences. Apply 264 Hunter Street. 3d-140-2084

TO RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Heat, Light and all conveniences, central. 510 College St. 3d-142-2086

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 131 Rubidge Street. 6d-136-1905

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. E. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 86d-75-997

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near G.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 461 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Goheen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, CITY AND TOWN, FAST SELling household necessities repeater used in every home. Big profits. Write quick for particulars. Address 240 Rubidge St., Peterborough, Ont. 2d-151-2071

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 6d-139-1179

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 43 River St., Verdun, Que.

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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 582 and 1051.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cocraine, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 665.

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SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, F. H. Smedmor, 537 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 28d-111-1561

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8-room ed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St. West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

GOOD BUYING

10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 473

TAKE NOTICE

WAGE EARNERS

Our offer to you on page 1 has made big money for others, from very small savings and will do the same for you if you act at once. Our offer is only open to you for a little while longer.

HOUSE RENTERS

We advise you to re-read our ad on page 1, then see us and have a home of your own. We have two houses for sale or rent. Low Prices, Easy Terms.

T. HURLEY, Owner
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Corner Hunter & Stewart Sts.
'Phone 905

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

REGULAR WEEKLY PARADE OF THE HOME GUARD

Was Held Last Evening—Will be the Last Regular Parade of the Year

CHURCH PARADE

The regular weekly parade of the Peterborough Home Guard was held last evening. There was a large turnout of both officers and men. For upwards of two hours, the twelve companies present practiced the routine drills. The regular march-out was dispensed with. This allowed the men more time for drill purposes. Each week shows a marked improvement in the manner which the various Company formations are carried out. Last night's parade was no exception to the rule. The enthusiasm and interest shown by the men is a source of satisfaction to to commanding officers who are exercising every means within their power to bring the guards up to a high standard of efficiency. Their efforts are rewarded as evidenced by the proficient manner in which the various movements are carried out. With twelve companies drilling at the same time, there is very little room to spare within the drill hall of the Armouries. This makes the work of the instructors all the more exacting, and reflects greater credit upon the rank and file, when the instructions are carried out to a successful conclusion.

Arm Bands Supplied.

Arm bands were served out to the men. This was accomplished by marching the Companies one at a time, into the battery room, where each man whose name appeared on the rolls was served with the distinguishing mark of the Home Guards. The decoration consists of a red silk band, bearing the inscription "Home Guard, Peterborough, 1914"; also the Royal crest. The band is worn on the left arm just above the elbow. It is supplied free. Replacements will be supplied at a cost of twenty-five cents. It will be worn on all parade occasions. The band is not only decorative but it serves to add distinctiveness to the regiment. The officers are supplied with shoulder straps, which are attached to the shoulders of the coat. These are supplied by the officers at their own expense.

The Home Guard will not parade again until the first Thursday after New Year's. On December 10th a Church parade will be held. The shooting schedule will be carried out as previously arranged. Captains of the various companies are privileged to call their companies out for drill at any time between now and the next regular parade.

The Orders.

"Orders of Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill, Officer Commanding Peterborough Home Guard."

The battalion will discontinue parade through the holiday season. Battalion drill will be resumed on Thursday, Jan. 7th. Company drills will be held by the captain of the company on any evening that suits their purposes. Also on Saturday afternoons. It is expected that the captains of companies will get their companies in such shape that they will be thoroughly organized by the first battalion drill.

The Rifle Ranges will be open for panies will get their companies in Schedule. It is noted that set hours have not been laid out for the companies, the captains of companies are expected to make such arrangements between themselves as will be most suitable for themselves and their men.

It is suggested that on Saturday afternoon that the captains arrange that only one company will be at the range at a time, the balance to be drilling in the Armouries. We would again draw your attention to the fact that the shooting platform must be kept clear, and men not allowed to crowd on the platform. The officer in charge will be held strictly accountable if these rules are not carried out.

The Badges.

Members' badges have been presented to each individual to-night who have signed the Service Roll and sworn in. They will be worn on the left arm above the elbow. It is expected that the badge will be placed on the arm before leaving the member's residence and removed on returning to the residence. It is requested that men who are on duty on Thursday night and cannot attend drill, will wear the badges at their work, we particularly refer to street railway men, firemen and policemen.

Each member is expected to have the badge lined with some heavy material, and the ends hemmed and fastened together with elastic so as to preserve these badges and keep them in good shape. While the first issue has been presented to the men, all replacements will be charged at the rate of 25c each. Officer Rank badges have been issued to the officers, and they will pay the paymaster for the same. Non-Commissioned Officers' badges will be issuel to the company captains next week. Non-commissioned officers are expected to pay for their badges at cost.

A further issue of badges to those who have not yet received them will be made at the Armouries on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, also Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

The Commanding Officer hereby extends to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, the wishes of a very Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year. By order, F. D. Kerr, Vaptain-Adjutant.

Commanding Officer Indisposed.

Col. Goodwill was unable to be present on account of a severe cold, his many friends will be pleased to know he will soon be on deck.

The several companies are beginning to shape up like veterans and by the time the contingent is established in Peterborough, they will be able to show the regulars how to drill.

It is noted that Officers' Rank badges are a shoulder strap on which the ranks are indicated by stars and crowns, as follows:

Honorary Colonel—2 stars, 1 crown
Colonel—1 star, 1 crown.
Major—1 crown.
Captains—3 stars.
Lieutenants—2 stars.

Non-Commissioned Officers' badges are worn on the arms in the regular manner.

Sergeant Major—4 inverted bars, surmounted by 1 crown.
Quartermaster-Sergeant—4 inverted bars, surmounted by 1 star.
Colour-Sergeant—3 bars, surmounted by 1 crown.
Sergeants—3 bars.
Corporals—2 bars.
Pioneer-Sergeants—3 bars with crossed axes.
Musketry-Sergeant—3 bars with crossed rifles.

Who to Salute.

Now that the commissioned officers are indicated by the shoulder straps, it is not only necessary, but also looks very soldier-like that the rules as to saluting be carried out properly. All commissioned officers, that is ranks from Honorary Colonel to Lieutenant, are entitled to a salute when addressed or passed by any other rank. When a non-commissioned officer is addressed, the party addressing should stand strictly at attention, they are not entitled to a salute. It should also be remembered that officers are expected to return the salute in the proper manner; nothing looks so slovenly as to see officers and men standing around addressing each other as Tom, Dick and Harry, instead of in the proper manner by their ranks.

Officers should be addressed as "Captain Jones," and non-commissioned officers as "Sergeant Smith," and private by their ranks as "Private Wilson." It must be remembered that the title of Private is just as honourable as that of Colonel, and these ranks should be used at all times. These rules which have been obtained from one of the lecturers of the corps, should be carefully studied, and as this city is expected to be one of the military headquarters, all slips of this nature will be very quickly noticed, and the Home Guard must be the leaders, and not be considered one of the secondary features of the military organizations of the country.

One great doctrine everywhere inculcated among men is this—the necessity of cheerful perseverance. —Carlyle.

A Practical Xmas' Gift is a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. The largest assortment in the City at—

WARNE'S DRUG STORE

ACCOUNTS PASSED BY MONAGHAN COUNCIL AT ITS LAST MEETING

The North Monaghan Council at its last meeting passed the following accounts:

Patriotic relief fund account which was created before the council voted cash to the soldiers' wives.

A. E. Saunders, $8.80; W. J. Byers, $8.56; W. J. Byers, $22.21; A. E. Saunders, $1.99; A. E. Saunders, $7.84; W. J. Byers, $4.50; A. E. Saunders, 92c; J. E. A. Fitzgerald, $5.00, $2.90, $2.50, $3.90, $7.00, $0.90.

Total, $79.01.

Moved by Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. Robson, that the above accounts be passed and paid, and that a patriotic relief fund account be opened and that the above amount be charged to the same. Carried.

General Charities Accounts.

Peterborough Lumber Co., wood, $3; W. J. Byers, provisions, $7.32, $9.86; A. E. Saunders, provisions, $4.87; J. D. Manley, provisions, $6.20, $3.90; A. E. Saunders, provisions, $4.98, 54c; Nicholls Hospital, $6.00; J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel, $3.75, $2.50, $2.50, $2.50, $2.50, $2.50, $3.90.

Total, $75.82.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Forster, that the above accounts be passed and paid and that the Isolation Hospital bill be referred to Mr. Anderson to investigate same and report to council. Carried.

The following accounts were presented fro payment from the various road divisions, and chargeable to the same:

Robt. Byers, repairing roads, R.D. No. 6, $10.50; Foster Moncrief, moving carts, R. D. No. 6, $1.20; J. F. Allen, use of carts, R.D. No. 6, $3.50; R. Fowler, road work R.D. No. 2, $4.00; Bruce Johnston, railings re holes, R.D. No. 6, $1.00; Geo. Ward, road work, R.D. No. 1, $7.00; H. B. Taylor, steam coal, R. D. No. 6, $30.96.

Total, $57.16

The following general accounts were presented for payment:

Foster Moncrief, re crusher, platform, bridges, etc., also timber, $30.35; E. A. Peck, drawing by-laws, attending judge's court, etc., $16.00; John Crowley, repairing, $1.90; J. Patten, repairing water trough, $2; R. Lillico, repairing water trough, $2.50; George Bidgood, putting in culverts, $16.75, $16.10, $10.45; Examiner Printing Co., $14.00; George Ward, culverts, etc., $7.25; W. J. Byers, supplies for crusher, $1.14; C. J. Waldron, damages to crop, $5.00; Morgan Hardware Co., $7.09; Kingan Hardware Co., explosives, etc., $14.90; Wm. Scott, repairing, $5.80; Robt. Sanderson, supplies, 75c; G. Walter Green, repairing grader, $54.97; R. A. Payne, 94 yards gravel, $9.40; Bruce Johnston, postage, publishing minutes and attending judge's court, $19.85; W. H. Bradburn, postage, $1.50; W. H. Bradburn, acting clerk grant, $10.00; H. Nesbitt, grant re use of court house, $5.00; Estate of A. MacDonald, lumber, $38.02.

Total, $2.90.62.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Robson, that William Laing be deputy returning officer, and James Fowler be poll clerk for P.S.D. No. 2, town hall; that H .C. Robinson be deputy returning officer, and K. M. Dennon be poll clerk for P.S.D. No. 1, May's School; that George Evans be deputy returning officer, and A. Kemp be poll clerk for P.S.D. No. 3, Grady's store; that the remuneration for each D.R.O. and each P.C. be $2.50. Carried. Also that the polling place for polling subdivision No. 3 shall be Grady's store, corner of Lansdowne and Lock streets. Carried.

The salaries were then dealt with and allowances made according to by-laws.

W. G. Howden, sessional allowance, $13.00.

R. A. Dobbin, sessional allowance, $15.00.

Wm. Robson, sessional allowance, $15.00.

T. D. Young, sessional allowance. $15.00.

H. J. Forster, sessional allowance. $15.00.

Bruce Johnston, half year's salary, clerk, $87.50.

W. H. Bradburn, half year's salary, treasurer, $25.50.

E. A. Peck, township solicitor, $20.

R. Sanderson, caretaker of town holl, $7.50.

Total, $227.50.

The following payments, being authorized by by-law, were then directed to be made:

County treasurer, county rates for 1914, $5,085.87.

Treasurer, S.S. No. 1, school rates, 1914, $350.

Treasurer, S.S. No. 2, school rates, 1914, $4,500.

Treasurer, S.S. No. 3, school rates, 1914, $900.

Treasurer, S.S. No. 4, school rates, 1914, $302.50.

Peterborough Separate School Board, schol rates, 1914, $879.

Total, $9,857.37.

Mr. Ed. Elliott, county clerk and treasurer, was present, and stated that he was unable to sell certain lands in North Monaghan for taxes on account of the assessor not giving a proper description of the same. It was moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Young, that the clerk be authorized to investigate the description of the property referred to by Mr. Elliot, and to try and get a proper description so that the same may be offered for sale for taxes by the council. Some of these items date back to 1910.

Moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Robson, that an order be issued to Mr. W. H. Bradburn, township treasurer, to pay the two outstanding notes amounting to $2,100. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the treasurer's statement be accepted and that the same be published, according to law.

The meeting then adjourned.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

ONLY 5 DAYS UNTIL 'XMAS

The Earlier you come, the Better Service you get
Let us suggest a few Leaders for This Week :

Redpath Sugar in Bags and Boxes
These packages are slow sellers because of extra cost of packing in this way. To clear out lot?
200 only, 5-lb. Boxes, each 35c
250 only, 20-lb. Bags, each $1.35

Grape Fruit
Large Juicy Fruit..... 5 for 25c
Large Size..... 4 for 25c
Extra Large Size ..... 3 for 25c
There is no difference in quality of fruit—just size

TEAS
From 25c to 60c lb. Try our English blend Tea at 40c

Mincemeat
Clark's choice, lb. 10c
Heinz' extra quality, lb..... 20c

New Hothouse Tomatoes - 25c lb.

TURKEYS
If you want a choice bird that has been well fed and is nice and plump, leave your order with us EARLY.

Raisins and Currants
Raisins—Select Valencias..... 3 lbs. for 25c
Currants—cleaned in place of growth.. 3 lbs. for 25c
Best English Peels, lb. 20c

E. F. MASON
'Phone 900 GROCER 429 George St.

THE RUSH IS ON AT GORDON-DAVIES, LIMITED

GROCERY PRICES SHRINK! STOCK BOMBARDED TO EFFECT A QUICK REDUCTION!

Christmas is near, and housekeepers have heard no more interesting news than the Savings in Prices at Gordon-Davies Grocery Department.

Fleets of Price-defying Bargains like the following are afloat to reinforce the Allied Forces of the Christmas Table.

Here's Prices That Talk :---

2 tins of Salmon..... .....25c
Sovereign, Sailor Boy, Tartan or Maple Brands of Sock-eye Salmon regular 25c for 20c
2 Tins Tiger Salmon for 35c
1-lb. Tins of Pure Ground Coffee...35c
½ lb. Tins Lipton's Pure Cocoa....20c
Snap Hand Cleanser.....10c
6 lb. Rolled Oats..... .....25c
6 lb. Rolled Wheat..... .....25c
6 lb. Cream of Wheat..... .....25c
6 lb. Corn Meal.....25c
Granulated Sugars, 14 lbs. for....$1.00
Raisins, 3 lbs. for 25c
Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c
Seedless Raisins, packages, each 10c
Extracts, mixed flavours, 3 Bottles for 25c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 3 Cans for 25c
Assorted Essences, Vanilla, Lemon, Strawberry, etc., 4 Bottles for....25c
4 Packages Lipton's or McLaren's Jelly.....25c
40c Brooms for.....30c
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, 2 for 15c
Black Night, and Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish, 2 for.....15c

Be Merry! This is the Store for Filling Stockings with Nuts, Figs, Candy, Crackers, Oranges, Table Raisins, &c

Gordon-Davies, Ltd.
340 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 275

McWilliam's Sensational Fur Sale!!

Shrewd buyers are securing the Fur Bargains at McWilliam's Fur Sale. The great savings realized by the less-than-manufacturer's-cost purchas e by Mr. McWilliams, who can now sell at less than wholesale prices, is proving a great attraction. Here are just a few of the many bargain prices quoted:

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to $40.00
Mink Muffs, reduced from $40,00, to $27.50
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to $20.00
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to $75.00
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to $35.00
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to $40.00
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink, Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for $10.50
Other qualities as low as $7.75
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles From .... $3.50 to $10.00
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETTS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to $55.00
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to $35.00
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to $25.00

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to $60.00 to $150.00
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now $60.00 and $45.00

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for.....$45.00 Regularly $85.00 for.....$65.00

A Big Stock of Fine Wool Sweater Coats Being Sold at Wholesale Prices

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

"HALL'S" - AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS SHOP - WONDERFULLY DIVERSIFIED DISPLAYS

So arranged as to facilitate selection. A gathering of worthy Gifts from which it would seem impossible to choose amiss at any price.
SHOP EARLY SATURDAY---in the Morning if convenient.

SPECIALS

Wool Toques 19c

For boys or girls, in plain colourings and many fancy weaves. Regular 25c and 35c. Saturday, each 19c

WOMEN'S $3.00 SWEATER COATS $1.98

Sweater Coats make excellent Xmas Gifts, and here's a bargain in them for Saturday buyers—Women's Sweater Coats of fine worsted yarn; many styles in plain and fancy weaves, close fitting cuffs, solid collars. Regular $3.00. Saturday each $1.98

90c HONEYCOMB SHAWLS 59c

Fine All-wool Honeycomb Shawls, large size, in colours of grey, white, and cardinal; fancy stitch, fringed ends. Regular up to 90c. Special each.. ..... 59c

COUTIL CORSETS PAIR 98c

Women's Corsets of fine Coutil, in new fashionable style, with six elastic hose supporters; medium bust, extra long close-fitting skirt; all sizes. Special, pair 98c

SMART NEW HAND BAGS 93c

These are beautiful Hand Bags, all fresh from the manufacturers' hands and in the newest smartest shapes of the season; real leather, mostly in black, silk moire lined, with coin purse and mirror enclosed; single strap handles. Special, each 93c

WAIST LENGTHS in BOXES

Many pretty Waistings in Flannels, White and cream Vestings, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Crepes, Cotton Poplins, etc, boxed and tied with ribbon; very suitable and pleasing for a Xmas Gift. Prices, per waist length ..... 75c, 90c, 98c, $1.30 and $2.20

SILK SOUVENIR CUSHION TOPS 79c

Made from Soft Washable Silk, in the Empire colours. Some have the Union Jack printed in the real colours, others the Canadian ensign and the word Canada or Peterborough embroidered in black silk. Makes a splendid Xmas Gift to send away to your friends. Regular 98c. Saturday Special 79c

DO YOU CARE TO SAVE $4.05 TO $7.05 ON YOUR NEW WINTER COAT?

And not only Save, but secure a coat of style and quality to please the most particular tastes. About twenty-five such Coats are here, and on sale Saturday. We recommend these Coats to the woman who likes something plain and smart looking for every day wear. These Coats are well tailored and are made from all wool materials in styles that you will like and colourings too. They are fashionable Winter Coats, and will keep you cosy and warm during the coldest days of Winter. They belong to our regular $15.00 and $18.00 assortment, but on Saturday you may choose one and save several dollars. Saturday price $10.95

LINEN NAPKINS

For Xmas Gifts—Linen Napkins are very appropriate. We have many odd and broken Linen Sets—the Napkins still remain. They are Irish and Scotch made, nice designs, and pure bleached. The sizes are mostly 22 x 22 inches. Priced for clearance on Saturday at, per doz. $1.00, $2.35, $2.40

SPECIALS

Flannelette Drawers Pair 47c

White Flannelette Drawers for Women, nice soft quality, closed style. Per pair.. 47c

$5.00 GIFT PARASOLS $3.00

Only a few to sell at this price Saturday. Women's Black Parasols, silk and silk and wool tops; straight and curved handles; gold and silver trimming. A splendid bargain in Gift Parasols. Regular $4.50 and $5.00. Special $3.00

LOVELY DELAINE KIMONAS $2.75

For women, in dainty floral and stripe designs, with pretty Persian border; finished around neck and sleeves with satin to match; closes at waist with pretty satin sash. Regular $4.50. Special $3.75

CHRISTY'S WHITE BATH TOWELS, PAIR 97c

Beautiful soft absorbent White Bath Towels, with hemstitched ends, suitable to monogram; makes nice Xmas gifts. Priced Special, pair 97c

HAND-MADE CLUNY LACE D'OYLIES

Make useful and pretty Xmas Gifts and inexpensive. They are marked at, each ..... 25c, 35c, and 50c

KNITTED NECK SCARFS $1.98

For Men or Women. Silk and Wool Knitted Neck Scarfs, in mixed colours; new straight-end style, finished with silk fringe. Regular $2.50. Special $1.98

Eight Hundred Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks. Reg. 75c, 85c and $1.00. On Sale Saturday yard 29c. See Window Display

Eight Hundred Yards of Pure Silk Fabrics in plain Satin Messeline, Taffeta, Duchess De Chine, Striped Mousseline, Duchess and Pretty Pin Spot effects in the fashionable light, medium and dark shades. Excellent weaves for Waists & Dresses—some splendid qualities suitable for Underskirts and Linings. The pin stripe and pin spots are found in the more serviceable colours such as Navy and Green. All new fabrics, all new colourings in a big range. Good durable qualities. Widths 18 and 29 ins. Reg. 75c, 85c, $1.00. On Sale Saturday ..... yard 29c

Christmas Suggestions in the Home Furnishing Department

In addition to the following Special Values is a most interesting collection of Artistic Things for the Home —that make very useful Gifts

AXMINSTER RUGS

Note the sizes: 7 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 7 in., 9 ft. x 6 ft., 7 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft., 6 ft. x 6 ft. Heavy quality of Axminster Rugs, all seamless, in Oriental and floral designs. Regularly $18.00, $20.00, $22.50. Ex. Special, Saturday, each $16.50

50c CURTAIN NETS, 39c

Fine quality Nottingham Curtain Netts, 42 to 50 inches wide, in a splendid assortment of good patterns; extra fine weave. Regularly 50c yard. Ex. Special Saturday, yard 39c

ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS $6.69

Extra large size pure Eiderdown Quilts, covered with good quality sateen, in a big variety of pretty colour combinations; size 66 x 78 inches. Ex. Special, Saturday, each $6.69

RED CEDAR BOXES

3 only Red Cedar Boxes—one plain, the other two have copper bands. Reg. $25.00. Ex. Special Saturday $18.50
Reg. $13.50. Ex. Special Saturday $10.50

A STORE IS KNOWN BY THE WORTH OF THE GOODS IT SELLS

Our Trade Mark or Slogan on a garment, merchandise or in our advertising, stands for Value, Integrity, Truthfulness, Quality and Courtesy.

These are our banners by which we are measured.

If you purchase any article bearing our stamp or approval you will not be deceived in its value, quality, price. Everybody says the same—useful Gifts this year—so why not buy them from HALL'S?—where you get an Honest Product at an Honest Price.

A Most Attractive Christmas Display in the Handkerchief Department

Featuring the styles most appropriate for Gifts at prices you'll be glad to pay

At 15c—Muslin, embroidered, lace edge, initial and plain linen.

At 25c—Plain Linen, with or without initial, hand-embroidered Linen, with hemstitched and dainty lace edge; fine Swiss embroidered and dainty coloured crochet edge. Dozens of styles at this price.

At 35c—Hand-embroidered Muslin and Linen, plain Linen and fancy lace edge, in beautiful new styles.

Men's Handkerchiefs—plain linen and initial, with ¾ and ½ inch hem, each 25c

Book Handkerchiefs, suitable for mailing. Each book contains from one to three Kerchiefs, all linen, hand-embroidered. Per Book ..... 25c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00

FANCY HUCK TOWELS, EACH 58c—PAIR $1.15

Huck Towels, made by John Brown & Son, Belfast, and they are the biggest value ever sold. All pure Linen, grass bleached, pure white, fine even weave, and very absorbent. Good designs of tulip, fleur de lis, rose, and plum; pretty damask border. This quality is good value at, per pair, $1.75. Saturday Special, each 58c
Pair $1.15

LINEN CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, PER SET, $5.00

Have you thought about giving mother a new Cloth and Napkin Set as a Xmas present?—It's both useful and lasting, especially when it comes from "Hall's." The Cloth size is 2 x 2½ yards, and Napkins 22 x 22 inches; Irish made, double damask, with nice satin finish, and beautiful new designs; boxed. Saturday Special, per Set $5.00

DAINTY FRENCH-MADE CREPES, YD. 39c

French-made Crepes, nice even weave and very dainty colours, such as rose pink, sky blue, white apricot, and cadet blue. They make dainty inexpensive Evening Frocks, as they are light, fluffy, and smart; any length of 5 yards or over boxed; 40 inches wide, yard 39c

XMAS HOSIERY SPECIALS

SILK BOOT HOSE, PAIR 75c

For women, in colours of black and white; fine quality of silk, with garter lisle top; double thread heels and toes; all sizes. Pair 75c

CASHMERE HOSE, PAIR 35c—3 PAIR $1.00

Ribbed or plain Cashmere Hose, suitable for women and boys; seamless and full-fashioned; made from pure wool yarns and strongly reinforced where wear is most; winter weight; sizes 8½ to 10. Special value, pair ..... 35c—3 pair $1.00

OUR GLOVE AIM—Is to supply particular women with good Gloves. Good is a very elastic word. In our Glove Dept. it means the finest of French Kids and Capeskin. Shapely, well made models, in a wide range of colours and styles. White, black, tans and greys, with two dome clasps, in all the new styles, made in France by the best glove makers in the world. All sizes, all guaranteed, neatly boxed. Our Special Xmas Glove $1.00. Better quality at $1.35. Still better quality at $1.50

FIFTEEN SAMPLE WINTER COATS FOR GIRLS, REGULAR $9.00—SPECIAL $4.79

Almost half-price for these good Winter Coats for Girls; samples, all imported models, in the smartest of girlish styles; no two alike; lovely new materials in the season's newest colourings. Fifteen only, sizes to fit ages 10, 11 and 12 years. Regular $9.00. Mothers, take advantage of this money-saving opportunity Saturday. While they last, each.. $4.79

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

HERE YOU ARE

We are well prepared with holiday goods for your inspection and pleased to show you whether you buy or not. The Store is filled with

Hints for Buyers

and everything has been ticketed at very moderate prices.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
365 George Next Turnbull's

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs ..... $1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases ..... $3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors—Ever Ready $1.00
Keen Kutter ..... $2.00 to $6.00
Gillette ..... $5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.
Electric Irons ..... $4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters ..... $4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners $12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots .... $1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers ..... $1.25 to $2.75
Irons—Painted Wire ..... 85c to $1.60
Brass ..... $2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases ..... $3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.
Pocket Cutlery—Scissors.
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell Bros. Next The Post Office

Distribution of Xmas Cheer

King's Daughters Will Make Their Annual Tour

The King's Daughters will hold their annual distribution of Christmas cheer on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 2, at 286 George street, (Grand Opera House Block). All desiring to aid in this work are requested to send in their contribution on Monday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock. If any one having empty fruit baskets will notify the Secretary, Miss M. A. English, 'Phone 387, they will be called for.

EARLY LIFE OF GREAT MERCHANT PRINCE SPENT IN PETERBOROUGH

Death of Jas. T. Carew in Cincinnati—Was Born in This City and Commenced Work in Fairweather's Store.

MANY RELATIVES HERE

Many of the older residents of Peterborough will learn with regret of the death of Joseph T. Carew of Cincinnati, whose early life was spent in this City. The late Mr. Carew who has many relatives here, had a phenomenal career, rising from an obscure clerk in the store of Fairweather & Co., formerly of this City, to one of Cincinnati's foremost business men, at the time of his death being a member of the firm of Mabley and Carew, proprietors of a mammoth department store. His illness was of very short duration, the news of his death coming as a great shock in the City where he had attained such prominence and success. Local relatives are J. D. Armstrong, Mrs. D. A. Hunter, Mrs. T. J. Walton, Mrs. P. L. Allison, and Mrs. Robert Sheridan. Other relatives are W. W. Armstrong, Regina, B. S. Armstrong, Cincinnati, and Mrs. A. Laing, Springville.

Referring to the death of the late Mr. Carew, the Cincinnati Enquirer, in part, says:

When the news was conveyed to the great Mabley & Carew stores, at Fifth and Vine streets, the floors were jammed with patrons buying holiday presents. Orders were given to close the doors, and the multitude of purchasers, each expressing a word of regret for the passing of this good and successful man, moved solemnly out and the big establishment was deserted by all except some of the employees.

Everywhere the death of Mr. Carew was regarded as a calamity. He was known and loved in every walk of life. His employees, more than 500 of them, could not hide their tears when they heard the sad tidings, and all over the city, in the clubs, business houses and wherever people congregate, there was nothing but sincere sorrow manifested for the loss of the great merchant, genial citizen, kind and just employer and patron of everything that tended to the improvement and betterment of Cincinnati.

Incidents of His Career.

Numerous incidents of his active career were recalled by those who enjoyed his confidence. His innate modesty and aversion to personal publicity, his constant acts of kindness, and his genius for business, with the rare faculty of securing tidings; and all over the city, in the clubs, these were spoken of along with other splendid qualities which made him a man among his fellows.

Mr. Carew was born in Peterborough, Canada, January 2, 1848. His father, Robert S. Carew, was an Irish gentleman who immigrated to America in the early forties, and the Carew family was one of the oldest and most respected in Erin, dating back to the twelfth century. The early education of Mr. Carew was acquired in Peterborough, but as a very young man he started in mercantile pursuits as a clerk in his native town for the house of Fairweather & Co. After a short experience there he went to Detroit and secured a place with C. R. Mabley in the Star Clothing House of that city. Young Carew developed so much talent that the shrewd Mr. Mabley recognized his possibilities, and rapidly advanced him until he became manager of the Detroit store. Deciding that he wanted to exert his talents in some other city Mr. Carew hit on Cincinnati as the place, attracted hither by advantages which he believed were beyond those of any other community.

Estates in Cincinnati.

In 1877 C. R. Mabley sent Carew to Cincinnati as manager of the Mammoth Clothing House, which was in one room on one floor of the site of the present vast establishment. For fear that Mr. Carew might start in business for himself Mabley made him a partner in the early eighties, and then was laid the foundation of the house of Mabley & Carew, which in 1894 became the Mabley and Carew Company.

While devoting most of his time to the growing business, Mr. Carew was frequently called upon to give his services for the benefit of his fellow citizens. He was prominent in most of the fraternal and civic organizations. He was a member of Lafayette Lodge of Masons, a Knight Templar, Shriner and Elk. No member of the Chamber of Commerce, Business Men's Club, Comercial Club, Piccadilly Club, Merchants and Manufacturers' Club or Queen City Club stood any higher or was more respected than he. Often Mr. Carew used to refer to what he considered the greatest honour ever bestowed upon him, when the Chamber of Commerce, in a body, marched to his store and through Howard Saxby, as spokesman, presented him with a golden key of the City. That was the incident in his life that Mr. Carew valued most, although he held numerous positions of distinction.

He was a member of one of the first park boards ever created in Cincinnati, and was also a director of the Cincinnati House of Refuge. On September 27, 1905, he was appointed a Trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway to succeed the late Samuel Hunt, father of former Mayor Henry T. Hunt. The death of Mr. Carew is the second in this board within a month, the other being Judge John R. Sayler."

VON DER GOLTZ IS DICTATOR

German Field Marshall Has Been Appointed Commander

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The latest advices from Constantinople, according to a Reuter despatch from Sofia announces that Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz, who recently was sent from Berlin to the Turkish capital, has been appointed military command-

FIELD MARSHAL VON DER GOLTZ

der of Constantinople and acting Minister of War, Enver Pasha having gone to take command of the troops in Anatolia.

The despatch adds that a German admiral has taken over the Ministry of Marine, Djemal Pasha having assumed command of the troops in Syria.

PROSPECTS FOR THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

In Havelock, Belmont and Methuen- Few Elections by Acclamation

Municipal matters are exceedingly quiet in Havelock, although nomination day is only a few days away. All the members of the Council, it is said, will stand for re-election, and in view of the fact that a special election will have to be held early in the new year in connection with the Hydro-Electric by-law, coupled with the fact that there is practically no issue to come before the electors, it is extremely probable that no one will have the temerity to force the expense of an election upon the municipality. It is also rumoured upon good authority that Reeve Kindred has been assured of the coveted Wardenship of the County should he be returned as head of the Village, and if such is the case he should certainly be elected by acclamation both as an honour for his work as Reeve during the past two years and to obtain the honour of the Wardenship for Havelock once more.

Messrs. Isaac Barlow, James Barlow and Edward Fennell are the members of the School Board, whose terms expire this year, and it is also altogether likely that three members for the Board will be elected by acclamation.

Township Municipal Affairs.

The prospects of an election in Belmont and Methuen are particularly promising. Rumour says that Reeve Wilde will seek re-election and that he will be opposed by Council lor Jas. Keehen or Mr. Wm. Griffith or indeed that both the latter gentlemen may be in the field. Mr. Marcenna Roylet is said to be out for the Council, and it is altogether likely that the present councillors will seek re-election.

Election matters in Asphodel and Dummer appear to be quiet this year and some are forecasting a return of the officers by acclamation. In Belmont too, election talk is said to be stopped, although Mr. W. Griffiths name is heard in connection with the reeveship as well as that of Reeve Wilde.

The Wider Use Of The Flag

The second meeting in connection with the movement for the wider use of the national flag will be held in the Bank of Montreal chambers to-night.

EGYPT IS TAKEN OVER

Sir Arthur MacMahon Takes Position Formerly Held by Lord Kitchener

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Egypt has been declared a British protectorate. This announcement was made officially last night.

The official press bureau last night issued the following statement concerning the making of Egypt a British protectorate:

"His Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gives notice that in view of a state of war arising out of the action of Turkey, Egypt is placed under the protection of his Majesty, and will henceforth constitute a British protectorate.

"The suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt is thus terminated, and his Majesty's Government will adopt all measures necessary for the defence of Egypt and the protection of its inhabitants and interests.

"The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Lt.-Col. Sir Arthur Henry McMahon to be his Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt."

Sir Arthur McMahon has been Foreign Secretary to the Government of India since 1911. He was born in 1862, and has had a long career in the military and political services, principally in India, Afghanistan and Persia. He has had charge of many missions of a military-political nature for the Indian Government and of commissions for the demarcation of boundaries. During the royal visit to India he was Master of Ceremonies to the King.

The proclamation of Egypt as a British protectorate was foreshadowed in recent despatches. On Nov. 3 Egypt was placed under martial law, and Maj.-Gen. Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, commander of the forces in Egypt, was placed in military control of the country.

Big Demand For Pulpwood

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P., has a contract with a big paper mill for all the pulpwood he can secure this winter, and the consequent labour involved in getting out the wood will provide hundreds with work this winter and help to make better times for those who otherwise would have nothing to do. Mr. Thompson is paying $4.00 per cord for spruce and $3.25 for balsam, or balsam and spruce mixed, at railway sidings. He expects at least 10,000 cords before April next.

Sensational Sale of Women's New Coats on Saturday at $9.50

84 Ultra-Smart Model Coats **$9.50**

Values $14.50 to $17.50

These coats are in no way to be compared with coats usually to be had at this price. They comprise a special purchase secured at a ridiculously low figure. They are refined in appearance, made of good materials, and are well made. Each one embodies the very newest style touches, featuring the Russian, Military and Full Loose Pleated styles. These coats are developed in Zebelines, Chinchillas, Tweeds, Blanket and Curl Clothes. Not a model worth less than $14.50, but mostly $16.50 and $17.50 values. On Saturday just 9.50

300 New, Spring 1915, Blouses 98c

Arrived just in time for 'Xmas selling these 300 blouses should create brisk buying interest. Apart from the value, which is truly remarkable, the styles are the newest of the new, being spring, 1915, models; eight different patterns to select from. Developed in white marquisettes, plain and checked lawn, etc. Any of them will make a much-appreciated and practial gift. On Saturday.. 98c

Millinery Specials

"Just Trimmed" Hats $2.95

A table of very tastefully trimmed hats, mostly velvets in black and colors, values to $7.50. Extra special for Saturday 2.95

Velvet Shapes Just $1.19

Velvet shapes in black only; military, turban and sailor effects, regular values from $2.25 to $3.50. Very special for Saturday customers 1.19

New Silk Dresses, $10

Values $7.95

Made in the long tunic style; waist trimmed with hemstitched collar and cuffs; deep crushed girdle. Regular $10.00 value, as a Christmas Special just 7.95

Practical Gifts For "Kiddies"

Our Children's Department can offer a host of suggestions for practical gifts, and this year they are almost essential. Wouldn't a smart little coat, beautifully warm and cosy be a sensible gift? Or a pretty hat? Or a school dress? Then the "wee tots" they're splendidly looked after here—simply hundreds of suggestions. Visit this department.

Why Not Give a Kimona?

A pretty Kimona will ever prove a most acceptable gift. We are showing an exceptional range just received for Christmas selling. Very handsome floral and Oriental designs, also plain colours. Prices from ..... 98c to $15

Furniture Very Acceptable

Many would appreciate the gift of a small piece of furniture. It would be treasured for many years to come, long after other gifts are laid aside and forgotten. Suggestions:

Music Cabinets
Mostly mahogany, very handsome in appearance. ...$6.00 to $22.00

Pedestals
Very new and striking designs; a most useful gift. Prices ..... $3.95 to $6.50

Sweeper Vacs.
Vacuum Carpet Sweepers make sweeping a pleasure; a child can run one —so easy-running; prices $10, $11, $15

Jardiniere Stands
A very acceptable gift; many different designs.. ... $1.25 to $3.50

Living-Room Chairs
Built for solid comfort and will last a life-time; prices from ..... $10.45 to $48.00

Kitchen Cabinets
An ideal gift for the house-wife. A perfect model of compactness. Prices from..... $13.50 to $38.00

Men's Overcoats, $15 to $20 Values --$10

Less than half price on some of these coats; they are odd lines and samples from regular stock. The styles and cloths are this season's; each coat is splendidly made and finished; values from $15.00 to $22.00. Come early for best choice at 10.00

Why Not Give Him a House-Jacket or Lounging Robe

The gift that every man will appreciate is a House-Jacket or Lounging Robe—just try it and see. Our showing includes some very natty styles and colorings, and at a glance you can imagine "oceans of warmth and comfort" in one. Let us show them to you.

Exceptional Sale of Women's Rubbers 49c

The greatest value Saturday Sale of Women's Rubbers in store's history. Twenty cases—five hundred pairs—"City Brand" guaranteed rubbers. Lasts and shapes for every shoe. All sizes 2½ to 8. Worth 65c. On sale Saturday 49c

Special $3.50 Shoes

$2.89

Several styles to select from, every one smart and dressy. Dull calf, patent colt and fine dongola, Blucher style lace boots. Wonderful $3.50 value on Saturday 2.89

A Victor Victrola will add greatly to the pleasures of home life. Come in and let us demonstrate these machines to you.

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 9.30 Sat. The GRESSMAN Company Limited *The Christmas Store.*

FURS

Buying Furs is generally a puzzle to most people. Give us a Call and we will make this an easy matter for you.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

RUSSIANS ARE FORMING A NEW BATTLE LINE

Von Hindenberg Has Been Able to Send Two Army Corps to Carpathian to Assist the Austrians—Flanking Movements of the Enemy Have Forced Russians to Alter Positions.

LONDON, Dec. 18—"The Russians are retiring along the entire front in Galicia and Poland."

This statement, officially issued at Vienna is the outstanding feature of last night's news from the battle-fronts.

While there is no confirmation of this from other sources, such a move on the part of the Russians would be quite in line with the announcements in despatches from Petrograd that the Russians, threatened on both flanks, had decided to take up new positions where they would be better able to meet the onslaughts which are being launched against them by the Austro-Germans from the Carpathians to the East Prussian frontier.

Should the Austro-German armies, as on previous occasions follow the Russians in Poland another big battle will soon be in progress, which may decide whether the Germans are to get to Warsaw or whether the Russians are again to threaten an invasion of Germany.

The delay of the Russians in fulfilling expectations that they would prove a serious menace to German territory is a disappointment to the peoples of the allied countries, but military men express the view that it is better for Russia that she should meet her foes in her own territory, where the means of communications would be more on an equality.

Flanking operations on a great scale are going on against the Russian armies in the eastern war area, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The London Times, who says that the German armies have been heavily reinforced, enabling Marshal von Hindenberg to send two corps to help the Austrians drive the Russians from the Carpathian passes.

An official report from Vienna tells of a sortie of the garrison of Przemysl and of successes in South Poland and Galicia.

A Turkish official statement claims a victory over the Russians in the Village of Van, Asia Minor. This is contradicted by a report of the Russian General Staff of the Caucasus. The Turkish statement tells of the shelling by a British cruiser of a Turkish water tower between Jopsa and Gaza Palestine. A British squadron shelled Turkish troops that had concentrated on Sunday on the coast of the Gulf of Saros, north of the Dardanelles.

The retreat of the Austrians from Servia is described as a disaster by a correspondent of The London Times, who went over the route, which was littered with bodies and military material of every kind.

Kaiser Anxious About Warsaw

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Hamilton Fyfe, the Daily Mail's correspondent, telegraphs from Petrograd:

"Over the eastern theatre of war the General Staff has drawn a thick curtain of secrecy. One corner slightly lifted shows the Russian pursuing a defeated German force to the East Prussian frontier. In another place we dimly discern an Austrian army struggling through the snowy Carpathians in the hope of drawing off the Russians from both Cracow and Przemysl.

"Cracow is the key of the German strategy. The Kaiser, for political reasons, also has been imploring his troops to capture Warsaw. According to the Bourse Gazette he has distributed to his soldiers a signed proclamation in which he says: 'Unless you take Warsaw I shall have to make peace for Germany under degrading conditions.'"

A Times Petrograd despatch says: "The Austrian columns are pouring over the Dukla passes into Galicia, and Grand Duke Nicholas records the fact without the slightest comment, and military men fully indorse his attitude of complete equanimity."

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy

A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.

14-142

FIRST DETAILS OF BRITISH VICTORY ON THE ATLANTIC

About to Take Falklands—German Fleet Was on Way to Seize British Possessions and Did Not Expect to Find Warships

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 15. — The first detailed accounts of the naval battle on Dec. 8 when four German cruisers were sent to the bottom reached here yesterday from Puerto Gallegos, Patagonia.

According to these accounts the Germans were on their way to seize the Falkland Islands, British possessions, when they came unexpectedly upon a lone British warship. The other members of the British fleet were taking on supplies from neighboring islands at the time. Before the Germans were aware of the strength of their opponents these ships closed in on them and the fate of Admiral von Spee's squadron was soon sealed.

The story of the battle was told by passengers on the British steamer Orissa, which arrived at Punta Arenas from Callao, Chile.

They say the losses of the British were placed at eight men.

It was a formidable British squadron which faced the Germans. Included in it were the battleship Canopus, the battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible, and the cruisers Kent, Cornwall, Carnarvon, Bristol and Glasgow. It far outmatched in strength the German squadron, consisting of five cruisers — Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Nurnberg and Dresden.

The British squadron arrived at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, on Dec. 7, to take on supplies. The next morning the Canopus, which was guarding the entrance to the port, sighted a hostile warship. Four others quickly came into view and were recognized as the squadron of Admiral von Spee. The German warships had left the Chilean Islands of Juan Fernandez Nov. 15 for the Falkland Islands, to take possession of the islands and destroy the wireless station.

Only the Canopus was visible at first to the Germans, who steamed straight to her. The Canopus opened fire and the other British warships rushed to her assistance.

The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig formed in battle line. The Nurnberg and Dresden, however, dropped back from the firing line.

The British warships concentrated their fire on the Scharnhorst, which sank after an hour's fighting. When it became evident that the Scharnhorst, Admiral von Spee's flagship, was doomed, her crew assembled on the forward deck. The Scharnhorst refused to surrender and soon plunged beneath the waves. The crew preserved its formation as the ship went down and cheered as the waters closed over them.

The Glasgow engaged the Leipzig and sank her. The Gneisenau went down eight miles from Port Stanley. The Nurnberg attempted to escape, but after a pursuit of two hours was sunk. The Carnarvon pursued the Dresden, but was not swift enough to overhaul her and the German warship escaped.

After the battle the British picked up 194 Germans, including a few officers. Of these survivors 100 were from the crews of the two German colliers. An opportunity to surrender was offered the colliers, but it was refused and they were sunk.

The cruiser Cornwall was damaged slightly below the waterline. None of the other British warships were damaged.

On Dec. 10 funeral services were held for the eight British sailors who were killed, in the presence of the commanders and crews of the squadron.

The British Admiralty report of the battle stated that only seven men of the British squadron lost their lives.

Plainly Heard.

"Don't you think the acoustic properties of this restaurant are about perfect?" asked the proprietor.

"Why, yes," replied the diner. "You can hear people taking their soup in any part of it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Can Bankers Work on The Lord's Day

Charge Laid Against Local Clerks Under Old Upper Canada Statute —An Important Test Case

An important test case, and one which Mr. E. A. Peck, counsel for the defendants, says there is no precedent, was heard in the Police Court this morning. Three of the staff of the Bank of Commerce had commenced to ease the great pressure of business upon them, which has resulted from the added work of balancing the concern's books for the end of the year and of the month, by doing some work at the books on Sunday evening. The accountant of the bank made a statement this morning to the effect that he was working Sunday night. The added work of preparing certain statements of the year's and month's business for head office had put them behind in their routine work, and they were checking up the books on Sunday evening. He himself had repaired to the bank for that purpose. The other two young men had just happened in, and he asked them to assist him, which they did. They had just commenced when the police came in and informed them that they were breaking the law. They had no idea, up till then, that they were infringing upon the statutes, and they stopped work at once. It was not by any means a usual thing to work on Sunday, it being the first time he had ever done so in his present position.

Mr. E. A. Peck drew attention to the wording of the Act, which prohibits tradesmen, merchants, mechanics, workmen, labourers, or any person whosoever from pursuing their ordinary calling on the Lord's Day. Mr. Peck quoted certain decisions to show that the strictest interpretation should be placed upon the words "or any person whosoever." He referred Magistrate Dumble to the decision which ruled that lawyers, farmers and others were free to pursue their ordinary vocation on Sunday. He contended that the business of banking was not included in the Act.

The Magistrate reserved judgment until Monday, December 28th. The ruling will be an important one, as, if the banking business is included in the Act, so also are other forms of book-keeping, the business of lawyers and others. The section might even in the broadest interpretation include newspaper men.

Turning Left Centre

Allies Have Made an Important Advance In Belgium.

PARIS, Dec. 18. — The Germans' left centre in Flanders is slowly but surely being turned by the allies.

Last night's official statement contains the following significant passage:

"In Belgium our troops have gained ground to the north of the road from Ypres to Menin."

This, taken in conjunction with the other advances made by the allies to the east of Ypres, shows that the Ypres salient has been straightened to the southeast, and it is now apparent that the line has been connected with that established by the British, which advanced to Passchendaele a week ago.

The advance made at Gheluvelt, where the afternoon statement says the allies have been able to strengthen their positions, enables the troops of Gen. Joffre to strongly support this new battle-front. The fighting in this region has been continuous since the allies resumed the offensive three days ago.

The terrible battle to the north, where, following the debouchment of the French and Belgians from Nieuport to occupy the line from the west of Lombaertsyde to the St. Georges farms, the Germans braved the combined fire of the French land batteries and of the British naval guns bombarding from the sea to attempt recapture of their lost ground, still rages violently.

The advance made to the western suburbs of Ostend Wednesday was in a great measure owing to the activity of the warships. The shelling by the heavy guns of the battleships made the German positions untenable, and owing to the punishment inflicted a number of their trenches were evacuated.

Placing incandescent lamps near their nests is said to increase the egg laying proclivities of hens.

A phonograph is built into a new alarm clock to awaken a sleeper by playing his favourite tune instead of ringing a bell.

GIFT BLOUSES

CUT IN A NEW STYLE

How difficult it is to decide the Question--What shall we buy Mother or Sister or my Girl Chum

Out of a mountain of Gifts her eyes will at once single out that dashy, most exclusive article of finery--A New Crepe De Chine Marquisette, or Silk Blouse, looking so fresh and pretty in its new box.

--And too what Gift could you give that will be more in use, more appropriate and above all so reasonable.

Our Blouse and Fancy Waist Department was never in such a splendid condition to take care of your every need as it is now.

Blouses in Profusion 2nd Floor - - $1 to $8

Pretty most useful Collars in all their latest attractiveness. Nothing higher than 75c and a most unusual display at 25c.

ELLIOT'S

Kaiser's Message To Joffre Saved Life of An Actor

Berlin Player Had Gone to Demand Surrender of Fort and Was Arrested as a Spy

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—It seldom falls to the lot of an actor to play a real soldier's part. But the German Empire takes all her sons into the army fold—from prince to peasant. So it fell out that Carl Clewing, one of the leading actors of the Royal Theatre in Berlin, is serving as a sub-officer with the German army at the Front in France.

His experience in trying to get a French fortress to surrender is as thrilling as any melodrama in which he has played.

After the great battles of Namur and St. Quentin, in both of which battles Clewing took part, he was sent on 2nd September with a small company in an automobile to demand the surrender of a French fortress. They carried an immense white flag and drove slowly, expecting to meet the enemy's outposts. But they were surprised at not seeing a Frenchman until they reached the fortress itself. There they suddenly found themselves surrounded by an angry crowd of French soldiers and civilians. They would no doubt have ended their journey right there had not a French colonel appeared and taken them under his protection.

The commander of the fort held a parley with a general staff officer and they refused to accept the explanations of the Germans and declined to surrender.

FREED BUT SOON SEIZED.

At first the little party with the white flag was conducted out under an escort of French cavalry and infantry, and after they had gone a short distance they were set at liberty. However, they were shortly afterwards seized by the outposts under instructions.

The whole party was blindfolded, and put in an open carriage and all that night and the next day they were driven from place to place along the Marne. At one time they were handcuffed and at another they were thrown singly into prison cells. Then they were conducted to a gendarme's barracks.

After several days of this treatment it was disclosed to them that the French general did not believe that they were parley officers. If they could not produce some better evidence of the truth of their statements concerning their appearance at the fort they were to be shot as spies.

As Clewing puts it in truly theatrical manner, "This was like a pistol pointed at the heart," for how could they offer explanations other than the truth. It was indeed an uncomfortable situation.

But the French had changed their minds by morning. From the Brigade Commander they were taken to the Commander of the Division, and from him to the Commanding General of the army corps, and at last up to the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Joffre.

SAVED BY GEN. JOFFRE.

Gen. Joffre decided that the prisoners should be treated as parley officers, but that they would have to be detained for three weeks in order that they should not be able to give any information of the dispositions of the French troops which they might have seen during their journeying.

They were sent to Orleans and placed in dark rooms. Close guard was kept. Every step was watched. Two men were always on duty at the entrance of each prisoner's room. There was no courtyard in which to exercise. Thus they spent three uncomfortable weeks.

But the time of imprisonment finally expired and they were conducted under a heavy escort to a place near the Swiss frontier, where they were put down in an open field about 5 o'clock on a cold morning.

As no foreign soldiers in arms are permitted to cross the Swiss frontier without being interned as prisoners so long as the war may last, they were compelled to find their way back to their own army as best they could, skirting along the Swiss frontier. This did not prove as difficult as it at first seemed, because they found that they were only about seven miles from the German outposts.

After Clewing had rejoined his regiment he was summoned to Imperial headquarters at Charleville, near Sedan, and received the order of the Iron Cross from the Emperor's own hand. He also received the unusual distinction of an invitation to dinner at the Imperial table.

During the dinner the Kaiser said to his guest: "Do you know why you were finally released by Gen. Joffre?"

When Clewing confessed that he did not know, the Kaiser said very emphatically:

"Because after the report reached us that you were taken I had a message conveyed to Gen. Joffre through Switzerland that if my three missing parley officers did not return safe and sound within three weeks I would issue an order that 300 French prisoners of war in our hands should be shot."

Rink Will Open To-morrow

Brock Street rink will open to the public to-morrow afternoon and evening. There is a fine sheet of ice ready, the cold weather of the past week having given Manager Meharry a good chance to build up a splendid surface. The band will be in attendance in the evening and there will undoubtedly be a big crowd on hand.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

The condition of Kaiser William is said to be greatly improved.

King Peter returned to Nish from Belgrade yesterday and received an enthusiastic reception.

The city of Puebla, in the Mexican State of that name, has been evacuated by Carranza forces and now is held by Zapatistas.

Albert Sevigny, M.P. for Dorchester, will, it is understood, succeed Hon. P. E. Blondin as Deputy Speaker of the Commons.

W. S. Ball, city solicitor, was unanimously chosen as Conservative standard-bearer at the next Dominion election in Lethbridge, Alta.

Prince August William, fourth son of the Emperor, has recovered sufficiently from injuries he received in an automobile at the front, several weeks ago, so that he could be taken to Berlin.

All naturalized Germans in the seaport of Sunderland, a short distance north of the English coast towns which was bombarded by the Germans Wednesday were arrested overnight.

One hundred and fifty cases of ptomaine poisoning are reported among the troops stationed at Blackheath, Eng. Medical experts have been sent and are taking adequate steps to cope with the disease.

For the murder of J. J. McColm, Harry Mason was sentenced at Winnipeg yesterday to hang on March 12. His accomplice, Grace Beggs, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Sing a song of Christmas,
Sing with all your might;
Break the old world's slumber,
Drive away her night.
Love alone makes Christmas.
Love makes Christmas cheer,
Then sing a song of Christmas
And sing it all the year.

Local Boy With R. C. D. At Salisbury

Trooper Cummiskey Writes Interesting Letter to The Examiner

The Examiner has received the following letter from a Peterborough boy, Trooper A. V. Cummiskey, who is with the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Salisbury Plain:

C. Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Pond Farm Camp, Salisbury Plain, England, Dec. nd, 1914.

Dear Friends in the Old Home Town,—It will no doubt interest you to know a little of my doings since enrolling in the R.C.D.'s in the great training camp at Valcartier, and as I have been requested a number of times to send a letter for publication, I will endeavour to give you a few facts.

We, the R.C.D.'s embarked on the White Star liner, R.M.S. Laurentic, with the first battalion (infantry brigade), and some of the Canadian Army Medical Corps. The living was practically the same as in ordinary passenger service, we cavalry men sleeping in the first and second class cabins. The daily routine was run on strict military lines, and strict discipline was maintained throughout the voyage. Physical drill parades filled up the mornings, with probably a short lecture on various points in the field service. The afternoons were generally free for letter writing, reading and brisk walks on the promenade deck. As you no doubt know, we were anchored for a week in Gaspe Bay off the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while the other transports took up their positions day by day. It was indeed a magnificent sight to see these thirty odd great steamships and liners all in position in three long parallel lines with an escort of four cruisers, as we steamed out of the bay. In mid-Atlantic we were joined by two battleships also. For several days we were entertained by the antics of large numbers of porpoises or dolphins — there is some doubt as to which they were. Altogether I enjoyed the ocean trip, and I was not sick at all. We encountered the roughest seas when entering the English channel and you can imagine how eagerly we looked for the first bit of the Old Country.

Passing the famous Eddystone lighthouse we sailed up into Plymouth harbour late in the afternoon, and such a welcome greeting did the Plymouth folks give us. The docks were crowded with people, young and old, women, girls, children, men and boys—everybody cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

During the two or three days we lay at anchor in the harbour, boatloads of people cruised around us, also giving us a cheery welcome.

Our last meal on the boat was a dinner one Saturday. That afternoon we disembarked and marched to another docks to unload the sorry-looking horses from off the "Lakonia." Many of them were very weak and some were sorely wounded—five were shot right on the quay.

We led the frightened steeds (by head ropes, two or three to a man) to feed and water, prepared by the blue jackets. Then we ate our own thin meal of "hard tack" and cheese and washed it down with cold tea from our water bottles. Directly our brief rest and repast was over we started out on the four-mile march to the railway station, still leading the horses, which were already reviving from the effects of their three weeks' sea trip, through the crowded thoroughfares of Devonport and Plymouth. Everyone wanted to shake hands with us, and the pretty damsels filled our pockets with fruit, chocolates and cigarettes. We could not have been received better if we had just returned from the field of battle.

Without much difficulty the horses were entrained, likewise ourselves, and late in the evening we pulled out for the training grounds of Salisbury Plain.

Amesbury was our train destination, and arriving there about 6 a.m. we immediately, with not a bite to eat, started out on the eleven mile trudge to Pond Farm Camp, stopping frequently to feed the animals on grass. They sure were getting spirited, but they were too weak to be mounted.

The middle of Sunday afternoon saw us into our new canvas quarters, in close proximity to a well stocked canteen, which we raided with what Canadian money we had left.

From then till now we have had very few dry days—it is one perpetual season of rain, and we move around in thick, watery mud. We had one spell of hard, frosty weather in November, but not enough to dry things up at all. Constantly, the horse lines have had to be shifted, and it is a wonder how the poor domesticated beasts can stand the long, rainy nights, which are generally accompanied by a howling gale.

The days are spent in extensive cavalry manoeuvres and grazing parades, which constitute scouting, galloping into position and taking cover and charges.

There has been some talk of us shifting into huts or other cosier winter quarters for weeks, but there is not definite prospect yet, and we are still living a reptile-like life in the mud. Most of us have purchased rubber boots and we have recently been issued with overshoes, but we are all fed up with this spot on Salisbury Plain.

I had one real pleasure lately and that was a three-day "pass" to London. That place is "some village" and I sure had a good time. There was so much to see, however, and so short a time, that it all seemed like a brilliant dream when I landed back here ——in the mud!

Yours as a reader,
Trooper A. V. Cummiskey,
R. C. D's.

The vacuum principle is used in a South Carolina inventor's machine for picking cotton, which can be carried on a man's back.

"Practical Gifts For Her"

She Will Surely Approve of Your Taste If You Buy Her Present Here

Because when she buys anything to wear for herself, she always comes here.

The Entire Store is brimful of the best ever suggestions in Ladies' Wear and just the things that are most suitable for Gifts.

Beautiful —— Serviceable —— Acceptable

These Three Words express most aptly the appropriateness of

Dresses —— Suits —— Coats

AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

There is nothing more practical than a pretty dress for mother or sister's 'Xmas Present and we have a beautiful range that will suit most any woman or girl. Priced from **$5 to $25**

A suit would also make an excellent gift, and as to getting the proper fit, you could have that done after Xmas. The recipient could come in herself and have it made to fit her and there would be no extra charge. Our range is large, priced at from **$10.00 to $30.00**

A handsome coat makes a most acceptable 'Xmas Present and something which would be remembered long after Christmas. We have a large range to choose from, also evening wraps, priced from..... **$7.00 to $35.00**

OUR BIG DISPLAY

Of Ready-to-Wear Apparel for Misses' and Ladies', makes buying easy and because everything is so new, is in style and high in quality. You are sure to buy just right.

Plain and Fancy Parasols A big assortment in both plain and fancy handles both solid and detachable styles. They are excellent quality and priced very low ..... **$1.50 to $5.00**

Silk and Wool Coat Sweaters

The Sweater Coat is becoming more popular every year for the girl or young women and there is always something new coming out. We have a beautiful range of both the new Angora wool weave and the two tone Accordion knitted silk weave, we also have the caps to match. Priced at from.... **$2.50 to $6.00**

Kid Gloves

Here is something you can always fall back on when you are not sure, and they are always in use and appreciated. We have a full line of the famous Perrin's Gloves, in all shades and sizes. Each pair in fancy box, and guaranteed. Priced from..... **$1.00**

Silk Blouses

A handsome silk blouse would please her. You'll find them wonderfully pleasing. They fairly radiate smartness and softness Some are quite fancy, others severely plain. All however are made of such delicate fabrics as Shadow Laces and Nets, Voiles and Batistes, Chiffons and Crepe De Chines, as well as Cotton Crepes in both plain and fancy weaves. Priced from..... **$1.50 to $7.50**

Silk Hosiery

Hosiery is a practical Gift and always very useful for all ages. We have real fine also ribbed Penman's Cashmere Hose, also Llamas. Our range in the All-Silk and Silk Boot Hose is extensive and prices range from....**25c to $1.50**

Silk Underskirts

We have a most enticing array of clever models in both strict and winning shades. Every woman nowadays appreciates the vital importance of a snug-fitting petticoat and for Xmas Presents we highly recommend them. Priced from..**$2.00 to $5.00**

Handkerchiefs

Thousands of dainty pretty 'Xmas Handkerchiefs in here and thousands of them will be sold, for a Handkerchief is always a worth while gift. For your Christmas Handkerchiefs turn to this store confidently expecting what you want and at the price you want to pay. Priced from..... each **5c to 50c**

Neckwear

Each week there is something new in Neckwear and we secure a shipment each week and so keep in touch with the newness of Correct Neckwear. Half the appearance of your dress depends upon your Neckwear. Look our range over. Priced from..... **25c to $1.00**

THE REID COMPANY

THE PRACTICAL GIFT STORE

Don't Miss The BARGAINS —AT— ZACKS BROS' FIRE SALE

See The Big Sign at 422 George Street

All kinds of fancy and useful lines for Men and Women Christmas Shoppers at Fire Sale Prices

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

— AT —

WARNE'S CUT RATE DRUG STORE

Hundreds of Dainty and Practical Gifts at Prices Not Equalled in the City

HERE ARE A FEW TO HELP YOU MAKE YOUR SELECTION:

Ebony Goods—A complete stock. Every piece stamped. At prices **lower** than any advertised.

Parisian Ivory—From the smallest piece to the largest sets.

Ebony Tooth Brushes, in cases, 50c, for **25c**

Manicure Sets—Ebony and Ivory. All prices.

Chamois Vests—Reg. 2.00, for **$1.39**

Collar Bags—Leather, from **50c** to **$2.00**

Thermos and Vacuum Bottles—From **75c** to **$8.00.**

Waterman's Fountain Pens—Large assortment, from **$2.50** to **$8.00.**

Eastman's Kodaks—From **$1** to **$65.00**

Safety Razors—Vest Pocket size; takes Gillette Blades. Regular 2.00, for **97c.**

Hand Bags—Real Leather; strap for wrist. Reg. 50c for **35c.** (**3** for **$1.00**)

Shaving Sets—Brush, Mug and Mirror on stand. Regular 1.25, for **67c.**

Ladies' Hand Bags—Seal Grain Leather. Regular 1.50 for **97c.**

Shaving Brushes—From **25c** to **$3.00.**

Perfumes—In dainty boxes, from **25c** to **$5.00**

Thermo Lunch Kits—From **$1.50** up.

Bath Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whisks, Scissors, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Pen Knives, Magnifying Shaving Mirrors, Wallets, Drinking Cups and Flasks, Perfume Atomizers, Corn Razors, Photograph Albums, Etc., Etc.

Many other Useful Articles too numerous to mention. Call in and look over our Display, whether you wish to purchase or not.

WARNE DRUG CO.

351 George Street - 'Phone 527

THE WORLD OF SPORT

FIRST HOCKEY PRACTICE HELD LAST NIGHT

The first gun in the hockey campaign was fired last night when the Peterborough Hockey Club had its first practice of the season. A splendid sheet of ice, so smooth that the players found difficulties in getting their "sea legs" was ready, and the squad had a good loosening up. No lineup was attempted but the players had a profitable hour's work. Juniors and Intermediates were out together, with the Juniors in the majority. The Intermediates on the job were Maurice Park, Cyril Giroux, Grover Halpin, Murray Widdifield and Paton. Among the Juniors out were Long, Knapman and Richardson of last year's team, Morrow, who played with the Juniors season before last; Jackson of the Y.M.C.A. Junior City League and C.G.E. tool room teams. O'Connell of the Alerts, Junior City League team; A. Austin, C. Martin and Leo Picard.

CHELSEA OFFICIAL'S STINGING REPLY TO THE ARGUMENT

Raised Against the Continuance of Football in Great Britain—May Form a Battalion of Footballers

"A certain newspaper informed its readers that at a particular match there were 30,000 spectators and not one would enlist. The fact was that the attendance was 14,852 and of that number 6,702 were soldiers or sailors in uniform, and 783 were boys under 14 years of age, added to which there was not a recruiting officer on the ground."

Above is the stinging reply of a Chelsea Football Club official to those who are onducting a campaign against the continuance of soccer in Britain during the war.

Shut All Up.

In connection with the same question the "Sporting Life" of Dec. 1st states:

Meetings big with the fate of professional football were held yesterday in London and Manchester.

In the afternoon Lord Kinnaird, accompanied by Mr. F. J. Wall, secretary of the Football Association, and other gentlemen interested in football, had a conference with Mr. Tennant at the War Office, when matters of great importance affecting the national pastime were discussed.

It is understood that the proposed formation of a battalion of footballers was also considered. The proceedings were strictly private.

The Management committee of the Football League met at Manchester and decide to reaffirm the decision to continue the game, and to send a copy of the resolution to the Football Association.

Representatives of London professional clubs held a meeting last night, and unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Whilst strongly of opinion that the present agitation of a certain section of the daily London Press is unscrupulous, unwarrantable, and undignified ,and wholly opposed to English traditions, and an abuse of the liberty given to the press, this meeting of representatives of London professional football clubs is nevertheless prepared to discontinue the game and close the grounds simultaneously with the closing of race-courses, golf links, theatres, music-halls, and picture palaces, and kindred entertainments."

More Facts.

There were at the beginning of the season 306 registered professionals in London, and of those 56 were now serving with the forces, equal to 18 per cent. Of the 250 remaining, 156 were married, leaving only 94 unmarried players, and several of them were responsible for the maintenance of homes.

A London club director writes: 'We cannot get through this season at less cost than £15,000, whether we go on or shut down. Will those who wish to stop the game inform us where we are to get the money from if we stop playing? Do they suggest we should be dishonourable enough to repudiate our liabilities?"

Warren, the Newcastle United halfback, has followed the example of other members of the club, and has joined the colours. Following the precedent established in the case of Hardy, the club have decided to make an allowance to Warren's dependents until the end of the season.

JUNIORS PRACTICE TO-NIGHT

Full Turnout Is Expected At Brock St. Rink

The Peterborough Junior O.H.A. team will practice again to-night at 7 o'clock at Brock Street Rink, and every player who wants a chance should be out to-night as the squad will be weeded out after this practice. With a big crowd on the ice there is little chance for real work and on this account it is necessary that the squad should be cut down to reasonable proportions as soon as possible. Thank to the Junior City League, and Mercantile League the manager has had a good chance to size up the different players, and it will not be a difficult matter to cut down the young players who may not be selected for the first squad this year should not feel discouraged. Their turn is coming and they should try for places on the Church League teams and other local leagues where their work will be watched and from which they will have a chance to graduate into O. H. A. company.

BASKETBALL

Last night saw another fast game of basketball in the Y.M.C.A. when the Bankers and the Excelsiors met to play off their postponed game. The first half was very fast and even game did either team have the advantage to any extent, in fact the game was in doubt right up to the time Bartlett at centre for the Bankers played a most aggressive game and his team but all of the other men on the team worked well and enabled Bartlett to score nine baskets. Smith and Jeppson held down the forward positions for the Bankers while Mulhern and Panter played a good game of defence. The Excelsiors showed their old time pep and their score machine started right from the first to do business. Knapmann and Long divided the honours at forward while Stuart with his long reach was a tower of strength for them at centre. What Hamilton and Lewis lacked in size they made up for in grit and sticking ability at guards and both proved themselves to be able to hold down their job in good shape. First half ended with a score of 13 to 12 in favour of the Excelsiors while the final score was [illegible] in favour of the Excelsiors.

In the Intermediate League Jones' Highlanders clashed with Hamilton's Allies and one of the fastest game in this league was the result. During the most of the game it was a see-saw back and forth, first one team and then the other leading. It would be hard to pick any individual stars, as the boys all played well and proved that there is a great future in basket ball for the local Association. The Highlanders succeeded in winning by the small margin of 2 points, the final score being 12 to 10.

Line up of Seniors:

Bankers: Jeppson, Smith, Bartlett, Panter, Mulhern. Excelsiors: Long, Knapman, Stuart, Hamilton, Lewis.

Intermediates:

Allies: Hamilton, Pringle, Lebar, Dorrill, Blake. Highlanders: Jones, Pidgeon, Thorndyke, Gray, Williams

BOWLING

In the Collegiate League yesterday the Patriots won two out of three from the Always-Will-Bees.

PATRIOTS

W. Adams	132	144	129—	405
Thompson	116	109	136—	361
H. Adams	125	100	124—	349
	373	353	389—	1115

ALWAYS WILL-BEES

McDonald	136	140	144—	420
Lewis	126	125	118—	369
Clark	80	96	86—	262
	342	361	348—	1051

Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The Brighten-Up team celebrated their acquisition of the old Harrier Franchise by taking the last game from the Shop Team last night:

SHOP

Joy	134	135	140—	409
Cottrell	136	143	131—	410
Jardine	177	127	120—	424
	447	405	391—	1243

BRIGHTEN UP

Morgan	84	109	138—	331
MacDonald	138	126	133—	397
Waram	98	113	122—	333
	320	348	393—	1061

The game on Friday scheduled between Belmont Club and Brighten-Up is postponed, but a game will be rolled between Brighten-Up and Unknowns, beginning at 7.30 p.m.

Commission To Inquire.

LONDON, Dec. 18.— A committee composed of Viscount Bryce, Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Professor Fisher and Harold Cox has been appointed by Prime Minister Asquith to make an inquiry into the accusations of outrage and breaches of the laws of war committed by Germany.

The Premier had promised Parliament that he would appoint such a commission.

Inquest Held At Hartlepool

Pathetic Episodes Revealed at Probe Into German Raid

HARTLEPOOL, Eng., Dec. 18.— (Via London.) — An inquest began here yesterday over the bodies of 78 victims of the German bombardment, killed in Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

In opening the court, the coroner said that never before in English history had an inquest been held under similar circumstances, and that he hoped the occasion would never occur again. The shelling of the Hartlepools, he added, afforded a faint idea of what Belgium and France had suffered through the German invasion.

The evidence, though mostly of a formal character, brought to light some pathetic cases: An old woman was picking up coal dropped from cars on the railway embankment when she was killed by a shell. An old man and his two daughters were just starting breakfast in the kitchen when a shell burst in the room, killing all three of them. A young woman went to the house of her aged mother, intending to conduct her to a place of safety. Entering the passageway she stumbled across her mother's body. A shell had pierced the roof and killed her. An elderly man, who thought the gun-firing was that of British ships at practice, sat down unconcernedly to breakfast. A shell carried away the corner of his house, killing his two little grandchildren.

The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury was that the deaths of the 79 persons weer due to bombardment of the twin boroughs "by an enemy who, under cover of a dense fog, fired shot and shell into the towns, killing many unarmed civilians."

Although at a late hour last night the official estimate of the casualties was 82 persons killed and about 250 injured, many of the wrecked houses have not been explored, and it is believed the list of dead eventually will reach 100.

Mr. Burnham On Contract

Member Confesses He Did Not Get Any Orders For Local Manufacturers

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,— The trouble in which your noble soul is travailing with regard to the propriety of ""The Member's" going "right down" to Ottawa and signing contracts for local firms will probably never be allayed in this world. I agree with you that if the firms themselves want business they have got to go after it, but when they are invited to do so and not before. A nice mess things would be in at Ottawa if 225 M.P.'s accompanied by half a million employers of labour and probably the employees themselves, the local clergymen and the Salvation Army and any others you can think of—say, for example, the Fire Brigade—marched on Parliament Hill. No, even government business is positively not done in that way. The way in which it is done is this: Those firms which want government business (and I have sent three to Ottawa in the last two days) apply to the member for a "recommendation" whisch means a statement by the member that in his opinion the applicant is worthy of confidence. In Peterborough I have placed all (Grit and Tory) on who have asked me. They have all been reputable people. After that it is "up to" them. Did I get Mr. Kendry his contracts; Mr. Ackermans his, the Lock Works, Turner & Sons, their's, the Wm. Hamilton Co., or Mr. Gunsolus his, etc., etc.? I certainly did not. If I started to "represent" business of all kinds I might get tied up if asked a few difficult questions. Now, the only other supposition, viz., that the government, as I said above, is open to pressure en masse by members, etc., etc., is plainly absurd. Reports in newspapers are often made for political purposes, and plainly are not intended except for the innocent. Then again, Peterborough is getting all the government work she can handle. This city has not been neglected by anybody. But as you say, if people want to get on the "recommended" list let them get on, and I promise to place them on if of good report, for I will not compromise myself by "careless" work. Then let them show their wares in the proper place. But that's their business, not mine. That is the usual and proper way of doing business, both the British and American way, and the way that appeals to governments as to individuals, and to all people who have been in business over a week. I am aware that your criticism is not acid or wanton, but you lay yourself open to a multitude of charges when you suggest that an M.P. can by mere political pull or brass, "compel" a government to do the "right thing" by a constituency. Our "table manners" appear to have been neglected. We really must not expect everything. Let us be content with our share. There are others. I am aware it is often apparently plain that push and pull will get the door open, but take my word for it that is NOT the way government business is done; at any rate at such a time as this.

Thanking you,

J. H. BURNHAM.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
363 Weber Street

TO TREAT MAD SOLDIERS

Russia Is Recruiting a Corps of Nerve Specialists

WARSAW, Dec. 18.—A new first aid corps consisting of nerve specialists for the treatment of soldiers who have become insane during battle has been organized.

The necessity for this form of treatment is growing as the result of the intensity of the nervous strain under which the soldiers are fighting.

An instance in point is the case of a second lieutenant who escaped unwounded from a fight in which there were only thirteen survivors out of 240 men. He is a mental wreck.

It is said that there are many similar cases.

Ty Cobb's Birthday

Georgia Peach Is 28 Years Old To day

To-day is Ty Cobb Day, for the Peerless Peach, who has had the title of "Greatest Baseball Played in History," wished on him by adulatious fans, was born in the eighteenth of December, 1886. As 1886 from 1914 leaves twenty-eight, we dope it out that Tyrus Raymond Cobb is holding his twenty-eighth birthday. Let mathematical experts who disagree with those figures speak up now or forever hold their peace.

The birth date of the greatest of modern heroes is well authenticated and beyond dispute, but two different towns in Georgia claim the distinguished honour of being the scene of the arirval in this world of the great and only Ty. Royston, a village in Franklin County, Ga., is usually specified as the birthplace of the Peach, and the citizens of Royston have never done anything to dissipate that notion. There seems to be good ground for the belief that the glory really belongs to Narrows, in Banks County. In any event, Ty is a Georgian, and the innocent bystander will be perfectly willing to let it go at that and permit Royston and Narrows to settle their own feud. 'Tisn't always healthful to butt into quarrels like that.

While Tyrus, for a consideration said to be the largest ever given to a ball player, wears a Detroit label on his buzzum during the summer months, he is still a Georgian, suh. He will accept the filthy lucre of the no' the 'nehs, and play ball for 'em, but his heart dwells ever in the Empire State of the Southland. He is fiery and impetuous, as he demonstrated a few months ago when he waded into a Detroit butcher after a dispute over the purchase of some fish. Ty had to pay a $50 fine imposed by an unfeeling Detroit police magistrate, but he proved that it isn't safe to "rile" a son of Georgia.

Cobb usuany spends his winters in his native State. Next to playing ball, he likes to hunt. Not long ago he made a hunting trip which netted numerous wild turkey and a deer.

Ty came of an excellent Georgia family, his father having been a country editor who also served as mayor of Royston and member of the Georgia Senate. Cobb's younger brother, Paul, sought to emulate Ty's record, but he has never climbed higher than a minor league berth. Ty's eminent friend, Christy Mathewson, also has a kid brother, Hank, who has performed at first base on minor league clubs. It would be too much to expect the lightning of such genius as Ty's or Christy's to strike twice in the same family.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
BIG SPECIAL
The Final Reckoning
Complete in 5,000 feet
COMEDY—Selig Masterpiece
The Man-Hater
LUBIN SPECIAL—
He Wanted Chickens
ROYAL COMEDY—
Did She Run?
Come and See
THE BETTER MAN, and others
Don't Forget FRIDAY NIGHT
BIG AMATEUR NIGHT
Come Early
MRS. WADLEY, opening at the Princess Theatre To-night in ALLAH 3311

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Saturday, Dec. 19th, 1914
DINNER
Blue Point Oysters
Potage De Argenteuil
Olives Celery Queen Olives
Baked Columbia River Salmon, Cream Sauce
Potatoes Francis
Boiled Sugar Cured Ham, Champagne Sauce
Buckwheat Pie a l'Anglaise
Fricassee of Veal a la Reine
Spiced Fritters Glace, Lemon Sauce
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Pan Gravy
Roast Leg of Lamb, Currant Jelly
Roast Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce
Cabbage Boiled
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips Stewed Tomatoes
Grape Nut Custard Pudding, Lemon Sauce
Apple Pie Chocolate Custard Pie
Pineapple Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Cracknels
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Stewed Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?

MONEY FOUND
YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.
WE WILL SURPRISE YOU
When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.
See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.
It costs you nothing to Inspect our Goods.
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room
Pappas & Bazelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
THE SALVATION OF NANCY O'SHAUGHNESSY
A well told and excellent production of unhampered society. A great New York hit. Don't miss this picture
A DEAL IN STATUARY
One of the greatest comedies of the day
HIS WIFE'S BURGLAR
Another thrilling Comedy.
STYLES OF 1914-1915
The Latest Fashions
TIGHT SHOES
A rollicking comedy from start to finish
THE SEA GULL
The most beautiful Indian Story ever produced.
THE BURGLAR'S SACRIFICE
A Thrilling Melo-Drama
NEXT WEEK—The Great North West Mounted Police Feature, Entitled, In Defiance of the Law

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE—MOTION PICTURES
ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE & MOTIOE PICTURES
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Xmas Week, Dec. 21st to 26th
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY"
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office

BUY YOUR FRUIT FIRST
Because it is a splendid food and rich natural tonic. We offer the sun-ripened Fruits of many lands for your Holiday Festivities and for your every-day meals.
NUTS
New arrivals of WALNUTS, BRAZILS, ALMONDS, FILBERTS, ETC.
Buy your Christmas Supplies Here
FRUIT
Florida Grape Fruit
California Oranges
Figs and Dates
Malaga Grapes
Tokay Grapes
New Florida Pineapples
HOLLY
Decorate your Homes with HOLLY WREATHS. We have received a large stock.
FOR FISH DAYS
Fresh Nova Salmon, Salmon Trout, Cod, Halibut, Etc.
The OKE FRUIT STORE
'Phone 18 N. DOUROS, Proprietor

Christmas Suggestions

Make it a Practical Christmas
The old, old problem, "What to Buy and Where to Buy" finds ample solution here.
This Store is filled with Practical Gifts that will fill all personal needs, giving thereby greater satisfaction.
Our Sales Staff will do their utmost, by polite and quick service, to make your Christmas Shopping less exacting. Early shopping means easy shopping. Start here to-morrow. This List will make choosing easy and you can be sure your Gift will be especially acceptable.

Mufflers	50c to $3.00	Hose	25c to 75c
Umbrellas	$1.00 to $5.00	Sweater Coats	$1.00 to $6.00
Cuff Buttons	25c to 75c	Cravats	25c to $1.00
Dress Gloves	$1.00 to $3.00	Overcoats	$6.00 to $16.00
Handkerchiefs	10c to 75c	Caps	50c to $1.00
Night Shirts	50c to $1.00	House Coats	$1.50 to $8.00
Suspenders	25c to 75c	Mackinaw Coats	$5.00 to $7.50
Collars	15c to 25c	Shirts	50c to $1.50
Combination Underwear	$1.50 to $3.00	Combination Sets	25c to $1.00
Wool Gloves	25c to $1.50	Gauntlets	75c to $1.50
Lounging Robes	$8.50 to $10.00	Trousers	$1.25 to $3.50

We suggest an early selection. You may leave your purchase here if you wish and it will be delivered when and where you say. All Christmas Goods appropriately boxed.
H. LeBRUN & CO.
Shop Early The Gift Store for Men

CONCERT FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND
ADMISSION - - 35 Cents

ORPHEUS SOCIETY
CONDUCTOR - - J. EDWARD FISHER

Conservatory Hall, To-night
December 18th at 8.15 p.m.

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, Limited

SATURDAY BARGAINS

We have planned for A BIG DAY'S SELLING OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS To-morrow, Saturday, and ready to meet every emergency with increased selling Force and prompt delivery. You will be sure to note the price reductions at every turn. Buy all you can to-morrow at these prices, as many of the lines may be sold out before next week. Shop early in the forenoon.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Give An Eiderdown Comforter
These reversible down comforters are covered with handsome floral down proof sateen and some with French printed satin, fancy stitched quilting, cord edge finish. A rare collection of handsome comforters to choose from at these special prices. $10 for $7.78 $12.50 for $9.96 $10.50 for $8.48 $13.50 for $11.48 $15.00 for $12.48 $18.00 for $15.48

Wool Blankets as Gifts
Firm white all wool with soft lofty finish, whipped singly, pink or blue borders. A gift of a pair of blankets would be very suitable. Special prices for Saturday
$5.95 per pair for $5.00
$7.45 per pair for.....$6.50
$8.35 per pair for..... $7.50
$9.50 per pair for.....$8.50

Table Linen Sets
A gift of linens always acceptable. A special set of 1 cloth 2 x 2½ yds and 6 napkins, hemstitched all around. Regular $6. Saturday for.....$4.95

Parasols and Umbrellas
A special range for Christmas with fancy handles at ....$1.00 to $5.00

Fancy H. S. Towels
A swell range of fancy designed towels, place for initial. Per pair..$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2
Guest Towels per pair....50c
Fancy D'oylies .. 25c to 75c
Fancy Centres square and round .....75c to $5

Childress Crib Blankets
Blue or pink with the animal designs in white
75c for 50c $1.25 for $1

Little Boys' Knitted Suits
Four pieces, coat, pants, cap and mitts. In white, champagne and red. A serviceable gift. Regular $5.50. Special at....$4.95

Hand Made Lace Collars
In beautiful designs .... 75c to $3.50

Sample Coat and Blouse Collars
Several dozen of swell collars, worth 50c to 75c. Your choice at..... .... 25c

Kid Gloves as Gifts
Glace and Suede Gloves in white, tan, slate and black. Guaranteed per pair $1, $1.35, $1.50

12 and 16 B Length Gloves
White and black per pair..... ....$2.25, $2.85

Silk Lined Cape Gloves
A warm winter glove. Regular $2.25 per pair for.....$1.75

Fancy Neck Scarfs
Mercerized, silk and wool in all colours.... ....25c to $1.50

Boudoir and Opera Caps and Hoods
A most dainty gift .. 50c to $2
Shadow Lace Corset Covers
That would make useful gifts, draw ribbon top and bottom. Worth 75c, special at 50c

Handkerchief and Glove Boxes
Of fancy wicker work, place to run ribbon through, each..... .....10c, 15c, 20c

Wicker Cake Baskets
With handle, in dark red shade each.....$1 to $1.50

Artistic Lacquered Glove Boxes
A delightful gift each.....50c

Dress and Blouse Silks as Gifts
Yard wide Messaline, Paillette, Duchess. Fancy Brocades, Moire, in colours and White Wash Silks. Per yard
$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.25

Handkerchiefs Suitable for Christmas Gifts
We leave it to the women of Peterboro'City & County to judge Handkerchief Values, a collection of hundreds of Handkerchiefs, from Ireland's leading manufacturers, cannot fail to give satisfaction.
ALL KINDS
ALL NOVELTIES
ALL PRICES
Ladies' Plain H.S. Handchiefs each 6c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c
H.S. Handkerchiefs with corner embroidered, each 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c
Ladies' H.S. Plain Handchiefs with hand embroidered initial .... each 25c
Ladies' H. S. Handkerchiefs all pure linen, with hand worked initial, worth 25c each, 3 in Fancy Box 50c
Children's H.S. Handkerchiefs with pink or blue edge & initial, 3 in box 25c
Fancy H. S. All L'nen Handkerchiefs and Scalloped, and Embroidered all around also corners. Two bargain lines from the makers in Ireland, after shipping all orders they had a few lines left. Here they are at half-price.
Reg. 75c each for 35c
Reg. 50c each for 25c
Also a collection of **Fancy Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs** Reg. 25c for each 25c
Gent.'s Handkerchiefs, H.S. Plain Linen with Initial, worth 35c each. 3 in fancy box..... ...75c
Gent.'s Plain All Linen Handkerchiefs .... each 25c, 35c, 50c
Gent.'s Plain All Linen Handkerchiefs — A great big bargain, worth 20c ea. On Sale at ....7 for $1.00

Another Kid Glove Sale Saturday of French Kid Gloves and Dent's Cape Leather Gloves.
Black, White, Tan and Slate shades. Regular price $1. Saturday per pair 69c
Buy Gloves for 'Xmas Gifts

Corset Cover Patterns
Nicely folded so as to be suitable for gifts, each .. 50c, 75c, $1

Corded Costume Velveteens
A dress or blouse length would make a suitable gift. Marked specially for Saturday sale.
Regular $1 per yd for.....75c
Regular 65c per yd for ...50c

Reversible Kimona or Robe Material
Heavy make, suitable for the warm lounging robes in pink, grey, fawn (Girdles to match 20c) 31 ins wide. Regular 50c. Saturday per yd 39c

Corset and 27 in. Baby Embroidery
A half-price Sale on Saturday, very dainty Christmas designs. 75c value, Saturday, yard..35c
$1.00 value, Saturday, yd ..50c
$1.50 value, Saturday, yd ..75c

White and Cream Woollen Shawls
Fancy knit and Silk embroidered designs.....59c to $3.25

Silk Quilted Robes
Beautiful long lounging robes of Japanese Quilted Silk. Regular $6.50 and $10 for..$5, $8.50

Short Quilted Dressing Jackets
An excellent Gift, regular $3.50 for.....$2.98

Ripple Elder Robes
All wanted shades. Trimmed with Satin and Girdle. Extra heavy and full length $3.25, $6.50, $8.50

Long Silk and Crepe Kimonas
Charming Gowns, Satin pleating and Bands....$3.50 to $6.98

Satin, Crepe de Chene and Moire Underskirts
Think of these Skirts when choosing your Christmas Gifts ....$3 50 to $5

Sweater News
We particularly call your attention to our stock of Sweaters that surpasses all other makes for distinctiveness of style and finish, fit and economy. All colours, all styles..$2 to $7 50

Lace Curtains
A collection of these will be offered at prices to suit any pocket. They are in White and Cream with dainty patterns, 2½ yards long. Regular price $1.50. Saturday, per pair.....89c

Tapestry Table Covers
In a fine assortment of patterns, splendid quality, some fringed and some unfringed.
2 x 2 yds., reg. $1.50, Sat. 95c
2 x 2½ yds., reg. $1.75, Sat. $1.25

Mantel Drapes
4 only of these beautiful Drapes in Brown shade, fringed. Suitable for Piano Covers or Mantels. Regular price $2.50. Sat. $1.49

Portiere Curtains
We have a choice selection of these curtains which will make very useful 'Xmas gifts, 2¾ and 3 yds long in brown, green and crimson with fringed ends. Very beautiful patterns. Reg price $4. Saturday per pair..$2.50

WANTED—A LIMITED QUANTITY OF HOME-MADE SOCKS

A LETTER OF HAPPINESS

A Message to the Mismated and a Question

A Message to the Mismated and a Question.

Welcome the following letter to the "Letterbox," as it is a refreshing glimpse of a happy married life and tells us also why these two fortunate people are happy. With a wife with such an ideal of married life, how could it be different?—Boston Sunday News.

To "One Who Knows Not," Auburn Avenue:

This is the answer—love, love, love!

This blessed old world is dying for a litle bit of love. Fathers and mothers, how are you teaching your sons and daughters to regard the marriage relation? Is it simply a legitimate gratification of certain physical inclinations, and possibly a financial benefit for one or both parties concerned? Are you instilling into their nature by precept and example that it is the most sacred bond in the world, next to the tie between the soul and its Redeemer?

That it is the union of two hearts loving each other supremely, bearing and forbearing as the years roll by with their measure of joy and sorrow?

A beautiful, peaceful blending of two natures and two lives into one divine tie, that time or grief or pain but makes the stronger?

"Oh, it is love, love, love we need here as everywhere. I have heard it said that there were several young married women in Buffalo, who had become dissatisfied with their homes because their husbands could not give them all that Peggy had.

If you married for what your husband could give you, you are worthy of nothing.

Let me tell you of one woman who is perfectly satisfied.

Do you know there is nothing in this world that satisfies but love? In this home I want to assert of there is comfort—not luxury; there is a world of love there, and we are not ashamed to say each day as we take up the routine of life, "I love you, Dear."

I know it sweetens the whole day for me as I plan things for his comfort and pleasure, and I believe it helps him as he works for me. Here is the key, the answer to the whole problem, and it is our life motto: "The House Beautiful."

Where there is faith there is love.
Where there is love there is peace.
Where there is peace there is God.
Where there is God there is no need.

MRS. F., 89 Edna Pl., City.

FORMER LOCAL BOY WITH FIRST CONTINGENT

Dr. Johnston, V.S., has received a letter from Dr. Harry Colbourne, V.S., a former student who studied practical work with him in Peterborough, and who is now at Salisbury Plain with the Canadian Contingent. Dr. Colbourne will be remembered by many local citizens who made his acquaintance when he was studying here. He enlisted with the Winnipeg troops, and is in the 2nd Infantry Brigade at Salisbury.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 793, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lbs. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

STORES WILL REMAIN OPEN.

The drygoods merchants of the City have announced that they will remain open each evening of next week, until Christmas. This is the usual custom and is done in order to enable the buying public to do their Christmas shopping.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-182.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 437 George street.

A Rich Feast Of Gift Suggestions

THE choice of a 'Xmas Gift is often a task of considerable difficulty — to find something that will be of service, something that will last, something that nobody else is giving.

The anxious shopper may have all the required conditions fulfilled by a timely inspection of Warne Bros. matchless stock of Fine 'Xmas Diamonds, Pearls, Jewellery, Watches, Etc.

Suggestions for the Lady's Gift
Diamond Rings
Pearl Rings Tie Pins
Pearl Blouse or Waist Sets
Charms and Chains
Pearl Sprays Lockets
Wristlet Watches
15 Jewel Watches
Gold Bracelets
14-kt. Pearl Necklets
Pearl Brooches
Sterling Manicure Sets
Gold-Mounted Parasols
Waterman Fountain Pens

Suggestions for the Gentlemen
Gold Watches Cut Glass
Signet Rings $5 to $10
Diamond and Pearl Tie Pins $2 to $25
Solid Gold Cuff Links, $3.50 to $10.00
Fine Gold Fobs $2.50 to $10
Gold-Mounted Umbrellas
Ebony & Travelling Sets
Silverware Ebony Sets
Scarf Pins Aristocrats
Sleeve Links
Manicure Sets

Any article purchased, we will put aside until 'Xmas, if so desired.

Fine engraving done free of charge same day and each article put in a nice box.

Store Open until 10 o'clock

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong south-west winds, mostly fair with a little higher temperature, but light snow in some localities to-night and on Saturday.

PREPARATION SERVICE.

Service preparatory to communion will be held in St. Andrew's church to-night at 8 o'clock, when new members will be received. Rev. R. G. Peever will conduct the service.

THE FIREMEN'S BANQUET.

The piano used at the firemen's banquet which was held on Wednesday evening, was kindly provided by the J. M. Greene Music Company. This company has performed similar service on various occasions.

INFANT CHILD DEAD.

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. McPherson will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, only a few days old. The funeral took place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

HOME-MADE CANDY.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will hold a sale of home-made candy on the market to-morrow. Watch for their booth and be sure and patronize it.

OBITUARY

LENA FREYER.

The death occurred at the Nicholls Hospital this morning of Lena Freyer of Hastings. The remains will be taken to that Village to-morrow for interment.

Curlers To Hold Two Bonspiels

The curlers met last night and decided to hold two bonspiels this season, an open one and a local one. The open bonspiel will be held on Tuesday, January 12th, 13th and 14th, and the arrangements will be in the hands of Messrs. W. G. Morrow, R. Harstone, R. Neill, W. G. Ferguson, Geo. H. Giroux, and H. R. H. Kenner.

The following were appointed a committee to look after the local bonspiel: Messrs. E. L. Bowes, A. H. Webb, Jas. H. Metheral, A. W. Archibald, and Alex. C. Kay.

ON BEHALF OF THE STAMP VENDOR

The week, the usual Christmas cru at the post office commenced in a moderate degree. A word on behalf of His Majesty's obliging stamp vendor will be in season. At times the crush at the wicket was so great that all could not be served with the same promptness as on ordinary occasions. little consideration and patience will show an intelligent respect for the oblizing stamp clerk, and, at the same time, help to prevent occurrances of rudeness, which is often unintentional on the part of His Majesty's loyal subjects.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Timmerman, Industrial Commissioner for the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in the City to-day.

Mr. Paul Guerin, with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co., is home from Toronto to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Joseph Guerin is home from Berlin, Ont., where he is in the employ of the Great North-Western Telegraph Co., and will visit over the holidays.

THE MAYORALTY

It is expected that several of the Aldermen will announce their intention tomorrow to enter the mayoralty race and it will not be surprising if three or more names are on the ballot papers, judging by reports on the streets. In the South Ward reports are current that Mr. Tom Brown will be a candidate for alderman.

A FINE DISPLAY

The Cressman Company have an excellent window display of furniture showing a papered room with border, appropriate furnishings, and a grate, giving effect to the display. The improvements to the Cressman Company store make it possible for the fine window displays produced.

Not a Government Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. — Assurances have been given the British Government by the State Department that the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock to prohibit entirely the export of munitions of war and arms and war supplies to belligerent countries was not fathered by the administration.

Secretary Bryan declined yesterday to make any comment upon the merits of the measure, and no other official of the administration has discussed it.

German Vessel Sunk.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 18.—It was officially announced yesterday that the steamer Derentie, of the German Levantine Line, was found navigating off the Turkish coast, near Kerasunt and was sunk by a Russian warship after all on board the merchantman had been ordered to leave.

Only two Turkish officers and twelve soldiers obeyed the order, and the others went down with the ship.

Kerasunt is a seaport of Asiatic Turkey, 70 miles west of Trebisond, on the Black Sea.

LOOK LOOK

Did you ever see a finer line of Skates than is to be found in our Sporting Goods Department. All sizes. All styles. Prices 50c to $6.00.

Automobile Hockey Skates, Made in Canada---Where can you beat them, quality considered? Now is the time and this is the place to buy your Hockey Sticks, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports, Knee Protectors, Hockey Gloves, Puck Etc. Our prices you will find are right.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

RECORD FOR SPEED

New British Light Cruiser Caroline Was Laid Down on Jan. 28.

LONDON, Dec. 18. — A record in the building of war vessels was announced by the Admiralty Office yesterday.

The shipbuilding firm of Cammell, Laird & Co., of Birkenhead, yesterday delivered to the British navy the light cruiser Caroline, which was laid down in the Cammell, Laird & Co. yards on the Cheshire side of the river Mersey, opposite Liverpool on Jan. 28, 1914, was launched on Sept. 21 and proved satisfactory in her trials on Dec. 15.

The Caroline is the first of a new type of light cruiser in the British navy. Appropriation for eight vessels, which will burn oil and develop a speed of twenty-nine knots an hour, was made at the same time. The completion of the Caroline gives the British navy a faster boat than any in the German squadrons. The seven sister ships of the Caroline, all of which are now building, are the Gallhope, Carysfort, Champion, Cleopatra, Comus, Conquest and Cordelia.

MAKING THE MOST OF IT.

Gallant German Fleet Shelled Fortified Places, Say Berlin Papers.

BERLIN, Dec. 18. — (Via Amsterdam and London.)—Concerning the shelling of Scarborough and Hartlepool, The Berliner Tageblatt says:

"Again our naval forces, facing the danger of the scattered mines in the North Sea, shelled English fortified places."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung expresses satisfaction with the attack, especially immediately after the naval battle off the Falkland Islands.

The Berlin Neusten Nachrichten has this comment: "This time it is not a daring cruiser trick with the transitory throwing of a bomb, but a regular bombardment of fortified places, which is a new voucher for the gallantry of the navy."

Two British Fatalities.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Major Baxon, Worcestershires, is killed and Lieut. Aitchison, King's Own Lancasters, is dead of wounds, according to last night's British casualty list.

Berlin Loses Heavily.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 18. — (Via London.)—Berlin newspapers reaching here declare that a majority of the 70,000 residents of Berlin who went to the front have lost their lives.

Other statistical information given by these papers is that of the organized workers of Germany, who number 661,000, about 31 per cent. are now in active military service.

War Insurance Reduced.

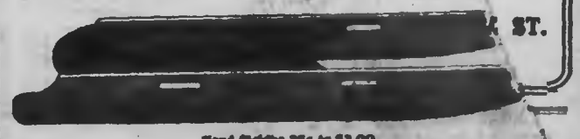
LONDON, Dec. 18. — The Government yesterday announced further reductions in the premiums on marine insurance under the war risks insurance scheme. The rate on a single voyage is reduced from twenty to fifteen shillings, and on a round voyage of three months the policy is reduced from forty to thirty shillings.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1490.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
34-142

Time is Flying
This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portait of their best friends.
Moule's Studio is working full time, and can arrange a sitting you can come before Saturday.
The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George

Gifts For Brother

Auto Strop Razor $5.00
Skates, per pair....50c
Hockey Sticks.....
Pocket Knives.....10c to get
Safety Razors....$1.00ake your
Common Razors..$1.0
Razor Strop.....35c
Shaving Brushes....1
Clothes Brushes.....
Military Brushes, pair
Drawing Set.....60c
udio
AY
ST.

Hand Sleighs 35c to $3.00
Shaving Mug and Brush $4.00 and $4.50
Ash Tray 75c
Smoking Sets.... ..$3.00
Rifles..... $3.00 to $25.00
Shot Guns..$6.50 to $45.00

If he is of a Mechanical turn give him to it. We have many specialties in our Tool Department that will make suitable, useful and appreciated Christmas Gifts.
Express Wagons $1.50 to $5.00
Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

Evening Examiner

DECEMBER 19

1914

MICROFILMED BY

MICROFILMING SERVICES

2215 QUEEN ST. EAST
TORONTO, CANADA

START OF REEL

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 144 16 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Family Gathering

HAS it occured to you that Christmas is an excellent opportunity to have a GROUP made.

SOCIAL EVENTS
FAMILY GATHERINGS
ENTERTAINMENTS

THE 'XMAS TREE all offer opportunity for a picture.

Our equipment is complete.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

FITS CURED
By TRENCH'S REMEDY
The Famous Home Treatment for Epilepsy and Fits. . . . .
Recommended by Clergymen of all Denominations
Twenty-five Years Success
Over 1,000 unsolicited Testimonials in one year
CONVINCING TESTIMONY
Has been given by people in every walk of life
These interested should write at once.
Pamphlet containing proof positive post free from
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED
714 St. James' Chambers, TORONTO
Sole Proprietors Trench's Remedies, Limited., Dublin, Ireland.

A Good Christmas Present
For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
38-142

Allies Advanced Nearly Three Miles

Allies' Gains Most Important Since The Battle of The Aisne

Have Driven Lines Several Miles Northeast of Arras And Are Getting Close to Ostend--Are Also Within Striking Distance of Important Lines of Communication--German Assaults Repulsed.

Special Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Moving northeast from Arras in force the French and British troops to-day hold ground representing the most important gain they have made since Arras was occupied following the battle of the Aisne.

ADVANCE OF TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES.

For the first time in two months positions east of Arras are in possession of the Allies. Fighting is reported in progress to-day in the outlying districts of St. Laurent and Blangy. This represents an advance of two and one-half miles for the Allied trops. Importan advances also are reported from Armentieres.

Roulers is again reported to have been captured by the Allies, and fighting is reported in progress in the outskirts of Lille.

The Allied advance along the coast is declared to continue to-day, and the Germans are back within ten miles of Ostend.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS DRIVE.

The greatest importance is attached to the advance from Arras, however. At that place the railway which serves as the main line of communication from the French branches off northwestward, where it runs into the German lines and becomes the trunk of the German's railway system for transportation of supplies and ammunition. The Germans have kept great forces in the region of Arras because of the importance of guarding this portion of the line.

Between Arras and La Bassee repeated attempts have been made to pierce the Allied line. All have been repulsed, and the attack of the French and British is now carrying them in an advance along the River Scarpe and the railway leading from Arras to Douai.

REV. PROF. JORDAN,
Of Queen's University, Who Occupies the Pulpit at Both Services at Knox Church To-morrow, Where Anniversary Services Are Being Held.

TROUBLE BREWING BETWEEN GREECE AND TURKEY HAS ALARMED SULTAN'S ALLY

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

ATHENS, Dec. 19.—Germany is to-day making every effort to prevent a rupture between Greece and Turkey. Relations between the two countries are now strained to the utmost as a result of the arrest of the naval attachee of the of the Greek Embassy at Constantinople by the Turks. The naval officer was sentenced to death as an alleged spy.

The German Ambassador at Constantinople has been ordered to intervene and prevent the threatened execution of the Greek officer.

RUSSIAN AMMUNITION TRAIN IS REPORTED DESTROYED

Special Morning Cable:

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.—Advices received here to-day declare that a Russian armoured train carrying ammunition and food from Lemberg to the Carpathians was blown up and destroyed. The cause of the disaster is not known.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN THE CAMEROONS

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, DEC. 19.—WAR OFFICE BULLETIN REPORTS CONSIDERABLE ADVANCE BY BRITISH TROOPS IN THE CAMEROONS AGAINST THE GERMANS THERE.

Germany Feels Loss of Cables

Special to The Examiner:

BERNE, DEC. 19.—GERMAN PAPERS ARE COMPLAINING REGARDING THE ISOLATION OF THEIR COUNTRY FROM NEUTRAL COUNTRIES. FOUR CABLES IN WHICH GERMANY IS INTERESTED ARE CUT.

NEUTRALS PERMITTED TO QUIT TURKEY

Special to the Examiner:

ATHENS, DEC. 19.—AS THE RESULT OF PROTESTS FROM THE POWERS, TURKEY HAS PERMITTED THE DEPARTURE OF ALL NEUTRAL SUBJECTS.

SCANDINAVIA IS STIRRED BY THE ACTS OF GERMANY

SPECIAL CABLE:

STOCKHOLM, DEC. 19. — THE KINGS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NORWAY, HAVE COMMENCED A CONFERENCE TO PROTEST AGAINST GERMANY'S SEIZURE OF THEIR NEUTRAL SHIPS. DECLARATION OF WAR MAY RESULT.

Russian Line Holding Firm

German's Claim of Victory is Very Much Premature

LONDON, Dec. 18.—There has been no great Austro-German victory in Poland, such as the people of Berlin celebrated yesterday. This much is made clear by the news both official and unofficial to-night from the Russian, German and Austrian capitals. Undoubtedly the Russian forces have been made to retreat on the front between the Vistula and the Carpathians before tremendous concentrations of the enemy west of Warsaw and south of Cracow. The invasion of Silesia has been rendered impossible for the time being. That the Russians have been crushed is, however, amply disproved by the official statements of both sides, and it appears to-night that a stubborn, and so far quite successful, opposition to further German advances is being made by the Russian army in front of Warsaw.

North of the Vistula to the East Prussian frontier the offensive movement of the Russian troops in that region seems to be continued without interruption, while at the other end of the line in the Carpathians there are indications that the expedition of a new Austrian army through the passes from Hungary as met with disaster, and that the promised relief of Przemysl is as far off as ever.

Greece and Turkey On Brink of War

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A despatch from Athens states that Greece has decided to declare war on Turkey.

A despatch from Rome says that it is reported in diplomatic circles that Greece will declare war on Turkey within twenty-four hours.

NO BRITISH SHIPS LOST IN THE RAID

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Admiralty has issued a statement denying that any British warships were lost during the recent raid by a German squadron on the east coast of England.

The German account claims that two British destroyers were sunk by the raiding vessels.

Trades and Labour Notes

(By the O. S.)

Peterborough, Dec. 18, 1914.

There was a good turn out again this week, being the final meeting for 1914 of Peterborough's Trades and Labour Council. President J. J. Hartley was in the chair. It is worthy of note that the presiding officer of the past year has been absent from his post but once, with the very good reason of his being out of town on that occasion.

The Musicians' Delegate.

In response to a missive from Secretary Wm. Stevens, George Chambers of the local A. F. of M. referred that official to Mr. Nicholls of the same local. Mr. Nicholls reply was a curt letter which amounted practically to a pointed injunction that Mr. Stevens should mind his own business. More than this will be expected from Mr. Nicholls later on.

Underpaid Workmen.

The committee appointed to look into the case of an employee at the Auburn Woollen Mills reported that no notice had been taken of the solicitor's letter sent the firm. Another employee of the mills received the sum of $4.50 for 96 hours' night work, this man having entered his production in a private book and finding at the end of two weeks' effort that his amount and that of the office differed widely.

Another complaint is that a day's pay was donated the Patriotic Fund without the men's consent.

McGregor a Labour Candidate.

A representative from the Pattern Makers' announced that R. McGregor would run as aldermanic candidate. A committee was named to assist and appeared anxious to work for Mr McGregor' success. The Council have other men who are willing, but have not the necessary property qualification. During the discussion it was mentioned that Mr. Burnham was strongly in favour of abolishing this handicap, and legislators of a similar build are desirable from the workers point of view.

One Man, One Job.

There was a kick coming about the Council's choice of poll clerks. This job was given to men who already had sufficient, apparently, of lifes' necessities. Why not give the job to men who are minus employment through no fault of their own, of which Peterborough possesses its full quota.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers will be held the second meeting in January. It was felt that probably all new delegates for 1915 would not be nominated by the date of the first meeting.

Another Misguided Barber.

The Henderson barber shop, next the Little Windsor, on Brock Street, has surrendered its card.

A Treat in Store.

Mr. Carey, Ontario representative of the A. F. of M. is to be asked to pay Peterborough a visit, with which request he no doubt will accede.

An Irishman's Raise.

The boys who assisted our gallant posties with sleighs at Christmas during the rush, were recompensed at the rate of 75c. per day in past years. This year it is thought that married men out of work may take the job, so the sum has been increased to $1.00.

Labour Hall is Open All Day.

The Labour Hall is open to all who may care to enjoy its shelter whilst idle this winter.

The Season's Greetings.

The President closed the last meeting of the year with a few appropriate remarks, concluding with the old familiar greeting, "Happy Christmas and a glad New Year."

DON'T LET CORNS TORMENT YOU.

Use Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures Corns in one night, without pain. For 30 years Putnam's has been the standard cure of Great Britain and America. Try it.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
Is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our import order this year is the largest our Ten Stores have ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 30 per cent on almost every purchase

A Few Items you can Save On

$1.50 Shaving Mirrors..... $1.00
$2.00 2-year Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle..... $1.09
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag ..... .98c
$10.00 Shaving Mirror $6.00
50c Steel Die Initial Stationery 33c
75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery..... 50c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors..... $1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors.....$1.75
$2.75 Ebony Mirrors.....$2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes..$1.25

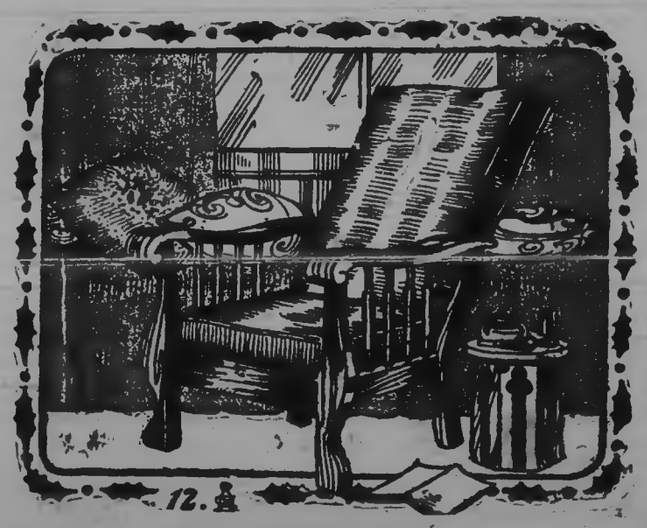
Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

FREE Call and Get one of Our Beautiful 1915 Calendars. No Children **FREE**

Furniture is the Thing to Buy this Christmas

There are things we can get along without, but the Home needs FURNITURE, and an Investment of that kind for CHRISTMAS is the sensible thing to do. Furniture lasts a lifetime and everyone in the house can enjoy it.



DINING-ROOM SET
In Fumed Oak, Six Chairs, Buffet and Table. Regular $60.00. At Ridiculous Low Price of..... $39.00

Morris Chairs and Rockers
In Mahogany and Oak finish. It will pay you to examine our line before buying elsewhere.

HALL RACKS
Why not Hall Racks while Twenty-five per cent. off? Regular $10.00 for..... $6.90

PARLOR SUITES
Buy your Parlor Suite NOW. Christmas comes but once a year and you can enjoy it the whole year with your family. Prices specially Reduced for Christmas, as we are going to make this year ahead of last. You can get a Parlor Suite as low as..... $15.90

COME EARLY

While we have Hundreds of Articles too numerous to mention, including Parlor Tables, Book Cases, Brass Bedsteads, Kitchen Cabinets, Lamps, Couches, Clocks, etc., etc., COME EARLY.

THE HOME FURNISHING CO.
The Busy Store **208 Charlotte Street** The Busy Store

XMAS!
There is still time to get your Pictures if you take your sitting at the
COWAN Studio
(Ground Floor)
TO-DAY
170 CHARLOTTE ST.
'PHONE 626

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas..... $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled..$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed..... $2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $6.00 Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enclosed and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover..... $4.00 to $7.50
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors.....$5.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2.50 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 20c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 10c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS
TO THE LAND OF
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

JAS. SHINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE	FARE and ONE-THIRD
Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec 26; also Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan 2, 1915	Dec. 23-24-24-28, good for return until Dec. 28; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 169 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.19 a.m. 7.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.19 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.35 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.19 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.18 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt and Chicago	**4.25 p.m. *8.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work to China Painted.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 626
328 George St.
Jim Hung, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

CHAPTER I.

At that particular moment Juanita Holland could feel nothing but pride and love for the young man whose figure mingled with the other seven in a picture of spirited colour. Against the verdant background of the polo field there were eight, but all save one seemed negligible.

The afternoon sun was sloping in amber drifts across the space where the ponies kicked up the turf and the silks of the team colours snapped like pennants about the straining shoulders of the players. It caught and edged the new springtime greenery with a margin of soft yellow. It flashed brightly upon pongee helmets and blue silk caps and splashed against the reeking flanks of the ponies. Of the hats and gowns along the white flagstoned terrace of the Bryn Mawr club-house, it made a great bouquet of nodding flowers, a bouquet which it caressed.

Juanita Holland sat near the front and as some of the other girls smiled knowingly at her parted lips and fixed eyes, their glances travelled to an engagement ring and the fashion in which the slender hand it adorned clenched itself in the tensity of her interest.

The board announced a score of four to three and a quarter in favour of the Reds and the man whom her eyes followed played Number Two for the Blues. In the fraction of another minute the referee's whistle would end the last period and the game would be over. So when, from a tangled scrimmage and a stamping confusion in midfield, the girl saw the comet-like outshoot of a willow ball followed, close as a shadow follows, by the shapes of a pony and a man she knew, it is not wonderful that her blue eyes flushed into sparkle and the tender curves of her lips tightened, then parted.

There was now a chance: a small, remote embryo of a chance for turning defeat into victory just on the fringe of the combat—with a truly driven goal.

Juanita Holland herself knew the feel of a polo mallet and the intricacies of the game, and she knew that such a reversal of the issue could come only from a jockey's judgment of pace and a blacksmith's power of hitting.

The blossoming hats nodded like an old-fashioned garden stirred in a sudden breeze. The men broke off talk with words half finished. The white ball had risen and soared like a wingless bird and had come to earth rolling onward in a true line toward the goal posts. Seven ponies wheeled, scampering, and dashed with eight mallets held forward and upstretched above their necks, but a few yards in their lead raced a blood-bay mare with her forelegs tucked under her safe from the mallet's play. Across the field one could make out the red spot of an eagerly distended nostril and the strain of satin-coated muscles. Bending forward from her saddle with his eye fixed on the travelling ball, rode Roger Malcolm, menaced a length behind by the Red Number Three, who was driving his mount to its last ounce of stamina. There, too, cutting out at an angle to meet them, came the Red goal guardian making a heroic effort to get up and slash the ball back out of peril. It was one of those tense, hard-breathing, leather-creaking moments when the issue hangs on a split-hair balance of steady nerve and lightning speed. Then as the Red Number Three brought his pony's muzzle to the blood bay's rump, the Red goal guardian slashed viciously at the willow sphere — and passed by with a misjudged stroke. A cry went up from the gallery and again the sharp, clear impact of mallet on ball snapped across the field like the crack of a mule-whip and again the ball rose and soared—this time cleanly between the goal posts. As the man who had saved the day for the Blues wheeled his pony and started to canter back to the centre of the field, the final whistle shrilled the finish.

"One of Roger Malcolm's miracles," commented a Red Sympathizer with a shrug. "Four and a quarter, to four; but I'm bound to say they won it neatly. The man's a wiz."

Leisurely the crowd began drifting from its centre toward club-house and parked vehicles, but as Juanita Holland's glance fell on the diamond she wore her eyes abruptly lost their trance-like eagerness and deepened into involuntary betrayal of pain, as of one who is awakened from a pleasant dream to unwelcome reality.

"He was at his best then," she said to herself without words. "He is always at his best—when he plays."

She stood idly waiting for him while the crowd thinned, and her face still wore a troubled abstraction. She saw him dismount and turn his pony over to a groom. She watched him shouldering his way toward her, impatient even of the delays caused by those who insisted on handshakes of congratulation. Though she was much younger than he, the curve of her lips shaped a faint smile of indulgence, such as one may wear for an eager child, as she read the boyish glow of his eyes and realised how much all this meant to him.

He was a clean, fine type—if all a man need be is honest, courteous and accomplished. He was strong and played his games with reckless abandon, if the strength of courage can exist in a soul that demands nothing more than the playing of games. He had always been deferentially anxious to do whatever she had asked of him—except to grow up. Of these things she thought as he made his way to her side.

"Dearest," he whispered, "will you wait for me while I change and let me drive you home?"

She shook her head, and realizing that she alone had not congratulated him, forced a radiant graciousness into her smile.

"It was splendid, Roger," she declared with an echo of transitory enthusiasm in her eyes, which lighted them like violets in the sun. "I don't believe any one else could have done it."

The young man's face glowed though he responded with self-depreciation.

"We all have our lucky moments. It was pretty much of an accident."

"In polo—" the thrill for a moment died in the girl's voice—"one must make the lucky moment. You do it uncommonly well—in polo."

He caught the separate emphasis of her last two words and his brows contracted in an expression of sudden pain. "Meaning," he inquired quietly, "that I do only the trivial things well? I cite you the Biblical injunction, dear. 'What thy hand findeth to do—'"

"One's hand might hunt for things to do, but I'm not going to lecture you now. I'm saving that for this evening."

"Meanwhile may I drive you home?"

"Not to-day, Roger. I want to think and so I'm going to walk, but you can come over to dinner. There won't be any one else, the evening will be devoted to—" she paused, then added—"to your lecture."

The man smiled and made an impulsive movement to reach for her hand, then realizing that the terrace was not yet quite deserted, he restrained the impulse and laughed.

"Is it so serious as all that?"

The girl met his laughter with wide and very serious eyes. It even seemed to Malcolm that there was a little catch in her voice.

"It is to me," she said quietly. "I shall look for you at seven."

Juanita nodded and started toward the gates, and after a moment the man also turned and made his way to the showers.

As she followed the gravel walks roses were massed along her way and hedges sparkled with a delicacy which the sun had not yet burned. The last of the polo ponies went by, blanketed and led by grooms. As they paraded to the stables they picked up their feet gingerly and pranced in dainty scorn of fatigue. In them as in their riders there seemed to dwell the paramount instinct of sportsmanship.

It was all very pleasant and full of charm: the charm of glad young summer and trimmed lawns and lengthening velvety shadows: of opulence and ease.

At the stone gateposts of her own grounds where honeysuckle clambered and where a little stream trickled down through the trimmed box-rows, her great Dane stood waiting to meet her, wriggling his tawny body as he waved his tail in greeting.

He lumbered about her and thrust up his huge muzzle to her cool fingers while his eyes glowed with an affection that gave a ludicrous lie to the ferocity of their reddened haws. When she handed him a glove to carry he set it gingerly betwen his leonine fangs and strutted at her side with the exaggerated pomp of a canine cake-walker.

"Dany Holland!" she suddenly exclaimed, and a choke came into her voice. "Roger gave you to me the same day he gave me my ring. That was a year ago and I was very happy. I'm not happy any more, Danny-dog, and you are the first person I've told about it. In that year you've grown up from a puppy, but in many years he hasn't grown at all."

She glanced about her, but she and the dog were between the shrubberies of the lawn and cut off from the turnpike by the tall box hedge. They were quite alone. Suddenly the girl dropped to her knees and seized her great, clumsy confidant about his mastiff neck.

"I'm afraid—I'm terribly, sickeningly afraid, Danny Holland, he never will grow up—and so I'm going away to leave you both."

If the dog realized the true enormity of that threat, he masked his grief as a chivalric dog should mask his deeper emotions. He waved his tail with grave, unhurried dignity and thrust his head around to gaze sympathetically into his mistress's face. If for the moment he forgot his low caste and the high estate of the beautiful lady and allowed himself to caress her bowed chin with his big tongue, the impertinence may have been pardonable.

At all events she did not rebuke him. She only picked up the glove he had dropped and gave it back into his keeping. She dashed her hand self-contemptuously across her eyes and when she went into the door to dress for dinner no one could have guessed that a few minutes before she had been on the verge of tears.

* * * * *

The moon was near her fullest argency that evening and the clambering roses nodded in her light in Juanita Holland's garden. Shadows laid black velvet patches across a stretch of silver grey.

From the nearest house, separated by grounds that were in reality small parks, came a happy chorus of young voices, and the songs that they sung were suited to the night; a night when spring fancies itself summer.

In the soft luminance and the dusky shadow-smudges the girl and the man came out to a stone bench, and as Juanita Holland took her seat she fell for a moment into an attitude of drooping misery. Then immediately the shoulders that showed above her dark evening gown came back with a military stanchness and she held them so; as firm and white as ivory, and raised her chine resolutely. Malcolm, a wraith-like shape in his flannels, drew out a cigar and lighted it, and as the match died it caught a whimsical smile on his lips. With one foot on the stone bench and an elbow resting on his knee he began banteringly.

"So now it's the lecture, dearest, is it? Proceed. I've a heart for any fate."

"Have you?" She put the query quietly, almost listlessly, and after that she was silent for a moment. Then she drew the engagement ring from her finger and held it out to him. A little splinter of light was tossed from one of the facets.

"That's the first thing, Roger," she went on. "It isn't an easy thing either, but I've got to do it."

Her companion did not extend his hand. His face in the white light was suddenly rigid and stunned. At last he asked, pronouncing each word very carefully and distinctly, "Have you stopped loving me?"

(To be continued.)

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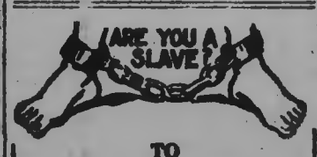
Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Que.



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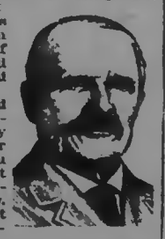
But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.


MR. BEAUVAIS.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

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Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

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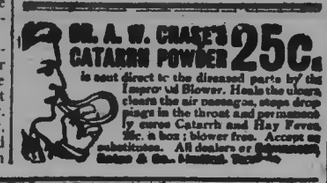

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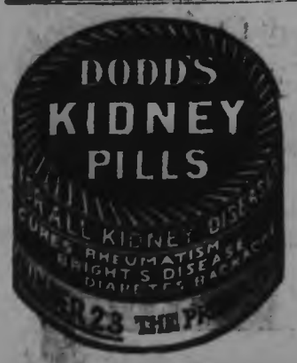

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It's a simple sort of a story,
The tale of a lone man's deed;
But it's proof once more, if it's wanted,
Of the grit in the British breed:
He was only a private soldier
And, saving a comrade at hand,
With a regiment of foemen around him,
He stood proud for his native land.

He'd walked in advance of his fellows,
Out scouting and thinking no harm,
The country looked nothing but peaceful,
No sign to cause any alarm;
Round a bend in the road he had vanished,
A happy-go-lucky young chap,
And before you could say "knife" he tumbled
Bang into an enemy's trap.

There were scores of the Germans upon him,
It wasn't much good to show fight;
There were hundreds more in the bushes
Tucked clean away out of sight;
They fell on him quick and disarmed him,
There was rage and despair on his brow;
One moment ago free and careless—
An important prisoner now.

They taunted the private, reviled him
As English, and one of the scum!
It's hard for a soldier to hear it,
To shut his lips tight and keep mum.
But he just cursed himself for a stupid;
In his eyes was a dangerous gleam,
Till an officer came up proposing
What seemed like an innocent scheme.

"You are free," said the German, "go scathless;
Return on the very same track;
We've disarmed you, you haven't a weapon,
But safe to your comrades go back;
Only this take heed to remember—
Give no single sign we are nigh.
Walk carelessly back like a free man:
If you dare give a hint, then you die!"

The private with joy was so staggered,
He thought such good luck couldn't be,
But they fell to the roadside and left him
Alone and unguarded and free;
Astonished, dazed like a man drunken,
A crazy plaything of the fates,
Running out not the why and the wherefore,
He started to walk to his mates.

Not three yards had he walked when he halted;
They ordered him "Forward!" again,
But he stood plumb there in the roadway,
For the truth had bit into his brain;
He saw in a flash what the game was.
He saw, with a catch in his breath,
That his troop, while he stood there in safety,
Would come riding on to their death.

"If you make half a sign," cried the German,
"Then we cut you down where you stand;
March forward and live! Life is pleasant!
But speak not and don't wave a hand."
O God! Life is sweet and 'tis precious—
In the shadow of death doubly dear—
But the private threw both his arms upward
And screamed "Back!—the Germans are here!"

His comrades were saved from destruction—
With pride for an instant he thrilled,
Then foul frenzy fell on him in vengeance,
And with his own blade he was killed;
He died, in his honour refusing
To act as the foeman's decoy,
But the moment of death for that private
Was one of ineffable joy!

—RICARDO, in John Bull.

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SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th, 1913

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We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

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Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WHAT NEUTRALITY MEANS

Nation Not at War Must Follow Definite Course of Action

The main principle of the doctrine of neutrality is that, while other nations are at war, those which are at peace are able, without molestation, to pursue their ordinary business. Neutral countries, however, must show absolute impartiality in their dealings with the combatants, while the latter must scrupulously respect the neutral position of countries at peace. Germany's great crime is that she, in defiance of all international law, ignored the neutrality of Belgium, because that country stood in the way of swift invasion of France.

A neutral State is not permitted to give armed assistance to either belligerent, even though such aid may have been promised before the war. Neither must she lend money to either side, guarantee a loan, or allow the passage of belligerent troops through her territory. The reason why thousands of British Naval Brigade and Belgian troops are interned in Holland is because a neutral State is bound to intern and disarm any troops which attempt to traverse her country. Should a neutral State not observe this law and assist any belligerent force which may be driven into her country, the enemy is entitled to treat such a deviation as a just cause for war.

On the other hand a belligerent is not permitted to carry on hostilities in neutral territory, nor use neutral harbors for the purpose of fitting out expeditions against his enemy.

The ships of neutral nations are entitled to go about their business in the usual way, provided they are not carrying contraband of war; but they are liable to be searched by belligerent ships. Belligerent ships may not be fitted out in neutral waters, but if they are driven by force of circumstances into a neutral harbor they may be supplied with sufficient coal to enable them to proceed on their voyage. They must, however, leave a neutral port within twenty-four hours, or be "interned" for the rest of the war—that is to say, the neutral authorities must see that the ship is dismantled until the end of the war.

The term contraband applies to articles which may be regarded as likely to help belligerents to prolong the war, and the transportation of such articles by neutral ships is prohibited by international law. The list of articles includes arms of all kinds, explosives, military clothing and equipment, boats and in certain circumstances foodstuffs, bullion, field apparatus, horse equipment, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Dodging the Doctor

Men burning with zeal to serve their country in her hour of need sometimes resort to amusing and ingenious ways of hiding from the hard-worked medical officer their physical defects. A man failed to enter Kitchener's army owing to the fact that he was a fraction of an inch under the required height. He went straight home to bed, and stayed there for a week, knowing that rest would lengthen him a little. He then rushed back, before he had had time to shrink, and passed with flying colors!

Will of Years and Patriotism

S. T. Dvoynikov, the Czar's oldest soldier, born in 1811, recently walked a distance of 120 miles with the avowed intention of enlisting as a volunteer, though he was not accepted. He lives in the village where he was born, and has in his time taken part in many campaigns, having begun his military career under the Emperor Nicholas I. For his valor in the Polish war he was raised to the rank of sub-lieutenant.

COLDS OR COUGHS

Should Never Be Neglected.

If They Are, Some Serious Lung Troubles Are Sure To Follow.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS on their first inception, and will thereby prevent you from becoming afflicted with some serious lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or even consumption.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that you get it as there are many imitations on the market.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c; and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Gorrie, Ont., writes: "I was so bad with a cold I gave up work, and I was in bed four weeks being unable to do anything. I thought the cold was turning to bronchitis, so I changed my medicine to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I used three bottles, and they completely cured me, and I am as strong as ever. I highly recommend it to all sufferers.

RUSSIANS FALL BACK FROM CRACOW FORTS

LONDON, Dec. 17—"The Russians are retiring along the entire front in Galacia and Poland." This statement, officially issued at Vienna, is the outstanding feature of tonight's news from the battle-fronts.

While there is no confirmation of this from other sources, such a move on the part of the Russians would be quite in line with the announcements in despatches from Petrograd that the Russians, threatened on both flanks, had decided to take up new positions where they would be better able to meet the onslaughts which are being launched against them by the Austro-Germans fro mthe Carpathians to the East Prussian frontier.

Should the Austro-Germanic armies as on previous occasions, follow the Russians in Poland, another big battle will soon be in progress, which may decide whether the Germans are to get to Warsaw or whether the Russians are again to threaten an invasion of Germany.

The delay of he Russians in fulfilling expectations that they would prove a serious menace to German territory is a disappointment to the peoples of the allied countries, but military men express the view that it is better for Russia that she should meet her foes in her own territory where the means of communication would be more on an equality.

"THE LAND THAT IS VERY FAR OFF"

A child who had had some instruction in a Christian Science Sunday school was learning by heart the description in the Revelation of the New Jerusalem, charmed, as children always are, by its imagery of the pearl gates and foundations of precious stones. On being asked if he thought that St. John was referring to a place, he said at once, "Oh, no, it was a vision which he saw," and seemed to understand perfectly that it was a state of mind which the apostle was describing. He then went on to say how "funny" it was to talk to people who still thought that heaven was a far-away place, and then to come "to the people who know, and can tell you all about it." The phrase caught the attention of one who was listening and started a train of thought which led back to the exquisite lines of the poet-prophet, "Thine eyes shall see the king in his beauty, they shall behold the land that is very far off."

The child's simplicity of thought had unerringly detected the difference between the old material view of heaven and the future life, and those of "the people who know" and could give him something which satisfied him as being true.

In making use of that illustration it is at least probable that the prophet had in mind the experience of Moses who, at a supreme moment, saw the promised land afar off, but could not enter into it on account of the sins of the people, and he proceeded to lift the whole idea out of the region of the material into the spiritual, explaining that this perception and fruition of beauty and holiness comes to those who through righteousness are able to endure the purgings and purifyings which come through sins destruction. Isaiah gives no hint that this state of blessedness has to be reached through death; it is to him the inevitable result of living in obedience to God. In successive phrases of great beauty he draws a picture of this ideal state as a "quiet habitation" where "the glorious Lord" will nourish and sustain His people, and ends by saying, "And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity."

How strange and pathetic it is that all these promises of relief from evil should for centuries have been looked upon as mere pictures, figures of speech, pointing to a vague idea of a place to be arrived at after death. The years have been watered by rivers of hopeless tears shed both for the living and the dead, whose springs have lain in these sad misconceptions of od and of life, until men have revolted in their despair and have cried that there can be no God after all.

The text-book of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Eddy, has been for forty years working a silent revolution in human thought on this subject, and it is not uncommon no find in religious and philoso writings statements to the effect heaven and hell are states of m and that we can make out own he or the reverse, as we choose. It is that many such statements are r without any reference to a relig bias, but still they point to a change in the general view of matters.

Jesus said quite unequivocally, to know God is eternal life (or h en). Not be it noticed, to do so thing or to go somewhere, or to and rise again, but simply to kn and to know God, is to see the in his beauty so that the land ma seemed so very far off has bee quite clear, "at hand," in fact, Jesus said.

Many people who with even a v faint perception of this knowled have had to face the experience parting with those who have been parently essential to their happine will say that no words can expr what sustaining power they have in this one statement, that eter life is to know God, realised throu the light which Christian Scien throws upon it—how a sense of the broken continuity of life has remov the sting of death and grief of pa ing in a way that has seemed mi eclous, and how they have been rais

A Double-Barreled Christmas Gift

Once in a great while you may find yourself in need of an article that is not "Made in Canada."

But Christmas gifts are another story. One's choice is not limited to any particular article.

The gift that you give to one of your friends may help to give a job to some poor fellow who's out of work, if it's "Made in Canada." There's nothing he'll appreciate more.

For one thing that is not "Made in Canada" there are dozens that are, and which will make just as appropriate and useful and acceptable gifts.

There's no excuse for not making this 23a

A "MADE IN CANADA" CHRISTMAS.

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Ten different designs of golden-brown crispness and sweet delicacy.

These biscuits bear pictures of troops of all the allied armies, Union Jack, British Coat of Arms, and British Bulldog.

The Kiddies will want a complete set and what could bett the lesson of patriot courage to their litt

They are, of c the same flawless that has disting Perrin's Biscuits fo than fifty years.

Every Biscuit teed. At your groce

D. S. Perrin & Company
London, - Cana

filled that manifested. after the w moon.

that City has to dian fam- thrifty season, y men of y Engin- n or six- ficer Mil od show- men are- parity.

HEER

ols Gave Vege- y

the Pub- given an to the unfortu-

nate families of the city. They responded in a noble manner and more than enough was secured to insure the replenishing of the tables of the poor with palatable viands for the Christmas week. In the Central school the pupils brought several car loads of fruit, vegetables, etc., which are being distributed today. The response was proportionately generous in the other schools of the city and the idea proved not only a good one theoretically, but of much value when actually put to the test. The spirit in which the edibles were given by the pupils was one of the admirable things about the carrying out of the plan.

Y.M. C. A. Bowling

	1	2	3	
Brighten Ups.				
Morgan	135	157	126	397
McDonald	128	135	120	383
Waram	84	108	105	295
	347	380	359	1084
Unknowns.	1	2	3	
H. Nichol	106	105	120	401
W. Carruthers	113	156	142	409
A. Pidgeon	93	120	142	355
	312	460	418	1174

Gifts For Poor "Kiddies"

Interesting Feature of Murray St. Sunday School Entertainment

A pleasing feature about the Christmas entertainment in the Murray Street Baptist Sunday School, last evening, was that the children, instead of receiving presents, brought gifts to be distributed among the poor youngsters of the City. In this way, articles valued at $40, were collected, and will bring joy to many children. Last night's event was very enjoyable. Mr. T. F. Matthews entertained the little folk with a talk on the war, illustrated by many excellent stereopticon views, some of which were shown here for the first time. Aldi. Duncan also addressed the children. An interesting programme was given by the children themselves, and tea was served by the ladies of the congregation.

An Englishman has invented a machine which splits the most knotty and crooked remnants of wood into evenly sized kindlings.

Such were the impressions as your correspondent saw the Kaiser here today. He looked fresh and in good health. But he was more grave, more earnest than the Kaiser whom I have seen in Berlin. His face was much thinner. He walked as straight as ever, but when I saw him first he was looking downward in deep thought.

It is forbidden to give the name of the town in which the Kaiser has his headquarters; but it is less than seventy-five miles from that of the Crown Prince, where I spent three days this week. The German Emperor lives in a beautiful little town and a half-storey private house. A little private park, with numerous walks, completely shut off from the streets connects the Chancellor's place with the Kaiser's. And it is here the Kaiser takes his daily walks.

The Kaiser has resumed his old practice of sawing wood, just as he used to do in Sanssouci Park, in Potsdam, and in Bellevue Park, in Berlin. I was told by one of his suite that he saws wood for one or two hours daily. He thinks this exercise one which keep him in the best physical trim. After a vigorous assault on a log, he sits down and rests. He smokes a cigarette and loses himself in thought. Then he turns to a again later and saws more.

This letter was written, of course, before the Kaiser was taken ill.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa was held at its banking house in the City of Ottawa, at 3 P.M. on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

The President, Hon. GEORGE BRYSON in the chair.

Report of the Directors

The Directors beg to submit the fortieth annual report, showing the result of the Bank's business for the year ended 30th November 1914.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th November, 1913, was	$202,759.45	
Net profits for the year ended 30th November, 1914, after deducting all expenses of management, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current loans, all bad and doubtful debts, and for shrinkage in value of investments, and for contingencies	620,691.41	$823,450.86
Appropriated as follows:—		
Dividends Nos. 90, 91, 92 and 93, being at the rate of 12% per annum	$480,000.00	
Appropriation for Patriotic Fund	25,000.00	
Applied in reduction of Bank Premises and furniture	75,151.50	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	15,000.00	595,151.50
Balance carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account		$228,299.36

Since the last annual meeting, a branch of the Bank has been opened at Portage du Fort, Province of Quebec, and sub-offices at South Mountain, Ont., Glen Robertson, Ont., and Iroquois Falls, Ont. The branches at Ashdale Avenue, Toronto, and Robson St., Vancouver, have been closed.

During the year, extensive alterations and additions to the buildings owned by the Bank at Winnipeg and Prince Albert have been completed, and the lease of the tenants of the property acquired by the Bank some years ago, at the corner of Rideau and William Streets, in the City of Ottawa, having expired, alterations were made, for the purpose of enlarging the office there, which are also included in the expenditure for the year.

The Head Office and branches have been inspected as usual. The officers of the Bank have performed their duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

GEORGE BRYSON, President.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.

After remarks from the President and General Manager, the adoption of the report was moved by the President and Vice-President, and carried unanimously.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the Directors and to the staff of the Bank were adopted, and Scrutineers appointed. A motion appointing Messrs. A. B. Brodie and D. McK. McClelland, members of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Company, auditors for the current year, and fixing the remuneration of these auditors at a maximum sum of $5,000.00, was also passed.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported that all the members of the old Board had been re-elected, and at a meeting of the newly elected Directors, held subsequently, the Honourable George Bryson was elected President, and Mr. John B. Fraser, Vice-President for the ensuing year.

General Statement of Liabilities and Assets
AS ON 30th NOVEMBER, 1914

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 4,000,000.00	
Rest or Reserve Fund	4,750,000.00	
Dividends declared and unpaid	120,453.00	
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account	228,299.36	$ 9,098,752.36
Notes in Circulation		4,051,740.00
Deposits not bearing interest	7,170,460.06	
Deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date of statement	32,954,780.87	40,125,240.93
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		421.04
Balance due to Banks and Banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries		128,854.19
		67,459.87
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		57,452.45
Liabilities not included in the foregoing		$53,529,920.84

ASSETS

Current Coin held by the Bank	$ 1,074,269.17	
Dominion notes held	4,270,438.00	
Notes of other Banks	372,565.00	
Cheques on other Banks	1,384,295.39	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	3,700,699.76	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	860,277.78	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding Market value	1,193,606.83	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	1,944,715.22	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value	704,224.07	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	675,731.95	$16,180,823.17
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)		34,342,058.70
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra		67,459.87
Real estate other than Bank premises		207,131.42
Overdue Debts estimated loss provided for		377,461.76
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off		1,750,000.00
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund		200,000.00
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves		300,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		104,985.92
		$53,529,920.84

GEORGE BRYSON President.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.

...can
...cut, of sickness or disease. That means
that the question of one's physic
health is almost entirely within th
control of himself.

To admit that you cannot contro
your surroundings is to admit a lac
of gumption. Yes, you know wh
gumption means. It's an ugly wor
but I mean it. No one has compelle
you to remain in a community whe
the citizens will not live in a sanita
manner. There are millions of acres o
fertile lands in various parts of this
broad country that are waiting for the
hand of men and women of gumption
to make productive, prosperous homes
upon them. Many thousands of acres
of these lands can be had for the ask-
ing, and many thousands of acres be-
longing to wealthy men would be sold
to you at very low prices and upon
any reasonable terms that you might
ask. If you are in a crowded city or
a small town and the climate or sani-
tary conditions are not conducive to
buoyant good health, get out.

Let me tell you 2 little stories about
two men. One was sick and discour-
aged because he was shut up in the
house during a cold winter when the
snow was very deep. He wrote to the

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apple tree which grew up as a seed-
ling in Indiana. The fruit had a pecu-
liar flavour and was liked by many,
although the apples was not large or
well coloured. Scions were taken from
it to a nursery and new trees were
grown and planted in an etirely differ-
ent soil and climate. The fruit is a
splendid size, beautifully coloured
and anmy times better in every way
than in its native state. A few years
ago an enthusiastic man paid 75 cents
apiece for a box of choicest of these
apples and gave them to the presi-
dent of the U. S. as samples of the
finest apples ever grown.

Your sickness may be natural to
you as long as you continue to eat
unnatural food in an unnatural way
or to live in a climate that is not con-
genial or amid surroundings that are
not sanitary.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries
for information on health subjects
from readers of this publication if
same are addressed to Home Health
Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chi-
cago. Send full name and address
with 4 cents postage.

To leave the arms and legs entire-
ly free is the aim of a new inflatable
life-preserver that is put on like
swimming trunks and fastened around
the waist.

...n I have gone to Heaven,
...not be there alone;
...sit with God eternal,
...from the great white throne.

...noon will get my bearings,
...eyes can stand the light;
...an take no dictation,
...ll show them I can fight.

...cast about for soldiers
...Germans will be there),
...raise an angel army,
...last war I'll prepare.

...kill the hosts of Heaven,
I will throw out one and all,
Not a soul shall be forgiven,
Into darkness they shall fall.

No, I will not throw them all out,
I'll need servants, one or two;
If there's any worth the leaving,
God Himself and Christ might do.

For my robes will need some brushing,
And my shoes will need a shine;
Those proud spirit's need some crush-
ing,
They'll be subjected to mine.

W. J. TAYLOR.

Peterborough.

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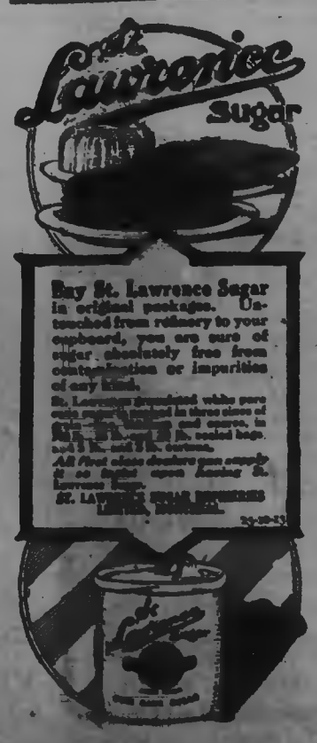


Buy St. Lawrence Sugar in original packages. Untouched from refinery to your cupboard, you are sure of sugar absolutely free from contamination or impurities of any kind.

St. Lawrence Granulated, white pure cane sugar, packed in three sizes of cartons, 2 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. sealed bags, and 5 lb. and 10 lb. cartons.

All first class dealers can supply it, or write direct to Lantic Sugar Refinery, St. Lawrence Sugar, MONTREAL.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.

35-50-13

ECONOMY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AN AUTOMOBILE

Those who have studied economies in the running of their motor cars have no idea how much saving can be accomplished by various methods, such as careful driving, the keeping of accounts, and foresight exercised from time to time.

Of course, there is a certain number of rich owners of motor cars who lease everything to their paid drivers—in these days far more trustworthy an competent than they used to be—and do not care to go into details or even inquire what a particular motor car is costing them per month or year. But there is a much wider circle of motorists to whom economy or at any rate the stoppage of waste and extravagance is important, and some of the hints given below may be useful to them. Perhaps they may not be new and have been mentioned before in the press or books daling with the subject.

Tyres Chief Cost.

To begin with, the tyres are the most expensive wearable part of a modern car. Varying as they do in price, it should be noted that the original cost of the tyre is no criterion as to its cost per mile run, and cheap tyres are often the most expensive from this point of view. But economies in the wear of tyres can be accomplished in very simple ways if thought is given.

For example, the stopping and starting should be gradual and neither hand nor foot brake should be adjusted violently. Patches of unrolled stone should be avoided and careful watch should be maintained for broken glass.

The tyres should always be sheltered as much as possible from the fierce rays of the sun, and kept blown up to the proper standard, and not allowed to run half inflated. Grease is also an enemy to rubber tyres, producing rapid disintegration. Finally bad cuts should be filled up at once by vulcanizing.

Many motorists allow their tyres to wear too far, and when recovered the new tread breaks away from the under part. If the car is not going to be used for a considerable time it is advisable that all the outer covers and tubes should be taken off and hung in cool, dark places.

The second most expensive item in motoring is gasoline. The ordinary driver little knows how to economize with fuel, for the commonest fault is that the carburetor needs air, the absence of which not only soots up the plugs, but also wastes his gasoline. Again, the running on top gears tends to produce economy. Then the engine should never be left running when the wheels are not actually in motion, for nowadays, when most of the cars have been equipped with electric starters, there seldom is reason why this should be done.

Other possible economies include protection against lengthy exposure to wet and dust, which cause the appearance of ugly cracks, rattling of door hinges, window and removable tops, which may result in expenses in repairs.

Use of Proper Oils.

Last, but not least, comes the economies in the use of lubricating oils, which, unless carefully regulated, cause the unnecessary emission of smoke from the exhaust, much to the annoyance of the pedestrian and in violation of the law. Numerous drivers do not seem to heed the dropping of oil underneath the car, showing that not only will the lubrication costs be high, but it also indicates that there is something strained or in bad repair which needs looking after.

As regards other matters, all care should be ensured, for in respect to fire, accidents, or third party risks the most careful and competent driver is liable to suffer at any time through no fault of his own.

As was stated at the outset, the above suggestions are not made for the benefit of millionaire owners, but for the average motorist, who is naturally and perfectly rightly trying every year to run his car at a greater mileage for less money and enjoy a pleasant tour at the least possible cost compatible with comfort and reasonable expenditure.

HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and nerve tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Take a Hint — Give a Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

A gift of a Gillette Safety Razor appeals to one of man's strongest "weaknesses", his love of ease and comfort. It makes shaving quick and easy—a pleasure instead of a task. So naturally it wins his whole-hearted appreciation, renewed every morning.

The selection of Gillette Sets is this year better than ever.

There is the new "Aristocrat"—a superb Set in white French Ivory, blade boxes to match, with a handle of new and graceful shape, as illustrated.

The patriotic "Bulldog" out just a month or two, has made a tremendous "hit". Its feature is a stocky, heavy handle that gives a new balance which most men like. The case is of gray Antique Leather, handsome and business like.

These two new Gillette Sets are priced as usual—$5.00 in Silver Plate, $6.00 in Gold Plate.

Then there are the favorite Standard Sets and the handy Pocket Editions, in a great variety of Plated Metal and Leather Cases, at prices from $5.00 to $6.00.

Or you can pick out a Combination Set, as elaborate as you wish at prices up to $25.00.

You cannot choose a more practical Christmas Gift for the man who is working away at home, while for the soldier boy who is off to the front it is even more acceptable.

The "ARISTOCRAT" —the new Gillette Set in French Ivory.

Look over the assortment at your Dealer's. If you do not find just the Set you want, write us and we will see that you are supplied.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Gillette Bldg.
Montreal.
51

CHRISTMAS BRINGS GOLDEN MEMORIES

A story is told by one of those roving Scots to whom the wsole world is a patrimony, of two old emigrants in the highlands of Argentina who had left the old world for the new so long ago that they had almost forgotten their native tongue.

But one Christmas Eve when the shrill wind blew about their windows and as ilver veil about the moon held a threat of snow to come they slipped back into the language of the land of their birth and began to put into words those endearing thoughts which in all countries are prefaced with "Do you remember?"

Thus they recollected the day when her hair was likespun flax, and he was a notable wrestler; the day when they were married; the days before the first of their children was born—the children who now had sought far-distant homes of their own. "And do you remember," said she, "how in the Old Land I put out my shoes one Christmas Eve to see what luck the fairies would bring me?" He remembered, and—for they wer growing sleepy, these old people—there was a long silence.

"Shall we put them out again?" she whispered. "What's the use," he said. "Perhaps it might bring luck—who knows?" urged the old woman. And when the old people woke next morning he went half expectantly to the door, and presently returned rather ruefully. "Look," said he, "here's all the luck we've got." The shoes were filled with snow. But that was not forgetfulness of fortune. The gift that came to the old people had reached them the night before, and presently you will guess what it was. Their case is the case of all of us, the young, the middle-aged, the old.

Powers Are Wide In War Time

Everybody Must Comply With War Regulations—Severe Penalties

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In view of the German attack on the Yorkshire coast, general interest attaches to an order signed by the King in Council, and published in the London Gazette, setting forth the measures which in cases of necessity, may be taken by the military and naval authorities for the defence of the realm.

Very wide powers are conferred by this order, with which it is the duty of everybody to comply immediately when so requested. Failure to obey means trial either by court-martial — when the punishment is penal servitude for life, and in certain cases death—or by courts of sumary jurisdiction.

Among the powers of the naval and military authorities defined in the new order are the following:

May by order require the whole or any part of the inhabitants of any area specified in the order to leave that area for naval or military reasons.

May by order require every person within any area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified.

Warns Scaremongers.

No person shall by word of mouth or in writing or in any newspaper, periodical, book, circular or other printed publication, spread false reports likely to cause disaffection to his Majesty or to interfere with the success of his Majesty's forces by land or sea or to prejudice his Majesty's relations with foreign powers, or spread reports, or make statements likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline or administration of any of his Majesty's forces.

The order forbids any person to trespass on any railway or loiter on, under, or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct or culvert, or on any road, path, or other place to which access has been forbidden.

The serving of intoxicants to soldiers and sailors is thus dealt with:

If any person with the intention of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, gives or sells to a member of any of his Majesty's forces any intoxicant, or gives or sells to a member of any of his Majesty's forces any intoxicant when not on duty, with intent to make him drunk or less capable of the efficient discharge of his duties, or when on sentry or other duty, either with or without any such intent, he shall be guilty of an offence against those regulations.

It is further provided that any person, if so required, must stop and answer to the best of his ability and knowledge any questions which may be reasonably addressed to him by military or police.

Drastic Punishment.

It is admitted that persons who commit offences against these regulations may be tried either by a court-martial or before a court of summary jurisdiction.

A person found guilty of an offence against these regulations by a court-martial shall be liable to be sentenced to penal servitude for life or any less punishment, or if the court finds that the offence was committed with the intention of assisting the enemy to suffer death or any less punishment.

A person convicted by a court of summary jurisdiction will be liable to be sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of £100

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable in children's colds.

Send for booklet. Mailed to any address. Descriptive booklet and sample mailed free.

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf

The Associated Board of the
Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
for **Local Examinations in Music**
PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Music Examinations 1915

Opens to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 27th next; applications to be made by October 1st 1914.

An exhibition value about $300 offered annually; also 9 Gold and 9 Silver Medals.

Syllabuses, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Shuter Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)

Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 8

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

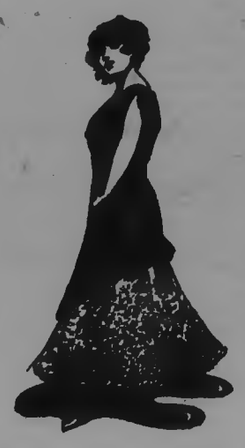
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Diamonds for Grand Opera Stars



BASE metal is no fit setting for the golden voice of a great singer. So—in the new Edison Phonograph, the Reproducing Point is a Diamond.

This gem is a permanent part of the instrument—doing away with metal needles which must be changed with every record. With

The new EDISON PHONOGRAPH

the liquid, melting, thrilling tones of the glorious grand opera voices come to you in all their ravishing richness and clarity. To hear Martinelli and Bonci—Lucrezia Bori and Anna Case—Polese and Caruso—is a treat indeed; and they are heard at their best with the new Edison Phonograph.

131

TRADE MARK Thomas A Edison

EDISON DEALE

J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street.

HOME HE

By DR.

aNtural or Induced Sickness.—Th
are few conditons of illness that
natural. The individual, his su
soundings, habits and food or dri
can easily account for about 99 p
ent. of sickness or disease. That mea
that the question of one's physic
health is almost entirely within th
control of himself.

To admit that you cannot contro
your surroundings is to admit a lac
of gumption. Yes, you know wha
gumption means. It's an ugly wor
but I mean it. No one has compelle
you to remain in a community wher
the citizens will not live in a sanitary
manner. There are millions of acres o
fertile lands in various parts of this
broad country that are waiting for the
hand of men and women of gumption
to make productive, prosperous homes
upon them. Many thousands of acres
of these lands can be had for the asking, and many thousands of acres belonging to wealthy men would be sold to you at very low prices and upon any reasonable terms that you might ask. If you are in a crowded city or a small town and the climate or sanitary conditions are not conducive to buoyant good health, get out.

Let me tell you a little stories about two men. One was sick and discouraged because he was shut up in the house during a cold winter when the snow was very deep. He wrote to the Club for advice and
n his description o
at from his age he should b
salt water in a warm and h
at pleased both him and his
n farm in the north was very
and they readily sold it for
price and went south. They
been living within four rods of
water for about 4 or 5 years
all they are growing all kinds o
and vegetables that they are
and oranges, peaches, do
, but they
, can live
year and they are strong and well.

Now, about the other man. He was young. A great big fellow, but he lived in a southern town where they had not yet wakened up after the disastrous civil war. On account of the insanitary conditions, the fever had attacked him and hookworm as well. Of the latter he was easily cured, but I advised him to go north. A clear head a little ambition was about all he had to take with him, but the energy of the northern climate soon drove the fever out and ambition and energy took its place. To-day his big homestead is one of the show places of his country, but the health and happiness afforded by a change to conditions and climate that are natural for him are worth more than the material prosperity.

Some people never have good health in the climate where they were born, but in a locality suited to them they are well, happy and contented. In nature it is the same. I know an old apple tree which grew up as a seedling in Indiana. The fruit had a peculiar flavour and was liked by many, although the apples was not large or well coloured. Scions were taken from it to a nursery and new trees were grown and planted in an etirely different soil and climate. The fruit is a splendid size, beautifully coloured and amny times better in every way than in its native state. A few years ago an enthusiastic man paid 75 cents apiece for a box of choicest of these apples and gave them to the president of the U. S. as samples of the finest apples ever grown.

Your sickness may be natural to you as long as you continue to eat unnatural food in an unnatural way or to live in a climate that is not congenial or amid surroundings that are not sanitary.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

To leave the arms and legs entirely free is the aim of a new inflatable life-preserver that is put on like swimming trunks and fastened around the waist.

...Several Tons Of Produce Changed H...

On the Farmers' Produce —One More Market Christmas

TO-DAY'S MARKE...

was a good natored cr
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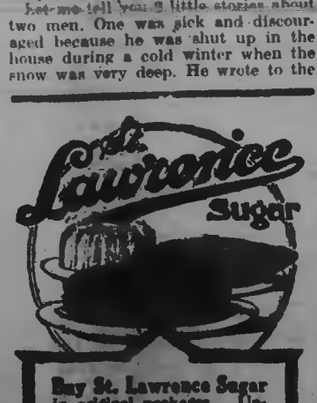


Buy St. Lawrence Sugar in original packages. Untouched from refinery to your cupboard, you are sure of sugar absolutely free from contamination or impurities of any kind.

St. Lawrence granulated white pure cane sugar is packed in three sizes of bags, 2 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. sealed bags, and 1 lb. and 2 lb. cartons.

All first class dealers can supply it in sealed cases bearing St. Lawrence Trade Mark.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

Christmas of the Past.

Once more we approach what ought to be the happiest day in the year, and yet for many of us it will be only the culmination of a period of mean worries, heart-burnings and unattained hopes. Is it necessary that we so debase it?

Consider the Christmasses that are past. Are any of them sweeter to remember than those of your childhood? And is it the multitude or the value of the gifts you received that made them dear? On the wonderful morning that you remember so well, there may have been some pop corn balls and home-made candy, or an orange or two, or a pair of mittens, or a set of paper dolls. Perhaps if you were a boy, there was a pair of stilts that your father had made, or a sled; or if you were getting into young girlhood, a little traveling toilet case or a jewel casket, or a workbox. There was nothing elaborate or expensive, only simple things, most of which were home-made.

Your happiness was owing not to the events of the day, but to the spirit of it; to the rosy light of imagination that lay upon you, and the feeling of mystery that lifted the day to a height above all others; the mystery of a benign presence that had been working to make you happy, and, unseen and unheard had entered the house in the night to leave its tokens of an unselfish love.

In the story of the wise men who came out of the East, the words are these, "And when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts." It does not say that they gave themselves up to repining over what they could not bestow or went about searching anxiously for something that they did not have, but only that from their treasures—the things that they did have—they gave simply and with love. And the world has called them wise.

The old fashioned Christmas, the best that the world has ever known—the only true Christmas—goes back more than nineteen hundred years, to Bethlehem of Judea. Let us restore and keep the spirit of it.

Why We Hang p Stockings.

The custom of hanging up the stocking on Christmas eve arose from an incident in the life of the good St. Nicholas. One day, when he was overtaken by a severe storm, he took refuge in a convent, and the next day being Christmas he preached a sermon to the nuns which they liked so much that they asked him to come the next year and preach to them again. On his second visit, which was also on a Christmas eve, before going to bed he asked each of the nuns to lend him a stocking, and he filled the stockings with sugar plums in return for their hospitality.

Limp And Empty Stockings.

Christmastide should not be cheerless for any boy or girl in this Christian land. Many a man or woman can recall the bitter disappointment brought on Christmas morning with the chilling effect it had upon the heart. If such have come to enjoy a comfortable income, they should not forget the poor at this season of good cheer. Right at the next door may be children whose stockings will hang limp and empty on Christmas morning unless some kind neighbour remembers them and remembers the stings of poverty at this season of gifts and gladness. The cup of cold water given in Christ's name, entitling the giver to a distinction among the saints includes the thoughtful provision for some poor child's joy on Christmas morn. The opportunity for bringing good cheer to some desolate household is yours now. Improve it and it will bring you joy.

When Shepherds Watched by Night.

Some historians contend that the shepherds could not have watched by night on the Bethlehem plains in December, it being a period of great inclemency. In answer to this a well known student says: Bethlehem is not a cold region. The mercury usually stands all the month of December at 46 degrees. Corn is sown during this time, and the grass and herbs spring up after the rains, so that the Arabs drive their flocks down from the mountains into the plains. The most delicate never made fires till about the end of November, and some pass the whole winter without them. From these facts it is established without doubt that our Saviour was born on the 25th day of December, the day which the church throughout the world has united to celebrate in honour of Christ's coming in the flesh.

Christmas.

All hail, Spirit of Christmas. Fill our hearts with freshness, joyousness and hope.

Open our eyes to a world filled with new and interesting things.

Attune our ears to the general song of good cheer and make our hearts and voices responsive to its message.

Let us know in its full measure the blessedness of the privilege both of giving and of receiving, the interchange of the Christmas message of love and remembrance.

Help us to put aside the fear, the worry and the petty strife of yesterday, and to face to-morrow with the radiant face of those who have seen the star in the east and who have heard the angels' message, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace good will toward men."

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

Registered Trade-Mark

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

NO "PETER'S PENCE" FROM BELGIUM

ROME, Dec. 16.—The Pope in a letter to Cardinal Mercier declares that henceforth he will not accept the money the Belgian Roman Catholics send to him every years as Peter's Pence. "These sums must be devoted to a mitigation of the suffering of the Belgian population," says the Pontiff.

RASH ALL OVER HEAD AND FACE

Of Baby. - Could Not Sleep. Fretful and Cross. Itched and Burned. Hair Came Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Darnley, P. E. I.—"When my little girl was three days old a fine rash came out all over her head and face. At first I thought it was baby rash but after a week or two I found that it was very itching and she could not sleep. She was getting very fretful and cross and it made her sick. It itched and burned so much that she used to scratch it until it became one solid mass of sore eruption and it made nearly all her hair come out. It was getting worse all the time and it spoiled her looks.

"I was told she had eczema and I got some ointment to use on her but it did no good. By the time she was four months old the eczema was all over her face, head and neck. I then decided to send for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first application relieved her of the itching. I then bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and used it according to directions for eczema. I bathed her face and head with the Cuticura Soap and put the Cuticura Ointment on gently and by the time the box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap were gone there was not a sign of eczema and she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Philip Roach, May 12, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

To prevent falling hair, remove crusts and scales, and allay itching and irritation of the scalp, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are indispensable. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A."

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

When They Should Appear and the Order in Which They Come.

The milk teeth (first teeth) are twenty in number. The time at which they appear is subject to considerable variations, even under normal conditions. The following table gives the order and average time of appearance of the different teeth:

Two lower central incisors, six to nine months.

Four upper incisors, eight to twelve months.

Two lower lateral incisors and four anterior molars, twelve to fifteen months.

Four canines, eighteen to twenty-four months.

Four posterior molars, twenty-four to thirty months.

At one year of age a child should have six teeth.

At one and one-half years it should have twelve teeth.

At two years it should have sixteen teeth.

At two and one-half years it should have twenty teeth.

It is not easy to explain where there are so often variations from the average. The order in which the teeth appear is more regular than the time of their appearance. Marked irregularities in order of the appearance of the teeth are the rule in idiotic children or those suffering from slighter mental effects.

Delayed dentition is generally caused by rickets. Many healthy children, however, frequently have no teeth appear until the tenth month of age.—Philadelphia Record.

...nsie people would rather be happy than good.

A long face gets a short welcome from the busy man.

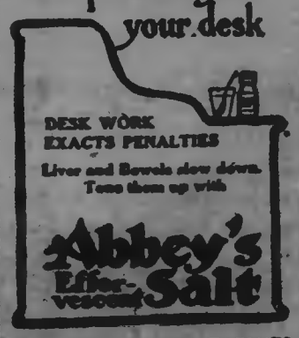
You can buy a thing cheap if there are no other bidders.

Unless you try you will never know what you can't do.

After the war—in every country of Europe—the tax collector.

Too much will power is overdeveloped on the negative side.

Keep it handy on your desk



DESK WORK EXACTS PENALTIES

Liver and Bowels slow down. Tone them up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

TAKE ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS

The Legend of the Holly

Did you ever as you took part in the osculatory rites under the mistletoe wonder just what superstition, myth or tradition gave you that privilege?

Did you ever stop to think in the midst of your ardent ceremonial that you were perpetuating one of the most hallowed and exalted religious rites handed down through the ages in rendering such tender homage to the mistletoe?

Would you be surprised to learn that our very word "marry" and that our most impassioned of dances, the waltz, are traditionally conected with the pearly-berried mistletoe?

The mistletoe is a freak plant. It is what is known as a parasite, because it grows on another plant, generally a tree. Both its berries and its leaves grow in clusters of three, united on one stock, therefore its sacred place in religious rites as a symbol of the Holy Trinity.

The Druids and other ancient people in Northern and Western Europe believed that any tree to which the msitletoe was attached was selected by God himself for special favour and that all that grew on it was sent direct from heaven.

The mistletoe, contrary to general belief, is found more rarely on the oak tree than on the apple, ash, elm, poplar, willow and hawthorn. It was due to its scarcity that it was vested with exceptional reverence when discovered clinging to the sacred tree of the Druids.

Even the ancient historian Pliny has mentioned the mistletoe. He says: "When the mistletoe is discovered it is treated with great ceremony. When certain tribes discovered it they called it by a name "good heal," which in their language means the curer of all ills. After they have well and duly prepared their festival cheer under the tree, they bring thither a milk white cow and a bullock, hitherto unyoked; then priests in white vesture climb into the tree and prune off the sacred herb with a gold hook, bill or sickle. The branches fall beneath into a white sheet. They must never touch the ground. The common people remain at a distance, formed in a circle, while the priests approach with trembling awe the bloody victims, which were carried around the omen fire. After this the animals are slaughtered as a sacrifice—doubtless to the goddess of fecundity, for the mistletoe is a symbol of the prolific."

The spirit of Christmas is most magnanimously manifested in York, England, where they carry mistletoe boughs to the high altar of the cathedral and proclaim "a public and universal liberty, pardon and freedom to all sorts of interior and wicked people." They suspend it under the chancel arch and bear it to the city gates, toward the four quarters of heaven.

In the varied nomenclature of the word "mistletoe," according to the nationalities concerned, do we discover the magical virtues with which the weird plant is invested. Dr. Johnson says the word is derivod from mistion, state of being mingled tod or toe, bush. In German it mistel, mixed, and Saxon tan (Danis tiene, Dutch teene); twig, sprig. I American, Welsh and Irish, it is a yach, or its equivalent for all hea and Pliny calls it omnia sanans, term of similar import.

In upper Germany on Christma morning they go about knocking o each other's doors, shouting "Gu hyl," the synonym for the Druid name. In Brittany it is the herb de la Croix, which heals fevers and gives strength for wrestling. At the time of George I. it was called lignum sancta crucis—wood of the holy cross—so highly were its medicinal properties esteemed.

Hung about the neck it renders witches powerless. It is used in houses to drive out evil spirits. It is an amulet against poisons, and the inhabitants of Elgin and Moray keep it as charms. Throughout Britannia it had a place assigned to it in every kitchen, and a young man was deemed to have the right to kiss any lassie caught beneath the cherished branch, plucking off a berry with each kiss. If a maid were not kissed under the mistletoe it was a sign that she would not marry during the ensuing year, a tradition still prevailing. Even Mr. Pickwick availed himself of the pleasant privilege despite his oft-quoted injunction. To dream of mistletoe presages wealth, and in the language of flowers it signifies: I surmount all difficulties.

The Cymric, Celtic, Gaelic, Teutonic and Norse traditions all emphasize the exercising as well as the amatory propensities of the waxen spray. The Scandinavians have it consecrated to Freya, or Freja—"from whom flows every blessing, the winning smile, the melting kiss." She is the Venus of the Norse pantheon, the goddess of love, of peace, joy, laughter, fruitfulness, bringing increase "to field and stall," and also the tutelary deity presiding over nuptials and child birth.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON.

The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail or liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, sallow complexion and kidney disease.

WAITED TEN YEARS.

Wedded After Lover Had Come Back From Transportation.

Among aged folk who remember the Young Ireland movement of memories of a romance of the ti will be awakened when they read the death in Brisbane, Queensland, Mrs. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, who that troublous period was popular reason of her poetic contributions der the pseudonym of "Eva" to Gav Duff's "Nation."

Mrs. O'Doherty, who was then Mi Eva Mary Kelly, had as a fellow co tributor "Speranza," the title chos by Lady Wilde, mother of the l Oscar Wilde.

Among the admirers of "Eva" poetry was Kevin Izod O'Doherty, young medical student whoo was al engaged in the patriotic movemen From a literary admirer, O'Doher advanced to the position of "Eva' lover.

...filled that ...manifested. ...after the ...Phew mon.

...that City ...m has to ...alian fam... ...ly thrifty ...rt season. ...fty men of ...City Engin... ...een or six- ...Officer Mil... ...good show... ...e men are ...charity.

TO CHEER

...hools Gave ...t, Vege... ...day

...the Pub... ...given an ...to the ...Christmas cheer of the more unfortunate families of the city. They responded in a noble manner and more than enough was secured to insure the replenishing of the tables of the poor with palatable viands for the Christmas week. In the Central school the pupils brought several car loads of fruit, vegetables, etc., which are being distributed to-day. The response was proportionately generous in the other schools of the city and the idea proved not only a good one theoretically, but of much value when actually put to the test. The spirit in which the edibles were given by the pupils was one of the admirable things about the carrying out of the plan.

Y.M. C. A. Bowling

Brighton Ups.	1	2	3	
Morgan	125	157	125	397
McDonald	96	135	120	351
Waram	84	106	105	295
	347	378	350	1084
Unknowns.	1	2	3	
H. Michel	106	165	130	401
W. Carruthers	113	156	142	411
A. Pidgeon	98	152	140	390
	313	460	412	1174

He quickly tired of Parliamentary life, however, and once more returned to Australia, where he died a few years ago.

MOTHERS AND MARRIAGE.

Does the Parent Want Her Daughter Wed and Her Son Single?

Women have the marrying habit; men do not. This is not strange, for generations of girls have been taught that every woman should be married and that to remain unwed is a disgrace. Being a "married woman" has been a sort of boast of superiority on the part of wives. Naturally, because their mothers and almost every other person of their own sex puts a great deal of emphasis on the desirability of being married and none at all on the desirability, which sometimes exists, of remaining unmarried, girls looked on marriage as the goal of ambition and bent their whole energies to getting husbands.

Rather than endure the unjust stigma of being "old maids" they took the first man who gave them a chance. Their object was not love, not a husband, but simply to acquire the status, privileges and deference which they had been taught were denied to all of their sex except the "married woman."

Can you imagine anything more disastrous?

Yet this is only half the story. The other half consists in the fact that the very same mothers who fairly drive their daughters to marry are singularly reluctant to see their sons wed. The mother who is em-

Such were the impressions as your correspondent saw the Kaiser here to-day. He looked fresh and in good health. But he was more grave, more earnest than the Kaiser whom I have seen in Berlin. His face was much thinner. He walked as straight as ever, but when I saw him first he was looking downward in deep thought.

It is forbidden to give the name of the town in which the Kaiser has his headquarters; but it is less than seventy-five miles from that of the Crown Prince, where I spent three days this week. The German Emperor lives in a beautiful little town and a half-storey private house. A little private park, with numerous walks, completely shut off from the streets connects the Chancellor's place with the Kaiser's. And it is here the Kaiser takes his daily walks.

The Kaiser has resumed his old practice of sawing wood, just as he used to do in Sanssouci Park, in Potsdam, and in Bellevue Park, in Berlin. I was told by one of his suite that he saws wood for one or two hours daily. He thinks this exercise one which keep him in the best physical trim. After a vigorous assault on a log, he sits down and rests. He smokes a cigarette and loses himself in thought. Then he turns to again later and saws more.

This letter was written, of course, before the Kaiser was taken ill.

Gifts For Poor "Kiddies"

Interesting Feature of Murray St. Sunday School Entertainment

A pleasing feature about the Christmas entertainment in the Murray Street Baptist Sunday School last evening, was that the children, instead of receiving presents, brought gifts to be distributed among the poor youngsters of the City. In this way, articles valued at $40, were collected, and will bring joy to many children. Last night's event was very enjoyable. Mr. T. F. Matthews entertained the little folk with a talk on the war, illustrated by many excellent stereopticon views, some of which were shown here for the first time. Ald. Duncan also addressed the children. An interesting programme was given by the children, themselves, and tea was served by the ladies of the congregation.

An Englishman has invented a machine which splits the most knotty and crooked remnants of wood into evenly sized kindlings.

Bluffed His Way Past the British As An American

German Newspaper Man "Got By" in Egypt With Uncle Sam as Alibi

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—A lie at the expense of Uncle Sam saved a German newspaper man from being made a prisoner of war by the English, or possibly from being shot as a spy.

The man, formerly the staff correspondent in Egypt of the Berliner Tageblatt, tells in that paper how he deceived British officers who tried to interfere with his departure from Egypt for Italy by telling them he was an American citizen.

"The departure from Egypt for Germans had already become a near impossibility as early as the middle of August," writes the correspondent.

"The British officers threatened to inspect the names of passengers even on neutral ships. I tried to obtain an American pass, as I had some 'fundamentals' for it from my former stay in Chicago. As this was too impossible I decided to leave without a passport, for the prospects of having to eat Malta potatoes as a British prisoner of war did not look alluring to me at all.

EMBARKS AS AMERICAN.

"I succeeded in getting aboard a Greek vessel, but I could only get a ticket as far as Piræus. In Alexandria I embarked as an American.

"Two British officers stood at the gangway. I had put on a tropical helmet, so as to get a little more of the American type about me. As I came nearer, the two khakis were eyeing me. I acted as though I noticed nothing. Apparently deeply engaged in thought, staring 'absentmindedly' at the ship before me, I put my foot on the gangway.

"'Sir!' began one of the officers. I turned around.

"'Pardon?' I asked.

"'What nationality?' he grumbled.

BLUFFS WAY THROUGH.

"My heart began to beat lively. The moments that followed were the most exciting of my life, and I've seen some exciting times. If I would tell him that I was German, and if he found my military papers, my fate as British prisoner would be sealed, and I would go straight to Malta. I could well imagine, incidentally, what would happen to my British gold coins in that case.

"On the other hand, if I said I was an American, and then could not show a passport, they could treat me as a spy, in which event I might as well make my will. So I preferred the chance to the risk, and, looking straight into the British officer's eyes, I replied:

"'American citizen.'

"'Where to go go?' was the next question.

"'To Italy on a business trip.'

"'Your papers all right?'

"'Yes, sir, all right.'

"That ended the examination. They let me go. Then came the British harbour police, the medical examination, and at length the ship sailed."

153 Dublin St.; D.R.O., J. J. Cocks,

HOW THE FRENCH

ARE FIGHTING

1st. Because D... registers with Pennsylvania a... ard, with less ina... any other Compa... Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give the... Coal and No Scre...

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YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
Phones 47 and 44

DAVID H. REEDER

Home Health Club fo... told him that from his... his condition I thought... near the salt water... mate. That pleased... wife. Their farm in... valuable and they... a big price and... have been living... the salt water... now and they... grain and veg... in the north... growing figs... grape fruit... They miss... are so h... and wo...

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PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.

'PHONES—270, 261, 262

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

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Advertise In The Examiner

Don't you...

Cut out... brutal-ha...

CARTE... LIVE...

Purely ve... gently an... eliminate... soothe th... catarrhal... of the bow...

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, or refund money.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

Will Complete the Family Circle Christmas Morning

It is the Columbia Grafonola that completes the family circle. Prices from $20 to $650.

t Peppy-Peppermint, try DOUBLEMINT

gives l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g alue for 5 cents.

RIGLEY'S for , flavor and nic package.

ok for the Spears!

C2

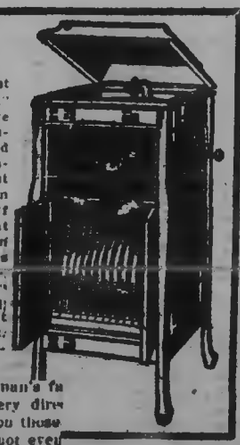
A Columbia Grafonola, with a well-chosen series of records, is the one ideal gift for *all* ...ear around.

All the music of all the world, always at your command;—can you possibly decide on ...e so much pleasure to so many people, for so long a time, at so little cost?

NOW when you get to the dealers, please don't lose sight of the fact that it is music you are buying, not a mere article of furniture. Don't be satisfied by seeing—don't decide until you hear a Columbia. Once you have heard the round, rich, full-colored tone of the Columbia Grafonola you will realize (possibly for the first time) what a difference there is.

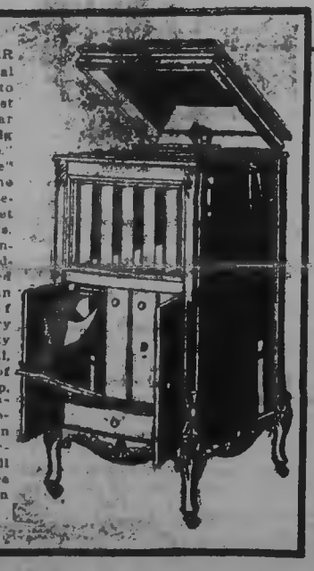
WILL you inspect these six... one of our 8,500 dealers... you say from now till Ch... will require, the balance to be paid in easy sums from time to time after the holidays?

PLEASE consider first the new "Leader." It has one distinctive feature in the Columbia Individual Record Ejector. Press the numbered button, and out comes the record from its cushioned rack. If you have believed that the difference between "talking machines" is mostly in appearance, hear the new "Leader" Columbia. A beautiful, simple, convenient musical instrument; $110—or $100 with ordinary record racks.

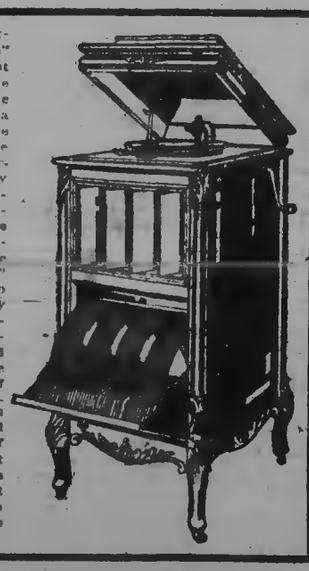


finish, and motive you have set for your ...and you may discover ...er than you thought.

WHATEVER your final decision is to be, you must see and hear the splendid big $250 "De Luxe." The "De Luxe" represents the apex of achievement in cabinet instruments. Built to a conservative, tried-and-accepted type, it is an expression of quality in every detail—quality of material, quality of craftsmanship, quality of finish. In tone-quality and in general appearance, it will justly ... place of honor in any ... ma...



THE "Mignonette" for $130 most resembles the $250 "De Luxe." As a compromise between the bigger, higher-priced, fully cabineted, elaborate uprights and the smaller instruments, the "Mignonette" has proved to be exactly what thousands of careful people had in mind. We are proud of the "Mignonette" and you will be proud of yours if you select it and let its music start the day on Christmas morning.



SIXTY-FIVE dollars will place in your home the model that has been sold, as we believe, to more people than any other instrument, regardless of name, price or make. "Favorite" in name, and favorite in fact. We present it here in its improved ... better worthy of its "Favorite" name and of its reputation than ever before. It has every Columbia tone-feature, including the tone-control "leaves" at the front instead of the little double doors, which are now out of use on all Columbias.

AT $30, the "Comet"—a Columbia, like all the others, and that means its tone is natural, its motor is reliable, its appearance is faultless. For the man who has never owned a modern "talking machine" and hardly realizes what a continuous pleasure such an instrument becomes; and for him, if you have nothing in mind but an instrument for as little money as possible, that will play any record, and play it absolutely evenly, and that can be carried around anywhere, the "Comet" is truly the ideal gift. You can add four double-disc records to the $30, and for just $37.40 be sure of one present that is a present.

Now, take them all in all, which is to be your "star" Christmas present? Only be sure that the instrument you select is a Columbia, for otherwise you will not be able to enjoy that very different and superior tone. Prove it by hearing, for in this case "hearing is believing."

Be sure to hear the two new Columbia Double Disc Records, entitled "Tangled Tunes." Over 100 selections on the two records. Price 85c each. Will play on any disc instrument. Makes a splendid Christmas gift. On sale at all Columbia dealers.

Thousands of Records for you to choose from in the Columbia catalogue—mostly double-discs, at 85 cents each. The Columbia dealer has ready selected lists of Christmas music, and lists of every other class of music—from solos, duets and choruses by the greatest stars of opera to the songs of the masses, airs and the hymns of the ... ples at peace—lists of fine old ballads, lists of popular "hits" and lists of the most beautifully recorded dance records you ever heard. Every month, on the 25th, a new Columbia supplemental list of records goes on sale all over the country. (Incidentally, all these Columbia records will play on any standard make of machine.)

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS ARE ON SALE AT

PETERBOROUGH MUSIC STORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

...d where not actively represented. Apply Exclusive Ontario Distributors, Music Supply Co., Toronto

...OF ANTWERP ...NG DOMINATED ...BY THE GERMANS

DUNLOP
"SUNSET"
Remains soft on the hottest joint. That flexibility gives it the necessary "life" to withstand the highest pressures. A perfect packing for all joints and is immune to the effects of steam, alkalies, ammonia. Q-14
HIGH PRESSURE PACKING

OUR COAL
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Our Coal
Makes others Happy. Why not "YOU?"
Have your orders filled now before Xmas, with best "LEHIGH" Coal, properly screened and promptly delivered.
HARD and SOFT WOOD. Best quality, Cut and split if desired. At
J.E.A. Fitzgerald
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D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
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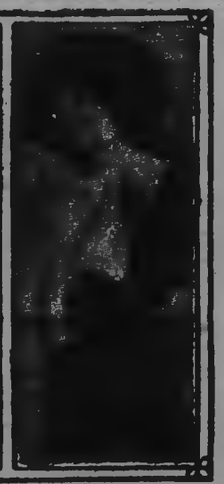
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"



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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XIV.
Lucille Finds a Friend.

He summoned a steward and dispatched him for Loubeque, demanding an answer. Evidently the spy had been waiting some such thing, for he appeared quite promptly, his face worn and harried. He started violently at seeing Lucille, then took both her hands in his own and patted them soothingly, his voice the cajoling one with which one soothes a child. The captain's stern countenance had fallen, and the good man looked rather foolish.

"Mr. Loubeque," he began abruptly, "this young lady has made complaint to me that you have threatened her with death. Have you anything to say?"

"Certainly, I shall be more than pleased to look after her if the poor child has escaped the surveillance of her relatives. No friend could do less," the spy answered suavely, and he touched his hand lightly to his head.

The captain nodded, and Lucille, seeing now the maddeningly unbelievable quality of the story she had told regarding her adventures, felt hot rage fairly burning her up. She sprang at the captain, taking his coat in her hands and shaking him fiercely.

"I am not insane—it's the truth—every word," she cried.

From Several Tons Of Produce Changed H
On the Farmers' Produce —One More Market Christmas
TO-DAY'S MARKE
All the clam- rwise ate TION
that he mayoral- he want- y under- d to the ons to go o Mayor e that he rm, that unicipal o others. Dunoan th ward at he it- ty. Even by many ndidate, decided n as old- r Buller serve as the last derstood coming position ould re- the rail, ne tips ha ted to the dock, black with eager friends and
It was a good natured cr invested the market this morn holiday itself may be nearly away, but that does not alter that a large proportion of th ing's crowd was composed who were out to do their C buying or from the farmer's point, to sell produce under come to be considered the n vantageous circumstances. Th not a few farmers who hold is better to market produce before Christmas than on the fore. Prices are said to be and the demand greater. there is not the same frensi in evidence. It's a case of and avoid the rush. The doc Christmas merchandising merchants have been impartin buying, public ever since Ad

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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Then a slow crunching as the great ship swung into her moorings. Hugo Loubeque slowly lifted the cigar from his mouth and waved it in a deliberate circle that ended with its tip pointing toward the slender girl. He caught her eyes and smiled at the expression of terror, of fear in them, as he saw she had marked his gesture.

Came a crowding forward in the center of the throng upon the deck. The gangplank thrust its nose out, out, until it rested upon the dock. Some of the passengers looked about in surprise at sound of a guttural oath. They saw a tall, somber, saturnine passenger smoking a cigar, his eyes fastened upon a squad of slipcoated policemen edging their way from the rear of the throng into the exact center. They wondered.

Lucille tripped down the gangplank. Once more the man who had uttered the oath lifted his cigar. Came a quick upheaval in the throng. The spy smiled to himself, then moved toward the plank. He looked down upon the crowd of men surrounding the slip of a girl, surrounding her so closely she was hidden from sight. The policemen were fighting their way to the ship. Came a scream in a woman's voice. Loubeque bent forward, his knuckles showing a blue whiteness from the fierceness of his grip upon the liner's rail.

"Help, help! Cap"—

The officers whirled in the direction of the girl's voice. The crowd of men jammed closer, resisting, without the appearance of resistance, the shoulders of the law. From outside the jam darted a woman clad in deep mourning. Easily the throng of men gave way before her. Her arms were about the neck of the girl who had screamed, smothering her lips with kisses.

"My poor, dear sister!" she sobbed uncontrollably, her arms about Lucille's waist, bearing her through the crowd of men.

The captain stood at Loubeque's elbow, his face troubled. The policemen ought their way to the center of the romp to find no woman there. Their leader, a sergeant, stepped toward the captain.

"You sent a wireless, sir, regarding a young woman"—

The captain turned to Loubeque, his eyes threatening.

"The girl," he demanded. "What has become of"—

Hugo Loubeque lazily pointed his cigar toward a black, high powered motorcar leaping out into the city's street.

"The insane girl?" he smiled. "I believe I saw her step into that machine, captain."

The sergeant waited curiously. Knowing there was something between two men, scenting the atmosphere of hatred, he waited.

"No use now, sergeant," sighed Lucille's friend.

"Something told Lucille as she stood at the ship's rail that trouble awaited her once her feet were set upon the wharf. And her hand closed about the diary hidden in the bosom of her dress, the diary she had read so many times she knew it well nigh by heart, the diary with its tale of gigantic power and unscrupulousness in the accomplishment of one purpose, the destruction of her father. What chance did the honest, simple minded captain have, what chance did the officers of a mere municipality have when they opposed themselves to one who overthrew nations and their rulers by the lifting of his hand?

Her steps were laggard as she marched down the plank. Almost immediately she felt a pressing forward in the fore ranks of the crowd, a pressing forward that tended in her direction. She looked about her and found a man's face staring into hers from every direction. There was no enmity on those faces. They were not brutal, not even evil. But there was a fixed purposefulness about them, a grim regard of her that told her instinctively they were the minions of Hugo Loubeque. Yet not a hand was laid upon her, not a voice lifted. She tried to force her way forward, but a steady resistance met her. Then just as a heavily veiled woman pressed toward her, with eyes that glittered a menace matching poorly the affectionate pose of her form, Lucille lifted her voice only to have her appeal smothered by the fierce embrace of the woman, who continually referred to Lucille as "her poor sister."

She did not know how it was worked, but the crowd of men opened readily for the escort and herself—not only opened, but assisted them along their way. The door of a great limousine stood open before her. Swiftly she was hustled into the car, and before her companion had closed the door the car shot forward, gaining speed with every rod.

The futility of further resistance made her sink back against the cushions, sick with apprehension of what was to come, a dull apathy gradually closing about her and soothing her tired eyes. After all, she had known that Hugo Loubeque would be able to do as he said.

The car leaped like a living thing through the streets of the city and then doubled upon its tracks so that she might have no chance to place certain sites and gain some idea thereby what her ultimate destination was. Lucille studied her captor from under cover of her heavy lashes. She could see but little of the face for the heavy mourning veil swathing it. She only made out that she appeared apathetic, disinterested, now her portion of the work assigned to her had been carried through. It seemed a characteristic attitude of all who worked for the man. They were but cogs in a vast machine, responsive to the master's touch.

Only at the end of their drive, when the chauffeur opened the door, did the woman speak.

"Any attempt to escape would be quite useless," she said in a dull, mechanical tone of voice. "If you are wise you will not make the situation any more difficult for yourself by being foolish."

As the motorcar ceased purring at the curb, the woman pressed the door bell. Came a scuffling along the hall, a shadow fluttered there a second, then the door swung open. Lucille stepped across the threshold with her captor, surprised to see no one in sight. Apparently the door had opened of its own volition. Before her was a straight stairway, appearing to end at the second flight. To her left was a living room into which she was ushered. Again the woman pressed a bell.

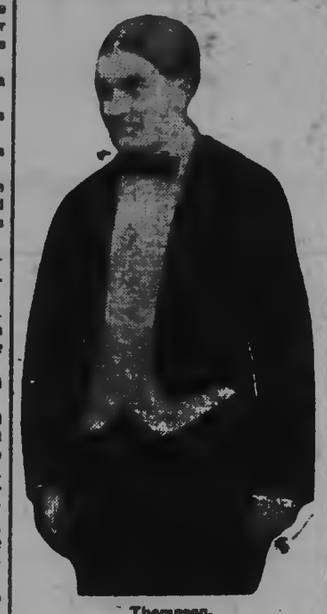
"You will want some tea and cakes," she said quietly.

Lucille turned at a suggestive clink of china. She had heard no one enter the room, yet, in the shadows, she saw an attentive butler holding the tea tray while the mysterious veiled woman poured. The man moved toward her, moved silently, swiftly, surely. There was something about his manner, his perfection, strikingly reminiscent of some one she had seen before.

"Thompson!" she gasped. "Thompson! You here! What are you doing here?"

"Yes, Miss Love! Thank you! I am employed by Mr. Loubeque, Miss Love! Thank you!"

And then gradually she understood, knew who had stolen the papers from



Thompson.

her father's safe, realized how completely they had all been fooled by this cunning servant.

"Go away!" she muttered brokenly. "Go away! I can't bear to look at you!"

"Yes, miss. Thank you!"

When she looked up he had disappeared.

Swiftly she gathered herself together. Such childish tricks must not be permitted to shatter her courage for even an instant. She slipped stealthily to the door through which she had entered the house. In the hall she looked cautiously about, then put her foot upon the stairs and proceeded to move to the first flight. Midway, she was paralyzed into inactivity by finding the stairs to be in motion.

Horror seized her. Then once more she braced herself. Only another trick of Loubeque's it was. The stairs seemed to fold up within themselves like a miniature escalto. They grew steady once more, and the girl looked about an unfurnished room of stone walls. But she did not see these walls, did not mark the lack of decorations or furniture in the room, for a company of men formed a crescent facing her, one tall figure—that of Loubeque—standing apart from the rest, immovable, silent.

The solitary figure lifted his hand. Then, frozen with terror though she was, Lucille saw that each figure was swathed in a black robe and that a plain silk mask of black covered every face. Masks through which threatening eyes glared out upon her, masks so right they fattened against the wearer's features with hideous significance.

Slowly the company passed her, pausing before her to peer narrowly into her face, as though impressing her every feature indelibly upon their minds. When she regained her power of observation the line had passed and paused and disappeared. She looked about her.

She was alone.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(Continued Next Friday.)

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.
"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

Auto Bank Bandit Captured.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.—Two hours after the robbery of the Provident Bank, the Liberty Banking & Savings Co. at Liberty and Freeman avenues, ten blocks away, was entered by a man who is supposed to be the same automobile bandit, and another bundle of money, value not known, was obtained. The bandit again escaped in an automobile driven by himself.

George Winters, cashier of the Liberty Bank, was shot by the bandit and probably seriously injured.

After a pistol duel with three policemen, one of whom be wounded, the automobile bandit was captured.

May Astonish the World.

ROME, Dec. 18.—On his arrival at Rome, Prince von Buelow, the former Imperial Chancellor, and now Ambassador to Italy, was informed of the bombardment of the English by German ships, but showed no surprise. He said that the achievement had been arranged for prior to his departure from Berlin. He added:

"This is simply the prelude to what the German fleet is soon to undertake, which may astonish the world."

Australia Recruiting 1,000 a Week.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 18.—Mr. Fisher announced in the House yesterday that the recruiting rate was a thousand men a week. He declared amidst prolonged cheering, that Australia was prepared to spend millions to send every available man to help protect the Empire against the enemy.

Try This New Goody!
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT
DOUBLE strength flavor of delicious *Peppermint*. Lots of "Pep!" The flavor won't chew out—it l-a-s-t-s!
It is DOUBLE wrapped—which costs *us* a lot of money but gives *you* clean, fresh, full-flavored gum whenever and wherever you get it.
Made by the same manufacturers as the well-known and popular
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT SPICY MINT LEAF JUICE
If you like the flavor of fresh mint leaves, take SPEARMINT.
If you want Peppy-Peppermint, try the new DOUBLEMINT.
Either one gives l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight—big value for 5 cents.
Get WRIGLEY'S for quality, flavor and hygienic package.
Look for the Spears!
—"After every meal"
C2

PORT OF ANTWERP LONG DOMINATED BY THE GERMANS

To Maintain Its Supremacy After the War Belgium Must Have Industrial Rhenish Provinces

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It is held by certain people that Belgium must include after the war the industrial Rhenish provinces if the port of Antwerp is to maintain its supremacy and an economic victory is to be won.

It is contended that Antwerp if deprived of its position as an outlet of the German markets will lose much of its importance as a seaport while German commerce gradually revives through German ports.

A prominent shipping authority of Antwerp recently said:

[illegible] opportunity of contributing to the Christmas cheer of the more unfortunate families of the city. They responded in a noble manner and more than enough was secured to insure the replenishing of the tables of the poor with palatable viands for the Christmas week. In the Central school the pupils brought several car loads of fruit, vegetables, etc., which are being distributed to-day. The response was proportionately generous in the other schools of the city and the idea proved not only a good one theoretically, but of much value when actually put to the test. The spirit in which the edibles were given by the pupils was one of the admirable things about the carrying out of the plan.

Y.M. C. A. Bowling

	1	2	3	
Brighton Ups.				
Morgan	135	167	125	327
McDonald	128	136	129	393
Waram	84	106	105	295
	347	378	359	1084
Unknowns.	1	2	3	
H. Nichol	106	165	130	401
W. Carruthers	113	158	142	413
A. Pidgeon	93	123	149	365
	312	489	413	1174

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
2 for 25 cents

MADE IN CANADA

[illegible] filled that manifested. after the new men. k. [illegible] that City om has to alian family thrifty ard season. ifty men of City Engineen or six- Officer Mil good show- e men are charity.

TO CHEER

[illegible] hools Gave [illegible] Vege- ney [illegible] the Pub- [illegible] given an

hurch

[illegible] nilla, will Bt. James' ev w. The [illegible] the an- Methodist [illegible] Sl [illegible] ng [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"Well, Father Can Play"

Yes, better than he ever thought possible! All the years that he has spent unable to play have been storing up a great fund of memories, and now that the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

with the wonderful Meister-Touch Action has set his musical heart free from his untrained fingers, he finds himself able to give wonderful expression to whatever he plays.

He can play "Rule Britannia" or the "Marseillaise" with so much vigor and go that one's feet start marching whether or no, and to every other kind of music he brings the same genuine understanding of latent talent.

This superb instrument is the very finest example of player-piano making. Its tone—its control of time and melody—its appearance—all are unexcelled.

Art Catalogue, illustrating the making of Pianos and Players and containing portraits and biographies of Famous Musicians will interest you greatly. Mailed free on request to

The Greene Music Co., Ltd. Local Representatives
The Williams Piano Co. Ltd., Oshawa Makers

14A

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

citizens to come out as a candidate but with three in the field he decided to finish out his two year term as alderman. At that time Mayor Buller stated that he would only serve as mayor for one year, and until the last few weeks has let it be understood that he would not run in the coming elections, and that the public position to which he was appointed would remove him from municipal affairs.

It was for this reason, Ald. Duncan states, and because many of the ratepayers had urged him to accept a nomination for Mayor that he entertained the idea.

Regarding Acclamation.

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If an election is held, Ald. Duncan will bring eight years of service as an alderman as one of his qualifications as a candidate for the mayoralty. For three years he has chairman of the Property committee and was chairman of the Board of Works during 1907 and 1914. He has an intimate knowledge of the requirements of the city, of the work that is under way and of the problems still to be grappled with. He has had plenty of experience and workings of the Council. Hence, with the probability of an election before him, Ald. Duncan is in the fight for the mayoralty, but he wants the ratepayers to know that the cause of the elections. If all the other positions go by acclamation, he is satisfied to fall in line. But in the meantime he is taking no chances.

Navigation Steamer Ashore.

COLON, Dec. 18.—News was received here yesterday of the running ashore on the San Blas coast, near Diablo last Tuesday of the Norwegian steamer Falk. As she has little cargo on board her position is regarded as dangerous. The vessel carried no passengers. The place where the Falk grounded is about 100 miles east of Colon.

Mustn't Hoard Petroleum.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—An official note calls attention to the fact that petroleum has been hoarded for speculation. The Imperial Government warns all that it will require dealers to declare under oath what quantities are held and will expropriate it wherever necessary in order to counteract speculation.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly [illegible] ments. This farmer visits the Peterborough market about twice a year. He drives a distance of twenty-two miles, and in sixteen years, has only missed the Christmas market once.

In conversation with many of patrons of the market, it is learned that a large percentage of the farmers are taking to heart the advice coming from the government respecting the increase in crop acreage. Many have sown a larger quantity of fall wheat than was originally intended, and are contemplating cultivating in the spring considerably more land than is usually the case. This may be one form of patriotism, but it is also a realization of the exceptional opportunity presented by the war to obtain good prices.

To-day's Prices.

There was very little change in prices. If anything, the more plentiful lines of produce such as fowl, vegetables, etc., were a little cheaper. Eggs could hardly be had at any price. One lot of fresh eggs brought forty-five cents a dozen. Storage eggs were offered at thirty-five cents. There must have been a good many tons of fowl disposed of judging by the crowded condition of the market and the overloaded tables which fairly groaned under the burden. Chickens predominated and the prices

HAD HER ARM BROKEN

Mrs. Robert Graham of East City the Victim of Painful Accident

Mrs. Robert Graham of Robinson street, East City, sustained a fracture of her right arm, just above the wrist, in a fall, on George street, near the corner of Brock street, last evening. The pavement at that point was very slippery. Mrs. Graham's injury was caused by her trying to save herself when she lost her balance. Dr. Young reduced the fracture.

MORE COLLEGIATE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Following is a report of the Collegiate Institute Christmas examinations:

Form 3A.

Jobbitt, Frank	75
Dixon, Herbert	75
Grady, Marion	71
Skuce, Harland	69
Rollins, Jessie	69
Plunkett, Elmer	67
Carver, Leslie	66
Brandon, Jack	66
Grady John	64
Giroux, Blanid	63
Long, Harold	63
Common, John	62
Pilling, Doris	62
O'Brien, Austen	61
Finn, John	61
Giroux, Florence	60
Eastwood, Vincent	60
Frost, Arthur	59
Hill, Dorothy	59
Johnston, Leith	58
Fanning, Kathleen	56
Harstone, Marion	54
Devey, Harold	52
Byers, Roy	51
Harstone, Kyle	50
Parker, Madelon	50

Form 3B.

Fusee, Viola	78%
Adee, Katherine	76
Nesbitt, Isabel	74
Stocker, Daisy	72
Kirn, Marvin	66
Dobbin, Clara	66
Sukloff, Louis	62
Webb, Herbert	62
Ward, Myra	59
Smith, Tully	59
Hood, Phyllis	59
McCabe, Gertrude	58
Atkinson, Mary	57
Lyle, Vernon	52
Conway, Olive	51
Young, Ruby	50
Theobald, John	48
Stewart, Edna	47
Bissonnette, Mary	44

The rest of the reports will not be published until the first week in January, 1915.

INVENTIONS

Steam shovels play an important part in Kansas coal mining by stripping the soil from on top of the veins of fuel, which lie but a few feet from the surface.

Recent government figures show that only one person in every 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, compared with seven in each 1,000 in the United States.

A patent has been granted a New York inventor for whels for shafting, automobiles and many other purposes that are made of two sheets of steel pressed together.

Resembling a miniature stone cutters' hammer, but hollow, is a Massachusetts inventor's pick to split ice ice with the sharp end and cut it into cubes with the other.

A coasting sleigh for use on Swiss mountains is equipped with both runners and wheels, either of which may be lowered to the ground by levers operated by a driver.

Boiling in a gallon of water to which has been adeed four ounces of phosphoric acid and an ounce of iron filings will give iron and steel a black, rust proof coating.

A Vermont woman has patented an automobile wind shield with a small window in one side which will keep out rain, but can be adjusted to admit as much air as is desired.

A Russian inventor's swimming suit is provided with compartments for food, a weighted keel to keep a diver upright in water and fins on the legs to assist him in moving.

Embodying something like the principle of the gyroscope, a new device will detect the portion of a revolving mass, such as an engine fly wheel, that may be out of balance.

Goggles for quarrymen, miners and metal workers that a Pennsylvanian has patented are reinforced with wire gauze that is intended to prevent flying fragments breaking the glass.

For cleaning the ouside of ships an Englishman has invented a huge scrubbing brush, to be driven by an electric motor while a vessel is in port without the necessity of drydocking.

To prevent a lifeboat capsizing in a heavy sea, an inventor has patented semicircular wings to be fastened to the gunwales, the idea being that they will spread and hold a boat steady.

To produce the effect of breezes in advertising displays there have been invented perforated flag poles and imitation trees through which air is pumped to make the flags wave or leaves shake.

The fact that its receiving tank and al lconnections must be air tight to enable it to be operated is an advantage claimed for an English inventor's pneumatic machne for emptying cesspools.

Two Oregon inventors have patented a garment that includes coat, hood mittens and slippers, all of which are filled with electric wires supplied with current from a storage battery to warm a wearer.

An electric floor-scrubbing machine that a New York Hospital attendant has invented is featured by a brush that revolves vertically instead of horizontally, thus helping to pick up the water that has been used.

READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have lately been placed on the shelves:

Official Year Book of New South Wales, 191. Presented.
A Lost World—Conan Doyle.
Ragged Trousered Philanthropists —Tressall.
When Ghost Meets Ghost—De Morgan.
French Policy Since 1871—Pamphlet.
Retreat from Mons—Pamphlet.
How Can War Ever be Right. —Pamphlet.
To the Christian Scholars of Europe and America.—Pamphlet.
War and the British Dominions. —Pamphlet.
Germany and the Fear of Russia—Pamphlet.
War and Culture—Pamphlet.
German Empire's Hour of Destiny. —Frobenius.
Eugene Field Book—Juvenile.
Robin Hood—Juvenile.
Lobo, Rag and Vixen—Juvenile.
Anglo-German Problem—Saroleo.
Nature Study Lessons—Juvenile.
New Canadian Bird Book—Juvenile.
German Spy System From Within. —Ex-Intelligence Officer.
Man of Property—Galsworthy.
Cyclopaedia of 5,000 puzzles—Loyd.
Great Pictures of Great Painters (3 vols.) —Arthur Fisher.
Making Wireless Outfits—Harrison.
Cathedral Churches of England. —Pratt.
Maidens of the Rock—D'Annunzio.
The Flame of Life—D'Annunzio.
The Child of Pleasure—D.Annunzio
The Intruder—D'Annunzio.
The Triumph of Death—D.Annunzio.
Book of Nonsense—Lear.
Constantinople—Clement.
Fairy Tales—Edwards.
Worlds, Facts and Phrases. — Edwards.
Major's Niece—Birmingham.
Miss Cayley's Adventures.—Allen.
Geoffry Hamlyn—Kingsley.
Emily Fox-Seton.—Burnett.
Robert Elsmere. — Ward.
Meadow Sweet.—Orczy.
Island Pharisees—Galsworthy.
Origin and Nature of Life.—Moore.
Potash and Perlmutter—Glass.
Tono-Bungay—Wells.
Miner's Right—Boldrewood.
Country House—Galsworthy.
Crisis of Morals—Begbie.
The Day's Work—Kipling.
Many Inventions—Kipling.
The Naulahka—Kipling.
The Fugitive—Galsworthy.
The Cage—Begbie.
Glory of the Conquered—Glaspell.
Pollyanna—Porter.

Two Persons Drowned.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 17. — A double drowning occurred in the St. Lawrence river at Ogdensburg, the first fatality of the skating season on the St. Lawrence, when Gordon Runion, 23 years old; Kenneth Runion, 17 years old, and Clara Runion, 11 years old, broke through the ice. Clara Runion perished and the other two were brought ashore by John Mashaw. Gordon died within a few minutes and his brother is still in a precarious condition from shock.

WILL EASE YOUR THROBBING HEAD AND STOP DROPPINGS IN THE THROAT

To Cure Sniffles and Clear Stuffed Nostrils Nothing Equals "Catarrhozone."

You can end a cold mighty quick—cure it completely—by Catarrhozone. Any sort of Catarrh, whether in nose, throat or bronchial tubes, can be drixen forever out of the system by simply breathing in the healing vapour of Catarrhozone.

It's in the nostrils and air passages that Catarrh germs breed. The germ-killing vapour of Catarrhozone means instant death to these germs—means that a healing process is started throughout all the sore membranes, thereby effectually ridding the system of the real cause of the trouble.

Catarrhozone promptly opens up clogged nostrils, takes that irritating paint out of the nose, prevents the formation of hard painful crusts. If there is a nasty discharge it disappears with a few hours' use of Catarrhozone Inhaler. If a bad cold keeps you sneezing, if you have dull frontal pains over the eyes, you'll get the speediest cure possible with Catarrhozone.

Years of wonderful success in Europe and America have prove Catarrhozone a specific for all catarrhal throat, bronchial and breathing-organ troubles. Simple, pleasant, safe and sure. Use the tried and proven remedy. Any dealer anywhere can supply Catarrhozone, large complete outfit $1.00; small size 50c; trial size 25c.

Christmas Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
Newest Electric Light Fixtures
Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

MAP OF THE HEART OF GOLDFIELD

Showing the properties that are now making mining history. An asset of real value to you in the present excited market.

We solicit the privilege of sending you one without charge, together with

Late Telegraphic Reports from the District.

We are in daily telegraphic communication with a responsible mining authority in Goldfield.

'Phone, Write, Wire or Call at our office for the LATEST information.

Orders executed for Cash or on margin.

CHAS. A. STONEHAM & CO.
(Established 1903)
26 Melinda Street, Toronto. 'Phone Main 2560
New York, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo

Our New York office and all our branches are connected by a private telegraph system, affording instantaneous communication. **The Best Service on News and Orders.**

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1202

Are All Filled

Between sixty and sixty-five men are engaged in the construction of sewers, both in the South End of the City and on Victoria Heights. In conformation with the policy laid down some time ago, the gang is changed every two weeks. Only married men are employed, preference being given to those with families. When the gang was changed a couple of days ago, the City Engineer had a notice posted at the corner of George and Simcoe streets, asking for men to replace those who have been in charge of the trenches for the past two weeks. The first fifteen men that appeared on the scene were Italians with two or three exceptions. It was then that City Engineer Parsons decided to place a sign on George Street asking for reinforcements. A couple of the natives of Sunny Italy were given a job, it being claimed that they are equally as deserving as any citizen who may be out of employment. It was not until the sign had been up for a day and all the jobs had been filled that any real interest was manifested. They came around a day after the trenches were filled with new men.

Are Seeking Work.

It is interesting to note that City Relief Officer Miller seldom has to administer relief to an Italian family. They are apparently thrifty enough to withstand a hard season. Out of one hundred and fifty men of all nationalities that the City Engineer has on his list every day,

Open Evenings

WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 328 GEORGE STREET, 436 WATER STREET
Telephones—1366, Evenings 1647

CHRISTMAS CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap-----Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa is only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys! The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter-Mantzouris Co., Props.

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS
—— BY ——
W. SCOTT & Co.
—— LIMITED ——
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

YOUR OWN CHOICE
BE MERRY

This is the Time For Filling Stockings

Native and Imported Wines
Invalids' Mild Port
Celebrated Ales and Stouts

Scheidam Schnapps
Rare Old Scotch
Fine Old Rye

Hennessy's and Others
Seagram's and Corby's
Gooderham's & Walker's

Don't Talk War. Enjoy your Holiday Dinners. Be Sober, but not Serious.

GIVE US THE SIZE OF YOUR STOCKING.

SEND FOR OUR WINE LIST

Central Liquor Store, 182 Simcoe St.
P. J. KENNY, Proprietor - - - 'Phone 719

16 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 9-16

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1914

MORE IMPORTANT GAINS BY THE ALLIES

German Losses Are Reported at 1,200,000

ALD. G. H. DUNCAN
If there are Municipla Elections he will be a candidate for Mayor.

ALD. DUNCAN FOR MAYOR IF THERE IS AN ELECTION

Will Fall in Line if All the Positions Go by Acclammation, But Otherwise Will Be a Candidate

EXPLAINS HIS POSITION

Ald. Duncan stated to-day that he would be a candidate for the mayoralty. At the same time he said he wanted the ratepayers to clearly understand his position in regard to the proposal to allow the elections to go by acclamation. Months ago Mayor Buller had led him to believe that he would not accept a second term, that he intended to retire from municipal affairs and leave the field to others. On that understanding Ald. Duncan told the ratepayers of the south ward who asked him about 1915 that he intended to run for the mayoralty. Even a year ago he had been urged by many citizens to come out as a candidate, but with three in the field he decided to finish out his ...6 year term as alderman. At that time Mayor Buller stated that he would only serve as mayor for one year, and until the last few weeks has let it be understood that he would not run in the coming elections, and that the public position to which he was appointed would remove him from municipal affairs.

It was for this reason, Ald. Duncan states, and because many of the ratepayers had urged him to accept a nomination for Mayor that he entertained the idea.

Regarding Acclamation.

Recently there has been some talk of returning the present Council, School Board members and others by acclamation, but it has not been generally supported. Ald. Duncan states that he consented to receive the nomination for Mayor on the understanding that if there is no other election except for mayor he will not force an election and the resulting expense of several hundred dollars. In the meantime he has been making inquiries and finds that while there is not the keen interest manifested last year, there is considerable difficulty. He has been informed that the Trades and Labour Council intend to have a representative or two in several wards, that some former aldermen and several newcomers are going to contest their divisions, that the vacancies on the School Board are not going to be filled by acclamation. In the face of these prospects of an election for other positions, Alderman Duncan is assured that the mayoralty will not be the sole contest and that being the case, he is in the field. And while others are commencing work in their interests he has decided to permit no further time to elapse before placing his position squarely before the ratepayers.

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MYSTERY ABOUT GERMAN "VICTORY"

Alleged Disaster to Russians Which Caused Demonstration in Berlin Has Not Been Explained---No Details of the Fighting or Anything in Regard to its Locality.

SPECIAL CABLE:

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A cable to the Herald from London this morning says:

The scene of the reported victory in Poland which caused such great celebration in Berlin on Thursday night and yesterday, when even school children were given a holiday to join in the demonstration, remains shrouded in mystery. Nothing from Berlin or Vienna localizes the battle, provides the details of fighting, or gives any tangible results.

A despatch from Amsterdam still further clouds the situation by quoting the Berlin newspapers as expressing their disappointment that in announcing the decisive victory no battlefields were mentioned, and no information of any kind on which to base a report of the event had been offered.

GENEVA, Dec. 19.—Swiss and German journals to-day publish statistics showing that the German losses to date exceed one million men. The figures published show that the losses in dead, wounded and prisoners are 1,200,000.

Several Tons Of Produce Changed Hands

On the Farmers' Produce Market —One More Market Before Christmas

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

It was a good natured crowd that invested the market this morning. The holiday itself may be nearly one week away, but that does not alter the fact that a large proportion of this morning's crowd was composed of people who were out to do their Christmas buying or from the farmer's standpoint, to sell produce under what is come to be considered the most advantageous circumstances. There are not a few farmers who hold that it is better to market produce a week before Christmas than on the day before. Prices are said to be higher and the demand greater. Besides, there is not the same frenzied rush in evidence. It's a case of shop early and avoid the rush. The doctrine of Christmas merchandising that the merchants have been imparting to the buying public ever since Adam was a boy scout. Procrastination is no less common to the rural districts than it is in the cities, all things being equal. It is to be supposed then that there will be a proportionate number of farmers who will delay their buying until the eleventh hour so that the market on Wednesday next will see as large, if not a larger crowd, than was the case to-day.

Increase in Acreage.

It is just as well that the farmer is no less a victim to procrastination than his city brother. He has not so much to lose and more to gain if the demand for produce happens to be brisk, which is usually the case. It ensures him a market and a supply of coin of the realm with which to meet his Christmas shopping account. It was only this morning that one farmer volunteered the information that he seldom failed to market on the Saturday before Chistmas, enough produce to meet his holiday disbursements. This farmer visits the Peterborough market about twice a year. He drives a distance of twenty-two miles, and in sixteen years, has only missed the Christmas market once.

In conversation with many of patrons of the market, it is learned that a large percentage of the farmers are taking to heart the advice coming from the government respecting the increase in crop acreage. Many have sown a larger quantity of fall wheat than was originally intended, and are contemplating cultivating in the spring considerably more land than is usually the case. This may be one form of patriotism, but it is also a realization of the exceptional opportunity presented by the war to obtain good prices.

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Two Hundred Enjoyed The P.B.C. At Home

The annual At Home of the staff and students of the Peterborough Business College was held in their rooms last night and was an exceedingly enjoyable function. In the neighbourhood of two hundred students and their friends spent a most pleasant evening, every arrangement possible having been made for their happy entertainment by the members of the different committees in charge of the At Home. The room had been skillfully and tastefully decorated with pennants and evergreen, and made a beautiful setting for the affair.

During the evening the programme given below was very successfully presented, after which a promenade was held. Huycke's Orchestra supplied music of the most acceptable character, and delicious refreshments were served.

The programme presented during the earlier hours was as follows:

Overture—Orchestra.
Solo—Mr. Carmel LeGendre.
Reading—Miss Rosabel Brooks.
Violin solo—Miss Dorothy Dobbin.
Vocal solo—Miss C. Hanson.
Piano duet—Miss M. Crough, Miss F. Johnston.
Reading—Mr. E. White and Mr. V. McCabe.
Instrumental solo—Miss M. Crough

Sir Wilfrid Laurier In the City To-day For a Short Time

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. McKenzie King passed through Peterborough to-day on their way to Ottawa and were visited at the station by several Liberals. The grand old leader appeared hale and bright and interested in the affairs of this City. He inquired about the interest in the party here and of the more prominent members. The short stay permitted only a brief conversation.

MISS ADAMSON'S PUPILS' RECITAL

The following enjoyable Studio Recital was given at the Conservatory of Music on Wednesday afternoon by a number of Miss Adamson's advanced violin pupils:

Mendelssohn—Andante . . . . . Miss Palmer
Gounod, Serenade . . . . . Kreisler, Waltz . . . . . Miss Logan
D. Abrosio waltz . . . . . Miss Garrett
Perni, Serenade . . . . . Mr. Hooper.

SERGT. SAM THOMAS, of Peterborough, sergeant in E. Company of the 21st Battalion of the 2nd Canadian contingent at Kingston. Sergt. Thomas saw active service with a British cavalry regiment in South Africa and came to Peterborough shortly after. He has served three years in the 57th Regiment and five years in the 24th Field Battery. Among hockey fans he is well known as the trainer for the Strathconas during the palmy days of the red and white team.

ESCAPED SPY HAILED FROM PITTSBURG PA.

Pte. Victor Cobb Suspected of Espionage Enlisted in Hanover Ont., And Was Attached to Highlanders

ESCAPED COURT MARTIAL

Special Cable:

TORONTO, Dec. 19— A long-distance conversation between a 'Star' reporter and S. X. Korman, Proprietor of the Reid House, at Hanover, Ont., this morning, revealed the fact that Private Victor Cobb of the 48th Highlanders, who is reported to have escaped while awaiting court martial on a charge of espionage at Salisbury Camp, is an American, hailing from Pittsburgh, Pa., and lived in Hanover for three or four months, engaging in the photo enlarging business. He joined the 31st Regiment of Owen Sound, whose contingent was later attached to the 48th Highlanders Regiment of the First Canadian contingent. Korman said Cobb had the appearance of a German Jew.

Grasshoppers Were Plentiful

Therefore Turkeys Are Numerous —Old Timer Says Sign Never Fails

Grasshoppers were very plentiful this year, hence it is to be concluded that there will be no scarcity of turkeys for the Christmas and New Year's dinner this year, and if there is no scarcity it is further evident that the prices will probably be lower than last year.

But back to the grasshoppers and the turkeys. What rubbish the casual reader will say, and how can grasshoppers have anything to do with the number or the price of turkeys. An old-timer who has been a close observer of conditions for years told the Examiner this morning that the grass hopper sign never lies. If there are large numbers of grasshoppers in the country in the summer time, it is a sure sign that in the fall there will be an abundance of turkeys. It is not because turkeys live on grasshoppers or that the insects exercise the poultry by leading them a merry race through the fields of newly mown hay. It is simply this. Turkeys are perhaps the hardest kind of poultry to raise properly. If the weather in the spring and early summer happens to be wet and disagreeable it is a ten to one shot that many of the young turkeys will die from one cause or another. If the weather is wet the grasshoppers will also be killed. But if it happens to be warm and in other ways favourable, grasshoppers and turkeys both prosper.

Few people believe nowadays that cheapness is necessarily economy. Cheap tea loaded with dust is a poor bargain at any price. Salada tea is all clean, whole leaves and is marvellous value.

ALLIES ADVANCE AT MANY POINTS

Gain a Mile at Labassee and at Other Points Have Made Appreciable Gains--Second Line of German Trenches Captured in Night Attacks.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The statement to-day asserts: "On the 18th the French advanced in the region of Dixmude and Ypres, despite the marshy condition of the ground. In the region south of La Bassee a gain of a mile was made. Gains were also made in the regions of Corency and St. Laurent and between the Lys and Oise, despite violent counter attacks. In night attacks in the region of Albert we won to the second line of the German trenches. These were protected by wires. Several trenches were taken in the region of Matitz and Lihons. The Germans took a French trench north of Maricourt by hand grenades."

Mr. Tom Brown is Mentioned for The South Ward

It is stated that Mr. Thos. Brown, Lock street, would act as Aldermanic representative of the South Ward if he should be returned by acclamation, but is not particularly seeking a contest.

ALSATIAN IS FLAGSHIP

The Steamship "Alsatian" of the Allan Line, newly fitted and armed with eight six-inch guns and a number of quick-firers, has been chosen as the flagship of the "Mercantile Cruiser Squadron under command of Admiral De Chair, according to a recent dispatch.

Officials of the Allan Line, questioned about the matter, say that she was probably chosen because of her speed of 21 knots an hour and her seaworthiness.

The sister ships, "Alsatian" and "Calgarian," of the Allan Line are the first transatlantic steamers built with the "cruiser-stern," which makes them steadier in heavy weather, and consequently more suitable for this work.

That the Government should choose her is considered a great compliment to the Allan Line as well as to the "Alsatian" herself.

FINE ATTRACTION

The management of the Grand Opera House take great pleasure in announcing to their patrons, the appearance of that prince of comedians, Tom Marks, and a Company of merit for six nights, commencing Monday, Dec. 21st to 26th. The management feel justified in recommending this splendid attraction to their patrons, for the aim of the Tom Marks Company has always been to give the public the best that brains and money can bring them, and this season is no exception. Mr. Marks' careful selection of the case to faithfully portray the different roles and also the splendid vaudeville offered between the acts, makes the Tom Marks Company rank high in public favour.

On Monday night the company will present the clever four-act pastoral comedy, "The Golden Rule," a play that reaches the heart and teaches a lesson that could be classed, even better than a sermon.

Will Preach At St. James' Church

The Rev. W. H. Dape, Manilla, will conduct services at the St. James' Methodist Church to-morrow. The Rev. Mr. Clarry will conduct the anniversary in the Manilla Methodist Church.

Juniors Had Good Workout

The Peterborough Junior O.H.A. had a good practice at Brock St. Rink last night with a big squad out. The hour's work should prove beneficial. The intermediate will practice on Monday night at 7 o'clock, and a fine attendance is expected.

BROCK STREET RINK NOW OPEN
Fine Sheet of Ice.
Band Concert To-Night.
Enjoy a Skate while the Skating is Good.

New Men Have Been Employed

By the City—Men Were Slow in Responding to the Call—Trenches Are All Filled

Between sixty and sixty-five men are engaged in the construction of sewers, both in the South End of the City and on Victoria Heights. In conformation with the policy laid down some time ago, the gang is changed every two weeks. Only married men are employed, preference being given to those with families. When the gang was changed a couple of days ago, the City Engineer had a notice posted at the corner of George and Simcoe streets, asking for men to replace those who have been in charge of the trenches for the past two weeks. The first fifteen men that appeared on the scene were Italians with two or three exceptions. It was then that City Engineer Parsons decided to place a sign on George Street asking for reinforcements. A couple of the natives of Sunny Italy were given a job, it being claimed that they are equally as deserving as any citizen who may be out of employment. It was not until the sign had been up for a day and all the jobs had been filled that any real interest was manifested. They came around a day after the trenches were filled with new men.

Are Seeking Work.

It is interesting to note that City Relief Officer Miller seldom has to administer relief to an Italian family. They are apparently thrifty enough to withstand a hard season. Out of one hundred and fifty men of all nationalities that the City Engineer has on his list only fifteen or sixteen are known to Relief Officer Miller. This is considered a good showing, as it indicates that the men are seeking work rather than charity.

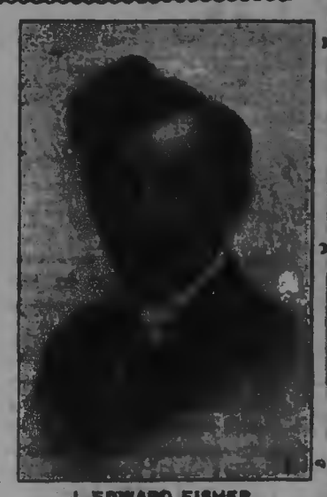
CONTRIBUTED TO CHRISTMAS CHEER

Pupils of Local Public Schools Gave Very Generously of Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Yesterday

Yesterday all the pupils in the Public schools of the city were given an opportunity of contributing to the Christmas cheer of the more unfortunate families of the city. They responded in a noble manner and more than enough was secured to insure the replenishing of the tables of the poor with palatable viands for the Christmas week. In the Central school the pupils brought several car loads of fruit, vegetables, etc., which are being distributed to-day. The response was proportionately generous in the other schools of the city and the idea proved not only a good one theoretically, but of much value when actually put to the test. The spirit in which the edibles were given by the pupils was one of the admirable things about the carrying out of the plan.

Y.M. C. A. Bowling

Brighten Ups.	1	2	3	
Morgan	135	167	125	327
McDonald	126	135	129	390
Waram	84	106	105	295
	347	378	359	1084
Unknowns.	1	2	3	
H. Nichol	106	165	130	401
W. Carruthers	113	156	142	405
A. Pidgeon	93	128	149	369
	312	449	419	1174



J. EDWARD FISHER.
Conductor of the Peterborough Orpheus Society which gave a delightful concert last night.

THE WAR HAS AGED KAISER SAYS REPORT

Special Correspondent Who Saw Wilhelm In France Says That His Face is Much Thinner

SOME IMPRESSIONS

Special to The Examiner.

General Headquarters of the Kaiser in France, Nov. 21— (By courier and mail to New York).—The war has aged Kaiser Wilhelm. His hair is very white. The War Lord does not have the appearance of one who glories in or takes pleasure in the European war.

Such were the impressions as your correspondent saw the Kaiser here today. He looked fresh and in good health. But he was more grave, more earnest than the Kaiser whom I have seen in Berlin. His face was much thinner. He walked as straight as ever, but when I saw him first he was looking downward in deep thought.

It is forbidden to give the name of the town in which the Kaiser has his headquarters; but it is less than seventy-five miles from that of the Crown Prince, where I spent three days this week. The German Emperor lives in a beautiful little town and a half-storey private house. A little private park, with numerous walks, completely shut off from the streets connects the Chancellor's place with the Kaiser's. And it is here the Kaiser takes his daily walks.

The Kaiser has resumed his old practice of sawing wood, just as he used to do in Sanssouci Park, in Potsdam, and in Bellevue Park, in Berlin. I was told by one of his suite that he saws wood for one or two hours daily. He thinks this exercise one which keep him in the best physical trim. After a vigorous assault on a log, he sits down and rests. He smokes a cigarette and loses himself in thought. Then he turns to again later and saws more.

This letter was written, of course, before the Kaiser was taken ill.

Gifts For Poor "Kiddies"

Interesting Feature of Murray St. Sunday School Entertainment

A pleasing feature about the Christmas entertainment in the Murray Street Baptist Sunday School, last evening, was that the children, instead of receiving presents, brought gifts to be distributed among the poor youngsters of the City. In this way, articles valued at $40, were collected, and will bring joy to many children. Last night's event was very enjoyable. Mr. T. F. Matthews entertained the little folk with a talk on the war, illustrated by many excellent stereopticon views, some of which were shown here for the first time. Ald. Duncan also addressed the children. An interesting programme was given by the children, themselves, and tea was served by the ladies of the congregation.

An Englishman has invented a machine which splits the most knotty and crooked remnants of wood into evenly sized kindlings.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1033, Business Office 1031. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
H. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1914

TWO WAYS.

Culture and civilization and humanity can be expressed in two ways. The British way was shown by the British rescuing 194 German combatants—who had a few minutes before been thirsty for, and shedding, British blood—from the sea after the Falkland Island naval battle. The German was was shown a few days later by German cruisers, in an utterly useless and unmilitary way, and for the mere sake of working destruction of life and property, shelling English coast cities and killing non-combatants, men, women and children, and destroying homes, churches and schools.

THE WHELPS' HELP.

It is not unpleasing to note that the lion's whelps are doing something to help. The Australian "separatist," "tin-pot" navy, sought and found, sunk and downed, the daring German raider the "Emden." Part of the crew of the Emden escaped and seizing a collier, hoisted the black flag, and began to prey on peaceful commerce and now we see that a Canadian "converted cruiser," the C.P.R. steamer, the Empress of Japan, taken over by the Admiralty on the outbreak of the war, has captured the collier corsair, having on board three officers and forty men. All's fish that comes to our nets.

THE MADE IN CANADA IDEA.

"Made in Canada," "Canada for Canadians," "business as usual," are appealing slogans at the present time. The two first rather contradict the third. If we give the two first effect we must aim further than doing "business as usual." We must adopt unusual methods of business. In the matter of shovel-making it appears that in Canada the wooden hnadles—the D handles for shovels—are imported from the United States by all the shovel-making firms of Canada. Isn't this something to think about? Canada is classed as a "wooden country," but it seems that we can't supply, or don't supply from our great forests, enough timber to put handles to a few thousand shovels. Why do we not find some effort made to utilize our own growth of ash to provide in Canada the handles for the shovels we make? Sir Robert Borden, in the first discussion of Canada's duty in the matter of naval provision, advocated, the building of our own ships in Canada—"of Canadian material, with the skill of our own workmen." There he struck the key of a true national policy, which we might well apply to shovel handles, nickel, lumber, and pulp production, and every other blessed thing that Canada has the raw material of, and can produce and manufacture. Canada is as much justified in importing, wheat and flour, as she is in importing shovel handles. We have the material here and we should use it in all things up to the last practicable stage of manufacture. We should apply the "Made-in-Canada" idea all through the gamut. We must do our Christmas buying, our general buying in Peterborough. The man or woman who buys outside the town, anything that can be obtained in town, is a traitor to the "Made-in-Canada" ideal. If we don't work together, pull together, we are not doing our duty to ourselves, nor to the country, nor to the Empire, which is pulling together in the greatest tug-of-war in the world's life.

THE GREATER GOOD.

An evening contemporary announces "another scheme to assist the poor of the city." The mayor "has arranged with the Federal member to have the land purchased for new public buildings utilized for a public skating rink." The Scriptures illustrate warped paternalism and futile giving, in the asking for bread and getting a stone. Somewhat in the same class is asking for bread and getting a slide. The spirit behind this inexpensive beneficence is of the right kind, but at the best it is cold comfort; our impulses to kindness might find better expression than in the form of "a frost." When we have by practical measures met all the demands for supplying the necessaries of life, to the poor, we can consistently cater to the pleasures and luxuries. The provision of a free skating rink, while it does not help "business as usual," with commercial enterprises of the same kind, is a good thing as a settled and permanent policy; but to suggest it as a 'x'cheme to assist the poor" doesn't warm us up to enthusiasm. If "the poor" have all their wants met—fuel, food and clothing — they will gladly dispense with the pleasure of skating. Nobody objects to anybody enjoying all the pleasure possible, but this is a practical world, and the provision of essentials seems to be the first call upon practical beneficence. Much of the hardship now being suffered in the city, as well as a good deal of the straitened circumstances that make the problem of getting the ends together a difficult one, comes from too arduous pursuit of pleasure at a season when provision should be made for meeting the demands of winter. This war and its evils are by some regarded as a visitation, as a stern reminder to a world too much bond up in pleasure seeking and the worship of, and the struggle for, material success. It provokes consideration of a readjustment of our attitude towards the most claimant demands of a higher plane of living, higher ambitions; to making moral improvement in its wider sense, the true obsession, rather than the pursuit of pleasure and money-getting. King Albert, of Belgium, said, in regard to the material injury he had suffered by the destruction of his country—"I have lost everything but my soul." With this as a text we can preach a great sermon to ourselves and teach ourselves a lesson as to what is the greatest good—the true ambition.

BANK OF OTTAWA EARNS $620,000.

Net profits of $620,691 are reported by the Bank of Ottawa for the fiscal year ended 30th November, 1914. These profits are some $86,000 less than they were for 1913, but in view of the world-wide depression must be regarded as satisfactory. Altogether the bank has $923,480 available for distribution made up of the balance carried forward of $202,000 and net profits of $620,000. This has been apportioned as follows: Four dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, $480,000; bank premises account, $75,000; officers' pension fund, $15,000; patriotic fund, $25,000, and transferred to rest account, $228,000.

A notable feature of the bank's report was the increase in its coin, Dominion notes and other quickly available assets. These amount to $16,180,000 or one million more than for the previous year. This provision of keeping a large proportion of its assets in liquid form was a wise one in view of the uncertain business conditions prevailing throughout the year, and must be regarded as good banking practice. The bank's total assets now stand at $68,529,000, or slightly over a million less than a year ago. In view, however, of the existing conditions, this was to be expected.

The decrease in net earnings noted above while partly the result of the business depression is also due to the provisions made by the management in regard to the shrinkages in the values of the bank's investments. The auditors call particular attention to these provisions which are a further evidence of careful management. Mr. Lee Knight is manager of the local branch.

THE BOURASSA INCIDENT.

Within the past few days we have had two examples of outroge of British ideals. One was the barbarous and murderous assault of German raiders upon peaceful British places and upon non-combatants, women and children, contrary to the principles of chivalry and humanity for which Britain stands. The other was the refusal of an assemblage of British citizens, of the right of free speech to a British subject. Mr. Henri Bourassa, a political free lance, was announced to speak at Ottawa and was refused a hearing. Now Mr. Bourassa, is not a Britisher to the liking of loyal Britishers. He is not loyal to British institutions and ideals; but he is a British subject in a British country, and however bizarre his opinions; no matter how repugnant to British ideals his way of giving them expression, he is as a British subject entitled to the right of free speech—the boast of British freedom. As Tennyson puts it, to live in a British country gives a man the right "to speak the thing he thinks"—to express his opinions. Thousands of times in the parks of London men are allowed to say the "things they think," and many things that come of not thinking—men are allowed to assail the government, to denounce royalty, and slander the institutions under which they live. And no harm comes of it—nobody is compelled to listen, they are as free to refuse to listen as these people are free to speak.

Another anti-British thing was to try to compel Bourassa to "wave the flag." His refusal to do so "under compulsion"; as he said, was not to his discredit; he did not act the hypocrite. If we judge by his words and writings, he has no great love for the flag, and to wave it under compulsion would not have made him in any way a more loyal or bteter British subject. Coercion of any kind is hostile to British principles and practice.

Mr. Bourassa is a clever man, a man of unusual ability, and on that account all the more dangerous. From the orthodox point of view he is not a good Briton, nor a good British-Canadian, nor a good Canadian of any kind. He is a political Ishmaelite, and stands as protagonist and acknowledged leader of the only organized disloyal element in Canada, one which denies, as Mr. Bourassa does, in effect and sentiment, the supremacy of British authority—British ideals. Mr. Bourassa, as the Nationalist leader, may talk treason and disloyalty, and be refused a hearing. This seems strange when three of his acolytes and co-workers in the cause of Nationalism, as fiery and outspoken as himself, if not more so at one time, were considered worthy of seats in the cabniet of a British Dominion, as constitutional advisors of the royal ruler of the great British Empire.

Mr. Bourassa is unworthy now; not fit to speak from a public platform in the capital of a great British Dominion. But to-day Mr. Bourassa is no worse than he was three years ago. He has set up no new cult of disloyalty. He was in spirit and opinion no more disloyal and un-British, last Wednesday night in the Opera House at Ottawa, than he was when, a Minister of the Crown brought him into a constituency of ultra-loyal Ontario; placed him upon an Ontario platform as "one of our leaders" of a party waging an Empire-saving campaign, in which much flag-waving was, not only a prominent, but literally and figuratively, a chief feature. Mr. Bourassa waved the flag then — he was not under compulsion. He waved it willingly as his contribution to the election of his Nationalist confreres, of cabinet and Speaker calibre, whose cry, or rather boast, was that they had had "to shoot holes through the flag to breathe the air of liberty." Madame Roland's cry, on the scaffold, "O Liberty ,how many crimes are committed in thy name," is fittingly matched by, "O Loyalty, how many crimes are committed in thy name."

IRELAND'S RELATION TO RECRUITING FOR ARMY

Because a few Dublin and Cork Irishmen irreconcilably hostile to England are trying to stop recruiting in Ireland, their aiders and abettors in the United States, not very influential in numbers or standing, would have us believe, as one of their newspapers puts it, that "the Irish race all over the world is arrayed against England and pledged to compass her downfall." Artemus Ward said no one could burlesque the Fenian movement in the States because it was in itself a burlesque without parallel—first, the invasion of Canada and then the appearance of a lot of New York cornerboys in Ireland who had no more chance of overwhelming British power than of recreating the universe. Those were sad days for sensible Irishmen, Protestant and Catholic, if only because the goings-on of these lunatics confirmed the bitter remark of a European philosopher, that the Irish have plenty of wit but no sense of humour, inasmuch as they appear to be unable to realize the absurdity of the positions in which they so frequently land themselves.

A New York weekly calls upon the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland to discountenance recruiting; if they refuse, it says, they are bound to lose their influence. It would be well for this editor to read up Irish history. The priests as a body have always discouraged treason in every shape and form, and, in consequence, sometimes lost their influence for a while among extremists. A long time ago they set themselves to put down the "Whiteboys," who were attempting to get rid of exorbitant rents, low wages, want of employment and other unhappy economic conditions by resorting to murder on a large scale. They excommunicated them and denounced them at every turn with the result, as stated, by a Crown officer (Hely Hutchison) in the Irish House of Commons, that in many cases they were insulted and injured by their congregations, while the chapel doors were nailed up against them and their dues, slender at best, reduced or cut off. The Whiteboys got it into their heads that if they abandoned the Roman Catholic worship and became Protestants they would acquire the right of keeping arms in their possession; and that the historian Lecky writing of Munster tells us that "this notion led to scenes which had never before been witnessed in Ireland; Catholic chapels for many months were almost deserted, while the quiet Protestant churches were thronged by wild and tattered congregations come to qualify themselves for midnight outrage."

The priests did not flinch, the better class of Catholics rallied to their support, and after a long and severe campaign the "Whiteboys" were driven from the field. It will be so again. The priests are doing their best to promote recruiting, John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, is encouraging it, and all Ireland is loyal.

We all know that in ancient times, before Columbus discovered America or the reports of the Norsemen got abroad, it was believed that such a continent existed. The fishermen of Galway embodied the tradition in a song, which (done in English), ran thus:

In the ocean that hollows the rocks where we dwell,
A shadowy world has appeared, so they tell:
We deem it a region of sunshine and rest,
And call it Hy-Brasail, the Land of the Blest.

Canada and the United States have indeed been a world of sunshine and rest for millions of Irishmen driven by various causes from their native soil. It is not surprising that some Irish Americans have inherited a hatred for England, blamed as she was the misfortunes of their fathers, who, as Isaac Butt said, never thought of looking beyond the sheriff and bailiff to the glaring economic evils that rendered a vast emigration necessary if the Irish race was to live. But what sense is there in perpetuating the feud? Would any Irish American in his senses prefer German to British rule for Ireland, or militarism to the free institutions which the United States has borrowed from England?—Ottawa Journal.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The school boys are now having their holidays, so the rooms are filled with them morning, afternoon and evening, and will be until the 4th of January. The officers of the Association have planned many events to occur during the next two weeks, to interest and amuse the young men.

Water was turned on the tennis court Friday afternoon, and it is expected that the ice will be in condition for use by the fore-part of next week.

Mr. W. H. Collier kindly loaned his automobile for a trip to the woods for evergreens on Friday. The building is to be decorated on the first and second floors, and soon will be giving evidence of the holiday spirit.

An all-day programme has been planned for New Year's day which will include special events for boys in the forenoon, reception of parents and friends, and a musical programme in the afternoon, ad a programme of instruments and vocal music, gymnasium contests and so forth in the evening. The plan will be to throw the whole of the building open to the public on the 1st of January, making privileges free to all young men.

The building will be open as usual on Christmas day, except it will be closed from 12 to 2 and 5 to 7 p.m. The Association extends a cordial invitation to every young man to make the Y.M.C.A. his headquarters during the holiday season.

Dr. J. E. Middleton will address the Life Problem Club Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Subject: "Choosing a Vocation." We trust that many young men will be present as this meeting is open to all men.

An extra attendance is expected at the Bible Class next Monday night in view of the little contest that has been on this week. Every young man is invited to unite in Bible Study work.

The basketball game will be played this evening between the Junior Business Men and the Dread-Nots. Excelsior Club vs. St. Paul's, to which every one is invited.

Round The Stores

And here's the sequel for one day. My old friend, Helen M., had come back for her honeymoon and she asked me as a favour to go out shopping with her. This time, she was shopping for house-furnishings, and lots of them.

"As usual, I haven't the slightest idea where to go," she confided, "but you have told me that I can do better at Richard Hall & Sons than out of town, and Lewis wants me to have everything right, so I have come to you to help me."

We took the car and were soon in the commodious rug room of Messrs. Hall & Son, where we were fortunate in meeting many people we know, who were out on the same mission as ourselves.

Helen needed a rug and what struck her at once was the range of handsome patterns that were spread out before her. We stayed with her and the salesman until she was safely launched into a discussion of the respective merits of several handsome imported patterns, and learned more about rugs in that short half-hour than I had ever learned before. She took a $60 beauty, and was satisfied the courtequs salesman had done her a favour.

After some other purchases of fancy cretons and window furnishings we went down stairs. Before leaving we asked the salesman about the condition of business—if he was like some others, complaining about slackness in trade.

"No. We have had little reason to complain of business. The season is not quite up to last year, but we are well pleased, as our sales are largely high-class goods, so that when we make a sale it counts."

It was a beautiful shirtwaist that I found Helen inspecting, I'll grant you, but when the lady mentioned the price, it made her open her eyes. Still she liked it, and she preferred this good one to two medium-priced ones. So it stayed—or rather went along with the other parcels.

An evening cloak and a travelling suit came next. These were selected with little difficulty as Helen seemed to see just what she wanted, and made no price objections.

The last counter visited she bought a various assortment of fluffy things, some real Irish linen handkerchiefs, and dainty neckwear, which Hall & Son are featuring.

The store, itself, is nicely decorated with Christmas festoonings, is airy and convenient, although thronged all the time with busy buyers. Shopping, however, is attended with advantages that will compensate for starting out an hour or so sooner than usual.

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

The Examiner's Little Want Ads. Get Results

From the man who wants a Furnished Room or Apartment, to the housekeeper in search of a servant, The Examiner's Busy Little Want Ads. are on the Warpath all the time.

Have You a Room to Rent ? — Lost Some Valuable Article ?
Do You Want a Bookkeeper ? — Need a Boarding House ?
Are You In Need of a Cook ? — Want a Business Opportunity ?

Minimum charge, ten cents, or one cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c. to cover postage of replies if out of town.

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

Robbed of $8,000 Watch at Jewellers

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Dec. 19—Mrs. Greenshields, wife of Justice Greenshields of Montreal, after visiting friends in this City, took a train here one day this week for Montreal, and when she arrived home she discovered that a case containing eight thousand dollars' worth of fine jewellery had been abstracted from her hand-bag. There is no clue to the robber.

IMPORTANT CHANGES CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN SERVICE, EFFECTIVE DEC. 13.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the improved train service via "Lake Ontario Shore Line" in connection with Toronto-Montreal route.

Commencing Sunday, December 13th, the following fast trains will be operated via Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton and Belleville instead of Peterborough, Havelock and Tweed, as heretofore.

Eastbound.

Train No. 20, "The Canadian" leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m. Train No. 22, "The Wolverine" leaving Toronto 11.40 p.m. daily arriving Montreal 8.55 a.m.

Westbound.

Train No. 19, "The Canadian," leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m. Train No. 21, "The Dominion," leaving Montreal 10.00 p.m., arriving Toronto 7.35 a.m.

Commencing Monday, December 14th, train No. 38, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. and train No. 37, arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m., will run only between Toronto and Trenton, also Smiths Falls and Ottawa. Train 604 for Trenton and intermediate points will leave Toronto 5.20 p.m. Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters restieved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 20d-131-1927

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT at once. Apply 316 Margaret Ave.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to 733 Water Street. 3d-144-2115

WANTED — GIRL EXPERIENCED AT housework. Apply 557 Homewood Ave. 3d-143 2105

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 22d-s-f-61-12w-37-561

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

DRESSED POULTRY
WANTED
Highest prices paid for any quantity of choice Turkeys, Geese' Ducks and Chickens delivered at the Peterborough Creamery. Must be well starved and dry plucked.
G.A. Gillespie
375 Aylmer Street

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 1d-d-m-131-1916

BUSINESS CHANCES

$2,500 ANNUALLY. CO-OPERATE WITH me evenings at home. Everything furnished. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr. 1d-144-2101

WANTED

LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 28d-134-1918

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CABINET GRAND PIANO, also second-hand Sewing Machine. 'Phone 247, or 593 Homewood Ave. 3d-143-2100

FOR SALE—A GOOD MOFFAT RANGE in best of repair. 'Phone 1219 or call at 85 Benson Ave. 3d-143-2105

FOUND

FOUND — BLACK KID GLOVE, ALMOST new, left hand, at Examiner Office. Owner pay for this advertisement. dtf-143-2097

LOST

LOST—BABY'S DOLL CARRIAGE. FINDer please return to 560 Weller St. 3d-144-2116

TO RENT

TO RENT—GARDEN ADJOINING CITY. Particulars, 451 Water Street. 3d-144-2117

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Heat, Light and all conveniences, central. 510 College St. 3d-142-2086

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. J. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 346 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $13.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 89 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-42-1060

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Company, Toronto. 6d-139-1179

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at eight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 220 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight een years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-72

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STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR &C. ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN & DO. (OPP. PATENT OFFICE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MENTION THIS PAPER. M. 2713

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. 68 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 663 and 1031.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 656.

MECHANICAL REPAIRS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND cleaned, razor blades and instruments honed and sharpened. Also saws sharpened. 'Phone 1218, P. H. Smedmor, 557 Sherbrooke St. All work promptly executed. Terms reasonable. 23d-111-1541

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8-room ed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St. West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply
W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

GOOD BUYING
10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.
H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 472

TAKE NOTICE
WAGE EARNERS
Our offer to you on page 1 has made big money for others, from very small savings and will do the same for you if you act at once. Our offer is only open to you for a little while longer.
HOUSE RENTERS
We advise you to re-read our ad on page 1, then see us and have a home of your own. We have two houses for sale or rent
Low Prices, Easy Terms.
T. HURLEY, Owner
A. G. FAWCETT, C. E., Mgr.
Corner Hunter & Stewart Sts.
'Phone 906

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

NOTICE
Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

UNCLE OF DEPOSED KHEDIVE APPOINTED TO THE POST

French Government Recognizes the British Suzerainty Over Egypt and Britain Gives Notice of Adherence to the Franco-Moorish Treaty of 1912 Giving France Protectorate Over Morocco

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A British protectorate over Egypt was formally proclaimed yesterday and Prince Hussein Kemal has been appointed sultan and has accepted that position. Prince Hussein is an uncle of Abbas Hilmi, until now khedive. The French Government has recognized the British protectorate over this country, in which France formerly had such important interests, and in return the British Government has given notice that it adheres to the Franco-Moorish treaty of 1912, which, following the Agadir affair, gave France a protectorate over Morocco.

In a letter addressed to Prince Hussein on his appointment as the British acting high commissioner for Egypt, Milne Cheetham, details the efforts which he says Britain made to avoid war with Turkey, and which were frustrated by the war party and the Ottoman Cabinet. Mr. Cheetham states that there is ample evidence that Abbas Hilmi had thrown in his lot with the enemies of Great Britain, with the result "that the rights over the Egyptian executive by the Sultan of Turkey and the late khedive are forfeited."

In inviting Prince Hussein to accept the office as "the prince of the family of Mohemet Ali most worthy to occupy the khedival position with the title and style of Sultan of Egypt." Mr. Cheetham announces that Great Britain accepts all the responsibilities for the defence of the territories under the new sultan, that all Egyptian subjects will be entitled to the protection of Great Britain, that with the disappearance of Ottoman suzerainty the restrictions placed by Ottoman firmans (proclamations) upon the numbers and organization of the army will disappear, that the relations with foreign powers will be conducted by a British representative in Cairo and that the religious convictions of the Egyptian subjects will be respected scrupulously.

WHITBY ABBEY PARTIALLY DESTROYED—This ancient and historic ruin is said to have been wrecked by German shells. The Abbey is 1,200 years old. The Danes laid waste a portion of it over 1,000 years ago when they invaded England. The ruins, before the German bombardment comprised the choir, the north transept and part of the nave.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly meeting of the local W.C.T.U. was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Thornton, 663 George Street, and took the form of a parlour meeting. Mrs. Whalley, the president, presided in her usual business-like manner.

Mrs. Thistlewaite, Mrs. H. A. Fife and Mrs. S. Taylor were appointed representatives from the W.C.T.U. to the Local Council of Women.

Mrs. Thornton, the Supt. of Flower Mission Work had charge of the programme and after some interesting and helpful discussion relating to the work, Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison read a paper, entitled, "The Flower Missions, Its Aims and Needs."

Mrs. R. J. Davidson sang a solo in her usual pleasing style, which was much enjoyed by all. Light refreshments were served, and one of the most delightful meetings of the Union was brought to a close. There was a good attendance.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
34-tfz

Story of German "Victory" In East Is Unsupported

Dearly Bought Position is Evacuated by Germans as Useless for Their Purpose

LONDON, Dec. 19. — A Central News despatch from Petrograd says: According to high authority Lodz has been evacuated by the Germans, who are convinced that the town cannot serve as a base of operations.

The fighting around Lodz was the bloodiest in the whole campaign. Germany sacrificing her men ruthlessly in order to hold this strategic point on the Lowicz-Warsaw railway.

As there is as yet no official statement from Petrograd to bear out the claim made by Berlin of a sweeping victory in the east for German arms, attention is directed here to the warning of the military critic of The Vorwaerts against what it describes as the "misleading exaggeration" of the Berlin press. Another significant despatch is that from The London Times' Petrograd correspondent, which has passed the Russian censors, and which is most optimistic in tone, regarding the outcome of the present manoeuvres in Poland and Galicia.

The London Times' correspondent at Petrograd says:—

Like the Austro-Germanic inroads into Poland, the enemy's incursions into Galicia have been thrice repeated, each time with shorter range. At present the invaders have been arrested on the very borders of the province they seek to reconquer. Some manoeuvring on the part of Gen. Radko Dmitrieff's corps sufficed to check the invading columns, although they crossed the Carpathians along a wide front extending between the salt mines at Wieliczka and the headwaters of the River San. We are unable as yet to follow the events now developing in the northern Carpathian valleys. All we know for a certainty is that the greatest animation prevails at Lwow (Lemberg) and among the Russian troops in Galicia at the prospect of finally crushing the foe.

Nor is definite information forthcoming yet regarding the new point of attack in Von Hindenburg's invasion of Poland. The fruitlessness of his efforts to break through the Russian lines on the Bsura must have suggested to him the advisability of action elsewhere — probably farther south, presumably in the region of Wielun. Whether the expected blow from that point will be directed against Warsaw or Kielce must be a matter of speculation. It should be remembered that the enemy's real objective is not the "possession of Warsaw or the relief of Przemysl, etc., but the prevention of the Russian invasion of Silesia. This explains the feverish activity of the German high command and the apparent inability to stick to a consecutive line of operation. Russian and allied plans are well served thereby, as the enemy comes out to be destroyed instead of waiting in the trenches at home, but all his efforts can only stave off the day of reckoning.

The Russian armies are within a stone's throw of the Silesian border, north of Cracow, which is the real pivot of all operations at present developing. The desperate flanking moves on the Bsura and from the Carpathians only serve to indicate that the Russians hold the pivot firmly, whence in good time they will sweep the flanking columns off the road of advance into the heart of Germany.

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT

Several Drafted to Other Regiments Have Been Wounded

SALISBURY, Dec. 19. — Several Canadians who came over with the Princess Patricias left the regiment upon arrival here to rejoin the British regiments with which they were formerly identified. Three of them were wounded in recent battles. Corpl. De Wilton, ex-Life Guardsman, and formerly physical instructor of the Winnipeg police force, is reported killed. The others had their wounds treated in England and returned to the front.

Two Princess Patricia officers, Talbot Papineau, a Montreal lawyer, and Stewart of Halifax, Nova Scotia, were seriously burned when their tent caught fire while they slept. Their colleagues effected their rescue. Both were so badly burned that they cannot accompany the regiment to the front, but will follow later. Their recovery will take weeks.

Fifty men of the 78th Nova Scotia Highlanders have joined the Princess Patricia's Regiment, which was under strength. The Princess Patricias have replaced the Ross rifle with the British arm, which is the standard weapon of the division with which they will serve.

The Patricias form a part of the 80th Brigade. Their colleagues are the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the Shropshires and the 60th Rifles, all regulars recently returned from Egypt and China. Gen. Snow commands the division.

He who does not think too much of himself is much more esteemed than he imagines.

Austrians Surrender To Servians.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Servian authorities have re-established themselves in the vicinity of Podrine, where the Austrian troops surrendered to them, says a despatch from Nish to a news agency. Prisoners say that the Austrian losses in the recent engagements in killed and wounded were large, and that they exceeded the losses in prisoners. Heavy casualities are shown by the innumerable unburied bodies of Austrian soldiers found on the line of their retreat. Loznitza, where there has been no fighting recently, was burned by the Austrians.

PEARLS

YOU'LL probably never again be able to buy Pearls as favourably as you can right now at this store.

All Pearls bought at this store before Dec. 19th will be sold at Reduced Prices.

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

NEARING OSTEND

Report in London Says Important Position Has Been Taken

IS ROULERS RECAPTURED?

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A despatch to The Times from northern France says:—

Along the whole front from Nieuport to Lille the allies have assumed a determined offensive. Reports from various points show that the forward movement is meeting with general success. As a result of the activity along the coast the allied advanced troops are said to have passed Middelkerke, which is half way along the coast, between Nieuport and Ostend.

The enemy has been driven back from a number of trenches on the right bank of the Yser, our forces having broken through the German line just below the end of the inundation at Dixmude. The Belgians had the advantage, knowing the exact positions of the dikes and ditches, which were hidden under an expanse of murky waters which had proved death traps for the Germans wherever they attempted an attack. At a number of points the allies waded through the floods knee-deep. The enemy made a poor resistance. A large number of prisoners were taken.

The most effective of the allied frontal attacks was made near Lombaertzyde. The German losses are stated to be very heavy indeed.

It is also reported in London that British and French troops have taken Roulers.

Northwest of Lille the Germans again brought their heavy guns into play and bombarded Armentieres Thursday night. The shells fell on the town at the rate of two a minute for several hours. The allies' artillery replied to great effect. A general action now in progress is expected to continue for several days.

The following official communication was issued last night:

"We have gained some ground along the Downs at the northeast of Nieuport. We have repulsed two strong counter attacks by the enemy at the north of the road between Ypres and Menin.

"The British troops have advanced slightly in the region of Armentieres.

"Our artillery has destroyed two heavy batteries in the region of Verdun.

"There is nothing of importance to report from the other parts of the front."

"The day of Dec. 17 was marked, as we said yesterday, by an advance on our part in Belgium, where every counter attack undertaken by the enemy failed.

"In the region of Arras a vigorous offensive made us masters of several trenches.

"These are located at Auchy, La Bassee, St. Laurent and Blangy. At this last-mentioned place we occupied, on a front more than one kilometre (3-5 of a mile) long, almost all the first line trenches of the enemy.

"In the region of Tracy-le-Val, on the Aisne, and in Champagne, our heavy artillery won distinct advantages.

"In the Argonne the Germans blew up one of our trenches to the north of Four De Paris, and endeavored to move out from their position with three battalions of troops. This infantry attack, as well as the one they undertook at St. Hubert, was repulsed.

"To the east of the Meuse and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

Practical Prescription Against Stomach Acidity

Nine-tenths of all cases of stomach trouble nowadays are caused by too much acid. In the beginning the stomach itself is not diseased but if this acid condition is allowed to continue, the acid is very likely to eat into the stomach walls and produce stomach ulcers which may render a radical surgical operation necessary even to prolong life. Therefore, an "acid stomach" is really a dangerous condition and should be treated seriously. It is utterly useless to take pepsin and ordinary stomach tablets. The excess acid or stomach hyperacidity must be neutralized by the administration of an efficient antacid. For this purpose the best remedy is bicarated magnesia taken in teaspoonful doses in a fourth of a glass of water after each meal. Larger quantities may be used if necessary as it is absolutely harmless. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bicarated magnesia as other forms of magnesia make effective stomach washes but they have not the same action on the stomach as the bicarated

A Tumble in Piano Prices

WE have a number of used pianos, some only slightly shop-worn, others that have had some months service in homes and have been taken in exchange for new instruments, and we have given the prices such a shake-up that the have taken a tumble clear down to the bottom and

For FOUR DAYS

There will be an opportunity to make a big big saving if you are interested in a Piano at all. These prices are good till ten o'clock, Christmas eve.

Terms Arranged Except Where Noted

1 MORRIS UPRIGHT Piano in Golden Oak, quarter cut, 7 1/3 octaves, 2 pedals, neat design, nearly new, in first class, condition, with stool and tuned free after placing in your home. Price only $175.00

1 HEINTZMAN & CO. Cabinet Grand Upright Piano in massive Walnut Case, full iron frame, panelled swing front, original price $500.00, has had some use, but is in good condition, we ought to get $275.00 but the price for the four days' 'Xmas Sale is only $190.00

1 BRAND NEW PIANO just from factory, 6 feet 6 ins. high, Walnut Case, full iron frame, bushed pins. Boston fall and swing front, copper wound strings, with stool. Just to see if you want a piano the price for spot cash if sold before 'Xmas is only $199.00

1 KARN PIANO 4 feet 9 ins. high, never has been out of our store and only used at the sheet music counter. Has Boston fall, swing front, rich burr Walnut case, a high grade instrument. Special 'Xmas price with stool $245.00

1 BUNGALOW STYLE high-grade Upright Piano, burr Walnut case, cross banded acoustic rims, full spruce sounding board, pedals, used only for demonstrating in our ware-rooms, price $275.00

1 NEW SCALE WILLIAMS Colonial style Upright Piano in San Domingo Mahogany case, used only a short time in studio. Has patent prolonging bridge, nickle plated tuning pins, copper wound strings, full iron frame, a first class piano and a real snap $295.00

1 NEW PIANO CASE ORGAN first class Canadian make, Walnut case, 6 octaves, 11 stops treble and bass couplers, bevelled glass mirror, complete with stool, only $79.00

Above Prices include delivery anywhere in the City, if sold before Christmas

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Limited

Greene Music Building Opera Brunswick Charlotte St.

SNAPS FOR MONDAY

THERE will be put on Sale on MONDAY MORNING, many Special Christmas Lines that had not been got at yet, with prices deeper cut than ever. THE

FIRE SALE

is the great attraction on the Street. All shopping trips lead to ZACK BROS., where a Dollar will buy more goods at this Christmas season than it ever did before anywhere. There's a surprising selection in Clothing for Men & Women, Furnishings, Smallwares and House Furnishings—all particularly interesting to the Christmas Shoppers when the small prices are considered. Come quick and get your share.

ZACKS BROS. 422 GEORGE ST.
SEE THE BIG SIGN

THE RUSH IS ON AT GORDON-DAVIES, LIMITED

GROCERY PRICES SHRINK! STOCK BOMBARDED TO EFFECT A QUICK REDUCTION!

Christmas is near, and housekeepers have heard no more interesting news than the Savings in Prices at Gordon-Davies Grocery Department.

Fleets of Price-defying Bargains like the following are afloat to reinforce the Allied Forces of the Christmas Table.

Here's Prices That Talk :---

2 tins of Salmon 25c
Sovereign, Sailor Boy, Tartan or Maple Brands of Sock-eye Salmon regular 25c for 20c
2 Tins Tiger Salmon for 35c
1 lb. Tins of Pure Ground Coffee .. 35c
½ lb. Tins Lipton's Pure Cocoa 20c
Snap Hand Cleanser 10c
6 lb. Rolled Oats 25c
6 lb. Rolled Wheat 25c
6 lb. Cream of Wheat 25c
6 lb. Corn Meal 25c
Granulated Sugars, 14 lbs. for $1.00

Raisins, 3 lbs. for 25c
Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c
Seedless Raisins, packages, each 10c
Extracts, mixed flavours, 3 Bottles for 25c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 3 Cans for 25c
Assorted Essences, Vanilla, Lemon, Strawberry, etc., 4 Bottles for 25c
4 Packages Lipton's or McLaren's Jelly 25c
40c Brooms for 30c
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, 2 for 15c
Black Night, and Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish, 2 for 15c

Be Merry! This is the Store for Filling Stockings with Nuts, Figs, Candy, Crackers, Oranges, Table Raisins, &c

Gordon-Davies, Ltd.

340 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 175

GIVE AT LEAST--

ONE GIFT OF FINE LINEN

This Store will remain open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Nights of Next Week

"When in doubt---give Linens" is a time-honoured Christmas axiom, that gains in popularity as time goes by. And when in doubt as to where to buy "Good Christmas Linens"—remember that we sell only the products of the best Irish Linen makers and our prices are uniformly moderate, as the following list of Linen Gift Suggestions will reveal.

Fancy Linen Huck, yard - 58c

Pure bleached, all linen Fancy Huck, comes in two designs only, "Chrysanthemum" and striped with "Pansy" interwoven; soft, fine, even weave, and splendid values at 75c per yard. Special, yard **58c**

Hand Made D'oyleys

Very pretty D'oyleys, with lace edge, in Irish Crochet, Cluny, Madeira, etc. Fine quality of Linen. Beautiful hand work. Priced upwards at, each ..... **25c, 35c and 50c**

Fancy Linen Towels

Towels always make a nice Xmas Gift, and the assortment we are showing is very large. Obtainable in scalloped or hemstitched ends, bleach pure white, and beautiful designs. All Irish made. Priced, each, up from.. **38c**

Pure Bleached 72 in. Linen 1.15

Irish made, and a good firm weave. Suitable for lunch cloths, etc. Special, yard..... **$1.15**

Linen Sets

Belfast make and pure Linen, with nice satin finish, and all new designs. Border all around, and one dozen Napkins. Size of Cloth 2 x 2½, Napkins 22 x 22 inches. Priced Special.... .....per Set **$5.00**

Linen Pillow Cases $1.90 pair

Pure Linen, grass bleached, beautiful fine quality, hemstitched, 42-44 in. Priced at, pair .. **$1.90**

Serviettes--

Serviettes make a very nice and useful Xmas Gift—one quality in particular, which we have marked at a very moderate price. All plain linen, Irish made and come in scalloped or hemstitched. The size is 15 x 15 inches. Priced, boxed, per doz ... **$3.75**

Guest Towels---

Fine quality Huck with pretty, dainty designs, soft finish and bleached white. Hemstitched or scalloped ends. Priced up from, each..... **25c**

TRADE MARKS. "SHAMROCK" REGISTERED

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

VON BUELOW AT WORK

He is Trying to Get Italy to Act as Peacemaker

MILAN, Dec. 19.—Prince von Buelow, who arrived in Rome Thursday, in his new ambassadorial capacity, is said in political circles to be intent on frustrating Italy's threatened entry into the European struggle and against his Imperial allies by inducing the Italian Government to assume the role of the world's peacemaker on the basis of "neither victor nor vanquished." The Kaiser deems the present an opportune time by reason of

PRINCE VON BUELOW.

the persistent deadlock on the Belgian-French front, and the decided check all along the eastern line and to the Russian advance. This version well agrees with the statement in the Vatican press that Emperor Francis Joseph, regretting the failure of the Pope's appeal for a Christmas truce through persistent opposition of Russia and France, has warmly welcomed and supported Benedict XV.'s resolve to exert further diplomatic pressure at the beginning of the New Year, with a view to stopping the war.

A BANK OF FLOWERS

One of the prettiest sights in the city, among the many attractive store decorations is the handsome bank of flowers in the Peterborough Floral Co.'s show rooms, Water Street. The massing of contrasting bloom and foliage is artistically done, and reflects credit on the saleslady who inspired the beautiful floral setting.

A Practical Xmas Gift is a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. The largest assortment in the City at—

WARNE'S DRUG STORE

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Carvers, in pairs.....$1.25 to $2.50
Carvers, in cases.....$3.00 to $8.50
Safety Razors—Ever Ready.....$1.00
Keen Kutter.....$2.00 to $6.00
Gillette.....$5.00 to $7.50
Razor Strops and Brushes.
Electric Irons.....$4.50 to $6.50
Coal Oil Heaters.....$4.50 to $6.50
Domestic Vacuum Cleaners.....$12.50
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots.... $1.00 to $2.75
Food Choppers.....$1.25 to $2.75
Bird Cages—Painted Wire.....85c to $1.60
Brass.....$2.00 to $6.50
Serving Trays—Wood, Japanned, Nickel, Old Copper, Brass.
Boys' Tool Sets, in cases.....$3.50 to $5.00
Skates and Sleighs.
Pocket Cutlery—Scissors.
Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

134 Hunter Street. Campbell Bros. *Next The Post Office*

Youngest Aviator In British Army

Is a Cousin of Mr. A. Knott, Rogers Street, East City, Who Has Also Two Brothers at the Front

Mr. A. Knott, 296 Roger street, East City, received a letter from his cousin, Percival Eggerdon of Portsmouth, England, this morning, stating he had joined the Flying Corps, which he has taken great interest in since he was a small boy. Undoubtedly he is the youngest aviator in the British Army, being only fifteen. If he is spared he will hold a rank in the British Army above his father, who was an officer in the British Navy., Mr. Knott has also two brothers now fighting at the front.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, etc. at the home of Mr. F. W. Grey, 249 Aylmer St. on Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, at 1.30 p.m. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 500 George Street. 2d-144

Substantial Reduction In Cost Of Lighting For Domestic Purposes

The Rates That Will Shortly Be Adopted Will Be Among the Lowest of the Fifty or More Cities Served by the Hydro-Electric Commission —What One Cent's Worth of Electricity Will Do.

ONE CENT'S WORTH OF ELECTRICITY WILL

Boil two gallons of water.
Operate an eight-inch fan for sixteen hours.
Heat a foot warmer for two hours.
Heat a warming pad for twelve hours.
Heat an iron for one hour.
Make thirty slices of toast.
Boil seventy-five eggs.
Heat an electric oven for one hour.
Percolate fifty cups of coffee.
Make sixty cups of tea.

This information is printed on the back of the residence lighting account as adopted by the Peterborough Utilities Commission. It is based upon the new rates that will became effective at the beginning of the new year, or as soon as the necessary meters are secured. The rate now being charged is ten cents per Kilowatt hour. The new rate will be three cents per 100 square feet of floor area per month; minimum floor area charge for 1,000 square feet; maximum floor area charge for 3,000 square feet. This is a fixed charge. The consumption charge is 2.5 for the first thirty hours. Both the floor area charge and consumption charge is subject to a discount of ten per cent for prompt payment, making the net charges:—.17 and 2.1/. respectively. For additional consumption over thirty hours, there will be a corresponding reduction.

1 horse-power equal 746 Watts.
1 Kilowatt equals 1,000 Wats.
1 K.W. Hours (Kilowatt Hour) equals 1 Kilowatt used for one hour.

A Comparison.

The reductions as ordered by the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, include every municipality now served by the Hydro with the exception of Toronto. It will be seen by the subjoined list of municipalities effected by the reductions, that Peterborough rates are among the lowest In fact there are only a half a dozen cities out of fifty or more that can boast of a lower rate. These cities are London, Ottawa, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, and Welland. The lower rates that these towns enjoy, is stated to be due to the fact that their consumption is proportionately higher. The more power used, the lower the rate.

Encourage the Use.

The prinipal redution is in the charge for floor space, which goes down from 4c to 3c per 100 feet, with a minimum of 1,000 and a maximum of 3,000 square feet. Another feature of the new schedule is the addition of a second rate for domestic consumers to encourage the general use of cooking, laundry and other appliances which will stimulate Hydro consumption. This rate will be 10 per cent. of the initial rate.

"We hope," said Sir Adam to encourage greater use of electrical power in the homes of the people, for toasters, stoves, irons, vacuum cleaners and such appliances" said Sir Adam Beck. "Of course, it also means that the man who like to have his house lighted more than usual gets the benefit of a lower rate on excess lighting."

Important Feature.

Still another charge is in the rates for current not used for lighting purposes. This will mean a reduction of 50 per cent. for small housekeepers on current in excess of 40 kilowatts, and for large householders whose consumption is over 100 kilowatts.

Basis of Rates.

Following is the basis of the new charges: For incorporated villages, police villages and rural municipalities, 3 cents per 100 square feet on floor area per month; minimum floor area charge for 1,00 square feet; maximum floor area charge for 3,000 square feet. For urban districts outside the municipalities, 3 cents per 100 square feet of floor area; minimum floor area charge per month for 1,500 square feet; maximum floor area charge per month for 3,000 sq. feet. For cities and towns, 3 cents per 100 square feet of floor area per month; minimum floor area charge for 1,000 square feet; maximum floor area charge for 3,000 square feet.

THE SCHEDULE.

The power rates, with a few exceptions, remain the same. Stratford users are given a reduction from 3.6c to 3.3c per k.w.h. for the first 50 horse-power per month and from 2.4c to 2.2c for the second 50 h.p. St. Thomas users get an extra 10 per cent. for prompt payment, as do those of Preston, Rockwood and Guelph.

Following are the new rates for domestic use:

	—Per K.W. Hour—		
	1st 3 K.W. Hrs. Plus 10 K.W.H. Min. 40, 10 K.W.H.)	Discount Prompt Payment	Consumption All additional
Acton	5	2½	10
Ancaster	5	2½	10
Baden	4	2	10
Barrie	4.5	2¼	10
Beachville	4.5	2¼	10
Beaverton	4	2	10
Berlin	2½	1¼	10
Brampton	2½	1¼	10
Brantford	3	1½	10
Caledonia	4	2	10
Cannington	4	2	10
Chesterville	5	2½	10
Clinton	5	2½	10
Coldwater	4	2	10
Collingwood	4	2	10
Cressmore	7	3.5	10
Dundas	2½	1¼	10
Elmira	4½	2¼	10
Elmvale	4½	2¼	10
Elora	4½	2¼	10
Fergus	4½	2¼	10
Galt	2.5	1¼	10
Georgetown	4	2	10
Goderich	4.5	2¼	10
Guelph	2¼	1⅛	10
Hagersville	4.5	2¼	10
Hamilton	2¼	1⅛	10
Hespeler	4	2	10
Ingersoll	3⅓	1⅔	10
London	2	1	10
Midland	2½	1¼	10
Milton	3½	1¾	10
Mimico	3½	1¾	10
Mitchell	4	2	10
New Hamburg	3½	1¾	10
New Toronto	4	2	10
Norwich	3½	1¾	10
Ottawa	2	1	10
Paris	3.5	1¾	10
Penetang	3	1½	10
Peterborough	2.5	1¼	10
Petersburg and St. Agatha	6	3	10
Port Arthur	2	1	10
Port Credit	3½	1¾	10
Port Dalhousie	3	1½	10
Port Robinson	3	1½	10
Port Stanley	4.5	2¼	10
Prescott	4	2	10
Preston	3	1½	10
Rockwood	4.5	2¼	10
Seaforth	4	2	10
Sebringville	5	2½	10
St. Catharines	2½	1¼	10
St. Mary's	4½	2¼	10
St. Thomas	2	1	10
Stayner	4.5	2¼	10
Stratford	3	1½	10
Sunderland	6	3	10
Thamesford	5	2½	10
Thorndale	6	3	10
Tillsonburg	3½	1¾	10
Walkerville	4	2	10
Waterdown	4½	2¼	10
Waterloo	3	1½	10
Welland	2¼	1⅛	10
West Hamilton	4	2	10
Weston	3	1½	10
Windsor	4	2	10
Winchester	4	2	10
Woodbridge	4.5	2¼	10
Woodstock	2½	1¼	10
Woodville	6	3	10

PLEASANT ADVENTURE AT JORDAN'S GREENHOUSES

Selecting Flowers for Christmas Favours Where There Are Tens of Thousands

"My, I'm tired," exclaimed my friend who had been out doing some morning shopping. "And I wanted to take this afternoon to go up to Jordan's green houses. I'd telephone for what I want, but they'll think I'm crazy if I ask them to pick out the flowers I want."

Tired as she was, the lady was not too tired for a revel among the delightful bloom under Jordan's expansive greenhouses—her favourite place for home grown flowers. And what she saw richly repaid her for her visit. She simply couldn't resist staying half the afternoon, and although the greenhouse men were busy as they could be, she was waited on with pleasing consideration for all her wishes. And then, saying, "Thank you. I think I have all I want," she went back on the street cars without any feeling of fatigue—in fact, rested and refreshed.

This lady learned, as many others are learning, that Jordan Bros. have made important improvements since last Christmas. In the first place, another new, improved greenhouse has been erected, 200 feet long by 30 feet wide, heated by steam and filled to its capacity with carnations. This gives them a stock of 10,000 carnations for home cutting, and when informed that from 400 to 500 were cut every day, the stock will be none too large.

Jordan Bros. are making a feature of home-grown flowers, which last better than those shipped in. Thousands of plants are now in bloom, affording ample scope for selections for the Christmas season by those wishing to bestow floral favours on their friends.

No more beautiful expression of the Christmas spirit could be shown than by a gift of flowers—and no bloom finer than Jordan's. Orders at their down-town retail store receive promptness and care.

FLORAL GIFTS

ARE FAVOURITE GIFTS.

JORDAN BROS.

are pleased to announce that they are better prepared than ever for supplying Santa Claus Floral Gifts—having the bloom of another new large greenhouse, erected this Summer, 200 feet by 30 feet.

Exceptionally Choice Flowers and Ornamental Plants for Christmas Favours

An almost unlimited stock and variety.

Remember the sick and the sad, as well as the loved and the glad.

"Never put off till To-morrow what you can do To-day."

JORDAN BROS. Retail Store, 426 George, 'Phone 375 Greenhouses, 39 Argyle - 'phone 378

T. H. HOOPER

PRESENTS his Holiday Compliments to Lovers of Good Baking and Wholesale Confectionery and advises all to send in their orders NOW.

'XMAS CAKES
ORNAMENTED CAKES BON BONS and FINE CONFECTIONERY

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY AT

HOOPER'S THREE STORES

CHRISTMAS Cakes Made to Order. Home-Make Cakes Iced and Ornamented. Supplies of Every Kind in Royal Yuletide Style. Stocking Fillers in Fine Bon-Bon & Elegant Christmas Boxes. Hooper's Home-Made Candy.

Orders for Social Parties, At Homes and Entertainments Catered for with the very best service.

MAIN STORE---614 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 1343
LOWER STORE---327 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 169
UPPER STORE AND BAKERY---GEORGE AND DUBLIN

EDISON Makes Carbolic Acid

In making their Phonograph Records, the Edison Company are the largest users of Carbolic Acid in the United States. Germany and Austria were the sources of supply previous to the war, and on the breaking out of hostilities this supply was cut off. Not to be hindered in their business, Mr. Edison had machinery prepared immediately and in eighteen days from the time the supply was cut off they were manufacturing their own carbolic acid right in their own factory.

The Edison Company also have the satisfaction of finding that the carbolic acid of their own manufacture is much superior to the imported article they used previously.

This will be far surpassed as a business achievement by the announcement contained in the following telegram from Edison headquarters, which was sent to the Canadian distributors, and a copy of which was sent to the J. M. Greene Music Co., of this City. It speaks for itself, and will relieve owners of Edison Diamond Disc and Cylinder Phonographs, or intending purchasers, of any doubt of the supply of instruments or records becoming short:

"Conditions at Edison plant not so serious as the newspapers report. Original Master moulds all safe in vaults. Laboratories and power plant not damaged. Officers promise new records and instruments within six weeks. 3,000 laborers now busy clearing away debris. New plant will be larger and better than ever.

"(Signed) B. W. SMITH,
"Committee,
"Thomas A. Edison Inc."

The J. M. Greene Company had large orders for both instruments and records placed before and since the fire, and these goods will be delivered from the large stock on hand, and in transit, for the Canadian distributors, so that the local firm will have practically no delay or shortage in their supply.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Everybody Says "PRACTICAL GIFTS" Why Not Furniture? It Will Be Cherished A Lifetime

SO different to many gifts which are cast aside after a few months, "Quality Furniture" as sold by THE CRESSMAN CO., will be cherished for many years to come. A visit to our spacious Furniture Department will offer a bevy of Practical Gift Suggestions. You will find the prices considerably lower than usually seen on Furniture of the newest designs and highest qualities.

LIVING ROOM CHAIRS

The gift of a large Living Room Chair would be appreciated by "the old folks at home" for many years to come. Let us show you an extensive range of these solid comfort chairs. Prices from $5.45 to $32.50.

MUSIC CABINETS

A gift of great usefulness and one that is sure to be welcomed. Many handsome designs shown, mostly Mahogany. Prices from $6.00 to $22.50.

PLEASE NOTE---The Store and Annex Open every Evening until Christmas.

JARDINIERE STANDS

An inexpensive, yet withal, an acceptable gift. A very large range to select from in fumed, mahogany and oak finish. Priced especially low at $1.25 to $3.50.

PARLOR TABLES

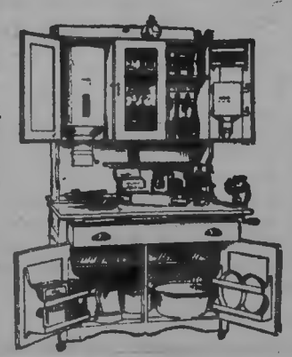
Something entirely different in design, very handsome in appearance and also strongly built. Many to choose from. Specially priced for 'Xmas. $3.50 to $22.00

SWEEPER-VAC 'XMAS SPECIAL

Reliable Vacuum Carpet Sweepers, easy running, makes sweeping a pleasure—a child can use one. These machines will do their work thoroughly, quickly and well. An ideal gift for the housewife. Regular $13.50 value for $11.00.

KITCHEN CABINETS

Not a housewife that will not appreciate the gift of a Kitchen Cabinet; it is a model of compactness, saves any amount of running to and from the pantry, everything within hands' reach. Prices range from $13.50 to $35.00.



SEE WINDOW DISPLAY FOR OTHER SUGGESTIONS

Orpheus Society's Premiere

Peterborough heard the Orpheus Society for the first time last night in a very satisfying concert in the Conservatory of Music Hall. To say the least, the almost capacity audience was delighted with the work of this recently formed choral organization. No attempt will be made here, to say the most. If the Orpheus Society's course of existence prove meteoric, eulogy at this period of its flight would only increase the subsequent disappointment over the disintegration of a musical society which has made a beginning so promising. However if the present enthusiasm be maintained, if certain shortcomings be attended to, if those pitfalls are avoided to which a group of musicians are most prone, then the "most" may be said with more assurance at a later date.

First of all, then, the Orpheus Society deserves every congratulation upon its initial endeavour. With only the rehearsals of the past few months as a preparation, the first-nighters did not expect anything heavy, and nothing particularly heavy was attempted. But the numbers presented by the chorus were decidedly pleasin. They also enabled the audience to appraise the power and talents of the Society, and they were more than sufficient to give the members the necessary confidence to continue their work, and especially to make that progress for which they seem capable.

Their several numbers demonstrated that the Orpheus Society has a splendid soprano section. If the other parts were of equivalent strength the balance would be more pronounced and the choral power would leave little to be desired for a community the size of Peterborough. The bases are fairly strong, but a little more volume would be an improveemnt. The same may be said of the tenor, and alto sections. The latter were heard to advantage, but they should be a trifle stronger and more confident. These remarks may not do justice to the real strength of the Society, for an opinion will scarcely hold when formed on hearing only a few selections. Last night, however, the chorus showed an over-balance in the soprano. In one sense it was a pleasing condition, for this resource was called upon most frequently, and the lyric melodies were borne richly, with precision, and a nicety of interpretation. It must not be understood that the other parts were unheard.

Several times when a diapason effect was desired or at least resulted, the weight of the sopranos was less pronounced. For instance this was quite noticeable in the chorus of Tipperary. But otherwise, the response to conductorial modulation showed a preponderance in the soprano. It may be that other parts were more carefully following the conductor, Mr. J. Edward Fisher, but, however, the defect, if such it may be termed, was not serious, and may be the result of the enthusiasm of the ladies.

An Entertainment.

The Orpheus Society is to be commended, too, upon minor considerations. There was only ten minutes' delay in opening, and when the ladies appeared the men of the Society arose while they took up their positions. Quite welcome, too, was the absence of encores. The chorus of Tipperary was repeated, but that was the exception. Not a few of the numbers were recorded that generous applause that indicated an encore, but the programme was proceeded with. There were practically no waits between numbers and the national anthem was sung at 10.15 p.m. All these little points undeniably contribute to the enjoyment of a musical evening. Coming to the programme, it was well arranged indeed. Mr. Fisher had the temerity—some might regard it— to use "sympathy" which others would ban because it was sung in the "The Firefly," one of the late light operas, This is a departure which, under safe limits, will undoubtedly help to make new friends for choral work in Peterborough. This particular number proved a delightful one and certainly provided a contrast and variety that alone makes for entertainment. "Calm is the Lake" was charmingly rendered. The ladies of the society sang "Foregt Me Not" and "The Shoogy-Shoo" very successfully. The former was a piquant number, the latter an odd Irish lilt with a love sentiment and a sweet refrain.

"The Feast of Adonis" the most ambitious offering, was sung quite successfully. The sopranos were heard at times above the other parts, but the latter ably responded when called upon. The basses and tenors sang the lines beginning "Say What Means this Merry Crowd," with fine effect. The soloists, Miss Ada Richardson, Mrs. R. W. Davidson, Mrs. J. A. Morgan, Mrs. A. A. Perrin, indicated the society's strength in individual. Miss Richardson in particular, was in fine voice. Altogether the society's debut was very pleasing and most promising. They announce "The Drum Major" in the near future and lovers of music wil also look forward to future entertainments of last night's character.

Other Members.

Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie sang "Streleski's "Happy Days" in a very happy manner. The 'cello obligato played by Mr. T. S. Smith lent a beautiful effect. Miss Lettie Drope is a newcomer to the city's music ranks and a welcome acquisition. She sang a double number, "March On," by Craxton and "Child's Song" by Liddle. Miss Drope sang the former with the verve it requires, but the lower register of the Child's Song displayed her mezzo-contralto more effectively. It was a lovely number and was rendered with a simplicity and naturalness that was delightful.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse pleased the audience with his double violin number, played with his usual ability. "Chant du Soir" by Bye, and "Salterelle" by Papine, were his selections. "Tipperary," sung by Mr. Ed. Hanrahan with the chorus was a rousing number. The changed harmony in the encore made a hit.

Miss Ada Richardson's solos were splendid. She sang in Italian, the prayer from Die Freischutz, "Piano, Piano, Canta Pio" and "Love Asleep, Awake." Her vocal resources have been referred to in the past and last night she was apparently at her best. The Weber number is exceptionally musical, and Miss Richardson brought out its beauty in a most creditable manner. Mrs. J. Lock sang 'Berceuse' from "Jocelyn," very sweetly. She also played the piano accompaniments for the choral numbers. The 'cello solos by Mr. T. S. Smith were enjoyed. He played an Intermezzo and also "Le Cygne' by Saint-Saens with good tone and expression.

Taken altogether the concert was a pleasing success. Mr. J. Edward Fisher is a talented accompanist and his first efforts show capable leadership. He arranged a programme that proved delightful, and with the hearty co-operation of the members the Orpheus Society should soon win a high place in choral work.

The officers of the society are:

Hon President— His Honour Judge Huycke.

President—G. O. Cameron, Esq.

Vice-President—Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.

Executive committee—Mrs. J. Lock, Mrs. F. Whitehouse, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. A. Sanderson, Mrs. S. T. Medd, Mr. E. Jones, Mr. P. Naish.

Treasurer—Miss E. Richardson.

Secretary—Mr. E. Hanrahan.

The programme announced the members of the society as follows:

Mrs. Alexander, Miss V. Alexander, Miss A. Bickersteth, Mrs. W. J. Burrell, Miss A. Black, Mrs. G. Burnham, Miss Crowe, Miss E. Derrick, Mrs. R. W. Davidson, Miss Helen Davidson, Miss L. Drope, Miss E. M. Fair, Mrs. Greenslade, Miss Ada Graham, Miss K. Gorman, Miss B. Heard, Miss D. Hartshorne, Miss J. A. Jackson, Miss E. Jay, Miss E. Jubb, Miss B. M. Lytle, Miss Marion Lyle, Mrs. E. Langley, Mrs. A. F. Lane, Miss T. Mathers, Miss G. Morris, Mrs. J. A. Morgan, Miss Melton, Mrs. S. T. Medd, Miss G. Montgomery, Mrs. L. N. McElderry, Miss A. Masterson, Miss Viola Neill, Miss C. H. Overend, Mrs. A. A. Perrin, Miss M. Pethick, Miss A. Pollard, Miss Ruby Quartermain, Miss L. Rippingale, Mrs. R. Ritchie, Miss A. Richardson, Miss E. Richardson, Miss M. Richardson, Miss Helen Rush, Miss A. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Miss G. Stevens, Mrs. A. Sanderson, Mrs. A. Stratton, Miss Timm, Mrs. Tucker, Miss I. Taylor, Miss E. Vincent, Mrs. A. G. Walmsley, Mrs. F. Whitehouse, Miss Ida Wesley, Miss Shirley Wesley, Miss L. Waterman, Mr. E. Bartley, Mr. A. Burrows, Mr. W. J. Burrell, Mr. H. Carter, Mr. G. O. Cameron, Mr. W. Derry, Mr. J. M. Greene, Mr. W. Greenslade, Mr. J. Howland, Mr. E. Hanrahan, Mr. F. Hartshorne, Mr. J. Jackson, Mr. C. Lapp, Mr. J. Lock, Mr. E. Langley, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Melton, Mr. W. F. Moule, Mr. P. Naish, Mr. S. J. Ridyard, Mr. J. Ridyard, Mr. N. Staples, Mr. C. Walton, Mrs. J. Lock.

Anniversary of The George Street Sunday School

Services To-morrow and an Anniversary—Christmas Concert Will Be Given on Tuesday Night

To-morrow is the anniversary of the George Street Methodist Church and the Rev. G. I. Clendinnen of Kirkville will preach at both services. The Rev. Mr. Clendinnen is a splendid speaker and thoroughly acquainted with Sunday School and Young People's work. He is the representative member of the Montreal Conference on the Sunday School Board of the Methodist Church of Canada, and also a prominent member of the Union Committee.

The George Street Sunday School is in a very prosperous condition at present. It is largely attended, well organized and manned with a splendid staff of teachers and officers all under the very capable superintendent, Mr. S. R. Armstrong. The Grace Sunday School is a branch of the George Street School and is doing equally good work under the supervision of Mr. A. F. Hagerman. Both schools are under the same Board of Management and will join in the Anniversary services to-morrow.

On Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, they will hold the anniversary Christmas concert with an excellent ly prepared programme by the children. An interesting feature of the evening will be the fact that all the classes are donating gifts in money or produce to the Belgian relief fund. All friends are welcome to the anniversary services.

ISSUED CHALLENGE TO ALL COMERS

Patrick McAuliffe Fined For Raising Disturbance in A Local Hotel

Patrick McAuliffe, who according to Chief Thompson, is not a resident of this city, got considerably the worse of liquor in the Munro House last night with the usual result. He was ordered out of the hotel by the proprietor, but answered the command by taking off his coat and overcoat and issuing a challenge which included everyone who had ever patronized the hotel. His language was far from dignified and the police were sent for.

"But how did he behave on the street?" asked the Magistrate.

"Very well, Your Worship," answered the Chief. "There were two constables with him."

McAuliffe was fined two dollars and costs, amounting to about six and a half dollars.

FURS

Buying Furs is generally a puzzle to most people. Give us a Call and we will make this an easy matter for you.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 716

Has Been With Doctor Gordon

Mr. G. W. Mulligan, who has been assisting Dr. Gordon in his services, has returned from Woodstock, in which city he reports that Dr. Gordon had a most successful campaign in spite of opposition from some quarters. Mr. Mulligan will go to Belleville in a few days to arrange a series of meetings there. Mr. A. E. Greenlaw, the singer, who so delighted local audiences when in Peterborough, has gone to Detroit for the holidays while Dr. and Mrs. Gordon will spend Christmas the guests of Mr. Weber at Berlin.

NEW SULTAN IS INSTALLED

Special to the Examiner.

CAIRO, Egypt., Dec. 19.—With the most elaborate ceremonies Prince Russein Kamel was formally installed as Sultan of Egypt to-day. A proclamation was read announcing the fall of Abbas Tilmi, the former Khedive, and amid an imposing array of splendour, the Sultan named by the British Government in its decree establishing a protectorate over Egypt, was escorted through the streets by the English, native and colonial troops.

Great crowds filled the streets and the occasion was marked by a general holiday. Egyptian and English flags decorated the buildings, while the two banners were displayed over all the government buildings.

All local authorities took part in the ceremonies incident to the elevation of the new Sultan to the throne, declared vacant as a result of the former Khedive's alliance with Turkey and Germany.

To Open Picture Show In Prescott

Mike Freemas of this city expects to open a moving picture show in Prescott in the near future. It will be the only ground floor theatre in that town, will have 600 chairs, a good line of pictures and will doubtless show to good business.

HERE YOU ARE

We are well prepared with holiday goods for your inspection and pleased to show you whether you buy or not. The Store is filled with

Hints for Buyers

and everything has been ticketed at very moderate prices.

SCHNEIDER BROS. JEWELLERS

343 George St., Next Gardiner's

DECLINE IN SUGAR WAS THE FEATURE

Shelled Walnut Situation is Still Interesting

The following comment on the market situation, as regards food stuffs, will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication,
Toronto, Dec. 17, 1914

The feature of the grocery markets this week is the decline of twenty cents per hundred in the sugar market. Reports from our correspondents in the far West as well as in the East all indicate the decline. As previous reports in this paper intimated, the drop was expected so that it isn't at all likely any of our readers were buying on what they considered an advancing market. The direct cause of this decline was the further weakening in the New York market. Refined sugar there is around $4.85 per hundred, while the Canadian duty, including the war tax, is $1.00. Obviously the wholesale market in Canada cannot go beyond the total of these two figures, else Canadian refiners would have competition from the United States. It should be understood that our refiners are refining to-day the expensive raws they purchased on the advanced market of two months ago. The trade generally expect that when these have all been manufactured, further easing in the price of refined will be seen.

The shelled walnut situation is still interesting. The "Hesperian" which arrived at St. John, N.B., some days ago was confidently expected to have had the Christmas supplies on board, but the trade has again been disappointed. One or two importers report receipts from New York, but the bulk of the retail trade throughout the country will have to get along without the new goods until after Christmas. The price of the shelled walnuts that have come through is high, but when the remainder reach the market next week or later, quotations will be much lower.

Difficulty, too, is being experienced in getting through Sultanas and figs on account of Turkey's participation in the war, and stocks of these are exceedingly short.

For the holiday trade there will be plenty of oranges and at reasonable prices. Navels are today just as cheap as a year ago; the supply is abundant and the demand good.

Prices on turkeys and poultry generally have firmed up from a week ago, but they are not likely to reach the figures of last year. At the corresponding date in 1913 dressed turkey sold wholesale to the trade at from 20 to 24 cents per pound, according to quality, whereas now they are four or five cents lower. Considering the reasonable prices of poultry this year there seems no reason why almost anybody who wants it will not be able to have a turkey, chicken or goose to spread before the guests about the Christmas table.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

There is no present as acceptable and useful, and at the same time will convey the good cheer to the recipient as a Fancy Basket of Fruit and Delicacies or a Hamper of Provisions.

A Basketfull

Of good substantial food and the addition of some luxuries for the "Mother of the boy at the Front."

2 Soup Tablets	10c
Makes 8 portions	
1 bag. Flour	30c
½ pk. Potatoes	8c
1 Cream Biscuits	10c
½ doz. Oranges	15c
Mixed Nuts	10c
1 lb. Butter	30c
2 lb. Rice	10c
1 pkg. Raisins	13c
1 lb. Currants	10c
1 lb. Candy	15c
	1.61
	1.50

1 lb. Fancy English Biscuits	20c
½ lb. Tea, black	15c
Sugar	25c
1 Sponge Cake Mixture	15c
Heints Pickles	10c
1 lb. Raisins	10c
1 lb. Currants	10c
Fancy Box of Cheese	25c
Peanut Butter & Jelly	
	1.30
	1.25

A Fancy Basket of Delicious Fruit and Delicacies for a Friend.

Green Grapes — Sweet Oranges
Ripe Grape Fruit — Table Raisins
Box of Bon Bons — Pulled Figs
Bottle Unfermented Wine

ANY ASSORTMENT

You desire put up in most artistic taste. At prices ranging from 75c to $5.00.

Choice Baskets run about $1.50 to $2.25.

A Xmas Hamper

One box of choice goods for the family not in a position to obtain more than the actual plain necessaries of life, and there are many in the city.

Bag Flour	25c
1 lb. Essifirst Lard	15c
1 lb. Mincemeat	10c
1 Can. Vegt. Soup	15c
Oranges	10c
Apples	10c
1 lb. Biscuits	10c
Candy	10c
	1.00
	1.00

1 Can Soup	15c
1 Chicken	50c
1 Poultry Spice	10c
1 Can Tomatoes	10c
Yellow Turnips	5c
Potatoes	10c
Macaroni	7c
Biscuits	10c
1 Tin Baked Beans	10c
Sweet Oranges	10c
Apples	10c
Mixed Nuts	10c
1 English Desert	15c
1 Glass Pure Jam	15c
	1.87
	1.75

Such 'Xmas Baskets as the above are a few of the many styles we put up. We pack and deliver to any address in the City. Your greeting sent with basket unless otherwise directed.

Do not leave until the last minute to order, as the Basket should be in the hands of recipients in time to prepare.

SHOP EARLY FOR 'XMAS GIFTS

'Phone Nine Hundred — E. F. MASON GROCER — 429 George Street

THE BIG STORE OPEN MONDAY NIGHT 7.15 to 10 o'clock and Every Night Till Xmas

WONDER SALE EACH EVENING 7.30 TO 9 O'CLOCK.

This should indeed be Good News for the Gift Buyer, and well worth your while looking up in the Papers Each Evening, as Holiday Goods will be offered at our well-known Wonder Sale Prices, and will be such bargains as nobody ever dreamed would be available for Presents before Christmas. MONDAY NIGHT'S WONDER SALE LIST 7.30 TO 9 OCLOCK. STORE OPEN 7.15 TO 10. See George Street Windows.

Main Floor

Makers' Sample Handkerchiefs 9c each

About 50 dozen in the lot including Men's and Women's Pure Linen Initialed in 25c and 50c qualities, Men's plain Linen, Men's coloured border Silkanna makes, Women's hand embroidered in corner and side effects, Lace edged, and beautiful Guipure effects. Wonder Sale 7.30 Monday Night, each..... **9c**

Main Floor

Men's and Women's Umbrellas 98c

A beautiful assortment, offering qualities worth up to $3.00 which include sterling silver inlaid handles with silk and wool tape edged finished tops. Wonder Sale 7.30 Monday Sale..... **98c**

TOYLAND **Fancy Goods 14c each**

Consisting of work baskets in many styles with covers & handles or in flat tray makes, memo books with chintz covers, hand coloured wood banks, spool holders, hat pin holders, ink boxes with 1 or 2 wells, plush lined jewel boxes, stamp boxes and dozens of other items, reg. up to 98c. Sale 7.30 Mon. Night each **14c**

BASEMENT **Fine Decorated China Sugar and Cream Sets 39c**

Also including Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Tea Pots, Fruit Bowls and other fancy pieces up to $2.50 in value. Wonder Sale 7.30 Monday Night..... **39c**

TURNBULLS

Third Floor

$2.00 Silk Satin Underskirts 59c

Women's beautiful shimmering Silk Satin Underskirts in newest colours. Regular $2.00 quality. 188 to sell. Be one of the lucky ones. Wonder Sale 7.30 Monday Night..... **59c**

Fourth Floor

Axminster Hearth Rugs $1.89

Heavy rich pile face woven in newest designs, showing big ranges of both Oriental and conventional patterns and in most useful colours, as the larger portion are in beautiful Tan and Brown combinations. Size 27 by 54 ins. Wonder Sale 7.30 Monday Night **1.89**

Changes Made By The Court of Revision

In the Assessment for Street Paving—Number of Merchants Affected—Ground Floor Must Pay

WRONGLY ASSESSED

The Court of Revision composed of Messrs. W. F. Johnston (chairman), B. Morrow and J. Finnie met yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. A number of adjustments respecting the assessment for street paving was made.

On complaint of the Peterborough Curling Club, Messrs. J. T. and R. C. Braund were assessed for 94 feet 4 inches and the club for 20 feet. Messrs. Braund's assessment being half on each side of the land assessed to the Peterborough Curling Club.

The complaint of W. H. Bradburn and A. E. Micks was laid over until December the nineteenth.

J. W. McDermid complained that he was over-assessed on Charlotte Street for part lot one, north of Charlotte Street, west of George Street. Judgment: McDermid & Jury's assessment to be reduced to 60 feet, and A. N. Allison's increased to 32 feet 7 inches. The latter was present.

Assessment Confirmed.

P. Campbell for the Bank of Toronto and others, complained that they occupied the ground floor of their premises and that the upper floors should bear part of the charge. The assessment was confirmed. This means that the assessment must be paid by the occupants of the ground floor.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company stated that they were wrongly assessed for 11 feet 1 inch for a lane on south Hunter Street and east of George Street. Judgment: Toronto Savings and Loan Company be relieved of the assessment and the frontage of the lane charged to the city.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company also claimed that they were over-assessed for 396 and 400 George Street that it should be 50 feet 8 inches, instead of 51 feet 7 inches. The matter was laid over until the next sitting of the court.

Was Overcharged.

E. F. Payne claimed to be overcharged on part lot one, north Simcoe Street and east of George Street by the decision of the Court at its last sitting. Judgment: Order made at last sitting varied by adding 6 inches to Mr. Payne's assessment instead of 9 inches and by charging the city with 6 inches instead of 3 inches and adding it to the charge for Simcoe Street.

D. M. Minicola complained that he was overcharged at 410 1-2 George Street. Judgment: D. M. Minicola be relieved of charge for 4 feet 5 inches for a hallway and the owners, the Toronto Savings and Loan Company alone be assessed for it.

Bethany Tabernacle claimed that they were undercharged for part lot one, north Brock and west of George Streets. Judgment: The assessment of the Bethany Tabernacle increased by 5 feet and the assessment of Coleman Bros., reduced by 5 feet.

The assessment of Wm. Leck and Sons was reduced 21 feet 6 inches and 3 inches charged to the city for Brock Street.

The Wider Use Of The Flag

A second meeting to discuss ways and means of creating a wider use of the national emblem was held last evening in the Bank of Montreal chambers. The committee that was appointed at the previous meeting to bring in a report respecting the methods to be employed, submitted a report which was accepted. The matter was discussed, but nothing will be made public until the matter has been submitted to the City Council. However, the plans of the committee are of such a moderate nature that there is every reason to believe they will be endorsed by the Council.

Russian View of Our Campaign

(By H. Hamilton Fyfe, in the London Daily Mail.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.—While I was in France during the first ten weeks of the war I used often to hear the question petulantly asked, "Why are the Russians not making more rapid progress?" It was an odd experience when I came to Russia to find people saying here, "How slow the French and English are in driving the Germans out of France and Belgium!"

No one can now chafe at the movement of the campaign in Poland, in Eastern Prussia, and in Galicia. The Russian Army has broken with its tradition of taking a long time to get to work. It has been handled with brilliant skill in strategy. The plans of its General Staff have been carried out by all ranks with magnificent vigour and self-sacrifice. Irresistible in its sweep, it has driven the Germans and the Austrians back across their frontiers broken and disheartened. It has gained the first great victory of the war. With all my heart I hope that by the time this reaches England the Allies on the western front will have been equally successful. I know too well the nature of their task. I am too grateful for the splendid pluck and persistence of the troops engaged, British, French and Belgian, to be impatient because their struggle is so long drawn out. But I have been asked to say how the campaign in the west strikes Russians, and I can only answer: They think it is making very slow progress.

Of course the mass of Russians have formed no impression of it at all, for the very good reason that they do not know it is going on. No do the mass of the better educated, the more widely informed, follow the campaign on the other side of Europe with much closer attention. The Russian newspapers are full of "our" war. The other campaign receives little notice. Daily official reports are printed, but "they are so much alike day after day." One cannot be surprised at readers who know more of the places named in them pasing them over quickly and saying, "Nothing ever seems to change over there."

* * *

I am speaking of the mass of newspaper readers. Among those who travel, among diplomats and politicians, among staff officers, among the more intelligent who fall into none of these categories, the fighting in Flanders, in Champagne, along the Eastern French frontier is watched with attention and discussed with knowledge. Yet even among these I have detected a feeling of disappointment.

They cannot understand why the French have not put more men into the field. "Where is the French Army?" a highly placed official asked. "We were told France could mobilize 4,000,000 men. We heard that she did actually assemble some 2¾ millions. So far as we can understand the position she has only one million actually engaged! Where are the rest?"

I explained the French system of filling up gaps. I showed how a very large reserve was kept in the background, from which men were drafted continually to step into the places of those who had fallen. He admitted the wisdom of this, but still he was not satisfied. "Even so," he protested, "a million in the fighting line is too few. The great blow should be struck now."

The resources of Russia are so inexhaustible that she can afford to strike the great blow and at the same time keep an immense reserve. Russians do not, perhaps, make enough allowance for a country with a population so much smaller.

* * *

Nor do they profess to be able to understand the British method of raising an army by voluntary enlistment after war has broken out. "You knew what your obligations were," they say. "You know that Germany was preparing to fight you, always drinking to 'The Day,' sending her busy spies among you, building ships and Zeppelins to take from you the mastery of the sea. How could you be content with your little army?"

"And how," several thoughtful Russians have asked me, "how was it you did not, immediately war was forced upon you, make military service an obligation? Surely every Britson would have voted for that if it had been put before him? You do not love your country less than we, or the French, or the Germans, do you? You once had the reputation, you English and Scotch and Irish, of being braver than any nation in the world. Have you changed? How is it that after more than three months you have not got as many men as you need?"

Thirty-eight Englishmen are going home from Petrograd to join the army. It is known here that an urgent suggestion came from the British Foreign Office to hold a meeting and appeal for recruits. A circular in very strong terms has been sent round the British colony pointing out the need for more volunteers. I am sure no such measures as the meeting and the circular would have been required if the impression had not prevailed that the War Office did not want offers of service.

"All who came out in August and September told us" (I quote one of the homeward-bound volunteers) "that men eager to go anywhere and fight anybody were running up and down the country at home and being refused." There is very likely some simple explanation, such as the explanation that the Cabinet Minister who said "Unmounted men preferred" for service in South Africa did not know the nature of the country. But thoughtful Russians are puzzled by the meeting and the circular, while thoughtless ones make sarcastic remarks.

* * *

Another thing which makes Russians ask questions is the assertion that much of our khaki is poor stuff, made of rags, which will not keep our soldiers either warm or dry. The Russian soldier's coat is made of a material so solid and strong that people buy it and use it as a floor covering, "because it never wears out." A general officer said to me "I have often seen in your English newspapers scathing remarks about bribery and corruption in Russia. Who has been taking bribes in this case? And will anyone be punished?"

I was not here when the campaign in defence of Belgium began so disastrously with the Battle of Mons and the retreat which followed, bringing the British force within danger of "annihilation," as General French said in his report. I am told the feeling in Russia, especially among soldiers, was one of blank astonishment and alarm. How General Joffre came to miscalculate the strength of the Germans at Mons may be explained some day, but it seemed, and still seems, an inexplicable error here. So profound a doubt did it sow as to the conduct of the campaign that one of the most prominent newspaper writers in Petrograd asked me as soon as he heard I came from the French battlefields "Is there any fear of another Sedan?"

I hope I reassured him. But the query showed how far inquietude affected even one who should be in a position to know.

FINED $2.00

Hector Smith, One of Twins in Court This Morning

Many a big man is given publicity for doing something that would be overlooked by anyone else. So it is with Hector Smith's appearance in the Police Court this morning. Hector was merely drunk in a public place yesterday, and was fined two dollars in the Police Court this morning. But in days gone by he has not only held a prominent position in what is perhaps one of the most exclusive associations in town—the Indian-lister's club—but has figured in some of the most amusing Police Court incidents on record. This is due to the fact that he has a twin brother whose appearance is the exact counterpart of Hector's. His name is Henry, and Henry has been known to accumulate a debt of ten dollars for being drunk while on the black list under Hector's name. The offence was not discovered until Hector, himself appeared in Court for the same offence and, of course, the denouement was highly amusing. It is not very often that a community can boast of two men so exactly alike that the eyes of the local Police force will be tricked by the similarity, and when you have both these men on the prohibited list, both addicted to drink, and both not averse to make the other assume certain responsibilities which he has no right to assume something must be expected to occur.

Gasoline is more dangerous than powder and more explosive than gun cotton.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A week from Monday will be Nomination Day. According to all accounts there will be a fairly large field of candidates for civic honours. There may or may not be a Mayoralty contest, but it is almost certain that each of the Aldermanic vacancies will be contested.

Must Pay.

At the adjourned sitting of the Court of Revision which was held yesterday afternoon, the Court ruled that the ground floor occupants of George Street stores must be assessed for street paving. This frees the occupants of offices and rooms on the upper floors from paying taxes on street paving.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The Ontario Pipe Line Company, which supplies gas to Hamilton, will reduce the minimum price to 60 cents a month.

Hydro Turned on.

The Hydro-Electric power was turned on Thursday night at Port McNicoll. The town has contracted for thirty street lamps.

Taxes Increased.

Barton Township taxes have increased greatly during the last two or three years and the taxpayers are asking for an investigation.

Tenders Awarded.

The tender for the high level bridge at St. Catharines, over the Welland Canal was awarded to the Canadian Bridge Company for $91,000. This amount was $20,000 below the estimate of the St. Catharines engineers.

Prospective Resignations.

After considering the civic report of Judge Snider, the Hamilton Board of Control recommended the resignation of several Works Department officials. Among the names mentioned are those of City Engineer Sollingworth and Street Commissioner Weeden. The two city auditors, A. Fraser and W. Anderson will continue their duties until February 1.

Was Opposed.

Paris Town Council has appointed Mr. George Wheeler as electrical inspector, in the face of the opposition of the Provincial Hydro Board.

A Referendum.

Cobourg will take a referendum on the question of granting the franchise to women on January 1st.

Six New Cars.

Brantford has placed six fine new cars in service on the civic lines.

U. S. KEEPS OUT

Wilson Will Not Get Mixed Up in War Controversies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Determined that the United States shall continue uninvolved in the controversy which has arisen between the European belligerents over alleged violations of The Hague conventions, President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will make no representations to Germany concerning the bombardment of the east coast of England by German warships.

Suggestions from the British press that the United States should take the initiative in protesting to Germany for the alleged infraction of an article of The Hague conventions, which prohibits naval bombardments of "undefended towns," has met with no response from the Washington Government.

No formal communication on the subject has come from Great Britain.

Limburg Cannot Pay Levy.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19. — A despatch to The Telegraaf from Maestricht says that the Germans have imposed a new war tax of 3,000,000 francs ($400,000) on the Belgian province of Limburg. The population is extremely poor and is unable to pay it.

British Sailings Suspended.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 19. — The escape of the German cruiser Dresden has caused a suspension of the sailings of British vessels to the Pacific. There are rumors here that another German fleet is coming.

CLOSED BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR

The Central Exhibition Board met last night and wound up the business for the year. All out-standing accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
Processional 58, "The advent of our King."
Venite 96.
Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 40.
Office hymn 53, "O Come, O Come, Emmanuel."
Before sermon 196, "How oft O God."
Anthem, "Sleepers Awake" (from "St. Paul") (Mendelssohn).
Recessional 432, "Come Thou long expected."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
Processional 508, "Jesus, meek and gentle."
Psalms 104 and 177.
Magnificat 174.
Nunc Dimittis 76.
Office hymn 59, "On Jordan's Bank."
Before sermon 445, "Dear Lord and Father."
Anthem, "Thou Judge of Quick and Dead" (Arnold).
Recessional 465, "For ever with the Lord."
Mr. Richard J. Dewey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 59, "The Advent of Our King."
Venite 18. Psalms 69. Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 40.
Hymn 56, "Lo, He comes, with clouds descending."
Kyrie 123. Gloria Tibi 133.
Hymn 432, "Come Thou long expected Jesus."
Offertory anthem, "Veni, Veni, Emmanuel."
Alms presentation 136.
Hymn 494, "Ten thousand times ten thousand."
Amen 139.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and Holy Communion. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 527, "Joy to the world, the Lord is come."
Psalms 66. Magnificat 75.
Nunc Dimittis 95.
Hymn 108, "Lord in this Thy mercy's day."
Hymn 481, "Hark, 'tis the watchman's cry."
Anthem, "Hark the glad sound."
Alms presentation 389.
Hymn 27, "The day Thou gavest Lord is ended."
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday, 6.15 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Christmas Day—8.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 10.30 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion (choral).
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—908 Western Ave.)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Women's Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Children's Carol Service.
The Rector Will Preach at both services.
All Seats Free.
Christmas Day Services at 8 and 10.30 a.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. REEVE, B.D., PASTOR.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth League.
The Rev. G. J. Cleedinnen, Keatville, will preach at both services. In the morning the sermon will be to Children and Parents, and in the evening to Youth.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Special Music. All Welcomed.

MUSIC

Morning—
Anthem, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks" (Smart). Solo part by Miss Charlotte Hanson.
Solo, "The Gift" (Behrend), Miss Lillian Garbutt.
Solo, "The First Christmas Morn" (Newton), Miss Charlotte Hanson.
Evening—
Anthem, "Sing O Heavens" (Tours). Quartette part, Mrs. J. H. Renwick, Mrs. McCarrell, Mr. McCarrell, Mr. W. H. Cunningham.
Solo, "Nazareth" (Gounod), Mr. Fred Miles.
Solo, "Night of Nights" (Vandewater), Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Solo, "The Star of Bethlehem" (Adams), Mr. Edward Jones.
Anthem, "In the beginning was the word" (Allen). Solo part by Miss Etta Kemp.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "There were Shepherds" (Buck)
Soloist, Miss Ada Richardson.
Offertory solos. "Christmas Offertory" (Barrett).
Solo, "Child's Song" (Liddle), Miss Lettie Drope.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

CHRISTMAS CANTATA

"STORY OF BETHLEHEM" (W. Spence)

PART I.—THE SHEPHERDS.

Pastorale.
Solo and chorus, "There were shepherds" Mr. Albert Lee.
Recitative, "And lo! the angel of the Lord." Mr. N. Staples.
Solo, "Fear not!" Miss Ada Richardson.
Recitative, "And suddenly," Mr. A. Lee.
Chorus, "Glory to God."
Recitative, "And it came to pass," Mr. N. Staples.
Chorus, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem."
Recitative, "And they came with haste."
Solo and chorus, "Sleep, Holy Babe." Miss G. Stevens.
Recitative, "And thou, Bethlehem," Mr. J. Skitch.
Chorus, "He shall be great."

PART II.—THE MAGI.

Recitative, "Now when Jesus was born," Mr. J. Skitch.
Chorus of men, "Where is He?"
Full chorus, "And lo! the star."
Solo, "Earth has many a noble city," Miss Ada Richardson.
Finale, chorus, "Adeste Fideles."
Offertory solo, "Noel" (Guilmant).
Solo, "A Joyful Song" (Noble), Miss Lettie Drope.
Postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel).
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Mr. Arthur L. Phelps, B.A., of Victoria College, Toronto, will preach.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School, Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Christmas Message and the War."
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude (Lepreveot).
Anthem, "Benedictus" (De Koven).
Anthem, "Behold I Bring You Good Tidings" (Churchill).
Postlude, "Hallelujah Amen" (Handel).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Pilgrims' Song of Hope" (Batiste).
Solo, "Like as the Hart" (Buck), Mrs. T. H. Gillespie.
Anthem, "Great is the Lord" (Wyndham).
Postlude, "Let all the Angels" (Handel)
Rev. Prof. Jordan, Queen's University, will preach morning and evening.
Soloist, Mrs. T. H. Gillespie, Port Hope.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. Communion. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Life Lessons from the Patriotic Fund Efforts."

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Entreaty" (Leonehorn).
Anthem, "How beautiful upon the mountains" (Smith).
Offertory, "Violin Song" (Lohr).
Solo, "Standing the Bar" (Bullrand), Mr. Charles Thorpe.
Postlude, "Entreaty" (Leonehorn).
Mr. Herbert C. Tremeer, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Organ prelude, "Communion in F" (Grison).
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Organ postlude, "And with His Stripes" (Handel).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class—Teacher Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "At Evening" (Dudley Buck).
Solo (soprano), "Jerusalem Thou that Killest the Prophets" (St. Paul—Mendelssohn). Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Hearken Unto Me" (Sullivan). Solos by Miss Allan and Mr. Robt. Dickson.
Organ postlude, "Sonata II." (Mendelssohn).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Air from Der Freyschutz" (Weber).
Anthem, "Open we the gates" (Nicol).
Duet, "Tarry with me" (Nicola), Mr. Gordon Wright and Miss Clara Judd.
Postlude, "War March of the Priests" (Mendelssohn).

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Safely through another week" (Emerson).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Lead kindly light" (Sullivan).
After the sermon, "He careth for thee" (Bamie).
Vesper, "Lord, bless we ere we part" (Hill).
Rev. MacGregor of Stowville will preach morning and evening.
Mr. R. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELMINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 633 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.

"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-4.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

Mill Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In afternoon at 3 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. Hunter and Water Sts.

Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

FOX SCORED FOUR GOALS AGAINST BOLTON WANDERERS

He Has Now Obtained More Goals Than Any Other Player in the Three Principal Leagues—Tommy Atkins Played Football in the War Zone—To-day's Prospects.

When certain critics in England are doing their best to stop the game, "Tommy" at the front keeps "shooting away" for goal. The following is from an eyewitness:

"The popularity of football is by no means confined to non-combatants and fields unswept by steel and lead. During a recent tour as near the zone of operations as inexorable staff officers and sentries will allow newspaper correspondents to approach—and that, thanks to special courtesies and facilities was nearer than most civilians were allowed — I saw quite a lot of it played by the indefatigable Tommy Atkins and his partner-in-arms, the French "piou-piou," some of them still grimed with powder, and all bearing the marks of battle, but unable to resist the temptation of a kick at the ball in spite of days and nights spent in the trenches, whence they had been sent for a well-earned rest.

"I have writen 'ball' between inverted commas because there was usually something about the shape and make-up of it that made one look twice before putting a name to it. In fact, it was quite distinguishable from the ordinary ball in this, that it was substituted by a bundle of rags, securely tied with a few yards of string—quite a pleasant reminder of our initial attempts to score a goal in the back garden.

"In spite of this drawback, and the consequent difficulties of neat passing, and long shots, the play was excellent, especially when a British eleven strove hard to outscore a French team. They and the spectators enjoyed the fun immensely. One of the men afterwards told me that he got a game quite often, on one occasion, on a misty morning, within a mile of the German lines. Guns boomed incessantly, and frequently bullets whistled ominously overhead. An officer on the touch-line remarked on the fact to another officer. 'Yes,' said the latter, 'the enemy is an excellent referee. You see, he is whistling fouls and off-sides.'"

Best Scorers.

Thanks to a fine performance when he scored four goals against Bolton Wanderers, Fox, of Bradford City, has now obtained more goals than any other player in the three principal leagues. But he has only a slight advantage over King of the Arsenal, who has noted on thirteen occasions, whilst McLean of Sheffield Wednesday, Shea of Blackburn Rovers, and Dominy of Southampton have each found the way to the goal twelve times.

Comment on British Games.

It cannot be said again this week that the brilliants will bump into each other in the first division of the English League. Notwithstanding this knowledge, however, there's quite a bunch of pretty keen struggles on the agenda for all that. The Throstles of West Bromwich will not likely warble through their test piece without mistake or blemish at Park Avenue. They are pretty classy songsters when a home at the Hawtorne all right, but Bradford is a locality where they somehow fail to blend so far as success is concerned. Even so, 'twill be no walk over for the Cits. The United Mancunians are due at Villa Park, Birmingham, and although the Old Trafford contingent appear to be improving somewhat there does not seem much hope for them returning with the spoils of the chase. Usually, in this game, a good sprinkling of goals are scored, much in the Villans' favour.

Everton who are now moving in great style will visit the pensioners of Chelsea at Stamford Bridge, and seeing that the toffee men are now at the top of their form, 'twould be no surprise to hear of them gaining another brace of points.

Oldham Athletic will visit Liverpool, which game is about the most knotty problem to solve. One never knows what the Merseysiders will take into their heads to do. Taking into consideration what has happened recently, one feels incliped under such circumstances to fancy the home team, though it cannot be denied that such a forecast has a daring flavour attached to it, more especially when it is taken into consideration that the Boundary Park men have so far this season done so well away from home.

Middlesboro and Blackburn Rovers appear to be a very even proposition in Ironopolis. In this case one is also inclined to favour the homesters.

In the second division, seven games only appear down for decision, and what should prove to be the most interesting game on the card is the meeting of North End and Derby County at Preston, where the homesters should just about win at the post.

Only half a dozen games are scheduled in the Southern League in which the meeting of Crystal Palace and Queen's Park Rangers should provide a good hard game, and where the Palace will probably just get home after a hard tussle.

In the Scottish League Falkirk and Morton should be a real good game, and if the bairns divide the spoils they will do well.

Hamilton Accies and Dundee should be another hard-fought game, and 'tis about time the first named came back with a victory.

The Erie Franchise May Go To Guelph Says Ottawa Report

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—Though there is very little prospect for an early termination of hostilities between the warring nations, the Canadian Baseball League is proceeding with its preparedness for next summer just as if nothing had happened. President Fitzgerald is working up a scheme to transfer the Erie franchise to Guelph and it is authentically stated that all the other clubs will continue. Brantford, Peterborough, St. Thomas and Hamilton lost heavily last season, but the directors think they will take another fling at the game in the hope of redeeming some of their losses, though it is a certainty that the clubs will be lucky to finish out the season if the war continues next year. Meanwhile the schedule will be drafted and everything left in readiness. Several of the Ottawa players have written local directors, enquiring as to the possibility of a continuation and in each case they have been informed that the slogan will be "baseball as usual." All the Canadian League players are anxiously seeking news as to what will be done. One thing is certain, all the clubs will reduce their squads to the very limit and many a good player will be without baseball engagements next summer, unless the war suddenly comes to a conclusion. Managers for the clubs now in need of pilots will be named within a few weeks.

Charlie Hamilton will likely head the Hamilton club, and it would not be surprising to see "Doc" Reisling back at London. "Midge" Craven will continue at St. Thomas, and George Ort may be given full charge of the Toronto Beavers. Louie Cook, George Nill and "Lefty" Rogers, all Ottawa graduates, seek managerial berths, but will not likely land them. Peterborough is uncertain about "Curley" Blount, though he and his whole team were placed on the market a short time ago. Among the economical departures planned by the Canadian League are the reduction of salaries to $1,600 per month, inclusive of the managers; the cutting of squads to fourteen players; the elimination of useless training trips through a district where they are always sure to encounter rain, snow, hail and frost in the months of April and May; also the postponement of the opening of the pennant race until May 19th. Several of the clubs paid international salaries last year, but they learned their lesson, and realize that a continuation would drive the whole league into bankruptcy.

"Dusty" Bullock has written Manager Frank Shaughnessy that he does not wish to be sold or traded to St. Thomas. In fact, he intimatest that he would refuse to play in the railroad centre. Bullock wishes to return to Ottawa. He was of little use to the Senators last season, on account of his injuries.

The Ottawas are endeavouring to arrange for the return of Jack Mitchell next spring. Though Indianapolis drafted Mitchell for $500, the Ottawas are willing to give them that amount any day in the week. Jack is willing to return to Ottawa, and the Senators will likely get him unless Indianapolis should use him regularly. Mitchell will be a big drawing card.

Taking into consideration what the Ottawas had to cough up for lemons of the Gero, Robinson, Marshall, Paige type, Jack Mitchell was worth about ten thousand any day. At that, the Ottawas were the only club in about five hundred that agreed to Adrian's terms of $1,000 cash.

TRIGGER

The Peterborough Gun Club will hold a shoot at the traps on the Club grounds at the end of the C.G.E. car line on Friday morning next, at 9.30. This will be an open shoot and all shooters of the City are invited to attend. The Club House will be heated and made as comfortable as possible. Turkeys will be shot for. Bring your shot-guns with you. Ammunition can be procured on the grounds. For any further information apply to C. Wood, Secretary. 'Phone 64.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
363 Weller Street

Y. M. C. A. Collegiate League Averages And Standing

Won	Won	Lost	T'l P.	P.C.
Elegantes	3	0	1,070	1000
North Enders	3	0	1,168	1000
Patriots	2	1	1,115	.667
Nemos	2	1	1,103	.667
A. W. Bees	1	2	1,051	.333
Guttersnipes	1	2	968	.333
Amateurs	0	3	992	.000
Maybees	0	3	1,089	.000

No games are scheduled until January 5th, when Elegantes and North Enders meet to decide the League leadership.

Yesterday's Results.

Guttersnipes—			
Logan	145	136	145—426
Austin	97	95	113—305
H. Lewis	81	70	86—237
	323	301	344—968
Nemos—			
Crane	144	176	110—430
Carmichael	107	144	98—349
Green	108	117	99—324
	359	437	307 1103

Individual Average.

Name	Team	Highest Single	Highest Game	Total Pinnage	Average
Copp, N. End		195	504	504	168
Crane, Nemos		176	430	430	143
Logan, Snipes		145	426	426	142
McDonald, A.W.B.		144	420	420	140
Devey, Eleg.		148	411	411	137
W. Adams, Pat.,		144	405	405	135
Skuce, M.B.		153	390	390	130
A. Lewis, A.W.B.		126	368	368	123
Thompson, Pats.		136	361	361	120
Huycke, Eleg.		141	3357	357	119
Jobbitt, M.B.		127	351	351	117
Carmichael, Nemos		144	349	349	116
Byers, Amat.		128	347	347	116
H. Adams, Pat.		125	349	349	116
McIntyre, Amat.		121	336	336	112
Smith, N. End		121	333	336	111
Kirn, N. End		133	1001	331	110
Stuart, M.B.		121	328	328	109
Green, Nemos		117	324	324	108
Cannift, Eleg.		109	302	302	101
Harstone, Amat.		116	309	309	103
Austin, Snipes		113	305	305	102
Clark, A.W.B.		96	262	262	87
H Lewis, Snipes		98	237	237	79

French Court At Thann

First Tribunal in Forty-four Years Officially Installed

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The first court in the reconquered territory of Thann, Alsace, was installed yesterday with ceremonial that was dramatic in its simplicity. The courtroom was crowded with girls in picturesque Alsatian costumes, and old men who had waited forty-odd years for the day when France should return to Alsace.

The courtroom was silent until the guard of honor of dragoons, posted back of the dais, drew their sabres at the word of command from their officers. Another officer then entered the room and advanced to the judge's desk and in solemn tones said:

"In the name of the French people——" The low sobbing of an old Alsatian unable to restrain his emotion interrupted the officer, but, after a short pause he continued, "and by virtue of the instructions of the general commanding the First Army we declare Monsieur —— judge at Thann with jurisdiction."

That was all. The young people rushed cheering out into the street while the old men remained for a while in their places in quiet ecstacy.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL

GLASGOW, Dec. 19—Following is the result in the Scottish Football League:

Airdrie 0, Celtic 1.
Queen's 0, Hearts 4,
Falkirk 2, Morton 0.
Rangers 5, Motherwell 0.
Clyde 1, Partick 3.
Hibernian 3, St. Mirren 2.
Ayr 2, Dumbarton 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Third Lanark 1.
Hamilton 2, Dundee 0.
Aberdeen 3, Kilmarnock 0.

French Protectorate Recognised.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Great Britain has recognised the French protectorate over Morocco and declared her adhesion to the Franco-Moroccan treaty of March, 1912.

The Franco-Moroccan treaty of 1912 instituted a French protectorate over Morocco with a French resident general who exercises civil and military powers under the sovereignty of the Sultan, at its head. The treaty proclaimed the religious freedom of the people and gave France the right for the maintenance of order to enter into military occupation of any points.

Previously France and Germany had signed a convention whereby Germany's commercial and industrial interests were not to be impeded and Germany undertook not to hinder the establishment of the protectorate.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1914
DINNER
New York Counts
Potage Regent
Fried Fillet of Salmon, Maitre D'Hotel pommes Straw
Cutlets of Bacon with Spinach, Princesse of Chicken, Provencale
Columbia Roll, Fruit
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Shrimp Salad En Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Sugar Corn French Pea
Steamed Date Pudding au Cognac
Apple Pie Raspberry Tart
Cherry Jelly Tutti Frutti Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Sauce Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Heavy profit taking and little talk of peace and of difficulties hampering exports nearly wiped out today's substantial advance in the wheat market. Prices closed unsettled with gains of 1-8 to 3-8c net. Corn finished 1-4c off to 1-8c up, oats unchanged to 1-8c lower and provisions a shade to 20c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 80	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	3 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.25¼; No. 2 northern, $1.23¼; No. 3 northern, $1.17½.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 80½c, Toronto, new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, $1½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.65 to $1.69, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.13, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $24 to $25; shorts, $24 to $27; middlings, $28 to $29; good feed flour, $36 to $37.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—Liverpool cables were firm and higher this morning, which caused a firmer opening in the market here. Wheat opened ½d to ⅝d higher, oats ¼d higher for May, and flax 1c higher. The advance was not maintained, owing to heavy profit-taking, which offset a decidedly active trade in export. One firm sold early this morning about 120,000 bushels, and later it was claimed that a round 500,000 bushels were sold for export. Terminal elevator companies, Ontario millers and exporters were all in the buying. Wheat closed ⅛c up on all months, oats unchanged to ⅛c up, and flax ½c to ⅝c higher.

There was a fair demand for all grades of cash wheat, quite equal to the offerings. There was also a fair enquiry for cash oats and flax, while for all grades of barley the demand was active. Cash wheat closed ⅛c higher on contract grades. Receipts were not heavy, inspections Thursday being 297 cars, as against 706 last year, and in sight were 155 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—There was an increased demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today and as the prices bid were practically unchanged only sales of a few odd loads were made for January shipment as the impression among exporters is that higher prices will rule later on and therefore they are not free sellers.

There was some demand on spot for flaxseed and sales of 70,000 bushels were made at prices ranging from $1.37 1-2 to $1.39 for No. 1 and $1.36 for No. 2 per bushel ex-store. The local markets for coarse grains continues quiet and steady. Flour is unchanged with only a small volume of business doing. Millfeed is fairly active and firm.

Demand for butter is quiet and cheese is firm. The exports of cheese for the past week were 9894 boxes against 10,827 for the like week last year. Eggs active at firm prices.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.20⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.19⅝; No. 2 do., $1.16⅝; Dec., $1.15⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 400 head; active; $4 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3800 head; active; heavy, $7.50; mixed, $7.50 to $7.60; yorkers, $7.50 to $7.75; pigs, $7.75 to $7.90; roughs, $6.50 to $6.65; stags, $5.50 to $6.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000 head; sheep steady; lambs, $6 to $9.25; yearlings, $5 to $7.50; wethers, $6 to $6.35; ewes, $3.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $6.75 to $6.

A Good Christmas Present For YOUR Boy
A Ticket for the Y.M.C.A.
3d-142

JANUARY 4
Marks the beginning of the THIRTIETH year in educational work for the
PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
If you are going into business study business. The time and money spent in acquiring a business training at this institution is sure to prove a paying investment. It is a school that can show results. You are guaranteed thorough instruction from the beginning to the completion of your course. It will pay you in many ways to investigate fully, right now.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal
R. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.

YOUR FUTURE
demands that you employ the best means at hand to make that future certain.
That sure foundation is the first safeguard to good building. Make your business foundation sure, by taking a course in a Business College where practicability and thoroughness are the key notes of the institution. Years of successful work by the teachers of our college prove that the best business training is obtainable with us.
Ask us about our special offer to those who enroll in December.
THE—
HUDSON COLLEGE
O'POSITE THE ORIENTAL
E. S. HUDSON, Principal

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Drivers given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well ironed horses and comfortable rigs.
A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pallinghorn's Library)
PHONE 758

Don't hold a man up to scorn. Even the footpad is satisfied with simply holding him up.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Your Last Chance to See the Great Feature
The Final Reckoning
EXTRA BIG PROGRAMME All Next Week
PICTURES CHANGED EVERY DAY
Children free, accompanied by their Parents or Adults
Hat Contest on Monday
COME EARLY!!

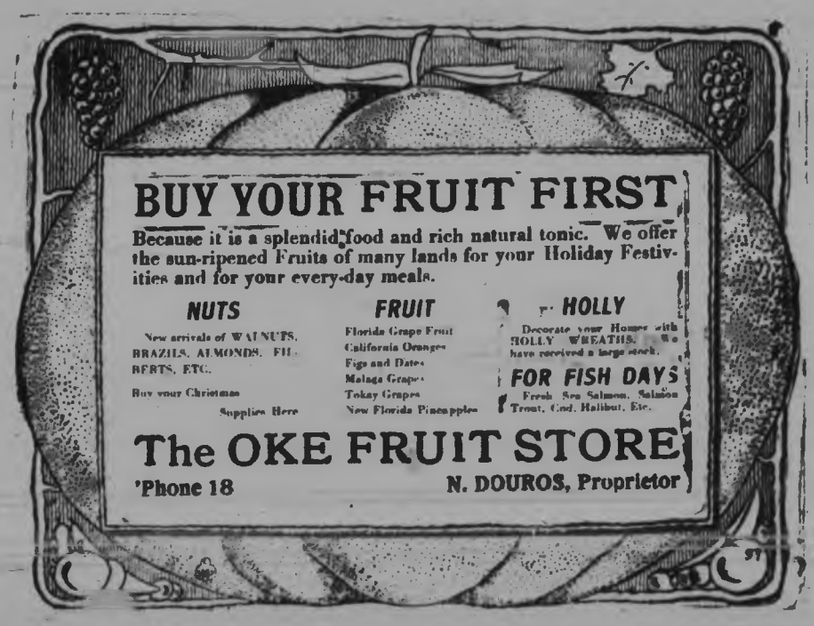
Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room
Pappas & Sneidrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
THE SALVATION OF NANCY O'SHAUGHNESSY
A well told and excellent production of subsequent society. A great New York hit. Don't miss this picture
A DEAL IN STATUARY
One of the greatest comedies of the day
HIS WIFE'S BURGLAR
Another thrilling Comedy.
STYLES OF 1914-1915
The Latest Fashions
TIGHT SHOES
A rollicking comedy from start to finish
THE SEA GULL
The most beautiful Indian Story ever produced.
THE BURGLAR'S SACRIFICE
A Thrilling Melo-Drama
NEXT WEEK—The Great North West Mounted Police Feature, Entitled, In Defiance of the Law

MONEY FOUND
YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our 'Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.
WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.
See our Companion Sets from ... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $5.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.
It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE GRAND OPERA HOUSE Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
POLITE VAUDEVILLE--MOTION PICTURES
ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE & MOTIOE PICTURES
Prices: Matinees Adults 10c Children 5c Evenings Adults 10c-15c Children 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Xmas Week, Dec. 21st to 26th
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY"
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office



BUY YOUR FRUIT FIRST
Because it is a splendid food and rich natural tonic. We offer the sun-ripened Fruits of many lands for your Holiday Festivities and for your every-day meals.
NUTS
New arrivals of WALNUTS, BRAZILS, ALMONDS, FILBERTS, ETC.
Buy your Christmas Supplies Here
FRUIT
Florida Grape Fruit
California Oranges
Figs and Dates
Malaga Grapes
Tokay Grapes
New Florida Pineapples
HOLLY
Decorate your Homes with HOLLY WREATHS. We have received a large stock.
FOR FISH DAYS
Fresh Sea Salmon, Salmon Trout, Cod, Halibut, Etc.
The OKE FRUIT STORE
'Phone 18 N. DOUROS, Proprietor

Let Us Suggest For His Christmas
THAT you give him something practical, something to wear, something he can use. We are showing a complete range of Mufflers, Gloves, Fancy Braces, Armbands, Garters, Handkerchiefs, House Coats, Lounging Robes, Pyjamas, Umbrellas, Fancy Vests, Fancy Hose, Cuff Links, Scarf Pins and Tie Clasps. And many Other Things useful to Men and Boys.
ALL NEATLY BOXED FOR CHRISTMAS GIVING. AT MODERATE PRICES
Register Your Child in Pony Contest
OAK HALL CLOTHIERS
ASK FOR PONY VOTES

NO ALUM
IN
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Overheated and defective pipes are the cause of a large percentage of fire

Time is Flying

This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portait of their best friends.

Moule's Studio is working full time, and can arrange a sitting if you can come before Saturday.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Will Form a Branch

of the Patriotic Fund—Meeting of General Committee, Team Captains and Teams Will Be Held

A meeting of the General Committee, team captains and teams of the Peterborough Patriotic Association, will be held on Monday evening at eight o'clock in the City Council Chamber for the purpose of forming a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
— AT —
WARNE'S
CUT RATE DRUG STORE

Hundreds of Dainty and Practical Gifts at Prices Not Equalled in the City

HERE ARE A FEW TO HELP YOU MAKE YOUR SELECTION:

Ebony Goods—A complete stock. Every piece stamped. At prices **lower** than any advertised.

Parisian Ivory—From the smallest piece to the largest sets.

Ebony Tooth Brushes, in cases, 50c, for **25c**

Manicure Sets—Ebony and Ivory. All prices.

Chamois Vests—Reg. 2.00, for **$1.39**

Collar Bags—Leather, from **50c** to **$2.00**

Thermos and Vacuum Bottles—From **75c** to **$8.00.**

Waterman's Fountain Pens—Large assortment, from **$2.50** to **$8.00.**

Eastman's Kodaks—From **$1** to **$65.00**

Safety Razors—Vest Pocket size; takes Gillette Blades. Regular 2.00, for **97c.**

Hand Bags—Real Leather; strap for wrist. Reg. 50c for **35c.** (3 for **$1.00**)

Shaving Sets—Brush, Mug and Mirror on stand. Regular 1.25, for **67c.**

Ladies' Hand Bags—Seal Grain Leather. Regular 1.50 for **97c.**

Shaving Brushes—From **25c** to **$3.00.**

Perfumes—In dainty boxes, from **25c** to **$5.00**

Thermo Lunch Kits—From **$1.50** up.

Bath Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whisks, Scissors, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Pen Knives, Magnifying Shaving Mirrors, Wallets, Drinking Cups and Flasks, Perfume Atomizers, Corn Razors, Photograph Albums, Etc., Etc.

Many other Useful Articles too numerous to mention. Call in and look over our Display, whether you wish to purchase or not.

WARNE DRUG CO.
351 George Street - 'Phone 527

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds, snow to-day then clearing. Sunday, generally fair and colder.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

CHILDREN'S CAROL SERVICE.

There will be a children's carol service at St. Luke's church on Sunday evening.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

THE FREE METHODIST.

Rev. C. W. Stamp of Chicago, general conference evangelist, will preach on Monday evening, the 21st, at 8 o'clock. Come. Don't miss this treat.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

There will be special Christmas services in the Charlotte St. Methodist Church to-morrow. The music and sermons will be be of a nature appropriate to the occasion.

IN OSGOODE HALL.

Burleigh vs. Dafoe—F. D. Kerr (Peterborough), for defendant, moved to dismiss for want of prosecution. No one contra. Order made dismissing action with costs.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

STORES WILL REMAIN OPEN.

The drygoods merchants of the City have announced that they will remain open each evening of next week, until Christmas. This is the usual custom and is done in order to enable the buying public to do their Christmas shopping.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

BASKETBALL.

Cressman's team beat the Dread-Nots 40 to 10 in the Y.M.C.A. Basketball League last night. This completes the schedule for the victors, who have gone through the season with but one loss. The Veterans have yet to be beaten, and a win for them in their remaining game with the Bankers will give them the championship.

SERVICES IN WOODMEN HALL.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday night at 7 o'clock in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's. The subject will be "The Greatest Menace to Canadian Liberty and how to get rid of it," and on Tuesday, at 8 p.m., "Was Jesus Born on December 25th, and from whence came the custom of Killing a Goose and having a Christmas Tree?" Sabbath School is held every Saturday at 2 p.m. and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Seats free.

New Zealand has an island nearly three miles in circumference which is almost entirely composed of sulphur, mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1490.

See Us And See Better

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

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410 George St.

A Rich Feast Of Gift Suggestions

THE choice of a 'Xmas Gift is often a task of considerable difficulty—to find something that will be of service, something that will last, something that nobody else is giving.

The anxious shopper may have all the required conditions fulfilled by a timely inspection of Warne Bros. matchless stock of Fine 'Xmas Diamonds, Pearls, Jewellery, Watches, Etc.

Suggestions for the Lady's Gift

Diamond Rings
Pearl Rings Tie Pins
Pearl Blouse or Waist Sets
Charms and Chains
Pearl Sprays Lockets
Wristlet Watches
15 Jewel Watches
Gold Bracelets
14-kt. Pearl Necklets
Pearl Brooches
Sterling Manicure Sets
Gold-Mounted Parasols
Waterman Fountain Pens

Suggestions for the Gentlemen

Gold Watches Cut Glass
Signet Rings $5 to $10
Diamond and Pearl Tie Pins $2 to $25
Solid Gold Cuff Links, $3.50 to $10.00
Fine Gold Fobs $2.50 to $10
Gold-Mounted Umbrellas
Ebony & Travelling Sets
Silverware Ebony Sets
Scarf Pins Aristocrats
Sleeve Links
Manicure Sets

Any article purchased, we will put aside until 'Xmas, if so desired.

Fine engraving done free of charge same day and each article put in a nice box.

Store Open until 10 o'clock

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harold Smith of St. Alban's College, Brockville, is in the City for Christmas.

Mr. Gordon Matthews, son of Mr. T. F. Matthews, City, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. J. E. Middleton went to Toronto yesterday, where she will remain until after Christmas.

Mrs. C. H. Clementi and her daughter, Miss Halliday of 434 Park street, spent to-day in Toronto.

Mr. Wilfred Stratton of Toronto University is spending the holidays at his home here, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton.

Mr. W. J. Gamble, Managing Traveller of the Thos. Davis Co., Montreal and Winnipeg, arrived in the City last night and will spend his Christmas vacation with his brother and sister, Mr. A. W. Gamble and Miss Sadie.

WEDDING BELLS

At two o'clock this afternoon William Boyd Davis, of Frankfort, a civil engineer, who has been engaged in connection with the construction of the Trent Valley Canal, was united in marriage to Miss Cora Warren. Several intimate friends were present at the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. R. G. Peever.

The young people leave this afternoon on a wedding trip, and at its conclusion will reside in Frankfort.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN O'BRIEN.

After a lingering illness Mrs. John O'Brien, 380 Downey street, has passed away. The late Mrs. O'Brien has resided in Peterborough for many years and the news of her death will come as a shock to her many local friends.

She is survived by two sons and two daughters, James, Joseph, Margaret and Evelyn.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Peter's Church and Cemetery.

To perfume or disinfect the air of a room there has been patented an attachment for electric fans to drip a liquid into the breezes they create.

Some Things And Others

Interviews With The Great And The Near Great—What The People Are Saying

Because he knocked down two women while driving a livery outfit on George street last Monday, and didn't even stop to see how badly they were hurt, a local youth was fined $10. He was ashamed to confide to the court that he was trying to qualify for a position as chauffeur.

It is learned on the best of authority that what the suffering Belgians need most—in fact very much more than anything else—is wheat or the money to buy wheat.

"Those men, my dear are distant relatives." Distant relatives? Why Charlotte I thought they were brothers." "Of course they are, but they have not spoken to each other for over two years. That makes them distant relatives doesn't it?"

This is Saturday, December 19th. Procrastination in buying Christmas presents just now means the loss of time, money and satisfaction to the purchaser, and robs the merchant of a fair chance to please every customer.

It is said that the Czar is anxious to make Poland a powerful buffer state between Russia and Germany. In the next war we will have Polish as well as Belgian martyrs and refugees to look after.

Clubs are trumps for the policemen.

"There's one thing, Genevieve," if the young man stops calling on you a month before Christmas to avoid sending a Christmas gift you don't have to be at home to him when he wants to call in January."

"The man who is popular in his own home needn't worry about the rest of the world."

"It's though sometimes to have to buy shoes for the children, but we've got one satisfaction: That's infinitely better than having to buy shoes for automobile tires."

The wife of a Montreal Judge lost eight thousand dollars' worth of jewellery while on her way from Toronto to Montreal. No doubt she travelled on one of the fast trains via the Lakeshore front, therefore depriving us of an opportunity to suppose that the deed might have been committed while the train was passing through Peterborough.

To the Home Guards when on parade. Don't forget to call the other fellow's attention to the fact that he's out of step. Not a very momentous circumstance, but then he wouldn't know it unless you were there to bawl him out.

3,500 Students Are Liberated

The schools of the City closed yesterday for Christmas and two weeks will elapse before they open again in 1915. In the neighbourhood of 3,500 children and students will be affected by the closing of the schools for the holidays and a number of them particularly a large proportion of the Normal students, will leave the City to spend Christmas week at home.

Over one hundred local teachers will receive a very welcome relief from work during the coming two weeks, and betwen forty and fifty of them, whose homes are not in the city will hie away to their home towns for the holidays, to return again when the schools reopen. The holidays this year are several days longer than usual, and that fact will no doubt be fully taken advantage of by both teachers and pupils. The closing was marked by entertainments in numerous rooms of the various schools.

Host of Russians Coming Up

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A despatch to The Times from Warsaw, under date of Dec. 13, describes the great strength of the Russian defences between the present battle line and Warsaw and says he echoes the opinion of the authorities of Warsaw in stating that unless the German capture the town within a week all hope of their doing so will be gone forever, as strong Russian reinforcements are arriving.

The correspondent adds that the Germans are said to be very strong in artillery, especially so in heavy field guns.

Turks Lost Last African Holding.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The British press yesterday makes a feature of the annexation of Egypt and the Soudan, which takes from the Sultan of Turkey 14,000,000 subjects and 1,300,000 square miles of land. This action moreover robs the Turk of his last foothold in Africa, Italy having taken Tripoli from him a few years ago.

Food for Belgians.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 19. — The steamer Orn arrived here yesterday with 1,900 tons of food for the destitute Belgians.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Property or Agents, I can improve your systems if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY

A CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR YOU

To everyone purchasing here anything in the line of **Silverware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electric Appliances, Carving Sets, Sewing Sets, Manicure Sets, Skates, Scissors, Shears, Razor Strops, Tools, Etc., WE WILL GIVE AN XMAS GIFT**

10% off the Regular Selling Price of the Article Chosen.

Everything in our Windows, and Display Cases in Store, marked at Regular Price, so that you can easily figure what this offer will mean in your Xmas Buying.

Our New Patterns
"Cromwell" and "Old Colony"—the two latest patterns in 1847 ROGERS BROS. silverware exquisitely portray the beauty and simplicity of their respective periods.
1847 ROGERS BROS
"Silver Plate that Wears"
is the heaviest grade of silver plate made, and is guaranteed by the largest makers. Dignity and gracefulness of design are enhanced by modern workmanship. We invite your inspection of our line of newer as well as other popular patterns.

1847 ROGER'S SILVERWARE

Needs no introduction. See our prices then deduct our Gift to you of 10 per cent

Fancy Tea Spoons doz	4.00
Plain Tea Spoons doz	3.50
Fancy Dessert Spoons "	7.00
Plain Dessert Spoons "	6.50
Fancy Table Spoons "	8.00
Plain Table Spoons "	7.00
Fancy Dessert Forks "	7.00
Plain Dessert Forks "	6.50
Fancy Medium Forks "	8.00
Plain Medium Forks "	7.00

Round Pattern, Medium Knives and Forks in sets of ½ dozen knives, and ½ doz. Forks, per set 5.50

Same in Dessert Line, per dozen..... .....5.00

See our splendid assortment of Fancy and Hollow Silverware in our Windows and Cases and deduct 10 per cent from marked prices.

Electric Coffee Percolators..$10.00 & $15.00
Alcohol Coffee Percolators.....$6.50
Nickeled, Aluminum Percolators.....$4.00
.....$4.50, $6.00, $6.50
Nickeled Tea and Coffee Pots.....$1.00,
.....$1.25, $2.00, $2.25

ELECTRIC IRONS $4.50

Electric Toasters $5.00

Shop Early While Stock is Complete. We will be Open Evenings until Christmas and would be pleased to have everyone call.

Votes for Pony Contest Given With Each Sale.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

GIFTS FOR SISTER

Chafing Dishes, $3.50 to $8.00

Coffee Spoons	$2.00 to $3.25
Bon-Bon Dishes	$2.75, $3.00, $3.50
Silver Candlesticks, each	$3.00 and $3.50
Electric Iron	$4.50
Brass Fern Pots	$1.00, $1.25, $1.50
Brass Jardinieres	$2.25 to $5.50

Serving Sets....$1.75 to $7.50
Manicure Sets..$2.25 to $20.00
Scissor Sets....$1.75 to $5.00
Silver Vases, each.....$3.00
Hair Receiver $2.00 and $2.50
Toilet Brush Sets.....$7.50
Brass Baskets 85c, $1.25, $2.00

El Glostovo
$8.50

OPEN EVENINGS

Candlesticks, $3.00 and $3.50 Pair

PETERBORO' HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 145 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photography

is a pleasant and inexpensive "Hobby."

Make a Camera one of your Gifts this Christmas.

We have them at all prices, from $2.50 to $25.00. The famous BRITISH MADE ENSIGNS.

All instructions are free of charge.

FRAMING

is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Most of Berlin's 70,000 at Front Among the Killed

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19—Berlin papers reaching here declare that a majority of the 70,000 residents of Berlin who went to the front have lost their lives.

Other statistical information given by these newspapers is that of the organized workers of Germany, who number 661,000, about thirty-one per cent. are now in active military service. The German Federation of Workers has given more than $3,750,000 for the relief of the unemployed and to assist needy women and children.

Marie Lloyd Will Entertain Troops

LONDON, Dec. 18.— Miss Marie Lloyd, the famous vaudeville actress, has taken a company of prominent vaudeville stars to France for Christmas to entertain the allied troops. She and her co-workers will give an entertainment in the Municipal Theatre in Boulogne on Christmas eve. She will visit and sing in the various field hospitals also.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS

FRENCH MIXES	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Moncheo Chocolates in Fancy Boxes

331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

The Big Town Idea

Boys! You get it in the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Under the Town Clock

We are giving you the Modern Method of serving Quick Lunches.

Order at the Counter, where you will find more Delicacies than any other Lunch provides. Rest while you eat, in a comfortable arm-chair with table attached.

TRY THIS IDEA, BOYS

and you will soon be a regular customer of ours.

Cheap----Clean

Our two leaders—Clean & Cheap. Add to that Well-Cooked and you have our service. A Big Cup of Hot Cocoa-la only 5c here. We can't tell you everything about the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

but we know you will like it. Even our Ham Sandwich is different from the others. Try it and find out. Doughnuts, Eclairs, Custards. The fancy with the plain food.

This is a Ladies' Lunchroom too, and Ladies will be served by waiters.

Come on in, Boys: The Food is Fine at the

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter Montgomerie Co., Props.

FIERCE FIGHTING IS RESUMED IN FLANDERS

Two New Lines of German Trenches Reported Taken by French Troops Near Labassee--Enemy Reported to Have Evacuated Dixmude.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Two new lines of German trenches are reported to have been taken by French troops southeast of La Bassee to-day in the resumption of a fierce attack which is being made on the enemy's position.

With the allied warships aiding in the fighting along the coast by the heavy bombardment of the German lines, the battle in Flanders and Northern France is steadily increasing in ferocity. It is now definitely stated that the coast city of Middlekirke has not been taken, but that operations from the region of Nieuport were developing satisfactorily.

Reports have again been received that the Germans have evacuated Dixmude.

GERMANS FORTIFYING BELGIUM ALL WAY TO EAST FRONTIER TO GAIN DELAY IN RETREAT

On the Belgian Frontier, Dec. 19.—One feature o fthe present German defensive, of which few authoritative details have become known, is the large number of troops who are employed solely in the preparation of various defence position between the Bruges and Courtrai line on the extreme west to the eastern Belgian frontier, in order to enable the retiring army to offer the maximum resistance and gain the maximum of delay as it falls back toward the Rhine.

The most elaborate defence works in Belgium are apparently along the line of the Meuse, embracing the reconstructed forts at Liege and Namur, and then eastward through Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle.

These laborious preparaitons along the whole line indicate that the Germans expect to make a long and desperate stand before they are finally forced to relinquish the last Belgian stronghold.

GERMAN FLEET MAY ASTONISH THE WORLD

ROME, Dec. 19.—On his arrival at Rome, Prince von Buelow, once Imperial German Chancellor and now Ambassador to Italy, was informed of the bombardment of the English coast by German ships, but showed no surprise. He said that this achievement had been arranged prior to his leaving Berlin. He added:

"This is simply the prelude to what the German fleet is soon to undertake, which may astonish the world."

HOLLAND KEENLY FEELING BURDEN OF WAR SEES IN NEUTRALITY VICTORY TO BE PROUD OF

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The European edition of the Herald published a special despatch from The Hague, giving an interview with Dr. O. J. Treub, Dutch Minister of Finance.

He says Holland is keenly feeling the burden of the war. Should she succeed in maintaining strict neutrality she will have achieved a victory to be proud of.

In addition to her armed neutrality, Holland has 700,000 Belgian refugees to feed.

Holland's requirements have been covered for the winter, thanks to Dr. Treub, who has arranged with the United States to send her wheat.

DR. ALEXIS CARREL INSPECTS HOSPITALS

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of New York, is now making an extended tour of investigation of the French military medical establishments, says the Dunkirk correspondent of the Petit Parisien. The government has sent special instructions to the military authorities to give Dr. Carrel every assistance in his task, adds the despatch.

The correspondent met Dr. Carrel at Zuydschoote attired in a French surgeon's uniform and having on one arm a gold stripe, such as usually given to a junior house surgeon on mobilization. The physician was talking with a sub-lieutenant of a transport corps, and the correspondent recognized in the officer the playwright, Francois de Croisset.

HUNGARIANS NOT HUNS

Hungary seems to have derived its name from the Huns, for, says the Victoria Colonist, it was on its plains that Attila set up his capital; but the Hungarians are not Huns. It is hardly possible that there can be no trace of Hunnish stock in the various peoples who go to make up the population of this monarchy and its tributary provinces, but the dominant race is the Magyar, which is of Asiatic origin, but came out of that continent more than five centuries after the Huns appeared on the steppes of Russia.

They now number about ten million. They have intermingled with their neighbours of Slavonic origin, and there is much sympathy between them; but the attitude toward the Germans has always been hostile and now is so. The Magyars are chiefly Roman Catholics, but even this does not create a bond of sympathy with the Roman Catholics of South Germany any more than the Protestantism of many of them makes them favourably disposed to the Protestants of North Germany. The fact is that the Magyars cherish certain ancient ideals, which set them apart from the other peoples of Europe, except the Slavs.

Their great ideal is independence, not of themselves as a race only, but of themselves as individuals. They tolerate Austrian domination, but continually resent its existence. They would have thrown it off long ago if they could have been sure of remaining free. It is said that they regard the Austrian Emperor, who is also their King, as an interloper, a stranger from Vienna, whose comings and goings concern them only to a very slight degree.

The Magyar nobles regard themselves as infinitely superior to any German potentate, and the Hapsburgs are German. It may be worth recalling here that the Austrian ruler was the German Emperor until the early part of the last century. Prussia was not then regarded as a part of Germany, except geographically.

The attitude of the Magyars toward the Germans is one of the factors that must be taken into account when the map of Europe is rearranged.

A PRESCRIPTION FOR SUCCESS

1. Strict honesty with your customer, competitor, banker, those who assist you, meaning labour, and in all things, especially with yourself.

2. A thorough knowledge of your business, both mechanically and commercially.

3. An efficient equipment and an efficient force to handle the equipment.

4. A knowledge of your costs sufficient at least to know whether you are making a fair profit on all your product.

5. Careful study of your overhead to see that you do not overload your productive capacity by complicated bookkeeping or methods of obtaining work.

6. Make your every customer a salesman for your business. This he is always willing to become if you treat him right and give him good service. It is easier to keep business than to get new business. Strain every effort in reason to please the customer.

7. Have satisfied, competent help, and see that they are supplied with an abundance of material; it is cheaper than labour.

8. Be careful that every step or movement is shortened to the uttermost, and that the hygiene of the workrooms is as good as it is possible to make it. Then if the returns show that it can be done, let the producers share with you the results. In fact, the whole establishment should be run on the family basis. "One for all and all for one."

A tubular electric flashlight that can be mounted on any revolver, has been patented by a Philadelphian.

As a hygienic measure several German cities have forbidden women to wear trailing dresses on the streets.

A recently patented can opener is provided with a shield so the rough tin cannot cut the fingers of a user.

A curved framework of wire loops has been invented to enable a player to hold a hand of cards conveniently.

A new electric power station in the Siamese city of Banok will use the refuse from rice milling for fuel.

To prevent blown out shots in mines an Englishman has invented a flameless, fireproof tamping plug.

PARTISAN SPIRIT AGAIN COMING TO LIFE IN BRITAIN

Unionists Attack Cabinet Members and Accuse Redmond of Not Making Good His Promise That the Irish Would Respond to the Call to Arms.

PUBLIC ALSO NETTLED BY KITCHENER'S SECRECY

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The surest sign that the strain of the war is lessening in this country is the revival of party spirit. Every one is conscious that enormous sacrifices have yet to be made; that the war may even go on for a year or two years more; that though entire confidence is felt as to the end, still nothing is certain in this world, least of all the fortunes of war.

The war has already become part of the everyday life of the nation; it oppresses but no longer extinguishes other feelings as it did at the outset. In the anxiety and excitement of the first three months party feeling was really submerged. There was a union of all forces to meet the national emergency, and there was no thought on any side of extracting political capital out of the catastrophe.

The first sign that the partisan was beginning to feel his feet once more was afforded in the columns of the ultra-Conservative Morning Post. When Antwerp fell and the Naval Brigade was cut up, that journal flatly charged Winston Churchill with having undertaken the defence of Antwerp entirely on his own; that no one else had any responsibility for it.

Churchill Exonerated.

It seems queer that one Minister could carry out an enterprise of that magnitude without the assent of his colleagues, especially of the War Secretary. Even allowing for Mr. Churchill's uncommon self-reliance, it denoted an extraordinary condition of demoralization in the Cabinet that such a piece of autocracy on his part was possible.

As a matter of fact it was not possible, and the Prime Minister stated explicitly in the House of Commons that the defence was undertaken with the knowledge and approval of all his colleagues and that the War Secretary was especially concerned in it.

Sir John French's last despatch has shown that the defence of Antwerp was part of a larger scheme of strategy in which half an army corps was intended to play its part. For failure to carry out his orders satisfactorily in that connection Gen. Sir Henry Rawlington was called down by the Commander-in-Chief and has been sent home to assist in the instruction of territorials. I mention this incident just to show how the good old reckless partisanship which will use any weapon to score a party point has been making itself felt again.

While Parliament was sitting there was evidence of an ostentatious setting aside of any wish for party advantage, while at the same time no opportunity was let slip of having a dig at the other side. In a crisis when the fate of the nation is really at stake as it has never been before, the injection of political virus into the conduct of this most momentous war may lead to disaster.

Redmond Also Assailed.

Again, when the war began the hatchet was buried with Ireland. John Redmond pledged himself, unasked, to assist in getting Irishmen to enlist. Every one acknowledges that he has honourably carried out that pledge. But he has met with opposition from the Sinn Feiners and it is urged that recruiting has not been satisfactory in Ireland.

The implication is that Redmond has not the power that entitled him to speak for Ireland. The Unionist papers here have been industriously playing this card and the Morning Post has been prominent in the work. Anything less calculated to inspire the recruiting spirit in Ireland than the gibes of British Unionist newspapers it would be impossible to imagine. Yet at a moment when recruits are urgently needed the disappointed Unionists vent their party feeling even at the cost of seriously checking recruiting.

Figures show that Ireland has actually contributed more than her quota in proportion to her men of military age. But because all the National Volunteers did not fly to the colours, Ireland is being charged with shirking her share of the burden. Why Irishmen should be expected to do so much more than Englishmen in the matter of enlistment is not clear.

There are great cities in England—Leeds, the capital of Yorkshire, is an example—where there has been virtually no recruiting at all. It is stated that only one per cent. of the men of military age in Leeds have enlisted. In the west of England the most strenuous efforts have brought only an insignificant response, while even in Suffolk, one of the counties marked out for the German invasion, if it ever comes, there are villages of considerable size which have not produced more than one or two recruits. But this slackness is not made a ground of criticism of England.

Recruiting Heavy Here.

There are parts of the country where the most patriotic spirit has been shown. Lancashire has led the van, Durham and Northumberland have sent sixty per cent. of their men of military age to the flag, and Birmingham shows the biggest enlistment in proportion to its population of any city. Manchester coming next.

Scotland has responded manfully, and it is computed that 30,000 Irishmen have enlisted in Scotland; in the city of Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1,950 recruits were Irish. In addition to this at the outbreak of the war Ireland was represented in the army in the ratio of forty-three per thousand of her population as against thirty-two per thousand in the case of England. Instead of being commended the Irish are being hectored, and bad blood is being deliberately recreated.

The attacks on Home Secretary McKenna for not seizing and imprisoning every German, male and female, in Great Britain, are also entirely partisan. It has been stated more than once that the War Office is the supreme authority in these matters, and that the Home Office can only act under its advice. But the head of the War Office is Lord Kitchener, whom it is not deemed expedient to assail, and Mr. McKenna is made the victim.

Not that Lord Kitchener is quite the idol now that he was at the beginning of the war. His abilities are recognized, but it is also seen that he has the defects of his qualities. He is a human machine, and is impervious to all exterior influences. He has treated the demands of the press with silent contempt. All the papers in the Kingdom have pointed out the evil results of his policy of secrecy as to the occurrences at the front, but he has not paid the slightest attention to criticism.

Special Men Still Wait

The most eminent men of both parties in the State have besought him to permit correspondents, properly accredited, and under due control, to accompany the army, but he has been deaf to their entreaties. A corps of special correspondents has been registered at the War Office for weeks and weeks. They have been signed conditions which would leave them the unquestioned slaves of the Military Censor, in the Field; they have bought expensive kits and have even engaged servants, but there seems to be less chance of their being allowed to go to the front now than at any time since the war began.

Somebody has said of Lord Kitchener—I think it was a colleague — that he has a "barrack room mind." Perhaps if he had any other kind of a mind he would not be equal to the strain of the job he has now on hand. One of its leading subordinates said of him the other day that if "K."—that is what they always call him—were amenable to the appeals or arguments of the press after he had made up his mind that correspondents are a source of danger and weakness, he would lack grit in other respects also and would not, in fact, be the man he is. But nevertheless "K." has done vastly more harm by his policy of concealing the work of the army than the correspondents, however indiscreet, could do by advertising it. That is the generela feeling, and his unreasoning obstinacy on this point has done his reputation injury.

Public Wants to Know.

As to the war itself the general feeling is that it is pursuing its appointed course; that Germany's ultimate defeat is assured, but that the cost in men and money will be incalculable. The naval losses have hit the popular imagination, and it is believed that the Admiralty now recognize the grave error of judgment then made in keeping the loss of the Audacious a secret so long.

It has shaken public confidence in the news that is given out.

People are asking: Has the Canopus gone—to the bottom, too? What has happened to the Chatham, of which not a word has been heard since the announcement that she had bottled up the Koenigsberg in East Africa? Was it only the Audacious that was lost off the northwest coast of Ireland?

Nothing short of the destruction of the German cruisers still at large will content public opinion now.

On the other hand the news that England has a highly successful 21 inch gun gives some gratification. This gun, it is said, throws a shell of nearly one and a half tons, inside of which there are sixty other deadly shells. Several of these guns are said to have been completed and five are said to be mounted to protect the Straits of Dover, across which they can carry!

Then it is rumoured that Great Britain has bought a parcel of 500,000 rifles from Japan, which has greatly eased the arming of the new forces. Rifles are not quickly made, and the total output of all the British works is said to be 17,000 per week. Among the Belgian refugees there is a large number of gunsmiths, and all these are now employed in the arms factories here. The recruits can be usefully trained up to a certain point without arms, but it is now said that rifles will be ready for them as quickly as they are ready for the rifles.

McDERMID & JURY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT SPECIALS

Our Stores buy direct from the Manufacturer, and by doing so we save from 10% to 30%.

The Retail Price on our Goods is just that much less. Our Customers receive the benefit of close buying.

A Guarantee with Every Sale.

USEFUL GIFTS

Old Rose Linen Stationery, in fancy boxes, from .....40c to $1.50
Kodaks and Cameras, from .....$1.00 to $27.50
Soft Leather Collar Bags, from .....$75c to $1.75

Thermos Bottles
Pints, $1.50 and $2
Qts., $2.75 & $3.25

Thermos Lunch Sets
A useful gift for Father
From $2.25 to $7.50

Waterman's Fountain Pens, from .....$2.50 to $6.00
Parisian Ivory and other White Goods at various Prices.
Photograph Albums,
Enlarging Cameras,
Film Developing Tanks.

EXTRA MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS

$2.00 Hot Water Bottle, guaranteed.....$1.00
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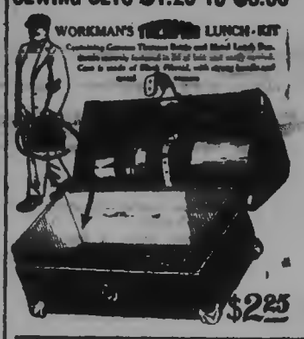

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

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Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*3.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.20 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

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Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
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Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
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Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.56 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt and Chicago	**4.23 p.m. *4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

The girl shook her head with the weariness of a long fought uncertainty.

"I wish I knew. But it isn't just a question of loving you, Roger. It's a question of marrying, too, and I can't marry you."

She could not help watching with an impersonal intentness how the fingers of the hand that drooped across his knee stiffened and opened and stiffened again and how he studied them as if they were the fingers of another man.

"You have promised—and you promised of your own free will."

She nodded. He had spoken, not argumentatively, but as one gently reminding her of something which she had seemed to forget.

"I promised because I wanted to. If I refuse now it's not exactly because I want to."

"Then what is it?"

"It's a very hard thing to tell you. If it hurts you, it has hurt me, too, and hurt me rather terribly . . . the reason, Roger, is yourself."

"I suppose," he said with an effort, his voice still rather dazed and stunned, "there are a good many things the matter with me, but what particular fault do you find fatal? Of course you know —" his utterance suddenly grew fervent—"that if it's humanly possible I'll change it."

Again the shake of her head denoted the hopelessness of argument. "It's nothing that you can change. Perhaps the fault is altogether mine . . . perhaps I'm just the sort of girl that sees things wrong. . . . I was proud of you this afternoon on the polo field . . . but life isn't just a polo field." She leaned forward and her hands went out in a somewhat pathetic gesture. "You mustn't think it's easy for me. Maybe if I loved you it wouldn't matter what you were or what you weren't. Maybe I'm not capable of real love—but I've always thought I loved you. I have never loved any one else. I wonder if we've both been mistaken about it all the while."

"I haven't been mistaken," he denied indignantly. "There is no question about my love for you."

In the moon he saw that her lashes were wet.

"Of course," he very gravely went on. "I couldn't hold you to any promise that your heart repudiates. Of course there's no question of that, but can't you make it just a little clearer? Precisely how do I fall short?"

Juanita sat silently studying his pallid face and set jaw. Some men would have been reproachful. In his generous attitude he appeared almost at his best, and it was very hard to let him go.

She was already hurting him enough. How could she tell him what was in her mind? "You are the gentleman, polished and letter-perfect, yet you are not after all — quite a man."

She turned and gazed off at the sky which the stars would have made effervescent with their bubbles of splintered light had the moon not dimmed them. Her intertwined fingers were tightly locked and her words came slowly and with difficulty. They came not in her own phrases, but in quotation:

"'That self-same instant, underneath,
The Duke rode past in his idle way,
Empty and fine like a swordless sheath.'"

There was a pause and her voice was very faint when she added:

"I want my husband not to be a swordless sheath."

The man nodded miserably and he asked, "Must I only ride past then, dear? Don't you remember other lines a little further on?. The Duke saw a woman and loved her—

"'And lo, a blade for a knight's emprise
Filled the fine empty sheath of a man,—
The Duke grew straightway brave and wise.'"

"The poet said so and yet—" she shook her head resolutely as if to shake away webs of clouding indecision—"and yet at the end of the poem he had done nothing."

Roger Malcolm moved a step toward her, then halted.

"Will you wait here a few minutes?" he begged. "It has all come so suddenly—I must try to think." She nodded and while from the bench she looked back, as she believed, on the ruins of all her life's air castles, she saw him pacing measuredly back and forth across the moonlit lawn. His hands were tight-held at his back and as he walked the great Dane shambled, with a sort of hulking stateliness, at his heels.

"It seems," he said, when he rejoined her, "that I have been weighed and found wanting. If it's a light matter to you — if it costs you nothing to exile me from your life, I supose I should accept my sentence without whimpering. But how about you? You aren't the sort of woman who fancies herself in love only to forget it in an instant. What does it mean to you?"

The girl's lips parted, but for a moment no sound came from them except a little gasp. She covered her face with her hands and her response came faintly from behind her fingers "I think that when this ends, my life ends. Afterwards it will be only existence."

At once he was kneeling by her side and had caught both her hands in his own, wresting them away from her face. His coice was now a-thrill once more with fervor. "Then you still love me! You love me whether you know it or not, and I'll not release you. . . . I know I've been weak in a hundred ways. I've never been hypocrite enough to deny that. . . . I know I'm self-indulgent and given to following the easiest course. . . . I've never had to fight to keep my head above water, but I'll change it all—everything. Give me the chance, dearest! Look at it fairly. Analyze yourself as well as me."

She smiled wistfully down into his eager face.

"You analyze me," she suggested.

"In your veins run two strains of blood," he began vehemently. "Your people have been soldiers and scholars. The soldiers have given you an exaggerated admiration for sheer untempered and unreasoning courage; the scholars have bequeathed you an over-balanced seriousness of thought. You grew up in a womanly family. You were mistress of your house when you were practically a baby. Since you were a little girl you were always with your grandfather, and your grandfather lived with abstractions for playmates to the day of his death."

"At least they were noble abstractions," she answered promptly.

"They were noble enough, but none the less abstractions. For example, a school in the far away Appalachian Mountains appeared a nearer concern to him than an honest city government here in Philadelphia. He educated you as he might have educated a trained nurse or a medical missionary, stuffing your little head, too, with abstract things; you who had never dressed or undressed yourself without a maid! I believe in my heart the old gentleman had an idea that you could go down there single-handed into that God-forgotten wilderness and teach the bare-footed little feudists to read and write!"

"They need schools badly down there," she said thoughtfully. "I know that he wanted me to devote a good part of his fortune to giving their starved minds and souls a chance. I know that I am expected to be his stewardess in carrying on his work. I'm very proud of that."

"That's all right," argued the man stoutly. "It's splendid, but just the same it shows that your judgment may be a little warped, dearest, with a life spent so close to ideals that it's far away from facts. Perhaps it may make you a trifle unjust to the ordinary, every-day sort of man that just lives normally and tried to be fairly decent about it. We can't all be Coeur de Lions, you know."

"Do you know why my grandfather was so interested in those mountaineers?" she loyally defended. "Do you realize that for two hundred years the clearest strain of Anglo-Saxon blood in America has been cut off, isolated, and left to rot in those hills?"

"I'm arguing now," he reminded her, "for what is, to me, the most vital issue in life, and these men and women have nothing to do with that. Please, dear, let me at least have my day in court."

From across the way came the gay chorus of the young people's song, contralto and bass and tenor, but by the stone bench there was silence. Malcolm had risen and stood waiting, and finally Juanita spoke again low and seriously.

"Those men and women have something to do with you, Roger. . . . This isn't a sudden decision. . . . I've fought it all out in my own mind and the verdict has been hard to reach, but it's reached now and it's final. All you say may be true. I may have taken to serious a view, but it's my view. Yet I've danced and ridden and played tennis and polo as much as any other girl. I've laughed as often, and as light-heartedly as any of them and I haven't been altogether without a sense of humour."

"You're the best sportswoman in the world; you have the keenest sense of humour in the world and you're altogether the most delectable girl in the world—but you aren't precisely infallible. Perhaps even your judgment of me is not infallible."

"I'm very fallible, but for six months I've been pondering this question. We're not meant for each other, Roger. There's no escaping it. If there had been I'd have escaped. I've been running here and there, looking wildly for a loop-hole . . . but now I know there is none. You asked me what giving you up means to me. I'll tell you. If I'd lived some centuries ago I'd have betaken me to a nunnery. I can't go on living in our world without you. I admit that freely, dear."

"Thank God you didn't live several centuries ago," came his fervent exclamation. "And you don't have to live without me."

Juanita shook her head again, the wistful smile deepened her eyes and twisted one corner of her lips.

"And so," she added suddenly, "I'm going to betake me to a more useful sort of nunnery, Roger, dear. I'm going to betake me to the Cumberland Mountains, to teach the 'bare-footed little feudists' how to read and write and wash their faces and comb their hair. I'm going to try to teach them to forget some things they already know; principally assassination from ambush."

CHAPTER II.

For just an instant Roger Malcolm stood transfixed with amazement. When his voice came it was as charged with dumfounded incredulity at his attitude.

"The Cumberland Mountains? You?" he questioned dully.

"Yes."

With the passionate vehemence of one struggling to break a paralyzing spell he was at her side and had swept her into his arms. His excitement tensed his muscles so fiercely that as the girl fluttered vainly in his grasp she gave a low exclamation of pain. The mastiff, deeply puzzled and torn between two allegiances, growled deep in his throat and took a stiff-legged step forward while the bristles rose along his quarters.

"By God, you shall do nothing of the sort!" Malcolm spoke in a hoarse whisper. "It's too damnably absurd. You are not going. Do you hear me? You are not going!"

"Please let me go,—you are hurting me," she said quietly and he found himself standing back and suddenly trembling, for as her face had almost brushed his, he had read her eyes and knew that in the end all argument would fail.

"My mind is finally made up," she reiterated gently. "That, too, is a thing I've been weighing and pondering these last six months."

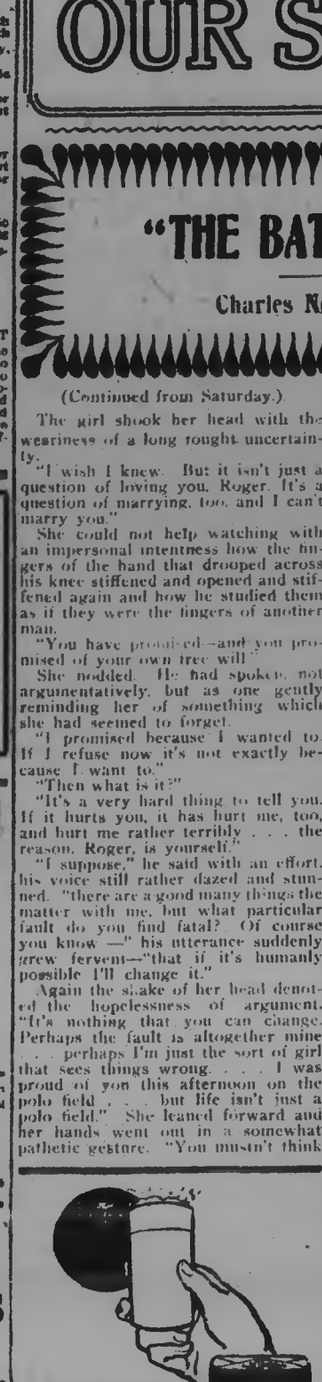
"And mine is made up, too." He leaned forward and for just a moment thrilled her with a new command of pose and voice. "As God lives I sha'n't let you go. You're throwing my life away as well as your own, and I don't mean to let you do it."

"Don't you?" The girl stood leaning against a stone coping and just a hint of hope that she had underestimated him stole flickering into her pupils. "If you can stop me, do it. That will prove that the sheath is really filled with a blade for a knight's emprise'"

But even as he stood there in the moonlight with her eyes fixed on him the set of her jaw and resolute dominance of his eye melted into suffering of hopelessness which she ached to comfort. On the heels of fierce command followed expostulation and pleading.

"Juanita, your grandfather never meant that you should go into that lawless hell. He meant you to be the directing mind, not the labourer in the field. It's a life of squalour and dreariness. It would kill you."

(To be continued.)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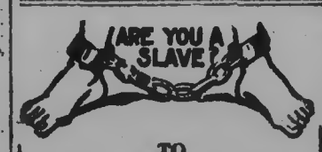

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Patience—"Awfully slow, isn't he?" Patrice—"Dreadfully so. You know, he was once asked if he was going to marry a certain widow." "Oh, indeed! And what did he say?" "He said he'd think it over, and while he was thinking it over she married him."

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

PEACE ON EARTH GOOD WILL TO MEN

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The Angel Message Still Unfulfilled. "War! War!" Instead of "Peace! Peace!"—"I Am Not Come to Send Peace, but a Sword"—The Bible Not Self-Contradictory—Consecrated Hearts, Sanctified Common Sense, the Fruit of the Spirit, Necessary to Understand the Bible—Harmonizing It.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 20. —Pastor Russell of Brooklyn preached here to-day in the I. B. S. A. Temple. As usual, he had a large audience and an attentive one. As usual, also, his discourse was out of the ordinary line. He took for his text the message of the angel at Jesus' birth: "Fear not; for, behold, I bring you Good Tidings of great joy; which shall be to all people." (Luke 2:10.) He said in part:

This prophecy has not been fulfilled as yet. Instead of peace and good will to men, we have war, savagery and other works of the flesh and of the Devil mentioned by St. Paul—anger, malice, hatred, envy, strife. Not only have the prayers for peace not been heeded, but instead the war spirit is kindling and spreading from nation to nation, fulfilling the prediction of the Bible — enveloping the world of mankind. The bitterness, hatred, ferocity, of the warring nations seems to increase daily. Magnified tales of ferocity are believed, and arouse corresponding bitterness and ferocity on either side. As we understand the Scriptures, the turmoil is only beginning—most of the wailing and gnashing of teeth, most of the anguish and despair, suffering, sorrow and devastation, are ahead of us. With the cessation of the war the Bible seems to predict the most gigantic revolution ever known and, following rapidly, a reign of lawlessness, anarchy, producing "a Time of Trouble such as never was since there was a nation."—Daniel 12:1.

Added to the physical distresses of the world, financial troubles impend in the midst of plenty. With every reason for prosperity the wheels of commerce are slow. The explanation given is loss of confidence—grit; but not so. The world's financiers and merchant princes are as courageous as ever, but they have met with new conditions. The wealth of the world, once represented in money, is now represented in collateral, stocks and bonds. The war has made a demand for gold, unsettling values of collaterals.

Gold is disappearing — becoming more valuable hourly. In the same proportion collaterals, stocks and bonds, become less valuable hourly; because of their plethora they are a drug on the financial market. The great insurance companies, the banks and all wealthy people have their reserve investments in these "securities." Additionally, the heavy losses of life in this war will be a serious financial blow to insurance companies. It is reasonably estimated that the fall of British bonds to one-half par has already made insolvent all the insurance companies of Great Britain. What must we expect as the war progresses toward anarchy?

As with every war, pestilential diseases must be expected, while interference with agriculture threatens famine in various parts. This is not an over-drawn picture, but a sober look behind the scenes.

"Hope thou in God!" In the midst of all these tribulations the world must learn more and more, until all know the lesson by heart, that earth's only hope is in God. This is one of the great lessons which God wishes all mankind to learn. For centuries men have boasted of what could and what could not be done—of the world's financial institutions, insurance associations, scientific learning and general common sense. These, we were assured, were a part of an evolutionary system which some time in the future would make man so wise, so great, so efficient, that there would be no more wars, no more dyings, no more trouble. We were reputed to be approaching that grand climax.

Some of the "Peace! Peace!" sermons of even a year ago seem laughably foolish to-day. The great and the wise deserted the Bible as a foolish old book gotten up by those who were merely emerging from monkey condition. They must yet learn the lesson recorded twenty-five centuries ago; namely, that the wisdom of their wise men has perished. (Isa. 29:14.) They must learn that the wisdom of men is foolishness with God, even as the Wisdom of God is foolishness with men.

By the time all shall have learned where to look for help in this great trouble, God's time will have come for giving the aid which He has provided for long centuries ago and promised in the Bible. The aid which God has provided is Messiah's Kingdom. Many have prayed, "Thy Kingdom come," who have failed to study the Message of the Kingdom. Many have thought that it had already come. Many others imagined that because in the past God has not exercised power and force in dealing with humanity therefore He will not do so in the future. The Bible, however, assures us that Messiah's Kingdom will be a forceful one. He will rule the nations "with a rod of iron." As a vessel of a potter "they shall be broken to shivers."

We have reached this time. It is the breaking and shaking processes foretold that, now beginning, are causing this Time of Trouble, which before it ends will be the greatest trouble ever known. The shaking, as we have already shown, will be social, political financial and religious. The creeds, representing the monstrous fallacies engrafted upon the teachings of the Bible in the Dark Ages, will be shaken to pieces, and all the great institutions misnamed "churches" will be shaken with them. Only the one True Church will stand—not the Church of England, not the Church of Rome, not the Church of Germany, not the Church of Russia, but the Church of God. It will include all saintly followers of Jesus of every nation and denomination; and it will exclude all others.

How glorious the hope that Messiah's Kingdom, backed by Divine power, will speedily set the world's affairs in order, bringing peace out of confusion, war, strife! Human strength weakened, human pride humbled into the dust, human hopes dashed, the world will be ready for the New Day—the New Era. The Bible beautifully pictures it as the rising of the Sun of Righteousness with healing in His beams—scattering the darkness, ignorance, superstition, sin, death, that have caused the night of sorrow never to be forgotten.

The Lord's people, awake and looking in the right direction, already perceive that we are in the dawning of the Millennium—that the blessings which have come to the world during the past forty years are Millennial blessings, foregleams of still greater favors soon to be poured out. These Millennial blessings have not brought proper responses in human hearts. Instead of gratitude, the spirit of selfishness has begotten discontent, covetousness, which will shortly eventuate, as the Bible tells, with every man's hand against his neighbor and against his brother.—Ezekiel 38:21; Zechariah 8:10.

But do the Scriptures contradict themselves? What did the Great Teacher mean when He declared, "I came not to send peace on the earth, but a sword"? (Matthew 10:34.) He referred prophetically to the effect which His gracious Message of love and favor would produce in the world during the reign of Sin. He well knew that the Prince of Darkness would oppose all of His followers, as well as Himself. It was foretold that whosoever would live godly would suffer persecution; and so it has been. Eighteen centuries have proven it!

Our Lord sent forth His followers unarmed, like Himself, to be peacemakers, to be helpers, to "follow peace with all men and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." He counseled His followers, "He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword." But their Message of peace and love and the coming Kingdom which shall bless the whole world and fulfil the angelic prophecy of our text — these things seemed to anger the world — not merely the vicious, the ungodly, but the worldly professors of godliness who have schemes, plans and theories of their own to work out, which are contrary to the Gospel Message. The darkness, more or less mixed with selfishness, hateth the light, the Truth, the Love of God, neither cometh to the light, lest its deeds of darkness, selfishness, selfish ambition and hypocrisy be made manifest.

The Master knew what the effects of His Gospel Message would be in the world; and that only those who would compromise His Message could possibly live at peace—that all who would be loyal and faithful to Him would be traduced, slandered, persecuted—"beheaded," literaly or figuratively. His words, therefore, were a prophecy respecting the tribulations which all His faithful would surely have.

But more than this, His words were a prophecy respecting the nations. What is it that has brought us to our present degree of civilized savagery? What is it that makes of every business corporation a buccaneer, seeking the destruction of every competing financial craft? What is it that has sharpened the wits of humanity to such an extent that the majority find it difficult to be honest, because they see so many opportunities for dishonesty, while it is impossible for lawmakers to make new laws with sufficient rapidity to keep pace with the intelligent methods of circumvention?

The doctrines of Christ are in a certain sense responsible for all this. The liberty wherewith Christ makes free His followers and the light which He and they let shine upon a darkened world, received into unsanctified hearts and minds, have given wisdom which, misapplied, we call cunning and craft. The proof of what we say is found in the fact that other nations than those which have received this reflected light of Christianity are still quite in the background. Only now, as Christian civilization in a perverted form is reaching these peoples, are they awakening and becoming competitors with so-called Christendom.

Notwithstanding the eighteen centuries of delay, our text as a prophecy will surely be fulfilled by and through the One whom the angels announced and whose birth is very generally celebrated at this season. Many have gotten the wrong impression—that our Redeemer has been waging an unsuccessful warfare for eighteen centuries against Satan, sin and death. But from the Great Teacher's own lips we learn that His Kingdom is not of this Age—it belongs to the Age to come. The ruler of this world has been Satan, the Master declared. The dominion of [illegible] was given to [illegible] deceiving our race, putting darkness for light, has become the real ruler; using humanity merely as his tool. Scripturally he is styled "the god this world," and "the Prince of this world," or Age.

Perplexed and confused, many may ask; What, then, is the hope of the fulfilment of our text? We answer that our Master, who declared that He was not the Prince of this Age declared also that His Kingdom will be introduced with power and great glory; and that, although its initial manifestation will be with clouds, darkness, and a Time of Trouble such as never before has been, nevertheless His Reign will be glorious, triumphant and eternal. "He shall reign until He hath put all enemies under His feet."

Immanuel's victory means the overthrow of sin—the crushing of the Serpent's head. At the very beginning of the glorious Reign of Messiah, Satan shall be bound, and following its close he shall be destroyed in the Second Death, together with all those who love unrighteousness, after they shall have had full opportunity for recovery from the snares of Sin and Death Then, indeed, the whole world will proclaim the glory of God.

The Great King, who died, the Just for the unjust, eighteen centuries ago, that He might, judicially, bring mankind back into harmony with God, is to be the Great Restorer of all that was lost in Adam; and He will make all things new.—Revelation 21:5.

Everything appertaining to this great Plan of Salvation outlined in the Word of God is reasonable. The crucial testing of the elect Church is necessary in order that, as faithful and merciful priests of God and of Christ, associated with Him in His kingly glory, they may be God's instrumentality in succoring mankind from the fallen conditions which have resulted from six thousand years of sin and from the malignant influence of the Prince of Darkness. The thousand years which the Bible stipulates as the period of Messiah's Reign is a period neither too long nor too short in which to accomplish the world's salvation.

Some one may say, If it has required eighteen centuries for the development of the Church, how much more time will be necessary for the uplifting of the world? But, we answer, it is not the Divine Purpose to uplift the world to spirit nature and glory, but rather to Restitution blessings and conditions. It is because of the high exaltation offered to the Church that such crucial testings of sacrificial obedience even unto death is required. With the Prince of Darkness bound and with the Sun of Righteousness rising with healing in its beams, the darkness of sin, crime and sorrow will soon flee away.

One century of such blessed influence upon the world will surely work wonders, bringing in also inventions, blessings and comforts as yet undreamed. Next will come the gradual awakening of all who have fallen asleep in death. They will come forth from the prison-house of death, as the Scriptures declare; they will come forth that they may be made acquainted with the true God, with His glorious Son, our Redeemer, and with the principles of righteousness in contrast with the principles of sin.

We cannot suppose that it will require the majority of men, under these conditions, to sit long counting the value of the blessings of everlasting life and Restitution proffered them. The upward move, resurrection, uplifting; regeneration, will go rapidly on; while, meantime, generation after generation will come forth from the tomb and enjoy similar experiences. Finally all will have come forth; for the Love of God made this provision through the death of our Redeemer, who delighted to do the Father's will and who has already been rewarded gloriously with high exaltation to the Divine plane of glory, honor and immortality.

The attainment of the condition of good will amongst men will mean the attainment of human perfection. God is Love; and when our first parents were created an earthly image of God, love must have been the predominant quality of their characters. What we see of selfishness is largely a matter of heredity; and all of life's customs are in line with it, and continually increasing its hold upon us. But with the new King and the new Reign of Righteousness will come the glorious uplifting and transformation. Gradually, during the thousand years of Messiah's domination of the world, the evils of selfishness will be made apparent, and the beauties of holiness and love will be shown in contrast. Restitution rewards will lift all the willing and obedient up out of sin and selfishness to holiness and love. Then, with love as the very essence of man's being, good will towards men will everywhere prevail; for the Divine Law, almost effaced through the reign of Sin, will be rewritten in the human constitution. That Law, as we know, is, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy mind, with all thy strength; and thy neighbor as thyself."

Finally, dear friends, how glad we are that this is true! How glad we are that the terrible falsehoods palmed off on us during the Dark Ages respecting a God of hatred and a Hell of everlasting torture are not true! Messiah's Kingdom will be a Kingdom of Peace, notwithstanding the fact that it will be ushered in by a Time of Trouble.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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CONVICTION ANNULLED.

German Ex-Consul Is Freed From Sentence of Death.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The court of criminal appeal, consisting of the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Reading, and four other justices, yesterday annulled the conviction of Nicholas Ahlers, who on December. 10 was found guilty of treason and sentenced to death.

Ahlers, a naturalized Englishman, formerly was German consul in Sunderland borough. He was accused of having aided German reservists to reach their country after the outbreak of the war.

Ahlers' appeal was allowed on the ground that from the evidence it did not follow that his actions were hostile to the country's interests, and also because the material point whether or not the prisoner, when he committed the alleged acts, knew war had been declared was not left to the jury in the way it should have been done.

Three Kings Meet.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19. — Huge crowds witnessed the arrival at Malmo, across the sound from Copenhagen, of the three Scandinavian Kings yesterday. The city was en fete, the business houses closed, and the principal building draped with entwined flags of the three countries.

Australia at Callao.

CALLAO, Peru, Dec. 19—The Australian battle cruiser Australia arrived here last evening.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS.

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

NINETY-THREE DEAD.

List of Identified Victims Is Completed at Hartlepool.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 19. — Hundreds of the inhabitants of Hartlepool fled inland yesterday when someone spread a false alarm that German ships were again off the port. Workmen rushed to their homes and sent their families to the interior. Many of the refugees were reassured, and returned to their homes last night.

Th list of identified dead in Hartlepool alone as a result of the German bombardment totals ninety-three. The widow of Lance-Corpl. Clark, who was killed by a shell, has received a message of sympathy from Lord Kitchener, and another from the King and Queen.

The Admiralty, replying to a request of the town officials for an inquiry into the attack, said:

"We appreciate the composure with which the Hartlepools have borne themselves in this first experience of German fire. All the facts are known to the Admiralty, and no further statement on them can be made at present."

Inquest at Scarborough.

SCARBOROUGH, Dec. 19. — Witnesses at yesterday's inquest over the victims of the German bombardment testified that forty minutes elapsed between the arrival and departure of the German cruisers, which carried no flags or national ensigns. It is estimated that a total of 350 shells were fired. The verdict of the coroner's jury on the victims was: "Killed by bombardment."

Believe Stefansson Is Safe.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—It is believed here that Stefansson, who started north from Hershel Island last winter with the announced intention of traveling 100 miles over the ice and taking soundings and making such observations as he could, really went on 200 miles farther north in the hope of discovering land and spending the summer there. If he did not find land he would have to spend the summer on the floating ice, but there would be an abundance of fish and game for food. Then this winter he would return south over the ice, and he should be heard from next spring.

Shackleton says:

"The question of the concentrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Shackleton knows. He is taking no risks. He chooses Bovril because the food he takes must yield every ounce of nourishment to his men.

Now that times are difficult you can be sure of being nourished if you take Bovril.

It must be BOVRIL

Of all stores, etc., at 2oz. 25 c.; 4oz. 40 c.; 8oz. $1.00; 16oz. $2.00; Bovril Cordial, large $1.25; 5-oz. 40 c.; 10-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1 oz.

BATHING IN JAPAN.

Natives Wash Themselves Clean Before Getting Into the Tub.

Partial accounts of the luxury of a Japanese bath lead us to believe that we have something yet to learn about what is regarded by many in this country as a necessity and by more as a supererogation—in Japan the bath is not only a necessity, but a delightful recreation.

The Japanese have a way of their own of taking a bath. They have a system that in some respects resembles that enforced at swimming pools in this country. You must first wash the body thoroughly, and then you enter the tub, the water of which is heated by an individual system. There, if you are in a public bathhouse, you may smoke and dose and chat with your friends in a dissipation that is said to be exceedingly refreshing. The water is kept hot, perhaps increases in heat, and when you leave the tub it is still regarded as fit for the next customer. In a private house the master and mistress may have their baths first, and the same water serves for the invigoration and diversion of the servants. The ignorant foreigner, who goes into the Japanese tub for the purpose of cleansing his body and with soap spoils the water for further use, is not only guilty of a social error, but entails a hardship on the household, including the servants.—Rochester Democrat.

Recognized.

A Pennsylvania lawyer known throughout the state for his sharpness once met his match in a very unexpected quarter.

An old woman was being cross examined by him as to how the testator had looked when he made a remark to her about some relatives.

"I don't remember. He's been dead three years," she answered testily.

"Do you mean to tell me that your memory is so bad that you cannot go back three years?" demanded the attorney.

The witness was silent.

"Did he look anything like me?" the lawyer finally ventured.

"Seems to me he did have the same sort of vacant look," responded the old lady.

An Unconventional Duke.

Kew Parish church had among former worshipers the first Duke of Cambridge, a strong but unconventional churchman, who made audible comments while the service was in progress. To the exhortation, "Let us pray," he would reply, "By all means," and during a dry summer he added to the "Amen" after the prayer for rain, "But we sha'n't get it till the wind changes." On hearing the words, "For we brought nothing into the world, neither may we carry anything out," he would ejaculate, "True, true; too many calls upon us for that."—London Globe.

The Smile of God's Love.

As the ice upon the mountain, when the warm breath of summer's sun breathes upon it, melts and divides into drops, each of which reflects an image of the sun, so life, in the smile of God's love, divides itself into separate forms, each bearing in it and reflecting an image of God's love.—Longfellow.

The Noblest Arms.

We may talk what we please of lilies, and lions rampant, and spread eagles, in fields d'or or d'argent, but if heraldry were guilded by reason a plow in a field of arable would be the most noble and ancient arms.—Abraham Cowley.

A Matter of Support.

Her Father—You expect me to support Margaret indefinitely? Her Husband—Well, I hope you may stand from under very gradually, sir.—Boston Transcript.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Eat Fruit

AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!

JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California Naval Oranges, at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c a pound
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen.
Lemons, 20c dozen.
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound
Apples, Spies 15c & 30c others
Figs, 10c and 15c pound
Dates, 10c pound
Dried Fruit, 12½c pound
Table Raisins, 25c pound.
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, and Cranberries,
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Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning, or the state of being poisoned, from toxic substances produced within the body." This is a condition due to the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
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will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

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RUSSIAN PRISONERS in BERLIN
A COSSACK BUGLER
PHOTOS FROM THE SPHERE
A CRACK COSSACK
TRENCHES ON a POLAND BATTLEFIELD
COSSACKS of the SLAV and MONGOL TYPES

Antwerp, Now Peaceful City, Feels Iron Beneath Velvet

Food Plentiful and Normal in Price, Shops Reopened, Population Returns, but Germans Draw Veil of Secrecy Around Town and Egress Is Almost Impossible.

(Special Dispatch.)
IN HOLLAND, Dec. 19.

When the Germans took possession of Antwerp they drew over the city a veil which has become almost impenetrable. Antwerp is a city of mystery and silence.

Nothing is easier than to enter it. All are welcomed, and refugees are almost implored to return. The flight of the population really looked bad, and America was beginning to talk. Everything would be forgiven, the refugees were told, and the Prussian fairy godmother, in helmet, jackboots and breeches, with a sword peeping from beneath her cloak, would see that every one became rich and lived happily ever afterward.

Had not the All Highest decreed that their city was to be the first part of the German Empire? What more could they ask?

It was almost a case of the spider and the fly:—

"'Won't you walk into my parlor,' said the spider to the fly,
'Tis the prettiest little parlor that ever you did spy.'"

After the panic among the refugees had decreased they began to reconsider the situation. They had left their homes and everything they possessed, and were penniless and workless. It is not surprising that many decided to recross the frontier in the hope that they were choosing the lesser evil.

Free trains were provided for them by the Germans, and many thousands of them are now back in Antwerp. But there is no return to Holland. To leave is almost impossible.

An Englishman, however, has managed to make his way out this week and has lifted the veil. He describes a city half alive; mesmerized beneath the gaze of Prussian officials.

"I should think," he told me, "that 70,000 or 80,000 of those who fled during the bombardment have returned. About 200,000 of the normal population of 250,000 are in their homes, but they are almost all working class people. The middle and upper classes have not returned.

"Tramcars are running, and there is no lack of electric light, gas and water. The shops have been reopened, but customers are few. A few German uniforms are the only signs of the occupation.

"The city is managed by the councillors—under German direction. There are not more than 5,000 Germans in the place, and they all are middle aged men.

"Ever since their arrival the Germans have taken pains to create a good impression and wipe out the memories of Louvain and many other towns. Indeed, they might almost be a Pickwickian army of benevolent elderly gentlemen, anxious only for the well being of others and their own comfort.

Food Prices About Normal.

"By day there is little to notice except that the streets are half empty. The supply of food holds out, and Antwerp has received little of the consignments from America. Bread is sold in the shops at a price that is almost normal, and prices of other foods show only slight increases. Industries are carried on to some extent and there is liberty to do most things—except to leave.

"The object of drawing a ring round the city is not altogether to conceal what is taking place in it, what is happening behind certain closed gates is unknown to the citizens themselves. The fact is that the Germans are beginning to count men.

"When the Belgian government decided to call all available men to the colors the Germans recognized in Antwerp a valuable trap. This largely explains their invitation to refugees. The men are not forced to dig trenches, as at Liège and elsewhere, but they are prevented from joining the forces of the Allies. Germany at last realizes that every man counts.

"People go about their business until eight o'clock at night, when lights are extinguished and the streets become silent and empty. To be found abroad after that hour is to be arrested and fined.

"I was with friends a week ago, and the clock struck nine before I thought of the time. My friends pressed me to stay for the night.

"'Of course, we have prepared a bed for you,' they said, as if it were the most ordinary thing in the world. 'You must not think of venturing out.'

"As I had not far to walk I decided to take the risk of returning home, but before I had turned the corner two policemen pounced on me. They were Belgians, and there was no German in sight, so I had not much difficulty in persuading them not to arrest me, but they warned me that the regulation was to be strictly enforced in future.

Snow Covering Plains of Flanders Plays Havoc with Leaders' Plans

(Special Dispatch.)
IN WEST FLANDERS, Dec. 19.

Manoeuvring and out-manoeuvring one another by the pale light of the moon—when there is a moon—the soldiers of both armies now bless, now curse, the snow. It is, on the whole, more unwelcome than otherwise, because nothing can be more treacherous in disclosing the position of the trenches. When thin dark lines stretch across in the dim distance they indicate the ridge of a trench, and shells begin to drop, till many a trench becomes untenable.

Snow, of late, has worked havoc with the tactics of both sides. It has led to hasty removals of infantry from one position to another. It has brought, too, death to many a brave man who had hitherto held an impregnable position.

Snow is, in fact, dictating the fighting; there lately have been but few infantry movements, for no general will allow his men to operate over a white background. So the fighting is left for big guns, while the infantry waits patiently and bravely for the issue.

They have waited now many weeks, and are still waiting. I have just met a bombardier of the Royal Field Artillery who began fighting at Mons on August 26, and stuck to his gun till last Friday, when he received a few days' leave.

He had gone through the ordeal at Mons, the Marne, and on the Aisne, and more recently at Ypres, Lille, and La Bassée, and no man alive felt fitter than this fair-haired Saxon. Indeed the general fitness of the British soldiers is the secret of their powers of endurance.

Narrating some of his experiences the bombardier summed up the German methods of fighting in a homely sentence:—"They have been coming at us like bees at a jam pot, but there's to be no more getreating on our side, and when the Germans make their next move it will be a move backward. You have over a million chaps coming over to help us, haven't you?"

"Yes," I said, "and we will have a second million, too."

"Thank God! We talk of nothing else in the trenches but of our million recruits. And we all hope we shall be alive on the day when they are standing by us."

Conditions out here can never be worse than they are now. Rain and sleet have given way to snow, and snow has again been succeeded by a cold map. The country is one vast expanse of Arctic whiteness, while a biting frost has covered the canals, reservoirs, and all still waters with a filmy sheet of ice. To civilians the cold is exhilarating, for they have a daily refuge in a cosy hearth. But the soldiers are frozen and benumbed, and they are longing for something to do rather than remain inert in the trenches.

Fear of Officers, as Well as Love of the Fatherland, Drives Germans to Fight

Discipline Among Allied Troops Well Maintained, and Lord Kitchener's Injunction to Treat All Women with Respect Is Strictly Obeyed, Says Correspondent in Flanders—More Stringent Examination of Passengers for Continent.

(Special Dispatch.)
IN WEST FLANDERS, Dec. 19.

Above all the rumors of German retreats or preparations for retreat from Flanders and France, behind all the bombast of the German press and official wireless news, it is impossible to question their determination to continue attacking and their confidence in ultimate triumph. Another effort is to be made—it may have begun before this reaches you—to burst through to Calais with half a million troops, in obedience to the Kaiser's desperate army order that Calais must be taken at all cost by December 10. Yet it is death to the German soldier to be found with a copy of an English or French newspaper upon him.

And they know how to die, these German legions marching across Belgium to join battle with the Allies in, surely, the decisive contest in this region, though they know that for tens of thousands of them there will be no return.

There are two dominant impulses which make the Germans fling themselves headlong upon death with such recklessness that they inspire slavish admiration in their enemies. One is their genuine devotion to the Fatherland. Every German soldier now, whatever his opinions about war in general and the war in particular, realizes that the success of German arms alone can avert the most awful disasters from his beloved country. The other impulse is sheer terror of their officers. The German officer dare not lead his men into action as the Allies do, not because he is afraid of being shot by the enemy, but because there are always men in his own ranks who would joyfully snatch the first opportunity of shooting him.

Degrade German Cavalrymen.

A German cavalryman, twenty-four years of age, captured by the French near Ypres, has been sentenced to twenty years' hard labor by a military court for "robbery under arms." Before he was sent to the hulks he was ceremoniously degraded at Boulogne, and several hundred men of the garrison were paraded to witness his disgrace. He had been sent from the neighborhood of Lille toward Ypres with eighteen comrades on a reconnaissance. Before meeting a French patrol, which put his comrades to flight after killing one of them, he had robbed an elderly peasant on the road of the little money he had, and was captured through having dismounted to talk to a young woman, from whom he had taken a watch and brooch, behaving toward her with gross and threatening insolence.

He might consider himself very lucky, perhaps, not to have been shot on the spot. But it was decided to make him an example and degrade him publicly, a punishment which any soldier should regard as worse than death. His crimes and sentence having been read out by an officer, the buttons of his gray uniform were torn off one by one, and he was then marched with an escort of forty gendarmes up and down the ranks of the French troops. He showed no emotion of any kind except that his cheeks were very pale and he pressed his lips tightly together.

The discipline among the Allied troops, and especially in the British forces, is exceedingly severe as regards looting and other forms of misdemeanor. It is not a crime for a soldier to pick up and carry away with him anything he may find upon the ground, but he should report it to an officer if it is of any intrinsic value or if there is a possibility of the owner being traced. Breaking into a house to steal is punishable by death. Robbery on the highway is similarly a capital offence. Insults to women in any circumstances are severely punished, and gross outrages upon women earn, as they deserve, the extreme penalty.

Allied Soldiers Well Behaved.

There is good reason for stating emphatically that among the forces of the Allies the behavior of soldiers toward women throughout the war area has been uniformly good. The English have left an honorable reputation behind them wherever they have been. Lord Kitchener's injunction at the beginning of the war that all British troops must treat women with courtesy, but never with familiarity, while serving at the front has been nobly obeyed. When the Allies invade Germany the British will maintain their high standard of conduct in this respect, mainly because British traditions and the British character have made restraint in this direction necessary to self-respect.

The impudent daring of German spies is illustrated by an incident which occurred a few days ago on the Folkestone-Boulogne boat. A tall man wearing the khaki uniform of a British officer was noticed by a detective to be listening attentively to the conversation of a group of British officers, though taking no part in it. This started suspicion. The suspect at length made a clumsy attempt to open conversation with one of the group, but was received somewhat frostily on his showing some hesitation in naming his regiment and rank, his badges evidently perplexing the officer he had spoken to. The detective therefore accosted him as the boat approached Boulogne and showed him his own authority to interrogate him.

Satisfied that at any rate the suspect had no right to the uniform he was wearing, the detective arrested him and handed him over to the military authorities on landing.

Passengers to and from the Continent have been complaining at the recent new and much stricter examinations they have to undergo before embarking for England on the French side of the Channel or on leaving London, but incidents of this sort show how necessary thorough supervision of passengers between Britain and the Continent has become, either to prevent spies or suspects entering either country, or capturing them in their attempt to leave.

PROPHETIC SNAPSHOT OF GERMAN EMPEROR

(Special Dispatch.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.

"I call the picture 'The Beginning of the War.'" is how Sir Herbert Tree describes a remarkable photograph which he possesses illustrating a quarrel between the late King Edward and the Kaiser Wilhelm several years ago. The origin of the quarrel is not divulged, but Mr. Basset, the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien, relates how he first saw this snapshot, "taken five or six years ago, when King Edward VII., irritated by certain underhand tricks on the part of his nephew, found it necessary to tell William II. what he thought of him fairly sharply. The indiscreet photograph shows the end of the scene. The two sovereigns had been talking in a corner of the garden and after a discussion, which seems to have been very heated, King Edward has turned brusquely away, called his dogs to heel and, obviously displeased, has refused to hear another word. The Kaiser, looking thoroughly ashamed of himself, is trying to detain him, his hands outstretched in supplication . . . I have never seen such a striking and prophetic picture."

Sir Herbert Tree got the photograph in Homburg in 1910 from a certain prominent person who witnessed the royal quarrel. It may well be that that quarrel sowed the seeds of the Kaiser's anger that have attained such monstrous growth since the war began.

No man ever strove harder to maintain the peace of Europe than King Edward VII., and none imperilled the peace more persistently than the German Emperor has done during the last quarter of a century.

There never was any real affection between King Edward and his nephew. They quarrelled frequently, but their quarrels were private and personal affairs, though they were often provoked by the hot headed, impulsive and domineering attitude of the Kaiser, whose whole behavior was a standing challenge to King Edward's influence and popularity and a menace to the good relations of the two countries, which were maintained under the greatest difficulties by the consummate tact of the British sovereign.

From the moment the Kaiser came to the throne he set himself to eradicate any vestige of English influence in the German court. His reprehensible treatment of his mother (King Edward's eldest and favorite sister), his contempt for things English and his impudent expression of shame that he had any English blood in him wounded and distressed King Edward.

Germans Caught in Mud Are Slain by Hundreds

Lord Cavan Himself Counts Half a Thousand Dead in Front of Guards' Trenches Near Ypres—Oxford Man Killed in Dash.

(Special Dispatch.)
IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 19.

The snow and rain, which have made the battlefields and army quarters a foot or more deep in mud, have been succeeded by a keen frost, and the whole country is now covered with a thin layer of frozen snow. The ground rings hard to the foot. The soldiers are enjoying the change, for in the trenches, especially when sheltered from the wind, it is possible to keep warm, and the dryness is welcome, while all the British are excellently clad.

One case of the fatal effect of the mud of last week was told to me. Near Ypres Lord Cavan himself one day counted 500 dead in front of the Guards' trenches. The Guards had held their fire till the enemy was well advanced, and then, when the men floundered in the clogging, sticky mess which reached almost to their knees, they opened fire. It was a revenge for much these regiments have suffered, and it made the account a little more level on their side.

In the snowstorm last Thursday afternoon, too, a similar attack made on the south side of Ypres on trenches manned by English and French ended in a similar disaster to the Germans from the same cause, and not far behind that attack at the time the Prince of Wales, now, as you know attached to Sir John French's staff, was ploughing through the mud on foot, wrapping himself vainly against the blizzard and enjoying it all thoroughly. He had made a long tour of the lines that day, and among other regiments he saw—there was, of course, no parade, as the conditions and the weather are not those for State ceremony—was the London Scottish, from whose officers he learned more of their famous charge and of the much more difficult time they have had in the trenches. It is that waiting time in the trenches which tries the men's nerves, when your "pals" are killed and wounded beside you by the shrapnel, and you can do nothing. Rifle firing and bayonet work are nothing to it, for then there is give and take, and of the trenches the London Jocks have had their share.

An insight into the working of the two armies' artillery was given me by an R. F. A. man.

"The Germans," he said, "always work with spies and a map. It is not a bit of good pretending there are no spies around, for we have had to shoot too many, and some—as at Ypres, where the Mayor was shot—have been prominent people. From these, and of course from the aeroplanes, they get our exact position, and then they work out their range on their big scale maps, which are divided out into little squares. It is a good way, but not so good as ours, for if rumbles to pieces if we move.

"For instance, one day at Dickebusch, to the south of Ypres, they dropped shells all around our battery not fifteen yards away, but they could not get the spot. We did not lose a single man, but as usual had our scout out with his telephone instrument and his long coil of wire. He got to within fifty yards of their guns, and then gave us exact directions. Of course his job is dangerous, and seems almost impossible, but this time, and nearly always, it worked perfectly. We did not use a third of the shells they had spent on us, and we simply blew them to pieces. Yes, it was hanging on and the pluck of our scouts that did it."

While listening to this story at breakfast in a café three terrific explosions, one after the other, happened just outside the railway station, fifty yards away. We all knew quite well what it was, and a quiet, shy looking lad, an officer in a Welsh regiment just back from hospital, who had been foraging round the buffet on his own account for some breakfast, said softly, "Damn the fellow." No one else objected pub-ject except the townsfolk, who dashed past in a crowd. Aeroplane bombs on towns have become too common to cause any great disturbance in this land of death.

The undergraduate, too, has found, in this war a unique niche as a despatch rider on his motor bicycle, usually, by the way, designated a "jigger." "One of my tightest corners," said one of them, "was really awfully funny. I was paddling along one day on a pushbike, because the jigger had struck work, when I came to a broken telephone wire. By chance I had an instrument and things in my kit, so I started mending it, and then tapped the wire to see if it was working, and just when I had finished a French patrol dashed up. Gee! What a fuss they made, but I let them ring up our G. H. Q., while a dozen or more covered me with their rifles to satisfy themselves that I was quite all right.

"But here one learns lots of things. An Oxford man and I ran a train out of Ypres the other day. Of course, we didn't know anything about it, any more than we did about the moons of Jupiter, but we just pulled handles and things till the wheels went round. At first we went back, but after a bit it was all right, and we crawled along at a merry six miles an hour till we got to some points. Then one of us got down and looked at the map, saw which line was most likely and messed about with the levers till we got the right one. Lots of this is pure fun to the time the lads have in the trenches."

"Pure fun," he called it, but "Poor —" was also a Cambridge undergraduate despatch rider who died in the fun, and died, too, gamely, as they all will if they must, trying to blind through a sniping party at eighty miles an hour to get his despatch to his colonel.

AMERICAN TO TRAIN BRITISH AVIATORS

(Special Dispatch.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.

If there is one man more than another who has profited by the war that man is G. W. Beatty, the American aviator, who has established a school of aviation at the well known Hendon Aerodrome.

At the outbreak of hostilities the aerodrome underwent a complete metamorphosis. The exhibition flights were abandoned and the place was completely taken over by the British government—aeroplane, hangar and aerodrome. The exigencies of the war called for the construction of new aeroplanes and tuition of many pilots for the Royal Flying Wing. Needless to say there were innumerable recruits clamoring to become proficient airmen and so to render good service to their country in the matter of reconnoitring and in scouting work.

Lieutenant Porte, of the royal navy, who, as most Americans are aware, was personally assisting himself with the preparation of a hydro-aeroplane with which he had hoped to cross the Atlantic, was appointed commander of the aerodrome, while Claude Grahame-White was given a commission as flight lieutenant in the navy.

The whole scene at Hendon was altered. Instead of walking about in civilian attire men were now to be seen in the uniform of the British navy, while a detachment of marines formed an encampment on the fringe of the great enclosure and carried out the duties of safeguarding the numerous aeroplanes and their hangars. As has been the case in so many other departments of the State, a complete change took place in the appearance of this most important adjunct of British defences, and thus it came about that George Beatty came upon his great opportunity.

"Claudie" White, finding it was necessary to devote his first attention to the training of pupils for the navy direct, had to look elsewhere for a school where lay pupils could complete their flying apprenticeship. No better man could have been found than Beatty to take over this surplus from the Grahame-White school, and the aspirants were duly transferred to the Beatty school. Mr. Beatty was equal to the occasion and quite in his element. He at once took these students in hand and gave them some good practice on the Orville Wright biplane, a machine with two propellers, which has been so familiar to Hendon habitués in the past.

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CYNTHIA'S MOTHER ON EUGENICS

By Corinne Lowe

CYNTHIA has announced her engagement! The letter announcing this important fact came last week, and ran something like this:

"Dear Mother,—I am enjoying my work so much, but every day I am more and more overwhelmed by the misery of the city. Such frightful poverty, such ignorance, such blind struggles against this wicked capitalistic system of ours. I have taken under my special protection a poor Yiddish family."

Here the letter went into a detailed account of the Settlement work which she had been doing since last fall to be punctuated at last by this amazing statement:

"I have become engaged to Mr. Henry Dorando, of whom I have spoken at various times. I am going to bring him home with me at Thanksgiving."

I read this communication aloud at the dinner table, and when I came to the end you can imagine the commotion it caused. Papa set down his moustache cup—used in spite of Cynthia's disapproval—so hard that if it hadn't been for the good engineering across the top we should certainly have had a coffee inundation.

"Cynthia engaged!" he cried. "God bless my soul if she hasn't fooled us all!" and he broke out into a long, hearty roar of laughter.

As for the boys, they were simply struck dumb. They coughed, grunted, snorted, and choked in an effort to give suitable expression to their feelings. At last—"Well, that man's stung good and proper. Why, Cynthia couldn't bake an apple pie if her life depended on it," came from Ned, my older son.

In the meanwhile, though, I was enveloped, the novelists say, in the pleasantest kind of thoughts. I don't suppose there's anything makes a mother's heart so glad as to have her daughter settled in life. And when the daughter is the sort of high-falutin', notionate girl that Cynthia is—well, you can't help wanting your swan to turn into a hen. Now, thought I, Cynthia is going to become like other women. In my mind's eye I saw her swapping marmalade recipes, putting up preserves, drying corn, and discussing the newest patterns for children's petticoats.

The day of their arrival, papa and I went to the train to meet them, and as we sat there waiting in the machine, we speculated a good deal about our future son-in-law.

"I bet he's some dried-up young bookworm," remarked papa depressingly. As for me, though I didn't say anything, I couldn't help fearing that Cynthia's choice might have fallen on one of those "artistic" fellows she used to bring to the farm—the kind that wear flowing black lambrequins under their chins and thwarted beards over them.

Consequently you can picture our relief when there stepped off the train with Cynthia a tall, broad-shouldered black-haired fellow, dressed with sanity and without beard. Cynthia herself looked very pretty in a black velvet hat and a corduroy suit, which brought out all the pink of her cheeks and the gold of her hair. What good luck, thought I, that they are such opposites. Luck, indeed! I didn't understand then how little this figured in the modern selection of a life partner.

I was not, however, kept very long in the dark. That three-mile drive was in itself an eye-opener. During that drive papa and I arranged to sit in front so as to give the young people a chance to—but no, they didn't look for one moment as though they wanted to do it. In fact, every time that we glanced back of us, they were sitting as far apart as the two vases on the parlor mantelpiece. Furthermore, there came whistling about our ears such bleak and wintry blasts as these:

Cynthia: Oh dear, oh dear! if only the poor in the city could have some of this beautiful country, this ideal freedom!

Young Man: Yes, agricultural occupation is undoubtedly the solution of many of our most pressing problems!

How about that for the course of blue love? Could you, by sitting up at nights, think of anything more gushing, languorous, and generally fitted to go with the dulcet guitar than these extracts? Papa and I were too astonished to look at each other.

When we reached the gate of the driveway, we found the two boys waiting to welcome us. After Mr. Dorando had been introduced all round, Ned took him into the house. The younger boy thereupon turned to Cynthia with an unwary remark.

"Congratulations, sis!" said he. "I never thought you would catch a man."

"Catch a man!" exclaimed Cynthia indignantly; "the very idea! I do wish you wouldn't be so common, brother. You talk as though women had only one purpose in life, and that was to get married."

"There, there," I put in soothingly, taking Cynthia's arm and walking on up the driveway, "he's a good catch, anyway. Just as nice-looking as he can be."

"Yes," agreed Cynthia placidly, "he's a thoroughly strong, healthy fellow." From her tone you might have thought that she had gone out and bought Dorando at a dog fancier's.

"It seems odd to think of your being in love, Cynthia," I said shyly, as we neared the front porch.

Whereupon Cynthia gave a little tolerant laugh. "Oh, you dear, sentimental, old-fashioned mother!" she said, putting an arm around me; "I don't know whether I'm what you call in love or not. After all, don't you think it's a little bit foolish—to marry for love, I mean? Of course, it's all right to fall in love—oh, yes, I'm not saying a word about that, but it seems to me that marriage nowadays ought to be founded first of all on intellectual companionship. Now, Henry and I are thoroughly congenial; we both like the same things and we're both interested in the same work. Then, you see, mother, he fits in. He has many qualities in which I am lacking."

"Yes," interrupted I, "he seemed to be real sensible."

Cynthia looked dubious for a moment, then she broke into one of her pretty, low laughs. "Oh, you disapproving mother!" she cried delightedly. "At any rate, I know from what side my children are going to get their wit."

"Sh!" said I warningly, for Dorando and Ned both came out the door at this moment, and I was terribly afraid they might have heard.

But I hadn't any need to be so particular. I found out that before the day was over, indeed, that Cynthia and Dorando were as open as a postcard about pretty nearly everything in the world. In the morning they twittered of social uplift; at the dinner table they coquetted over the segregation of the feeble-minded; at night you could hear them above the phonograph record of "Love me and the World is Mine," arguing about eugenics.

Eugenics was, in fact, their favorite theme. They had it all fixed up between them that if a man with red hair and a girl with green eyes married each other they would have a certain number of children with blue noses and a certain number of grandchildren who wouldn't be able to do arithmetic. "Henry," Cynthia used to commence with a flutter of her long black eyelashes and a radiant look of her blue eyes, "why do you suppose that in the experiment with white and black rabbits thirty-five of their offspring were a dull blue and the others a dingy grey?"

"Cynthia," would reply Dorando in a tense, ardent tone, "there's a constant tendency to revert to the mean of the race from which we spring."

The whole situation was, as Ned expressed it, a case of "I love my love, but O you-genics!"

At first I remonstrated with Cynthia about this.

"Why, Cynthia," I said, "you don't mean to say you talk about such things to Mr. Dorando? In my young days that wouldn't be considered a bit nice."

"Nice!" echoed Cynthia scornfully; "I'm sure I hope it isn't. We've had entirely too much 'niceness' in this world as it is. We've been so nice we wouldn't tell our children the things they ought to know; we've been too particular about our words to stop half the crime and disease and poverty and"

"Won't you have a store-box to stand on?" said I sweetly, as she paused for breath, and at the words she alighted from her flights of oratory.

In the morning I happened to ask Cynthia when she was going to be married.

"Next April, we think," she responded.

"And have you made up your mind yet about where you are going to housekeeping?"

Cynthia paused a moment. "Well, mother," she replied almost apologetically, "I may as well tell you right now that Henry and I expect to board."

"Why, Cynthia Lovelace!" cried I, and couldn't say another word. You see, a married couple in a boarding-house has always seemed just about as out of place to me as a Jimson weed on the parlor table. And to think that my daughter should—oh, how was I ever going to keep it from the neighbors?

"Oh, I know you don't approve, mother!" said Cynthia. "You're like most people of the last generation. You think that the essence of home is compounded of back stairs and the smell of cabbage on wash day. Nowadays, though, it is different. We realize that home is a matter of the spirit. Why, Henry and I wouldn't think of spending our lives ordering coal and greasing the lawn mower! We want to keep ourselves free for bigger things—for reading and music and advancement — most of all, for work!"

Numbed and stiff, I caught at her last word. "Work!" exclaimed I. "You don't mean that you're going right on with that Settlement after you get married?"

Cynthia looked at me in astonishment. "Why, you dear, silly mother!" she replied indulgently; "you didn't think I was going to give up my life as an individual after I got married, did you? Does a man stop being a doctor or a shoemaker or a lawyer just because he starts being a husband? Oh, no, mother; Henry would never consent to my sacrificing myself to marriage."

There was nothing more to be said, and very sorrowfully that afternoon I watched them leave the house.

"Well," said papa when the buggy had got out of sight, "I'm glad for one thing. I'm glad that you and I just plain held hands and kissed in our courting days."

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NO BRITISH SHIPS LOST.

Admiralty Denies German Assertions Regarding East Coast Raid.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Admiralty has issued a statement denying that any British warships were lost during the recent raid by a German squadron on the east coast of England. The statement adds that all German assertions to the contrary are untrue.

That the British destroyer Hardy was among the warships which engaged the German squadron that made a raid on the east coast of England last Wednesday was disclosed by an Admiralty casualty list issued last night. The list shows that two men weer killed and 15 wounded aboard the Hardy.

As a result of the bombardment the kingdom has been flooded with posters, saying: "Avenge Scarborough! Up and at 'em now!"

Turkish Barracks Destroyed.

PARIS, Dec. 19—The Havas Agency has given out a despatch from its correspondent at Athens, who quotes a message from the Island of Tenedos to the effect that the recent bombardment in the Gulf of Saros, immediately north of the Dardanelles, by a British fleet completely destroyed the Turkish barracks on shore and seriously damage the fortifications. The Turks, panic-stricken, fled to the interior.

Gen. Botha Takes a Holiday.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 19. — (Via London.) — Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, considers that the rebellion, apart from the rounding up of a few stray bands, is at an end. Accordingly he has gone for a short vacation on his farm before undertaking a campaign against German Southwest Africa.

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BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

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CYNTHIA'S MOTHER ON EUGENICS

By Corinne Lowe

CYNTHIA has announced her engagement! The letter announcing this important fact came last week, and ran something like this:

"Dear Mother,—I am enjoying my work so much, but every day I am more and more overwhelmed by the misery of the city. Such frightful poverty, such ignorance, such blind struggles against this wicked capitalistic system of ours. I have taken under my special protection a poor Yiddish family."

Here the letter went into a detailed account of the Settlement work which she had been doing since last fall to be punctuated at last by this amazing statement:

"I have become engaged to Mr. Henry Dorando, of whom I have spoken at various times. I am going to bring him home with me at Thanksgiving."

I read this communication aloud at the dinner table, and when I came to the end you can imagine the commotion it caused. Papa set down his moustache cup—used in spite of Cynthia's disapproval—so hard that if it hadn't been for the good engineering across the top we should certainly have had a coffee inundation.

"Cynthia engaged!" he cried. "God bless my soul if she hasn't fooled us all!" and he broke out into a long, hearty roar of laughter.

As for the boys, they were simply struck dumb. They coughed, grunted, snorted, and choked in an effort to give suitable expression to their feelings. At last—"Well, that man's stung good and proper. Why, Cynthia couldn't bake an apple pie if her life depended on it," came from Ned, my older son.

In the meanwhile, though, I was enveloped, the novelists say, in the pleasantest kind of thoughts. I don't suppose there's anything makes a mother's heart so glad as to have her daughter settled in life. And when the daughter is the sort of high-falutin', notionate girl that Cynthia is—well, you can't help wanting your swan to turn into a hen. Now, thought I, Cynthia is going to become like other women. In my mind's eye I saw her swapping marmalade recipes, putting up preserves, drying corn, and discussing the newest patterns for children's petticoats.

The day of their arrival, papa and I went to the train to meet them, and as we sat there waiting in the machine, we speculated a good deal about our future son-in-law.

"I bet he's some dried-up young bookworm," remarked papa depressingly. As for me, though I didn't say anything, I couldn't help fearing that Cynthia's choice might have fallen on one of those "artistic" fellows she used to bring to the farm—the kind that wear flowing black lambrequins under their chins and thwarted beards over them.

Consequently you can picture our relief when there stepped off the train with Cynthia a tall, broad-shouldered black-haired fellow, dressed with sanity and without beard. Cynthia herself looked very pretty in a black velvet hat and a corduroy suit, which brought out all the pink of her cheeks and the gold of her hair. What good luck, thought I, that they are such opposites. Luck, indeed! I didn't understand then how little this figured in the modern selection of a life partner.

I was not, however, kept very long in the dark. That three-mile drive was in itself an eye-opener. During that drive papa and I arranged to sit in front so as to give the young people a chance to—but no, they didn't look for one moment as though they wanted to do it. In fact, every time that we glanced back of us, they were sitting as far apart as the two vases on the parlor mantelpiece. Furthermore, there came whistling about our ears such bleak and wintry blasts as these:

Cynthia: Oh dear, oh dear! if only the poor in the city could have some of this beautiful country, this ideal freedom!

Young Man: Yes, agricultural occupation is undoubtedly the solution of many of our most pressing problems!

How about that for the course of blue love? Could you, by sitting up at nights, think of anything more gushing, languorous, and generally fitted to go with the dulcet guitar than these extracts? Papa and I were too astonished to look at each other.

When we reached the gate of the driveway, we found the two boys waiting to welcome us. After Mr. Dorando had been introduced all round, Ned took him into the house. The younger boy thereupon turned to Cynthia with an unwary remark.

"Congratulations, sis!" said he. "I never thought you would catch a man."

"Catch a man!" exclaimed Cynthia indignantly; "the very idea! I do wish you wouldn't be so common, brother. You talk as though women had only one purpose in life, and that was to get married."

"There, there," I put in soothingly, taking Cynthia's arm and walking on up the driveway, "he's a good catch, anyway. Just as nice-looking as he can be."

"Yes," agreed Cynthia placidly, "he's a thoroughly strong, healthy fellow." From her tone you might have thought that she had gone out and bought Dorando at a dog fancier's.

"It seems odd to think of your being in love, Cynthia," I said shyly, as we neared the front porch.

Whereupon Cynthia gave a little tolerant laugh. "Oh, you dear, sentimental, old-fashioned mother!" she said, putting an arm around me; "I don't know whether I'm what you call in love or not. After all, don't you think it's a little bit foolish—to marry for love, I mean? Of course, it's all right to fall in love—oh, yes, I'm not saying a word about that, but it seems to me that marriage nowadays ought to be founded first of all on intellectual companionship. Now, Henry and I are thoroughly congenial; we both like the same things and we're both interested in the same work. Then, you see, mother, he fits in. He has many qualities in which I am lacking."

"Yes," interrupted I, "he seemed to be real sensible."

Cynthia looked dubious for a moment, then she broke into one of her pretty, low laughs. "Oh, you disapproving mother!" she cried delightedly. "At any rate, I know from what side my children are going to get their wit."

"Sh!" said I warningly, for Dorando and Ned both came out the door at this moment, and I was terribly afraid they might have heard.

But I hadn't any need to be so particular. I found out that before the day was over, indeed, that Cynthia and Dorando were as open as a postcard about pretty nearly everything in the world. In the morning they twittered of social uplift; at the dinner table they coquetted over the segregation of the feeble-minded; at night you could hear them above the phonograph record of "Love me and the World is Mine," arguing about eugenics.

Eugenics was, in fact, their favorite theme. They had it all fixed up between them that if a man with red hair and a girl with green eyes married each other they would have a certain number of children with blue noses and a certain number of grandchildren who wouldn't be able to do arithmetic. "Henry," Cynthia used to commence with a flutter of her long black eyelashes and a radiant look of her blue eyes, "why do you suppose that in the experiment with white and black rabbits thirty-five of their offspring were a dull blue and the others a dingy grey?"

"Cynthia," would reply Dorando in a tense, ardent tone, "there's a constant tendency to revert to the mean of the race from which we spring."

The whole situation was, as Ned expressed it, a case of "I love my love, but O you-genics!"

At first I remonstrated with Cynthia about this.

"Why, Cynthia," I said, "you don't mean to say you talk about such things to Mr. Dorando? In my young days that wouldn't be considered a bit nice."

"Nice!" echoed Cynthia scornfully; "I'm sure I hope it isn't. We've had entirely too much 'niceness' in this world as it is. We've been so nice we wouldn't tell our children the things they ought to know; we've been too particular about our words to stop half the crime and disease and poverty and—"

"Won't you have a store-box to stand on?" said I sweetly, as she paused for breath, and at the words she alighted from her flights of oratory.

In the morning I happened to ask Cynthia when she was going to be married.

"Next April, we think," she responded.

"And have you made up your mind yet about where you are going to housekeeping?"

Cynthia paused a moment. "Well, mother," she replied almost apologetically, "I may as well tell you right now that Henry and I expect to board."

"Why, Cynthia Lovelace!" cried I, and couldn't say another word. You see, a married couple in a boarding-house has always seemed just about as out of place to me as a Jimson weed on the parlor table. And to think that my daughter should—oh, how was I ever going to keep it from the neighbors?

"Oh, I know you don't approve, mother!" said Cynthia. "You're like most people of the last generation. You think that the essence of home is compounded of back stairs and the smell of cabbage on wash day. Nowadays, though, it is different. We realize that home is a matter of the spirit. Why, Henry and I wouldn't think of spending our lives ordering coal and greasing the lawn mower! We want to keep ourselves free for bigger things—for reading and music and advancement — most of all, for work!"

Numbed and stiff, I caught at her last word. "Work!" exclaimed I. "You don't mean that you're going right on with that Settlement after you get married?"

Cynthia looked at me in astonishment. "Why, you dear, silly mother!" she replied indulgently; "you didn't think I was going to give up my life as an individual after I got married, did you? Does a man stop being a doctor or a shoemaker or a lawyer just because he starts being a husband? Oh, no, mother; Henry would never consent to my sacrificing myself to marriage."

There was nothing more to be said, and very sorrowfully that afternoon I watched them leave the house.

"Well," said papa when the buggy had got out of sight, "I'm glad for one thing. I'm glad that you and I just plain held hands and kissed in our courting days."

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NO BRITISH SHIPS LOST.

Admiralty Denies German Assertions Regarding East Coast Raid.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Admiralty has issued a statement denying that any British warships were lost during the recent raid by a German squadron on the east coast of England. The statement adds that all German assertions to the contrary are untrue.

That the British destroyer Hardy was among the warships which engaged the German squadron that made a raid on the east coast of England last Wednesday was disclosed by an Admiralty casualty list issued last night. The list shows that two men weer killed and 15 wounded aboard the Hardy.

As a result of the bombardment the kingdom has been flooded with posters, saying: "Avenge Scarborough! Up and at 'em now!"

Turkish Barracks Destroyed.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Havas Agency has given out a despatch from its correspondent at Athens, who quotes a message from the island of Tenedos to the effect that the recent bombardment in the Gulf of Saros, immediately north of the Dardanelles, by a British fleet completely destroyed the Turkish barracks on shore and seriously damage the fortifications. The Turks, panic-stricken, fled to the interior.

Gen. Botha Takes a Holiday.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 19. — (Via London.) — Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, considers that the rebellion, apart from the rounding up of a few stray bands, is at an end. Accordingly he has gone for a short vacation on his farm before undertaking a campaign against German Southwest Africa.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

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Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

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Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

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Scarborough Noted As a Seaside Resort

Scarborough, the "Queen of English watering places" is the most popular resort on the Yorkshire coast. It is admirably situated on the two sides of a promontory which rises sharply out of the sea to a height of about three hundred feet. The hill is surmounted by the ruins of a twelfth century castle and forms one of the most striking features of the coast. Barracks have been built on the hill, where a small garrison was maintained in peace times.

The resort has a permanent population of about forty thousand, but in summer the population is several times as large. It first became fashionable during the seventeenth century, when two mineral springs were discovered. Its spa became famous though its importance has since diminished because of other attractions. It has an interesting aquarium, a museum and fine drives. Millions were spent in constructing a marine drive just above sea level, joining the northern and southern portions of the town around the foot of the Castle Hill. The drive was opened in 1908, after the work had been interrupted seevral times by destructive storms. One of the finest golf courses in England is at Scarborough. It is often used for championship matches. Scarborough has its "cricket week," when the county team plays two of its matches.

Though Scarborough owes its importance to its temporary residents, a flourishing fishing trade has survived from early days. Large numbers of "cobbles" are owned in Scarborough and the port is the base for part of the herring fleet. It is thirty-seven miles east of York and about two hundred miles from London. It is connected with York and Hull by the North Eastern Railway.

Whitby is in the North Riding of Yorkshire and about half way between Scarborough and Hartlepool. It is a town of about 12,000 inhabitants and also is a seaside resort. It has a group of hotels along the cliff and the town itself is situated on both banks of the Esk.

STRENGTH FOR MOTHERHOOD
The importance of reserve strength and pure blood at this period cannot be over-estimated and Nature's pure nourishment in Scott's Emulsion imparts that strength that enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the whole system.
Physicians everywhere prescribe it.
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DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Basque Waist.

This basque is the new, very long fashion is gathered along the line of closing in front. The neck may be closed with plain stock and an over collar in the back, or open with small revers and the same large collar. The sleeves are plain and full length and may also be made to gather in at the wrist and be of different material from the rest of the waist.

The waist pattern, No. 6,915, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires of one material 1¾ yards of 40 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Raids on East Coast of Britain Cover a Thousand Stirring Years

Scarborough, One of the Towns Shelled by the Germans, Was the Scene of One of the Norsemen's Most Spectacular Invasions and Whitby Has Echoed the Tread of Armed Foes

A thousand years ago, when the English nation was still in the making, before its various elements had yet come together, raids on the North Sea coast were so frequent as to be almost common.

The Saxons, the Jutes and the Angles, the tribes of Germanic origin who settled in Britain after the end of the Roman occupation, entered the island in the main on the south and the southeast and for centuries did not spread themselves very far into the northern country.

Later invasions came from the Danes and the Northmen, men who lived habitually on the seas, and part of whose business in life was the harrying of the coast settlements of tribes not as accustomed to the sea as themselves. Again and again the Northmen swooped down on the coast of Scotland and Northumbria. Sometimes they were bought off by payment of tribute, and sometimes one chieftain would purchase their aid in his fights with neighbouring rivals. Numbers of them, particularly the Danes, occupied stretches of the country and added their blood to the mixture already there.

Scarborough, one of the coast towns shelled recently, was the landing place chosen in one of the most spectacular and important of the Northmen's raids. Tosti, brother of Harold, the last of the Saxon Kings, was Count of Northumbria, the northern territory bordering on Scotland. He called in the aid of Harold Hadrada, King of Norway, in his struggle with his brother. The Saxon Harold had brought about an insurrection among the Northumbrians, and Tosti alone was unequal to revenge.

Norsemen Invade Scarborough.

The Norsemen accepted Tosti's offer and set sail for the Shetlands, where Tosti joined them. The combined forces went down the east coast of Britain until they came to Scarborough. There they landed and prepared to fight the inhabitants. The Norsemen gained possession of the hill and built a huge fire. By hurling fire brands into the wooden houses in the town below they were able to accomplish the town's destruction. From Scarborough the united forces made their way east until they encountered the army of Harold at Stamford Bridge. Harold Hadrada and Tosti both were slain and the conquering King then hurried to meet William of Normandy and his own death at Senlac.

As late as the middle of the twelfth century part of the Yorkshire coast was devastated by the King of Norway. He entered the harbour of Whitby and "laid waste everything, both within doors and without."

The history of Whitby shows that the difficulties of neutrals are by no means recent. Early in the seventeenth century the abbey of Whitby was in the hands of Sir Hugh Cholmley. English sea power in those days was not as great as later. Holland and Spain both were rivals and also rivals of each other.

One June morning while Sir Hugh was in his abbey two Dutch men of war chased into the harbour "a small pickaroon belonging to the King of Spain." The Hollanders had four hundred men aboard one ship and two hundred aboard the other. The Spaniard had only thirty men and two small guns. The Dutch ships anchored outside the harbour and, lowering their longboats, sent ashore forty men, all armed with pistols. But the Spaniards had been on the alert, and having warped their vessel to a safer position above the bridge, they placed their two guns on the deck and every man prepared himself to defend the ship.

Dutch Captain Warned.

"I, having notice of this," wrote Sir Hugh, according to Gordon Home in his book on Yorkshire, "fearing that they might do here the like affront as they did at Scarborough, where they landed one hundred men and took a ship belonging to the King of Spain out of the harbour, sent for the Holland captains and ordered them not to offer any act of hostility; for that the Spaniard was the King's friend and to have the protection of his ports.

"After some expostulations they promised not to meddle with the Dunkirker (Spaniard) if he offered no injury to them, which I gave him strict charge against and to trust to the King's protection.

"These Holland captains, leaving me and going into the town, sent for the Spanish captain to dine with them, and soon thereafter took occasion to quarrel with him. At the same time they ordered their men to fall on the Spanish ship, which they soon surprised, the captain and most of his men being absent.

"I, being in my courtyard, and hearing some pistols discharged, and being told that the Dunkirkers and the Hollanders were at odds, made haste unto the town, having only a cane in my hand, and one that followed me without any weapon, thinking that my presence would pacify all differences.

"When I came to the riverside, on the sand between the coal yard and the bridge, I found the Holland captain, with a pistol in his hand, calling to his men, then in the Dunkirk ship, to send a boat for him. I gave him good words, and held him in treaty until I got near him, and then, giving a leap on him, caught hold of the pistol, which I became master of; yet not without some hazard from the ship, for one of them from thence levelled a musket at me, but I, espying it, turned the captain between him and me, which prevented his shooting."

Kaiser Restored In Health Has Returned To The Front

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

Berlin, via Wireless to London, Dec. 21.—Kaiser Wilhelm has returned to the front. An official statement today declares that His Majesty has been completely restored to health and has left Berlin to join his army in the field. Berlin reports received here to-day state that the Kaiser was accompanied to the front by Ministers of War, Marine and Foreign Affairs.

Tsar, In The Caucasus, Decorates Wounded Men

KARS, Transcaucasia, via Petrograd, Dec. 18—Tsar Nicholas reached here December 13 from Petrograd. He was welcomed at the railroad station by the military authorities, and received with enthusiasm by the populace. He drove through the city and went to the local hospital, where he distributed medals to the wounded. Later he looked over the fortifications of Kars and thanked the commander for the excellent condition in which the fortresses were being maintained.

The following day the Tsar went to Sarakamyehe, which is the head of the railroad leading to the positions occupied by a large propotion of the Russian troops in the Caucasus. Along this line are concentrated large numbers of reserves and supplies of munitions of war and food.

The Tsar, in an automobile, then proceeded to the army post at the front. Here were assembled a group of soldiers who had won distinction in fighting in the Caucasus. To these men the Tsar personally distributed decorations of the Cross of St. George and thanked them for the noble services they were rendering the country. The evening of December 14th he left Sarakamyehe on his return, after sending to the officer in command of the Russian forces in Tiflis this telegram:

"I have just spent what for me are memorable days among my brave troops in the Caucasus. I was happy to be able to distribute personally to my men decorations of the Cross of St. George at a point not many miles distant from the fighting line. With such troops I am confident that with God's help, we can be sure of victory."

SERGEANT-MAJOR UNDER GENERAL FRENCH

Veteran of Boer War Who Lost Health on the Veldt Tells Experience.

Good Advice for All Who Have Indigestion or Stomach Disorders.

In his home at Waldegrove, N.S., no one is better known than Sergt.-Major Cross, late of the 4th Queen's Own Hussars. Speaking of the ill-effects of a campaign upon a man's constitution, the Sergt.-Major writes: "I served under General French during the late Boer war, in the capacity of Sergt.-Major. It was perhaps owing to a continued diet of bully beef, hard tack, and bad water, but at any rate my stomach entirely gave out. I was in such a state that I could eat nothing without the greatest suffering. The army doctors did not help me much, and since leaving the service I have been very miserable. Some few months ago a friend told me he had been a great sufferer from indigestion until he tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they cured him. I confess it was without much faith I bought a box, but the first dose made me feel better than I had been for a long time. Dr. Hamilton's Pills completely cured, and now I can eat everything and anything. I have recommended them to others and in every case the result has been similar to mine."

Quick, sure results attend the use of Dr Hamilton's Pills. They cure disorders of the stomach, correct indigestion, make you feel uplifted and strengthened. Dr. Hamilton's Pills always prove a good prescription. 25c. per box, five boxes for $1.00, all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

RETIRED

Among the Monday morning culprits haled before a Baltimore police magistrate, was a darkey with no visible means of support.

"What occupation have you here in Baltimore?" asked His Honour.

"Well, jedge," said the darkey, "I ain't doin' much at present—jes' circulatin' round, yah."

His Honour turned to the clerk of the court and said:

"Please enter the fact that this gentleman has been retired from circulation for sixty days."—Green Bag.

KITCHENER ENIGMA AT 64.

Man of Action Rebuffs All Writers Who Would Make Him Subject of Literary Efforts.

With such grim taciturnity has Lord Kitchener always shielded himself, says a writer in the Strand Magazine, that even to-day, although he has passed his sixty-fourth birthday, he is still an enigma to the general public and to those who think they know him. He has repulsed biographer and journalist as ruthlessly as he repulsed the dervishes in Egypt and the Boers in South Africa. He absolutely refuses to reveal himself, and if it was ever truthfully said of a man that he wished to be judged by deeds, not words, that man is the soldier and War Secretary who will write his name on military history even larger than did Wellington.

"My lords, I am a soldier, not a politician," he said, at the opening of his maiden speech as War Secretary in the House of Lords a couple of weeks after the war of nations broke out. There we have the keynote of his character and the secret of his success. His profession first; everything else subservient to it. He has no use for the man who thinks of anything but work when there is work to be done.

To aid in transporting canoes or other light craft over land there has been invented a wheel to be attached to one end of them.

A new fire alarm, operated by a weight falling when a fusible link is melted, not only rings a gong but also fires several blank cartridges.

HEINE SAW THOR AT WORK

Persons who are interested in the "omens of the war" are calling attention to a quotation from Heine, which is as follows:

"Christianity—and this is its highest merit—has in some degree softened, but it could not destroy that brutal German joy of battle. When once the taming talisman, the Cross, breaks in two, the savagery of the old fighters, the senseless Berserker fury of which the northern poets sing and say so much, will gush up anew. That talisman is decayed, and the day will come when it will piteously collapse. Then the old stone gods will rise from the silent ruins, and rub the dust of a thousand years from their eyes. Thor, with his giant's hammer, will at last spring up, and shatter to bits the Gothic cathedrals."

Thor has broken the cathedrals, as Heine foresaw.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE.

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hins, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

THE RUSH CONTINUES

--- AT ---

ZACKS BROS.' GREAT

FIRE SALE

We have a large extra staff of salesmen to give efficient service to the happy crowds of Fire Sale Bargain Buyers, and are doing our best to hand out the goods as fast as they are selected, but it takes time to handle

OUR BIG $18,000.00 STOCK

and it can't be done in a few days. Just as fast as a line becomes low, broken in sizes, or a remnant, the prices are dropped away down to clear out the balance, and make room to display another. Everything in the store is included and must be sold.

Prices Still Further Reduced For This Week

FOR LADIES

Ladies' Suits—Latest styles. Reg. up to $15.00. Fire Sale $2.98
Ladies' Separate Skirts—Serges and Venetians, etc. Reg. up to $4.00. Fire Sale 98c
Ladies' Skirts—Serges and Tweeds; latest models, up to $6.00. Fire Sale ... $1.98
Ladies' Coats—Large Assortment and different styles of cloths. Reg. up to $10.00. Fire Sale Price $2.98
Ladies' Coats—Very latest styles and materials; cape effects and other models. Reg. from $15.00 to $25.00. Fire Sale Price ..... $6.95 and $8.95
Ladies' Fur Collar Coats — Reg. $25.00 value. Fire Sale Price $9.95
Ladies' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof; best $6.00 values. Fire Sale Price... $3.49
Ladies' Underskirts—Reg. up to $1.00, for 39c
Ladies' Flannel Nightgowns — White and Coloured. Reg. $1.00 to $1.50. Fire Sale Price 49c
Ladies' Waists—In Flannel, Black Sateen, Light fancies. Reg. up to $1.50. Fire Sale 49c
Ladies' Silk, Lace, and Net Blouses—Reg. up to $7.00; very latest styles and materials. Fire Sale Price, only $2.49
Ladies' Silk Dresses—Very latest styles. Reg. $10.00 and $12.00. Fire Sale Price $3.98

FOR THE MISSES

Girls' Dresses — Embroidered Ginghams and Chambrays, regular up to $4. Fire Sale Price 59c
Girls' Coats—The latest styles. Regular $6.00 to $10.00. Fire Sale Price ..... $2.98 and $3.98
Girls' Underwear—All sizes. Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price 15c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Ladies' Fancy Collars — and all kinds of Fancy Neckwear and Novelties. Reg. up to $3 each. 1,200 pieces to choose from. Fire Sale Price 15c, or 2 for 25c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs—Reg. 10c. Fire Sale, 2 for 5c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose—Also Fleeced and Ribbed; up to 35c value. Fire Sale Price 18c
Ladies' Corsets—Reg. up to $1.00. Fire Sale 49c
Ladies' Underwear—Fleeced, Union and Wool. Reg. 35c and 50c. Fire Sale Price 18c
Corset Covers—Lace and Embroidery trimmed. Reg. 35c. Fire Sale Price 15c
Handbags—Reg. up to $2.00. Fire Sale Price 49c
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs—Reg. up to $3.00. Fire Sale Price 79c

LADIES' FURS

Muffs—Large size, Marmot, Opossum, Imitation Blue Wolf and Fox. Reg. up to $12.00. Fire Sale Price $4.98

MILLINERY

Trimmed Hats—Fire Sale Price 98c
Shapes—This year's models. Fire Sale Price 25c
Children's Bonnets—Velvet, Bear Skin and Silk. Reg. up to $2.50. Fire Sale Price 29c

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's Suits—Tweeds, the best $10.00 Suits ever sold in Peterborough. Fire Sale Price $3.98
Men's Overcoats—Heavy Tweeds; finest $10.00 line sold. Fire Sale Price.. $3.98
Men's Overcoats—Fancy heavy Tweeds; some Chinchillas, latest make. Reg. $15.00. Fire Sale Price $6.50
Men's Peajackets — Reg. $6.00 to $8.00 values. Fire Sale Price $3.98
Men's Raincoats—All-wool top, guaranteed waterproof; best $10.00 values. Fire Sale Price $3.98
Men's Trousers—Reg. $2.50. Fire Sale Price 98c
Men's Trousers — Tweeds and Worsteds. Reg. up to $3.00. Fire Sale Price. $1.25
Boys' Suits—Tweeds in winter weights. Reg. $5.00. Fire Sale Price..... $1.98
Boys' Overcoats—All sizes up to 34. Reg. up to $10.00 value. Fire Sale Price..... $4.98
Men's Sweater Coats—High Collar. Reg. $1.25. Fire Sale Price 49c
Men's Sweater Coats—All-wool, with high collar, in grey, brown, and blue. Reg. $2.00 value. Fire Sale Price. 98c
Men's Fleeced Underwear—Best 50c and 75c values. Fire Sale Price 35c
Men's Hats, regular up to $2.00. Fire Sale price 39c
Men's Underwear — Penman's and other good makes, unshrinkable. Reg. $1.25 value. Fire Sale Price 78c
Men's Socks—Pure wool. Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price 10c
Men's Socks—Best 35c value. Fire Sale Price 15c
Men's Fancy Shirts—Reg. $1.00. Fire Sale Price 49c
Men's Handkerchiefs—Reg. 5c. Fire Sale Price, 2 for 5c
Men's Braces—Reg. 25c. Fire Sale Price 15c
Men's Silk Mufflers — Regular $2. Fire Sale Price 79c
Men's Overalls—A limited number. Reg. up to $1.00. Fire Sale Price 35c
Men's Heavy Working Shirts—Reg. 75c. value. Fire Sale Price 35c
Men's Heavy Leather Mitts — Reg. 50c. value. Fire Sale Price 15c
Men's Ties—Reg. 25c and 35c. Fire Sale Price 15c
Men's Ties—Reg. 50c and 75c. Fire Sale Price 25c
(These Lines are Boxed for Christmas.)

FURNITURE

Our Furniture Department is not in the same premises as our Ready-to-Wear, and was not affected by the fire at all; but we have decided to offer some Special Fire Sale Reductions to help out the Christmas Shopper who may require something in that line.

Complete Bed Outfits—Reg. $12.00. Fire Sale $6.95
Steel Sliding Couches — Complete with Mattresses. Reg. $12.00. Fire Sale Price $8.50
Couches—Reg. $10.00, velour or leatherette covering, 27 inches wide. Reg. $10.00. Fire Sale Price $7.50
Parlour Suites—3 and 5 pieces, in birch or mahogany. Reg. $25.00 and $35.00. Fire Sale Price ..... $17.50 and $22.50
Blankets—Pure Wool. Reg. $5.00. Fire Sale Price $2.98
Mattresses—Pure White Layer Felt, very best ticking; never sold less than $13.50. Sale Price, only $5.95
Rugs—3 x 3, 3 x 3½, and 3 x 4, very best Tapestry, some seamless. Reg. up to $16.00, for $7.95 and $9.95
Everything in Furniture is Equally Reduced

You can't mistake the place. Follow the crowds to the Big Fire Sale Sign that covers the entire front of our Store at 422 GEORGE STREET.

ZACKS BROS.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914

Russian Successes Are Reported

Important Advances Are Made In The West

THE ALLIES CAPTURE ENTIRE FIRST TRENCHES OF ENEMY AT ONE POINT

Other Trenches and German Artillery Are Destroyed East of Albert in the French Advance on Peronne---Important Gains in France and Belgium.

GERMANS BOMBARD THE YPRES HOSPITAL

Special Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The destruction of trench and two pieces of German artillery east of Albert on the line of the French advance upon Peroone, the occupation of the entire first line of the enemy's trench southwest of Loos, and important gains in Belgium, and other regions in France, are announced to-day in the official communique. The Germans bombarded the hospital at Ypres yesterday, it is stated.

The communique stated: "On the twentieth progress was made in Belgium at several points. The Germans bombarded the Ypres Hospital; between the Lys and the Aisne the French tok the woods at Aix Noulettes where we occupied the entire first line of the trenches of the enemy to the Southwest of Loos. Arras has been bombarded by the enemy. The French artillery silenced the enemy east of Albert, smashing the trenches and destroying two pieces of abattery southeastt of Carnoy. We are gaining advanage in the regions of the Aisne and Rheims. Progress is being made on the entire line from the Champagne region to the Argonne, and to the Meuse. Progress is being made on the heights of the Meuse and elsewhere."

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 21.—J. W. T. Mason, the war expert of the United Press says to-day: Berlin for the first time, suggests to-day that the offensive in Flanders has passed to the allies. In doing so the Germans else make public the information that the long expected general attack of the Anglo-French-Belgian forces has not up to the present developed.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A prominent neutral traveller who reached London to-day from Berlin expressed the opinion that the Germans are not thinking seriously of an Zeppelin invasion of England According to this observer they regard the apprehension and precautions against Zeppelin attacks taken in London and other English cities as a great joke.

KAISER FOR FRONT

Despite the Protests of His Physicians Wilhelm Leaves Berlin to Try to Cheer Up His Troops

NOT YET RECOVERED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 21—Kaiser Wilhelm left Berlin to return to the battle front against the protest of his physicians, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph in a despatch from Amsterdam to-day. It is doubtful if the Kaiser has completely recovered from the illness from which he had been suffering, the Amsterdam despatch states, and his physicians srtongly opposed his departure The military authorities inpisted, however, that it was necessary that His Majesty spend Christmas with his troops in order to encourage them. The Kaiser is declared to have appeared pale and aged. His departure was without any demonstration whatever.

FRUIT DEALER IS ASSAULTED WITH HAMMER

Police Trace Assailants of Nicholas Minicola By Their Footprints in the Snow and Round Them Up

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE

Nicholas Minicola, the Hunter street fruit dealer, who resides at 519 Elm street, was held up and badly beaten by two fellow Italians on his way home Saturday night. The two men attempted to relieve him of the $250 which he carried, but he was able, in spite of their assault upon him with a hammer, to finally beat them off without losing any of his money or valuables.

The assault took place about one o'clock on Sunday mirning. Mr. Minicola was making his way home after closing the fruit store, and was going out Brock street past the St. Peter's school. In the act of cleaning his pipe he turned partly around and saw two men walking hurriedly behind him. He stepped aside to let them pass, when one seized his arm and the other, from the opposite side, hit him three times on the head with a hammer. He was taken completely by surprise, and before he had time to resist he found himself in a half-dazed condition on the sidewalk with the men going through his pockets. He recovered sufficiently, however, to make a stiff resistance, which drew another blow on the head from the hammer. He finally put up so stiff a fight that the two men took to their heels, running north on Reid street.

Mr. Minicola at once notified the police, and Sergeant Kidd and P. C. Deannard trailed the two men by their footsteps in the snow and finally rounded up the two Italians involved. Frank Carnival, the younger of the two, was arrested about five o'clock Sunday morning at his boarding place on Elm street. Nicholas Latanzo, his companion, having been apprehended about three o'clock at his home on Donegal street.

This morning the two men, aged 23 and 28 respectively, appeared in Police Court charged with attempted robbery with violence. Mr. Minicola recognized both men as his assailants of Saturday night, and the Police claim that the two men have admitted to the whole thing. The prisoners, it is said, admitted meeting at twelve o'clock for the purpose of holding up Mr. Minicola on his way home. They are being defended by Mr. Widdifield.

In spite of the rough usage he experienced, the victim of the assault was at his usual place behind the counter of his own store bright and early this morning, and told the story in an impersonal manner to an Examiner reporter.

Both men were given the opportunity of freedom until Wednesday on $1,000 each. On Wednesday the case will be heard. Carnival is said to have a police court record. The law allows a penalty of life imprisonment with lashes for this offence.

JUDGMENT WAS GIVEN AGAINST THE PLAINTIFFS

Action to Recover $10,000 on a Promissory Note is Dismissed by Justice Kelly

CASE WAS TRIED HERE

Mr. Justice Kelly has given judgment in favour of Mr. R. R. Hall of this city, who was defendant in the case of Bank of Ottawa versus Hall. The action, which was to recover $10,000 on promissory note made by defendant, payable to the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, and endorsed by that company to plaintiffs, was tried in Peterborough some weeks ago.

The Judgment.

The judgment is as follows:

The conclusion I have reached is that the note was given for the purposes and under the circumstances stated by the defendant. It was in possession of the bank under a special agreement recently given, and I am of the opinion that it is quite sufficiently established that neither party at any time intended that the terms on which it reached the bank should be varied or that it should be affected by or included in the operation of the hypothecation agreement. There being uncontradicted evidence that all of the indebtedness which existed when the note was given was paid before the institution of this action plaintiffs are not entitled to succeed. Action dismissed with costs. Twenty days' stay.

G. F. Shepley, K.C., Toronto, and G.W. Hatton (Peterborough) for plaintiffs. G. H. Watson, K.C., (Toronto), and S. T. Medd (Peterborough), for defendant.

RUSSIANS WIN IN NORTH POLAND

Germans Driven Back With Heavy Losses by the Czar's Troops Who Are Gathering in Great Strength Along the Right Bank of the Vistula River.

Examiner Special:

LONDON Dec. 21—The Daily News correspondent telegraphs from Petrograd: "Important successes along the Vistula have rewarded the indomitable energy of the Russian Army in Northern Poland. The river is freezing and the Germans have been compelled to hastily evacuate the Island above Plock. The Russians captured a large convoy of ponteons laden with ammunition, which the Germans abandoned among the drifting ice. One of their columns tried to force a passage over the bridge at Dobbrzin, near Wryociavek. The Germans were driven back, with heavy losses by the Russians, who are now gathering in great strength along the right bank of the Vistula toward Thorn. The German Army, advancing along the left bank of the Bzura to its junction with the Vistula, were driven back yesterday, leaving guns, prisoners, and dead and wounded on the field.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—A statement issued by the War Office here declared that the attack on the Russians in Poland continues and that the situation in East Prussia is unchanged.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—The bishops and archbishops of Germany have ordered that January 1 shall be observed as a day of prayer and repentance in the Kaiser's army, according to a Cologne despatch to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Corrant to-day.

Some Things And Others

Interviews With The Great And The Near Great—What The People Are Saying

One of the venerable scribes of a local morning contemporary collided with the traffic officer at the corner of George and Hunter streets, on Saturday afternoon. After being assisted to his feet he resumed his weary way.

Turkeys a la tuberculosis are all the rage now. So are the Turks that at the present time are trying to overrun Europe. Sanitary Inspector is on the trail of the former, and the Allies are pursuing the later.

A woman thinks her husband should be allowed a day off occasionally to attend to a job lot of work around the house.

It's too late to do any Christmas shopping for the Belgians, but there's plenty of time left to remember the unfortunates at home.

Expectation makes everybody polite.

What we can't understand about Christmas tree ornaments is how the men who make them ever get rid of them before they're broken.

Mr. James Cochrane is perhaps the most expert shot in the Home Guard. Shooting in the old Murray street church on Saturday afternoon he made seven bull's eyes out of seven, having a perfect score of 35 points out of a possible 35. This is a record that cannot be beaten and can only be equalled with difficulty.

Did you see a Xmas tree at the southeast corner of the Market Square on Saturday, that looked like a perfect specimen? That tree holds a record in sales, having been bought by many different people, all of whom were anxious that the salesman deliver them that particular tree. What they received is a different story, and the mystery is who got the picture tree.

Magistrate Dumble asked a court room full of out-of-works this morning if there was one among them lusty and ambitious enough to saw some wood for him. Although the work involved meant real money, the only response came from a venerable prisoner who had been remanded a week for being drunk.

Sherlock Holmes had little on Acting-Sgt. Kidd and J. C. Deannard of the local police, who trailed two Italians for four hours by means of electric flash lights and their tracks in the snow, and finally landed them in the toils Sunday morning.

Tin is used to weight silk to such an extent that many a woman's dress would assay as highly as that often is considered good tin ore.

John Saunders Is Under Arrest

William John Saunders, a comparatively young man with a particularly suspicious looking countenance, was arrested by P. C. Blade yesterday afternoon in front of the King George Hotel because he could not explain his presence in the city, and had no means wherewith to purchase the necessities of life. He was charged in this morning's Police Court with vagrancy, but pleaded not guilty. "I have good people and I can soon get them down here," he told the Magistrate.

Saunders was remanded for a week, and his record will be investigated. The police entertain certain uncomplimentary suspicions regarding Saunder's habits, and if they are verified by reports from Ottawa when his finger prints are sent there it will likely fare hard with him. He admits having been sentenced once in Toronto.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIPTIONS

The sum of ten dollars has been received from Mr. E. Croly, of New York, also two dollars from Miss Elizabeth Croly. This will be turned over to the Patriotic Fund. This amount was contributed in response to appeals sent forth to Peterborough people residing in all parts of the world. A number of donations of like character may be expected within the course of a few weeks.

GERMAN CRUISER IS SUNK?

SPECIAL WIRE:

LONDON, DEC. 21.—(Bulletin)—ALTHOUGH THE ADMIRALTY HAS NOT CONFIRMED IT, IT IS STATED HERE THAT A GERMAN CRUISER HAS BEEN SUNK OFF DUNDEE, SCOTLAND, AND THAT TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS, WHICH WERE BADLY BATTERED IN THE ACTION HAVE PUT INTO CROMARTY FOR REPAIRS AND TO LAND THE WOUNDED.

Fire Inspection A Good Thing

Chief Howard is in receipt of the appended letter which shows to some extent the importance of the inspections that the Department makes during the year in this City. The letter coming as it does, from one in Mr. Robertson's position, is authoritative on this matter:

The letter reads as follows;

W. A. Howard, Chief, Peterborough Fire Department. Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir.—I am in receipt of your favour of the 18th instant, and am very glad indeed to have your advices respecting inspections and to know that the result has been so satisfactory. I think that every Town and City that has properly utilized its Fire Department in the way of making regular inspection of buildings in the business section of the City has profited by it, and I, myself consider it one of the most important things that can be undertaken by any municipality. We have not been able to get this as well done in our own City of Toronto, but I believe that during the next year the result of efforts made by this Association in this direction will be more plainly seen, and we shall begin to enjoy here, as elsewhere, the advantages inevitably following a better inspection system.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed) John Robertson,
Secretary.

Canadian Fire Underwriters Association.

CANADIAN INDIANS' ART WORK DISPLAYED IN WM. LECH'S WINDOW

An interesting display of art work executed by Arctic and sub-Arctic Indians of Canada is being shown in one of the windows of Wm. Lech's store. This work is the product of our far north and should be specially attractive to lovers of art and of purely Canadian work. One article shown is a mesh game bag. The mesh is made of finely cut strips of Caribou, with a dull colour design running through the work. A velvet band around the mouth of the bag is decorated with bead arrangements. It is a wonderfully made article, with each mesh being apparently identical with the others. A small work bag has been made of two black bear's paws. Two belts, made of coloured porcupine quills, afford an example of the peculiar designs the Indians favour, and the perfection of finish which marks their work. These two examples have the exactness of machine-made goods, in addition to the purely Indian characteristics. Two fine bags, used to hold pipes and tobacco, and worn at the waist, have a splendid decoration of bead work. In this connection there is purple plush cushion tops that will arouse the envy of many women. Apparently it was worked without a guiding design, and yet the finished design is perfectly produced. A feature of it is the peculiar colours of the beads. A pair of gloves for ladies, made of unsmoked buckskin, have a beautiful buttonhole stitched design, made of silk thread. There are other articles showing this same style of work in silk thread. Next the uniform notched work on a pair of buckskin house-slippers. Then there are two Indian shirts, made of buckskin and various other articles, making a unique and very valuable collection. This work will be displayed for several days.

Carol Service At St. Luke's

The annual Christmas carol service for the scholars of St. Luke's Sunday school was held last evening, a very eloquent and appropriate discourse being delivered by the rector, Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A. The children of the school, with their teachers, occupied the centre rows of seats, taking a hearty part in the singing and the responses of the service. Several beautiful Christmas carols were sung.

Rev. Mr. Sawers' remarks were addressed particularly to the children, telling them the story of the first Christmas and setting forth in simple language many lessons to be gained therefrom.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

Mr. E. M. Porter, who has been with McDermid and Jury, Druggists, for the past four years, has successfully passed his junior examinations at the Ontario College of Pharmacy. The name of Mr. C. W. McDermid, brother of the local druggist, also appears among the successful names, being first in Chemistry.

New T. A. S. Formed in the East Ward

A Total Abstinence Society among the men of the congregation of the Immaculate Conception parish was formed at a meeting held in the school yesterday. Rev. Dean McColl acted as chairman pro tem. The following officers were elected

President—Maurice O'Heron.
1st Vice-Pres.—Daniel Holland.
2nd Vice-Pres.—J Grisdale.
Rec.-Sec.—John Primeau, Jr.
Fin.-Sec. Jas. Drain.
Treas.—Jos. Primeau, Sr.
Marshall—E. Kylie.
Assistant Marshall—M. English.
Guard—M. Burke.
Trustees for one year — Harry Gainey, John Primeau, Sr., M. Gueran; for six months, Wm. Leahy, J. Garvey.
Spiritual Adviser— Rev. Dean McColl.

Delegates to the Central Board—M. O'Heron, D. Holland, Jos. Primeau, Sr., H. Gainey, Jas. Drain.

The new society has invited its companion societies to hold the anniversary attendance at church on Jan. 10th.

Next Sunday the members will march in a body to the meeting of St. Peter's T.A.S.

At Christmas and New Year's

No girl need be lonely in Peterborough on Christmas or New Year's Day. A most hearty welcome is extended to all girls to visit the Young Women's Christian Association on Christmas Day from 8 to 10 p.m.

New Year's Day there will be an open house to every girl in the City in the afternoon from 3 to 6 and in the evening from 8 to 10.

If you have never visited the association rooms this will be a good time to make a start. A fire in the fireplace and the "homey" look of the big reception hall will bring cheer to the heart of the girl from the Old Country.

THEY'RE PROUD OF HIM

Jordan Bros. are fortunate in having the services of a florist whose practical knowledge of plant growing and cut flowers comes from long experience and genuine enthusiasm in his work. Charley Clee is one of those "useful gifts" around a greenhouse that are hard to get. Right in the midst of the Christmas rush, his courtesy to patrons and his obliging manner to one and all, as well as his good practical knowledge, is fully appreciated by visitors at the greenhouses, as well as by the members of the firm. Charley can "bring them back" by his wide range of knowledge as well as his good salesmanship, every time.

They're proud

Come to the Free Methodist Church to-night and hear C. W. Stamp, General Conference Evangelist, of Chicago Illst To-night only. You will like him. All welcome.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The general committee, team captains and teams of the Peterborough Patriotic Association will meet this evening in the Council chamber for the purpose of forming a branch of the Patriotic Fund.

Council Meeting.

The City Council wil lmeet on Wednesday evening. The Mayor's proposal to establish a public skating rink will come up for discussion.

House For $300.

A building permit for $300 has been issued to John Meeks for the erection of a brick veneer house at 332 Euclid Avenue. The house will be 16 by 24 feet. It is the intention of the owner to brick it within the next year o so.

WOULD BE CRIMINAL NOW

It has been assumed in the East that the proposal for an early general election had been killed, but in the West, according to the statements of a prominent Winnipeg Conservative, there are signs that Hon. Robert Rogers has not abandoned his scheme of rushing on a khaki election. Our correspondent thinks, and thinks rightly, that the party to which he adheres would disgrace itself by appealing to the country before the war is over, or before its term expires in September, 1916. It would inevitably result in a great deal of recrimination as to the naval policy of both parties; and politicians would inevitably be driven to slang-whanging each other over issues that should be buried in a time of conflict. Nobody, except a few self-seeking politicians and a coterie of heelers who hope to make a little money bumming around committee rooms, wants an election. The effect of political campaigns on business is notoriously bad, and trade at present is at so low an ebb that further interference with it except in case of absolute necessity would be little short of criminal.—Saturday Night.

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The Rink can be obtained morning, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

Street Paving Assessments

On Saturday afternoon, the appeal of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, that they were overassessed for 396 and 400 George street, was considered by the Court of Revision. The Court reduced the assessment of 400 George street from 30 feet 1 inch to 29 feet. One foot one inch was added to the charge against the city for Hunter street.

W. H. Bradburn, of the Bradburn Estate, and F. Blastorah, claimed that they were overassessed for part lot 5 and 6 on Hunter street, west of George. Judgment that the assessment of W. H. Bradburn be reduced from 125 feet 10 inches to 120 feet 8 inches, and 5 feet 2 inches be added to the assessment of A. E. Micks for lot 6, north of Hunter street, west of George.

The special assessments for the construction of pavements on George street, from a point twenty-five feet north of Wolfe street (north side of Canadian Pacific Railway) to the north side of McDonnel street, on Hunter street from the west side of Water street to the east side of Aylmer street, and on Charlotte street from the west side of George street to the east side of Bethune street, as amended by the Court of Revision, were passed and confirmed.

ELEGANT WINDOWS

There was a time not many years ago that the progressive hardware merchant who desired a display of Christmas goods would have a hard time getting enough seasonable Christmas stock in his store to make a window display. Since then times have changed considerably in the hardware trade and any season of the year find the merchant able to appeal to the buying public with appropriate stock. The Peterborough Hardware Co. have two exceptionally well dressed windows, with up-to-date, useful and seasonable articles that are attracting the notice of the purchasing public just at present.

Will Take A Commission

SPECIAL WIRE:

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.— The name of Lieut. T. D. Johnston, of the Third Dragoons, Peterborough, appears among those of the officers returning from Salisbury Plain to take commissions in the second contingent.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1011. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 519 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum: that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 670 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, DEC. 21, 1914

SHOP EARLY.

As surely as Christmas draws near, so surely becomes apt the injunction to do Christmas shopping betimes. Such a practice is not only good for the buyers themselves, and good for our merchants and worried shop-servers, but it is in line with the Christmas spirit. If our observance of Christmas means anything, it means recognition of that grand epitome of the theology of right living—the golden rule—do unto others as we would that others do unto us. Nearly two thousand Christmases ago the divine author of that rule, brought the Christmas spirit into the world. If we would have our full share in its benefits we must yield ourselves to saturation with its spirit. Then was born unselfishness incarnate; from that hour down through the centuries has come to us the appeal to unselfish attitude towards our fellow-man. We can't be unselfish if we unthinkingly consult our own convenience, forgetful of the claims of others on our consideration. By shopping early you can perform a paradox—be at once selfish and unselfish. You will get better value for your money, get better chance of selection, and better satisfaction in your purchases, and also the satisfaction of having thought and acted in the interest of others. Everybody can't do Christmas shopping early. Sadly enough some haven't the money now, some are too busy keeping the pot boiling to spare the time till they are forced to do it by the calendar's reminder that tomorrow is Christmas. Shopping early is the right Christian, as well as the right Christmas practice.

SERMON IN A SENTENCE.

For condensed wisdom commend us to the pithy bit of epigrammatic terseness of Archbishop McNeil, who urged the Canadian soldiers to so live that they would "be physically fit to fight and spiritually fit to die." There is only scant recognition of the extent to which the two sides of our humanity are complementary to each other. The common tendency is to unduly if not altogether exalt the physical side of our being. We are too much in the habit of keeping our spiritual concerns in the back-ground, carefully concealed, as if they were something to be ashamed of, instead of being the chief thing. At this season when the world awaits the anniversary of the coming of the King of our moral interests, we should give more thought to spiritual concerns, for if the spirit is not right our life cannot be right. We cannot hold our true relation to the proper discharge of our duties toward the divine, towards the state, towards the Empire, and towards our neighbours. We cannot keep the Christmas feast in its right way unless our relations to our neighbours and our friends, are founded upon the spirit of the Gospel announced among the star-lit-snows of the Judean hills twenty centuries ago. Without this scene and its unfolding in the life and example of the Son of Man on earth as a back-ground of our giving, our giving is only—sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. With the true Christmas spirit, giving soul and significance to our Christmas conduct, projected through the coming year into the round of daily life, the marvellous resultant regeneration of those around us and of ourselves, will mean perhaps hard living, and stern struggle, but will make the common lot of death an easy transition to the life that is but the glorified reflection of the course and character of our earthly pilgrimage.

LOYAL TO OURSELVES.

In our school-boy days Caesar told us that it was wisdom to learn even from our enemies. As a rule we can't learn much worth imitating from the Germans. Germany lives up to the motto "Germany for the Germans." Though Canadians can't consistently with civilization, adopt her methods of application, we can well adopt the principle. The Germans have forbidden the exportation of grains; provided to limit the consumption of foodstuffs to forestall famine. The made-in-Germany motto has given Germany a commercial development and commercial and financial strength that evilly misapplied has made her so formidable a menace to her own people and to the world's civilization. The "Made-in-Canada" motto, faithfully observed, will keep Canada upon the smooth spots of the highway of progress, and buttress all our material national interests against the assaults of the conditions created by war. If Canadians conscientiously prefer in their buying articles manufactured in Canada, as they are compelled to do in the case of natural products, we should see the triple result in a magnificent augmentation of our national prosperity, of increased employment, and greatly increased national pride; and we should strengthen and unify our national spirit and consilidate the citizenship of the country. Why should we buy imported goods of any kind that can, with untold advantage, be made-in-Canada? We should, think more of these things. In our buying we unconsciously and without inquiry buy foreign goods. By thinking and preferring Canadian-made goods, though we may fancy we sacrifice some trifling immediate advantage, we shall gain in the long run in buying Canadian-made goods. We shall share in the increased prosperity that will come from our own money being kept in our own country, to help keep our factories going and contribute to a general prosperity that will react upon ourselves individually. The "Canada-for-Canadians" principle has an apt local appeal. If we can bring ourselves to the right point, the point of buying as exclusively as possible Canadian-made goods, we cannot consistently refuse to buy what we need in our home town. Keep the dollar at home and so contribute to that material helpfulness that involves the general prosperity of the city including our own. In this regard we can acknowledge in our national and civic relations the truth of Shakspere's saying—

> To thine own self be true
> And it must follow as the night the day
> Thou canst not then be false to any man.

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOUR?

Now is the time when we should all be seeking an answer to the question —"Who is my neighbour"? We look in vain in the best dictionaries for the true definition in answer to the question. But we shall find it the great lexicon of light — under the letter L, St. Luke—

> Which of these three thinkest thou was neighbour to him that fell among thieves? And he said, him that showed mercy on him. Then said Jesus, "go thou and do likewise."

There is a great deal of distress in the city—a good many that need oil and wine poured into their wounds—much more than is known or perhaps thought of. Some time ago Ottawa voted $5,000 for the city relief committee. Now the committee has come back for $10,000 more. Are not conditions somewhat similar in this city? Do we know the extent to which claims upon our kindness exist? For all we know the civic funds are adequate for relieving all the distress, from time to time; but there should be some special porvision for a few little extra feasts on Christmas day. No household should be without its Christmas feast, and it would taste much the better if it were seasoned with the spice of neighbourliness, instead of exhaling, with the steam of the roast, conventional "charity." Thank God, there are hundreds of us who have good homes—"blest in basket and store." Wouldn't it be a good thing if some of us—the more the merrier—should select some family upon which we could bestow the Christmas cheer they might not otherwise have. If we feel the right spirit, and surrender some of our abundance to give cheer to others less fortunate—even a "wash-day" dinner — cold meat or hash and warmed-over potatoes—would taste like a feast of Lucullus, if we knew and felt that others, by our thought for them, were feasting sumptuously for once in the year upon what we were so glad to sacrifice. The circumstances demand more than a relief committee—it demands a committee of the whole. By a little thoughtfulness, by a little sacrifice, and perhaps by no sacrifice at all, we can do some little things that will bring to our hearts the reflected glow we may kindle, by kindness in the hearts and homes of others. We can not only wish, but make, a "Merry Christmas!"

THE BRITISH SUBMARINE.

Toward the end of November, when to some minds Britains' supremacy of the sea seemed a trifle doubtful, the First Lord of the Admiralty issued a reassuring statement.

In the first place, he pointed out the perils which confronted the navy at the beginning of the war, mentioning its unpreparedness, the danger of German commerce destroyers abroad, and of mines and submarines, both practically unknown factors. He then showed that Britain was building warships much more rapidly than the enemy, could place one superdreadnought per month for a year and be in a better position than at the beginning of the war, adding that "in the matter of submarines Great Britain's power is much greater than that of the enemy." Previously, Winston Churchill expressed the opinion that the navy would win the war.

Recent events have tended to show that the First Lord of the Admiralty "spoke by the book." The commerce destroyers which disposed of a much smaller percentage of merchant vessels than was anticipated have been practically driven off the seas. Four of the five German warships which composed the squadron at Tsing-Tau have being pursued.

Now the British submarine which has had so little opportunity to prove itself has vindicated Churchill's attitude by performing the most daring naval feats of the war to date. The German submarine dared to attack British boats in the North Sea and even close to French and English ports, but it was a British submarine which dared to dive under five separate chains of mines in a treacherous current, surrounded by the enemy's destroyers and fort guns, and send a Turkish battleship to the bottom of the Dardanelles.

Perhaps Churchill's statement that it might be necessary to dig the German fleet out of the Kiel Canal like rats was more significant than appeared. At any rate, the Empire is now more ready than ever to believe that the British navy can accomplish the seemingly impossible.—London Advertiser.

FRENZY AROUSED

First Lord of Admiralty Says Stigma of "Baby-killers" Will Brand the German Navy for All Time

CHURCHILL WRITES MAYOR

LONDON, Dec. 21. — Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter to the mayor of Scarborough, in which he expresses the sympathy of himself and of the navy at the losses sustained through the German bombardment of Scarborough, and disappointment over the escape of the German warships, says:

"We await with patience the opportunity that will surely come. But, viewed in its larger aspect, the incident is one of the most instructive and encouraging that has happened in the war. Nothing proves more plainly the effectiveness of the British naval pressure than the frenzy of hatred aroused against us in the breasts of the enemy.

"This hatred has already passed the frontiers of reason. It clouds their vision, it darkens their counsels, and it convulses their movements. We see a nation of military calculators throwing calculation to the winds; of strategists who have lost their sense of proportion, of schemers who have ceased to balance loss and gain.

"Practically the whole of the fast cruiser force of the German navy, including some great ships that are vital to their fleet and utterly irreplaceable, have been risked for the passing pleasure of killing as many English people as possible, irrespective of sex, age or condition, in the limited time available.

"To this act of military and political folly they were impelled by violence of feelings which could find no other vent. This is very satisfactory and should confirm us in our course. Their hate is a measure of their fear. Its senseless expression is proof of their impotence and the seal of their dishonor.

"Whatever feats of arms the German navy may hereafter perform, the stigma of baby-killers of Scarborough will brand its officers and men while sailors sail the seas."

WILL FORM A BRANCH

A meeting of the General Committee, team captains and teams of the Peterborough Patriotic Association, will be held this evening at eight o'clock in the City Council Chamber for the purpose of forming a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
(Ask for Heating Estimates

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METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

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171 Simcoe St. - Phone 536

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
ASHES, POTATOES, ETC.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co.
Charlotte Street. 'Phone 455

Johnny Evers has taken up golf, but hasn't yet reached the stage at which one throws his clubs into the creek.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-145-2127

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED BY GOOD COMPETENT boy. Accustomed to farming. Apply Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., East City. 12d-4-m-w-49-1139

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets. 15d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colors. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks stockings refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1927

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to 753 Water Street. 3d-144-2145

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSE work. 507 Bolivar St. 3d-145-2143

WANTED — GIRL EXPERIENCED AT housework. Apply 557 Homewood Ave. 3d-143 2105

WANTED A GENERAL SERVANT must be good cook. Apply Mrs. W. H. Bradburn, 503 Homewood Avenue. 3d-145-2136

IMPORTANT—Please cut this out, paste on cardboard, and hang in a conspicuous place in your offices for future reference, as we may be able to assist some of your friends at times in the future, and any of your friends you refer to us will always receive our very best attention at all times.

Eckardt Financial Business Consulting and Investigating Co.

20 East King Street Toronto, Ont., Canada

A. J. H. Eckardt, late sole proprietor of the National Casket Co., and National Silver Plate Co., Toronto, also Director and extensive stockholder in other large and successful corporations in Canada and the United States, has had 33 years of successful general business career and experience in different classes of wholesale and manufacturing businesses, all on a large scale, and is still very largely interested in manufacturing, tho' retired from active mercantile life.

This is the first and only business of its kind in Canada. Opportunity is offered of consultation with a man who has been a successful large manufacturer and general wholesale merchant, and one who has had all-round business success, and who has had a large experience in connection with all kinds of business matters. Eckardt will give all matters his personal attention.

Where We Can Be Of Service

1. **IMPORTANT**—Some of the objects and purposes of this Company are to make money for you and to direct you as regard the best possible investments for your money.

2. **CONSULT** with us on how to get out of trouble, and how to keep out of trouble in all business matters.

3. **REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS**—Reports and investigations obtained on parties in all parts of the world as regards financial standing, business reputation, character, etc.

4. We aid in reorganisations and consolidations, and arrange for new capital where conditions warrant it.

5. We advise with those about to engage in business, and assist those who wish to retire.

6. We are prepared to undertake expert investigation of new and old industrial enterprises, including the financial end.

7. We are at the services of representative firms in matters of arbitration and insurance adjustments, in cases of losses by fire, where broad-gauge business experience is likely to count.

8. **ARBITRATION**—Services of this firm are available in connection with matters of arbitration and adjustments.

9. We investigate all kinds of Securities, such as stocks, bonds, debentures, mining propositions and patents, for those who want the precise facts.

10. We arrange Systems, Audits and Selling Plans for any business and have been successful in developing sales organizations so as to get the best possible results.

11. **BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS**—Business consultations offered as to business matters, personal or partnership.

12. **CONSULTATIONS** offered on all kinds of business, manufacturing, wholesale or retail, real estate and personal subjects. Get best possible results.

13. **CONSULTING**—How to purchase and how to sell goods so as to get best possible results. There is a real knack in this. Try us on this matter.

14. **TRAVELLING STAFF REORGANIZED** for all kinds of businesses under the route sheet, daily report sheet, monthly and annual bonus systems, so as to get the best possible results.

15. We know much that is worth knowing about Banking and Insurance and are prepared to act in an advisory capacity to the best interests of clients.

16. We construct definite business policies in keeping with individual requirements. The hard knots you are struggling with have been untied scores of times by others, and you can save time and money by consulting with us.

17. We assist those who are looking for the right kind of resource and experience in every line of business development. Sometimes things grow too fast for one-man control and a partner is needed to share the responsibilities.

18. **CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED**—We solicit correspondence with business men all over Canada upon all matters of this sort, calling for absolute confidence. Nowadays the first principle of business efficiency is the employment of competent business counsel. We should know "what's what" because we've "been through the mill." When Corresponding be sure and give full particulars and details as far as possible.

We make a moderate charge for Services.

19. **CONSULTATIONS OFFERED** to parties contemplating going into business. Manufacturing, Wholesale, Retail, Financial, Professional; also young men leaving school, starting out to battle with the activities of the world.

20. **CONSULTATIONS OFFERED** as regards best possible locations for all kinds of businesses and professions, so to produce best possible results.

21. **REAL ESTATE**—Our specialty, manufacturing and business properties generally. Mr. Eckardt, with his experience, should know something about what you require after receiving particulars, with his long experience as a successful business man. Another of our specialties is Cochrane, Ont., properties.

22. **TIMBER AND PULP LIMITS OF ALL KINDS — ANOTHER OF OUR SPECIAL SPECIALTIES**—We have some splendid opportunities at all times in the way of both timber generally and pulp limits, both large and small areas, with water powers. No better values on the continent. Write us and find out what we have to offer.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

After reading the above, don't you think it would be profitable, if you desire to make an investment, or if in any trouble, to write or see Eckardt, and take advantage of A. J. H. Eckardt's ability, judgment and experience first before seeking others? You know what we mean.

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PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, etc. at the home of Mr. F. W. Grey, 249 Aylmer St. on Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, at 1.30 p.m. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 500 George Street. 2d-144

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN. $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 1-s-d-m-131-1910

WANTED

LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

BOARD WANTED - A REFINED LADY would like a large furnished room and board with quiet home-like surroundings. Address W. M., care of Examiner Office. 3d-145-2124

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 28d-134-1918

BOARDERS WANTED — COMFORTable home all conveniences, apply 553 Downie St. 3d-145-2133

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CANARIES, GRAND SINGERS. Large selection. Rathbone, 709 George Street North. 3d-146-2120

FOR SALE—CABINET GRAND PIANO, also second-hand Sewing Machine. 'Phone 247, or 693 Homewood Ave. 3d-143-2100

FOR SALE—A GOOD MOFFAT RANGE in best of repair. 'Phone 1219 or call at 85 Benson Ave. 3d-143-2106

FOR SALE — GENTLEMAN'S FUR lined coat as good as new, apply Examiner Office for address. 1d-145-1w-52-2137

FOUND

FOUND — BLACK KID GLOVE, ALMOST new, left hand, at Examiner Office. Owner pay for this advertisement. dtf-143-2097

TO RENT

TO RENT—GARDEN ADJOINING CITY. Particulars, 461 Water Street. 3d-144-2117

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. J. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-867

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-5o26

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 463 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 59 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1060

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

TO RENT—MARKET GARDEN, 10 acres of land south of Catholic Cemetery. Brick House, Fruit House and stabling for 5 head of cattle. Immediate possession. None but a gardner need apply. D. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St., W. 3d-145-2135

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$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

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HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children, Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 665.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

$15.00 PER MONTH Will rent a new 8-roomed brick house with every modern convenience, situated near Charlotte St, West of Park. Immediate possession. Apply

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800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

GOOD BUYING

10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
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Plans of my lots and full particulars may be had from Messrs. J. T. O'Connell & Co, 136 Hunter Street. Call and buy if you want a home or a very profitable investment.

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1. 280 Hunter St. A desirable location and new has all modern conveniences. Well worth $20 for $15
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GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

GERMANS CANNOT WITHSTAND NEW FRENCH ARTILLERY

Enemy Give Up Belgian Village Before Onslaught of Allied Forces and Gains Are Recorded at Other Points in Flanders

LONDON, Dec. 21. — Battered incessantly by the effective new Creusot guns used by the French troops on their firing line, the German armies have been forced from their strongholds along the banks of the rivers Oise and Aisne, are being driven rapidly eastward to the out confines of the forest of Argonne.

For a stretch along the battle line of 150 miles, the German infantry has been obliged to give way before the constant deadly cannonading which has silenced and destroyed a number of the Kaiser's powerful batteries, leveling the machine gun shelters and creating panic in the German ranks.

The German defences northeast of Nieuport have been pierced by the Franco-Belgian forces, who have captured new positions on their march to Ostend. East of Ypres and south of it as well, the French-British forces have beaten back a German counter-attack and made important gains in a new offensive.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam says:

"The Germans have evacuated Dixmuds, but the report that the allies have taken Middelkerke is untrue."

The offensive operations of the allies in the west are being carried out under conditions of siege warfare, and are being stubbornly opposed by the Germans, who in their entrenchments and surrounded by wire entanglements, make an advance of even a few yards a costly matter for the attacking forces.

The following official communication was given out in Paris Sunday afternoon:

"From the sea to the Lys we have gained a little ground, before Nieuport and Saint Georges.

"To the east and south of Ypres, where the enemy reinforced his organizations, defensive artillery battles occurred, and there was slight progress on our part.

"From the Lys to the Oise, the allied forces have seized a portion of the German trenches of the first line on the front running through Richebourg, l'Avoue and Givenchy-les-la-Bassee.

"To the southeast of Albert, the trench captured by us on the 17th, near Maricourt, and lost on the 18th, was recaptured yesterday.

"In the region of Lihons, the Germans made two very violent attacks for the purpose of retaking the trenches won by us on the 18th. They were repulsed.

"From the Oise to the Argonne, the superiority of our artillery continues to be manifested by the interruption of the enemy's fire, the destruction of machine gun shelters and observatories, and the dispersion of a considerable number of troops.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, we have repulsed three attacks, two upon Fontaine Madame, one at Saint Hubert.

"Between the Argonne and the Vosges there has been no salient incident to report."

Last night's official communication was as follows:

"In Belgium, in the region of Steenstraete, an attack by the enemy has been repulsed, and we have made sensible progress in the neighborhood of the Kortekeu fan.

"The British troops have lost in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle several of the trenches which they captured yesterday. In the meantime the Indian corps has advanced a few hundred metres towards Richebourg l'Avoue.

"The enemy has displayed activity in the direction of Thiepval and Lihons. At the latter place a detachment of the enemy was taken by surprise in marching column and literally mowed down."

A wide line of trenches south of the Somme, in the environs of Richeburg has been seized by the French, who have also retaken an important position not far from Marincourt, after a combat lasting three days.

ANOTHER HUGE CONFLICT DEVELOPING IN POLAND

Attempt of the Defenders of Galician City to Escape is Frustrated by the Russian Besiegers

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army which is advancing on Warsaw over a wide front between the Vistula and the Pilica rivers and which on Friday occupied Lowicz, reached on Saturday the new Russian positions along the Bzura river and southward to Rawa, with the result that another big battle is in progress.

The Russians retired across the Bzura river, destroying the bridges behind them, and two German detachments which followed over a partly burned bridge were attacked and are said to have been annihilated, fifty survivors being taken prisoners.

This is only the beginning of the great battle for Warsaw, from which the Germans are now only thirty miles or less. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, however, expects strong resistance, which the strongly reinforced Russian army is certain to offer to his further advance, protected by the Vistula river, which the Germans have been unable to cross.

The Russians are continuing their operations against East Prussia as though the capital of Poland were not threatened, and by counter attacks are attempting to throw off the Austro-German attacks in Galicia. An Austrian sortie in force from Przemysl, according to the Russian official statement, has entirely failed, and there, as well as at other points, prisoners and guns were taken.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times telegraphs:

The German offensive is at present abandoned. The enemy is apparently throwing in reinforcements in the direction of the Vistula.

A force consisting partly or wholly of fresh troops tried to cross to the right bank of the Vistula river. At Dobrysn a division of the enemy's forces sent thither was repulsed. The defeat of his Mlawa corps exposed the whole left flank of the Lowicz army, which is not sufficiently covered by the Vistula from Russian attack.

The latest communique announcing the development in the fighting on the Bzura confirms the report of the recrudescence of German activity in this quarter.

The following official communication was issued Saturday night from general headquarters:

"On the right bank of the Vistula (North Poland) there has been no change. An attempt by the enemy to proceed from the right bank of the Vistula, near Dobrsyn, was repulsed by artillery fire. The enemy has been compelled to evacuate quickly an island in the Vistula, which he had occupied. We seized at this point several pontoon bridges.

"The fighting on the Bzura river has begun to develop. We have repulsed several German attacks in other regions. On the left bank of the Vistula there have been engagements of the enemy by advance guards.

"In West Galicia on the left bank of the Dounaietz on the night of Dec. 17-18 we captured as many as 1,000 prisoners belonging to a German division, which already had been engaged in this region.

"A strong force from the Przemysl garrison attempted to open the railway in the direction of Bierosa, to the southwest. Our troops are fighting here under favorable conditions."

The following statement of the Austrian General Staff was issued last night:

"On the left bank of the Vistula river, on the front of the Ikura and Rawa rivers, a number of encounters, some of them of a very fierce description, took place on the 18th instant.

"Two German companies which had crossed the Bzura near the village of Dakhova, on a half burned bridge, were immediately attacked by our troops and annihilated. Of this force only 50 men remained. These we made prisoners.

"Fighting also is reported in the region of Opocsno (to the east of Piotrkow).

"In Galicia the situation is without important change. At certain points we have made counter-attacks and captured some prisoners and machine guns.

"In the district of Przemysl the Austrians attempted a sortie in great strength. The movement failed and the outcome was that we took them on the flank and captured a great many prisoners."

Events north of Cracow also reveil a strengthening of the Russian position. The leading German corps, which were driven westward Saturday from the left bank of the Dunawets, yielded more than a thousand prisoners. Southwest of Przemysl in the valley of Byrsha, the Russians had to deal with a substantial portion of the garrison seeking to escape and engaged in a battle, in which the Austrians were badly defeated.

VALET SERVICE IS PROVIDED

Innovation on the C. P. R. Railway

The comfort and well-being of the pasengers who travel on the Canadian Pacific is always foremost in the minds of the officials of the company, and further evidence of this is to be found in the official announcement to-day that all the cars in the Montreal-Chicago service have been equipped with an up-to-date valet service, so that you can now have your clothes brushed and pressed while you sleep. Simultaneously with this pronouncement comes the decision of the Canadian Pacific to discontinue the use of toothpicks on the tables of the dining cars. This step has not been taken without serious consideration. Many letters of complaint have been received in this connection, and it is pretty well known that provision of toothpicks at first-class hotels and restaurants is now considered not quite the thing.

More Municipal Election Prospects

Mr. R. J. Kidd will be a candidate for election to the aldermanic vacancy that will follow the retirement of Alderman Langford at the close of the present year. It will be remembered that two years ago Alderman Langford defeated Mr. Kidd by a small number of votes. It is not known whether Alderman Langford will stand for re-election. A few days ago he stated that he had not made up his mind as to what course he would follow, but so far as he knew at that time, would again offer his services to the city. Since then it has been stated from several sources that Alderman Langford will offer his services to the Empire, in a military capacity. He already holds a captaincy in the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers. It is understood that there is more than one aspirant for civic honours, in the North Ward, among whom might be mentioned Mr. A. McIntyre.

People Are Interested.

While there has been little apparent interest manifested in the forthcoming municipal elections, in the Centre Ward, people residing in the outlying divisions are said to be giving more than the usual attention to the matter. There is little reason to doubt but what there will be a contest in every ward.

Suggests Formation Of Relief Organization Society

Sir,—The problem of relieving the distress and poverty which is daily increasing in the City, is one that is going to tax to the utmost not only the purses of the charitably disposed, but also the ingenuity of the disbursers of relief funds, so that any scheme or proposition to simplify this enigma should be welcomed and carefully considered.

There are scores of cases of distress that will never be reached by the Charity Board, because of the stigma attached to the word "charity," and again, there are scores of cases that are relieved by the Charity Board that are also receiving help from private individuals.

To meet these cases and to prevent overlapping and fraud, what is needed just now is "organization".

I would suggest the formation of a Relief Organization Society to which any one in need of assistance could apply, where their applications would be treated confidentially, receive consideration in a business-like manner, and where the applicant need have no fear of being treated as a charity case.

The relief given need not take the form of an order for groceries or wood—cases of this kind can be referred to the Charity Board — but might be a pecuniary grant or loan, which ever might suit the applicant's individual circumstances. To quote one example, which might be taken as a typical one: The other day a man was driven by necessity to apply for relief to the City. He has a trade with all the necessary tools to follow that trade, but no money with which to purchase materials. Had he the materials he could get enough work to support himself and family, and retain his self-respect, and such an organization as I have outlined would supply the materials for him, and at less than it will cot the City before his name is removed from the Relief Officer's list. Other cases of a similar nature will occur to you, Sir, in which a Society like this could and would do, good service; and I trust its merits will meet with the support of at least the consideration of some of our public bodies. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,
Pro Bono Publico.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

A Tumble in Piano Prices

WE have a number of used pianos, some only slightly shopworn, others that have had some months service in homes and have been taken in exchange for new instruments, and we have given the prices such a shake-up that they have taken a tumble clear down to the bottom and

For FOUR DAYS

There will be an opportunity to make a big saving if you are interested in a Piano at all. These prices are good till ten o'clock, Christmas eve.

Terms Arranged Except Where Noted

1 MORRIS UPRIGHT Piano in Golden Oak, quarter cut, 7 1/3 octaves, 2 pedals, neat design, nearly new, in first class, condition, with stool and tuned free after placing in your home. Price only *$175.00*

1 HEINTZMAN & CO. Cabinet Grand Upright Piano in massive Walnut Case, full iron frame, pinelled swing front, original price $500.00, has had some use, but is in good condition, we ought to get $275.00 but the price for the four days' 'Xmas Sale is only *$190.00*

1 BRAND NEW PIANO just from factory, 6 feet 6 ins. high, Walnut Case, full iron frame, bushed pins. Boston fall and swing front, copper wound strings, with stool. Just to see if you want a piano the price for spot cash if sold before 'Xmas is only..... ..... *$199.00*

1 KARN PIANO 4 feet 9 ins. high, never has been out of our store and only used at the sheet music counter. Has Boston fall, swing front, rich burl Walnut case, a high grade instrument. Special 'Xmas price with stool *$245.00*

1 BUNGALOW STYLE high-grade Upright Piano, burl Walnut case, cross banded acoustic rims, full spruce sounding board, pedals, used only for demonstrating in our ware-rooms, price *$275.00*

1 NEW SCALE WILLIAMS Colonial style Upright Piano in San Domingo Mahogany case, used only a short time in studio. Has patent prolonging bridge, nickle plated tuning pins, copper wound strings, full iron frame, a first class piano and a real snap *$295.00*

1 NEW PIANO CASE ORGAN first class Canadian make, Walnut case, 6 octaves, 11 stops treble and bass couplers, bevelled glass mirror, complete with stool, only *$79.00*

Above Prices Include delivery anywhere in the City, if sold before Christmas

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Limited

Greene Music Building Open Evenings Charlotte St.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

— AT —

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CUT RATE DRUG STORE

Hundreds of Dainty and Practical Gifts at Prices Not Equalled in the City

HERE ARE A FEW TO HELP YOU MAKE YOUR SELECTION:

Ebony Goods—A complete stock. Every piece stamped. At prices **lower** than any advertised.

Parisian Ivory—From the smallest piece to the largest sets.

Ebony Tooth Brushes, in cases, 50c, for **25c**

Manicure Sets—Ebony and Ivory. All prices.

Chamois Vests—Reg. 2.00, for **$1.39**

Collar Bags—Leather, from **50c** to **$2.00**

Thermos and Vacuum Bottles—From **75c** to **$8.00.**

Waterman's Fountain Pens—Large assortment, from **$2.50** to **$8.00.**

Eastman's Kodaks—From **$1** to **$65.00**

Safety Razors—Vest Pocket size; takes Gillette Blades. Regular 2.00, for **97c.**

Hand Bags—Real Leather; strap for wrist. Reg. 50c for **35c.** (3 for **$1.00**)

Shaving Sets—Brush, Mug and Mirror on stand. Regular 1.25, for **97c.**

Ladies' Hand Bags—Seal Grain Leather. Regular 1.50 for **97c.**

Shaving Brushes—From **25c** to **$3.00.**

Perfumes—In dainty boxes, from **25c** to **$5.00**

Thermo Lunch Kits—From **$1.50** up.

Bath Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whisks, Scissors, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Pen Knives, Magnifying Shaving Mirrors, Wallets, Drinking Cups and Flasks, Perfume Atomizers, Corn Razors, Photograph Albums, Etc., Etc.

Many other Useful Articles too numerous to mention. Call in and look over our Display, whether you wish to purchase or not.

WARNE DRUG CO.

351 George Street - 'Phone 527

McWilliam's Sensational Fur Sale!!

Shrewd buyers are securing the Fur Bargains at McWilliam's Fur Sale. The great savings realized by the less-than-manufacturer's-cost purchase by Mr. McWilliams, who can now sell at less than wholesale prices, is proving a great attraction. Here are just a few of the many bargain prices quoted:

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to **$40.00**
Mink Muffs, reduced from $40,00, to **$27.50**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to **$20.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to **$75.00**
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to **$35.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to **$40.00**
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink, Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for **$10.50**
Other qualities as low as **$7.75**
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles From .... **$3.50** to **$10.00**
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETTS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to **$55.00**
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to **$35.00**
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to **$25.00**

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to $60.00 to $150.00
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now $60.00 and $45.00

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for.....$45.00 Regularly $85.00 for.....$65.00

A Big Stock of Fine Wool Sweater Coats Being Sold at Wholesale Prices

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

THESE FOUR SPECIALS IN 'XMAS GIFT GOODS
ON SALE TO-NIGHT - 7.30 TO 9.30

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT TILL 'XMAS.

$1.00 Knitted Mufflers 75c
New style Knitted Mufflers in fine mercerized quality, good generous size, silk fringed ends. Plain or fancy weaves, in colours of Grey, White or Black. Splendid for 'Xmas Giving. On Sale To-night 7.30 to 9.30, each 75c

18 x 18 in. Round Centre Pieces 29c
Made from a good strong imitation Linen drawn work centre and scalloped edge 29c

Embroidered Squares 59c
Made from Egyptian Cotton with Linen finish. Nicely embroidered and drawn work with 2 in. hemstitched border. Size 30 x 30. Each .59c

18 x 18 in. Round Centre Pieces 29c
One quality trimmed with two and one-half inch lace, drawn work centre. Each 29c

See Window Displays

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

See Window Displays

AN EXPERT'S OPINION OF FLOOR AREA PROPOSITION

It is Claimed That "Reduced" Hydro Rate Would Hit the Poor Man—Fixed Rate is Based on Minimum Floor Area of 4,000 Square Feet and Maximum Area of 3,000 Square Feet.

It is claimed by many that the new Hydro rate, which is partially based upon the floor area of the house, will have the effect of increasing the cost of house lighting to the poor man and decreasing it for the well-to-do class. The fixed rate is based on a minimum floor area of 1,000 square feet and a maximum area of 3,000 square feet. The contention being that there are a large number of houses with less than one thousand feet of floor area, the owners of which will be required to pay the minimum rate, whereas on the other hand there are many householders whose floor area will exceed the maximum of three thousand square feet, who will benefit by the maximum rate. The rate now being charged in Peterborough is ten cents per Kilowatt hour. The new rate will be three cents per 100 square feet of floor area per month; minimum floor area charge for 1,000 square feet; maximum floor area charge for 3,000 square feet. This is a fixed charge. The consumption charge is 2.5 for the first thirty hours. Both the floor area charge and consumption charge is subject to a discount of ten per cent. for prompt payment, making the net charges 2 7-10c. and 2 1-4c., respectively. For additional consumption over thirty hours, there will be a corresponding reduction.

An Example.

A Toronto expert sums up this situation as follows:

At the Toronto City Hall, there is no expectation that the reduction in rates to be recommended by the Toronto Hyro Commissmion will be on the basis of that which the Provincial Hydro has suggested for other places. One expert, indeed, went so far as to describe the Provincial reduction as "a lemon for the poor man and a bonanza for the rich." He amplified his opinion by the following statement:

"The new 'reduced' rates of the Provincial Hydro say that the floor area charge shall be three cents a hundred feet instead of four, but they add that this new charge shall be upon a minimum floor area of 1,000 square feet, and a maximum of 3,000. Just see what that would mean in Toronto, where the charge has been four cents straight, without maximum or minimum. In this city a man with 500 square feet of floor area has been paying 5 x 4, or 20 cents. Under the 'reduced' Provincial rates he would pay 10 x 3, or 30 cents, because ten hundred feet is to be the minimum. Thus every customer of the Toronto Hydro whose floor area is less than 1,000 feet (and there are over 1,500) would pay a greater floor area charge under the Province's 'reduced' rates than under the present ones. I know the Toronto Hydro will not assent to such a scheme as that."

As to the maximum rate, he made the following statement: "The handout to the 'big fellow' would be as obvious as the discrimination against the poor man. Since 3,000 square feet of floor area is the maximum, Sir Henry Pellatt would pay only 30 x 3, or 90 cents, for the huge floor area of his castle—no more than would be paid by a house with only 3,000 square feet of floor area. But to avoid extreme cases, let me show you how it would work out with many of the 'homes on the hill' or in Rosedale among which 5,000 square feet of floor area is not unusual. These places now pay the 4-cent rate for the full area—say 5,000 feet, which means 50 x 4, or $2. Under the Provincial rate, they would pay for only the maximum, 3,000 feet, at 3 cents, which is 30 x 3, or 90 cents. Is it any wonder that the Toronto Commission wants to make its own reductions in its own way?"

BRITONS HAVE NOT LOST FAITH IN BRITISH NAVY

Some American newspaper writers are picturing the Britisher as deeply humiliated at the fact that German ships succeeded in getting close enough to the English shore to send a few shells to land. The picture is based on the assumption that the Britisher had such childish trust in the British navy that he thought it could be in all places at once, and upon the tradition that it is centuries since British blood has been spilt on English soil by an alien enemy.

The Englishman has confidence in the British navy. And it is as great to-day as it was before the "successful" German raid. He has confidence that the navy can protect England. It has not failed in that protection. The shores of England do not need protection fro aisinine tactics such as those which resulted in the shelling of the coast towns. It is the Germans who need protection from the result of their own foolishness. A dozen such raids would not injure England in so far as the war goes.

The raid indicates daring on the part of the Germans, but foolhardy daring. As to the ability displayed in eluding the British fleet, that could not have been so great, when creeping through a fog-ridden night. That the British navy did not happen to be lying directly across their path waiting for them, is no indication of laxity on the part of the navy.

As to traditions, the Englishman does cherish his. He has particular reason to. And there is none he holds more dearly than that it is centuries since an Englishman has been killed by an alien enemy on his own soil. Why should he not hold it dearly? There have been a good many attempts to invade England. None has succeeded, or come near succeeding. But an invasion is a different thing from the throwing of shells from a warship in the ocean to the English shore. It is a long way from that to the landing of a German marine on the same shore.

Faith in neither the British navy nor in British traditions has been shattered by the foolish raid of the German ships. The Englishman is proud of these things, but he is not foolishly proud. The event of the other day makes him a little angry, a little more determined as to the final reckoning, that is all.—Ottawa Star.

SPLITTING PAINS IN THE MUSCLES DRIVEN OUT QUICKLY BY "NERVILINE"

Rheumatic Pains Go — Suffering Ceases—Cure Comes in Even Chronic Cases.

For aching bones and sore muscles nothing will sooth away the pain like Nerviline.

For nerve-wrecking twinges in the muscles, for torturing backache or lumbago, you'll find Nerviline is full of amazing power.

You see, Nerviline has the power—it's about five times stronger than ordinary remedies, and can penetrate very deeply. It contains juices and extracts of certain herbs that give it a strange power to drive out congestion, inflammation or pain.

You are safe in using Nerviline. Just rub it on—it won't blister or burn, and can do nothing but good.

Whenever there is pain or suffering Nerviline will go and will drive it out. It penetrates to every cell of a sore muscle; it sinks to the heart of every stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly.

Give Nerviline a trial. See how fast it will limber your lame back, how quickly it will cure neuralgic headache, how fast it will break up a bad cold or ease a sore throat.

The best family pain-remedy ever made is Nerviline. Forty years of great success proves this.

For emergent ills, when the doctor isn't handy, there is nothing better than the 50c family size bottle; trial size 25c., all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

WIDOW, 20, BARES PAST FOR FATHER AT MURDER TRIAL

Son-in-Law's Slayer Faints in Court When Snubbed by His Daughter—Cleary Hearing Dramatic

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The jury in the trial of William V. Cleary, accused of the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, witnessed a dramatic scene in court late yesterday when the young widow, Anna Cleary Newman, was brought into the court room to testify for her father, long town clerk of Haverstraw and prominent in politics.

Gowned in black except for a white shirtwaist and a white feather in her hat, the girl of twenty was assisted toward the witness chair by her uncle. She clung to her relative as if she dreaded the coming ordeal.

Father Shows Deep Emotion.

Soon she reached the spot where her father was seated. He had not seen her since July 22. That was the day before Newman was shot as he was wanting to tell Cleary that he and Anna were married.

As his daughter neared him Cleary who had maintained a stolid air throughout the trial, gave evidences of deep emotion. His hands twitched convulsively and as the girl reached his side he jumped to his feet and reached out to grasp her in his arms.

The girl shrank away from him at first but her father would not be repelled. He seized her with a firm embrace and kissed her repeatedly.

Girl Doesn't Return Gaze.

Finally father and daughter were separated and she was led trembling to the stand. Cleary meanwhile, after loosing his embrace of his daughter, fell over on the counsel table apparently in a state of complete collapse. He recovered quickly, however, and turned his eyes upon Anna. She did not return his gaze. Few questions were asked the young widow. The defence, whose witness she was, contented itself with getting her to say Newman was the father of her child, and that she had not told her father or her mother of her marriage. It had been previously testified during the afternoon that Cleary learned on July 22 that Anna was to become a mother, and that on July 22 and 23 he had drank to excess and acted irrationally. Through his wife it was brought out that up to the time he shot Newman he did not know the boy was his son-in-law.

The crossexamination of the young woman was almost equally brief. She told how she and Newman had been sweethearts from childhood, that she was very fond of him, that they saw each other frequently, he fact that her parents had forbidden them to meet and that they had exchanged many letters. They were married on the night of July 18, she testified.

Mrs. Cleary in her testimony, said her husband had moved his family away from Newman's attention to their daughter, but they had kept up a clandestine courtship. She said that on the day of the tragedy she had twice talked over the telephone with Newmant, bu no mention was made of the marriage. She had, however, before that been apprised of the marriage by a physician who had attended her daughter a few days prior to the shooting.

Story of Shooting.

A graphic story of the shooting of young Eugene Newman by his father-in-law, William E. Cleary, was told yesterday by Joseph Felter, supervisor of Haverstraw, who was the first witness when the taking of testimony began in Cleary's murder trial.

"Cleary called me up on the day of the shooting and said he wanted me to come to his office," said Felter.

"When I arrived there I found Bernard Fox, the Haverstraw fire chief, and Hugh Sheridan, a policeman.

"We talked of going to Nyack, and as we were talking Cleary offered to send and get me some beer, as the day was hot, but I declined it. Soon after I got there Newman came in. Cleary did not offer him a seat and the young man stood at the end of his father-in-law's desk. While he stood there Cleary suddenly jumped up and ran over to a safe. In the meantime Newman had seated himself, but I did not hear him say anything.

"As Cleary threw open the safe door he called out over his shoulder:

"'Well, you thought you had the best of me, didn't you?' then he swung around and shooting began. It was just like this. (Here the witness clapped his hands rapidly together several times.) Cleary had acted so quickly that I did not see any weapon in his hand until after the shooting had ceased."

The state rested its case at noon, after calling four or five witnesses, including the father and mother of the slain young man, to prove the facts in the case.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Life Problem Club on Sunday afternoon was addressed by Dr. J. F. Middleton. The subject was "Choosing a Vocation." The doctor related a number of instances of men who have fitted themselves for some particular vocation life at considerable expense to themselves and found that the business or profession was not adapted to them for a life work. The doctor stated that it was unwise for any young man to drift into an occupation, but a deliberate choice should be made. For any young man is qualified for some particular sphere in business life and he must find this particular sphere or be out of place.

Boys' Department.

Wednesday night, at 7.30 sharp, Boys' Department Christmas and concert will be held. The r... have been beautifully decorated the boys and a large Christmas... erected in the South End of the... game room. Will the parents wish their boy to receive a pr... from the tree send them to the b... ing not later than 3 o'clock We... day afternoon.

All the classes in the Boys' De... ment will continue through the... days. We want every boy to at... his class as special games will... played during the Christmas hol...

The boys' Checker, Chess and... liard Tournaments are provin... great drawing card. The first r... was finished Saturday. There are... hundred and ten entries in the... nament and the boys are certa... showing their skill at the diff... games. The second round will... played off this week.

The Business Boys' Bible Cla... night at 8 p.m.

Intermediate Boys' Bible C... Tuesday at 8.45 p.m.

Christmas Party At the Y. W. C.

The Christmas party on Sat... at the Y.W.C.A. for the junior d... ment was a most enjoyable aqua... children being present. The... gramme was an impromptu o... recitations and songs by the chi... A visit from Santa Claus, who... buted candies and oranges, was... enjoyed.

Prizes were awarded for darni...
Juniors, from 10 to 12—1st, Howarth; 2nd, M. Sullivan.
Seniors, from 12 to 14—1st, Turner; 2nd, May Millard.

There are 136 enrolled in th... partment under 14 years. Class... held on Saturdays from 2 to 4... work has been sewing, darning, making button-holes, needlework and scrap books for the younger children. The junior and senior classes have taken a course in household science, which included sweeping, dusting, bed-making and table setting.

PATRIOT REMEMBERED.

Anniversary of Oberdank's Death is Occasion of Demonstration in Italy.

ROME, Dec. 21.—The police at various places in Italy had some difficulty yesterday in keeping down riotous demonstrations at celebrations of the anniversary of the death of the Irredentist leader, Oberdank, who organized the unsuccessful plot to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph in Trieste in 1882 and was put to death for it.

The Republican deputy, Cola Anni, delivered a speech to a sympathetic audience, which frequently broke into applause as the speaker recited the history of the "Triestan martyr" and his ideals, and declared it was necessary soon to realize them. The demonstration reached its climax when Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot Garibaldi, leaning on his crutches, arose and said: "Long live Trieste! A voice is still ringing from Caprera Island, where my father is buried. It asks for facts, not words, from the committee promoting the enlistment of volunteers."

As Garibaldi ceased there was a tremendous outburst of applause and cries of "Long live Italy!" "Long live Trieste!" and "Long live Trieste!"

ARE WEARY OF FIGHTING

Members of German Landwehr Are Ready to Surrender

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A report from British army headquarters says:

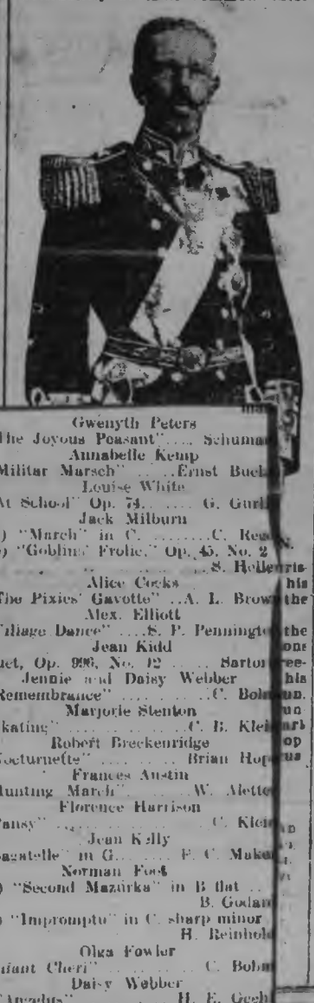
"From a prisoner captured on Dec 14 it has been ascertained that both the 23rd Regiment and the Saegen suffered enormous losses on Nov. 4. The same man described the fifth of November as a terrible day, saying that he had never before seen such mud as that in which the Germans were operating, and that the troops were suffering very much from the presence of water in the trenches. The shelling that he went through on the fourteenth of that month, he states, exceeded anything which he had experienced previously.

"We have reason to believe, from the evidence obtained from prisoners, that many of the Landwehr are heartily sick of the war and resent the harsh treatment of their officers. They have been persuaded that the British ill-treat their prisoners, and but for this some would be willing to surrender."

TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY.

Gustave of Sweden Urges Co-operation of Scandinavian Nations.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21. — The meeting of the Scandinavian kings and their Ministers at Malmoe ended Saturday night. It is officially stated that King Gustave opened the session with a speech indicating the neutrality of the northern countries and the desirability of their common inter-



Gwenyth Peters
"The Joyous Peasant" ..... Schuman
Annabelle Kemp
"Militar Marsch" ..... Ernst Buch
Louise White
"At School" Op. 74. ..... G. Gurl...
Jack Milburn
(a) "March" in C. ..... C. Rees...
(b) "Goblins' Frolic," Op. 45, No. 2 ..... S. Heller...
Alice Cocks
"The Pixies' Gavotte" ..... A. L. Brow...
Alex. Elliott
"Village Dance" ..... S. P. Pennington...
Jean Kidd
Duet, Op. 908, No. 12 ..... Sartor...
Jennie and Daisy Webber
"Remembrance" ..... C. Bohm...
Marjorie Stenton
"Skating" ..... C. B. Klei...
Robert Breckenridge
"Nocturnette" ..... Brian Ho...
Frances Austin
"Hunting March" ..... W. Aletter
Florence Harrison
"Pansy" ..... C. Klei...
Jean Kelly
"Bagatelle" in G. ..... F. C. Make...
Norman Ford
(a) "Second Mazurka" in B flat ..... B. Godard
(b) "Impromptu" in C sharp minor ..... H. Reinhold
Olga Fowler
"Infant Cheri" ..... C. Bohm...
Daisy Webber
"L'Angelus" ..... H. E. Geeh...
Harold Lang
"Gavott" in B flat ..... Handel
Alma Morrison
"Matinee de Printemps" ..... P. Wach...
Gordon Lamb
"Soir d'Automne" ..... Jean Bouste...
Jean Milburn
"Evening Bells" ..... C. Heim...
Verne Wall
"Papillons Roses" ..... F. Thom...

Nothing More Appropriate—or More Appreciated—than

A GIFT of SILVERWARE

Our Complete and Varied Stock of

Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate

Makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the Gift.

Sugar Shells, $1.00
Butter Knives, $1, $1.25
Babies' Spoons, $1.00
Cold Meat Forks, $1.50, $1.75
Pie Servers, $1.75 to $5.00
Fruit Spoons, $2.50, $2.75
Coffee Spoons, ½ Doz. $2.50
Gravy Ladles, $2.50
Tomato Servers, $3.50
Salad Sets, $4.75

Set of Medium Knives and Forks—Fancy Pattern—½ Dozen $13.50

Set of Table Knives and Forks—Fancy Pattern—½ Dozen $15.00

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & West *Next The Post Office*

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Australian battle cruiser Australia sailed from Callao, Peru, yesterday.

William Doyle, an aged butcher, who lived alone at his home on Upper Princess street, Kingston, was found dead in his home yesterday morning.

Rheims is being bombarded again because the Germans are angered at a French coup by which Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the Kaiser was wounded.

A despatch from Berlin quotes The Vossische Zeitung of that city as saying that on Friday Emperor William visited the wounded soldiers in the hospital at Potsdam.

A Swiss who was in Friedrickshafen at the time British airmen dropped bombs there, said on arriving in London that the German have twelve new super-Zeppelins.

Many victims of the German bombardment Dec. 16, of the east coast towns of England, were buried Saturday, and it was a day of mourning in Hartlepool, West Hartlepool and Scarboro.

Two hundred Masons of the Canadian contingent were entertained on Saturday night by Empire Masonic Lodge. Hon. Lieut. McLeod in a speech mentioned that one-fifth of the present force were Masons.

William V. Cleary, town clerk of Haverstraw, N.Y., and Democratic leader in Rockland County, N.Y., was acquitted by a jury in the Supreme Court Saturday night of the charge of murder in the first degree on which he was tried for the killing of Eugene M. Newman, his son-in-law.

Two Killed By Black Damp.

STELLARTON, N.S., Dec. 21.—Two men, Thomas Blackwood, deputy inspector of mines, and James Brown, mine superintendent, were overcome by black damp following an explosion in Allan's shaft No. 1 of the mines here, and are dead. O. McLean was rescued unconscious and resuscitated. A pumpman and a boy who were in the mine when the explosion occurred were rescued.

MR. THOMAS TOFFINGTON

Who Endorses the "Made-in-Canada" Movement and Lets It Go At That.

Mr. Thomas Toffington has the sputter of a certain kind of patriot. He endorses all great movements; and he is never happy unless there is one nudging at his elbow or glaring at him from the headlines of newspapers. He is a man of imagination; for he believes that it was by some sort of technical magic that Canada became dotted with busy factory towns and peopled with hundreds of thousands who depend upon factories for their daily support.

"Yes sir!" he thumps on the arm of his chair as his made-in-some-other-country specs dangle over his foreign trousers and his alien chair. "I believe in the made-in-Canada movement. I have nothing but praise for the splendid enterprise of my fellow-patriots who have invested hundreds of millions in such fine factories as it has been my privilege sir, to behold on every hand in my various travels through the length and breadth of our land. As a Canadian myself I rejoice in the aggressive and practical enthusiasm of so many incomparable business men who when first I knew them were factory hands or farm boys earning ten dollars a week, and now, sir, are at the very top of the ladder keeping an army of employees busy on the magnificent work of maintaining our industrial fabric and making goods, too, that are equal to, if not better than any others in the whole world——"

Just at this point in his private peroration a listener asked him if the boots he wore were made in Canada.

"Ahem! Ahem! Really sir, I find that I get very good satisfaction indeed in what I have always bought, though quite well aware they are not made in this country. But nevertheless sir, I endorse the movement sir—heart, soul and body, it has my unremitting and enthusiastic support——"

And he was off again into another made-in-dreamland oration. Did you ever meet Mr. Thomas Toffington?

1d-145

...ral Xmas Suggestions

Gillett Safety Razors	$5.00
Auto Strop Razors...	$5.00
Hair Brushes, special	44c
Shaving Brushes.	25c to $2.00
Mirrors...	68c to $3.00
Manicure Pieces, each.	35c
Collar Bags.....	75c to $1.75
Perfumes	25c to $5.00
Chamois Vests, Ladies' or Gents',	$1.75
Ebony Cloth Brushes....	75c to $3.00
Ebony Hair Brushes....	75c to $3.00
Ebony Military Brushes, per pair	$1.25 to $6.00
Ebony Hat Brushes..	50c to $1.50
Fancy Writing Paper in beautiful boxes, per box.....	25c to $4.00
Perfume Atomizers up to	$3.50
Thermos Bottles	75c to $3.75
Thermos Lunch Boxes.	

Ebony Sets
Ebony Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets
Ebony Manicure Sets
Ebony Brush, Comb and Mirror and Manicure Sets Combined
Shaving Sets
Razor, Mug and Brush in Leather Box
Ebony Military Brushes, Cloth, Hat and Comb Sets
Persian Ivory Sets
Manicure; Brush, Comb and Mirror also Combination Sets.
Best Value in City

...Men Like to Give Her Chocolates.

Cadbury English Make
Beautiful boxes from
50c to $7.00

Huyler's
The Best Canadian and American made Chocolates
Christmas packages
30c to $4.00

Largest Stock to Peterborough

Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras $1 to $65.00

CHEMIST **E. L. PAYNE** DRUGGIST

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

Thinking of "Gift Linens" One's Thoughts

Naturally Turn To Cressman's—

The Home of Fine Linens

LUNCH SETS

Damask and plain embroidered in either hemstitched or scalloped styles. Cloth and half-dozen Serviettes. Priced from, per set $3.25 to $7.50.

LINEN TABLE SETS

Comprised of Cloth and dozen Napkins. Cloths measure 2 x 2, 2 x 2½, 2½ x 3; Napkins 22, 24 and 27 inch. Priced, per set, $4.90 to $18.00.

CENTREPIECES

All sizes, Embroidered, Drawn Work, Battenburg and Cluny Lace and Madeira; something a little different in designs. Priced 50c to $4.50.

HUCK TOWELS

"Old Bleach" hemstitched or scalloped, plain and fancy designs; every wanted size. Also a unique showing of Guest Towels in the most desirable patterns. Prices range from, each 25c to $3.00.

LINEN SHEETS

Plain hemstitched, made of fine quality Irish Linen with soft domestic finish, a very desirable weight; 2½ inch hem; size 72 x 94. Priced very specially, per pair, $5.50.

LINEN PILLOW CASES

Hemstitched or scalloped either plain or daintily embroidered, unusual qualities priced from, per pair $1.45 to $3.75.

SCONE DOILIES

All Linen, pure bleached, prettily embroidered corners; measure 9 inches folded. Priced, each 50c.

Annex Open To-Night

THE BARGAIN ANNEX will remain open every day and evening until 'Xmas. In this department you will find many Useful Gift Suggestions at prices which will cut down expenses considerably. It will pay you to visit this department again and again, for Big Snaps are being continually added.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT KNOX CHURCH

Inspiring Sermons by Prof. Jordan of Queen's University—He Hopes to See the German Invader Driven From Belgian Soil Within a Year

THE UNFED SEAS

Rev. Prof. Jordan of Queen's University, Kingston, occupied the pulpit at both the morning and evening anniversary services that were held yesterday in Knox Presbyterian church. Large congregations attended both services. The text of the evening sermon was taken from the Book of Deuteronomy. It was based on three words, "Lest we forget." The speaker characterized the chapter from which the text was taken, as one of the most classic and national sermons in the old testament

Not a Popular Book.

"It is not possible to understand the Bible by thinking of it as a book," said Prof. Jordan. Continuing, the speaker said: "We call it the Book of God, because within it is enshrined God's highest revelations to mankind. It has in it many stages of religion. I don't suppose that the Book of Deuteronomy is a popular book. It seems to be a remote book. There is no book that has played such an important part in respect to the history of Israel. It might be said to consist of two parts—legislation and preaching. It is still an unsettled problem as to how far you can go towards making a community right by means of legislation or making it righteous by means of preaching. That question is just as undecided to-day as it was in Palestine many years ago. The chapter from which the text is taken represents three different lines of exhortation. One of these lines presages prosperity for a nation that is righteous. The only prosperity worth having is based upon righteousness. The primal exhortation is that which exhorts us not to forget ourselves when fortune favours us. Success is sometimes very difficult to stand. People are mellowed by adversity.

"Think of Belgium."

The sacredness of memory was another phase which the speaker dwelt upon. "Think of Belgium," said Rev. Prof. Jordan. "Several months ago Belgium was a prosperous nation. To-day she is groaning and writhing under the iron heel of people who have no right to be there. Within a year from now, we hope to rid the country of the invader. Even should that most hopeful prospect come to pass, it will not eradicate the memories of the German oppression and his unwarranted visitation. God give us a good memory to teach us to reverence it. There are many people who are inclined to feel sceptical in face of the present catastrophe. This world is not ruled by brute force. The British Empire is a wonderful thing. It is made up of people of all creeds and colours, who are bound together by one ideal. We believe that God will bring us through. One of Germany's noted historians was a great man. He would have been a soldier but he was deaf. We are constrained to believe that it would have been better had he been a soldier and have been shot. He told the German people that the German empire was built up on great wars and that the British empire was a despicable thing owing to its solidity to sham power and blind luck, which would eventually lead to its downfall. We agree with the German historian that shams will fall to pieces, but we differ when he says that the shams of the British empire will fall. Turn to books written by great men in Germany who say that they are no good in politics, but are good at fighting. Does that not constitute a danger to the world? Culture with us means a knowledge of the highest essentials to our Christian life, not mere technical civilization. The Christian doctrine teaches us that the national things will not do. We must not overlook the spiritual. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?

Is Partially Wrecked.

To-day the civilization of Europe is partially wrecked. Men who should be working together for the common good are flying at each other's throats. I don't believe that all that rich blood will be shed in vain. There is a living God who will bring order out of chaos. We look back into the past and realize that everything we ever had was paid for. We have fed the seas for a thousand years and she is still unfed. The law of blood and sacrifice is there.

More Municipal Election Prospects

Mr. R. J. Kidd will be a candidate for election to the aldermanic vacancy that will follow the retirement of Alderman Langford at the close of the present year. It will be remembered that two years ago Alderman Langford defeated Mr. Kidd by a small number of votes. It is not known whether Alderman Langford will stand for re-election. A few days ago he stated that he had not made up his mind as to what course he would follow, but so far as he knew at that time, would again offer his services to the city. Since then it has been stated from several sources that Alderman Langford will offer his services to the Empire, in a military capacity. He already holds a captaincy in the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers. It is understood that there is more than one aspirant for civic honours, in the North Ward, among whom might be mentioned Mr. A. McIntyre.

People Are Interested.

While there has been little apparent interest manifested in the forthcoming municipal elections, in the Centre Ward, people residing in the outlying divisions are said to be giving more than the usual attention to the matter. There is little reason to doubt but what there will be a contest in every ward.

DISASTER TO THUNDERER?

British Dreadnought is Reported Sunk by a Mine

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A report that the British super-dreadnought Thunderer was sunk in the North Sea on Nov. 7 by coming into contact with a mine or being hit by a torpedo, was brought here yesterday by George Rootweiler of Chicago, a passenger on the steamship St. Louis, from Liverpool.

According to Rootweiler, the sinking of the Dreadnought was witnessed by eight men, members of the crew of a small Swedish sailing ship called the Scefjord, that put into Liverpool with survivors from the Dreadnought on board.

"These men were taken in charge by British officers, and were kept under surveillance at an out-of-the-way sailors' mission," said Mr. Rootweiler. "I heard of the report in a roundabout way, and through a friend I managed to talk with one of the crew. He told me that the Thunderer blew up and sank in full view of himself and his mates on the Scefjord. The crew hastened to the scene, and a dozen or so of the men were picked up from the water."

Mr. Rootweiler said he is the European representative of the Western Metal Products Co. of Chicago.

The Thunderer was a super-dreadnought, completed in 1912. She had a displacement of 22,500 tons, 27,000 turbine horse-power, a speed of 21 knots and an armament of ten 13.5-inch guns and sixteen 4-inch quick-firers. Her crew numbered about 900 men.

A rag soaked in hot water and wrapped around an automobile carbureter and intake manifold, will help in starting a car in cold weather.

An Ohio musician plays a piano and violin at the same time by his invention of a frame to hold the latter and pedals to operate the bow.

China Wedding Is Celebrated

On Friday evening, Dec. 18th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Whitfield, Riverview, North Monaghan, the twentieth—china—anniversary of their wedding was delightfully celebrated. The numerous congratulating guests present understood what a hearty hospitality had developed in twenty years of successful home-making. Mr. Louis Whitfield, and Miss Lena Hunter, Elmdale, North Monaghan, were united in marriage on Tuesday, December 18th, 1894, by Rev. J. G. Potter of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and on the twentieth anniversary about sixty of their friends gathered in their home to offer hearty congratulations to the parents and their children upon the auspicious occasion that marked the twentieth milestone of a haply married life, and to wish them many, many returns. Many beautiful presents substantially testified to the esteem in which the happy couple and their family are held.

The evening was most pleasantly spent. There were sumptuous refreshments and an interesting programme of congratulatory speeches, music and recitations, ending in a very pleasant informal dance as the "wee sma' hoors" came on.

The many other friends of Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield will join the friends who were present at the twentieth anniversary in most cordial congratulations and hearty wishes for a long continuance of a wedded life that has made home happy, reflected honour upon the marriage estate, and justified the couplet of Pope:

Grave poets say and witty poets sing,
That honest wedlock is a glorious thing.

Recital at The Conservatory

The pupils of Miss Bessie Elcombe gave a splendid recital in the Conservatory of Music Hall on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. The recital was very largely attended, and merited in every way the warm reception the various numbers received. Miss Elcombe and her pupils are to be congratulated on the high standard maintained throughout.

The programme was presented as follows:

Duet, "Country Dance" ..Ethelbert Nevin
Grace Read and Isabel Donnelly
"Waltz," Op 15, No. 5..C. W. Krogmann
Gwenyth Peters
"The Joyous Peasant" ..... Schumann
Annabelle Kemp
"Militar Marsch" ..... Ernst Bucher
Louise White
"At School" Op. 74. ..... G. Gurlitt
Jack Milburn
(a) "March" in C. ..... C. Reger
(b) "Goblins' Frolic," Op. 45, No. 2 ..... S. Heller
Alice Cocks
"The Pixies' Gavotte" ..A. L. Brown
Alex. Elliott
"Village Dance" ..... S. P. Pennington
Jean Kidd
Duet, Op. 996, No. 12 ..... Sartoris
Jennie and Daisy Webber
"Remembrance" ..... C. Bohm
Marjorie Stenton
"Skating" ..... C. B. Klein
Robert Breckenridge
"Nocturnette" ..... Brian Hope
Frances Austin
"Hunting March" ..... W. Aletter
Florence Harrison
"Pansy" ..... C. Klein
Jean Kelly
"Bagatelle" in G. ..... F. C. Maker
Norman Ford
(a) "Second Mazurka" in B flat ..... B. Godard
(b) "Impromptu" in C sharp minor ..... H. Reinhold
Olga Fowler
"Infant Cheri" ..... C. Bohm
Daisy Webber
"L'Angelus" ..... H. E. Geehl
Harold Lang
"Gavotte" in B flat ..... Handel
Alma Morrison
"Matinee de Printempre" ..P. Wachs
Gordon Lamb
"Soir d'Automne" ..... Jean Douste
Jean Milburn
"Evening Bells" ..... C. Heins
Verne Wall
"Papillons Roses" ..... F. Thorne
Helen Thompson
"Consolation" ..... J. Dussek
Ruth Mann
"Air de Ballet" ..... C. Chaminade
Frieda Jobe
(a) "Pastorale Variees" ..... Mozart
(b) "Valse Arabesque" ..... Theo Lack
Grace Read
"A la bien Aimee" ..... E. Schutt
Ethel Buckham
"Soldiers' March," from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Frieda Jobe and Miss Elcombe
God Save the King

MAYOR BULLER WILL OPPOSE ALD. DUCAN

"You say that I am in the running for Mayor," said Mayor Buller to the Examiner this afternoon. Asked for a statement he said, "Just say that 'The People's Candidate' will be in the elections for Mayor. That will be sufficient."

The Most Acceptable

GIFT

As well as the most useful, is the gift of fine furs.

See our beautiful selected stock this week and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices we are offering.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Winter Terms Begins JANUARY 4

AT THE

PETERBORO' BUSINESS COLLEGE

BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.

Our long successful record merits consideration. We do not offer you anything of a speculative or experimental nature. Investigate carefully the RESULTS of past years and also the character of work being done at present, then make your decision. If you are practising ECONOMY as most people are just now, why not complete your arrangements this month and thereby save 50% on all books and stationery?

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
H. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.
Phone 800—737

Gordon-Davies' Timely

GROCERY SALE

AT this Joyous Christmas Season has met with a passing appreciation. House-keepers are bringing their Lists of Holiday Table Needs in crowds, to be filled at our Grocery Department at Reduced Prices.

Just stop and think what the difference is between our Reduced Prices and what you know the regular prices are. A small Sample of the Savings:—

½ lb. Box Cadbury's Chocolates, reg. 45c for .. 30c
1 lb Package Table Raisins 22c
4 lb. Cooking Figs for 30c
Seeded Raisins ..... per box 10c
Black, Green or Mixed Teas ..... bulk 25c
Raisins and Currants ..... 3 lb. for 25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes ..... 3 tins for 25c
2 Cans Salmon for 25c
2 Cans Tiger Salmon 25c
1 lb. Tins Pure Ground Coffee 25c
Crossed Fish Sardines, 2 cans 25c
2 Tins Sardines for 15c
3 Bars Swift's Laundry Soap 25c
6 Bars of Comfort Soap 25c
3 Boxes Handy Ammonia 25c
And many other Savings too numerous to mention
Parsnips and Onions ..... peck 15c
Cooking Onions ..... peck 25c

You'll Get Our Best Attention Now!

GORDON-DAVIES LTD. 340 GEORGE STREET 'Phone 275

THE BIG STORE OPEN TO-NIGHT

And Every Night Till 'Xmas 7.15 to 10 o'Clock. *Wonder Sale Bargains Each Evening 7.30 to 9*

Tuesday's Wonder Sale Brings Useful Holiday Goods at Half Price And Less

See Exhibit of These in Simcoe Street Windows

To-night's Wonder Sale Offerings

$2.00 Colqured Satin Underskirts....59c
Umbrellas regular up to $3.00 for....98c
Fancy China, regular up to $2.50 for..39c
Hearth Rugs, 27 x 54 inches.....$1.89
Sample Fancy Handkerchiefs.....9c
Fancy Goods, regular up to 98c.....14c

See Saturday's Papers For Full Description of Items

$2.95 to $4.00 Children's Coats 98c
All of this season's style and made of Teddy Bear, or Chinchilla cloths lined through, fit 2 to 5 years. Wonder Sale, 7.30 to 9 Tuesday night 98c

$1.25 Cushion Covers 29c
Complete cushion covers made of all wool felt in Western style, interlaced around edge and long fringed edges. Indian Maiden's head painted in centre in colours. Regular $1.25. Wonder sale 7.30 to 9 Tuesday night..... 29c

Women's Sweater Coats 98c
Sweater Coats make most acceptable gifts, and this lot offers a wide choice in solid or combination colours, in plain or fancy weaves. All extraordinary values. Wonder sale 7.30 to 9 Tuesday night..... 98c

Brush and Comb Sets 39c
Each neatly put up in fancy box. Brush of best French make, solid back with hand drawn bristles, deep ebony finish. Comb large size. Wonder Sale Tuesday 7.30 to 9, per set 39c

Fancy Gift China 25c Each
The lot includes many rare bargains in odd fancy pieces in nearly all shapes asked for during the Holiday season. Many of these are only one of a style. Wonder Sale 7.30 to 9 Tuesday night each..... 25c

Dolls, Books, Games and Toys 9c each
Hundreds of these to choose from in games, books, dolls and toys, which include lots worth many times the price. Wonder Sale 7.30 to 9 Tuesday night..... 9c

TURNBULLS

THE GEORGE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY DAY

Rev. G. J. Clendinnen Spoke at Three Services—Largest Attendance in Months at Yesterday Afternoon's Session.

Gratifyingly successful and remarkably encouraging was the anniversary of the George Street Methodist Sunday School, yesterday. Three services were held, and the observance of the anniversary will be continued to-morrow night, when a concert will be given in the Church. A feature of to-morrow night's programme will be the donating of gifts to the Belgians from every class in the Sunday School.

Yesterday the Rev. G. I. Clendinnen from Kemptville, spoke at all three services. The Rev. Mr. Clendinnen is a forceful speaker, and seems to be particularly gifted in choosing original, yet inspiring, themes for his discourses. He spoke to a crowded Church at both morning and evening services and in the afternoon addressed the Sunday School. In the morning he delivered a delightful address to the Sunday School, which met before Church, and attended the service in a body. In the evening he spoke with equal effect to the youth.

The Sunday School attendance yesterday afternoon was the largest in months, the figures passing well the five hundred mark. For this and for the splendid work being done in the Sunday School, Mr. S. P. Armstrong and his splendid staff of officers and teachers were complimented by Mr. Peever, who also referred in eulogistic terms to the effective energy of Mr. Hagerman and his co-workers in the Grace Sunday School.

In the morning, speaking to the children, Mr. Clendinnen gave a remarkably simple sermon, which contained, however, much of value. He announced that he would speak of one of God's great blessings for which we very seldom gave thanks in prayers. While it was one of our greatest benefits, and something which we could not do without, yet we grumbled at it incessantly. He produced an apparently empty glass tumbler, remarking: "The subject of my address is in this glass. It separates the waters that are above the earth from the waters of the earth. It was known to the ancient Latins, prominently, and the Hebrews more correctly referred to it as expanse. Now," he asked, directing the question to the little ones of the primary department, who occupied the front seats, "What am I going to speak to you about to-day?"

In a chorus the children answered "The Air," and the speaker admitted that "the air" was indeed the subject of his remarks.

In opening, he remarked that in this materialistic age we were slipping into the habit of thinking "what we do not see, is not." In the same manner as we ignored the air we did not realize God in whom (like the air) we moved, and had our being. The commonest things in the world were often-est the best things—things like fresh air, which money could not buy, and yet were free to all.

"I want you to get the habit of making good use of God's fresh air," he said. "For in spite of its being everywhere there are people whose lives are going out because of the want of it."

Five things we owed to the air. We owed to it (1) the breath of life; we owed to it (2) light, (3) heat, (4) sound, and lastly, we were dependent on the air because of its power to store up moisture and foster the fertility of the earth. We owed to the air almost everything that made our heart comfortable and bright.

There also, said the speaker, was such a thing as "moral atmosphere." "A good moral atmosphere was given out in a home where the spirit of kindness, consideration and politeness prevailed.

One of the purposes of a Church and Sunday School should be to generate a wholesome and pure atmosphere for the City, so that generous showers of blessing would fall. Every one, too, was by his life either making the earth darker or brighter—making it sweeter or harder to live in.

Then he emptied the glass of air by the simple expedient of filling it with water. Using the illustration he pointed out that the way to bring light to a heart darkened by sorrow and sin, was to let the light of God's everlasting spirit in to drive away the darkness.

The Greatest Menace

Interesting Sermon by Elder Johnston in Woodmen Hall

A very important theme was considered last evening in Woodmen Hall by Elder Johnston under the title "The Greatest Menace to Canadian Liberty." Taking for his text Matt. 22:21, "Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things which are God's," the elder showed how that in this expression is set forth a principle that should govern humanity at all time, both in their relation to God, and also civil government. The latter, he declared, was ordained of God to regulate affairs between man and man only, and should not in a single instance interfere with man's duty to God. If at any time at all the governments of earth should overstep their bounds and require of a person a duty due to God alone, it was then the individual's right to say as did the apostles, "We ought to obey God rather than man."

But there isn't any danger of any religious laws being enacted as long as the church and the state remain separate and the history of the past clearly prove beyond a doubt that only when the church grasped the arm of the civil power were they ever able to imprison and persecute others. Yea, had it not been for a union of church and state there never would have been a record like that of the dark ages when nearly a million martyrs were put to death at the stake. In view of all such we ought to oppose anything that has for its object the enforcement of religion by law and let every one in matters of religion be free to obey God according to the dictates of his own conscience and not by the dictates of someone else's conscience.

But is it really true we are facing such a danger the elder enquired. We answer oin the affrmative. There is such a system springing up in our Dominion that eventually will become a menace to Canada and this is none other than the "Lord's Day Alliance." This unchristian organization with the clergy at its head, have been following up parliament to enforce men and women to be religious and go to church on Sundays. Having lost the power from on high to persuade and voncince, they now are seeking the power of human government to compell. Shall we Canadian people who love religious liberty permit such a system to flourish in this Dominion? We think not. Let us see to it that we will discountenance any effort that is made by such a system, and henceforth leave every person free to obey the Lord as his conscience dictates. A goodly crowd was present and listened with eager attention.

Spanish goats have been imported by a Philippine government bureau with a view of improving the standard of the milch goats of the islands.

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—But Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

CHATHAM, ONT., APRIL 3rd, 1913.

"I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioneer of the British Government. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk.

"Fruit-a-tives". They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health".

GEORGE WALKER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

There is no present as acceptable and useful, and at the same time will convey the good cheer to the recipient as a Fancy Basket of Fruit and Delicacies or a Hamper of Provisions.

A Basketfull

Of good substantial food and the addition of some luxuries for the "Mother of the boy at the Front."

2 Soup Tablets	10c
Makes 8 portions	
1 bag Flour	30c
½ pk. Potatoes	8c
1 Cream Biscuits	10c
½ doz. Oranges	15c
Mixed Nuts	10c
1 lb. Butter	30c
2 lb. Rice	10c
1 pkg. Raisins	13c
1 lb. Currants	10c
1 lb. Candy	15c
	1.61
1 lb. Fancy English Biscuits	20c
½ lb. Tea, black	15c
Sugar	25c
1 Sponge Cake Mixture	15c
Heinz Pickles	10c
1 lb. Raisins	10c
1 lb. Currants	10c
Fancy Box of Cheese	25c
Peanut Butter & Jelly	
	1.30
	1.50
	1.25

A Fancy Basket of Delicious Fruit and Delicacies for a Friend.

Green Grapes — Sweet Oranges
Ripe Grape Fruit — Table Raisins
Box of Bon Bons — Pulled Figs
Bottle Unfermented Wine

ANY ASSORTMENT

You desire put up in most artistic taste. At prices ranging from 75c to $5.00.

Choice Baskets run about $1.50 to $2.25.

A Xmas Hamper

One box of choice goods for the family not in a position to obtain more than the actual plain necessaries of life, and there are many in the city.

Bag Flour	25c
1 lb. Easifirst Lard	15c
1 lb. Mincemeat	10c
1 Can. Vegt. Soup	15c
Oranges	10c
Apples	10c
1 lb. Biscuits	10c
Candy	10c
	1.05
1 Can Soup	15c
1 Chicken	50c
1 Poultry Spice	10c
1 Can Tomatoes	10c
Yellow Turnips	5c
Potatoes	10c
Macaroni	7c
Biscuits	10c
1 Tin Baked Beans	10c
Sweet Oranges	10c
Apples	10c
Mixed Nuts	10c
1 English Dessert	15c
1 Glass Pure Jam	15c
	1.87
	1.00
	1.75

Such 'Xmas Baskets as the above are a few of the many styles we put up. We pack and deliver to any address in the City. Your greeting sent with basket unless otherwise directed.

Do not leave until the last minute to order, as the Basket should be in the hands of recipients in time to prepare.

SHOP EARLY FOR 'XMAS GIFTS

'Phone Nine Hundred — **E. F. MASON** GROCER — 429 George Street

HOW WE CAN SUIT EVERY NEED

FROM the extent of this List it will be seen that there is a magnificent selection suitable for every member of the family, and covering a range in prices that will fit any purse, whether fat or lean. A look over the items mentioned for Father, Mother, Big Brother and Sister, Boys, Girls and Children will quickly settle the matter of choice for each one.

FOR FATHER

Books on the Present War, including:	
Secrets of the German War Office	$1.50
Germany and the Next War (Bernhardi)	50c
How Germany Makes War	85c
Prof. Cramb's Reply to Bernhardi	75c
The German Spy System	85c
Brady's Ills (History of Civil War)	2.00
The Pretender, by Service	$1.35
The Eyes of the World (Harold Bell Wright)	$1.35
Canadian Addresses (Geo. E. Foster)	$1.50
History of the Counties of Ontario	$1.50
Arcadian Adventures (Laycock)	$1.25
Recollections of 60 Years in Canada (by Sir Chas. Tupper)	$4.00
Reminiscences (by Rich. Cartwright)	$3.00
English Life and Character	$1.50
Irish Life and Character	$1.50
Reminiscences of Old Scotland	$1.50
Oxford Bibles	50c to $1.00
Methodist Hymn Books	30c to $3.00
Presbyterian Book of Praise	30c to $3.00
Anglican Prayer Book	25c to $3.00
Waterman's Fountain Pens, fully guaranteed	$2.50 to $8.00
Desk Calendars	75c
Bill Folds	75c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00
Bill Wallets	$2.25, $2.75, $3.50 and $4.00
Pocket Diaries—at all Prices.	
Bridge Sets	$1.50, $2.25, $3.50
Smokers' Sets, in Brass	$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00
Fancy Brass Inkwells	$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
His Favourite Magazine.	

FOR MOTHER

A New Book is always Appreciated.

The Wall of Partition (Florence Barcley)	$1.50
Martha by the Day	$1.00

FOR MOTHER

Making Over Martha	$1.25
Martha and Cupid	$1.00
Bambi(by Cook)	$1.26
The 24th of June (Grace Richmond)	$1.25
The Honourable Percival (author of Mrs. Wiggs)	$1.00
Little Eve Edgarton (author of Molly Makebelieve)	$1.00
Ralph Connor's New Book	$1.25
The Eyes of the World	$1.35
Flint and Feather (Pauline Johnston)	$1.50
Roughing It in the Bush (Mrs. Moody)	$1.50
The Gospel of the Hereafter (Patterson Smith)	$1.50
The Bible in the Making (Patterson Smith)	75c
Padded Poets, including: Longfellow, Tennyson, Wordsworth, Robert Browning, Mrs. Browning, Scott, Shakespeare	$1.00
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books at same prices as in Father's List.	
Fancy Boxes of Notepaper	25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
Sea Grasswork Baskets	75c, $1.00 and $1.25
Brass Jardinieres	75c, $1.50, $3.00 and $4.50
Brass Umbrella Stands	$2.25
Fern Pots	75c, $1.50 $2.00
Flower Hanging Baskets	50c and 85c
Cut Glass Berry Bowls, reg. $3.50 and $4.00	$2.95
Cut Glass Tumblers, ½ doz.	$3.00 and $4.80
Cut Glass Vases and Flower Baskets	$5.00
Framed Pictures, Landscapes and Figures in Water Colours and Her Favourite Magazine.	
Engravings	$1.50 to $2.50

The Greatest BOOK VALUE Ever Brought Out. Late Copyrights — 59c

1000 Titles, Beautifully Bound, To Choose From

These lately copyrighted Books are well bound, and the list contains over 1,000 titles, with hundreds of the most popular new Books that sold at $1.00 to $1.50. A few titles are:

Trying Out Torchy, The Melting of Molly, Anne of Green Gables, Gordon Keith, John Marvel, The Net, The Harvester, Queed, Red Pepper Burns, The Music Master, Mistress of Shenstone, Duncan Polite, Barbara Worth, Stop Thief—over 1,000 other titles. Your choice — 59c

Extra Last Days' Specials in BRASS AND CUT GLASS

BRASS WARE

Umbrella Stands, reg. $3.50	$2.25
10 inch Jardiniere, reg. $2.50	$1.50
5 and 6 inch Jardiniere, reg. $1.25	75c
Fern Pot, metal lining, reg. $1.25	75c
Basket, reg. 75c	50c
Larger Size, reg. $1.25	85c
Smokers' Sets, Stands, Vases, Trays, etc., all at Special Prices.	

CUT GLASS

8 inch heavy Bowls, reg. $4.50	$2.95
Cream and Sugar Sets, regular $3.50 and $4.50	$2.95
Large Nappies, fine cut	$2.95
Cut Glass Tumblers, for ½ dozen	$3.00
Celery Dishes, Pint and Quart Pitchers, Vases, Oils, Water Bottles—Big Assortment, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.	

FOR THE YOUNG MAN

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens,	$2.50 to $8.00
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pocket Diaries at all Prices.	
New 1914 Novels	$1.00 to $1.50
Bill Folds and Wallets—See Father's List.	
Smokers' Sundries, many new ideas	
Marden's Inspirational Books—Pushing to the Front	$1.00
Every Man a King	$1.00
Peace, Power and Plenty	$1.00
Dr. Gordon's Books at	$1.00 and $1.25
Padded Poets	$1.00
Drummond's Poems, including The Voyageur, The Habitant, and Johnny Corteau, each	$1.25
In One Volume	$2.75
Robert Service's Poems, including Songs of a Sourdough, Ballad of Cheechako, and Rhymes of a Rolling Stone	$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
Collar and Cuff Boxes	50c and 75c

FOR THE YOUNG LADY

Eaton, Crane & Pike's Fancy Boxes of Notepaper	25c to $3.00
New Novels—See Mother's List.	
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.	
Books of the Famous Painters.	
Padded Poets, each	$1.00
Birthday Books	25c, 50c and 75c
Waterman's Fountain Pens	$2.50 up
Harrison Fisher Books.	
Ladies' Calling Card Cases	$1.00, $1.50, $2.50
Fancy Inkstands, Brass and Gun Metal	$1.00 to $2.00
Manicure Sets	$3.50 and $5.00
Ebony Mirrors	$1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Glove Boxes	25c, 50c and 75c
Music Rolls	$1.25, $1.50
Harrison Fisher Pictures, framed in Circassian Walnut	75c
Cupid Pictures	25c, 35c and 50c
A Great Assortment of Pictures suitable for Her Room	35c, 50c and 75c

FOR THE BOYS

Henty Books	25c and 50c
Alger Books	25c
Captain Mayne Read Books	25c
Jules Verne Books	25c
Dickens and Scott	25c and 50c
Fountain Pens	$1.00 up
Pencil Boxes	15c, 25c and 50c
Hockey Sticks	25c and 50c
Sleighs	35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Checkers and Checker Boards	25c and 35c
The Well-known Games of Pit, Flint, Lost Heir, Sherlock Holmes, at	25c and 50c
Fancy Box of Notepaper	25c up
Pocket Diaries.	
Patriotic Stationery.	
School Bags.	
Boys' Own	$1.50
Chums	$1.75
Chatterbox	90c

FOR THE GIRLS

Elsie Books	25c
Bessie Books	25c
Mildred Books	25c
Pansy Books	25c
Fairy Stories	25c, 50c and 75c
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.	
Padded Poets at	$1.00
Fancy Boxes Notepaper	25c up
Cupid Pictures	25c
Harrison Fisher Pictures.	
Fountain Pens	$1.00 up
Pencil Boxes.	
Glove Boxes	25c and 50c
Purses	50c and 75c
Sleighs	25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Girls' Own Annual	$1.50

FOR THE YOUNG CHILDREN

Toy Books, in linen	5c, 10c and 15c
Adventure Stories	15c and 25c
Mother Goose Rhymes	25c, 50c and 75c
Dickens Stories for Children	50c
Chatterbox	90c

STORE OPENS EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

THE CHRISTMAS GIFT STORE — **TREBILCOCK BROS.** — 417 GEORGE STREET

THE WORLD OF SPORT

LINDSAY JUNIORS IN THE JUNIOR DISTRICT

"Cap" Simpson Will Have a Husky Bunch of Youngsters to Try Conclusions With Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough - Schedule Has Been Altered.

The old-time clashes between Lindsay and Peterborough will be duplicated again this season with the entry of the Scugog club in this junior district. The Lindsay team did not apply for a franchise until after the group schedule had been drawn up, and when they brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Hewitt, he referred them to Convener J. P. Bond and the three clubs already in the schedule. Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough all were willing, so that Lindsay has been admitted and the schedule re-arranged.

The Lindsay youngsters will be a strong aggregation and will have the well known "Cap" Simpson at the helm. The new schedule is as follows:

Jan. 1—Lindsay at Port Hope.
Jan. 4—Port Hope at **Peterborough**.
Jan. 7—**Peterborough** at Cobourg.
Jan. 8—Port Hope at Lindsay.
Jan. 12—Cobourg at **Peterborough**.
Jan. 15—**Peterborough** at Lindsay.
Jan. 18—Cobourg at Port Hope.
Jan. 19—**Peterborough** at Port Hope.
Jan. 26—Cobourg at Lindsay.
Jan. 26—Port Hope at Cobourg.
Jan. 29—Lindsay at **Peterborough**.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinage	Average
Bishop, Eng.	18	201	598	3022	168
Cairns, Ex.	18	202	532	2970	165
Langley, Eng.	1	208	529	2262	161
Dawson, Bgns.	3	172	499	499	156
Early, Eng.	18	223	515	2772	154
Jardine, Shop	18	201	530	2705	150
Hardill, Bgns.	18	180	512	2675	149
Weber, B.C.	15	181	483	2242	149
Flowers, Bgns.	18	175	474	2584	144
Morrow, Glad.	15	177	479	2167	144
Sharpe, Bgns.	15	175	461	2110	141
Cottrell, Shop	18	224	489	2612	140
Lacheur, Ex.	18	186	499	2486	138
Glover Ex.	18	176	447	2452	136
Darling, Unk.	3	143	409	409	136
Borland, Glad.	15	160	432	2040	136
Nichol, Unk.	12	173	454	1603	134
Everett, Glad.	15	160	437	1976	132
McDonald, Btp.	6	138	397	789	132
Hall, Eng.	3	148	397	397	132
Joy, Shop	18	183	461	2343	130
McBride, Unk.	6	160	406	760	128
Pidgeon, Unk.	12	161	392	1523	127
Cressman, B.C.	14	173	417	1779	127
Frank, B.C.	12	178	411	1510	126
Carruthers, Un.	9	158	408	1120	125
Morgan, Btp.	6	138	397	728	121
Waram, Btp.	6	122	333	628	104

Following is the standing in the Y. M.C.A. Bowling League up to December 19th:

Team:	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
C.G.E. Eng.	632	1551	17	1	.944
Beginners.	479	1385	17	1	.944
Examiner	514	1365	11	7	.611
C.G.E. Shop	521	1355	9	9	.500
Galdiators	472	1316	5	10	.333
Belmont Club.	478	1226	3	12	.200
Unknowns	446	1199	2	13	.133
Brighten-Ups	381	1099	2	13	.133

Individual Record.
High average—Bishop, 168.
High 3 games—Jardine, 530.
High single—Cottrell, 224.

Team Standing.

Schedule.
Monday, Dec. 21— Gladiators vs. Unknowns.
Tuesday, Dec. 22—Brighten-Ups vs. Examiner.
Wednesday, Dec. 23—Engineers vs. Beginners.

Schedule of Practices For O.H.A. Teams

Intermediates Will Turn Out Tonight at Brock St. Rink

The following schedule of practices has been arranged for the first four days of the week at Brock Street Rink:

Monday, 7 p.m., Intermediates.
Tuesday, 7 p.m., Juniors.
Wednesday, 7 p.m., Intermediates.
Thursday, 7 p.m., Juniors and Intermediates.

The regular practice hours of the Peterborough Hockey Club are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, but this week Manager Meharry is throwing the rink open for the benefit of the teams who will get a lot of much-needed practice if the weather stays cold. On Thursday night the Juniors and Intermediates will, probably clash in a practice game.

Charlotte Street Hockey Officers

In view of the fact that Charlotte Street church is going to be represented in both the senior and junior church hockey leagues this season a meeting was held to elect officers of their hockey club. The officers elected were as follows:

Hon. President—Mr. W. G. Morrow.
Hon. Vice-President — Mr. Robert Neill.
President—Mr. A. B. Gates.
Vice-President—Mr. Wm. Hamilton.
Secretary—L. J. Stuart.
Treasurer—Wm. Heaslip.
Patrons and Patronesses—Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Walker, Miss R. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Switzer, Mr. W. D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Huycke.

CURLING CLUB.

An important meeting of the Curling Club is called for this (Monday) evening, at 7:45 to receive the report of the Bonspiel Committee.

The skips will also meet at 8 p.m. to select the rinks for the Tankard and District Cup games.

The ice is now in good condition and on Saturday afternoon and evening the familiar "sweep," sweep," sweep" was heard all through the rink.

Italy Demands Explanation.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21—(Via London.)—According to an Odessa despatch to The Bourse Gazette, the Italian ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to demand explanations of the threatening attitude of 4,000 Arabs, under Turkish and German officers, towards Tripoli. It is reported that the ambassador threatens a rupture of diplomatic relations unless a satisfactory answer is made within a certain time limit.

Scout News

All scouts are requested to turn out on Monday, Dec. 21st at 7.30 p.m. sharp to receive orders for the parade which will take place on Christmas morning at 8 a.m. sharp to meet Scoutmaster G. Milby, who is returning from Kingston for three days to wish his people and the Peterborough troops of boy scouts good-bye before leaving for the front. All scouts will meet at headquarters, No. 249 Aylmer Street.

A meeting will be held for all scouts on Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m. at the above headquarters. All boys are requested to turn out at this meeting as well as the one on Monday.

There will not be any meeting on Friday, Dec. 25th, as you all know the above date is Christmas Day.

All boys who have still got money and tickets left from the concert, will please return the same as soon as possible

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The first O. H. A. game of the season will be played here a week from to-morrow night, when the Bowmanville Intermediates will clash with the local talent.

This will be a busy week for both local teams, as it is the intention to get as much practice as possible during the next few days.

Lindsay's entry into the Junior Group will be welcomed, as it will give each team two more games.

And by the same token the Lindsay team will be a dangerous proposition. The Lindsay Collegiate team, which won the Lindsay Town League, last year, will be the nucleus for the O. H. A. bunch, and the Collegiate boys had a good team last year. Ask Pete Spratt's picked team about that. Peter took a bunch of local talent with a strong sprinkling of Intermediate players up to Lindsay and they were handed a sound beating. The Lindsay gang, however, found a picked Junior team a harder proposition later in the season, winning by 7 to 5 at Lindsay and playing a tie game here. And several of the Lindsay team, notably Norton, the 200-pound defence man, were over the Junior age limit then and will not be available this season.

The Peterborough Intermediates will likely play an exhibition game in Toronto on New Year's night with the Toronto Rowing Club Senior O. H. A. team.

Wilfrid Stratton is endeavouring to arrange an exhibition game during the holidays between the 'Varsity Junior O. H. A. team and the local Juniors. The matter will be taken up to-night. If arranged, the game should be a hummer and a fine test for the local team. 'Varsity reached the finals last year and with six players back again this season, will be prime favourites for the Junior O. H. A. championship.

By the way, the local Juniors have another challenge on their hands from a bunch of Peterborough Collegians home from the various seats of learning for the holidays. The Collegians have announced the following line-up, and asked the local youngsters to come on:

Goal—M. Huycke, 'Varsity.
Defence — Gordon Matthews, 'Varsity; Ormond Cavansh, Woodstock College.
Forwards—Wilfrid Stratton, 'Varsity; Cadets Smith, R. Stratton and Hamilton, R. M. C., Kingston.

The Executive of the Peterborough Hockey Club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock at the Empress Hotel. A full attendance is requested.

The first big practice of the Peterborough Intermediates will be held to-night at 7 o'clock, at Brock Street Rink. With the first game only eight days away every player will undoubtedly be out.

Junior players are reminded of the practice to-morrow night at 7 o'clock. Players cannot afford to miss a practice right now while the make-up of the team is being decided.

With Joe Dwyer as a candidate for goal and Grover Halpin, Harold Morrow and Ray Rose all contending for places on the Intermediate forward line, the wisdom of having a Junior O.H.A. team is evident.

When you come to think of it, Peterborough has turned out a raft of good hockey players. A team something like the following would give any club in the O.H.A. a grand old battle:

Goal—Leo Dercosher.
Referee—Frank Heffernan. Fred Denison.
Rover—Jerry Coughlin.
Centre—Hugh Burnett.
R. Wing—Wilfrid Stratton.
Left Wing—Ken Crane.

And there are Harry Clancy, Harold Parker and a bunch of other good substitutes.

Immense Booty Taken.

ROME, Dec. 21. — The Corriere Della Sera publishes a complete list of casualties and captures effected by the Servian troops in the recent big battle at Belgrade. It is as follows:

Killed and wounded, 60,000; prisoners, 80,000; flags, 3; guns, 126; mortars, 29; maxim guns, 50; ammunition-laden wagons, 362; horses, 2,700; bands, 3; kitchens for the camp, 32. Further booty seized after the evacuation of Belgrade is as follows: Four flags, 150 maxim guns, 1,200 horses, 150 provision wagons and 180,000 rifles.

Because from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons of potatoes rot every year in Germany the government is fostering the erection of drying plants.

For sorting fruit as it is picked in a tree there has been invented a tube that separates the small from the large as they slide down it.

MONEY FOUND

YOU find money when you unexpectedly save it. We have purchased our 'Xmas Stock at prices that surprise us.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU When we quote our price on Christmas Goods.

See our Companion Sets from .... $2.50 to $35
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases .... 35c to $3.00
All Staple Lines of Cigars in Boxes of Ten's.
Specially prepared Packages of Cigarettes.

It costs you nothing to inspect our Goods.

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Sreigoros, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Series No. 7 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Kalem Masterpiece
THE TIGERS OF THE HILLS
complete in 2,000 feet.

TO-NIGHT HAT CONTEST
Special Comedy
MUSIC HATH CHARMS
FARMER RODNEY'S DAUGHTER

NOTICE—All this week Children free, accompanied by their Parents or Adults
COME EARLY!!

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW
The Greatest North-West Mounted Police Feature Ever Produced, in Three Acts
TAKEN IN CANADA
OFFICER KATE
A Big Comedy
THE SMUGGLER'S WIFE
A Drama of the Highest Standard
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT PLAY
LITTHE HE AND SHE
A Comedy Drama of the Highest Merit
SOMETHING ORIGINAL

COMING
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
Adventures of Kathleen In Two Acts
The Blue Flame In Two Acts
AND SOME COMEDIES

NEXT WEEK—A Big Feature
WATCH THIS SPACE

TELEPHONE 780
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
543 Weller Street

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, 1914
DINNER
Lynnhaven Oysters
Potage a la Reine
Sweet Pickles Celery Queen Olives
Baked Columbia River Salmon, Cream Sauce
Pommes Julienne
Boiled Shoulder of Mutton, Caper Sauce
Irish Stew, Dublin Style
Home Fritters, Maple Syrup
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy.
Roast Loin of Veal, Mint Sauce
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Cabbage Salad
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Stewed Carrots, Butter Sauce, Wax Beans
Baked Rice, Custard Pudding, Sauce Polonaise
Apple Pie Vanilla Cream Pie
Grape Fruit Jelly Raspberry Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
"Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Monday Night, "THE GOLDEN RULE" Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY"
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office

Christmas Suggestions

Make it a Practical Christmas

The old, old problem, "What to Buy and Where to Buy" finds ample solution here.

This Store is filled with Practical Gifts that will fill all personal needs, giving thereby greater satisfaction.

Our Sales Staff will do their utmost, by polite and quick service, to make your Christmas Shopping less exacting. Early shopping means easy shopping. Start here to-morrow. This List will make choosing easy and you can be sure your Gift will be especially acceptable.

Mufflers	50c to $3.00	Hose	25c to 75c
Umbrellas	$1.00 to $5.00	Sweater Coats	$1.00 to $6.00
Cuff Buttons	25c to 75c	Cravats	25c to $1.00
Dress Gloves	$1.00 to $3.00	Overcoats	$6.00 to $16.00
Handkerchiefs	10c to 75c	Caps	50c to $1.00
Night Shirts	50c to $1.00	House Coats	$1.50 to $8.00
Suspenders	25c to 75c	Mackinaw Coats	$5.00 to $7.50
Collars	15c to 25c	Shirts	50c to $1.50
Combination Underwear	$1.50 to $3.00	Combination Sets	25c to $1.00
Wool Gloves	25c to $1.50	Gauntlets	75c to $1.50
Lounging Robes	$8.50 to $10.00	Trousers	$1.25 to $3.50

We suggest an early selection. You may leave your purchase here if you wish and it will be delivered when and where you say. All Christmas Goods appropriately boxed.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
Shop Early The Gift Store for Men

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

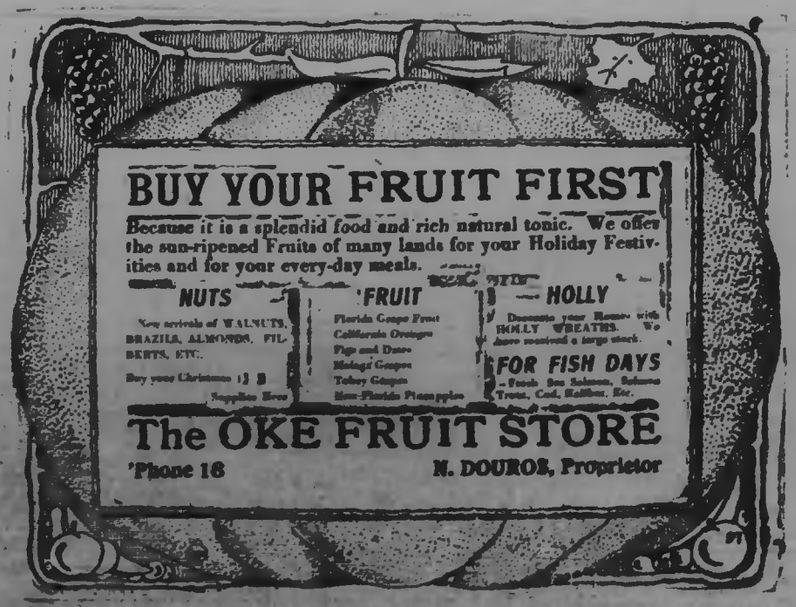
It costs Nothing to enter the Children's names

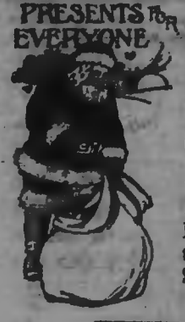
REMEMBER
and enroll your name at each store where Pony Votes are given.

Shetland Pony, Vehicle and Harness Free Enquire for Particulars at Pony Stores

Make your Christmas Purchases at these Stores.
Special values, and Double Pony Votes.

OAK HALL, Clothiers
E. F. MASON, Groceries
H. P. MORGAN, Hardware
A. COMSTOCK, Furniture
F. C. WEBER, Druggist
G. A. GILLESPIE, Dairy Supplies
EMPIRE THEATRE


BUY YOUR FRUIT FIRST
Because it is a splendid food and rich natural tonic. We offer the sun-ripened Fruits of many lands for your Holiday Festivities and for your every-day meals.
NUTS
New arrivals of WALNUTS, BRAZILS, ALMONDS, FILBERTS, ETC.
FRUIT
Florida Grape Fruit
California Oranges
Figs and Dates
Malaga Grapes
Tokay Grapes
Ripe Florida Pineapples
HOLLY
Decorate your Home with HOLLY WREATHS. We have received a large stock.
FOR FISH DAYS
Finnan, Sea Salmon, Salmon Trout, Cod, Halibut, Etc.
The OKE FRUIT STORE
'Phone 16
N. DOUROS, Proprietor



Robert Fair & Co., Ltd.

3 DAYS' SALE 'XMAS GOODS

EVERY article priced lower than former seasons which gives every one a chance to participate in the Christmas spirit of giving. Many shoppers who have been trading here recently are saving enough to buy other Christmas Gifts so that none may be overlooked.

SEE TUESDAY'S PAPERS FOR THE WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

The usual large Bill will not be distributed this week.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

Comforters are again Useful Gifts and again at Prices that meet present necessities.

Silkoline Covered Comforters with cotton filling..... each **$1.00 to $3.50**

Eiderdown Comforters—Covered with floral Satin and Sateen, corded edge finish. Framed with plain and shirred Satin. Pretty shades in Green, Rose, New Blues, Pink, Sky, Cardinal, etc. ..... **$4.25 to $15.48**

Guaranteed All-Wool Steamer Rugs - Plain and Plaid Reversible Rugs of very high quality. Guaranteed 100% pure wool. For Autos, Driving, Travelling, etc.....each **$5.00 to $8.50**

Put White Spreads on Your List — Beautiful Embroidered Spreads in sizes, 2 x 2½ and 2½ x 3 yds..**$2.75, $3.50, $4.50**

Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts—A large variety to choose from ..... **$1.25 to $6.75**

Baby Flannelette Blankets—Size 36 x 50 in., white with pink or blue border. Heavy Wool like finish.....per pair **$1.75**

Men's Black Cashmere Hose—Several special lines we are showing as suitable for gifts to men .. per pair **25c, 35c, 50c**

Embroidered Laundry Bags—Suitable for a gift to anyone. each **25c, 35c, 50c**

Special Table Linen Set—Hemstitched Cloth 2 x 2½ yards and Napkins 18 x 18 in. Hemstitched all around. Reg. $6.00. 'Xmas Sale Price **$4.95**

Boxed Damask Table Sets—A beautiful range of 'Old Bleach' Sets. Guaranteed pure linen. Exquisite designs..... per set .. .. **$9.50 to $13.50**

Give Good Warm Blankets

And you can be sure of getting them All-Wool at "Fair's." They are "Caldwell's Genuine Fleece All-Wool Blankets at special prices for the next three days.

$5.95 per pair for **$5.00**
$7.45 per pair for **$6.50**
$8.35 per pair for **$7.50**
$9.50 per pair for **$8.50**

Children's Wool Cot Blankets in different sizes. Prices from .. .. **$1.85 to $4.00**

Peterboro's Greatest Assortment of Handkerchiefs are being shown at the Gold Lion Store.

Unequalled varieties of styles and unequalled values.

Men's H. S. Handkerchiefs, each 20c, 25c 35c, 50c.

Men's H. S. Initialed Handkerchiefs each 25c.

Also 3 in Fancy Box for 75c.

Ladies' Plain H. S. Handkerchiefs 6c to 25c.

Ladies' Initialed with wreath, Hemstitched. Fancy box with 3 in for 50c.

Children's Handkerchiefs white, pink or blue edge, 3 in fancy box 25c.

Fancy Handkerchiefs from 10c to $1.75 Special prices by the dozen.

Napkins, Scalloped, Hemstitched, and to Hem, per doz. ..... **$2.00 to $8.00**

"Old Bleach" Fancy Towels—The giving of Towels should be a pleasure to anyone, as they are always acceptable. Easy to select a pair here at **$1.00, $1.20, $1.50, $2.00**

Round Silk Embroidered Centrepieces—Embroidered in white or colours. Very handsome gifts. Special prices to clear the balance.

$3.50 now.....**$2.25**
$2.75 now.....**$1.98**
$1.85 now. ... **$1.40**
$1.35 now.....**98c**

Corset Cover Patterns—Ready to make up, beading to match included **50c, 75c, $1, $1.25**

New Printed Dimity, Voiles and Crepes—Many delightful designs to choose a Blouse length from, as a special gift for some one .... per yard **35c and 50c**

Cream Shoulder or Baby Shawls — Beautiful quality silk embroidered **1.50 to 3.25**

Heavy Reversible Kimona Cloth — For Kimona or Bath Robes, girdles to match, a Kimona length makes a useful gift. per yard **65c**

Don't Forget Silk Hose—Nine-Thirty-Nine, the famous silk hose, black and colours. Regular $1.25 for per pair..... **$1.00**
Also at per pair **75c, $1.25, $1.50**

Kid Gloves, Cape Gloves—Guaranteed, per pair **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50**

Hand Satchels are Good Gifts—A big range at .... **$1.00 to $5.00**

All Wool Underwear a Useful Gift— All this week we will give these special prices:
Regular $1.10 Garments for **85c**
Regular 85c Garment for **69c**

Beautiful Silk Quilted Kimonas or Lounging Robes as Gifts—Cardinal, new blue, maize and black, silk lined, girdles, fancy stitched and braided collars and cuffs.....**$5.00 to $8.50**

Short Dressing Jackets—A suitable gift, regular price $3.50 for **$2.95**

Ripple Elder Long Kimonas—Beautiful colourings, trimmed with satin, also girdle to match. A big range at..... **$3.25, $6.50, $8.50**

Christmas Silk Waists—Give one of these smart silk waists. Also a large assortment of voiles, Crepe d'Chine, Tartans, etc. **$2 to $6.50**

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss E. Aylmer is home for the holidays.

Mr. Morley Carlisle of Toronto University is home.

Mr. Walter Perks of Kingston is home for the holidays.

Mr. Orme Cavanagh of Woodstock College is home on vacation.

Miss Jessie Cressman of Branksome Hall is home for the holidays.

Mr. Eddie Mann, of Nelson, B.C., formerly of this city, is here on a holiday.

Mr. Wilfred Fortye of the Collingwood Branch of the Bank of Montreal is home for the holidays.

Mr. Fred J. Garvey of Lakefield, has returned home after spending the past two weeks with his cousin, Mr. Rae Carlow, of Dummer.

Miss Marie McCarthy, Loretto Academy, Hamilton, is spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, on Hunter street.

Miss Florence Murray, 254 Reid street, entertained a number of her young friends at a birthday party on Friday last. The time was spent most pleasantly in games and other amusements.

Misses Teresa and Cecile Coughlan, Loretto Abbey and Master Dick, of St. Michael's College, Toronto, are spending the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hurley, Hunter street.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 349.

Time is Flying

This is the week before Christmas, and the gift that every man, woman and child appreciates is a life-like portrait of their best friends.

Meale's Studio is working full time, and can arrange a sitting if you can come before Saturday.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

CURLING

Two weeks earlier than last year the first curling was recorded at the Charlotte Street rink on Saturday night. In 1912 and '13 the season opened on New Year's Day, but this year is fairly early. The ice is shaping up well, and with a continuance of good weather all the rinks will be open shortly. It is expected that there will be games to-night after a meeting of the club, which has been called to discuss the bonspiel and appointment of skips.

CHRISTMAS

Now the Christmas time is coming,
The festal time of all the year,
Where age and youth together meet,
And hearts are full of cheer.
In your homes of joy and plenty,
Think not of the pleasures there,
For a sad and lonely Belgian
Of your pity, needs a share.

If the God of all has blessed you
With the bounties of this earth,
He is asking you from Heaven,
Pleading, through the Saviour's birth,
To remember stricken Belgium
Who suffered for the nation's cause,
Losing home, and wife, and children,
By the men that know no laws.

If the spirit of the Yuletide
Seek the homes of one and all,
He'll find naught but desolation,
In Belgium, on Christmas morn.
There be wives, whose hearts are beating
For the husbands in the fight,
Mothers, whose sons are with them,
Doing what is just and right.

Mothers calling for the children
Lost to them perhaps for e'er,
On the bloody fields of Belgium,
When they found the Germans there;
And these splendid old Cathedrals,
Which have stood a century well,
Shall be sad and silent ever;
They will ring no Christmas

If our tears could soothe the a
Of these tried and spartan h
If our sympathies, far reachin
Could unite those dear ones
apart,
Could our joys, so freely given,
Lighten burdens bravely borne,
Gladly would be sent those gifts to Belgium,
On a glorious Christmas morn.

If your board be scant and homely,
And your comforts very few,
They should be to you the greater,
You're among the chosen few
Who'll have friend to cheer and help you;
Help to make the festal bright
In your home, and just think of Belgium—
It will make your lot seem bright.

Whether you have wealth in plenty,
Whether you are very poor,
Save a little share for Belgium,
Who gave her very best for you.
And we hope God will show the nations,
Through the brilliant festal light,
The way to end this dreadful war,
E're another Christmas night.

M. F.

DIED.

TURCOTTE—On Sunday, December 20th, 1914, at 480 Cross street, Francis Turcotte, in his 83rd year. Funeral on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, from above residence to St. Peter's Cathedral. Interment in St. Peter's cemetery.

Kaiser Claims Victory.

KARLSRUHE, Dec. 21. — (Via Berlin to London.)—Grand Duchess Louise of Baden has received the following telegram from Emperor William:

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg has just reported that the Russian army, after desperate fighting, retreats and is being pursued along the entire front.

"It is evident that the Lord aided our heroic troops. To Him alone is due the honors."

Emperor William also thanked in a telegram the 14th Army Corps, which participated prominently in the fighting on the Russian centre.

"He discovered that his proposed trade was not happily."

"But I'll guess he behaved handsome by about $50 Christmas presents."

CITY AND GENERAL

MEET TO-NIGHT.

A meeting of Court Langton C.O.F. will be held this evening.

When in doubt give her a box of Cadbury's or Huyler's Chocolates, 80c to $7.00 a box, sold by E. L. Payne, Druggist. 2d-148

PROBABILITIES.

Strong westerly winds, local snow flurries, much colder. Tuesday, fair and cold.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 23d-148

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c ; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook fi. , 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 23d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 178 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 964. 23d-132.

JUST A REMINDER

That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

BIRTH.

ROWAN—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred. H. Rowan, McGill street, on Dec. 21st, a son.

WEDDING BELLS

LEAHY—PEARSON.

An interesting little wedding took place last Tuesday, at the residence of his reverence, Father Phelan, when Mr. Stephen Leahy and Miss Pearl Pearson, both of the city of Peterborough, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony.

The bride, who was dressed in a brown silk gown and wore a white hat trimmed with a large black ostrich feather, was attended by her bridesmaid, Miss L. Leahy, who was costumed in a blue silk dress and blue picture hat. The bride carried a lovely bouquet of flowers.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Will Godfrey, who acted as "best man."

After the completion of the ceremony, the happy couple proceeded to the former home of the bride, where an elegant supper was partaken of.

The newly-married couple will reside on Water Street, city.

OBITUARY

FRANCIS TURCOTTE.

One of the oldest residents of this city passed away last evening at the resident of his son, 480 Cross Street, in the person of Mr. Francis Turcotte, after an illness of a week's duration. The deceased was in his eighty-third year. He was born in Quebec, but came to Peterborough forty-two years ago. He was a man who enjoyed a wide popularity, his many sterling qualities winning for him a host of friends. Five sons and four daughters are left to mourn his loss. The sons are Messrs. William of Fulton, Ill., Joseph of Wisconsin, Frank of Ottawa, and Thos. and Albert of this city. The daughters are Mrs. Labell, Mrs. Boulanger and Mrs. Lazier of Toronto, and Mrs. Lafontaine of this city.

OPERATIONS DIFFICULT.

Territory Before Allies Terribly Obstructed Says Observer.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The great difficulties under which military operations in France and Belgium are being conducted, are described in a narrative of recent developments written by an official observer attached to the British headquarters and made public yesterday by the official information bureau. The recital brings the story of war, as covered in these eye-witness reports, up to Dec. 17.

"The opposition now being encountered resembles to some extent that met with by us in the beginning of October, when we first reached the Franco-Belgian frontier and before the Germans brought up their full force and assumed the offensive," says the report. "It has one great difference, however, and that is that the enemy is in much greater force and his positions are much stronger and better organized than they were two months ago.

"At that time an advance on the eastern end of the line implied a movement across a very difficult country, as it does still; and for us it meant an attack on skillfully, but hastily fortified strong points or villages, held to a large extent by cavalry and jaegers. With the large proportion of machine guns that we have in front of us yesterday, it is no longer a succession of isolated points. There are still such points, and some are the same, but they are stronger and form part of a practically continuous defensive zone, consisting in some places of several lines of cunningly sited and carefully constructed works.

"This scheme really amounts to a maze of trenches and obstacles. Every known form of obstacle is used. Entrenchments — to select the most common form—vary from loose coils of wire to securely staked net works of from 12 inches to nearly six feet in height, and of different widths."

REBEL IS EXECUTED.

Jury of Boers Condemns Captain Fourie of Treason.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A despatch from Pretoria tells of the first military execution of a rebel leader involved in the uprisings in British South Africa which followed the outbreak of the European war. Captain Fourie was shot after being convicted of treason. His brother, Lieut. Fourie, also was condemned to death, but sentence was commuted to imprisonment for five years on account of the captain's admission that he had induced his brother to join the rebellion.

Both men had been officers of the South African Defence Force, and being Boers were tried by a court-martial composed of Boers. The captain met death with fortitude.

TO STUDY CONDITIONS.

Officers Commanding Canadian Battalions Have Gone to France.

LONDON, Dec. 21. — After having taken a short training course in the Isle of Wight, the commanding officers of all battalions comprising the Canadian contingent have gone to France to learn, at first hand, the war situation, and to get acquainted with the ground and style of campaign being carried on. The officers include Col. Rennie and Col. Currie, Toronto; Col. Hill, Col. Maggard and Col. Sabatt of Hamilton.

A significant camp order was issued yesterday outlining the work which was to have been done during the next three weeks and crowding it into one week. The men will get several hours of extra drill every day, and signs point daily to an early transfer of the men to the firing line.

Four Thousand Poles Enlist.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Dec. 21.—(Via Petrograd and London.)—By authority of Grand Duke Nicholas, a Polish legion has been organized. The Russian army contains many Polish volunteers, but the legion will be the first Polish contingent flying a distinctive flag to be accepted.

Four thousand Poles are now enrolled in the legion and will be ready to go to the front in six weeks.

Christmas

...last 4 or 5 years do... necessity for good... It should be im... ranks and should be... upon at all training... in the theatre of... been straggling, no... cure due to exhaus... first phase, but it is... to tighten up the... and to prevent undue... straggling.

...ns should not be pack...

...ld never be halted... through a village. ...is necessary it should... reaching or after pass...

...aying trains should... s and should march in...

...ould detail an officer... party of selected non... officers and men to... of the unit in order to... against straggling, leav... water and so forth."

...tures of this war had... aircraft and machine... ese subjects this auth...

...aircraft are numerous... it is clear that he... or other means ex... as to our move...

of extren... the men... and lanc... suit is th... the rifle... Certain h... quoted: ... "The tr... the rifle h... given the... enemy. T... to the pre... with the "... ter has be... affairs."

In distin... of handlin... officers say... "should n... but with... 6 yards... cording to... cover."

"The ess... eral at the... to the sou... training he...

This is a... ov. Britis... the nature... apted the... on the wh... took brain...

"The Ge... artillery o... and their...

SUPPLIES
PEARL RINGS
DIAMOND RINGS
LOCKETS
BEDROOM CLOCKS
MESH PURSES
CARD CASES
BELT BUCKLES
CROSSES
EARRINGS
OPERA GLASSES
UMBRELLAS
EBONY GOODS
FOBS
NAPKIN RINGS
TURQUOISE, RUBY, EMERALD and SAPPHIRE RINGS
SILVERPLATE SPOONS KNIVES and FORKS
COFFEE SETS
CUT GLASS
FOUNTAIN PENS
STERLING SILVER SCISSORS
MANICURE SCISSORS
And Thousands of other Gifts

Wise Shoppers are buying now, for Christmas; and they are the ones who will have no rush and worry when the big final selling is on.

Don't be a Last-Minuter

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Bros' Drug Co.

STEPIN

The Largest Display of Best Quality

At The Most Reasonable Prices

When it comes to **Silverware** will be found here. In **Carving Sets** you will find an **Unusually Attractive Display.** Regular prices are—

Carvers in pairs .. ....1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50 and 12.00.

Carvers in Cases.... ...2.50, 3.00, 4.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 10.00 and 12.00

And for Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears and Razors, nowhere else will you find such a Large Assortment.

Pocket Cutlery Priced from ....15c to 3.00
Scissors and Shears..... ..... 25c to 2.50
Razors..... ... .1.00 to 2.50

In Table Cutlery you will find a great variety to choose from. Prices on this line are—

Common Knives and Forks, per dozen..... .....1.50 to 4.50
In White, Ebony and Rosewood Handles, securely fastened Ivorine and Celluloid White Handled Knives in both Table and Dessert Sizes, per dozen... ....50 to 7.00

Our Line of Bread Knives, Butcher Knives, Butcher Steels, Kitchen Knives, Grape Fruit Knives, Etc. offers the best opportunity for a good selection. Prices run from 10c to 75c each

REMEMBER

These are our Regular Prices, but we are giving as an Xmas Gift, for this week only

10 PER CENT

Off the Regular Price of any of These Lines.

Don't Fail to Inspect Our Display of Silverware. Our Gift of 10% Applies to this line

Carving Sets in "Ornament" Pattern

1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears"

as well as the Dinner, Tea and Fruit Knives are the best that money and long experience can produce. The handles are Nickel Silver, Silver soldered, light and handsome, and Pure Crucible Steel Blades insure a thin, keen cutting edge. Spoons, Forks, etc., to match can be purchased at your convenience. Let us show you other articles of this famous ware.

ELECTRIC GRILL
Regular Price $7.00

Everything in our Large Line of Electric Appliances Subject to our Discount of 10 PER CENT

We will be open evenings and will be pleased to have everyone call. Votes on Pony Contest given with every Cash Sale. Ask for them.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

GIFTS for FATHER

Case Carvers $2.50 to $18. Carvers in Box, $1.25 to $6 pr.

Pocket Knives....25c to $3.00	Smoking Stands, $3.00 to $6.00
Razors ..... 75c to 3.00	Ash Trays ..... 65c to $3.50
Safety Razor ....$1.00 to 7.50	Tobacco Jars..$1.00 to $4.00
Shaving Brush....15c to $1.00	Smokers' Sets.....$4.50
Razor Strop.....35c to $2.75	Brass Cuspidor....$1.50 to $2
Silver Shaving Mug and Brush. ....$4.00 and $4.50	Clothes Brush $2.50
Alarm Clock, "Big Ben"..$3.00	Dustless Ash Sifters 90c to $6.50
Alarm Clocks. $1.25 to $2.25	Snow Shovel... 25c to $1.00
	Driving Mitts...$1.50 to $2.00

If he is of a Mechanical turn, give him Tools. We have many Specialties in Tools, which will make useful Christmas Gifts.

OPEN EVENINGS

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO., LTD.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 146 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

SITUATION ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT IS A PUZZLING ONE

Amateur Photography

is a pleasant and inexpensive "Hobby."

Make a Camera one of your Gifts this Christmas.

We have them at all prices, from $2.50 to $25.00. The famous

BRITISH MADE ENSIGNS.

All instructions are free of charge.

FRAMING

is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were light. 87 cars, 780 cattle, 1,702 hogs, 375 sheep and lambs, 40 calves, and 28 horses.

Cattle—No choice lots were offered and the best price reported was $7.00. Good butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.00; medium butchers' steers, $6.25 to $6.50; common butchers' steers, $5.75 to $6.00; choice butchers', heifers, $6.75 to $7.00; common butchers' heifers, $6.50 to $7.00; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.00 to $4.25; bulls, $5.00 to $6.75.

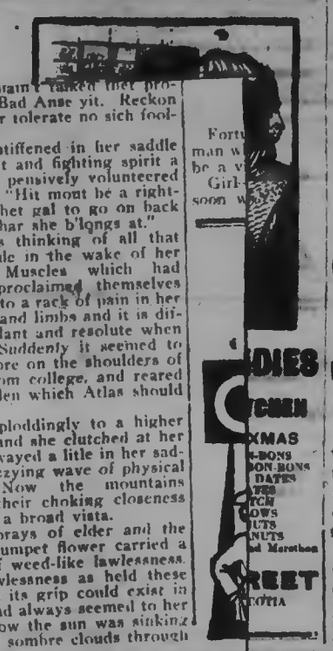
Feeders and Stockers—Not much doing in either of these classes at unchanged prices. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers—Not many on sale at $60 to $90 each, bulk sold at $65 to $75 each.

Calves—Choice veals, $8.50 to $9.50; common to good, $4.00 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices firmer for lambs. Sheep, $4.00 to $5.00; culls and rams, $2.00 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $6.00 to $6.50; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.50.

Hogs—Only 27 Ontario hogs on sale the balance being of Alberta raising. Selected, fed and watered $7.25 and $6.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.



...ine train's taken their pro-
...with Bad Anse yit. Reckon
...ow ter tolerate no sich fool-
...t."

...had stiffened in her saddle
...ntment and fighting spirit a
...e had pensively volunteered
...station: "Hit mout be a right-
...fer thet gal to go on back
...ow, whar she b'longs at."

...rl was thinking of all that
...he rode in the wake of her
...cort. Muscles which had
...efore proclaimed themselves
...king into a rack of pain in her
...neck and limbs and it is dif-
...he gallant and resolute when
...ired. Suddenly it seemed to
...she bore on the shoulders of
...esh from college, and reared
...a burden which Atlas should
...ng.

...came ploddingly to a higher
...road, and she clutched at her
...and swayed a little in her sad-
...er a dizzying wave of physical
...on. Now the mountains
...from their choking closeness
...ad lay a broad vista.
...the sprays of elder and the
...the trumpet flower carried a
...note of weed-like lawlessness.
...tch lawlessness as held these
...cked in its grip could exist in
...ntry had always seemed to her
...tle. Now the sun was sinking
...bank of sombre clouds through

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

324 GEORGE ST.

Next to Charlotte St.

We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meats—

MORE HOME LIKE

than any other Eating House in the City.

We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.

Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.

Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH

Peter Mastouris Co., Props.

LOOSENING GERMAN HOLD ON THE BELGIAN COAST

Middlekirke, South of Ostend, Reported Evacuated--Fleet Shells Other Points, Aiding the Land Forces in a General Attack.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Dec. 22.—After two weeks of fighting in an effort to maintain their hold on the Belgian coast the Germans are reported to have evacuated Middlekirke, south of Ostend, to-day.

OSTEND REPORTED EVACUATED.

Unconfirmed reports declare that their line has been thrown even further back and that Ostend has been evacuated.

FLEET HAS HELPED CONSIDERABLY.

The coast towns of Zeebrugge and Heyst have been vigorously bombarded by the Allied warships within the past two days. This has been in support of the general movement to clear the coast while the French and British in the Dixmude and Ypres region are forcing the enemy back upon the Bruges-Roulers-Courtrai line.

Says He Saw Jap Soldiers In Marseilles to Aid French

(From the New York Herald.)

That an army corps of first line troops of the Japanese army has disembarked in the south of France is the statement made by a man recently arrived in New York, and who says that about 40,000 of the soldiers of the Mikado were seen by him in Marseilles. It was stated positively that they were not a portion of Great Britain's Indian troops, some of whom, in stature, resemble the forces of Japan.

The distinctive uniform which is worn by the Gurkhas from India precluded the possibility of mistaking the identity of the recently landed force, who are said to have been attired and equipped according to the field service regulations of the Japanese army. In organization they appeared to comprise two divisions, with infantry, cavalry, artillery, sanitary troops, and auxiliary units necessary to the movement of a tactical force in the field.

Men conversant with military matters abroad and the possibilities in the development of the Allies' agreement subsequent to the fall of Tsingtau, Germany's stronghold in the Shantung Peninsula, early in November, declared last evening that the reinforcement of the Allies' battle line in France for the institution of a vigorous offensive campaign by a Japanese expeditionary force, is not only possible but probable.

That the troops of Japan are equal to the requirements for winter campaign endurance was demonstrated ten years ago in Manchuria, when their health record in the camgaign against Russia was remarked by military authorities the world over. In the Japanese army two infantry regiments form a brigade and two brigades (twelve battalions) a division. The war strength of a division is reckoned at 18,700 officers and men, 4,800 horses, 36 guns, and 1,67... vehicles.

Ample time has elapsed since the capitulation of the German garrison of Tsing-tau and the release of the troops operating there in conjunction with the British force, to permit the transportation of a force of 40,000 men to France.

In the time of peace, the Japanese army is about 600,000 strong, including all branches of the service. Complete mobilization, however, cause... this force to be augmented to about twice that number. The first lin... troops of the Japanese service ar... men who are classified as "absolutely fit," that is selected from the "fit" as having special aptitude and qualities for arduous service in the field.

...during the last 4 or 5 years do... of extren... the men ... and lanc... suit is th... the rifle ... Certain h... quoted: - ... "The tr... the rifle is ... given the... enemy. T... to the pre... with the ... ter has be... affairs."

In distin... of handlin... officers say ... "should n... but with ... 6 yards ... cording to ... cover."

"The ess... eral at the ... to the sou... training he ... This is ... say. Britis... the nature ... apted the ... on the wh... took brain...

"The Ge... artillery o... and their ... seem to d... you instead of keeping your Siberian regiments busy away from us? Our plans were largely built on these reasonable expectations.

"Then again, who would have expected that your troops, as early as Aug. 3, would have given us a check of Verbolouoff? Who could have thought that in such a vast country as Russia the mobilization would be carried out so quickly and so thoroughly? We knew that on the eve of the declaration of war your revolting workmen were building barracks in all the great manufacturing centres, and that on the very day of President Poincare's visit to Petrograd they stopped the trainways in the streets there.

"We had other more important information, also, yet suddenly this great popular unheaval, the like of which the world has never seen, has disappeared.

Victims of Circumstances.

"We fully expected that Russia would be attacked on all sides, not only for ourselves and Austria, but by Italy, Bulgaria, Turkey, Japan and China. Can be doubt that we should have been victorious in that case? With France we should have finished in a month, while Austria would have held you in check. Then you would have had to fight on all sides. We were assured that Poland would rise and that we should have a repetition of 1863. We also expected a series of disorders in Finland. We hoped to promulgate at Warsaw a new kingdom, which would have for us the greatest political and strategic importance for all time. Yet we had to retire. You could move along your awful roads, while we were drowning in them. I hear our War Office explains our retirement by strategic considerations. Why these fictions? Have we not had our 1812?

"I cannot say much about the allies, but they have not fulfilled our hopes. Perhaps it is because the Russians have exceeded our estimate of them. Evidently they have noone to put against your General Ivanoff. Ivanoff is a genuine Russian old Von Moltke."

The general stopped abruptly and concluded his remarks by saying that "nature itself, fate and history are apparently all against us. It is ... difficult to war with them. We wanted to fight only Russia, and I can assure you we were fully ready to defeat her. Circumstances, however have proved too strong for us."

Omemee Man Killed in Battle

Private Frank Smith, of Omemee Killed on Banks of Meuse

Major Fee, commanding officer of the 45th Regiment, has received word that Private Frank Smith, of Omemee, has given his life for King and country on the Meuse River, while fighting with the allied troops.

When war's tocsin rang out Smith was working for Willim McGee, at Omemee. He was a reservist of the Royal Indian Horse Artillery, and lost no time in reporting to the colours. He was immediately sent to France, where his life's blood has been poured out—a martyr to world-wide liberty.

The news of Private Smith's death was received with keen regret at Omemee. He was a member of D. Co. (Captain Thorne), 45th Regt., and was with his company at Petawawa last summer. He was an expert horseman and a fine type of a soldier. His parents are dead, but he has a brother in the West.

This is the first member of the 45th Regiment to give his life on European soil that the empire might live.

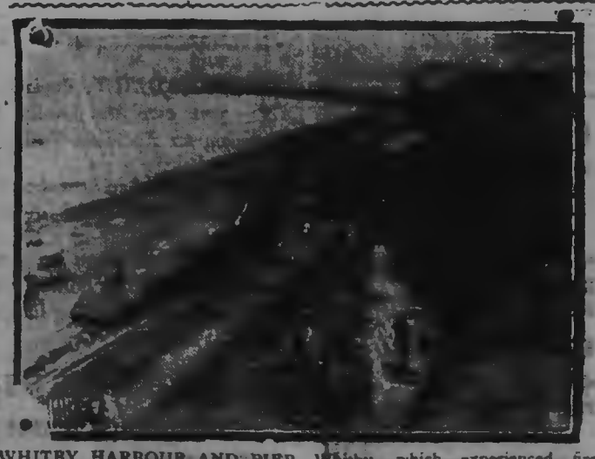
The electric iron, left with the current turned on, is responsible for many fires.

Another Result of Britain's Sway Over the Seas

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Owing to the efficiency of the Allied fleets and despite the presence of the German cruisers in the various oceans, the Minister of Marine said that not a man had been lost since the opening of hostilities of the thousands of French troops transported to France from Algeria, Tunis, East Africa, Morocco, Madagascar and Tongking, or the British troops from Asia, Australasia, Africa and Canada.

The statement was made to the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister of Marine. He added that the co-operation of the Allied navies assured the free revictualing of the Allied countries, while the seas were closed to their adversaries. The Minister said that, in addition, the French navy had furnished men and artillery to participate in land battles and also had collaborated in providing war materials from its arsenals, foundries and workshops.

The best tea in the world comes from the hill-top gardens of Ceylon and India. The best products of these gardens are in turn selected for Salada. It contains no cheapening dust, stems or coarse leaves.



WHITBY HARBOUR AND PIER—Whitby, which experienced fire from German cruisers recently is a watering place of 13,000 inhabitants on the east coast of England at the mouth of the Esk.

Useful for Over 300 Purposes

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT."

WHY GERMAN PLANS UPSET

Prussian General, Captive of Russia, Cites Many Unfulfilled Expectations

MADE TRAGIC MISTAKE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A representative of the Bourse Gazette of Petrograd has had an interview with a distinguished Prussian general, who is now a prisoner of war.

In reply to the interviewer's questions, he said:

"We had other more important information, also, yet suddenly this great popular unheaval, the like of which the world has never seen, has disappeared.

Victims of Circumstances.

"We fully expected that Russia would be attacked on all sides, not only for ourselves and Austria, but by Italy, Bulgaria, Turkey, Japan and China. Can be doubt that we should have been victorious in that case? With France we should have finished in a month, while Austria would have held you in check. Then you would have had to fight on all sides. We were assured that Poland would rise and that we should have a repetition of 1863. We also expected a series of disorders in Finland. We hoped to promulgate at Warsaw a new kingdom, which would have for us the greatest political and strategic importance for all time. Yet we had to retire. You could move along your awful roads, while we were drowning in them. I hear our War Office explains our retirement by strategic considerations. Why these fictions? Have we not had our 1812?

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GERMANS MAKE SLIGHT PROGRESS NEAR WARSAW

Have Secured Some Control of Railways and Russians Have Retired Near Lowicz---Both Armies Playing for Positions of Strategic Advantage.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Russian forces on the line of defence before Warsaw are to-day directing a strong counter attack against the Germans between Rawa and the Pilica river. Skierniewice, the important railroad point southeast of Lowicz, has practically been abandoned by the Russians according to reports reaching here.

GERMANS GET HOLD OF RAILWAYS.

With this backward movement by the Russians, the Germans are in partial possession of both railroad lines leading to Warsaw from the west and southwest. It is evident that the Russians are endeavouring to swing the main point of contact of the vast engagement in Poland further south to avoid all possibility of being cornered between the fortress of Warsaw and Novo Georgievsk and the Vistula.

ARMIES PLAYING FOR POSITION.

Heavy German forces have been repulsed in their efforts to drive an opening in the Russian line of defences along the Bzura River. The army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is declared to have made little progress in the assaults directed toward the City of Sochaczew. By the counter attacks further south it is believed the Russians may force a shifting of the German forces diminishing the power of attack along the Vistula and Bzura.

How One V. C. Was Won

Particulars of Pte. Wilson's Fine Feat

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Particulars as to Private George Wilson's fine feat in winning the Victoria Cross have been given to the London Daily Telegraph from a reliable source. It tok place in the severe fighting near the village of Verneuil on Sept. 14, the day on which Lieut. Sir Archibald Gibson Craig, of the same regiment, was killed.

Wilson discovered there was a German machine gun stationed in a wood, and, apparently on his own initiative, he decided to stop its operations. In his desperate venture he got the co-operation of a private of the 60th King's Rifles.

They went out alone, and managed to get quite close to the enemy's position, when Wilson's companion was killed.

Undaunted, however, Wilson continued his perilous mission. One by one he shot the officer and entire gun team of six soldiers, and then ran in and took possession of the gun and two cases and a half of ammunition.

Former Paper Vendor.

Wilson a few months ago was selling newspapers in the streets of his native city of Edinburgh. He is one of a family of eight orphans, and started life as a news vendor, finding customers for his newspapers among the soldiers stationed at the castle. When a lad he himself enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry. After serving for some years he returned to Edinburgh and for some time he worked in the coal pits at Niddrie, but went back to his first place as news vendor.

The work was proving more lucrative on the outbreak of the war, with the great demand for the newspapers, but a week after the commencement of hostilities he was called upon as a reservist for service. His sister, Mrs. Devlin, to whom he has frequently written from the front, is the wife of a driver in the Royal Field Artillery, and her own brother is now home, wounded in the fighting at Ypres. The new Victoria Cross hero has himself a brother, John Wilson, who is fighting with the second battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Terrible Shrapnel.

In one of his letters to his sister Wilson says: "Yesterday, you will be surprised to hear, we caught four hens and I volunteered to take them to a farm under fire to cook them. We are getting shelled with shrapnel something terrible. I was knocked blind for about three hours. The Germans got into the trenches of B Company of my regiment and they had a proper Saturday night fight with hands and head. We lost seven and three wounded but the Germans lost thirty and fifty-three prisoners. If we could do that every night the war should be over by the New Year easily."

AMBITION.

Brutes find out where their talents lie;
A bear will not attempt to fly;
A founder'd horse will oft debate,
Before he tries a five-barr'd gate;
A dog by instinct turns aside,
Who sees the ditch too deep and wide;
But men we find the only creature
Who, led by folly, combats nature;
Who, when she loudly cries,—forbear,
With obstinacy fixes there;
And, when his genius least inclines,
Absurdity bends his whole designs.
—Swift.

LINDSAY MAN SEVERELY BURNED

LINDSAY, Dec. 21—Wm. Riley, a young man engaged as a messenger around the G.T.R. station, was severely burned, at his home, James street, and is now under the care of physician.

Rielly went home about the hour above stated and previous to going to bed blew out the coal oil lamp, which was in his room. The blaze was forced down into the oil that exploded, scattering itself over his hair which quickly became ignited. His cries for help brought his mother to his assistance who smothered the flame by throwing a coat over his head. The hair was completely burned off the scalp and his face is severely burned and swollen to an unusual degree. His physicians say he will recover.

The young man is the support of the family and much sympathy is expressed for them under such trying circumstances.

"Liquor Did It, I'll Never Drink Again"

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.— Saved from the electric chair by his daughter's confession of her shame, William V. Cleary, slayer of Eugene Newman, at his home to-day vowed he would never touch another drop of liquor in his life.

"Liquor did it; I'll never drink again," he declared. "Had I never taken that first glass of beer in a Sixth Avenue saloon on the night of July 22 I would never have killed Eugene Newman. I would have learned the next morning that he and Ann were married. From now on I will be one of drink's strongest foes."

Cleary expects to leave for Bermuda soon for a rest. Later he intends resuming his duties of town clerk of Haverstraw.

FOOD HIGH IN BRITAIN.

J. Bull's Christmas Dinner Will Cost 20 Per Cent. More This Year.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—John Bull's Christmas dinner will cost him fully 17 to 20 per cent. more than it did last year. For the best of reasons prices are 50 per cent. higher as the result of war with Turkey and the cutting off of the best supplies. Food prices quoted here today show butter at the highest price it has been for many years, some grades being 38 cents a pound.

According to figures compiled by the Board of Trade, the level of prices quoted here to-day show butcent. higher than five months ago, and 15 per cent. in the small towns. Comparison is made with Berlin figures, which showed more than 16 per cent. increase in October, and which have probably increased since then. Eggs also are high here, for trade with Denmark is much hampered by mining the North Sea.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE

is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our import order this year is the largest our Toilet Stores have ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 30 per cent on almost every purchase

A Few Items you can Save On

$1.50 Shaving Mirrors..... $1.00
$2.00 3-year Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle..... $1.09
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag..... .98c
$10.00 Shaving Mirror..... $6.00
50c Steel Die Initial Stationery 33c
75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery..... .59c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors..... $1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors..... $1.75
$2.75 Ebony Mirrors..... $2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes..$1.25

Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

SUPER-ZEPPELIN SECRETS.

Swiss, Driven Out of Friedrichshafen, Reveals Them.

Lake Constance, via London, December 10.—A Swiss, who was in Friedrichshafen when the British aviators dropped bombs there and who was expelled the next day with other neutrals, says that prior to its attack or aeroplane fright caused by this daring and unexpected raid, the airship town was the proudest spot in Germany. After the shock wore off the residents expressed the belief that the raid was a sure sign that England is shaking in her shoes with fear of the super-Zeppelins.

This Swiss claims to have been told that the new super-Zeppelins are going to do great things, and are expected to offset the advantage possessed by Britain in her strong navy.

Here are the principal details of the super-Zeppelins as given to this Swiss:

Germany possesses thirty Zeppelins altogether, of which twelve are of the improved super-Zeppelin type.

On an average one is turned out every three weeks, so that barring accidents there will be eighteen super-Zeppelins by next spring.

The new Zeppelins carry a large number of balloons in the great envelope and the vessels can remain in the air for a very long period.

They can carry a crew of from twenty-five to thirty men and from forty-five to fifty bombs.

The bombs are said to be exceptionally large and are torpedo-shaped. They have what can best be described as a kind of small plane on either side, so that they can if desired be made to descend in a regular curve instead of straight down. There is a special apparatus for despatching them.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again

Give An
ANSCO CAMERA
THIS CHRISTMAS
LARGE SELECTION AT THE
COWAN STUDIO
Charlotte St. 'Phone 626

Pictures framed in the most approved styles and mouldings.

Acceptable and Serviceable 'Xmas Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas..... $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold..$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled..$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed..... $2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $5.00. Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enamel and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$4.00 to $7.50
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors.....$5.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D, Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
EUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 366 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or reption if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S 1914-15

One-Way Fare, good going December 24 and 25, return limit December 26, 1915; also good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit, January 2, 1915.

Fare and One-Third, good going December 22, 23, 24, 25, return limit December 28, 1914; also good going December 30, 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Minimum charge 25c.)

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write W. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec 26; also Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1915

FARE and ONE-THIRD Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 116

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m	4.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	*7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.18 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cassarville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

He paused, then rushed on in headlong dissuasion. "Your life has been the normal life of your sort; of ease and play and of a deliciously rhythmic personality. This idea is absurdly incongruous. It is madness."

"Is that the way you are going to stop me?" she queried a little scornfully. "You say I have the blood of soldiers and scholars. The combination ought to give a touch of the crusader, don't you thing?"

"For a hundred years, dearest, courts and juries and the bayonets of militiamen have struggled to tame and civilize those barbaric people, and for a hundred years they have utterly failed. There is one god down there and his name is Implacable Hatred."

"Don't you think it's almost time they had another God? I sha'n't go with juries or bayonets."

"You would have to go without knowing them, with no knowledge of their ways, their point of view."

"I don't know them now, but I will know them."

"You haven't even a letter of introduction."

"I never heard," her voice rang with with a note against which he knew the futility of argument, "that the Saviour needed letters of introduction."

She had moved out of the shadow now and the moonlight fell on her white shoulders and the slender neck that held her little head so fearlessly poised. From the hair that the soft light kissed to the tips of her satin slippers she was delicate, exquisite and flower-like. The pearls on her throat rose and fell with the agitation of her breathing, but her eyes were as steady in their straight-gazing resolve as were ever the eyes of Jeanne d'Arc. The man whose blood was scalding his temples knew that he had lost and that she would go.

"You are carried away with the hallucination of an exalted mission," he protested. "They are not worth it. Only yesterday I was reading in a paper the biography of one of their feud leaders, a man named 'Bad Anse' Havey. He has not even the excuse of illiteracy. He has served in the State Assembly and he holds his minions in the hollow of his blood-stained hand. He lives like a murder lord, dealing out sentences of death at will, while all the power of the State seems helpless to curb him."

"I read about him, too," she said, "and the fact that such a man can wield power like that is only the greater reason for carrying to them a better code."

"You sha'n't go," he reiterated. "You sha'n't!"

"Stop me then, Roger dear," she said slowly. "At all events I'm not going to-night. It's getting chilly out here. Let's go indoors."

* * *

The leaves of poplar and oak hung still and limp, for no ghost of breeze found its way down there to stir them into movement or whisper. Banks of rhododendron breaking into a foam of bloom gave the seeming of green and whitecaped waves arrested and solidified by some sudden paralysis of nature. Sound itself appeared dead, save for hushed minors that only accentuated the stillness of the Cumberland forest.

There was the low buzz of a bumble bee hanging near the chalice of the catalpa's blossom and a drowsy cadence drifting from the green-blanketed slopes of the mountains; the plaintive call of the nesting dove.

Even the little waters that slipped and shimmered over a shaly creek bed, crept noiselessly down to their destiny of feeding rivers as though their mission was surreptitious.

Now as evening sent her warning with gathering shadows that began to lurk in the valleys, two mounted figures, travelling that way, made no sound either save when a hoof splashed on a slippery surface or saddle leather creaked under the patient scrimbling of their animals.

In front rode a battered mountaineer astride a rusty-brown mule. He himself was as rusty and brown as his beast, and to casual sight as spiritless. Lean shoulders sagged and a thin, weary-eyed face was thrust forward on a long, collarless neck with something suggestive of a turtle's head in its aquiline contour. His clothing, from shapeless hat to unlaced brogans, was sun-gnawed and wind-bitten into absolute neutrality of colour. His uncertain age might have been anything except young—for he had crossed the boundary where a mountaineer bids an early farewell to youth and goes under the aging yoke of hardship and drudgery.

The second figure came some yards behind, carefully following in his wake on a mule which limped and drooped its head because it had cast its shoe in the morning and toiled over mountains all day through a smithless territory.

But it was the figure itself which would have arrested observation with its seeming contradiction to the environment. It had startled into quaint exclamation those men and women in jeans and linsey-woolsey who had appeared now and then in tilting cornfields along the mountainsides. They had "rested their hoes" and stood at gaze, for the second mule bore a woman, riding astride. She was a young woman, and if just now her slender shoulders also drooped a little, still even in their droop they hinted at a gallant grace of carriage.

The girl was very slender and though convoyed by the drab missionary, "Good Anse" Talbott, though astride a lame mule and accoutered with saddlebags and blanket roll, her clothes were not of mountain calico, but of good fabric, and skillfully tailored, and she carried her head differently. There was unconscious pride of race and purpose in the uptilt of that girl's chin, and though now she was very tired and her delicately curving lips fell into a somewhat pathetic droop; though her eyes wore a hint of furrow between their brows, still the lips were subtly and sweetly carved by their Creator and the eyes were worthy mirrors for the sky high above the topmost crest of the ridges.

Indubitably this was a "furriner," one of those women from the other world of Down-below; the world that lay beyond the ridges to the east and west, of which the hill people had only a vague conception. She was an outlander to be, at first glance, viewed with the suspicion that resents the coming of innovation to a land which has long stood unaltered and unalterable. But who was she and why had she come?

Yet, had she known it, word had gone ahead of her and been duly reported to the one man who knew things hereabouts; who made it a point to know things, and whose name stood as a challenge to innovation in the mountains. When at morning she had started out from the shack town at the end of the rails "Bad Anse" Havey's informers had ridden not far behind her. Later they had pushed ahead and relayed their message to their chief.

Like one of the untamable eagles that circled the windy crests of his mountains, Anse Havey watched, with eyes that could gaze unblinking into the sun, all men who came and went through the highlands where his eyrie perched. Those whom he hated, unless they, too, were of the eagle breed, fierce and resourceful and strong of talon, could not remain there. And with strong wings as well as strong talons he and his sort laughed at all law which they did not themselves make and fancied themselves above it—creatures of the heights.

This slender young woman, astride a mule, was coming as the avowed outrider of a new order. She meant to wage war on the whole fabric of illiteracy and squalid ignorance which lay entrenched here. Consequently her arrival would interest Bad Anse Havey.

Once that day when they had stopped at a wayside mill to let their mules pant at the water-trough, she had caught a scrap of conversation that was not meant for her ears; a scrap laughingly tossed from beard-ed lip to bearded lip among the hickory-shirted loiterers at the mill door.

"Reckon thet thar's the fotched-on woman what aims ter start a school over on the head of Tribulation," drawled one native; "I heered tell of her t'other day."

With a somewhat derisive laugh another had contributed,

"Me[illegible] she hain't talked thet project o[illegible] with Bad Anse yit. Reckon he don[illegible]low ter tolerate no sich foolery es[illegible]t."

As [illegible] had stiffened in her saddle with [illegible]ntment and fighting spirit a third [illegible]e had pensively volunteered the su[illegible]estion: "Hit mout be a right-good [illegible]e fer thet gal to go on back down[illegible]ow, whar she b'longs at."

The [illegible]irl was thinking of all that now [illegible] she rode in the wake of her silent [illegible]cort. Muscles which had never[illegible]efore proclaimed themselves were p[illegible]king into a rack of pain in her back [illegible] neck and limbs and it is difficult [illegible]be gallant and resolute when one [illegible]ired. Suddenly it seemed to her t[illegible] she bore on the shoulders of a gir[illegible]esh from college, and reared to ea[illegible] a burden which Atlas should be h[illegible]ng.

Th[illegible]came ploddingly to a higher strip[illegible]road, and she clutched at her pomm[illegible] and swayed a little in her saddle u[illegible]er a dizzying wave of physical exhaus[illegible]on. Now the mountains open[illegible] from their choking closeness and [illegible]ad lay a broad vista.

Ev[illegible] the sprays of elder and the flare [illegible] the trumpet flower carried a colour[illegible]note of weed-like lawlessness. That [illegible]ich lawlessness as held these hills [illegible]rked in its grip could exist in her c[illegible]ntry had always seemed to her incred[illegible]ble. Now the sun was sinking into a[illegible]bank of sombre clouds through a rift in the ridges, and the clouds were crimsoned at their marges as though with the blood of this people's ferocity. Why had the potent wave of civilization always broken here in shattered foam? This morning she had asked herself that question. This afternoon, she looked at the mountains and the mountains were the answer. There they stood before her rock-ribbed and titanic. They were beautiful beyond words, but unshakably sullen and inexpressibly grim. These were the hills she had come to change; hills fixed and invincible; hills that had halted and deflected the restless flow of civilization as armour plate might turn a rocket's fire.

They had nourished mediaevalism unaltered through two centuries; they had been ancient when the Alps and Himalayas yet slept in the womb of the sea; old before the Andes were conceived! And as she rode her hobbling mule into their depths with wilting confidence, it seemed to her that the human incarnation of this great lawlessness stood mocking her in the form, contemptuous visage which her imagination had painted as that of Bad Anse Havey. Here was a desperado, defying all law whom a sovereign commonwealth could not or would not rise and crush.

In a moment of almost cringing despair she wished indeed that she were "back thar down below whar she b'longed at."

Then almost fiercely drawing back her aching shoulders, she cast her eyes about on the darkening coves and the creeping shadows of the broad panorama from which came no thread of smoke, no sign of human habitation and raised her voice in anxious inquiry. "How much further do we have to go?"

The man riding ahead did not turn his face, but flung his answer apathetically backward over his shoulder: "We got to keep right on twell we comes to a dwellin'-house. I'm aimin' fer old man Fletch McNash's cabin a leetle ther rise of a mile frum hyar. I 'low mebby he must shelter us twell mornin'."

"And if he doesn't?" demanded the girl.

"Ef he doesn't we've got to ride on a spell further."

The girl closed her eyes for a moment and pressed her lip between her teeth.

(To be continued.)

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MR. O. D. BARNES.

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"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

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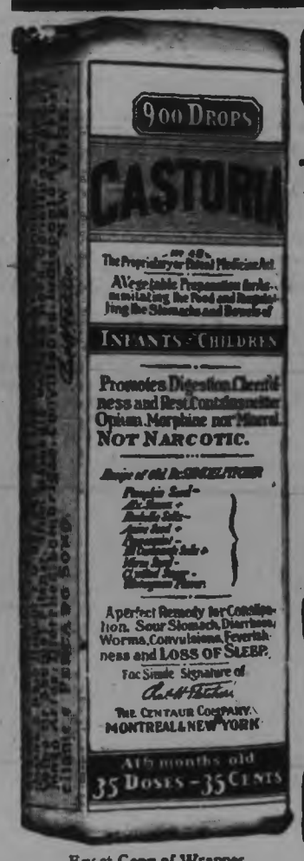
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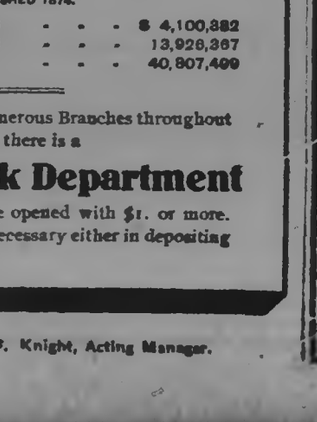

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The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

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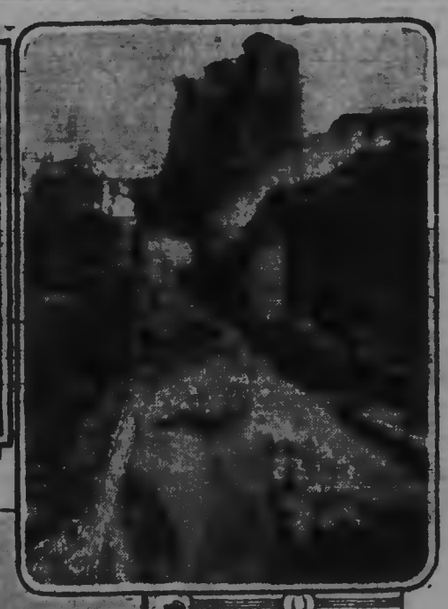

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In the American Magazine, in a story by Rebecca Hooper Eastman, is a satire on the poor rich, in which the wife of a wealthy man tells as follows how she gets hold of her spending money:

"Kitty, dear, I can't bear that you should misjudge me, and so I am going to tell you what not a soul in this world knows. I have absolutely no money and no way of getting any. My husband doesn't think it is necessary for me to have money when I can charge things. I owe you a dollar. You think I have forgotten, but I have not. And I am going to pay you—when I can.

"I want to tell you that I have just discovered a way to make money. You see, I have borrowed so many small sums for tips and car fares that I am quite in debt.

"We have one of the finest cooks in New York, as you know, and I order him to make cakes. He thinks they are for a bazaar. In reality I sell these cakes at a certain woman's exchange for $1 a loaf, cash, Kitty. I leave my car at a nearby hotel, walk through the hotel to the exchange on the next street, wear a plain suit and a thick veil, which I put on in the hotel dressing room. Nobody knows."

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TRAINING OF BRITISH ARMY HAS BEEN ON THE RIGHT LINES

The British military authorities are raising a new army of more than a million men, and it is natural that those responsible for the training are looking carefully at the record of the continent to see whether the methods of training which have been developed and practiced in the last ten years are correct. The result is to be found in certain publications designed to guide officers in their work at home.

The general effect of these records of the experience of the last four months is that the training of the British army has been conducted on sound and correct lines. Those who would fit themselves to face the enemy must study the text books in use when the war broke out. Of course, certain wrinkles are learned from practical experience.

For example, an officer of high rank after remarking on the effectiveness of the German artillery fire, says:

"The German infantry, on the other hand, is inferior to our own in developing fire effect. A short field of fire of our guns and rifles against the found sufficient to check a German infantry attack. Tactically, therefore, in occupying ground for defence, every effort should be made to combine the fire of our owns and rifles against the enemy's infantry, while denying to the enemy the use of his artillery by the siting of trenches in positions which it is intended to hold on to, behind rather than on the crest line or forward slopes.

"This woes not mean that advanced posts have been found to be of no value. On the contrary, in order that full advantage may be taken of the strength of such position as described above, it has been found essential to prevent the enemy's rapid approach by the use of advance posts supported by artillery, in order to gain time for development and the reconnaissance of the main position, and under favourable conditions for its entrenchments."

The same officer makes a remark upon a subject the importance of which [illegible] are apt to underrate.

"Men who have not been with the colours during the last 4 or 5 years do not understand the necessity for good march discipline. It should be impressed upon all ranks and should be resolutely insisted upon at all training previous to arrival in the theatre of war. There has been straggling, no doubt in great measure due to exhaustion during the first phase, but it is most necessary to tighten up the march discipline and to prevent undue opening out and straggling.

Horsed waggons should not be packed on the road.

Waggons should never be halted when passing through a village.

When a halt is necessary it should be made before reaching or after passing a village.

Men accompanying trains should carry their rifles and should march in formed bodies.

Each unit should detail an officer with a small party of selected non-commissioned officers and men to march in rear of the unit in order to enforce orders against straggling, leaving the ranks for water and so forth."

Two new features of this war had been the use of aircraft and machine guns. Upon these subjects this authority says:

"The enemy's aircraft are numerous and efficient and it is clear that he obtained by this or other means excellent information as to our movement. It has been found impossible to conceal movements of large bodies of troops when on the march from this observation, and the position of large bivouacs can always be observed from the air. But much can be done to conceal artillery positions and trenches, and the use of overhead cover, as we know from our own experience, makes it difficult to ascertain from the air whether trenches and gun emplacements are occupied or not. Troops should therefore be taught to understand the necessity for concealment from aircraft whenever the conditions admit of it.

Machine guns have played a very important part in the war, and the enemy is adept in making use of their surprise effect, which has been found to be very great indeed. Till they are located and engaged machine play guns play havoc with troops in close order, but when locate they are easily knocked out by artillery fire, or silenced by a concentrated rifle fire. Great care should therefore be taken in selecting the positions for machine guns, in occupying them without attracting attention and in reserving fire until suitable opportunity arrives, in order to make full use of their surprise effect. The only way to avoid the surprise effect of the enemy's machine guns is by careful reconnaissance."

Trench fighting has been a feature of the use of infantry. This officer says: "Owing to the accuracy of the enemy's artillery fire it is desirable that ground which is to be held defensively or to assist further advance should be entrenched. Trenches should be commenced at once with the light entrenching tool and improved later as opportunity occurs. They should be deep and narrow and should show above the ground level as little as possible, and all trenches should be traversed at intervals of five to ten rifles. When siting trenches it should be borne in mind that the enemy is adept at bringing enfilade artillery fire to bear from flank positions. At any point, such as a salient, at which trenches are particularly liable to this form of fire, great care should be taken as to their siting and they should be especially heavily traversed. Where head cover cannot be provided, cover from shell fire for the troops when not actually using their rifles, can be readily be obtained by making recesses in the trenches on the side nearest to the enemy. It has been found that head-cover or anything that in any way interferes with the rapid use of the rifle is a disvantage in positions where the trenches have a short field of shell fire and are therefore liable to be brushed. If immunity from shrapnel fire can be obtained up to the moment of having to resist the infantry attack, no more can be hoped for. Communication trenches for supports and ammunition supply are necessary and they should be wide enough to permit of a stretcher being carried along them so as to facilitate the removal of wounded.

Support trenches may be close to the firing line trenches, but should be so made that the men can lie down and sleep. All trenches must be assimilated to the surroundings.

Elbow rests have not generally been found useful.

Protection against high explosive shells of howitzers is unobtainable in field operations, but this effect can be localized by traverses."

During the past ten years the British cavalry has been training with great diligence. Ignoring the advice of extremists, its leaders have taught the men to be expert alike with sword and lance and with the rifle. The result is that both the cold steel and the rifle have been used effectively. Certain high placed observers thus are quoted:

"The training of the cavalry with the rifle has been invaluable, and has given them great advantage over the enemy. There have been no cases up to the present of large cavalry charges with the "arme blanche," but the latter has been used a good deal in small affairs."

In distinction of the German method of handling infantry in masses, these officers say that an infantry advance "should not be made in rigid lines, but with clouds of skirmishers—5 or 6 yards apart—thrown forward according to the ground and available cover."

"The essential thing," says one general at the front, "is to pay attention to the sound principles on which our training has been based."

This is a proud thing to be able to say. British soldiers judged accurately the nature of modern warfare and adapted the teaching of their men to it, on the whole with great success. It took brains to do that.

"The German infantry," writes an artillery officer, "cannot touch ours, and their shooting is deplorable. They seem to depend entirely on their machine guns, which are the very devil and magnificently handled." The observer says:

"To say that artillery cannot stop an infantry advance by itself is sheer nonsense. The German infantry will not face our artillery fire, nor that of the French."

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Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, 16 ounces of better cough syrup than you could buy for $2.50. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

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Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

A HUMAN CANCER

Lloyd George's Scathing Sarcasm in Dealing With Turkish Empire

Addressing a great audience at the City Temple, London, Mr. Lloyd George thus spoke of Turkey: "We have been assailed by another national exponent of the higher culture—Turkey. (Laughter.) I notice the same characteristics, the same contempt for the elements, for the decencies of international war. We did our best to avoid a quarrel. No one could have shown more patience in the face of insults and injuries that I could detail to you by the hour. This Great Britain did in the face of the treatment which was accorded to us by this miserable, wretched contemptible Empire on the Bosphorous. (Cheers.) But the quarrel has been taken out of our hands. We were in the hands of fate, and the hour has struck on the great clock of destiny for settling accounts with the Turk. The Turk is the greatest enemy of his own faith because he has discredited it by misgovernment. What have the Turks contributed either to culture, to art, or to any aspect of human progress that you can think of? They are a human cancer (cheers), a creeping agony in the flesh of the lands which they misgoverned, and rotting every fibre of life. And now that the great day of reckoning has come upon the nation I am glad. (Cheers). I am glad the Turk is to be called to a final account for his long record of infamy against humanity in this gigantic battle between right and wrong. It is meet that the Turk should march into action shoulder to shoulder with the devastators of Belgium. They have made themselves fit comrades. The ravagers of Armenia and the desolaters of Flanders. The Turk of the East, and the Turk of the West, both ruthless military Empires with only one god, and that is violence. Their downfall will bring gladness, security, and peace to a world which for generations has been oppressed and darkened by their grim presence.

THE NIGHT HAWK
—Harding, in The Brooklyn Eagle

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Fall and Winter Fabrics.

Fabrics will be of greater weight, says the Dry Goods Economist, in worsteds, gabardine, serge, poplin and prunella; in woolens, broadcloth, wool velour, zibeline, peau de souris and novelty weaves; checks and a few stripes as fancies; satins, crepe de chine, novelty moire, taffie, messaline, charmeuse and soft finish taffets; velvets, plushes and fur fabrics.

CHIC LINGERIE.

Stockinet silk can now be bought by the yard by women who like to save their undergarments made at home.

Eggshell crepe nightgowns are trimmed with flat bands of blue and white stripes.

Waistcoats of white pique, fastened with pearl buttons, are fashionable.

Mother-of-pearl buttons are fashionable in the tail and olive shapes.

The more extreme new bathing suits have panniers.

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exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by clearing out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other dangerous ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

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MEMORANDA OF WAR

IMPRESSIONS OF A FRENCH SOLDIER-ARTIST.

By Written by Xavier Sager.

October 25, 1914. A BEAUTIFUL starry night. The moon rising slowly above the horizon. A night on which one ought not to fight, on which one ought not to die. A great freshness spreads itself over the atmosphere.

The calm of high branches is above us. The forest would like to sleep, but inexorably the battle continues.

Do you hear the hoofbeats of the horses? The ammunition wagons are bringing to the cannon their formidable *nourishment*. And then back go the war chariots which have served out the repast of these steel beasts. They carry back, empty, in baskets, the cartridges of brass, which shake and rattle over the rocks of the routes. Ten thousand shells eaten, in one day on this one brow of the hill.

Over there some motorcyclists are going toward the trenches. They try to reinforce the troops, who can only be reached during the night.

French and German soldiers observe there, quite near, each one in his trench, and neither can advance nor recede without being fired at.

Never was there a war like this gigantic war. All is new, different to any that have ever preceded it. That which changes the physiognomy of the battle field is the employment of the trenches, where the combatants find a refuge and shelter from the bullets and shells during days and weeks.

This vast extent of ground seems at first glance deserted. However, grumblings pass and the earth trembles. A whistling, very soft and fine, mingled with an ominous sonorousness, strikes the air in every direction.

Looking closely, one perceives on the ground in the distance some kind of lines, confusedly moving, and from where are sent out strident noises, isolated and in series.

One sees nothing distinctly, nothing living; that is a modern field of battle.

* * *

That night we again chased the Germans from several trenches. This is the most amusing of ambush wars.

Men agile, supple and resolute advances stealthily, silently. They creep, they move awkwardly on hands and feet from a cluster of trees to a slope, from a haystack to a ditch. They are armed with shields that protect them from the bullets.

The night lends her covering mantle. We approach some barbed wire carefully entangled by the Germans, who have little desire for a face to face combat. The wires are cut slowly, without noise; we retire, not having troubled the heavy silence of the outposts.

At the early morn some troops surprise and assault on the enemy in the heart of their cages. It is thus that day by day we gain a little of the ground lost.

* * *

In this sweet, pure autumn day we traverse a landscape at once solemn and majestic. It is only with a supreme effort that we can believe that some terrible encounters have taken place here. The mind searches a way to make a contrast, in the face of such beauty of nature. So unapparent the drama of yesterday, so apparent the splendor of this soft October day, when all at once a little village is revealed to us and we are painfully shown by its heartrending aspect that the barbarians have passed through it. The ruined houses, sections of walls whose a mass of cinders cut the profound blackness of some charred beams. A little further on are still visible the effects of cannon and mitrailles.

On our right the famous Marais des Flanders. It is here that the German Imperial Guards sustained enormous losses. The foot sinks when it is pressed there in a blackish peat; water that has levelled the soil remains invisible. But the marshy earth gives way under the step: the leg sinks, then the body as far as the shoulders. The tall Imperial Guards knew there under the murderous fire of our cannon the terrible torments of engulfment. The day after the battle some wounded were still struggling, in the midst of their dead, on this field of horror. I have such a memory of it that my sleep is troubled. Here in an awful combat our cannon overthrew hundreds and thousands of Germans. Of these bodies of their brothers they made a heap, not without piling in the same heap some wounded, still living and gasping—it was a shelter, from behind which frightful rampart they fired.

There is the river. A beaty bridge had been thrown from bank to bank. Of the old one there remains only a few broken girders. The greenish water flows rapidly, bearing away now and then some corpses. It seems as if the bodies pursue each other in a fantastic race, thrown sometimes against the banks, whirls into eddies, arrested sometimes by an obstacle that suddenly raises them, frightful to view, with their blanched, white faces and their large, dull eyes, which seem still to have vision. Some of them yet hold a gun. Some of the bodies rest a while on the reeds, balancing in regular movements, then are pushed away again by the current to continue their funeral course.

Death—one sees it everywhere, and one believes in it no more. * * * From the porch of an old church, half destroyed, I distinguish a priest, aged and tall. They are praying under his outstretched arms in this little chapel, where the faithful bend the head in common prayer. I enter among them, and I see there eight poor little coffins, close to one another, and around them weeping women—mothers, sisters, fiancées—all desolate. The war has come! The war is raging! And the little village is in mourning like the great towns. Old heads with gray hair, bent with age; worn faces that bend toward the soil; fair heads that bow likewise, in the same pain. * * * Now the eight little soldiers are carried to the earth. They are buried together. They had belonged to the same battalion. They had been good comrades; they had promised never to quit one another; they had sworn eternal friendship—they will keep their word. They have not seen the victory, but they have merited it.

The most frightful carnage of modern times is unfolding here. The little river Yser bears on its breast thousands and thousands of Germans corpses, thrown there by order of their Emperor.

To die for the Emperor! One knows how that was done a hundred years ago. Certainly it is, by heroism that the soldiers of William II. are pressed to the furnace. They have the bravery of the blood and of the muscles, but they have not that burning flame which is lighted only in the heart. In dying they do not salute their God. They fall heavily to the feet of their master. * * *

November 2, 1914.—To-day, the day following All Saints' Day, the second of November, is the Day of the Dead. In France, as in most European countries, this day is consecrated to the honor and memory of those who are no more: then, of what else can I speak to you on this day if not of those who are lying under this corner of ground which their blood fixates?

Not a meadow, not a field, not a hill, not a vale, where the war has failed to leave the imprint of its steps of blood. The graves—one encounters them everywhere, in the fields or in the glades, the mounds raising the ground slightly. They are scarcely distinguishable under the grass which begins to cover them. The rain threatens to efface them, and soon they will be unrecognizable except for the crosses improvized from a broken gun or a bayonet planted in the ground.

Those who were killed on the spot are buried in the large cuttings that neighbor the pits where the Germans are thrown.

It is not always easy to render to the fallen combatants the last and services. The pious delicacy, the patient sweetness, of those who occupy themselves with these tasks would have softened the pain of the parents and friends of these dead if they could have been present.

This epoch is unique in history since human beings have lived in society; never has death had the day to make such a schedule of its trophies, never before has death so easily reaped so many lives. What a harvest! These are the strongest, the finest, the most valiant of each race who have fallen. Never has mourning been more numerous and more profound. Never have so many hopes been cut off.

To-day it is not only the child who comes laden with flowers to place wreaths on the grave of the grandmother. Now the grandparents come with hesitating step; the father and the mother, rigid with suffering, stand immobile before the vain image of the son, dead yonder.

From one end of Europe to the other hundreds of thousands of mothers, hundreds of thousands of children are bending the knee on the damp earth, asking themselves under what justice they are thus crushed. The women of Ireland, the heroic women of Belgium, the women of France, the women of England, all go, with flowers in their hands, their hearts breaking with sorrow, asking themselves why. Why? WHY? Because one man has willed it. One man, a man who has himself a wife and children.

And this day, for the first time perhaps, there arises a feeling of anger and hatred, above the pain even; on this Day of Supreme Pardon.

One can brave death, but not the heart pain. That is why, on all the roads of France, walk slowly the overwhelmed. * * * There is joy only on the field of battle. Yes; the places where one braves death with the intoxication of the sacrifice, with the gayety of youth and the consciousness of duty.

We all have some friends, some comrades who are dead; we do not weep for them, we envy them; on seeing their glorious death we feel ourselves filled with an implacable hatred and the renouncing of all joy, of all hopes until their death be revenged.

Over there the village church, only the belfry of which remains standing, sends to us the sound of its bells, which falls coldly on our ears—coldly, as if the coldness of the tomb had struck through their bronze and paralyzed them. * * *

Among us there is a soldier priest. He begins to tell us that there are some who neglect God a little, but that at the bottom we serve Him by our acts. It would be better not to invoke the aid of our Saviour continually, but to respect a little more his commands. After that he speaks of the families, of the anxious wives and mothers, of the little ones, the betrothed, who some will never see again. At this moment I look around me. I see certain ones making wry faces in order to stifle their emotion, others drawing out handkerchiefs and using them vigorously, but all trying to give themselves the air of not having tears, but a bad cold. At this moment, as if to permit us to hide our emotion, the cannon resound quite near us. I have the time to see the priest raise his hand in blessing us and then hastening to take his gun, becoming again a soldier.

This is the last mass for some of those who are here.

The poor church also has had the death of a soldier. Bombarded by the Germans, it has fallen in ruins, and on this beautiful autumn day.

* * *

The day has been hard. There have been innumerable victims in a combat where the Germans have set up ten times in succession a pontoon bridge that our cannon have ten times broken. They go to death stubbornly. They have charged sixteen consecutive times to force a passage where our mitrailleuses have mowed them down. They sacrifice themselves as did the Japanese against the Russians, to crush our lines by the weight of the dead.

* * *

November 10, 1914.—It is difficult and a little presumptious to judge of the whole of the war by the little part that I have before my eyes; but it seems to me that in Flanders the combats are more frightful than those of the Marne and the Aisne. Try to imagine the present war with its front of 400 kilometres and its millions of combatants; of the cannon which fire a distance of twenty kilometres; of the enemy nearly always invisible; of the mitrailles falling from the sky, arising from the bottom of the water, rending the undermined ground and annihilating towns in a few hours.

In these battles it is necessary to hide, to slip under brushwood, stay long hours lying flat on the stomach, invisible, walking, creeping on land that has been battered alternately by Germans and by French batteries. When we avoid the shrapnel of the one we fall into the zone ploughed by the fire of the other. Under the trees great branches fall, hewn off by the projectiles. In the open the ground shifts at a step, the air is perforated right and left and suddenly bursts into smoke. If one does not want to die one must quit this cataclysm. But by where? The hills thunder, the woods crackle. We must go on always, harassed, hungry, thirsty; the pouch and the can empty; the overcoat heavy, our throats dry and parched, our feet burning. Suddenly, a cry, "There, there! Look! the Germans!" The word spreads from one end of the brigade to the other.

Active, far and dark, the masses of the enemies rise up outside the bombarded wood. Some battalions are displayed under the glittering of the bayonets. Suddenly all sink down flat in the lucerne. The air immediately shivers, vibrates in our ears. In less than a minute there are men kneeling, others thrown down, some lamed, some maimed, the cries, the swearing, the complaints, the furious howling, the indignant clamours. Each one of the bullets which touches one of us adds to our fury and exasperates us more and more.

It is then that the clarions sound the charge, "We are coming! We are coming!" The bayonets flash, fixed at the end of the rifles. The officers cease to hold us. They show us that at least 800 metres separate us from the enemy.

Kneeling in the lucerne, the Germans send showers of death. We run on the enemy, careless about those who fall, Germans and French, charging, stabbing, lancing * * *

No, this is not a war—it is a butchery dictated by a madness * * * Some thousands escape, wounded, bobbling along the battlefield, or are piled up in all sorts of carriages, that go away in a sad procession. Some thousands lie dead scattered in the fields. To bury them the time and the men are lacking. The carriages and the auxiliary bring their poor dead bodies as if they were heaps of rubbish. And while the fields are covered with the dead and the wounded the German General Staff continues to give new orders to the fifth troops which arrive, and all repeat the password "Forward! Forward! Calais must be taken."

It would diminish our success to believe the legend which presents the Germans continually fleeing. But they are not inspired by a great ideal. With them it is a leading rather than a marching to the combat; but they fight with resolution, and fall bravely.

The German losses in their unsuccessful efforts to reach Calais even now amount to the enormous number of 100,000 men. This is not exaggeration if one thinks of their excess of surrounding by big masses and the heavy formations that they throw out, especially, under the mitrailles.

Fight for a German Howitzer, Near Nieuport.—Sketch Made at the Front by Xavier Sager.

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READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

OLD PAP PINKHAM

Relates How Patriotism Got the Crowd in Jericho.

USEFUL GREAT-GRANDDADS.

Rival Candidates For Constable Inject Their Ancestors' Heroism Into Their Campaign, and Bunker Hill Goes Down to Defeat.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MY Dear Mr. President—Later on *I may ask you* to find some sort of federal office for Mr. Abner Jones.

The other evening Abner says to me, "Pap, I'm thinkin' about runnin' next 'lection and you must help me out."

"But I'm postmaster of Jericho," says I, "and it's furbidden fur postmasters to talk politics."

"But I'm askin' it as a personal favor, pap," he goes on. "I've bin a friend of your'n, and now you've got to help me. What's the Monroe doctrine?"

"I wouldn't dast start in to tell you, as I never studied up on it. What don't concern the postoffices don't concern me, you know."

"D'you know anything about free trade, pap?"

"Bein' busy in the grocery and postoffice, I don't go into outside things."

"I've got to find out all about these things," says Abner.

"Why don't you go to Lish Billings?" says I. "Lish is purty well posted."

"But how kin I? Lish wants to run fur constable hisself."

Abner seemed so anxious I felt sorry for him and says:

"You had a great-grandfather?"

"I must hev had."

"And he fit and died at Bunker Hill?"

"He must hev. As nigh as I kin learn he was allus around whar a row was goin' on."

"You've got to put it that he poured out his blood thar. That's your holt."

The next evenin' brung its crowd to the postoffice. Thar was some scatterin' talk about 'tater bugs and hog cholera; then Enos Johnson speaks up:

"I think I'm right in sayin' that the patriots assembled here this evenin' hev the best interests of these United States at heart. And, bein' the best interests of these United States at heart, it behooves us to go a leetle slow about our next constable and see that he is a fittin' representative of the great and glorious principles which hev made America a shinin' example before the world. On behalf of my fellow patriots of Jericho I asks Abner Jones whar he stands on the question of free trade."

"I ain't standin' on the question 'tall," answers Abner after a minit.

"We'd rather you'd be on one side or t'other," continues Enos, "but mebbe that won't make so much difference. I've understood that Thomas Jefferson never could make up his mind as between pumpkin pies and strawberry shortcake, and so we won't press you. How about trusts, Abner?"

"Same as on free trade," replies Abner.

"But you've got to be one way or t'other."

"That's a p'int—a strong p'int," says Deacon Spooner.

"Hain't you fur sunthin or agin sunthin?"

"Yes, I'm fur sunthin. I'm standin' pat on my great-grandfather."

"What about your great-grandfather?" asked Enos in a keerful way.

"He died at Bunker Hill," says Abner. "Yes, sir, he poured out his blood right then and thar, that America might be what she is."

"YOU'VE GOT TO HELP ME OUT."

There was a good deal of enthusiasm, and it looks as if the case was settled when Enos motions for silence.

"We've got to hear from Lish Billings yet. He's bin chawin' dried apples and sayin' nuthin.' Will he tell this assemblage whar he stands?"

"I'm also standin' pat," says Lish.

"Standin' pat on what?"

"On my great-grandfather."

"And what did he do?"

"Fit and poured out his blood same as Abner's."

"Was it at Bunker Hill?"

"Noap; at Lexington, and as Lexington was fit on the 8th of April and Bunker Hill on the 17th of June I am just two months ahead of Abner Jones."

I feel sorry for Abner—I know he lays it up agin me—but how could I tell that Lish Billings would also stand pat and beat him by two months?

OLD PAP PINKHAM,
Postmaster.

Cause For Alarm.

He—They say after marriage the husband and wife grow to look like each other.

She—Then consider my refusal final.—Yale Record.

The Better Way.

"That bathing suit of yours is cut rather low."

"Can't help it. I want to get tanned this summer low enough to meet my evening gowns."—Kansas City Journal.

Have You Tried

O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributors, 416 Water Street.
'Phone 61.

OUR COAL IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00
Cannel Coal, per ton ...$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Varicose Veins.

Dr. Joly of Bagnoles de l'Orne, France, advises persons afflicted with varicose veins to perform the following gymnastic exercises: Lie flat on the back and raise the legs as high as possible, lifting them to a right angle with the body. Begin by raising one leg. If you find it difficult at first press your foot against the wall and work the leg upward. Hold the legs elevated for a few seconds. Gradually extend the time till you are keeping them up for about a minute. Now bend the ankles, moving the feet backward and forward and rotating them from right to left. Bend the knees, extending and retracting the lower part of the legs. At first do these exercises with one leg at a time. After a little practice you will be able to do them with both legs simultaneously. Perform them two or three times a day, but do not prolong them to more than five or ten minutes, according to how quickly they tire you. When the exercises are over rest on your back. An alcohol rubdown will finish the exercise. These exercises should be supplemented with deep breathing, the breath being drawn in while the muscles are being contracted and exhaled while they are slackened. Dr. Joly says that, while these motions will not cure varicose veins, they will reduce the swelling and relieve the pain.

WHAT CAUSES CRYSTALS?

An Obscure Process That Plays a Large Part in Nature.

In answer to the question, "Will a sudden jar ever cause crystals to appear in a supersaturated solution, or can this be produced only by the introduction of one of the crystals?" Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says:

"Supersaturation and crystal formation are obscure phenomena. Let water dissolve salts until it is supersaturated when perfectly still; then let the containing vessel be suddenly moved, tapped or disturbed; then crystals of the dissolved substances will instantly form. Pure water, distilled, may be put into a closed container and a thermometer placed below the surface.

"Keep the whole steadfast and the water may be cooled a number of degrees below the freezing—that is, crystallising—point without crystallising. Suddenly strike the vessel and the liquid will crystallize. Many solutions of superdensity will thus behave.

"This little understood process underlying the fascinating mathematical science of crystal forming plays a highly important part in nature in the building of solids, of crystalline rocks and general structure of our house—the earth."

Glacier National Park.

Glacier National park is in northern Montana and is bounded on the north by the Canadian line, on the east by the Blackfoot Indian reservation and on the south and west by Flathead river. It has an area of about 915,000 acres and derives its name from many glaciers, which are scattered throughout its area. There are about eighty glaciers, between five square miles and a few acres in area. The park is a rugged mountainous region and contains over 250 lakes, which are surrounded by steep and beautifully wooded mountains or precipitous rock walls. The methods of transportation in the park are by automobile, horse stage, launches on the lakes and saddle and pack horses.

HUNDRED MILLION NEEDED.

Canadian Parliament Will Have a War Session.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21. — It is stated definitely that the coming session of Parliament will be essentially a war session. Only matters relating to the war will be introduced by the Government.

The chief legislation will be of course the authorization of a second loan. That authorized at the emergency session of Parliament last August was for $50,000,000. The second, it is expected, will be for $100,000,000, although this might be increased largely if there is any expectation that a great length of time will eclipse before the summoning of Parliament again.

The war is costing the country at the present time about $250,000 per day, or about $100,000,000 per annum. The cost will increase considerably as more troops are recruited and sent to Europe. Ammunition alone will be a tremendous item.

SUNK BY A MINE.

British Steamer Tritonia Believed to Have Foundered.

LONDON, Dec. 21. — The British steamer Tritonia, of the Donaldson Line, struck a mine off the north coast of Ireland Saturday morning, and is believed to have foundered, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Admiralty. The crew of the steamer was saved.

The Tritonia, which was of 2,720 tons, was bound from Partington for St. John, N.B.

Owing to the fear of striking mines sown by the German squadron engaged in the recent raid on English east coast towns, the sailings of steamers between Hull and Copenhagen have been suspended. That the British Admiralty is making progress in coping with the danger from mines is indicated by its announcement Saturday that the route between Newcastle and Flamborough Head had been re-opened during daylight, but that vessels were required to keep within two miles of the coast.

It Was Lincoln's Knife.

Lincoln was always ready to join in a laugh at his own expense and used to tell the following story with intense enjoyment: "In the days when I used to be on the circuit I was accosted in the cars by a stranger, who said, 'Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you.' 'How is that?' I asked, considerably astonished. The stranger took a jack knife from his pocket. 'This knife, said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago with the injunction that I was to keep it until I found a man uglier than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property.'"—"Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln."

The Master Tire fills the bill by reducing the bill. You see "Tractions" on every style and make of car—on rear wheels, front wheels.

The Best Thing.

"James got dizzy in the water, and it frightened him."

"It was the best thing which could have happened."

"How do you make that out?"

"If he wasn't dizzy wasn't his head swimming?"—Oswego Palladium.

One Good Point.

"I'll say this for the prune," remarked the grouchy boarder.

We all listened attentively.

"You can eat it or leave it, and that ends it. You don't find it continually bobbing up as a made over."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Economy a pleasure when you buy N.P. SOAP at 15¢ a bar and find you have more soap for 15¢ than you can buy of cake soaps for 25¢ you are economizing, and the pleasure is added to when you find it is better soap-It's Made in Canada too.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to **THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough,** with **$2.79,** and you will receive **THE DAILY EXAMINER** delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a **$500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY,** guaranteed by **THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,** enclosed in a neat leather case, and an **IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG,** which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the **KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED** (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.

Start sending THE EXAMINER to-day to

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

POLICY TO BE VALID FROM DATE

.....

Jeff Says: "All Bugs Are Not In the Bughouse

By "Bud" Fisher

WILL I GO GET IT? WELL RATHER! OH, JOY AT LAST I'M RICH! OH, BLISS!
WHEREVE YOU SEEN? YOU TOLD ME TO MEET YOU HERE AND WE'D GO THROUGH THE BUGHOUSE I'VE WAITED HERE FOR TWO HOURS
I WAS HERE, BUT THAT FELLOW UP THERE TOLD ME HE HAD $30000 HID UNDER A TREE AND I HEARD TO GET IT, BUT COULDN'T FIND IT
I'M NAPOLEON
DID YOU DIG FOR IT WHERE HE SAID?
FOR TWO HOURS!
?
WELL, GO ON INSIDE WITH HIM
COPYRIGHT 1914 BY STAR CO.

Suggestions For The Man

The most satisfactory answers to the Christmas question of what to give her are found in this store. Please her with a gift of "something to wear." Every woman likes nice clothes, and you are certain of her hearty appreciation of your gift. If you give her "something to wear." Whether it be mother, sister, wife, sweetheart or friend, you can depend upon it that you will get the most appropriate here, as she always comes here herself when in search of "something correct in wearing apparel." You need not feel embarrassed at coming into a ladies' store, as there are two men clerks to "support and serve you." Look for our advt. in this issue. The Reid Co.

The most acceptable Christmas gift, a box of Willard's Chocolates at Werry's. 21-14d

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The rink can be obtained mornings, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

Standstill

The Relief committee of the newly-formed local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held this afternoon at four o'clock. Until some provision is made for the disbursement of the funds, the work of dispensing relief will be at a standstill. A number called on Mr. Miller to-day, but he was unable to do anything due to lack of authorization, since the new organization came into being last evening. It is expected that the much talked of question of appointing a paid disbursing officer will materialise this afternoon.

GEORGE MAY IS RESIGNING

An advertisement in another column notes the passing of Mr. George May as caretaker of the North Monaghan School, which unofficially bears his name. For twenty-two years he has been caretaker and secretary. The new building has increased the janitorial duties, and besides Mr. May is getting close to those years in which the average man lays aside his cares and completes the journey in ease and without toil. He remained with the School Board until all the details of the new building had been completed, and now he feels that some of the younger men should assume the work. Hence he resigns from his dual position after a quarter-century's service.

MUST SHUN MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

OTTAWA, Dec. 29. — The Government has decided that civil servants drawing over $500 a year shall not be allowed after nex year to take municipal offices as school trustees, aldermen, etc. Experience has shown that many civil servants in cities like Ottawa neglect their office duties in order to dabble in municipal politics. Heads of departments have made repeated protests against the practice, and it has been finally decided to pass an order in Council prohibiting Government employees to run for municipal office, the prohibition to take effect after the coming municipal elections are over. Owing to the fact that a number of civil servants in Ottawa and elsewhere have already announced their candidacy this month and the campaign is already well started it was felt that the order should not be enforced at once. It will, however, be passed now with a view to giving fair warning for next year.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

Among the latter is the apron pictured, made of striped percale. The front is princesse, running up into shoulder straps which continue to the belt in back. The back of the apron is cut circular and dart fitted at the top. Particularly popular is the princesse fitting, for many women object to aprons that sweep out in the front and get in the way. Gingham is a serviceable apron material, but calico is perhaps a little stronger. The pattern for this apron, which is No. 6,977, can be obtained in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

Aprons are among the easiest garments to make and are splendid things for the amateur dressmaker to begin on. The material is never expensive, the design is seldom intricate, and the amount of sewing necessary could hardly tire any one. With a machine the apron illustrated could be run up in no time; even hemings might be omitted with such straight sewing. The seams and darts should be made first and then the hems all around, and finally the belt pinned in place and stitched to position. The trimming at neck and pocket could very well be omitted and the edge merely hemmed. Having made a successful apron the amateur could then proceed to a simple shirt waist.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Death Not Necessary

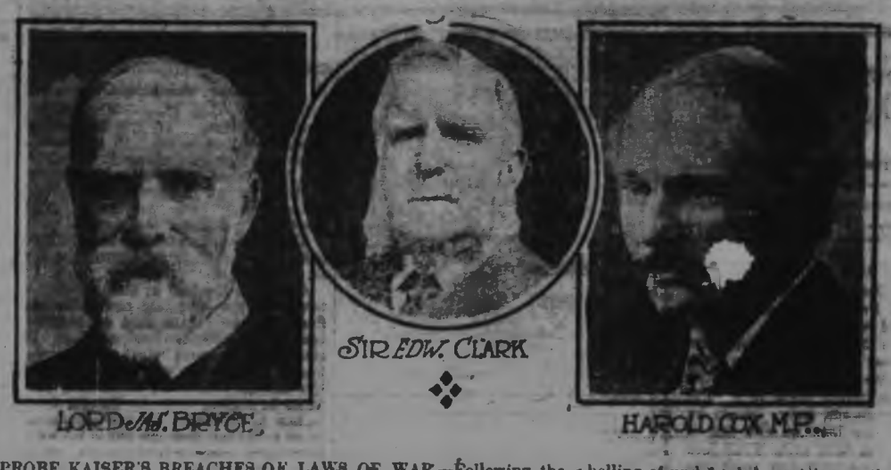
It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,189.64.

A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.

Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario.
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."



LORD M. BRYCE SIR EDW. CLARK HAROLD COX M.P.

TO PROBE KAISER'S BREACHES OF LAWS OF WAR.—Following the shelling of undefended coast towns, the British Government announced the appointment of a commission to make a declaration upon all the breaches of warfare of which Germany has been guilty. The members are authorities on international law and their finding will carry weight. In addition to the pictures shown, the committee includes Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Alfred Hopkinson and Prof. Hall iFsher.

Germans In Brussels Feast And Revel While Women Beg For Food

Theodore Waters, of the Christian Herald, Back from Trip Through Belgium, Says Country Is One Huge Buying Ground—Tells of Pathetic Flight of Children Without Sufficent Clothing or Shelter.

Theodore Waters, secretary of the Christian Herald, who went to Belgium last month to attend to the distribution of the cargo of the steamship Jan Block among the Belgians, returned yesterday on board the Transylvania. At the headquarters of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, No. 71 Broaway, he gave out a statement describing the actual conditions in Belgium. He said that Belgium was in reality one long broad line of starving men, women and children clamouring for a daily ration of soup and bread.

During the time he was in Belgium, Mr. Waters said, he was unable to find any proof of German atrocity. On the other hand, he said, the pathos were beyond the power of man to describe. He painted a contrast of brilrations. They came in droves, these overflowing with gorgeously uniformed German soldier revellers, while outside of these hotels hundreds of women waited in the cold and snow for the food that would keep themselves and their children alive another day. He mentioned in particular the Weber Hotel, at Brussels, patronized by these Germans, while around the corner a theatre was besieged by starving freezing women.

"In Antwerp," said Mr. Waters, "I saw more than a thousand poorly clad women, some in bedroom slippers, standing shivering in the snow and slush, waiting for food to be doled out to them, and this under the shadow of a big hotel where well fed, well clad soldiers drank and made merry. In Mechlin, under the shadow of the Cathedral, its walls caved in, its old stained glass windows now are ragged remnants of a beauty that will never be replaced, I saw men, women and children gazing disconsolately at the ruins of the houses that once were theirs, nor people who begged something to eat of us as we passed. On the road to Brussels we overtook thousands of refugees tramping dejectly along, weary and forlorn, returning to villages and towns where there is not now food enough to sustain those who are already there.

Women Beg in Brussels.

In Brussels we saw women holding babies snuggled to their necks, standing on the cold street corners, begging a centime for food. We visited the distributing stations and saw the food sent over by kind hearted Americans being handed out in all too meagre rations. They came in roves, these people, from all directions and the clatter of their sabots on the pavement was a sad accompaniment to their saddened thoughts, for none spoke, except to murmur a thankful 'Merci, Monsieur;' as each portion was handed out.

"In Holland I found thousands of men, women and children refugees from Belgium huddled in retaining camps and on barges, some refined, some coarse and brutalized, all sleeping together without partitions to insure the least privacy. The following sentences are from a report of these conditions by Commander Gherardi, of the United States Navy, who personally investigated them.

"A barge near Rotterdam contained about 400 men, women and children. At Dordrecht a long, low built house contained 700 men, women and children. At Roosendaal a large factory building held more than 700. At Bergen on Zoom a camp of tents held more than 3,000. These was no heat in some of these. The barges are long iron lighters. The people are placed in the holds. There is no heat, the barges leak and the place is constantly damp from this leakage and from the sweating of the iron hull. There are neither windows or skylights and one kerosene lamp lights each hold. Wooden bunks in two tiers are in each hold and tables are roughly constructed. There was not sufficient straw to cover the boards of the bunks. The place was therefore in a state highly dangerous to health and the people suffered intense misery with the thermometer, as it was, standing several degrees below the freezing point. Little children were constantly damp and their feet wet. There was no fire to dry them."

Entire Country a Burying Ground.

'I drove all the way through ruined villages from Antwerp to Brussels and I could liken it to nothing else than going to a funeral with the cemetery a long way out. Indeed the country is one huge burying ground. Always between the ruined houses we could see graves. In some would be stuck a bayonet with a Belgian soldier's cap hanging on it. Above others were rough white crosses rudely inscribed, "To the memory of a Belgian soldier.' On one grave was a child's shoe, poor little mark of its parents' grief. Graves, graves! Orphans, orphans! A country desolated; its trees felled in rows to make way for the bullets; its crops, long gone to seed, sticking leanly out through the snow, dead things in rows like markers in a miniature cemetery. Houses in ruins, or party in ruins with the word "Bewoond' (occupied) nailed upon the door to warn the homeless wayfarer that no more could be taken in.

"In some of the ruins women could be seen grubbing in the debris on the chance of finding some lost possession. We passed a woman trundling a heavy barrow on which were part of a stove and some small kitchen utensils. She did not even look as we passed her by. In one village we saw a house with a hole made by a shell in the second storey big enough to drive a waggon through. Two little girls looked out of this hole at us curiously. They were the only sign of life about the place.

At a door of another house, the stucco front of which was spotted all over with bullet marks, stood a girl probably fourteen years old. Her peasant face was heavy and dull; her dress was ragged. She wore sabots, but no stockings. And it was very cold.

Hungry Fight For Coins.

"Another house had evidently been struck by a descending shell. Its whole front was gone and all of the floors except the third floor at the back, and there hanging, as it were on the edge of a precipice, was an old white enamel bed, a red coverlet still clinging to it. We saw innumerable who were nearest tore at his hands to of doors gone and the places where they had been broken out apparently with pickaxes. Evidently the soldiers had been there.

"At Mechlin my travelling companion, a man from Pittsburg, looked at some disconsolate peasants standing mutely by and, seized with a generous impulse, pulled out a handful of small coins and began handing them out. Instantly the place was a turmoil. As though by magic, men, women and children came running from every direction. A man with money! They crowded around him, fought with one another to get at him, and those who were nearest tore at his hands to obtain even the smallest coin. They were frantic, mad, and finaly to protect himself he flung all the coins he had left far from him.

"The crowd pursued the centimes and he escaped to the carriage. We drove away and left them fighting among themselves. His hands were badly scratched and torn from the nails of the mob."

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

Open Evenings
WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Rose Ware, Flower Basket Effects. Fern Pots filled. etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 436 WATER STREET
Telephones—1306, Evenings 1447

Eat Fruit
AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!
JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California Navel Oranges; 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Mixed Grapes, 20c a pound.
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen.
Lemons, 20c dozen.
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound.
Apples, Spies 25c & 30c others.
Figs, 10c and 15c pound.
Dates, 10c pound.
Dried Fruit, 15c pound.
Table Raisins, 25c pound.
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, and Cabbages.
OYSTERS and FISH

2 Stores 416 George St., Phone 931
230 Charlotte, Phone 1013

A POULTRY FANCIER

A minister of the gospel and a poultry fancier! Why not? One of the most enthusiastic poultry fanciers I have ever met is the Rev. S. F. Sharp, Presbyterian minister at Exeter, Ont. Mr. Sharp's favorites are White Wyandottes, and he has been breeding them for strictly utility purposes for years.

"My chickens give me a point of contact with lots of my parishioners," said Mr. Sharp to me. "For instance, I can talk chickens to the boys and they soon see that I know what I am talking about; in fact, can give some of them pointers. Along with chicken talk I can talk more serious subjects to them, which would otherwise be hard to approach."

Mr. Sharp could make his chickens a splendidly paying commercial proposition. He does not, however, push that end of his poultry department. He prefers to encourage his parishioners to keep more and better poultry, and so long as the supply holds out he exchanges settings of pure bred eggs for the eggs that his people bring him from their ordinary flocks.

Mr. Sharp is not alone in his district as a ministerial poultry enthusiast. A neighboring minister, Dr. Fletcher, also has good pure bred poultry of the White Wyandotte breed. Recently the farmers of his congregation, with whom he has lived for nigh on to a generation, showed their appreciation of Dr. Fletcher by building him a henhouse on the model of the fresh-air house designed by Prof. Graham of Guelph. Dr. Fletcher anticipates that his hen house will be a model to all the farmers round.

Why should not ministers be poultry fanciers? It gives them a point of contact with their congregation. It enables them to do better work spiritually than would otherwise be the case. And what more desirable hobby can any man have than chickens

"A WHITE FEATHER."

(London Times.)

A fortnight ago a white feather was pushed through the letter-box at the lodgings at Harrogate of Robert Greaves, whose death was on Monday the subject of an inquest.

His landlady said that he had taken this action very much to heart. He had talked of nothing but the war lately, and could not eat or sleep.

A doctor said the man was not fit for the army, and would never have been passed.

The coroner (Mr. J. R. Wood) said Greaves had a nervous, sensitive disposition. The white feather action was a cruel, wicked thing to do and should cause life-long regret to the stupid person responsible. He hoped it was done by a child knowing no better; if by a man, he had better join the army at the best opportunity.

Fleetwise Model Illustrates the Pleasure Driving. Well-proportioned, clean speeded, attractive Carriage-Horse when trained. Speedy, will last several hours and comfortable ride.

A. T. FONTAINE
199 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Fallis Sport's Livery)
PHONE 753

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Royal Bank of Canada

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th NOVEMBER 1914

LIABILITIES

TO THE PUBLIC:		
Notes of the Bank in Circulation		$ 13,806,265.40
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 31,226,129.84	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	104,827,078.89	$136,061,208.23
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	$ 236,072.53	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	2,297,329.08	2,536,701.61
Bills Payable		744,339.55
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		1,481,717.92
		$154,319,272.80
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:		
Capital Stock paid in		11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 12,560,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	614,062.25	13,174,062.25
Dividend No. 109 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable Dec. 1st, 1914	$ 346,800.00	
Dividends Unclaimed	3,919.31	350,719.31
		$179,404,054.36

ASSETS

Current Coin	$ 12,966,983.75	
Dominion Notes	12,698,371.25	
	$ 25,669,355.00	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	2,000,000.00	
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	578,000.00	
Notes of other Banks	2,508,208.00	
Cheques on other Banks	5,752,485.25	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	4,361.02	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	3,144,502.41	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value	1,158,588.75	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British and Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	2,188,062.60	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	13,557,741.12	
Call Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks,	8,674,058.06	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada	6,089,847.19	71,244,677.99
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	$ 84,585,972.96	
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	15,002,488.08	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for	568,198.87	100,156,659.90
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		600,000.00
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off		5,891,150.37
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra		1,481,717.92
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		59,936.36
		$179,404,054.36

H. S. HOLT, President. EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

WE REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:

That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.

That in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

That we have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at 30th November, 1914, as well as at another date as required by the provisions of the Bank Act, and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also checking the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches.

That the above Balance Sheet has been compared by us with the books at the Chief Office and with the certified returns from the Branches, and in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

JAMES MARWICK, C.A.
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C.A. } Auditors
Montreal, Canada, December 18th, 1914. Members of the Firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th November, 1914,		$ 1,015,119.58
Profits for the year after deducting charges of Management and all other expenses, accrued interests on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	1,886,142.67	
		$2,901,262.25
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:		
Dividends Nos. 106, 107, 108 and 109, at 12 per cent. per annum		$ 1,387,200.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund		100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account		250,000.00
Contribution to Patriotic Funds		50,000.00
Depreciation in Investments		500,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		614,062.25
		$2,901,262.25

H. S. HOLT, President. EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.

Montreal, 18th December, 1914.

Ostend Dismal

OSTEND, Belgium, Dec. 7.—The normal life of this usually lively city has been radically changed by the German military occupation.

Inhabitants are forbidden to leave their houses between 7 in the evening and 7 in the morning, and no lights may be shown during that time. No one can leave town without passports from the German authorities.

The usual market gatherings are almost suspended. Villagers from outside Ostend can come in only when attended by their burgomasters, and the market hours are limited to Monday and Thursday mornings.

All Fishermen Have Fled.

All horses have been taken by the military authorities, so only dog carts can be used to bring food into the town. Butter, eggs, meat and vegetables are cheap, but Ostend is without fish, because all the fishermen have fled to Britain.

Fishing would be impossible, because civilians are forbidden to approach the coast, and the inhabitants of houses along the seashore have been expelled.

The railways and electric trams have been stopped for everything except military purposes, and are being used night and day for sending provisions to the front and bringing back wounded.

Little is left of what formerly was Westende, Dixmude, Schoore, Ramscapelles, St. Picters, Capelle, and Meuaskensvere, and more than 150 farms in the neighbourhood have been destroyed.

Hundreds of wounded Belgians and French are brought to Ostend, and those who can stand the journey are sent along to Germany. A dozen or more Germans, dead from their wounds, are buried here every day. The wounded Allies are well cared for by the Germans.

Have No Soap or Coffee.

Ostend is without newspapers, soap, oil, candles, and coffee. The Germans have made heavy requisitions, not only of foodstuffs in large quantities, but of cigars and wine, and all available mattresses and covers, as well as clothing, linen, wire, and bicycles.

For the property taken the Germans have given requisition notes amounting to $1,000,000. The hotels are occupied by German officers, who live on the best.

Kingston Man Picked Up Dead

KINGSTON, Dec. 22. — William Doyle, aged 88 years, was found dead beside his bed at his residence at the corner of Princess and Macdonnell streets, yesterday morning, by his two nephews, who went to pay their weekly visit. The finding of Coroner Mundell was that the deceased came to his death through heart failure.

The deceased's two nephews, Mr. F. Milo and Mr. A. MacDonald, went to the residence of their uncle on Sunday morning about 11 o'clock and were surprised to find the place apparently deserted as the doors were locked. Thinking that he had become ill, they telephoned to the local hospitals to find if he had been removed to one of them. Finding that he was not in either one they returned to the house and gained entrance through a window.

CHURCH LEAGUE

A meeting of the Senior Church Hockey League committee will be held to-night in the Y.M.C.A. parlours at 8 o'clock.

ENTERPRISE

For a new and young firm the Morgan Hardware Co., 337 George Street, are showing great enterprise in their method in going after Christmas business. This firm recognizes the selling value of their windows and anyone who has inspected them will agree that they have two of the most attractive displays in the city.

This firm, being very much alive to the fact that in some quarters there is a money stringency, have shown remarkable Christmas spirit in offering to all their patrons a gift of 10 p.c. off the regular selling price of all lines of Christmas goods, such as pocket and table cutlery, scissors, carving sets, razors, silverware, skates, electric goods, etc.

They guarantee that their regular price on all these lines are as low as anywhere in the city, and with their discount present bargains which should be quickly picked up.

THE CATTLE MARKET

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—Live stock receipts light; trade fair; extra prime steers, $7.25 to $7.50. Good butcher steers, $6.85 to $7. Good heifers, $6.50 to $6.85. Choice lambs, f.o.b., $8.00. All other prices steady.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1914

PROGRESS ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

PLAN TO BLOCKADE ENGLAND BY SUBMARINES

Allies Are Advancing Along The 200 Mile Battle Front

Germans Driven From Their Trenches at the Point of the Bayonet---Market Progress Between the Argonne and the Meuse in Spite of the Wire Entanglements by Which German Positions Are Protected.

HEAVY CANNONADING IN BELGIUM

Special Cable:

PARIS, December 22.—Driving the Germans from their trenches in the Argonnes at the point of the bayonet and taking up new positions in Northern France and Belgium on the western end of the battle line, the official communique issued from the war office to-day reports new progress along practically the entire 200 mile line upon which the allied offensive is being continued. In Belgium the action yesterday was marked by heavy cannonading. The Germans attempted an offensive movement between the Lys and the Aisne, but were repulsed. 'About Carency, Mametge and Lihons, where violent fighting has been in progress for some days, gains were made by the French at several points. "Between the sea and the Lys action during the 21st was largely confined to cannonading," the communique stated. "Between the Lys and the Aisne repeated attacks of the enemy were repulsed. We made gains at several points in the regions of Carency, Mametge, and Lihons.

"In the region of the Aisne and at Rheims, cannonading continues. In the Champagne district and in the Argonne we advanced by bayonet charges, while between the Argonne and the Meuse the French made marked progress. Trenches were taken despite the wire entanglements by which they were protected."

BERLIN, via wireless to London, December 22.---Admission that the French were successful in attacks about Richebourg, is made in an official statment issued here to-day. Assults upon all other points were repulsed, it is declared.

ORDER FOR 120,000 SHOVELS

Was Placed on Saturday by F. Stobart—Big Contract for Buttons Placed

Montreal, Dec. 22.—An order for 120,000 shovels was placed on Saturday by Frederick Stobart, purchasing representative of the British War Office. Mr. Stobart stated that shovels are not made in any great quantity in Canada, except by two firms, the Jones Shovel Company of Gananoque, and the Hamilton Shovel Company, at Hamilton. Consequently these two firms divided the order, which was estimated to be worth over $80,000. The shovels are to be delivered in weekly shipments and two orders will be completed within two months.

A cable on Saturday requested that Mr. Stobart made arrangements to purchase no less than 28,000,000 trouser buttons.

Suggestions For The Man

The most satisfactory answers to the Christmas question of what to give her are found in this store. Please her with a gift of "something to wear." Every woman likes nice clothes, and you are certain of her hearty appreciation of your gift, if you give her "something to wear." Whether it be mother, sister, wife, sweetheart or friend you can depend upon it that you will get the most appropriate here, as she always comes here herself when in search of "something correct in wearing apparel." You need not feel embarassed at coming into a ladies' store, as there are two men clerks to "suggest and serve you." Look for our advt. in this issue. The Reid Co.

The most acceptable Christmas gift, a box of Willard's Chocolates at Warne's. 23-148

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The Rink can be obtained morning, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

THE CHILDREN'S SHELTER XMAS AS USUAL

The Examiner Will Receive Gifts For the Little Ones Under Mr. Henry's Charge

The Children's Aid Society has its hands full in taking care of, and making provision for, the children in the Shelter, and there is every appearance of there being a larger number than heretofore to look after. Any one who wishes to help out during Christmas may be sure of their gifts being appreciated and needed, no matter what they may be, if handed over to the Shelter.

The Examiner will take charge of contributions of clothing or eatables, if left at this office. The first of these to arrive is a nice-sized parcel from the Marathon Candy Kitchen.

COMMITTEE WILL MEET

This Afternoon---Work is at a Standstill

The Relief committee of the newly-formed local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held this afternoon at four o'clock. Until some provision is made for the disbursement of the funds, the work of dispensing relief will be at a standstill. A number called on Mr. Miller to-day, but he was unable to do anything due to lack of authorization, since the new organization came into being last evening. It is expected that the much talked of question of appointing a paid disbursing officer will materialise this afternoon.

GEORGE MAY IS RESIGNING

An advertisement in another column notes the passing of Mr. George May as caretaker of the North Monaghan School, which unofficially bears his name. For twenty-two years he has been caretaker and secretary. The new building has increased the janitorial duties, and besides Mr. May is getting close to those years in which the average man lays aside his cars and completes the journey in ease and without toil. He remained with the School Board until all the details of the new building had been completed, and now he feels that some of the younger men should assume the work. Hence he resigns from his dual position after a quarter-century's service.

AERODROME WAS ATTACKED BY ALLIES' AVIATOR

Attempt to Drop Bombs on the German Aviation Station at Etterbeck Was a Failure

DRIVEN OFF BY GUNS

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 22.—A French or British aviator unsuccessfully attempted to drop aerial bombs over the German aerodrome, in the suburb of Etterbeck, Brussels, on Sunday, according to mail advices received to-day. A concentrated fire from the German aerial guns compelled the aviator's retreat.

Etterbeck has been occupied as a military barracks drill ground and Aviation Station by the Germans.

No Bail For Hold-up Men

Assailants of Nicholas Minicola will Remain in Custody

In yesterday's Police Court the two Italians, Frank Carnival and Nicholas Latanzo, were promised their freedom for $1,000 bail each. Two sureties of $500 were asked for by the authorities for each of the prisoners, but so far no one has come forward with the required amount. As a result the two alleged malefactors will remain in custody until their trial to-morrow.

Family of Seven Children Suffer

A woman with seven children residing in the township of North Monaghan has been seeking assistance from the municipal authorities of the township in which she resides. The husband is out of work and the family is in destitute circumstances. A report reached the ears of the authorities to the effect that a beer waggon stopped at the house occasionally, with the result that the relief was refused. Investigation revealed the fact that the mother prior to the birth of the latest acquisition to the family, decided that she was in need of some form of nourishment. With this object in view a half dozen bottles of invalid stout was ordered. The family resources were at a low ebb so it was necessary for the driver of the beer waggon to make several calls before the goods were paid for. This came to the notice of the neighbours, who lost no time in chronicling the visitations of the beer waggon. It is this story that has so far prevented the family from receiving any assistance. The matter is entirely out of the hands of City Relief Officer Miller, owing to the fact that the family resides in the township of North Monaghan. Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., has interested himself in the matter and steps are being taken to provide some relief.

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE XMAS TABLE

We Are Offering These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Christmas Festival at the Following Prices

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20, 30, 40 and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 20c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10 and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's Gretmy Toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazils nuts, 2 lbs. 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Prou Frou biscuit in 25c tins, Peek Frean Shortcake in 25c tins, McGregor's Shortcake in 25c tins, McGregor's gers Wafers in 20c tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's Grape Juice. Porter S. White, Grocer, George St. 'Phone 260.

GLASGOW WAS DAMAGED IN NAVAL BATTLE

British Cruiser is Not However Disabled and With the Bristol is Searching for the Dresden

ARE IN THE PACIFIC

Special to The Examiner:

SANTIAGO, Dec. 22. —The British cruiser Glasgow was damaged in the bow and stern during the battle off Falkland Islands, during which the German fleet of Admiral Von Spee was sunk. This was reported from Puerta Monte today, where the Glasgow and Bristol arrived in their search for the German cruiser Dresden which is reported steaming in a northerly direction. The Glasow appeared to have been hit several times, but the damage suffered was not so serious as to force her to remain in port for repairs. Both the Bristol and Glasgow proceeded north after spending a few hours at Puerta Monte.

Some Things And Others

Interviews With The Great And The Near Great—What The People Are Saying

The story is told of a local Collegiate teacher, who was informed of the death of the late Dr. Vowell. "What!" exclaimed the teacher. "Vowell dead. Well, thank heaven it is neither U nor I."

The American Government has prohibited Chas. Schwab from supplying materials of war to Great Britain, has forbidden the export of contraband goods in any form and stopped the singing of "Tipperary" in the U. S. Navy. We may expect next an order-in-council against the use of the English language throughout the schools and public institutions of the States.

Scene—Last night's meeting of the Peterborough Patriotic Association. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P.—"If they start any of that kind of hum-buging I will leave the City." Voice in the gallery — "I wish they would start right away."

It is not likely that Mr. A. A. McIntyre will enter the municipal field. The family is already represented in the Council by Ald. M. McIntyre and Ald. A. Weir, brother and brother-in-law respectively of Mr. A. A. McIntyre.

Sunlight will kill the ordinary germ in six hours, so science tells us; but, as one of our correspondents pointed out, "The little cusses won't stay in the sun that long."

An evening contemporary says that the two Italians who assaulted Nicholas Minicola were charged with "carrying a hammer and assaulting with intent to steal." If that law against carrying a hammer is enforced the local carpenters will henceforth have to ply their trade safe from the eyes of the police.

No Peterborough boys have been returned from Salisbury Plain or Kingston for misconduct. This is a splendid record.

Christmas as usual seems to be the slogan of visitors this year. The G. T. R. have found it necessary to put double-headers on the trains to and from this City to expedite the heavy Christmas passenger traffic.

There was no Police Court this morning, but next Monday morning, when the hold-up men come up for trial, the crowd which was turned disappointed, away to-day should be satisfied.

In spite of all rumours to the contrary, the outlook now indicates a municipal election in January. Should an election materialize it is likely there will be a contest in every ward.

Superintendent Cayley, of Belleville, and Tresbarrister Middleton, of Lindsay, both officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, were in the City yesterday for a short time.

WAR SESSION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Will Fight Without Mercy Until Europe is Definitely Liberated, Announces President

A WAR TO THE END

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 22.—To fight without mercy until Europe is definitely liberated by a fully victorious peace.' This is the only policy considered by the French Government. France's declaration for a war to a finish was made to-day by Premier Viviani, in a statement before the Chamber of Deputies, convening the new session of Parliament. The Government's statement was brief. Responsibility for the war was placed with Germany, but the very opening paragraph of the Government's pronouncement left no doubt that France was prepared and considered no other policy than a war to the bitter end.

The opening of this session of parliament was under exceedingly dramatic conditions. Many members of the Chamber of Deputies, as well as Senators, returned from the front, where they are serving with the Army. Three Deputies and one member of the Senate have been killed in action. The session is expected to be short.

MAYORALTY CONTEST STIRS UP INTEREST

One Citizen's Attention Aroused by Reported Promise of Mayor Buller to Ald. Duncan

The interest in the Mayoralty contest is beginning to attract attention from the talk which the ward developments have monopolized up to the past few days. One prominent citizen, while talking over the two candidates with an Examiner reporter, remarked that Mayor Buller had evidently promised to leave the field to Ald. Duncan this year and to any others who would be requested to stand. It seemed strange, he said, that the Mayor waited until the last minute to change his mind and run again, even though a new law practically discountenances this practice on the part of civil servants. He pointed out that the new Act does not take effect until next year, but its spirit was contrary to the practice of which the Mayor proposed to take advantage in spite of a promise to a colleague some time previous to the last election.

SMALLPOX IN MADOC VILLAGE

MADOC, Dec. 22.—This village has been suffering for the past several weeks from a fast-spreading epidemic of small-pox. There are over thirty cases in the village now, but fortunately the disease is not of the serious nature usually associated with the name small-pox. As yet no deaths have resulted from the epidemic, and few residents have been seriously ill. Farmers of the neighbourhood are going to Stirling and other places with their produce owing to the prevalence of the disease.

League Heard Fine Address

An address on "Sweden," by Mr. Worth of the BonnerWorth Co., was the feature of the meeting of the George Street Epworth League, last night. The talk was instructive and interesting, especially when it was known that Mr. Worth has spent fifteen years of his life in Sweden. The speaker dealt with the different phases of the subject, including a reference to some of Sweden's most noted rulers, geographical conditions, and some of the quaint habits and customs of the people.

A vocal solo by Miss Bentley was appreciated by all. Birthdays, relating to the time Christmas spirit were given by Miss Bedford and Miss Pentland. Mr. Moule capably occupied the chair.

GERMAN FLEET WILL NOT OFFER BATTLE

Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz is Credited With That Statement in an Interview With a Representative of the United Press--Will Fight if British Give Them the Opportunity.

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, December 22.---(Special Cable.)---The big London and New York papers are to-day publishing a remarkable interview by Karl Von Wiegand, of the United Press, with Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, which Von Wiegand secured at the German headquarters in France some days ago.

Von Wiegand takes the characteristic German attitude that the British ambitions to crush Germany are responsible for the present war. The interesting portion of the interview however follows, as related by Von Wiegand:

"Discussing the work of the submarines, I asked if one of the lessons of the war is that Dreadnoughts have been rendered obsolete. 'It would be difficult at this stage to draw conclusions,' replied the Admiral; 'that submarines are a new and potent factor in naval warfare is unquestionable. Our successes so far however hardly justify the conclusion that the big ships have become obsolete. We have always figured that submarines could not stay out more than three days on account of the men becoming exhausted. We now learn that larger types have cruised clear around England, and have often remained out for fourteen days. This is accomplished by going down in shallow and quiet water, settling on the bottom, and staying there while the men get their required sleep.'

"'Will your fleet give the English fleet battle?' I inquired.

"'If the English give us the opportunity, certainly,' said the Admiral, 'but it cannot be expected that our fleet, numerically one-third that of England, will itself offer battle.

"Von Tirpitz gave the impression that he did not think much of Zeppelin invasions of England. Admiral Von Tirpitz had talked with an openness and frankness which astonished me. Among the impressions I carried away was that Von Tirpitz advocates what would virtually be a submarine blockade of England, and that he contemplates torpedoing several merchant ships with the result that others would not venture to approach that country, which would thus be bottled up and starved."

BORN OF DESPERATION

NEW YORK CITY, December 22.—The interview given out by Von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, to-day, is regarded here as most significant. The war expert of the United Press commenting says it is a warning, born at the most of desperation, to Britain. Von Tirpitz voices the fear that Britain may insist that the war be fought to a finish, and such an outcome would be more beneficial to the British than to any other warring nation. Von Tirpitz suggests, says the United Press, that Germany must protect herself in accordance with the first laws of nature, even to the abandonment of that principle of civilized warfare which recognizes that unarmed ships of the enemy cannot be sunk unless all souls aboard are rescued. Von Tirpitz's proposition is to make submarine raids against these trading passenger vessels and send all souls to the bottom, even as warships are torpedoed.

Kingston Man Picked Up Dead

KINGSTON, Dec. 22. — William Doyle, aged 82 years, was found dead beside his bed at his residence at the corner of Princess and Macdonnell streets, yesterday morning, by his two nephews, who went to pay their weekly visit. The finding of Coroner Mundell was that the deceased came to his death through heart failure.

The deceased's two nephews, Mr. F. Mills and Mr. A. MacDonald, went to the residence of their uncle on Sunday morning about 11 o'clock and were surprised to find the place apparently deserted as the doors were locked. Thinking that he had become ill, they telephoned to the local hospitals to find if he had been removed to one of them. Finding that he was not in either one they returned to the house and gained entrance through a window.

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A meeting of the Senior Church Hockey League committee will be held to-night in the Y.M.C.A. parlours at 8 o'clock.

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THE CATTLE MARKET

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Evening Examiner

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The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1914

ANOTHER RED SPOT.

As the Red Sea flowed over the hosts of Pharaoh and covered them so has the red sea of British supremacy flowed over Egypt, and added another red spot to the crimson splashes on the map of the world that indicate where the flag of the Empire, holds sovereign sway and masterdom, the sign and token of human freedom, human right, and of the blessings and benefits that go with the highest civilization, with the highest evolution of human government and settled sovereignty. The British have annexed Egypt, and placed a ruler over it who replaces, with the concurrency of France and other civilised great powers, the Khedive who was a traitor to his trust. Egypt is now altogether British. Turkey, by playing into the hands of Germany, has lost even the nominal sovereignty she held up to a few weeks ago. The Ottoman High Commission has become only a "scrap of paper."

This is only one of the important territorial gains Britain will make at the expense of Germany and German interests. Great Britain did not enter into this strife for territorial aggrandizement. She went into it to protect the weak, to safeguard small nations against the greed and grinding of organized despotism; and parallel with this idea lies the necessity of establishing British influence or rule over the possessions that Germany has occupied, with the application of her settled policy of government by force.

Egypt is an important acquisition. It means virtually the addition to British territory of an area, including the Sudan, of 1,347,706 square miles, nearly seven times greater than the area of the German Empire, and a population of about fourteen and a quarter millions; a fertile country with immense possibilities of production, a country that was the granary of the world in the time of the patriarch Jacob. Under British administration, the condition of the country will be advantaged in all ways; and with the removal of the interfering, and reactionary nominal sovereignty of Turkey, the future spells greatness.

The establishment of an all-British protectorate over the country, the presentation to the Empire of the Egyptian Christmas box, was celebrated by Australia, India, New Zealand, and Tasmanian troops now in training in Egypt, fitting for the fight at the front in France. At this moment among the pyramids of Gizeh is quartered the greatest expeditionary force that that ever sailed the southern seas; and it is historically interesting to note that the soldiers of the overseas contingent are making themselves agree by climbing the 450 feet of the great pyramid. The occasion also recalls the address of Napoleon the Great to his soldiers on his invasion of Egypt—"Soldiers, from yonder pyramids twenty centuries behold your actions!" Now twenty-one centuries behold the soldiers of a great empire encamped at their feet—not concerned in a war of subjugation and conquest, but in the interests of enfranchisement, and a wider freedom.

And Egypt is not the only possession gained to Britain and betterment, and lost to German influence; for other possessions will slip from her grasp in company with those she has already lost, Kamerun, Togoland, etc. German East Africa, of nearly 400,000 square miles, and German Southwest Africa, with an area of 322,000 square miles, will certainly be wrested from Germany's possession, and perhaps permanently—all depending upon the terms the Allied nations will dictate when the final accounting is made.

We are sometimes disturbed by little reverses that come to Britain in this great struggle; but we have no reason to be discouraged—we are not down hearted. All the reverses we meet are as pinpricks compared with the stabs in the vitals Germany is getting. We should have reason to be down-hearted if, like Germany, we had our commerce swept from the seas and starvation facing our people; if our navy were cabined, cribbed, confined in home ports, only able to sally out on piratical quests and barbarous feats of baby-killing, shaming ourselves and our civilization; if we had had, like Germany, our prized territorial possessions wrested from our grasp and our Empire confined to the British Isles; if our armies were losing ground every day; if the circle were closing in from every side, and if the inevitable disastrous end were threateningly imminent, then we should have reason to be down-hearted. Instead of all that we are gaining ground, even if step by step by step, every day; our sea strength is intact, and our armies and our capacity for waging successful war, for achieving ultimate and smashing victory, are growing every day.

IF PULL WON'T WORK, TRY PUSH.

There's a screw loose some where or "something rotten in the state of Denmark," in regard to the distribution of army contracts, at least as far as some Peterborough industries are concerned. The following paragraph appears in the Toronto Star under date of Montreal, Dec. 21:

An order for 120,000 shovels was placed on Saturday by Frederick Stobart, purchasing representative of the British War Office. Mr. Stobart stated that shovels are not made in any great quantity in Canada, except by two firms, the Jones Shovel Company of Gananoque, and the Hamilton Shovel Company, of Hamilton. Consequently these two firms divided the order, which was estimated to be worth over $50,000. The shovels are to be delivered in weekly shipments and the orders will be completed within two months.

Mr. Stobart, must have been imperfectly informed when he states, as is attributed to him, that there are only two firms in Canada that make shovels. He should know or have been informed that we have a thoroughly well equipped factory in Peterborough, devoted exclusively to the making of shovels, and prepared to fill contracts, of reasonable size, promptly. It certainly could have made a third of the order divided between the above two firms. There is no objection to these firms getting the work; but if speed if of the essence of government contracts for war supplies, one would have thought that a Canadian and British concern like the local shovel company, would have got a piece of the contract, in share with, if not in preference to, an United states firm, as is that in Hamilton. In the matter of contracts it is presumable that the purchasing agent is influenced by the information in his possession. It is a matter of local patriotism that special effort should be made to bring the capabilities of our local concerns, to the attention of the British Government's agent. The firms themselves cannot do so as effectively as some influential local individual or body, which would have no self-interest like the firm, would have. One would naturally think that our local man of influence and authority, would take steps to bring things effectively to the attention of those entrusted with giving contracts. The Board of Trade, and the Manufacturers' Committee of the City Council might well take a directer and more enthusiastic interest themselves in promoting things that would give employment and promote circulation of money in the city. We look to these bodies; for vain is the help of our Federal representative. He takes the extraordinary position that it is useless to disturb with appeals or pressure the autocratic power of the government, to get things; write a letter and go to sleep and wait; we must simply open our mouths and shut our eyes, and take what we get, whether kicks or contracts.

In this war we are, or should be, all pulling together, and if we can't exercise pull to get contracts, except through authorised intermediaries or stool pigeons, it is certainly lawful to exercise a little push. We don't seem to have very effective enginery to bring things Peterborough's way, who or what will wake us?

THE ROYAL BANK.

In spite of the financial and business stress of the last third of this year, the Royal Bank has been so wisely managed that it has not only achieved a distinctly strengthened position, but has made satisfactory growth. In preparation for any stress that might come the cash in hand has been brought to the new high level of $27,683,855, 17 per cent. of the liabilities. Including this cash the liquid assets total $71,244,677, nearly 47 per cent. of liabilities to the public. The general business landtade has touched the bank rather lightly, the shrinkage in current loans being only about two millions less than the total of 86 millions the previous year. Deposits not bearing interest showed a slight falling off compared with last year; but interest-bearing deposits advanced from $101,700,790 to $104,827,976. The fact that the total deposits showed a decrease of two millions for the year should be considered in connection the payment of the deposit of the Alberta and Great Waterways Company, amounting to $7,000,000. With this taken into account the total ordinary deposits show an increase of $5,000,00 during the year. The profits of the year, $1,020,142, equivalent to 16 1-3 per cent. on the paid-up capital. This added to the balance of profit and loss brought down, made a total for distribution of $2,901,262. Of this dividends absorbed $1,387,200. A contribution of $50,000 to the patriotic fund; 250,000 millions written off bank premises account, and $500,000 allowed for depreciation in investments, left $614,062 to strengthen profit and loss. Taken as a whole this year's annual statement of the Royal Bank is possibly the strongest ever issued by it—satisfactory to the shareholders and reassuring to the public, and indicating the ability of the bank to bear a prominent part in helping the country through an unprecedented situation. Mr. Vincent Eastwood is manager of the local Branch.

SOME POLICY WANTED TO INCREASE CANADIAN PRODUCTION ALL 'ROUND

The Department of Trade and Commerce and the Conservative Commission could do a very great service to the Canadian people just now by investigating and reporting upon opportunities for Canadian business development presented by the great upheaval in Europe. Along some lines this is already being done. We know in a general way that there are openings for the chemist, and the manufacturer of many textile articles used by women, for the paper-maker, and for the manufacturer of fancy goods and toys formerly secured in Germany. So far as it goes this information is valuable, and the advice given with it to increase Canada's production all along the line is sound and necessary.

But there is need of a wider outlook than Ottawa has yet given evidence of. The development of new industries is a slow process requiring frequently the investment of much capital without immediate return. Many business men sufficiently enterprising to become pioneers of new industries are chilled at the outset by the reception given to their projects by the bankers upon whose co-operation they must depend. We shall not become rich in Canada during the next few years on the profits derived from the making of articles formerly imported from countries whose industries are now disorganized by war. This is apparent from the fact that few applications have been made for licenses to manufacture even patented articles of general use, the importation of which from Germany and Austria has been prohibited.

Canada will need many extra sources of income during the next year or two if she is not to wallow in the slough of business adversity. One of the chief anticipated sources of this revenue is the sale of foodstuffs. If weather conditions are favourable the greatest acreage ever sown in the Dominion will be devoted next season to the growth of spring wheat. In Ontario and Alberta the planting of winter wheat has been far above the average. The advice to grow wheat and lots of it seems to be sound, but an authoritative statement from the Department of Trade and Commerce as to probable market conditions would be of great value to the grain-growers. If half a dozen of the leading experts in the grain trade were to be called into consultation by the department and were, after inquiry, to say that the world will need at good prices all the wheat we can grow public confidence would be greatly strengthened.

Figures from the United States indicating a record planting of winter wheat there are somewhat disquieting. The Department of Agriculture estimates the winter wheat acreage at 41,283,000 acres. That is an increase of 4,155,000 acres over the area sown last fall and on which the record crop of 634,300,000 bushels of winter wheat was harvested this year. The area sown is 5,255,000 acres more than was harvested this year. A feature of the planting of winter wheat is the great increase in acreage in the Southern States, where farmers are decreasing their acreage of cotton. South Carolina's acreage has been increased 200 per cent., compared with the 1913 planting, Alabama 185 per cent., Mississippi 125 per cent., Georgia 118 per cent., North Carolina 75 per cent., Arkansas 44 per cent., Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma 20 per cent., and Virginia 10 per cent. In the great wheat-growing States the increases in acreage range from 4 to 15 per cent., except in the greatest of winter wheat States, Kansas, where a 2 per cent. decrease in acreage is shown. The increases are: Ohio and Nebraska 5 per cent., Indiana 12 per cent., Illinois 15 per cent., Missouri 10 per cent., and Washington 10 per cent.

Canadian hard wheat is a far more desirable cereal than the soft wheat of the Southern or Midwestern States, but the point of importance is that the southern product will be on the market months before our spring-sown wheat and may bring down prices very seriously. It may be that inquiry would prove it advisable to grow barley and oats upon Canada's extra acreage as well as wheat. The Department of Trade and Commerce could do a national service in providing rock-bed information regarding the kind of production Canada should concentrate her energies upon in the agricultural industry.

Take another possible source of extra revenue during war time—the tourist trade. Europe will be closed next season to three or four hundred thousand globe-trotting Americans who spend money very freely. Why should they not spend a hundred millions seeing Canada? The Great Lakes, old-world Quebec, the pine woods of the North, the grandeur of the Rockies are attractions such as few nations on either side of the Atlantic can offer to the tourist. There is no Niagara in Europe, and the Rhine is insignificant beside the St. Lawrence. Government action, prompt and decisive, in co-ordinating all the existing agencies of the tourist business and in advertising Canada's attractions as a holiday region throughout North and South America would bring to the Dominion next summer an entirely unprecedented number of people with money to spend, and might even create a vogue that would continue long after the close of the war. There are other possibilities of securing a bigger national income which need not be elaborated here that might prove worthy the attention of the Government. Ottawa should regard as scarcely less important than the organiing of contingents for service abroad the organization of industry at home, so that the strain of war will fall as lightly as possible upon the Canadian toiler.—The Globe.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT FINDS GETTING FIT STRENUOUS GAME

Salisbury, England, Dec. 4.—As the days go by great changes come over the scene here, all in the direction of welding the Canadian contingent into a well-disciplined fighting machine. If the men can stand the eternal drizzle, here, the oceans of mud, and the damp, cold nights, they can assuredly stand anything, after Salisbury Plain. Several hundreds of the troops are more or less bothered with colds and sore throats. It would be a miracle if they were not. Yet complaints are few, though the language sometimes used in describing the quagmires that abound is emphatic. But to the most casual observer there are many signs of progress, all in the right direction. For the first month many heads were shaking and many tongues were wagging. Level-headed officers asked themselves and their neighbours whether the Imperial officers, who were greatly liked, were going the right way to work, whether they sufficiently understood Canadian characteristics and Canadian temper to make anything worth while of this free and independent army. Discipline seemed slack, the conduct of many was not too good, and there was an army of absentees of quite formidable dimensions.

Took Many Liberties.

How were these things which everybody saw going to be cured? Unaccustomed as many of the men were to strict military discipline, it seemed to matter little to them whether for a week or two they were in camp or abroad. Others, who found the rigours of the open plain a little fierce, took up their abode in private homes. Strong men in uniform got abroad, as far even as London, whose lures are not less potent than in days gone by. Then the change came. Those who had overstayed their leave, quickly found themselves in the train on the way back to camp, while those who essayed trips without permits found impassable barriers at Salisbury station, with the result that the absentee list was soon cut in half and brought within reasonable dimensions. Day by day there has been a manifest improvement and strict military rule is getting enforced as it has never been enforced before.

Obviously it is impossible to bring 33,000 men from any part of the world at any time without finding many turbulent undisciplined spirits included who make a deal of trouble and noise out of all proportion to their numbers.

Are Many Changes.

Metaphorically speaking, a few heads have been cut off, and a few seats have become vacant. Other and wiser heads have ceased to shake, interrogating tongues have ceased to wag, and discipline has been vindicated. The Canadian army is being brought into line, and purged of its elements of weakness, it will go into action, when the day comes, one of the strongest units in the army. From the all-too-meagre scraps of Canadian news that appear in London newspapers, one gets the view that in the Dominion irritation is felt at the continued stay of the Canadian contingent on Salisbury Plain. Nothing less than six months' training suffices to complete and fit the ordinary soldier for the field, and Lord Kitchener is not the man to be rushed into any premature step to please the impatient at the expense of the whole contingent.

Confidence Everywhere.

There has never been a time within the memory of living man, when the British Government, the War Office, and the Admiralty commanded such universal approval and such complete confidence as at present. Even Lord Curzon has within the past few days gone out of his way to pay a magnificent tribute to those in office, and the way in which they have managed the nation's business. There are one or two carping critics, mostly anonymous, who kick and scream about the necessity of this or that, or the other action, but nobody takes serious notice of them. The British public do not appear to be in the mood to tolerate any interference with the men at the helm. The Canadians here who watch closely the day's events as reflected in the newspapers have but one feeling—intense admiration for the magnificent fight which the Empire's sons are putting up on foreign soil. At a time when Canada, by her splendid gifts of men and material is arousing the admiration of the whole of the English-speaking world, it cannot be too widely made known that those who stand in the forefront to-day leading the nation, are sustaining the high traditions of a great race.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

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WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets. 18d-123-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Tobogan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings refooted. Sweaters received. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 20d-131-1927

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to 733 Water Street. 3d-144-2116

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A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City

R. J. KIDD

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There is an old saying that "Christmas comes but once a year, and every man should get his share."

Every man who feels inclined to have a case of his favourite

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will find our stock in A1 condition. We have all the choicest brands of the best that money can buy, well known for their food value and purenese.

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SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-146-2121

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LIVE HEN SAND DUCKS WANTED—Apply at 189 Charlotte St. 6d-141-1w51

CARETAKER WANTED — APPLICAtions will be received up to Tuesday, December 29th, for the position of Caretaker for May's School House. State experience in Steam Heating and Salary expected. Apply G. H. May, Sec.-Treas., Brownton P.O. 4d-146-2139

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FOR SALE—CANARIES. GRAND SINGERS. Large selection. Rathbone, 709 George Street North. 3d-145-2120

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TO RENT—GARDEN ADJOINING CITY. Particulars, 451 Water Street. 3d-144-2117

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TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. T. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—8-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 540 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 8d-75-907

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TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 143 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 143 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 433 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 461 Water St., or 'Phone 1283. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-85-1260

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Ogilvie's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 427 George Street. dtf-127

TO RENT—MARKET GARDEN, 10 acres of land south of Catholic Cemetery. Brick House, Fruit House and stabling for 5 head of cattle. Immediate possession. None but a gardener need apply. D. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St., W. 3d-145-2135

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HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair-dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic fales hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockburn, Agent; Geo. Assistant Secretary.

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PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 665.

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Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
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10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

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Houses To Rent Under Value

1. 280 Hunter St. A desirable location and new has all modern conveniences. Well worth $20 for $15
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GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired. New Stocks, Barrels Rebored, &c., &c.

ALLIES FORCE GERMANS FROM STRONG POSITIONS

Belgians Are Merely Holding Their Own at Northern End of Line

LONDON, Dec. 22. — The most startling gains recorded in the French official reports of yesterday were made in the Champagne country and in the region of Varennes. Northeast of Beausejour, in the Champagne region, the French took 1,200 yards of the enemy's trenches and made appreciable gains in the region of Prosnes and Perthes. Four mined saps dug by the Germans were blown up in the forest of La Grurie, and the French advanced and occupied the positions the Germans were forced to quit.

An advance of 500 yards beyond the brook of Cheppes, in the district between Gercourt and Bethincourt, near Varennes, is reported from the right.

On the right bank of the Meuse some ground has been gained by the French at La Croupe, about a mile and a quarter northwest of Brabant.

A Times' despatch from West Flanders says: The fighting around Nieuport has diminished in intensity. At Lombaertzyde, St. Georges and Capelle the Belgians have made no attempt to more than hold their own against the German counter-attacks.

There is no foundation for the rumor that the allies are within a mile of Ostend. The rumor probably arose from statements made by French soldiers who did not know the country, and mistook the houses of Middelkerke for those of Ostend.

The object of last week's movement from Nieuport was doubtless to secure a footing farther from the bank of the Yser river in order to make it easier to take the offensive at that point later on.

The rainy spell of the last fortnight is at an end. The bright weather is welcomed by all the troops, particularly by the air service. The airmen have been carrying out regular reconnaissances in spite of the wind and the wet, but it has been bitter cold work.

The Belgian airmen who flew over Ostend two days ago tell me that Ostend appears to be quite dead. There is not a single vessel at the quays and hardly a sign of life in the streets. At the German [illegible] Zeebrugge, where repeated attacks have been made against the Germans, who have been attempting to make repairs there for the establishment of a naval base.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office last night:—

"The British troops have attacked and yesterday morning regained most of the trenches previously lost. Before Lihons the enemy delivered four successive attacks for the purpose of recapturing the trenches which we had previously won in that region, but all of them were repulsed.

"In an attack to the northwest of Pulsaleane, south of the Noyon, we have gained a foothold in the enemy's trenches of the first line, and have made progress in the wood of Saint Mard.

"There has been no other report of any note on the operations of the day."

The French War Office gave out an official communication yesterday afternoon, which said, in part:—

"The day of Dec. 20 brought nothing of importance in Belgium, if exception is made of some progress in the region of Lombaertzyde and St. Georges, and at a point to the southeast of the inn of Kortaker, which is southeast of Bixschoote, the occupation of some houses in Wartelem, south of Zillebeke, and the bombardment by the enemy of the Ypres hospital.

"Between the Lys and the Aisne we have occupied a forest near the route between Nouiettes and Souches, and we also took possession of all the first line of German trenches between this highway and the first houses of Notre Dame de Lorette, southwest of Loos.

"Our heavy artillery silenced on repeated occasions the artillery of the enemy to the north of Carnoy, which is to the east of Albert. The artillery also demolished the German trenches, and sent head over heels two cannon of a battery established near Hom, which is to the southeast of Carnoy. The heavy artillery also secured distinct advantages on the Aisne and in the sector of Rheims.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse there has been progress along all the front, particularly in the region of Varennes, where the brook of Cheppes has been left 500 yards in our rear, and in the region of Gercourt-Bethincourt.

"On the right bank of the Meuse we have gained ground at La Croupe, at a point two kilometers northwest of Brabant, and in the forest of Consenvoye."

Nice Coat Sweater wd. acceptable to many. Day Xmas Annex ....

New Home Mark[et] at Canadia[n] Gow[ns]

The great financial loss to th[e] growers of Canada that seeme[d] inevitable three months ago o[n] the failure of the foreign mar[ket] a result of the war has been completely averted by the in[crease] domestic demand for apples o[f] by the Apple Advertising Co[m]m of the Department of Trade an[d] merce.

Three months ago apples [were a] drug on the Canadian market [the] war had suddenly cut off a lar[ge] tion of the demand from the U[nited] Kingdom and Continental E[urope] which in previous years had ta[ken] much as 1,064,165 barrels of th[e] fruit and 75 per cent. of the to[tal] duction of dried apples [which] is claimed from Berlin. The Russian armies in northern Poland and in the Mazurian Lakes region of East Prussia continue their operations with indomitable energy. A demonstration in the Mazurian Lakes region is expected as the logical move by Hindenburg to free his army in Poland from the peril which threatens its left.

The official communication issued by the Russian General Headquarters says:—

"In the region of Mlawa (northern Poland), the Germans have fallen back towards the line of Lautenburg-Neilenburg (across the frontier into East Prussia).

"On the left bank of the Vistula there is no incident of importance to report.

"In Galicia, the Austrian offensive is being greatly hindered by our

RASSED RUSSIAN SUCCESSES

Flank'at Mlawa German Field Marsha[l] Is Weight Into That District

[illegible] regions have taken on appearances more favorable to us. One of the Austrian divisions which was operating in the vicinity of Dukla Pass was easily defeated by a bayonet charge made by our troops.

"The enemy left on the battlefield 500 killed and we captured 10 officers and more than 1,000 soldiers.

"The attempts of the Przemysl garrison to break through the Bloous line have been definitely repulsed. The garrison was forced back into the line of fortifications with heavy losses."

"The head of the General Staff says that owing to the malevolent reports widely printed in the newspapers during the past few days concerning the condition and strategic positions of our army he thinks it fit to warn the Russian public against the partiality and inaccuracy of these reports.

"The fact that our armies adopted a narrower front was the outcome of a decision arrived at after full and free consideration by the military authorities. The reason for this plan is obvious in view of the concentration in front of our army of considerable German forces.

"Moreover, this plan offers other advantages concerning which, unhappily, we cannot give details for the present for military reasons."

Berlin Mob Begs Peace

Paris Paper Contains Report of Grave Riot in Streets

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The French War Office last night made public a report of an eye-witness of events along the battle line from Dec. 4 to Dec. 15. It says:—

"During the period from the 7th to the 15th of December the ascendancy gained by our infantry has placed us in a position to make in various sections of the front progress which seems to have disturbed the enemy.

"The German infantry is more cautious, and continuous sniping by them denotes a certain amount of nervousness. The fact that they are using searchlights and lighting rockets more and more reveals also their fear of attacks.

"After the expensive and useless experiments of last month, our adversaries seem almost everywhere to be reduced to defensive measures, and it is we who on the whole of the front have assumed the offensive.

"Also, in the artillery duels our batteries are showing more and more their superiority."

According to a story published in The Paris Gaulois, travelers arriving at Warsaw from Berlin state that grave disorders broke out in Berlin after the publication of the last list of killed and wounded, accounting for 40,000 names. An enormous crowd gathered in the streets, and the mounted police charged with drawn swords.

The crowd refused to disperse, and cried out:

"Give us back our fathers and sons! Down with war! We want peace and bread."

One Landwehr regiment, ordered to charge the crowd, refused to obey. According to The Gaulois, the revolt was quelled only after great difficulty.

According to a letter from a German officer published in The Berlin Tageblatt, the German losses in Belgium and northern France have been appalling. Corpses are strewn so thickly over the ground, the officer says, that they cannot be buried for several days.

Mikado Gives To Salvationists.

TOKIO, Dec. 22. — The Emperor and Empress, according to an announcement made yesterday, have donated 3,000 yen (about $1,500) to the Salvation Army. This is the first time, it is stated, that imperial recognition has been given to that organization.

Bargains in High-Class Goods For Christmas

We have now on view at our premises, 367 George Street, the largest stock and variety of **Solid Gold and First-class Gold Filled Goods** in Peterboro.

See our line of **Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.**

Our line of **Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings** is especially fine.

We are also showing a very fine assortment of **Ladies' Pearl Set Rings, Brooches, Sunbursts** of every size, **Pearl and Diamond Sets**; also a number set with that ever popular Christmas Stone the **Amethyst.**

This Christmas the place for **Bargains in Jewellery is**

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

BELGIUM'S MARTYRDOM.

A brief diary of the war as it has affected Belgium, says the "Graphic," will tell better than anything else what she has done.

Aug. 2—Germany's ultimatum to Belgium (Germany had invaded Luxembourg the day before).

Aug. 4.—Germans attack Liège—on the same day that the British demand for an assurance that Belgium's neutrality should be respected was sent.

Aug. 6.—Fighting around Liege.

Aug. 14.—Liege's chief fort surrenders.

Aug. 15-16.—Vise destroyed.

Aug. 20.—Brussels occupied.

Aug. 21.—Famines sacked.

Aug. 22.—Sack of Dinant and Aerschot.

Aug. 23-24—Namur falls.

Aug. 25.—Louvain destroyed.

Aug. 26.—Lodgwy surrenders after gallant resistance of 24 days.

Sept. 5.—Termonde destroyed.

Sept. 12.—Belgian sortie from Antwerp.

Sept. 30.—Fort Waelhem and Antwerp waterworks destroyed.

Oct. 1.—Belgians repulse German attack.

Oct. 8-9.—Belgians destroy Antwerp stores before its occupation by Germans.

Oct. 15.—Ghent occupied by Germany.

Do not let the children play with matches.

"Practical Gifts For Her"

The Will Surely Approve of Your Taste If You Buy Her Present Here

Because when she buys anything to wear for herself, she always comes here.

The Entire Store is brimful of the best ever suggestions in Ladies' Wear and just the things that are most suitable for Gifts.

Beautiful —— Serviceable —— Acceptable

These Three Words express most aptly the appropriateness of

Dresses —— Suits —— Coats

AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

There is nothing more practical than a pretty dress for mother or sister's 'Xmas Present and we have a beautiful range that will suit most any woman or girl. Priced from **$5 to $25**

A suit would also make an excellent gift, and as to getting the proper fit, you could have that done after Xmas. The recipient could come in herself and have it made to fit her and there would be no extra charge. Our range is large, priced at from **$10.00 to $30.00**

A handsome coat makes a most acceptable 'Xmas Present and something which would be remembered long after Christmas. We have a large range to choose from, also evening wraps, priced from..... **$7.00 to $35.00**

OUR BIG DISPLAY

Of Ready-to-Wear Apparel for Misses' and Ladies', makes buying easy and because everything is so new, is in style and high in quality. You are sure to buy just right.

Plain and Fancy Parasols A big assortment in both plain and fancy handles both solid and detachable styles. They are excellent quality and priced very low ..... **$1.50 to $5.00**

Silk and Wool Coat Sweaters

The Sweater Coat is becoming more popular every year for the girl or young women and there is always something new coming out. We have a beautiful range of both the new Angora wool weave and the two tone Accordion knitted silk weave, we also have the caps to match. Priced at from ..... **$2.50 to $6.00**

Kid Gloves

Here is something you can always fall back on when you are not sure, and they are always in use and appreciated. We have a full line of the famous Perrin's Gloves in all shades and sizes. Each pair in fancy box and guaranteed. Priced from..... **$1.00**

Silk Blouses

A handsome silk blouse would please her. You'll find them wonderfully pleasing. They fairly radiate smartness and softness Some are quite fancy, others severely plain. All however are made of such delicate fabrics as Chadow Laces and Nets, Voiles nd Batistes, Chiffons and Crepe De Chines, as well as Cotton Crepes in both plain and fancy weaves. Priced from ..... **$1.50 to $7.50**

Silk Hosiery

Hosiery is a practical Gift and always very useful for all ages. We have real fine also ribbed Penman's Cashmere Hose, also Llamas. Our range in the All-Silk and Silk Boot Hose is extensive and prices range from.... **25c to $1.50**

Silk Underskirts

We have a most enticing array of clever models in both strict and winning shades. Every woman nowadays appreciates the vital importance of a snug-fitting petticoat and for Xmas Presents we highly recommend them. Priced from.. **$2.00 to $5.00**

Handkerchiefs

Thousands of dainty pretty 'Xmas Handkerchiefs in here and thousands of them will be sold, for a Handkerchief is always a worth while gift. For your Christmas Handkerchiefs turn to this store confidently expecting what you want and at the price you want to pay. Priced from..... each **5c to 50c**

Neckwear

Each week there is something new in Neckwear and we secure a shipment each week and so keep in touch with the newness of Correct Neckwear. Half the appearance of your dress depends upon your Neckwear. Look our range over. Priced from ..... **25c to $1.00**

THE REID COMPANY

THE PRACTICAL GIFT STORE

Have You Looked Up that Fur Sensation?

McWilliam's announcement of a [sale] Furs at less than ordinary cost to manu[facture] McWilliams is sharing his good fortune [with] [taken] advantage of a large wholesaler's pressing need, to secure a fine lot of made-up [furs] [rest] at this season of depressed trade conditions. This is especially so because Mr. [McWilliams] [now] **Selling Fine Furs in all Garments at Less than Wholesale Price**

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES

Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to **$40.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to **$20.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to **$75.00**
Mink Stole, reduced from $200, to..... **$125**
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

[S]TOLES

[illegible] to **$15.00**
[illegible] to **$35.00**
[illegible] to **$15.00**
[illegible] to **$40.00**
[illegible] reduced in

MINK MARMOT FURS

Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink, Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for **$10.50**
Other qualities as low as **$7.75**
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles From ..... **$3.50** to **$10.00**
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETS

Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to **$55.00**
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to **$35.00**
Black Fur Sets, reduced from $25 to .. **$15.00**
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to **$25.00**

Men's Coon Coats Coats that [illegible] reduced to [illegible].00

Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75. [illegible]

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for..... **$45.00** Regularly $85.00 for..... **$65.00**

McWILLIA[MS] The Fur Man, 374 George Street

[illegible] German army of invasion and now they will not go back their work when ordered! The German Government is really losing patience with them. The Hamburg Fremdenblatt says the German Government has now issued the following proclamation:

"The German Government in Belgium has recently advised the Belgians to resume their occupation which have been so long neglected as the German Government wishes to prevent unemployment and distress and starvation which arise from it. Heedless of all these offers of the Government, the Belgian people refuse to resume work. There are even cases where the direct commands of the German Government for certain tasks to be performed have not been carried out by the people. The German Government hereby repeats the command for resumption of work, which is by this time possible, since the railway and telephone services are almost normal again.

"If this order is not complied with the distribution of the means of subsistence by charitable institutions will be forbidden so far as those are concerned who are out of employment through refusing to do the work offered to them."

On which the Hamburg paper editorially comments: "Germany will drive the Belgians to work."

Practical Gift Merchandise For Wednesday at Prices That Should Prove Exceptionally Interesting

SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS

Sale of Waists 49c

Manufacturers' Sample Wash Waists for women. Three hundred and sixty models, hardly two styles alike. Splendid for house, street or business wear, white and colours. Almost every imaginable wash material included. Regular $1.00 to $3.00. On sale Wednesday each..... 49c

Linen Sets
$7.50 Linen Cloth and Napkins to match. Excellent quality linen. On sale Wednesday per set.....$4.98

Mufflers
$1.00 Mercerized knitted neck mufflers, colours of black, white, grey, blue and purple. Each.....75c

Hosiery
Cashmere Hose, for women, fine gift quality, plain seamless weave. All sizes .....3 pairs $1.00

Underwear
Women's underwear, wool mixed, Vests and drawers to match. White and natural. Per garment.....49c

Sale of Corset Covers 25c

Women's Sample Corset Covers. Four dozen only, all different in style. Regular 50c, 75c and $1. On sale Wed., each 25c

Flannel
36 inch Pyjama flannel, beautiful stripe designs, fast colour. Per yard.....22c

Towels
Scalloped huck towels. Irish made, very absorbent. Regular $1.25. On sale per pair.....88c

Serviettes
Plain linen serviettes, nice fine quality, size 15 x 15 inches. Regular $5.00. Wednesday. Per doz.....$3.85

D'oylies
French Cluny D'oylies, hand made. Three sizes. Prices, each.....25c, 35c, 50c

Sale of Handkerchiefs 2 for 25c

For regular 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c qualities in plain linen, initial, corner and side embroidery, Swiss muslin handkerchiefs, hundreds of styles to choose from. The greatest handkerchief bargain in years. On Sale Wednesday.....2 for 25c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PETERBORO' BRANCH

Of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Were Endorsed by an Enthusiastic Meeting---Officers Elected---Mayor Buller is President of New Organization

The Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is a fact. Its establishment dates from last evening when the original Peterborough Patriotic Association was finally relegated to the past and its place taken by an organization that will be more than upholding the traditions and dignity of its predecessor. It will provide for the administration of funds for the assistance of wives, children and dependents of those who have placed their lives in jeopardy for the honour and freedom of the Empire.

Over one hundred members of the Peterborough Patriotic Association, representing team captains, team and members of various committees, were present to welcome the new organization. His Worship Mayor Buller presided.

Two Organizations.

Mr. D. O'Connell opened the meeting with a patriotic eulogy of the manner in which the community had responded to the call for financial assistance. He explained the object of the meeting and the need for the proposed organization. Two organizations were given their initial impulse, namely a Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the Peterborough Relief Association. One body of officers was elected to serve both organizations. This is to simplify matters and avoid unnecessary confusion. The by-laws and rules respecting the two organizations were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

It was moved and seconded that those present at the meeting form a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund to be known as the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and that application be made at once to the Canadian Patriotic Fund for recognition of this branch. And that members of Peterborough Patriotic Relief committee not present also be members of the branch upon filing consent thereto.

The rules and regulations are as follows:

Name.

1. The branch shall be the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Object.

2. The object of this branch shall be, as a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, to provide and disburse funds "for the assistance in case of need of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present war, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies."

Meetings

3. Regular meetings of the Branch shall be held on the evening of the third Tuesday of the month of January, April, July and October, and the regular meeting in January shall be the annual meeting.

4. Special meetings may be called by the President, of which not less than three days notice shall be given by written notice to each member or by a notice published in the local newspapers. The President shall within one week, call a meeting when requested to do so in writing by five members.

Officers.

5. The officers of this Branch shall be as follows: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor, who shall be elected at the annual meeting, or, if not then elected, at a subsequent meeting, and shall hold office until the next annual meeting or until their successors are appointed. In the event of the death or resignation of any office a meeting shall be called at which the vacancy shall be filled.

6. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Branch. He shall have general supervision of the work of the Branch and shall be a member ex-officio of all committees.

7. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall perform any and all of the duties of the President and the Vice-President shall be ex-officio member of all committees.

8. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Branch, and of its Committees, shall conduct its correspondence and perform such duties as may be required of him.

9. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys contributed for the purposes of the Branch and deposit them in a bank to the credit of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and shall have authority to endorse cheques for this purpose. He shall deposit cheques received from the Canadian Patriotic Fund in a bank in another account to the credit of the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He shall issue cheques on the bank account of the Peterborough Branch to assist the wives, children and dependent relatives of soldiers upon the order of the Relief committee, and for expenses of the Branch and of the recruiting campaign to raise funds on the order of the Finance committee, and all cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President. The Treasurer shall at the end of each month furnish the Finance committee with a statement of the receipts and payments in such form as that committee shall require, and shall at each quarterly meeting of the Branch present a financial statement of the previous quarter, and shall also present a statement for the previous year at each annual meeting.

10. The auditor shall at the end of each quarter, or oftener if so required by the Finance committee of the Branch, audit the books and vouchers of the Treasurer and make a report to the Finance committee to be presented to the branch meeting, and at the end of each year shall similarly report on the accounts and vouchers for the year.

11. There shall be three standing committees, namely, Finance committee, Relief committee and Membership committee.

12. The Finance committee shall consist of seven members in addition to an officio officer, three of whom shall form a quorum. It shall be the duty of the Finance committee to supervise the financial affairs of the branch, to take such action as it may deem wise to raise needed funds, to supervise the collection of amounts that have been or may from time to time be subscribed to the fund, and to examine and order the payment of accounts for expenses of the recent campaign for funds or in carrying on the business of the Branch.

13. The Relief committee shall consist of seven members in adition to ex-officio officers, three of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall be the duty of the Relief committee to disburse aid to those for whose assistance this Branch has been formed as set out in paragraph 2 of these By-laws, such assistance to be given in accordance with the scale recommended by and the regulations of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The Relief committee shall have authority to incur expenses necessary in the performance of its duties and such expenses shall be paid upon the authority of a resolution of the committee by a cheque issued and signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President.

14. The Membership committee shall consist of five members in addition to ex-officio officers, three of whom shall receive and decide upon applications for membership in the Branch.

15. The provision in paragraph 5 in regard to the election and term of office of the officers shall apply to members of the committees. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of any committee that committee may temporarily fill the vacancy until the next meeting of the Branch.

Amendments.

16. These By-laws, except as to the purpose of the funds, may be amended, repealed or otherwise altered at any regular or special meeting of the Branch by a resolution passed by the votes of two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, or by the votes of a majority of the members present if notice of such amendment, repeal or alteration has been previously given at the next preceding meeting or by three days' written notice to the members or by publication in the local newspapers at least three days previous to the meeting, at which such resolution may be voted upon.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

(1) That those present at this meeting organize and form themselves into the Peterborough Relief Association.

(2) That the funds raised in the recent campaign or that may be contributed to the Association for local relief purposes be deposited in a bank to the credit of this Association and used for the relief of persons in need in this locality.

(3) That the By-laws or Rules of the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund be adopted, mutatis mutandis, as the By-laws or Rules of this Association.

(4) That the officers and committees of the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund shall be the officers and committees of this Association. All residents of the County of Peterborough of the age of 21 years may become members of the Branch upon making written application to the Secretary for that purpose and upon their applications being favourably passed upon by the Membership committee and upon notice being given to the applicant to that effect such applicant shall forthwith become a member of the Branch.

That Messrs. T. F. Matthews and J. A. Aylmer be appointed trustees of the funds contributed in the recent campaign for the Peterborough Patriotic Relief Fund, and be authorized to sign and endorse cheques and that they deposit that portion of the fund which was raised for the care of soldiers' families and dependents in a chartered bank to the credit of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the portion raised for local relief purposes in another bank to the credit of the Peterborough Relief Association, and ... City Treasurer, pay to the trustees the amount of funds he has on hand to be disposed of as directed by this resolution.

Officers Elected.

President—Mayor W. Buller.
Vice-President—Mr. D. O'Connell.
Secretary—Mr. S. R. Armstrong.
Assistant Secretary—Mr. F. D. Kerr.
Treasurer—Mr. F. Adams.

Finance Committee.

Messrs. F. H. Dobbin, J. A. Aylmer, T. F. Matthews, J. Crane, W. H. Dunsford, E. A. Peck and C. H. Pennefather.

Relief Committee.

Messrs. H. Rush, W. Stocker, James Lynch, G. A. Gillespie, Rev. Jas. Rollins, R. Harstone and Adjt. McElhiney.

Nothing More Appropriate—or More Appreciated—than

A GIFT of SILVERWARE

Our Complete and Varied Stock of

Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate

Makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the Gift.

Sugar Shells, $1.00
Butter Knives, $1, $1.25
Babies' Spoons, $1.00
Cold Meat Forks, $1.50, $1.75
Pie Servers, $1.75 to $5.00
Fruit Spoons, $2.50, $2.75
Coffee Spoons, ½ Doz. $2.50
Gravy Ladles, $2.50
Tomato Servers, $3.50
Salad Sets, $4.75

Set of Medium Knives and Forks---Fancy Pattern---½ Dozen $13.50

Set of Table Knives and Forks---Fancy Pattern---½ Dozen $15.00

134 Hunter Street. Campbell's *Next The Post Office*

COURT LANGTON'S NEW OFFICERS

The following officers for Court Langton were duly elected for the year 1915:

Chief Ranger—Bro. R. Lockie.
Vice-Ranger—Bro. A. Hope.
Corresponding Secretary—Bro. W. Stevens.
Financial Secretary — Bro. S. Kemp.
Treasurer—Bro. W. Payton.
Chaplain—Bro. A. Finney.
Senior Woodward—Bro. B. Johnson.
Junior Woodward—Bro. H. J. Ides.
Senior Beadle—Bro. W. Abbott.
Junior Beadle—W. J. Byers.
Court Physician—Bro. Dr. A. Moir.
Auditors—Brothers Finney, Worboy and Abbott.

All elected by acclamation.

Thanking The Examiner for past favours. Best wisher for the Xmas season. Yours truly,

WM. STEVENS.

WHAT THEY WANT FOR CHRISTMAS.

The Kaiser—John Bull's scalp.
The Crown Prince—A real victory all his very own.
The Czar—A slice of Turkey.
The Sultan—The hide of a Bear.
Kitchener—A million more men.
Tommy Atkins—A short cut to Tipperary.
Mars—Good slaying.
Santa Claus—Good sleighing.
Mother—Everybody happy.
Father—Anything.
Little Willie—Everything.

December Offer

AND VARIETY AT
'S THREE STORES

Order. Home-Make Cakes
alties of Every Kind in

Would Return Sum Of Five Thousand Dollars

To the City---Ald. Dobbin Suggests That One-Half of the Civic Grant be Returned in Consideration of the Fund Being Oversubscribed--J. H. Burnham M.P. Threatens to Leave Town--Report of Finance Committee

At last night's meeting of the Peterborough Patriotic Association, Ald. Frank Dobbin fathered the suggestion that one-half of the amount contributed to the Patriotic Fund by the City Council be returned to that body this, in consideration of the fact that the objective was exceeded by nearly ten thousand dollars and that there is an isolated complaint respecting the extra mill that will have to be levied in order to provide the amount of ten thousand dollars that the Council has seen fit to subscribe. Mr. Dobbin asked that a resolution be passed rescinding the resolution passed by the Council, which lacked a qualifying vote, authorizing a grant of ten thousand dollars, and pass a new resolution with the unanimous approval of the Council, granting the sum of five thousand dollars. This would have the effect of reducing the tax rate by one-half mill. If the need exceeded the amount granted, the Committee could come back to the Council next year and ask for the other five thousand dollars.

A Material Benefit.

Mr. D. O'Connell expressed his regret at being unable to see eye to eye with Mr. Dobbin. He claimed that Peterborough had been materially benefitted as a result of the Council's action in granting ten thousand dollars to the fund.

"Instead of taking ten thousand dollars from the City of Peterborough we are returning fifteen thousand dollars in the form of municipal relief," said Mr. O'Connell. "In other words, the City is receiving five thousand dollars more than the amount subscribed."

Mr. O'Connell's remarks were received with considerable applause.

Must Not Turn Back.

Mr. F. D. Kerr referred to the gratifying impule that was given to the fund by the City Council. "Having put our hand to the plough we must not turn back," said Mr. Kerr. "We must not repent of our greatness." He moved that Messrs. T. F. Matthews and J. A. Aylmer be authorized to act as trustees for the local relief fund, and that they be authorized to endorse checks and transact any other business that they think may be necessary.

A Point of Order.

Mr. O'Connell rose to a point of order, claiming that Mr. Kerr's motion tended to shut out discussion of Mr. Dobbin's suggestion. He asked Mr. Kerr to withhold his resolution until Mr. Dobbin's suggestion had been disposed of. In this Mr. Kerr acquiesced.

Mr. Jas. Kendry submitted that the Council had taken the proper course in making the grant they did. He said that any contributor would be justified in asking for a return of fifty per cent. of their subscriptions if Mr. Dobbin's suggestion were carried out.

Mr. J. A. Aylmer recalled that one citizen had intimated his intention of demanding a return of fifty per cent. of his subscription if the Council were allowed a return of five thousand dollars.

Will Leave Town.

"If they start that kind of humbugging I will leave Town," put in Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

Both his Worship Mayor Buller and Ald. Johnston agreed that the subscription should stand. The latter, it will be remembered, moved in Council the original motion to grant the sum of ten thousand dollars. "I only wish I had another opportunity of moving that motion," said Ald. Johnston.

J. A. Aylmer presented a verbal report of the Organization Committee. This committee was organized for the purpose of collecting money for the Patriotic Fund. Twenty-five per cent. of this amount will be retained for local use and seventy-five per cent. turned over to the National Patriotic Fund. A total of $59,700 was collected, including the first collection and the City's grant of $10,000. Of this amount $17,760.3 has been received in cash and checks. Checks to the amount of $1,102 were not endorsed, so that deducting this, a total of $16,597.83 remains to the credit of the Association. Three thousand dollars of the total amount subscribed has been "ear-marked" for local relief, leaving approximately $56,000 to be divided in the proportion of three to one.

HOW IT WAS ACCOUNTED FOR.

Teacher—"How does it happen that your name is Allen and your mother's name is Brown?"

Johnnie—"Well you see, she married again and I didn't."

TWO CHIMNEY FIRES PUT OUT

A chimney fire on Brock Street yesterday gave the fire brigade a run. The fire was at the home of John Briggs, 113 Brock Street and was put out without damage.

This morning at the home of Mr. Tougas, 289 Rubidge Street, a chimney fire broke out about twenty minutes after eight o'clock. The fire brigade was called and extinguished it. Very little damage was done by the flames.

Mr. Burnham Again Under Fire

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In your edition of the 18th inst. there again appeared the name of Mr. J. Hampden Burnham, M. P. for West Peterborough, over one of his usual academical epistles of rot. Among other things he says, after citing the uselessness of big deputations, etc.: "Now even Government business is positively not done in that way, the way in which it is done is" — now listen and mark well. I, J. Hampden Burnham will tell you how it is done. Well, well, what arrogance. I often wonder if Mr. J. Hampden Burnham really knows what an infinitesimal small fraction of the electors of West Peterborough he represents at the present date. This is the same gentleman who came within an ace of playing the Jonah in connection with the Patrtioic Fund, inasmuch as his name was mentioned in connection with the reception and entertainment of the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance. It is a mighty good thing for the Patriotic Fund that his name was only very remotely mentioned in connection with it.

Further on, in his rambling rot, Mr. J. Hampden Burnham says: "Did I get Mr. Kendry his contracts; Mr. Ackerman his, the Lock Works, Turner and Sons, their's, the Wm. Hamilton Co., or Mr. Gunsolus, his, etc. etc.? I certainly did not." I am pleased to say I can here agree with Mr. Burnham when he says, "I certainly did not." Imagine if you can the supreme egotism and arrogance of the above implication. "Did I get Mr. Kendry his contracts?"—Mr. James Kendry, ex-M.P. for West Peterborough and one of the best known, most popular and influential Conservative leaders in this section of Ontario; the very man that made a member of Mr. J. Hampden Burnham. Well, well, in the common parlance of the day, "What do you know about that."

Yours truly,
Conservative.

Elliot's Store Open Every Evening THIS WEEK

EVERY counter crammed with Pretty Gift Articles suitable for anybody you wish to remember.

BIG SWEATER SALE, To-Night Only. Be sure you see them.

Among the daintiest can be seen New Whitewear, Fancy Blouses, Warm Wool Goods, Handkerchiefs, Attractive Neckwear, the ever useful & pretty Tea Apron, Toys of all kinds, and not forgetting many useful Gifts for Men.

ELLIOT'S

Make Elliott's Your Meeting Point for This Week

It costs Nothing to enter the Children's names

Make your
Special

OAK HALL, Clot
E. P. MASON, G
H.P. MORGAN, H

SHOP EARLY

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SHOP EARLY

Two-Day Xmas Annex Specials

Wednesday and Thursday

Men's 50c Silk Ties 25c

A tremendous assortment of new 50c Silk Ties, very natty designs and colourings, in the new folded end shapes. Any of them will make an acceptable Gift. Two-days' Annex.. 25c

Men's 75c Shirts 39c

Made of English Percales, natty stripe designs, mostly light colours, deep laundered cuffs and soft bosom. Reg. 75c and 85c values. Two-Days' Xmas Annex. 3 for 1.15, each 39c

$3 to $4.50 Sweaters $1.95

Why not give him a Sweater Coat, could anything be more practical? you will find every wanted colour and style, perfectly made garments, reg. $3 to $4.50. Xmas Annex.... 1.95

75c Boxed 'Xmas Papeteries'

Beautiful large boxes containing two quires of splendid quality paper and 48 envelopes to match. A most suitable gift for young girls or ladies. Christmas Annex Leader 75c values for.... 39c

Dress Goods Mill Ends 95c

All useful lengths suitable for Children's Dresses and Coats; many suitable for Ladies' Separate Skirts, Tweeds, Suitings and Coatings. Regular values $2.50 to $3.50. Two-Day 'Xmas Leader .....per end 95c

"Stests" Bedroom Slippers

A very pretty and useful gift for Ladies; made of high-grade felt, cuff tops, large silk pom-pom; delightfully warm and cosy. Two color combinations. Two-Day Christmas Annex.. 79c

75c and 50c Knit Scarfs 39c

They are a good length and have fringed ends; colors White, Brown and Tan. An ideal gift for women. Mostly 75c values. Two-Day Christmas Annex 39c

Fine Suede Collar Bags 44c

An appropriate gift for either ladies or men. Shown in Brown, Grey and Green, silk draw cords and leather tassels. Two-Day Christmas Annex..... 44c

Men's Scarfs and Mufflers 49c

Knitted Mufflers, Silk Scarfs and Foldera, Makers' Samples. Reg. 75c, 85c and $1.00 values; will make a practical gift. Two-Day Christmas Annex.. 49c

Store And Annex Open Every Evening

Penman's Coat Sweaters $1.29

Regular prices on these Penman made Coat Sweaters are $2.00, $2.48 and $2.95. A splendid assortment of this season's styles, open necks, turn down and high button collars. Colours of Brown, Grey, Tan, Red, White and Black. The gift of a nice Coat Sweater would prove acceptable to many. Two-Day Xmas Annex 1.29

New White Blouses 89c

An exceptional Christmas Offer of dainty new White Blouses. Every one is made in the latest approved style, with lay down collar, set in sleeves, lovely lace and insertion trimming. Sizes 34 to 42. For Mother, Sister or Friend one of these Waists would make a charming gift; they are wonderful value. Two-Day Xmas Annex 89c

'Around The World With Santa Claus'

Cantata Presented at Annual Sunday School Entertainment at Park Street Church

The annual entertainment of Park Street Sunday school held recently, was one of the most successful, as well as the most enjoyable ever held. It took the form of a cantata, entitled, "Around the World With Santa Claus." Much of the success of the affair was due to the painstaking efforts of Miss E. Hill and Mr. Harry Hill. The part of Santa Claus was taken by Mr. Goodwin, and Mr. Max Sloan was captain. The sailors sang their four songs in a lively style, the rendering of "Be British" by James Hunt being greeted with much applause. The Finnigan-Flannigan guards under Captain Bob Moore and L. Nicholls sang their song in splendid voice, and were twice encored.

The Brownies, James and George Batley, and Aylmer Moore, did the tumbling part, and also their plea to the captain, excellently. Little Miss Atkins played "Home Sweet Home" on her guitar very cleverly, and showed the result of careful teaching. Misses Doris Goodwin, Annie Cook and Eva Booth also sang their respective songs well. The four little Japanese girls in their becoming kimonas made a hit with the crowd. The two little Belgian children also got a free hand from the audience on their appearance.

The last scene was a tableau, with all those who had taken part grouped on the stage, with Belgium between the protecting arms of France and England.

The orchestra, consisting of Mr. H. Hill piano, T. Smith 'cello, and Messrs. Dunkley and Lee violins, played excellently. The greatest credit for the success of the entertainment is due to Miss E. Hill, who designed and made the beautiful and numerous costumes, and to Mr. Harry Hill, who prepared the children, and also played the accompaniments.

Mr. Hill has been asked to put on the cantata again, and it is the earnest wish of a great many people that he may do so.

The Most Acceptable

GIFT

As well as the most useful, is the gift of fine furs.

See our beautiful selected stock this week and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices we are offering.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Music & Drama

TOM MARKS AT THE GRAND.

A representative audience greeted the opening performance of that ever popular comedian, Tom Marks, and his splendid company at the Grand last evening. To say the least the audience were appreciative and departed from the theatre with a happy smile on their countenances, which was proof that they thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment. The play presented was "The Golden Rule," a pastoral comedy, beautiful in the lesson it taught, wonderful in its theme, and rich with comedy and humour. Mr. Marks was seen to advantage in the role of the priest and was the recipient of many curtain calls. He was ably assisted by a clever cast, and the vaudeville between acts was the best ever seen in Peterborough at popular prices. Mr. Marks certainly has a company of merit and should receive the hearty support of the amusement lovers of this city.

To-night the company presents "The Irish Attorney," an Irish humourestque in four acts. New vaudeville will also be given.

MAKE IT A HAPPY AND JOYOUS CHRISTMAS

for your boy or girl by giving him a course in

THE—

HUDSON COLLEGE

It's the kind of Christmas box that brings back returns in after years.

Ask about our special December Offer.

New Home Market For Canadian Apples Created By Government Apple Campaig

The great financial loss to the apple growers of Canada that seemed to be inevitable three months ago owing to the failure of the foreign markets as a result of the war has been almost completely averted by the increased domestic demand for apples created by the Apple Advertising Campaign of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Three months ago apples were a drug on the Canadian market. The war had suddenly cut off a large portion of the demand from the United Kingdom and Continental Europe, which in previous years had taken as much as 1,664,165 barrels of the fresh fruit and 75 per cent. of the total production of dried apples. As there was no prospect of a new market being secured to replace the loss of the foreign market in time to dispose of this season's crop the buyers of apples were not disposed to buy, and many apple growers decided to let a large portion of their crop fall to the ground and rot under the trees.

At this juncture the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George E. Foster, knowing that newspaper advertising had created increased demand in Canada for other commodities, decided to conduct a Dominion-wide Advertising Campaign in the newspapers as a means of creating an increased domestic demand for apples that would make up in part for the great shrinkage in the demand from Europe.

The Campaign began on October 1. A series of ten large illustrated advertisements were published in about sixty daily newspapers throughout Canada. These advertisements set forth the food values of the Canadian apple, its lusciousness, health-giving properties, etc. New ways of cooking and serving apples were suggested in the advertisements, and a booklet of 200 apple decipes was offered free upon request. Canadians were urged to eat more, and yet more, of Canada's national fruit.

With the appearance of the first advertisemen there commenced a deluge of requests to the Department of Trade and Commerce for copies of the booklet of 200 apple recipes offered in the advertisements. The first edition of ten thousand copies was exhausted before it was off the press. Several other editions were printed, and in all, upwards of forty thousand booklets were required to meet the demand notwithstanding the rule of the Department that bulk orders to lists of two or more persons would not be filled. Thus in over forty thousand homes throughout Canada the housewife learned for the first time that the Canadian apple would be served in 200 different ways instead of the relatively few ways with which she had been familiar. There was a new apple dish for every day in the season—and the making of each dish increased the demand for apples.

The new demand for apples was on the same scale as the demand for apple booklets. Those who had been consistent users of Canadian apples ate more of them than ever and laid in larger stocks for the coming winter—and not the advertisements and the apple booklet told them that apples could be served in 200 different ways? The advertisements renew the appetite for the Canadian app of many who, in recent years, h allowed imported fruit to take place. In many other Canadian hom the advertisements introduced t Canadian apple for the first time as suitable article of food.

Canadian apple dealers report th largely as a result of the Apple A vertising Campaign of the Depa ment of Trade and Commerce, th sales of Canadian apples this seas for domestic consumption have be from two to four times as great in any previous year. One of leading co-operative apple growe associations in Ontario which did little advertising in certain ne papers in that Province recently nounced that it was unable to many of the orders that had been ceived because the entire crop of members had been completely exha ed and it had not been able to se fresh supplies from neighbou apple growers' associations.

Thus, instead of apples bein drug on the Canadian market, as the case three months ago, there ready market for all the good ap the Canadian apple growers can nish. The stocks both in the h of apple growers and apple dealer day are much lower than at this in previous years. Many of the ers anticipate difficulty in securing further supplies of apples when their present stocks are exhausted. This feeling among the dealers is illustrated by the recent refusal by an Eastern wholesale dealers of an offer from a wholesale apple dealer in Western Canada of current retail prices for the Eastern dealer's entire stock equivalent to thirty-seven carloads. The Eastern dealer has a steady local trade in the city in which he is located and he did not wish to put himself in the position of being unable to supply the trade during the balance of the season should the supplies of apples in the hands of the growers become completely exhausted, as apepared not at all unlikely.

A Dominion-wide educational advertising campaign in the newspapers as a means of creating a domestic demand for an important natural product of Canada to replace the loss of a foreign market was a new venture for a Canadian government. The complete success of that campaign suggests the use of similar means in meeting similar situations in other lines that may develop in the future.

Monaghan Will Have Contests

The ratepayers of Sections No. 1 and No. 3 of North Monaghan, will hold a meeting on Wednesday night in May's school to consider the selection of candidates for the Council. It is now definitely understood that Mr. Thos. Hunter and Mr. W. G. Howden will fight it but for Reeve, while Herb. Foster and Ernest Dobbin will offer a warm contest for the Deputy Reeveship.

Germans Have Only Learned Tricks of Sea, Says Mayor.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Mayor of Scarborough, in a letter replying to the message of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, expressing the sympathy of himself and of the British navy at the losses sustained through the German bombardment of Scarborough, says in part: "We had been led to believe from the conduct of the plucky commander of the Emden that German sailors understood something about the glorious old traditions of the sea. It is evident from our experiences of Wednesday that this is not so.

"Some newcomers into honorable professions first learn the tricks and lastly the traditions. As their commanders get older in the service they will find that the iron crosses pinned on their breast will not shield them from the shafts of shame and dishonor."

TURKS IN RETREAT.

They Have Suffered a Severe Defeat in Region of Van.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—The latest despatches from the Caucasus indicate that the Turks are suffering heavily in the fighting in that region. All the fighting is now on Turkish territory.

Especially severe conflicts have taken place in the last two days in the region of Van, from which the Turks are now retreating.

A number of newly-formed Arab regiments took part in these battles, of whom many were captured. The suffering from the cold is particularly great among the Arabs, who are unaccustomed to it. The whiter is the most severe that has been experienced in the Vilayet of Erzerum in years.

Sir Francois Langelier Ill.

QUEBEC, Dec. 22.—Although he attended his functions at the Legislature almost every day last week, Sir Francois Langelier is seriously ill to-day at the vice-regal residence at Spencerwood.

How the German Press Sees It

The Belgians, it seems, are going from bad to worse. First they resisted the German army of invasion, and now they will not go back to their work when ordered! The German Government is really losing patience with them. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says the German Government has now issued the following proclamation:

"The German Government in Belgium has recently advised the Belgians to resume their occupations, which have been so long neglected, as the German Government wishes to prevent unemployment and the distress and starvation which arise from it. Heedless of all these efforts of the Government, the Belgian people refuse to resume work. There are even cases where the direct commands of the German Government for certain tasks to be performed have not been carried out by the people. The German Government hereby repeats the command for resumption of work, which is by this time possible, since the railway and telephone services are almost normal again.

"If this order is not complied with the distribution of the means of livelihood by charitable institutions will be forbidden so far as those are concerned who are out of employment through refusing to do the work offered to them."

On which the Hamburg paper brutally comments: "Hunger will soon drive the Belgians to work."

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914

MR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. It quickly relieves Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, and Ulceration of Nasal Passages. It is a boon to Singers & Speakers. A few puffs through the Blower gives instant relief. Agents wanted in every town. All dealers or by mail. Chase Co., Toronto, Ont.

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at this office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.

323 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

Gentlemen's Pool Room

Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables

No Waiting

Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City

Lots of Room

Pappas & Bridgford, Props.

Above the Royal Theatre

THE GREAT... TO OURSE... OTHERS H...

T. H. HOOPER

PRESENTS his Holiday Compliments to Lovers of Good Baking and Wholesale Confectionery and advises all to send in their orders NOW.

'XMAS CAKES
ORNAMENTED CAKES
BON BONS and FINE CONFECTIONERY

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY AT

HOOPER'S THREE STORES

CHRISTMAS Cakes Made to Order. Home-Make Cakes Iced and Ornamented. Supplies of Every Kind in Royal Yuletide Style. Stocking Fillers in Fine Bon-Bon & Elegant Christmas Boxes. Hooper's Home-Made Candy.

Orders for Social Parties, At Homes and Entertainments Catered for with the very best service.

MAIN STORE---414 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 1342
LOWER STORE---327 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 169
UPPER STORE AND BAKERY---GEORGE AND DUBLIN

THE value of a gift

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

It costs Nothing to enter the Children's names

REMEMBER

and enroll your name at each store where Pony Votes are given.

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

Shetland Pony, Vehicle and Harness Free Enquire for Particulars at Pony Stores

Make your Christmas Purchases at these Stores. Special values, and Double Pony Votes.

OAK HALL, Clothiers
E. F. MASON, Groceries
H. P. MORGAN, Hardware
A. COMSTOCK, Furniture
F. C. WEBER, Druggist
G. A. GILLESPIE, Dairy Supplies
EMPIRE THEATRE

RAILWAY TRAFFIC NOT DISRUPTED

Snow Storms Have Not Resulted in Usual Upsetting of Schedules

The first heavy snow storm of the year, has not been marked as usual by a consequent dislocation of traffic on the railroads. Both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. trains were running as per schedule all day yesterday and to-day, and although the ordinary ploughs have been put in position ahead of the locomotives, very little trouble as yet has resulted from the blizzard of yesterday and this morning.

An Englishman Who Made a Hit

George Edwardes, the famous theatrical manager, has just returned to London from Bad Nauheim, where he had been "interned" since the breaking out of the war. In an interview, Mr. Edwards said:

"Germans are by instinct and training the worlds bullies. But there was one young Englishman they couldn't bully. He was a smart young chap, what you might call a 'nut,' and nothing seemed to upset him. When, like the rest of us, he was marched into the police office, shouted at, and told he must report himself, he just smiled and remarked: 'Quite seasonable weather we're having, don't you think, commissioner?'

"The Commissioner frowned at him, but made no reply, but the young fellow lounged gracefully against the wall and talked for ten minutes until he had the Commissioner furious but impotent.

"Two hours after he had been dismissed, our young Englishman again presented himself at the police station still smiling. 'What do you want?' growled the Comissioner. 'Oh, nothing,' was the cool reply. 'I thought as I was passing I might just as well report myself. And I forgot to say before that last year's weather could not compare with this. Talking about weather'—

"'Get out,' yelled the Commissioner, 'and don't let me see your dirty face again!'

"And he never did," said Mr. Edwardes laughingly. "The young man never reported himself again, though, as he said there was a good deal more about the weather he would like to have discussed with the Commissioner.

American Consul In Need of Bread

LONDON, Dec. 21—"I would request the American Relief Committees to let me have at the earliest opportunity some flour for myself and the families of the consular staff," writes Henry W. Deidrich, the United States Consul General at Antwerp, to the headquarters here of the American Commmttee for Relief at Belgium.

"About ten days ago," the letter explains, "Jarvis Bell of New York, while on his way to Brussels kindly informed me that if my family and myself needed anything to let him or the Relief Committee know, and that they would provide as best they could. At the time the offer was made I did not think it would be necessary to make use of it, but we have been suddenly made to realise that Antwerp is not victualled, as common report has it. Some days ago all the bakers in the City declared they were not able to supply bread any longer for want of flour.

"For the time being they again have started their work, but the outlook for a steady supply of bread this winter is very gloomy."

By direction of King Albert the following reply has been received to the message of good wishes sent on his name day by the American Commission:

"Your work should save Belgium from famine. His Majesty earnestly congratulates your commission on its generous and enlightened initiative. He desires that you should know he is grateful."

BONSPIEL HAS BEEN PUT OVER UNTIL FEBRUARY FOR REASONS

Nothing at the curling rink is more reassuring of the re-opening of the new season than the activities of the secretary, Mr. Felix Brownscombe. His official communique in regard to last night's meeting of the club states that the special committee recommended the change in the date of the first day of the open bonspiel from Jan. 19 to Feb. 2nd. It was felt that the earlier date would not afford sufficient time to properly prepare for the big event. As it is, the bonspiel committee, with Mr. W. G. Morrow as chairman, is going into the matter energetically and a big time is promised.

A meeting of the skips was also held last night. W. H. Denham and W. D. Campbell were selected as skips for the District Cup, and W. H. Tayler and W. M. Lang the Tankard skips. These four skips, with the committee of management will select the rinks for these games.

The schedule games commence on January 4 with a more extensive schedule than last year. The players are now divided into two groups and each rink plays 12 games instead of the seven of last year. This will provide more curling for the individual rink and the prize winners will know they have gone a long way when the honours are decided. The winners of the two groups will play off. Prizes will be warded the winners, also the second and third rinks. This last prize is a new one and will be appreciated when the scheduled games are decided.

Everything is promising well at the Charlotte Street rink. There is plenty of frost, and Angus is fast building up a solid sheet of ice. Four rinks were operative last night and several games already played prove that the interest is keener than ever.

Shuffle In The Cabinet

SPECIAL WIRE:

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—The greatest shuffle which has occurred in the ranks of the cabinet ministers for many years took place to-day when four changes were officially made and announced in the ministry of the Provincial Government. The most marked change is the retirement of Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General, who becomes minister without portfolio, to be succeeded by Hon. I. B. Lucas formerly Provincial treasurer. The two new ministers to be taken into the cabinet are Messrs. T. W. McGarry, who becomes Provincial Treasurer, and G. Howard Ferguson who becomes the new Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. Contrary to much speculation Hon. W. J. Hanna does not make any change in his position.

The ceremonies of swearing the new members into office was as brief as possible, and this duty represents the most important which has fallen upon Hon. J. S. Hendrie since he became Lieutenant-Governor.

A BIG CARGO

VICTORIA, B.C., Dec. 19.—Carrying as part of her shipments thirty-two carloads of arms and munition of war, including five great guns, the steamship Novgorod of the Russian Volunteer fleet, Capt. L. E. Kortomitinov, steamed to-day bound for Vladivostak, Siberia.

The implements of war will be sent over the trans-Siberian Railroad to the Czar's army in the field.

The big weapons, with their carriages, weighed 105 tons each and it was no small matter to load the shipments. On account of the great weight of the guns it was found necessary to brace the masts of the Novgorod with timbers measuring twelve inches in diameter. With the use of these supports special gear was of sufficient strength to handle the war munitions.

The shipments reached Vancouver over the Canadian Pacific Railway system, supposedly from the plant of a steel company in Pennsylvania.

Ald. Wm. Langford Enters the Field

Ald. William Langford will stand for re-election in the North Ward. This and Ald. Johnston's pronouncement that he will not oppose Mayor Butler under any circumstances, are the features in to-day's municipal prospects. Ald. Johnston announced some time ago that he would not stand for Mayor if the present incumbent decided to contest the election, failing to receive the position by acclamation. To-day he is just as determined as ever to remain by his original decision, so that the Mayoralty field narrows down to a contest between Mayor Butler and Ald. Duncan.

Ald. Langford will stand or fall by his aldermanic record in the North Ward. He will be opposed by Mr. R J. Kidd

In the Centre Ward, Ald. F. H. Dobbin will be a candidate for municipal honours. It was only last summer that he was elected to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. G. N. Gordon, who received the appointment of Solicitor for the city. It is understood that Mr. Harry Morgan of the Morgan Hardware Company, will oppose Ald. Green in the West Ward.

A Cablegram From Salisbury

The following cablegram has been received from Major G. W. Bennett of "A" Company, 2nd Battalion, at Salisbury Plain:

"Kindest remembrances, season's greetings, and sincere thanks to the women of Peterborough from "A" Company, for the Christmas parcel received. — G. W. Bennett, Major."

A farmer asked a negro farm hand the cause of his worried and harassed expression.

"De trouble, boss," said the negro, "is nah wife. She is de stravagantes pusson I knows. She is alwus after money. Money dis, en money dat, en mo' money. She comes ter me fer one dollar, en den she wants two dollars, en so hit goes."

"But, Joe," inquired the boss, "what does she do with all this money?"

"Well, de fac' is, boss," explained Joe, "I ain't gib er none yit!"

A RATEPAYER ON THE FLAG SCHEME

Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Is this a time for flag-flappery? During the hard winter now upon us, all available municipal funds are likely to be needed for the relief of actual want. Until food, fuel and clothing are assured for the destitute there should be no expenditure for the "wider use of the flag."

The Examiner will agree that flag-waving is not necessarily patriotism, nor evidence of patriotism; nor does it promote patriotism; neither is it characteristic of Liberalism; nor was it ever characteristic of those who conferred the greatest benefits upon their fellow-men.

If certain reactionary persons having an undue regard for "emblems," "symbols" and "creeds in bunting," . . . "so only when kept flying," have their way, this City will cut a silly figure. Those who wear the King's uniform and accept the honours, obligations, and emoluments of military office in time of peace, and then default in time of war, are away off if they think the promotion of flag-waving now will save their credit. Patriotism, Eh! . . . "Nothing will be made public until the matter has been submitted to the City Council." Indeed! Probably the flag scheme is too silly and extravagant for publicity.—Yours truly,

A RATEPAYER.

Recruiting Posters From Old Country

The Examiner is in receipt of a number of the posters that are being used in England to stimulate recruiting, sent to this paper by Major Jos. Mills, of Peterborough, who is quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion at Salisbury. Some of them were displayed in front of the Examiner Office to-day and attracted considerable attention. So strong were their appeals that one young man came in to enquire as to where he could enlist.

A Willard's Tiffany box of Chocolates with a community silver fork, makes an excellent Christmas gift. On sale at Warne's Drug Store. 2d-146

Arbitration Case Resumed

BRANTFORD, Dec. 22.— The arbitration between the Lake Erie and Northern Railway and the Brantford Ice Company was resumed yesterday before the Board composed of Judge Huycke of Peterborough; A. E. Watts, K.C., and Mr. Magee of Hamilton.

The principal witness was Dr. Caulfield, bacteriologist, of Toronto University, who gave evidence on the examinations for bacteria of the Grand river at points where ice made from the river would be made.

ADDITION TO THE ARCHIVES

It is the intention of Mr. F. H. Dobbin, chairman of the Publicity Committee of the organization created to raise fifty thousand dollars for the Patriotic Fund, to compile a record of all the publicity matter and other information pertaining to the campaign. This will be handed down to posterity in the form of a couple of bound volumes, one of which will be placed in the archives of the Public Library. In the event of a similar campaign being instituted at some future date, this information will be available.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of Warsaw School for December. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupils is given:

Senior Room — Examinations were given in Arithmetic, Spelling and Literature:

Class Sr. IV.—Ralph Wason 85, Esther Thompson 78, Ruby Crowe 66, Alex. Calder 54, Ada Wilson not present for examinations.

Class Jr. IV.—Earl Hinton 89, Lillian Jennings 87, May Hinton 76, Mira Thompson 73, Arthur Morgan 73 Alice Wason 71, Edith Bullock 70, Theodore Helps 68, Bessie Aitken absent for examinations.

Class Sr. III.—Milton Helps 94, Gordon Robinson 80, Birdie Greystock 79, Helen Morgan 78, Tulu Bell 77 Blanche Bullock 51 Hilliard Hamblin 48.

Class Jr III—Elsie Cooper 8, Helen Douglas 47, Frank Davis, absent for examinations.

Number enrolled, 37. Average attendance 35.

Following is the report of Warsaw Public School, Junior room, for the month of December. Percentage of the total number of marks taken by each pupil is given:

Class II.—John Morgan 90, Elsie Tucker 89, Hector Munro 86, Bessie Hinton 86, Millie Robertson 72, Archie Lonsberry 68, Frankie Payne 65 Ethel Thompson 63, Tom Bellis 57.

Class Jr. I.—Melville Gunn 67, Hiram Anderson 86, Gordon Bowen 85.

Class Jr. I.—Lilleon Hinton 90, Russel Payne 72.

Class Sr. Primer—Bert Thompson 75, Viola McQuaig 71, Laura Wilson 57, Mave McDonald, absent from examinations).

Class Jr. Primer—Lily Lonsberry 82, Mabel Robertson 42, Evelyn Hawthorne, absent from examinations.

Number enrolled, 21. Average attendance, 20.

Mistress (indignantly)—Jane, what ever you did you mean by wearing my [illegible] during the [illegible] night? Really, you should have been ashamed of yourself!

Jane (meekly)—I was mum. You never said such remarks as they made!

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co.
Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

NOTICE
Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

CHRISTMAS
---AT---
PAYNE'S

"A Man is known by the CANDY he sends"
OF COURSE Hayter's SHE WANTS
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR PURITY, QUALITY & FLAVOR
Sold at our Stores & by Sales Agents Everywhere
THERE CAN BE NO FINER WELCOME GIFT FOR OLD and YOUNG

CHOCOLATES
When in doubt give Nice Chocolates.
"Cadbury's
English Make
Beautiful boxes from
50c to $7.00
Huyler's
The Best Canadian and American made Chocolates.
Christmas packages
30c to $4.00
Largest Stock in Peterborough

EBONY SETS
Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, Manicure Sets; Brush Comb & Mirror & Manicure Sets Combined, Shaving Sets—Razor, Mug and Brush, in Leather Box— Military Brushes, Cloth, Hat and Comb Sets, Persian Ivory Sets, Manicure, Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets; also Combination Sets.
BEST VALUE IN THE CITY
Gillette Safety Razors, $5.00; Auto Strop Razors, $5.00; Hair Brushes, special, 44c; Shaving Brushes, 25c to $2.00; Mirrors, 68c to $3.00; Manicure Pieces, each, 35c; Collar Bags, 75c to $1.75; Perfumes, 25c to $5.00; Chamois Vests, Ladies' or Gents', $1.75; Ebony Cloth Brushes, 75c to $3.00; Ebony Hair Brushes, 75c to $3.00; Ebony Military Brushes, per pair, $1.25 to $6.00; Ebony Hat Brushes, 50c to $2.50; Fancy Writing Paper in beautiful boxes, per box, 25c to $4.00; Perfume Atomisers up to $3.50; Thermos Bottles, 75c to $3.75; Thermos Lunch Boxes
Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras $1.00 to $65.00
E. L. PAYNE
Chemist Druggist

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SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room
Pappas & Bridgeford, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

THE GREAT
TO OURSEL
OTHERS HA
THE value of a gift consi

THE BIG STORE OPEN TO-NIGHT

And Every Night Till 'Xmas 7.15 to 10 o'Clock. *Wonder Sale Bargains Each Evening 7.30 to 9*

Wednesday's Wonder Sale Brings Useful Holiday Goods at Half Price And Less

See Exhibit of These in Simcoe Street Windows

To-night's Wonder Sale Offerings

$2.95 to $4.00 Children's Coats.....98c
$1.25 Cushion Covers.....29c
Women's Sweater Coats.....98c
Brush and Comb Sets.....39c
Fancy Gift China.....25c
Dolls, Books, Games and Toys.....9c

See Monday's Papers For Full Description of Items

$1.00 Girls' Satin and Moreen Petticoats 39c
Made of good quality Satins and Moreens in bright colours, carefully made and finished with 5½ in. pleated frill on bottom. Wonder Sale, Wed. night 7.30 to 9 — 39c
Limit of 3 to a Customer

Turkey Chintz and Silkoline Comforters 98c
A splendid range including 60 by 72 and 66 by 72 inch sizes, all with cotton filling and covering of Turkey Chintz and Flowered Silkolines. Regular $1.69 and $1.75. Wonder Sale, Wednesday Night 7.30 to 9 ..... each — 98c

4 inch Taffeta Ribbons 7½c yard
Full assortment of colours including light shades for Children's Hair Ribbons. Entire range of pure silk quality. Wonder Sale, Wednesday Night 7.30 to 9. each — 7½c

12 yard Cards Baby Ribbons, 7½c yard
These are the balance of our usual 20c and 25c cards which have been sold down to a limited number of colours. Each card contains 12 yds which means the clearing price is only about ½c yard. Wonder Sale, Wed. Night 7.30 to 9....12 yards for — 7½c

Manicure Sets, Vanity Boxes, Mirrors and Odd Hair Brushes 25c
This lot will include a great number of lines from our Toilet Goods Department including a big range Parisian Ivory Goods in Manicure Sets containing 3 to 6 pieces in each and nearly all having mirror inside. Wed. Night 7.30 to 9 ..... each — 25c

35c to 50c Men's Finest Linen Handkerchiefs 16⅔c
100 dozen in the lot which also includes about 15 dozen Men's Initial. The lot was offered us at so low a figure, that we felt our customers would greatly appreciate these, coming just at this season at less than half-price. Wonder Sale. Wednesday night, 7.30 to 9..... each — 16⅔c

Magic Lanterns, Trains and Steam Engines Half Price
This Half Price Rush Clearance is to clear out 10 lines altogether, made up of Trains, Cars and Tracks, Magic Lanterns complete with Slides, Lamp, etc., and Steam Engines in various styles and sizes. All go on Sale Wed. Night 7.30 to 9, at exactly HALF PRICE

TURNBULLS

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Date of Bowmanville Game Is Changed Will Play Monday

The O.H.A. hockey season will open in Peterborough a day earlier than was originally scheduled. Bowmanville were slated to play here next Tuesday night, but at the request of Secretary Taylor of the Bowmanville club, the game has been switched to Monday night next, so that a week from last night the team from the Rubber Factory town will try conclusions with the local braves, and incidentally open the 1914-15 O.H.A. season.

BIG BUNCH OF PLAYERS AT INTERMEDIATES' PRACTICE

The first big practice of the Peterborough intermediates at Brock Street rink last night was a lively affair, with a big bunch of candidates splashing in all at once. It was good hard going all the way and the players showed surprisingly good form for so early in the season. The new players out were Ack Hunter, the well known Toronto Rowing Club defence player and Pethick, who played in Regina last year. He is also a defence man. Both Hunter and Pethic showed class, checking well and rushing nicely. They should be of great assistance this winter. Maurice Park and Grover Halpin of last year's team were out and going strong. Orville Kennedy was another of last year's players in line, while Long and Morrow, the junior defence players, were also in uniform. Stan Wade, once upon a time a Peterborough junior, and who has played since at Montreal and in Hamilton, gave a good account of himself on the defence. Others out were Gerow, formerly of Belleville, Fleming, Murray and Jimmy McMartin. Fred Kelly was a little under the weather, suffering from a cold, and did not turn out. The material in sight was enough to warrant a most hopeful outlook for the coming season.

TEAM COMMITTEES ARE CHOSEN BY THE EXECUTIVE

At a meeting of the executive of the Peterborough Hockey Club last night, the question of team committees to select the junior and intermediate teams this season, was discussed. In connection with the intermediate team, after a long discussion, it was decided that the matter of selecting the team should be left to a committee composed of President W. J. Nelson, Secretary H. P. Morgan and Trainer Ed. Dillon. This committee will select the line-up for each intermediate game.

The selection of the junior team was left to F. D. Craig, who will have charge of the youngsters again this season. The selection of Ed. Dillon and Eugene Hurtubise as trainers was approved of, and the two will be on the job from now on.

Complimentary tickets are being printed and will be issued to the players in a day or two.

OLD COUNTRY SOCCER SCORES AND RECORDS

English Cup, Final.
(Qualifying Round.)

Goole 2, Chesterfield 0.
Lincoln 3, Rotherham Co. 0.
Notts Forest 4, Shrewsbury 1.
Bristol Rovers 3, Boscombe 0.
North Shields 1, South Shields 2.
Glossop 0, Coventry 1.
Swansea 1, Leicester 0.
Rochdale 0, Watford 0.
Caledonians 0, Darlington 1.
Luton 5, Bromley 1.
Croydon 4, Barnet 0.
Merthyr 4, Eccles 2.

English League.

—First Division—

Aston Villa 3, Manchester U. 3.
Bradford City 5, West Brom. 0.
Burnley 2, Sheffield Wed. 3.
Chelsea 2, Everton 0.
Liverpool 1, Oldham 2.
Manchester City 2, Bradford 3.
Middlesboro 1, Blackburn 4.
Newcastle 1, Notts County 1.
Sheffield United 3, Bolton 1.
Tottenham H. 0, Sunderland 6.

—Second Division—

Barnsley 2, Leeds 1.
Blackpool 2, Fulham 2.
Bristol 2, Birmingham 3.
Huddersfield 0, Grimsby 1.
Preston N.E. 1, Derby 3.
Wolverhampton 3, Stockport 1.

Southern League.

Gillingham 0, Plymouth 0.
Cardiff 1, Northampton 0.
Southend 0, Millwall 0.
Crystal Palace 2, Queen's Park 2.
Exeter 1, Southampton 2.
Norwich 0, West Ham 0.

Scottish League.

Airdrieonians 0, Celtic 1.
Queen's 0, Hearts 4.
Falkirk 2, Morton 0.
Rangers 5, Motherwell 0.
Clyde 1, Partick 3.
Hibernian 3, St. Mirren 2.
Ayr 2, Dumbarton 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Third Lanark 1.
Hamilton 2, Dundee 0.
Aberdeen 3, Kilmarnock 0.

Standing:

English League.

—First Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Oldham	17	11	2	4	26
Manchester City	17	9	3	5	23
Blackburn Rovers	18	10	5	3	23
Sheffield Wednesday	18	9	4	5	23
Everton	18	9	5	4	22
Bradford City	17	8	3	6	22
Aston Villa	17	7	5	5	19
West Brom. A.	18	7	7	4	18
Bradford	18	8	7	2	18
Sheffield United	18	6	7	5	17
Sunderland	17	5	6	1	17
Burnley	17	6	7	4	16
Newcastle United	18	5	7	6	16
Middlesboro	17	4	6	7	15
Liverpool	18		10	4	14
Bolton Wanderers	18	6	11	2	14
Chelsea	17	4	7	6	14
Tottenham Hotspurs	18	4	10	4	12
Manchester United	17	3	9	5	11
Notts County	17	2	9	6	10

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Hearts	20	18	1	1	37
Celtic	19	15	2	3	33
Morton	19	10	3	6	26
Rangers	19	12	5	2	26
Ayr	20	11	6	3	25
Hamilton A.	19	9	7	3	21
St. Mirren	19	6	7	6	18
Falkirk	20	7	9	4	18
Hibernians	21	6	9	6	18
Partick T.	17	7	6	4	18
Airdrieonians	19	7	9	3	17
Third Lanark	19	5	7	7	17
Dumbarton	20	5	9	6	16
Raith Rovers	19	6	10	3	15
Clyde	19	6	10	3	15
Dundee	20	5	10	5	15
Aberdeen	20	5	10	5	15
Kilmarnock	19	6	12	1	13
Motherwell	19	5	12	2	12
Queen's Park	19	3	11	5	12

Second Division.

Derby County	17	12	3	2 26
Huddersfield T.	18	11	5	2 24
Preston N. E.	18	8	5	5 21
Barnsley	17	9	6	2 20
Birmingham	17	8	5	4 20
Woolwich A.	17	8	6	3 19
Fulham	17	8	7	3 19
Wolverhampton	18	8	7	3 19
Bristol City	17	7	6	4 18
Bury	16	8	6	2 18
Hull City	16	7	6	3 17
Grimsby T.	16	6	7	5 17
Clapton O.	17	5	6	6 16
Stockport C.	17	6	7	4 16
Lincoln C.	17	6	8	3 15
Notts Forest	17	5	8	4 14
Leeds C.	18	5	9	4 14
Blackpool	17	5	10	2 12
Leicester F.	18	4	12	2 10
Glossop	17	3	11	3 9

Southern League

Reading	18	12	4	2 26
Millwall	19	10	5	4 24
Brighton and Hove	18	10	5	4 24
Watford	16	8	3	5 21
Portsmouth	17	8	4	5 21
West Ham United	18	9	6	3 21
Cardiff City	17	9	5	3 21
Northampton	17	7	5	3 19
Exeter City	17	8	7	2 18
Swindon Town	16	6	5	5 17
Southampton	18	7	8	3 17
Southend U.	17	5	7	5 15
Crystal Palace	1	5	7	5 15
Bristol Rovers	17	6	9	2 14
Luton Town	18	5	9	4 14
Plymouth	18	3	7	7 13
Norwich City	17	3	6	8 14
Queen's Park Rangers	16	3	6	7 13
Croydon	17	3	10	4 10
Gillingham	18	2	12	4 8

BOWLING

The Gladiators defeated the Unknowns two out of three games last evening in the Y. M. C. A. Bowling League, and won in pinnage by the small margin of 26 pins. The teams are well matched and a very interesting contest was witnessed:

Gladiators	1	2	3	Total
Everett	163	156	144	462
Borland	113	123	129	365
Morrow	158	134	120	412
Total	434	412	393	1239

Unknowns	1	2	3	Total
Pidgeon	129	148	129	406
Carruthers	143	111	151	405
Nichols	126	108	168	402
Total	398	367	448	1213

Hank O'Day's managerial jobs in the National League have been short-lived in each instance, and Hank is kept busy alternating between umpiring and managing.

There has been much comment anent Lute Boone, the second baseman now on the ocean wave bound for Hawaii with the touring teams. The gist of the comment is that he is being watched carefully to see whether he shall be traded for Eddie Collins. This thing of taking a ball player to Honolulu to discover his ability

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Peterborough Junior O. H. A. team will practice to-night at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is expected at this and all other practices.

The first junior game will be played two weeks from to-night, when the Port Hope juniors will play here.

There will be no change in the prices of admission at the Brock Street rink for hockey matches this season. The executive decided at last night's meeting that the same scale as last year will be in vogue. Reserved seats 50c., west side, gentlemen 35c., ladies 25c.; east side, 25c

New uniforms have been ordered for the Peterborough intermediates and juniors. The colours and design will be the same as last year. The intermediate outfit will consist of sweaters with a blue body and white shirt, collar and cuffs, while the junior sweaters will have a wide white band around the body and arms, with a white collar and blue body.

Arrangements have been completed for the exhibition game in Toronto on New Year's night with the Toronto Rowing Club seniors. It will be a good workout for the local intermediates. The Rowing Club will entertain the Petes at a supper after the game.

The local management has written Cleveland with a view of arranging a game with the famous C.A.C. team.

The executive decided last night that an exhibition game with the 'Varsity juniors during the holidays would hardly be a paying proposition.

Bears Arms For France

Alsatian Member of German Reichstag Reveals Himself

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Georges Weill, the long-lost deputy for Metz in the German Parliament, has been found or rather he has revealed himself. Nothing more dramatic or sensational has appeared in print than the first two sentences of his manifesto to his friends of Alsace-Lorraine.

"Since the outbreak of the war," he writes, "I have let the German press circulate all sorts of stories about me, and have neither protested nor denied that I owed complete allegiance to my aged parents, who were still in Strassburg, and I preferred to leave even them in ignorance as to what had happened to me rather than expose them to the anger of those who are still masters in that city. Now that they are in safety my liberty of speech is reconquered. On Aug. 5 I enlisted in the French army. In joining the army of the republic and thus continuing the struggle against militarized, Prussianized Germany, I am conscious of having well fulfilled my duty as a Socialist Deputy and representative for Alsace-Lorraine."

IGNORANT OF TRADITIONS.

Germans Have Only Learned Tricks of Sea, Says Mayor.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Mayor of Scarborough, in a letter replying to the message of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, expressing the sympathy of himself and of the British navy at the losses sustained through the German bombardment of Scarborough, says in part: "We had been led to believe from the conduct of the plucky commander of the Emden that German sailors understood something about the glorious old traditions of the sea. It is evident from our experiences of Wednesday that this is not so.

"Some newcomers into honorable professions first learn the tricks and lastly the traditions. As their commanders get older in the service they will find that the iron crosses pinned on their breast will not shield them from the shafts of shame and dishonor."

TURKS IN RETREAT.

They Have Suffered a Severe Defeat in Region of Van.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—The latest despatches from the Caucasus indicate that the Turks are suffering heavily in the fighting in that region. All the fighting is now on Turkish territory.

Especially severe conflicts have taken place in the last two days in the region of Van, from which the Turks are now retreating.

A number of newly-formed Arab regiments took part in these battles, of whom many were captured. The suffering from the cold is particularly great among the Arabs, who are unaccustomed to it. The whiter is the most severe that has been experienced in the Vilayet of Erzerum in years. The temperance is at times as low as 35 degrees Fahrenheit. Many of the captured Arabs are found to be suffering with frosted hands and feet.

The condition of the Turkish transport service is lamentable. Men in the ranks are famishing in snowdrifts, which are six feet deep in places.

Captive British Landed.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A telegram received here from Buenos Ayres informs the Foreign Office that the crew of the British ship Drummuir, sunk at sea by the German cruiser Leipsig, has been landed at Port San Antonio, Argentine, by the German ship Seydlitz.

The Leipsig was one of the German cruisers destroyed by British ships in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands, December 8.

Two Years In Prison.

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—George Dickson was committed to the penitentiary for two years in the police court yesterday by Col. Denison for an assault on Alex. Gamble Duncan, a storekeeper.

Dickson went into the store on the pretence of using the telephone and without provocation smashed Duncan twice on the head with a heavy club, inflicting a serious wound. He had a bad record.

NEUTRALITY VIOLATED.

Improper Behavior of Germans Charged by Chile.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—After a searching investigation of the activities of the German fleet in the Southern Pacific recently, the Government of Chile has made formal protest to Germany against alleged violations of neutrality by the German navy in Chilean waters.

The protest transmitted by the Chilean Minister at Berlin sets forth that the German ships, prior to their engagement with Read Admiral Cradock's British squadron, stayed as long as five days in one island owned by Chile and transferred supplies at another small island after a stay of seven days. The protest is understood to be couched in vigorous language, demanding reparation from Germany.

At the same time the Chilean Government has protested to Great Britain, charging that the British cruiser Glasgow recently took mail from vessels in Chilean waters.

Canadian Regiment for Egypt?

MONTREAL, Dec. 22. — That at least one Canadian regiment is in Egypt would appear to be proved by a letter received yesterday by Honore Betrand from his brother, Louis Bertrand, a private in the First Royal Montreals. In this letter Private Bertrand describes the life of the men in Egypt and says that they expect soon to be fighting.

Sir Francois Langelier Ill.

QUEBEC, Dec. 22.—Although he attended his functions at the Legislature almost every day last week, Sir Francois Langelier is seriously ill to-day at the vice-regal residence at Spencerwood.

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914

DINNER

Blue Point Oysters

Julienne Soup

Celery White Onions Olives

Baked Sea Salmon, Parsley Sauce
Potatoes Saxon

Giblet Stew, with Vegetables
Pork Chop Sauce, Sauce Robert
Ponches and Rice, a la Creole

Roast Sirloin of Beef, au Jus
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce

Shrimp Salad, Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips Sweet Corn

Banana Souffle Pudding, Wine Sauce
Apple Pie Punch Custard Pie
Strawberry Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Sweet Apples

Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-NIGHT
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New but the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Tuesday Night, "THE IRISH ATTORNEY" Seats Now on Sale at Box Office
Wed. Night, "HOLD UP THE BANDIT" Matinee Xmas and Saturday

BASEBALL FLIES.

Story from Gettysburg says that Eddie Plank will sign with the Federal League if he has not already done so. The story has it that Plank is piqued over the fact that Connie Mack asked waivers on him, and that two weeks ago he informed Arthur Irwin that it was useless for the New York Americans to try to arrange a trade for his services. Plank declares that he turned down an offer of $7,500 a year for three years, made last spring by John M. Ward, to accept $5,000 a year from the Athletics, and that his record last season did not justify Mack's action in trying to relegate him to the minors.

Catchers seem to be all the rage as managers. Pat Moran and Roger Bresnahan, recently appointed to head the Phillies and Cubs respectively, would bear out the idea at least. Connie Mack was a catcher in the old days. Bill Carrigan of the Red Sox is a backstop. George Stallings o fthe Braves never saw service elsewhere, though he was no great shucks as a receiver. Charlie Dooin, the deposed manager of the Phillies, likewise is a catcher.

Davey Jones, who helped win pennants for Hughie Jennings some years ago, but who was in the Federal League last year, is a successful druggist of Detroit. He says that all the talk of Benny Kauff's wonderful ability is pure bosh. "Kauff doesn't begin to class with Cobb, Speaker, Crawford, Milan and a dozen others I might name." said Davy. "To begin with, he has no head. He is all right when things break for him, but possessed of too much 'bone' to be of more than average major league ability."

Fielder Jones declares that major league players have used the Federal League as a club to hammer more money out of the club owners. He claims that Vick, Cooper and Mensor of the Pirates tried such a dodge on him. He tumbled when the players refused to do business at the terms they first stipulated.

James A. Gilmore is said to be on the trail of Hank O'Day as an umpire possibility. The Federal League might not be quite as bad as facing Evers, McGraw and Breshnahan.

The picturesque baseball career of Roger Bresnahan includes playing third base, the outfield and catching; the management of one team and the coming management of another; service in New York, Baltimore, Washinton, St. Louis and Chicago; a beaning which came near sending him over the range, and fights on the bench with Arthur Devlin and Heinie Zimmerman.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Series No. 7 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Kalem Masterpiece
THE TIGERS OF THE HILLS
complete in 2,000 feet.
TO-NIGHT
HAT CONTEST
Special Comedy
MUSIC HATH CHARMS
FARMER RODNEY'S DAUGHTER
NOTICE—All this week Children free, accompanied by their Parents or Adults
COME EARLY!!

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Stergiopoulos, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

In an effort to revive the silk industry the Spanish government has established an experiment station with about 24,000 mulberry trees.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW
The Greatest North-West Mounted Police Feature Ever Produced, in Three Acts
TAKEN IN CANADA
OFFICER KATE
A Big Comedy
THE SMUGGLER'S WIFE
A Drama of the Highest Standard
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT PLAY
LITTLE HE AND SHE
A Comedy Drama of the Highest Merit
SOMETHING ORIGINAL
COMING
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
Adventures of Kathleen In Two Acts
The Blue Flame In Two Acts
AND SOME COMEDIES
NEXT WEEK—A Big Feature
WATCH THIS SPACE

OAK HALL PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

GET DOUBLE PONY VOTES

AT 25c
Armbands in glass boxes 25c
Braces boxed 25c
Linen Handkerchiefs Initialled 25c
Burnt Wood Tie Rack 25c
Neckwear boxed 25c
Cashmere Sox 25c
Tie Clasps 25c

AT 50c
Fancy Braces boxed .. 50c
Armbands and Garters boxed in Sets 50c
Armbands in burnt wood boxes 35c
Wool Gloves 50c
Silk Handkerchiefs plain and fancy 50c
Neckwear boxed 50c
Silk & Cashmere Hose 50c
Cuff Links 50c
Tie Pins 50c

AT 75c
Brace and Garter Sets in boxes 75c
Pure Silk Hose 75c
Wool Gloves 75c
Cuff Links, Tie Pin, Tie Clasp 75c
Angora Wool Mufflers $1
Silk Mufflers $1.25 to $2.50
Gloves .... $1.00 to $4.00
Fancy Vests $3.00 to $5.00
House Coat (Special) $5.00
Sweater Coats $1.50 to $10.00
Boy's Toques 50c
Fine Shirts $1.00 to $3.00

CLOTHING
Boy's Suit Specia.. $4.95
Men's Suit Special $10.00
Men's Overcoat .. $10.00
Men's Pants $1.95

Open Evenings Now, until 10 o'clock

OAK HALL M. J. MAHER Manager

THE GREATEST HAPPINESS COMES TO OURSELVES WHEN WE MAKE OTHERS HAPPY WITH OUR GIFTS

THE value of a gift consists not in costliness or variety, but in the feeling of affection, or regard, or sympathy, or honor, which it is supposed to carry. It is time that both the giver and receiver realized this. Too often the spirit of Christmas is utterly sacrificed in the contest between the desire to spend and the duty of refraining. For a gift to be worth the giving, no sacrifice of duty must enter into it. A tiny flower given in love and simplicity is better than a rare and costly gem procured with worry, anxiety and doubt. When you give something TO WEAR you exhibit good sense, good taste and good judgment.

Let us suggest—

UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS, NECK SCARFS, CRAVATS, PYJAMAS. JEWELLERY, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOUSE COATS, GLOVES, MUFFLERS, SUITS, SWEATER COATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS. TIES, HATS, CAPS, OVERCOATS,

etc., in fact everything carried by first-class Clothing and Men's Furnishing Stores.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

H. LeBRUN & CO.

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY - LIMITED

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY BARGAINS

FOR DEC. 23 AND 24 THE GREATEST VALUE-GIVING EVENT OF THE SEASON

By buying here To-morrow, Wednesday, and Thursday you can give Christmas Presents this year that are worth nearly twice their cost to you. The following Wednesday and Thursday Bargains are on Sale from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. Store open every evening this week.

GIVE A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF FLANNELETTE.
Many would appreciate a Gift of this kind. We offer bargains in white and coloured Flannelette.
30 in. wide. Reg. value 12c. Wednesday ....11 yds. for $1.00
33 ins. wide. Reg. 15c yd. Wednesday .... 9 yds. for $1.00
31 ins wide, stripe design. Reg. 12½c yd. Wednesday ....10 yds. for $1.00

GIVE MEN WARM SOCKS.
Wednesday we will sell Two Special Bargains. Regular 25c pair, heavy knit, light or dark grey ribbed .... 3 Pair for $1.00
Regular 35c pair, black ribbed worsted; an extra good quality for ....25c Pair, or 4 Pair for $1.00
"Penman's" Black Cashmere Socks, all sizes. ....3 Pairs for $1.00

FANCY BABY IRISH D'OYLEYS
To be cleared out To-morrow.
All marked 25c, for .....5 for $1.00
All marked 20c, for .....6 for $1.00

FANCY LINEN TOWELLING.
22 ins., beautiful designs, also plain centre, with border. Worth 50c yd. To-morrow ,per yd.35c

SEE THIS TABLE LINEN BARGAIN WORTH $1.15 YD.—ON SALE AT 85c Yd.
10 Pieces, or 400 yds., just arrived that was intended for our January Sale, but came to hand earlier, and we place it on sale To-morrow (Wednesday). 72 ins. wide, and worth $1.15, for per yd. 85c

BORDERED TABLE CLOTHS.
A genuine bargain in Table Cloths; very pretty designs; size 2 x 2½ yds, hemmed; worth $3.75 to $4.00. Wednesday $3.25
Another Special Table Cloth, 2 x 2½ yds.; worth $1.75. Marked for Wednesday....$1.39
Hemstitched Damask Table Sets; cloth 2 x 2½ yds., napkins 18 x 18 ins. Regular $6.00. To-morrow, per Set $4.95

ROUND SCALLOPED LUNCH CLOTHS.
A Gift of Linen always appreciated.
36 ins.—Reg. $1.25, for $1.00
45 ins.—Reg. $2.00, for $1.50
54 ins.—Reg. $3.00, for $2.50
68 ins.—Reg. $4.25, for $3.50

A CLEARANCE OF ROUND CENTRES.
18 in. Scalloped and Embroidered in white and coloured Silks; all marked down for To morrow.
$3.50 for $2.25 $2.75 for $1.98
$1.85 for $1.40 $1.35 for 98c

ROUND OR SQUARE DAMASK D'OYLIES.
6 ins. very pretty for the table. To clear out, Wednesday, per dozen $1.00

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS.
A good chance to supply someone with a good, sensible Gift. Two leaders for To-morrow—White, pink or blue border.
Reg. $3.75 Blankets for, per pair.....$3.10
Reg. $4.00 Blankets for, per pair $3.48

SALE OF COMFORTERS TO-MORROW.
Light or dark Silkoline covering. Give some deserving person one of these Comforters at .. ..$1.00, $1.20, or $1.50

$1.65 LONG KIMONA, $1.25
Prettily designed duckling fleeced material, in many shades; sherred yoke, sateen trimmed. Regular $1.85. To-morrow $1.25

$2.00 TRAVELLING RUG FOR $1.25.
Reversible Plaids and grey and brown, with border is extra large. Regular value $2.00. To-morrow $1.25

LARGE WOOL CLOUDS
1½ yds. long, in white and colours. Regular price was 50c and 85c. Wednesday each ...50c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR REDUCED.
A genuine clearance. Sale Prices for Wednesday, white or grey:
Regular $1.10 Garment (all-wool).....85c
Regular 85c Garment (all-wool).....65c
Regular 45c Garment (Union).....35c
Regular 25c Garment (Union) 19c

SPECIAL PRICE FOR SILK HOSE.
The famous "nine-thirty-nine" coloured and black Silk Hose. Regular $1.25 pair. To-morrow at, per pair $1.00

HANDKERCHIEF DAY HERE TO-MORROW.
Some big snaps sent us to dispose of at just Half-price. Hemstitched, scalloped, and embroidered in exquisite designs:
All Linen—Reg. 75c each, for 35c
All Linen—Reg. 50c each, for 25c
Fancy Lawn—Reg. 25c each, for 15c

MEN'S ALL-LINEN H.S. HANDKERCHIEFS
Assorted hems. Reg. 20c each, for 7 for $1.00

TWO ONLY KIMONA ROBES.
Pink only, with Kimona design. Extra large size, 70 x 84 ins. Regular Selling Price, $3.50, to clear at..... .....$2.50

A DECISIVE REDUCTION IN COATS.
Every Coat we offer To-morrow at these prices is new and in the up-to-date styles, but must be cleared quickly. The materials are the latest novelties in Tweeds of the season.
All Coats up to $12.00, for $5.00
All Coats up to $18.00, for $9.00

LADIES' AND MISSES' BLOUSES.
A collection of Sailor, Peter Pan, and Tailored Blouses in white Pique, Linenette, and blue and black stripe; worth up to $1.00. On Sale To-morrow at, each 50c

LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATER COATS.
Balkan and Regular Sweater Coats, in an assortment of colours; sold up to $3.00. Clearing Price To-morrow $1.00

$1.25 LONG KIMONA 89c
Beautiful printed designs, on good quality Wrapperette, sateen trimmed. Regular price $1.25. To-morrow 89c

SPECIAL SALE OF FLANNELETTE
Price lowered for the Wednesday Special Sale. A Gift Suggestion.
Single Bed Size—Reg. $1.30 pair, for....$1.09
Double Bed Size—Reg. $1.55 pair, for....$1.29
Extra Large Size—Reg. $1.75 pair, for....$1.39

FLANNELETTE GOWNS AS GIFTS.
Two very special Gowns, of extra good stripe Flannelette, ruffle and yoke.
Regular 60c Gown, for 39c
Regular 85c Gown, for 59c

BRUSSELETTE HEARTHRUGS
Fringed. A choice assortment of these specially low-priced Small Rugs, and selected to clear. They are in all patterns and beautiful colourings.
27 x 54—Reg. price $1.50—Special... 95c
30 x 63—Reg. price $2.50—Special...$1.85

MOHAIR HEARTHRUGS
Fringed. These beautiful Small Rugs will make a very handsome Xmas Present. They are made of pure Mohair and have a splendid effect with curl centre and plain border. They are in plain red and green.
24 x 48—Reg. price $3.50—Special...$2.75
27 x 54—Reg. price $5.00—Special...$3.98
30 x 60—Reg. price $6.00—Special...$4.75

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Senior Bible Class, taught by Mrs. Joseph Wearing and Secretary C. N. Messrve united last evening to listen to an address by Mr. A. Kochaly. Subject, "Christmas in Persia." Mr. Kochaly described the customs of his country and said that Christmas was only observed by about one million people, although the population was fifteen millions, the majority being Mohammedans. The Persian Christian prepares for Christmas by a two weeks 'last, followed by two weeks of feasting. Christmas in Persia comes thirteen days later than in our country. The idea of Santa Claus has just reached Persia, having been brought in by natives from America. Mr. Kochaly's address on extemporaneous debate took place between Fred McNeely and Mr. Jones. Subject, "Resolved that we should not teach children that there is Santa Claus." Mr. McNeely held the affirmative and by the vote of the class was given the decision, although Mr. Jones made a strong point of the fact that the teaching of Santa Claus necessitated many untruths, shook the confidence of the children in parents when they found out there was not a Santa Claus and was unfair because it means practicing deceit.

The classes adjourned to meet again the first Monday evening in January, in view of the holidays an the Boys' Conference which will begin in Peterborough next Monday night.

WEDDING BELLS

SHEARER—BORELAND.

A quiet wedding took place in this City on Wednesday last, when Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor of Murray Street Church, united in marriage Mr. Gavin Stweart Shearer and Miss Ella Louise Boreland, both of Indian River. They will reside in that Village.

OBITUARY

GEORGE R. PATTERSON.

The death occurred on Friday last in St. Louis, of George R. Patterson, son of Mr. G. R. Patterson, Bethune street, City. The late Mr. Patterson was 44 years of age, and leaves a wife and two sons to mourn his loss. He was a brother of Mr. Bruce Patterson of this City, and is survived by a brother, Wilfred, in the West, as well as two sisters, Mrs. S. Crow and Mrs. L. Craig of this City.

The deceased was well known in this City, his last visit to Peterborough being about fifty years ago, and a large number of friends will regret to learn of his death.

MRS. THOMAS CANN.

The death occurred on the Township of Smith on Sunday morning, of one oldest and most highly respected residents of that Township, in the person of Mr. Thomas Cann, at the age of 76 years.

Deceased was the last of a family of six sons of the late Rev. John Cann, all living to attain the great age of 70 years or more. By the passing away of this grand old man the family loses a loving husband and kind father. He was twice married and lived his life in the community where he died. He has left to mourn his loss a sorrowing wife, three daughters, Mrs. F. J. Osland, Hope Township; Mrs. J. E. Chambers, Reid street, City; Mrs. A. Webber, Park street, City; and one son, Lewis H., ex-Reeve of the Township.

Kingston Had Snowstorm.

KINGSTON, Dec. 22. — Kingston was in the grip of a terrible snowstorm. Early in the morning a storm set in, and, with the heavy gale prevailing, was drifting snow and making traffic very heard. The street railway line was badly blocked, and the city had a large staff of unemployed shoveling snow off the walks, business in the stores was practically at a standstill.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 349.

The Tic-Toc of Time
Is rapidly measuring off the moments before Christmas.
Don't disappoint your Wife, or Mother, or Sister, or Lover, or any of your dear friends, when you know would be made happier with your Big-like portrait.
Leave it to us—we'll arrange the sittings in time.
The MOULE Studio
Next to Ohe's 379½ George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR.
Choir practice will be held to-morrow (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. instead of Saturday, as previously arranged.

When in doubt give her a box of Cadbury's or Huyler's Chocolates, 30c to $7.00 a box, sold by E. L. Payne, Druggist. 3d-145

A CHRISTMAS CALENDAR.
Mr. L. Florence of the Home Furnishing Co., Charlotte street, is remembering his friends these days with a Christmas Calendar.

NOTICE.
When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!
Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.
Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-139.

JUST A REMINDER
That this is a good time to get your upholstering repairs carefully and promptly done by first-class workmen, and a full line of choice coverings to select from. Call telephone No. 79 and let us send for your repairs. E. B. Clegg & Co., 427 George street.

Christmas Remembrances

Always, when in a Hurry, depend on WARNE'S

The Christmas Spirit is in the air, as inoculating as ever.

Somewhere, in a far away off City, or quite near—a Son, a Daughter, a Father, Mother or Friend, can be made a little happier by a Christmas Remembrance.

Let us try and help you to decide what it shall be:

BRUSH or COMB SETS
MANICURE SETS
BRACELETS and BROOCHES
PEARL NECKLETS
COLLAR PINS
HAT PINS
TIE PINS
SILVER NOVELTIES
WATCH CHAINS
SLEEVE LINKS
CUFF LINKS
PEARL RINGS
DIAMOND RINGS
LOCKETS
BEDROOM CLOCKS
MESH PURSES
CARD CASES
BELT BUCKLES
CROSSES
EARRINGS
OPERA GLASSES
UMBRELLAS
EBONY GOODS
FOBS
NAPKIN RINGS
TURQUOISE, RUBY, EMERALD and SAPPHIRE RINGS
SILVERPLATE SPOONS KNIVES and FORKS
COFFEE SETS
CUT GLASS
FOUNTAIN PENS
STERLING SILVER SCISSORS
MANICURE SCISSORS
And Thousands of other Gifts

Wise Shoppers are buying now, for Christmas; and they are the ones who will have no rush and worry when the big final selling is on.

Don't be a Last-Minuter

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Wilson Drug Co.

A Delayed Shipment of Music Cabinets AND Reed Chairs will be sold at Less than Manufacturer's Cost
To-night - 7 to 9
AT
COMSTOCK'S
360 George Street

PROBABILITIES.
Strong westerly winds; a few local snow flurries, but generally fair and quite cold to-day and on Wednesday.

If it's Willard's Chocolates, it's appreciated. Get them at Warne's. 2d-146

'A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS'
If you are thinking of the Christmas festivities, we would like you to know that we have something special in Brazil nuts—2 pounds for 25c. Also Holly and Mistletoe. Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street. 1d.

CHRISTMAS BOX FOR THE SOLDIERS.
Filled with delicious milk chocolate, very strengthening and sustaining; all ready for mailing, at 40c. a box. Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street.

GEORGE STREET.
The George Street and Grace Church Methodist Sunday School Anniversary and Christmas Concert will be held this evening in the George Street Methodist Church. An extensive programme has been provided. A silver collection will be taken up for the Belgian Relief Fund.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Bob Neill, of St. Andrew's College, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Harold Hill, of Queen's University, Kingston, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hall have returned from New York after a visit of ten days.

Mr. George Edmison of Edmonton, is in the City visiting friends at 566 Weller street.

Miss Ada Richardson left on Monday for Barrie, where she will spend the holidays at her home.

Mr. A. H. A. Robinson of the Geological Survey Department, Ottawa, is home, 487 Gilmour street, for the holidays.

Mr. Edgar Page and daughter of Charlevoix, Michigan, are in the City visiting friends and relatives at 319 Dalhousie street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. E. Shera announce the engagement of their daughter, Ida E, to Mr. C. B. Thornton. The wedding to take place quietly the last week in December.

Miss Irene Munroe, of Chicago, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. J. Munro, of this city. Miss Munro has recently passed as a graduate nurse from the Lakeside Hospital, Chicago. She has also passed the State Board of Examiners for Nurses. She will spend three weeks in the city.

The many friends of Hon. J. R. Stratton, who is at present at Clifton Springs, will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from the recent aggravation of his illness, and is looking forward to taking his contemplated trip to the South, necessarily postponed for the moment by his indisposition.

WILL FIGHT INTACT.

Canadians Will Not Be Split Up, Says Gen. Hughes.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The first Canadian contingent is not likely to be sent to the front in separate battalions brigaded with British troops, said Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes yesterday. He also stated that he would not be surprised if the Princess Patricias had exchanged the Ross rifle for the British army rifle, but that was a thing that he had nothing to do with now. Gen. Hughes, who came back from the Maritime Provinces yesterday, said that the Nova Scotia regiment, the 25th, recruited for overseas service, had 85 per cent. of its establishment born in Nova Scotia, the 26th at St. John, N.B., also had a large percentage of Canadian-born. The Cape Breton Highlanders were a splendid body of men, and the artillery men mobilizing at Fredericton, N.B., were fine capable men. The engineers recruiting in the Maritime Provinces contained many civil engineers and university graduates.

Search of Ships To Continue.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—It can be stated positively that no definite agreement has been reached whereby England will refrain from searching ships which leave American ports with statements from British consuls that they are carrying no contraband. Britain is willing to accept such statements in cases where there is no reason to believe that the cargoes may have been augmented at sea. The long negotiations between the British Government and America, however, have resulted in no positive agreement or understanding between the two countries.

Japan Has Internal Troubles.

TOKIO, Dec. 22.—The Merchants' Association and Baron Shibusawa, president of the American Japanese Association, and Buainakane, president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, are urging the Diet and Cabinet to reach a compromise with a view to preventing dissolution of the House or the collapse of the Ministry. A crisis in time of war, they urge, would create an unfavorable impression abroad and hinder national progress.

Stole Peanuts, Fined $25.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The high price was reached yesterday for peanuts when two young men paid $5 a sack for having broken into and stolen five sacks of peanuts from a peanut vendor's shed in this city. They were each taxed $25 for the escapade, with an alternative of thirty days. They paid their fine.

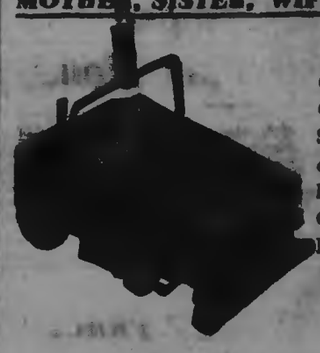
Patriotism Runs Low.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Eng., Dec. 22.—Transportation finally afternoon carried the last of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry of the first Canadian contingent, to France. On Saturday they were presenting to town Winchester. They left there Sunday morning. They were given a great farewell.

GIFTS

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

MOTHER, SISTER, WIFE, OR DAUGHTER.



The *ONWARD* Combination Carpet Sweeper and Vacuum Cleaner, the Greatest Labour Saver and Household Convenience sold to-day. We absolutely Guarantee this Article to Give Perfect Satisfaction. Our Price is only

$10.00

Everyone has heard of 1900 Gravity Washing Machine. Let us send you one on 30 Day's Trial so you can get more acquainted.

An Universal Thermocell Electric Iron will make ironing a pleasure Guaranteed for 10 years Our price this week only **$4.05**

The O'Cedar is now a recognized Household Necessity. Sold on trial. Priced at **$1.50**

Don't forget our Big Sale of Cutlery, Silverware, Electric Goods, Skates, etc. We save you 10 per cent on these lines

Get Your Votes on Pony Contest Here.

We are open evenings. A call will please.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

AUSTRIANS STIRRED.

Sympathy With War Is Waning—More Allies May Come In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — A despatch from a prominent diplomat in Vienna to his Government of which officials here learned yesterday, it is stated, insists that leading financial and business men of Austria desire peace.

The diplomat in a cipher telegram confirms recent press reports from Rome of the dissatisfaction which the Austrian populace feels at the lack of the success of its army and states moreover that indignation has been stirred up among all classes because of the recent reverses suffered at the hands of Servia.

The Austrian Government, he adds, through a strict censorship of the press, has withheld details of these defeats from an anxious public.

Another phase of the situation said to be disquieting to the Austrian Government is the report from the Czech part of Bohemia and Hungary to the effect that sympathy with the war is rapidly diminishing there.

The same diplomat's telegram states that reports are persistent in well informed circles in Austria that Italy will declare war against Austria about New Year's day. These reports emanate—the despatch says—from prominent Italians, but Austrian officials are still confident that Italy will remain neutral.

Greece and Roumanian Restless.

LONDON, Dec. 22. — Following categorical assurances of the Bulgarian Government of its intention to maintain strict neutrality in the war, the Entente powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, have given guarantees to both Athens and Bucharest that Bulgaria will not attack Greece in the event of the latter country assisting Servia, and will not attack Roumania should that state actively participate in the war.

This is taken to foreshadow the approaching participation of Roumania and Greece.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Rev. E. R. N. Burns died in Hamilton yesterday, after a long illness. He was a well-known Anglican clergyman and came here from Woodstock, where he was born.

Col. J. H. V. Crowe, formerly commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, has returned to London from India and is now engaged at the War Office.

Edward S. Copeman, inventor of life-saving apparatus, is dead at his home in Lowestoft, Eng., aged 67. The best known of his inventions is a raft for saving life at sea.

PRACTICAL GIFTS IN NICKEL-PLATED GOODS

Pie Plates $2.50 to $4.50

Serving Trays
Round and oblong shape in Natural Copper, Dull Brass and Nickel..... .....$2.00 to $7.50

Chafing Dishes
Latest Pattern in Electric and Alcohol Chafing Dishes finished in Natural Copper and Nickel Silver..... .....$6.50 to $18.00

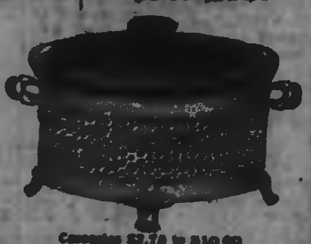
Percolators
In Nickel Silver and Aluminum Ware, producing by simple quick process, good clear Coffee...$3. to $5.50

Coffee Machines
New Patterns in Alcohol and Electric Percolators finished in Natural Copper and Nickel Silver, different styles and sizes....$7.50 to $19.00

Electric Toasters
Convenient, Economical, Beautifully designed and finely Nickeled..$5.00

Tea and Coffee Pots
Made of Pure Copper, Nickel Plated; Plain and Fancy Shapes ....$3c to $3.00

Travelling Stoves
Made to fold up and take little space ....$2.25 and $5.50



Casseroles $2.75 to $10.00

OPEN EVENINGS
Your inspection invited.
PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO., LTD.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 147 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photography

is a pleasant and inexpensive "Hobby."

Make a Camera one of your Gifts this Christmas.

We have them at all prices, from $2.50 to $25.00. The famous

BRITISH MADE ENSIGNS.

All instructions are free of charge.

FRAMING

is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

LONDON HAS NO LURE FOR A GAY SHOW GIRL

All the Nice Men Fighting Germans and Christmas Outlook is Punk

A war story:

Writing from London to one of her sisters playing in a Broadway musical comedy, an American show girl temporarily "at leisure" in the English metropolis, says:

"Life is simply awful here. You are lucky to be out of it. Everybody goes about with a long face. All the nicest men are fighting the Germans. No more fancy suppers, no flowers or motor rides. The outlook for Christmas is punk. The only thing to do is to go out in the morning and see the soldiers rehearse."

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the throat parts, relieves the cough, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a household safeguard against Asthma. Send for booklet for descriptive booklet sent by mail or express. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO. Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, Canada.

Big Stock of French Mixes for Christmas
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 25c
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Marathon Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
324 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.

We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meats—

MORE HOME-LIKE

than any other Eating House in the City.

We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.

Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.

Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

Advertise In The Examiner

RUSSIANS ANNIHILATE TWO THOUSAND GERMANS

Trapped Them in an Attempt to Cross the Bzura River on the Long Way to Warsaw--Fording Places Were Also Mined and Enemy Lost Heavily.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—Two thousand Germans, part of a column of the advance on Warsaw, were annihilated in a single engagement along the Bzura River.

HELD FIRE TO CLOSE QUARTERS.

Details of the fighting reaching here to-day showed that the Russians west of Warsaw masked their artillery and did not open fire on the closely massed ranks of the enemy until they were in mid-stream. The destruction of life was frightful. Hundreds of wounded were swept off their feet by the current and, weighted down by their heavy equipment, were drowned. The advance was completely checked. The Germans withdrew and took cover to escape the Russian fire.

FORDING PLACES WERE HEAVILY MINED.

At other points mines were exploded along the banks where the Germans endeavoured to ford the crossing. Such explosions invariably resulted in heavy losses to the enemy and threw their ranks into the greatest confusion.

MILES OF TRENCHES HAVE BEEN CUT IN THE ENGLISH COAST REGION ON THE EAST

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Trenches are being dug about London, and extraordinary precautions are being taken throughout the English east coast region, in anticipation of a further German raid or invasion. This information reached the United States press to-day from a reliable private source in England.

NO LONGER CALLED PRACTICE WORK.

The trench digging around London began two months ago. It was announced at the time that this was mere practice work for the recruits. This pretence has now been abandoned. Any traveller by road out of London, especially to the north and northeast has ample opportunities to observe the lines of trenches, that would do credit to the seasoned sappers in Flanders. These extend in an almost unbroken line from Hendon on the northwest, through Potters Bar, across to Epping Forest, on the northeast, and thence southward as far as the Thames.

VIGILANCE HAS NOT BEEN RELAXED.

For two months the German invasion has been expected "in next week." The German cruisers made their spirited dash on Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, but that the actual invasion is overdue is causing no relaxation of vigilance or preparation on the part of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the defence forces. It is also known in London that Lord Kitchener recently made a personal tour of inspection of the point on the east coast where it is considered most likely the Germans may attempt landing.

Altogether there are now mobilized along the coast from Dover to Leith approximately half a million men. A large part of these are territorials, but at important points are a number of regiments of seasoned regular troops. All east coast harbours, inlets and waterways have been mined, a day and night patrol of seaplanes, steam yachts, motor boats and armed steam trawlers is maintained, and the navy has provided some 800 trawlers, manned by navy gunners. Altogether there are about 1600 small vessels, armed and unarmed, now on this patrol service between Dover and Leith.

A Super-Super Dreadnought To Amaze The World

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Great Britain is about to amaze the world with several warships of a new type, a super-super-dreadnought, as much above the super-dreadnoughts as these are above the dreadnough and as the dreadnought was above the best warships of the Spanish-American war era. Whether the Germans have several sea warfare cards up their sleeve, as has been intimated, Admiral Jellicoe will be able to lay down a hand on the playing table of the North sea next summer which the kaiser's navy will stare at in astonishment.

These new ships are the Queen Elizabeth class, not one of which is yet in commission. Details of them are carefully guarded and publication of facts concerning them in Great Britain would probably be followed by severe punishment. From a friend who recently visited the jealously barred Devonport yard, however, I have obtained a layman's view of one of these giant craft. It was Warspite, which will be ready for action within six months.

The Warspite will carry ten 15.5 inch guns. What this means can be realized when it is remembered that the latest American battleships, which are the most formidable now afloat, carry only 14-inch guns.

Even more important is the wonderful turret arrangement. The turrets rise above each other like boxes in a grandstand, so that it is possible to fire all of her 15.5 guns from the bow. This is an achievement of which naval construction would have despaired only yesterday.

More wonderful still, this monster floating fort is not like the older battleships, a slow boat, unable to pursue swift cruisers. She makes 28 knots, a speed greater than the fastest transatlantic liner. Her bow is narrow at the water line and widens in such a way as to offer the least possible resistance to the seas.

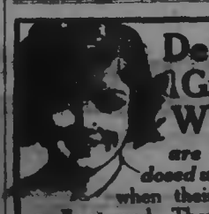
Another important feature is her armour. It is said she will be practically able to defy any ordinary torpedo or mine. This is accomplished by means of a triple coating of armour below the water line. An external explosion can damage her, but not sink her.

Of course she is oil-driven. Her cost wil lbe about $15,000,000. There are six such ships building, which are expected to shake out their colours within six months. Constructions are so perfectly organized that they can be built in eighteen months from the time they were started, it is estimated.

I am unable to learn, whether all or only one of the new battleships will be able to fire all ten of its large guns from the bow. I am informed, however, that besides these six new battleships, the Devonport and Portsmouth navy yards are to produce eight battle cruisers by next spring or early summer.

At the Devonport station 9,000 men are employed, with about 5,000 soldiers and marines always on guard against hostile or friendly prowlers.

You will remember that Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, recently stated in the house of commons that Great Britain could lose a super-dreadnought every month for twelve months without diminishing her relative superiority over the German navy, even though the Germans kept all their ships intact. From what I learn this was no idle boast.



Delicate Girls and Women
are too often dosed with drugs
when their blood is really starved. They need that blood-strength which comes from medicinal nourishment. No drugs can make blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a highly concentrated blood-food and every drop yields returns in strengthening both body and brain.

If you are frail, languid, delicate or nervous, try Scott's Emulsion after meals for just one month.

TAXED ON MILLIONS JOHN D. WANTS TO PAY ONLY $29.64

Says in Application for Injunction Against Cleveland County Treasurer That is All He Owes

RESIDENT OF NEW YORK SINCE 1885, HE CONTENDS

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, through his attorney, Virgil P. Kline, began a fight Saturday to keep from paying taxes in Cuyahoga County on $211,040,373 worth of personal property.

Tax Commissioners Agnew and Fackler early this year assessed Mr. Rockefeller's property when he remained longer than the usual four months at his Forest Hill summer home. Recently the Board of Complaints upheld the assessment.

Offers to Pay $29.64.

In Mr. Rockefeller's bill of complaint he insists he has been a citizen of New York since April, 1885; that he exercises all rights of citizenship there, including voting, and pays taxes there. He admits that he owes the County Treasurer $29.64. This sum he tendered to Treasurer O'Brien, but it was refused.

Mr. Rockefeller's application for an injunction, as given out by his lawyer, reads:

"I own Forest Hill estate, a summer home, in Cuyahoga County, and visit it three or four months a year, usually coming in June and leaving in October. I came to Cleveland on June 24, 1913, with Mrs. Rockefeller and Miss Spellman, a relative. Both became ill shortly after we arrived.

"I brought with me from New York two automobiles, assessed at $9,000. I arranged to leave October 1, 1913, but the illness of the women prevented. Miss Spellman was not able to go until January nor my wife until February.

Levy Is Illegal, He Says.

"Then the Tax Commissioners, without authority, assessed me a year's taxes on the automobiles and on money in stocks and bonds, amounting to $211,040,373. They also levied against me for $6,010 worth of Forest Hill property, but it was refused. The levy against the other property was illegal."

The Tax Commissioners will fight the case. Judge Clarke of the Federal Court has not set a date for the hearing.

500,000 NOMAD MOSLEMS FOR CZAR'S ARMY

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22...Half a million Calmucks, members of a nomadic, pastoral race which has always been free from obligation to furnish any soldiers for the Russian army, have just been added to the Russian forces.

A deputation from the Calmucks recently arrived in Petrograd with a request that they be allowed to serve in the ranks during the present war and offering to supply 500,000 mounted troops if necessary. "Our tribes have volunteered practically en masse," declared the leader of the deputation.

The Emperor's reply grants them a military organization and privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cossacks.

The Calmucks are born horsemen, and their horses are among the finest in the world, closely resembling the true Arab breeds. The number of Calmuck subjects in Russia is given as about five million. They are Mohammedans.

In acknowledgment of the Russian Emperor's granting of their petition, the delegation announced that it was empowered to deliver to the imperial treasury a gift of $800,000 in money and 1,500 horses.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Dec. 22.—Receipts were light: 30 cars, 171 cattle, 880 hogs, 375 sheep and lambs, 35 calves and 24 horses.

Cattle: The cattle offered were scarcely enough to make a market, but plenty for the demand. Rough, heavy bulls are almost unsaleable. All other prices were about steady.

Choice butcher's steers, $7.35 to $7.60.
Good butcher's steers, $6.75 to $7.
Medium butcher's steers, $6 to $6.50.
Common butcher's steers, $5 to $5.75.
Choice butcher's heifers, $7 to $7.35
Common butcher's heifers, $6.75 to $7.
Choice cows, $6.25 to $6.60.
Good cows, $5.50 to $5.75.
Canners, $3.50 to $4.50.

Feeders and stockers: Not enough coming to make a market, but prices were reported steady.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.9.
Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.5.
Stockers, $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers: Prices steady at $60 to $90 each; bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Choice veals, $9 to $10; good, $8 to $8.50; common, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts were light. Prices unchanged.

McDERMID & JURY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT SPECIALS

Our Stores buy direct from the Manufacturer, and by doing so we save from 10% to 30%.
The Retail Price on our Goods is just that much less. Our Customers receive the benefit of close buying.

USEFUL GIFTS

Old Rose Linen Stationery, in fancy boxes, from .....40c to $1.50
Kodaks and Cameras, from .....$1.00 to $27.50
Soft Leather Collar Bags, from .....$75c to $1.75

Thermos Bottles
Pints, $1.50 and $2
Qts., $2.75 & $3.25

Thermos Lunch Sets
A useful gift for Father
From $2.25 to $7.50

Waterman's Fountain Pens, from .....$2.50 to $6.00
Parisian Ivory and other **White Goods** at various Prices.
Photograph Albums, Enlarging Cameras, Film Developing Tanks.

A Guarantee with Every Sale.

EXTRA MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS

$2.00 **Hot Water Bottle,** guaranteed.....$1.00
$1.50 **Real Leather Shopping Bags**.....90c
$1.50 **Ebonized Mirrors**.....$1.00
50c **Steel Die Embossed Initial Stationery**.....33c
75c **Illum. Crest Gold Initial Stationery**.....50c
$1.50 **Hair Brushes**.....90c
$2.00 **Ebony Mirrors**.....$1.50
$2.50 **Ebony Mirrors**.....$1.75
$2.75 **Ebony Mirrors**.....$2.00
$1.75 **Cloth Brushes**.....$1.25
$7.00 **Military Brushes**.....$3.00
$1.00 **Shaving Mirrors**.....50c
$3.50 **Shaving Mirrors**.....$2.50
$10.00 **Shaving Mirrors**.....$6.00
$2.50 **Military Brushes**.....$1.75
50c **Cascade Linen**.....29c
25c **Stratford Linen**.....17c
$1.00 **Shaving Strop**.....75c

Be sure to visit our Store before you make your decision. Our Store is full of Choice Xmas Goods at Money-Saving Prices.

For Everybody

Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, from .....$2.50 to $18.00
Manicure Sets, from ..50c to $12.00

Razors

Gillette Razors.....$5.00
Ever-Ready Razors.....$1.00

TOILET WATERS

New England Toilet Water 50c
Violet Dulce Toilet Water 85c
Yucca Toilet Water $1.00

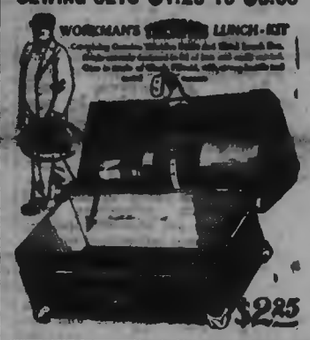
Perfumes

Perfumes in Cut Glass Atomizers $1.50
Xmas Tags.....5c Bunch
Folding Manicure Leather Cases..... from .....$1.00 to $3.25

Ebony Goods

$1.00 **Ebony Bonnet Brushes**....75c
Complete Stock of **Ebony Files, Buffers, Corn Knives, Cuticle and Manicure Scissors.**

SEWING SETS $1.25 TO $3.50



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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC PERFUMES FROM 25c TO $5.00
HUYLER'S CANDY - 25c TO $4

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut Rate Druggists
Cor. George & Charlotte

CARRIED TO THE PULPIT TO MAKE A PLEA FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Son of Former Pastor of St. Andrew's Church Has Stirred the Hearts of the Presbyterians of Fergus.

THE ANSWER CAME

A most touching incident and one that will live in hearts of the Presbyterians of Fergus, long after the principal figure in the little drama has passed away, was an event that occurred a week ago last Sunday in St. Andrew's Church of that Scottish Canadian town. Pale in his ministerial robes and so weak that he had to lean against the reading desk, Rev. Logie Macdonell, risen from a bed of sickness, and in the pulpit for the first time in four years of desperate illness, addressed the congregation and implored them to help the Empire in this time of need, to aid the Patriotic Fund and the starving Belgians.

As his many Toronto friends know, after a brilliant career at college, and a few strenuous years in the ministry, his worthy son of a distinguished father, the late Rev. D. J. Macdonell, of St. Andrew's Church, was seized by a fatal malady. Despite illness, however, he laboured on at his Church in Vernon, B.C., until finally sheer weakness forced him to give in. Since then he has lived at Fergus, bravely fighting a relentless enemy. Though prone on his couch and debarred from all active work, his keen mind is ever busy, and a trenchant pen conveys his opinions on various public issues of the day.

With Heart and Soul.

Like his father before him, that beloved preacher of Toronto's oldest Presbyterian congregation, Rev. Logie Macdonell goes into everything with all his heart and soul. He took most strongly on the present war. And the fact that the Town of Fergus had sent only three men to the front, and furthermore, what he considered the general apathy of the people in the district, burned within him. He must do something.

Carried to the Pulpit.

When he, a sick man, so weak that he could scarcely rise from his bed, announced his intention of going into the pulpit, his friends and the doctor gasped in dismay. But the Rev. Logie was adamant, so with gloomy forebodings, they consented. Bundled up in a fur coat, the young minister arrived at the Church just as the time for the sermon came. Kindly hands assisted him to his place, and presently he faced the congregation, standing in that pulpit from which his grandfather Macdonell had preached long years before. Across the way, in the neighbouring Kirk, his maternal grandparent, Rev. Dr. Smellie, had exhorted the Scottish settlers in days gone by. Apprised of his intention, the people had turned out in full force. Every pew was filled.

The Answer Came.

For only ten minutes did the frail young minister address them, but his eloquence was burning, and his whole soul went forth to the farmers and townspeople. He begged them to do something for their native land, entreated them to help, and his prayer went home. Many an eye was dimmed with tears at the brave and pathetic figure speaking for the last time in the pulpit. At length he sat down, exhausted, utterly worn out by his brief exertions.

Never in the history of the Church had there been such a splendid response. Rich farmers placed cheques on the collection plater which, heaped with envelopes, coins and bills, were carried to the communion table. One thousand dollars had been collected. Rev. Logie Macdonell's appeal had not been in vain.—Toronto Telegram.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

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LARGE SELECTION
AT THE
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Charlotte St. 'Phone 626

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Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted free after 'Xmas.....$5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold...$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled...$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed.....$2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $1.00 Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enamel and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$4.00 to $7.50
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors.....$5.00 to $6.50

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A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Work

NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 336 GEORGE STREET

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Businessmen, Agents, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 15c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 6.00 Inch Contract, 12c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 15c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or postage if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
1914-15
One-Way Fare, good going December 24 and 25, return limit December 26, 1915; also good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.
Fare and One-Third, good going December 22, 23, 24, 25, return limit December 28, 1914; also good going December 29, 30, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.
(Minimum charge 25c.)
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE.	FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1915	Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return until Dec. 28, 1914, and Dec. 29, 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.
Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices
D. A. GOOD, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Peterboro. Phones 339 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.40 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit North Toronto	*4.54 a.m. *5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barkerton, Wylie, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.35 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Stouffville's New and Scientific Each Week in China Painting.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Meats and Cheapest. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 595
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

At last a sudden turn in the road brought to view a wretched patch of bare clay circled by a dilapidated paling fence within which gloomed a squalid and unlighted cabin of logs. At sight of its desolation, the girl's heart sank. No note of cheery light gave comfort to her weariness. A square hovel, windowless and obviously of one room, held up a wretched lean-to that sagged drunkenly against its end. The open door was merely a patch of greater darkness in the grey picture. Behind it loomed the mountain like a crouching Colossus.

At first she thought it an abandoned shack, but as they drew rein near the stile which one must cross into the yard and which a knarled sycamore shaded, a dark object lazily rose, resolving itself into a small boy of perhaps eleven, who had been sitting hunched up there at gaze with his hands clasped around his thin knees.

As he came to his feet, he revealed a thin stature swallowed up in a hickory shirt and an over-ample pair of butternut trousers that had evidently come down in honorable heritage from elder brethren. His small face wore a sharp, prematurely old expression, as he stood staring up at the new arrivals and hitching at the single "gallus" which supported the family breeches.

"Airy one o' ye folks got a chaw o' terbaccy?" he demanded tersely, then added in plaintive after-note, "I hain't had a chaw ter-day."

"Sonny," announced the colourless mountaineer with equal succinctness, "we want ter be took in. We're benighted."

"Ye mout axe Fletch," was the stolid reply, "only he hain't hyar . . . Hes airy one o' ye folks got a chaw o' terbaccy?"

"I don't chaw, ner drink, ner smoke," answered the horseman quietly, with the manner of one who teaches by precept. "I'm a preacher of ther Gawspel. Air ye Fletch's boy?"

"Huh-huh. Hain't thet woman got no terbaccy nuther?"

Evidently whatever other characteristics went into this youth's nature he was admirably gifted with tenacity and singleness of purpose. Juanita Holland smiled, as she shook her head and replied, "I'm a woman and I don't use tobacco."

"The hell ye don't!" The boy paused, then added scornfully, "My mammy chaws and smokes, too—but she don't straddle no hoss." After that administration of rebuke he deigned once more to recognize the missionary's insistent queries, though with the laconic impatience of extreme ennui.

"I tell ye Fletch hain't hyar." The boy started disgustedly away, but paused in pasing to jerk his head toward the house and added, "Ye mout axe thet woman ef ye've a mind ter."

The travellers raised their eyes and saw a second figure standing with hands on hips staring at them from the distance. It was the slovenly figure of a woman, clad in a colourless and shapeless kirt and an equally shapeless jacket which hunk unbelted about her thick waist. As she came slowly forward the girl began to take in other details. The woman was bare-footed and walked with a shambling gait which made Juanita think of bears pacing their barred enclosures in a zoo. Her face was hard and unsmiling, and the wrinkles about her eyes were those of anxious and lean years, but the eyes themselves were not unkind. Her lips were tight clamped on the stem of a clay pipe.

"Evenin', ma'am," began the mountaineer. "I'm Good Anse Talbott. I reckon mebby ye've heered tell of me. This lady is Miss Holland from down below. I 'lowed Fletch mout lett us tarry hyar till sun-up."

"I reckon he mout—ef he war hyar, though we don't foller takin' in strangers," was the dubious reply; "but he hain't hyar."

"Where air he at?"

"Don't know. Didn't ye see him down the road as ye rid along?"

"Wall, now—" drawled the missionary. "I hain't skeercely as well acquainted hyarabouts as further up Tribulation. What manner o' lookin' man air he?"

"He don't look like nothin' much," replied his wife morosely. "He's jest an ornery-lookin' old man."

"Whither did he sot out ter go when he left hyar?"

The woman shook her head, then a grim flash of latent wrath broke in her eyes.

"I'll jest let ye hev the truth, stranger. Some triflin' fellers done sa'ntered past hyar with a jug of licker, an' thet fool Fletch hes jest done follered 'em off. Thet's all thar is to hit an' he hain't got no license ter ack thetaway nuther. I reckon by now he's a-layin' drunk somewhars."

For a moment there was silence through which drifted the distant tinkle of cowbells down the creek. Beyond the crests lingered only a lemon afterglow as relict of the dead day. The brown, colourless man astride his mule sat stupidly looking down at the brown colourless woman across the stile. The waiting girl heard the preacher surmising that "mebby he'd betetr sot out in s'arch of Fletch." The words seemed to come from a great distance and her head swam giddily. Then overcome with disgust and weariness, Juanita Holland saw the afterglow turn slowly to pale grey and then to black shot through with orange spots. She grew suddenly indifferent to the situation. She swayed in her saddle and slipped limply to the ground. The young woman who had come to conquer the mountains and carry a torch of enlightment to their illiteracy, had fainted from heartsickness and weariness at the threshold of her invasion.

CHAPTER III.

The weariness which caused the fainting spell must have lengthened its duration, for when Juanita's lashes flickered upward again and her brain came gropingly back to consciousness she was no longer out by the stile. Yet there could not have been a great interval either for now as the girl looked up the parallelogram of a door frame showed that though the twilight was dying the twilight's ghost still lingered. At the top of the opening was yet a streak of afterglow, paling in greying, and over it hung a single, diamond-clear star.

She noticed that detail before she became aware of nearer things. Gradually consciousness ceased to be fragmentary. She was lying in the smothering softness of a feather bed. On her palate and tongue lingered an unfamiliar, sweetish taste, while through her veins she felt the coursing of a warm glow. Over her stood the woman who had been across the stile when she fainted. Her attitude was anxiously watchful. In one hand she held a stone jug, and in the other a gourd dipper. So that accounted for the taste and the glow, and as Juanita took in the circumstance she heard the high nasal voice, pitched none the less in a tone of kindly reassurance.

"Ye'll be spry as a squirrel in a leetle spell, honey. Don't fret yoreself none. Ye war jest plumb tuckered out an' ye swooned. I've been a rubbin' yore hands an' a pourin' a little white licker down yore throat. Don't worrit yoreself none. We're pore folks an' we hain't got much, but I reckon we kin mek out ter enjoy ye somehow."

The four walls of the cabin might have been the rocky confines of a mountain cavern, so completely did they merge into the impalpable and sooty murk that hung between them, obliterating all remoter outline. Only things in a narrow circle grew visible and at the centre of this lighted area was the slender figure of a girl, holding up a lard taper, whose radius of light was yellow and flickering.

The girl on the bed smiled and murmured her thanks, and as the other girl, younger and unspeakably shy felt the eyes of the strange woman from the great unknown world upon her, her own dark lashes fell timidly and the hand that held the taper trembled, while into her cheeks crept a carmine self-consciousness. She was looking at the most beautiful creature she had ever seen, and the diffidence with which her isolated little life had been always fettered grew as poignant as though she were in the presence of some rare and superior being. And juanita, for her part, felt in her veins a new and subtler glow than that which the moonshine whiskey had quickened. The men and women of the hills had made her heart-sick with their stolid and animal-like coarseness. Now she saw a slender figure in which the lines were yet transitory between the straightness of childhood and the budding curves of womanhood. She saw a well-borne head surmounted by a mass of tangled hair which the taper lighted into an aureole about a face delicately beautiful. The lips were poppy-red and the eyes were as blue as her own, while below the ragged hem of the short calico skirt bare and slender feet twisted with the restless shyness of a fawn's.

It was to such children of the hills as this that Juanita Holland was to bring the new teachings. But even as she smiled, the child, for she seemed to be only fifteen or sixteen, urrendered to her shyness and thrusting the taper into her mother's hand, shrunk out of sight in some shadowed corner of the place.

Then Juanita's eyes occupied themselves with what fragmentary details the faint light revealed. There was something like a rough stone grotto which she knew to be the fireplace. The barrel of a rifle caught the weak flare and glittered. The uncarpeted floor of rude puncheon slabs was a thing of gaping cracks, and overhead there was a vague feeling of low rafters from which hung strings of ancient and shrivelled peppers and a few crinkled "hands" of "natural leaf." But as her senses weakened she was most conscious of a reek such as that which clings about a shed where hams are cured; the reek of a windowless house in which the chimney has smoked until the timbers are darkened.

"Dawn," commanded the woman, "take yore foot in yore hand an' light out ter ther barn an' see ef ye kin find some aigs." Then as Juanita watched the door she caught a glimpse of a slight figure that vanished with the same quick noiselessness as that with which a beaver slips into water.

"I reckon ye kin jest lay thar a spell," apologised the woman, "whilst I goes out an' see what victuals I kin skeer up."

Left alone, the girl from Philadelphia ran over the events of the day and seemed to smother under a weight of squalor and foreboding. The taper had gone with the hostess and even the door darkened with the thickening of twilight. Once or twice she heard the surreptitious fall of a cautious bare foot, and though at first she could see nothing she knew that one of the children of the household had crept in to lie fascinatedly gazing toward her from one of the other beds. As her eyes slowly accustomed themselves to the darkness until their widening pupils could recognise degrees of pitchiness—separating comparative from superlative—she could make them out, in strange immovable little shapes of black. Even in their idle curiosity there was that note which had all day been growing to an obsession with her; the note which strikes the stranger in the hills, of never ending and grim suspense; of being constantly watched and followed by unseen eyes.

At length from the road came loud shouts of drunken laughter broken by the evident remonstrances of a companion who sought to enjoin quiet, and by these tokens the "furrin" woman knew that the lord of the squalid manor was returning, and that he was coming under convoy. She shrunk from an immediate meeting with Fletch McNash, whose ribald laughter proclaimed his condition, but if she went out by the only door she knew, she would have to confront him, so she lay still, shrinking with distaste as she heard her hostess berating the delinquent consort, and heard also the interjections of another voice whose words she could not catch, so low pitched and quiet was the manner of their utterance.

Fletch had been deposited in one of the split-bottom chairs about the broken mill-stone which served in lieu of a doorstep, and palpably his drink had left him mellow and genial, beyond vulnerability to badgering.

"I jest went over thar ter borry a hoe," he exculpated. "An' I met up with some fellers thet wouldn't hardly leave me go. Thar was all manner of free licker. They had white licker an' bottled-in-bond licker an' none of hit didn't cost nothin'. Them fellers jest wouldn't hardly suffer me ter come away."

"An' whilest ye war a-soakin' up thet thar free licker them potater sets was a-dryin' up, waitin' ter be sot out," came the ironical wifely reminder.

"I knows thet. I harn't hardly ought ter of did hit—but them fellers they jest wouldn't hardly suffer me ter leave thar."

(To be continued.)

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Each biscuit bears a picture of patriotic interest, such as Canadian Soldiers and troops of the other allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc.—10 varieties in all.

Their delicious flavor and golden crispness will give you a new respect for the baker.

Every biscuit guaranteed, at your grocer's.

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Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
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After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied. You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore parts are cleansed, and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment.

MR. HEATH.

Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Pitch Bay, Que., writes: "Nine years ago I was taken with an abcess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Insist
on seeing the "His Master's Voice" trade mark when buying your Victor-Victrola and Victor Records this Christmas.
It is on every genuine Victor Victrola and every Victor Record and in the windows of every shop where genuine Victrolas and Victor Records are sold.
It is your guarantee of quality.

Victrola IV $20
With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records $35.50
Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.
Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "Your King and Country Want You," the famous British Recruiting Song on Victor Record No. 17495, price 90c.
BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO.
LIMITED
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
Victor Records---Made in Canada
Patronize Home Products
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY
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The CRESSMAN Nursery Limited
Sole Agents - : - Peterborough

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT
HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.
When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!
Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.
Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

A Profitable Investment
An Advertisement in The Examiner is the safest investment for the Retail Dealer.
419 George Street. Phone 87

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

R23 THE P...

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WEDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 315 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191 J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

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GORDON & WINDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

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G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 367½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr.-118

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

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J. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. W. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. H. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

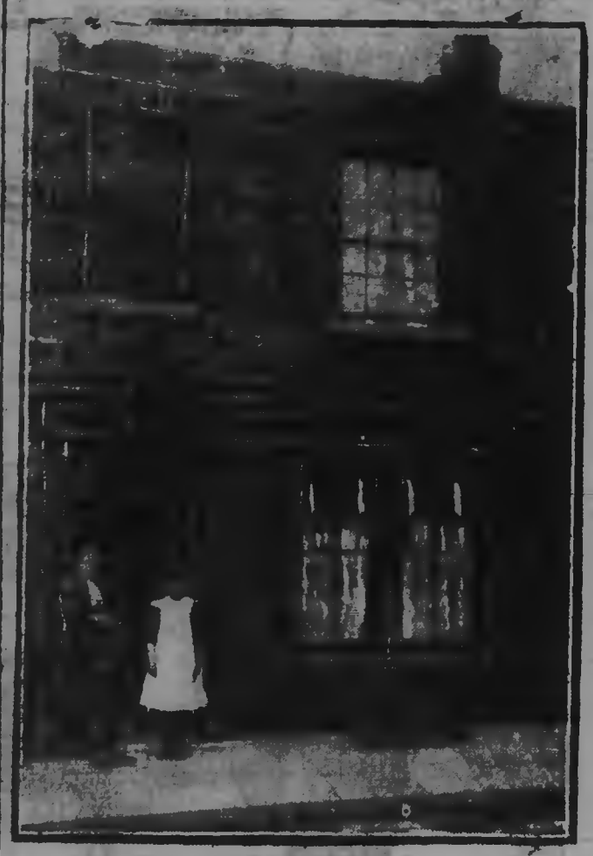
Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1814, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner



A HARTLEPOOL VICTIM AND HER HOME.—Mrs. Julia Moon, who was killed during the bombardment, is standing in front of her house, Dover Street, Hartlepool, Eng. A German shell carried away the front of the house. Mrs. Harry Waddington, of Toronto, a daughter of the unfortunate woman, received a letter written two weeks ago from her mother in which she referred to rumours of impending German raids and said they were "all talk."

THE FLY IN WINTER.

Health Bulletin Tells of His Actions in Cold Weather.

Because the fly disappears with the advent of cold weather, do not consider him gone for good is the advice given in this month's Health Bulletin.

Maggots hatched late in the season may hibernate in manure, and the adult fly may hide in crevices.

All possible breeding places outside should therefore be eliminated at any season, while a thorough house-cleaning is as essential in the winter as in the spring and fall.

Don't overlook the attic, flig flies show a preference for undisturbed places during the cold season.

The more flies you shelter through the winter the more you will have to start with in the spring.

Don't forget that the common fly deposits over 100 eggs at a time when she begins to do business next spring.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

WANTED
DRESSED TURKEYS
— BY —
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
592 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

FIGHT IT OUT

"And lead us not into temptation."—Matt. 6: 13.

At a time of complete discouragement, a young man went to an old friend and said: "It's no use; I cannot make good here. I am going down to South America and begin all over, and won't you promise to pray for me every day; every day, now, promise; you will pray for me every day." The agonizing intensity of despair with which these words were uttered will ring in that friend's ears as long as he lives.

A while later a young wife came; she was passing through a time of great temptation. On her conquering or her failing depended the peace of that home; the loyalty of her husband; the fate of her little ones. But she, confident of her own strength, did not seem to think she needed a higher, greater power above and beyond herself.

It is with a great sinking of the heart that that friend thinks of her. She seems to think she can scheme to enjoy the doubtful pleasure, deceive those nearest to her, and then at any moment break off from the harmful thing. Little does she realize that all the time, she is growing weaker and weaker, and it, stronger and stronger.

You that are now facing a sore temptation, you that feel you can not struggle any longer and must yield, won't you determine now, at this very moment, that you will fight it once for all and put the wrong right out of your life? May the sweet clabses of that wonderful prayer that you have been repeating since a little child, help you and strengthen you: "Deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory." The kingdom, the universe, and all the forces in it are God's, and all these are yours, to help you in that hard struggle. In your own power it will be impossible, in God's it is possible. Then, after the struggle and the conquest, comes the bitter-sweet joy, such as only those know who have been tested and come out victorious.—I.H.N.

—Farm and Dairy

LITTLE GIRL HAD CHRONIC COUGH

Left from Whooping Cough—Was Terribly Rundown and Weak—Mother Tells How She Was Cured by Vinol.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"My little girl aged thirteen years had the whooping cough which settled into a chronic cough, with a run-down system and lung trouble. She had to stay at home from school while being treated by the doctor, and nothing seemed to help her. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it. I soon noticed an improvement, and after giving her four bottles her cough is gone, her strength has returned and she has a good appetite. We think there is nothing like Vinol."—Mrs. M. WHITE, Philadelphia, Pa.

What Vinol did for this little girl it will do for others, for it is the healing, curative, tissue building influence of the medicinal elements of the extract of cod's livers aided by the blood making, strengthening properties of tonic iron which makes Vinol so successful in such cases, and children like to take Vinol because it is pleasant, and it is much better for them than "cough medicines" which have no strengthening power, while Vinol builds up the body and throws off the cough.

Remember, if Vinol fails to benefit, we return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Why not a national advertising campaign for an increase in cheese consumption in Canada similar to the campaign recently conducted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture on behalf of the fruit industry? Such was the question recently discussed at a meeting of the Montreal Press and Advertising Club, following on an address before the club by Chas. C. Nixon, B.S.A., of Toronto.

Business men are coming to realise the close connection between urban and rural prosperity. Many of them are anxious to see more active measures taken for the promotion of agricultural development. The resolution adopted by the business men who compose the Montreal Press and Advertising Club reads in part as follows:

"We would suggest that, in connection with the cheese industry, much good work might be done in getting Canadian consumers in Canadian towns and cities to appreciate the food value of cheese, and by means of literature, to follow the advertising, much worthy work may be accomplished to foster the great Canadian cheese industry right here at home.

"We understand that the home market for cheese is in a far from satisfactory state, and that Canadian consumers pay more for our own Canadian cheese than is paid by the consumers in London, England. Might we suggest that some investigation work be undertaken by the Department concerned to place the home market of Canadian cheese upon a better basis, and make cheese in suitable quality and in suitable packages more readily available to our Canadian people.

"We also suggest that, inasmuch as it is apparent that the prosperity of Canadians in general rests so largely on the prosperity of our rural population, there being 65 per cent of the population of Canada represented as farmers, or being closely and directly dependent upon the farmers, some educational work be done by the proper Department of the Government in the interests of the farmers to give them knowledge and insight into the possibilities of salesmanship and advertising as applied to their interests pertaining to the selling and marketing of their produce. This could be accomplished by the publication of a monthly bulletin relating to selling problems and giving helpful information."

GIVE FACTORIES A CHANCE

Making Balaclava caps, socks and shirts for Canadian soldiers is all very well in its way. Many kindhearted women in this country have gone into this movement as a matter of patriotism or benevolence. But there are a number of women in Canada who have let the sentimental view of the case crowd out the tremendously practical side of it. Of course no one pretends that making these articles is not a practical business. It is a thousand times ahead of passing resolutions and engrossing memorials to governments and municipalities.

But once you begin to make benevolence practical you naturally want to make it as practical as possible. The fact is that there are in Canada hundreds and thousands of expert workers who are able to make these articles for Canadian soldiers. There are factories in Canada who turn these things out as a matter of business. They make them by the most economical modern methods at the lowest possible cost. The time spent by Canadian women in making these things by hand at a high cost could perhaps be devoted to better effect in using their higher talents in raising money for the cause, or in a thousand matters of practical benevolence right at home. The cost of these articles could as easily be paid to Canadian labor, which would reduce the present big problem of unemployment and keep Canadian homes comfortable. Instead of society women making these articles, the soldiers' wives and sweethearts can be employed to make them along with hundreds of other unemployed who at a time like this need work.

Let the women of Canada who are concerned about these useful benevolent deeds make them ten times more practically benevolent by seeing what they can do to increase the amount of employment to Canadian women who are out of work and whose employment means the prosperity of Canada.—Contributed.

—Farm and Dairy.

CHRISTMAS

With the Household Editor

The Christmas spirit is in the air again. Since this time last year we have been so fully occupied with other things that we have scarcely taken a thought of Christmas, until suddenly we find that the Yule-tide season is almost upon us and immediately we begin to think of Christmas gifts and what we shall select.

One of the most important features to keep before us when selecting gifts is, not the costliness but the fitness of the gift. While we rely to a certain extent on the love of our friends to appreciate whatever gift we may give them, still it is well to tuck in a wee bit of real usefulness in each one if possible. A very good way of finding out what our friends would appreciate is to make a note of it when they express a wish and we will often times be surprised at some of the simple little things that people are doing without and which we could give them quite easily.

We who live in the country can send many little things right off the farm to our friends in town, which will be appreciated more than the gayest of gilt-edged gift books or other fancy articles which they see displayed every day, and which are ordinary to them. For instance, little fruit baskets could be nicely lined with red or white tissue paper and trimmed with red ribbon. In them might be placed some choice eating apples, a couple of dozen fresh eggs suitably packed, a pair of chickens all ready for the oven, something in the culinary line in which one is especially adept, a jar of favorite jam or jelly attractively wrapped, and so forth. For the children, boxes of home-made candy or pop corn daintily packed and trimmed with tinsel or some gay decoration, will always be greeted with delight.

When our friends live at a considerable distance, it is sometimes difficult to know what will be a suitable gift to send. If we are in doubt, we can fall back on handkerchiefs, as they are always useful and there is no danger of a person having too many.

A very easily made and inexpensive gift for the girl friend may be made from a pair of shoe trees. The wire portion of the trees are wound with ribbon and a dainty bow gives an attractive finishing touch. Pretty workbags, handkerchief cases and such like can be made fairly cheaply if one buys material enough to make several of a kind, and at Christmas time especially, pretty designs can be secured in ribbons.

For those of us who feel that we cannot afford to give presents to all the friends whom we would like to remember, there is an easy way of getting around the difficulty. We can sit down and pen a real Christmas letter, the very nicest we can frame, expressing genuine appreciation of their friendship and carrying to that friend love and good wishes. It is in just such little acts as this that we can carry out a real manifestation of the Christmas spirit.

—Farm and Dairy.

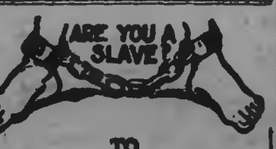
TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat If You Feel Backachy or Have Bladder Trouble

Meat forms uric acid which excites kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effercescent litha-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.
ON SALE AT
Peterboro' Music Store, Peterboro'

WHY BIG GUNS ARE LATE.

Kaiser Had a Quarrel With the Krupp Engineer.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(By mail to New York, Dec. 21.)—The true story of the delay in sending three 42 centimetre German guns to the Belgian coast has just leaked out.

An English army officer, who arrived to-day in charge of German prisoners, ascertained from one of them that the distinguished Krupp engineer, Herr Blesner, was sent to take charge of the fixing and transportation of the guns. On arriving at Antwerp he had a dispute with the Grand Duke of Wurtemburg and appealed to the Kaiser.

The Emperor told the engineer that he must take his orders without question. Herr Blesner replied in a manner which the Kaiser regarded as disrespectful, and the Emperor struck Blesner in the face.

The engineer returned to Essen and declared he would not resume his duties until the Kaiser apologized. The Krupps asked the Emperor to apologize, but he declined and requested that another engineer be sent. Up to the time of this writing no engineer had been found to take Blesner's place.

Better Than All Cosmetics
Things you put on your face are meant to hide imperfections.
The Natural glow of health follows the daily use of
Abbey's Salt
25 cts. and 60 cts.
At all Druggists and Stores
Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Rich Blood

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?
Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46619—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1293.75
Total premium paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 585.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $63.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	637.00
	$ 363.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the assured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000. payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000. for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 — 402 Water St. — W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

THE RED FLOWER of COURAGE

JOHN ROBERTS POINSETT

FRED KULZ

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA

GEORGE POINSETT

POINSETTIA, crimson flower of war, comes to us at the tide of Yule to deck the house and set its glow of good fellowship upon the hearth.

It came to us from Mexico, long a land of strife, but its name is from that of an American statesman and warrior, and in the sharp, short struggle at Vera Cruz it was rechristened in the blood of a kinsman of Joel Roberts Poinsett, George Poinsett, of the United States marines. The army under General Funston after its long occupation following the Tampico incident returns to the United States. The earth is still filled with war and the rumors of war, and fleets and armies battle by land and sea. The shriek of shrapnel has taken the place of the Christmas carol and the snow rests upon field and wold where only the dead remain.

It is fitting that now the poinsettia lifts its starred flower and reveals its tropical beauty in the bleak lands of the north. It grows in garden and in greenhouse throughout the United States and at this season its petals are imitated in paper to serve as decorations at Christmas.

The legends tell that centuries ago the blood red flower was borne by those who went as human sacrifices to the altars of the Aztecs. And yet as one goes back over the ages there comes to the mind the visions of the Druids in the forests of England gathering the mistletoe and the holly with sickles of gold to adorn the feasts to heathen deities, at which their fellow men were victims of mystic rites. And may it not be that the red flower of war, the poinsettia, may find its way into the symbolism of a gentler age? This is a world of change and the seed of strife may bring forth fruits of peace.

How strangely the ways of the sage and the warrior were blended in the personality of Joel Roberts Poinsett, who gave so much to the service of his country and yet of whom his country remembers comparatively so little! The killing of his kinsman, a young marine, in the attack on Vera Cruz recalled for a time that the name of Poinsett had figured in American annals generations ago, but soon the suggestion passed away and there are few even now who could off-hand recall the part which the distinguished publicist played in the development of our national ideals.

Joel Roberts Poinsett was an American of the highest type who, in spite of many obstacles, served his country with an ardor which came of unswerving devotion to the cause of liberty.

His descent was from the valiant defenders of Rochelle, the Huguenots. In his blood was the bravery of that same French race which to-day is fighting to drive the invader from its soil. He was born in 1779 in Charleston, S. C., and after an eventful life he came to the end of his days in the State of his nativity. Southern in his sympathies, he came at an early age in contact with the more practical life of the North, for he received his education in Timothy Dwight's school at Greenfield, Conn. Mr. Poinsett afterward studied at universities in England. His inclination from the first, although he was frail in body, was toward the profession of arms.

Eugene Brieux, the distinguished writer who recently brought to this country the greetings of the French Academy, spoke only last month of tyrants, great and small, and first he placed in the category the well meaning parent who forces his children into occupations for which they are unsuited because forsooth the father has made up his mind that the son must be merchant or lawyer or physician, just as the idea occurs to the mind of paternal authority. And so the father of Joel Roberts Poinsett decided that because his son seemed to have more leaning toward the life of the soldier than to any other he should know naught of the clash of arms. He commanded, instead, that the young man should study the law. Who knows but that the name of Poinsett might not have been that of one of the great military chieftains of the world if matters had worked out differently! In another age the blood red flower might have adorned a coat of arms and been the emblem of a race of warriors. It came to pass then that Joel Roberts Poinsett devoted himself to the law until his health gave way and he was sent on a tour of the world by his father. He travelled extensively in Europe and Asia, visiting many lands and peoples who were not then in the beaten tracks of travel. It was in these years of pilgrimage he obtained that wide knowledge of men and affairs so useful to him in later years. His linguistic accomplishments for he learned to speak numerous languages and dialects with fluency made him welcome not only in the courts of Europe but in the remote parts of Asia. He became the friend and adviser of Tartars, he mingled with the Cossacks of the Don, he was received in the courts of Cipango and Cathay. An unofficial ambassador, he brought to many a land the knowledge of the United States and was received as a typical American citizen. On account of his wide learning and varied accomplishments he became a welcome guest at the Russian Court in Petrograd, and there is to be found in his reminiscences a delightful account of a dinner at which he was the guest of the Tsar. The Emperor of Russia offered him a commission in the army, in which he was contemplating making changes of organization and personnel. The turn of affairs at home and the illness of his father compelled his return to the United States. After the estate of the elder Poinsett had been settled he applied to President Madison for military employment and was about to become quartermaster general of the army when the Secretary of War interfered.

Mr. Poinsett was then intrusted with the delicate diplomatic mission of finding out what was the state of the South American republics, which a century ago were engaged in their struggle for independence against the might of Spain. Although he was there as an ambassador, Mr. Poinsett was none the less obliged to be a man of action. He was in Chili when the Spanish representatives in Peru, believing that hostilities had broken out between the United States and Spain, seized several merchant vessels of this country. A force then marched into Chilian territory and at Talcahuano captured several other American craft.

Here was the opportunity for the born soldier who hitherto had been prevented by whims of destiny from following his natural bent. The new republic of Chili placed under the command of Mr. Poinsett a large force of men, who attacked the Spaniards and recaptured all the vessels. He was in Valparaiso in 1814, toward the close of the War of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain, when the American man of war Essex came to that region after a remarkable career as a commerce destroyer in the Pacific, to be destroyed by the superior strength of the Phoebe and the Cherub. Mr. Poinsett wished to return home, but he was regarded as a dangerous character by the British.

They refused to permit him to be sent back on the Essex, Jr., on which some American officers were being returned, to New York on parole. He therefore made the adventurous crossing of the Andes and landed in this country too late to offer his services for war, peace having been declared.

Civic affairs engaged his attention for many years to come. He was elected to the United States House of Representatives from his native South Carolina and became interested in public highways and other extensive schemes for internal improvement.

Mr. Poinsett went in 1822 on an important special mission to Mexico during the rule of Iturbide and afterward went there as the Minister from the United States. During one of the revolutionary outbreaks which for so many years have been a feature of the life of the republic to the south, certain prominent Mexican families took refuge in his house. He placed on the front of the building an American flag and, standing on the balcony, defied the mob to harm him or the building, which was then under the protection of the flag.

He became involved in a controversy with certain of the authorities in Mexico who accused him of introducing Freemasonry into the country. As a matter of fact, he had been asked by certain Freemasons in Mexico to send to the grand lodge of the State of New York for charters for their lodges, and this he did. On his return to the United States Mr. Poinsett wrote a vigorous pamphlet in defence of his action.

An intense federalist in his sympathies, he gave loyal adherence to the national government when his own South Carolina was the hotbed of nullification agitation. He became the leader of the Union party there. It is said that he secretly developed a powerful military organization which was ready on short notice to defend the cause of the Union. General Jackson, then President of the United States, gave him authority to get arms and ammunition from the government arsenal and the tradition is that he even had a commission of colonel in the regular army.

The following administration saw him Secretary of War of the United States. His influence in that office abides to this day. Mr. Poinsett brought about a radical reorganization of the artillery arm of the service and gave especial attention to the development of field batteries. His recommendation to Congress in 1840 that all States of the Union have their militia reorganized under federal supervision was far in advance of his time. There are many things in the National Guard organization of the present day, however, which were largely due to the recommendations of Mr. Poinsett.

His last public office had been filled when he closed his portfolio of War. The rest of his life, which was given so much to action and still more to great schemes which were always on the verge of action, was spent in studious retirement at Statesburg, where he died on September 12, 1851. He took interest still in public affairs and was one of the most earnest opponents of the war with Mexico.

His garden in the South gave him much pleasure and there it was that he cultivated the beautiful red flower he brought from Mexico and to which his fellow botanists gave the name of Poinsettia pulcherima. The popularity of this flower for decorations at this season of the year has been steadily growing and at the present time there are few who think of its Mexican origin, and regard it as a plant indigenous to this country.

To the scholar, the antiquarian and the scientist the name of Poinsett means much, for he was one of the founders of the National Museum at Washington and gave to it a most valuable collection. His discourse on "The Promotion of Science," delivered on the first anniversary of the opening, in 1841, is a document which is quoted to this day. Mr. Poinsett was also the founder of an academy of fine arts at Charleston, which existed for several years. There are in existence many of his unpublished papers besides his "Notes on Mexico," which have an important bearing on our national life. Columbia University, of this city, conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws.

And from the career of the publicist and the statesman we go to the all too short one of a grand-nephew, George Poinsett, of the United States marines, over whose body at the Brooklyn Navy Yard only a few months ago the President of the United States spoke words of eulogy. Thus it is that fine American traditions, intelligent zeal in the performance of duty and devotion to the cause of country are all expressed in the petals of poinsettia, blood red flower of courage.

"If England Had Had 900,000 Territorials."

"THE territorial force as at present organized and equipped could no more stop the advance of a modern German army than could a colony of chickens stop the advance of a steam roller." So wrote Mr. John Graham, of Grasmere, author of "The Coming Struggle for Our National Existence," in a little pamphlet called "The National Peril" more than a year before war was declared.

"Two years ago," said his son, Mr. George Graham, who is connected with the Forty-eighth Street Theatre and has lived in New York for five years, "my mother wrote me that my father believed that there would be war with Germany in the summer of 1914, and set July or August as the probable time for its beginning. Moreover, he believed that it would not come through a direct declaration of war on England by Germany. My father was in France from 1868 to 1872 and he saw France drifting into war then, just as he has believed for the last few years that England was doing.

"He was enthusiastic about getting Territorials trained and equipped so that they would be ready to fight when the war came. In this he had the support of Lord Roberts, who pleaded in vain for a prepared England to meet a prepared Germany."

Although the government failed to appropriate the funds for this project, some of the wealthy men of England did all that they could to give the men of their estates and neighborhoods such drilling and equipment as were necessary. Both in Westmoreland county, where Mr. Graham lives, and elsewhere the owners of large estates have been lending the farmers' sons good horses and letting them learn to ride under as good conditions as if they were members of the regular cavalry.

Mr. Graham's brother-in-law, Mr. Chalmers, of Lanthgow, who owns very large estates, has been able to make up the losses in three Scottish regiments from Territorials who have been drilled through his efforts, most of them on his own places.

In the first days of the war London found it difficult to believe that there was to be any trouble that the fleet and the Russians could not take care of. The first thing that stirred the citizens to a fuller appreciation of the situation was the rumor, suddenly arising from the rigidity of the street, "The Territorials have been sent to the front."

The regular army could not cope with the situation—the "Terriers" had to go—it must be very bad. Then every one was asking why there weren't more Territorials to go. The government was attacked. "Good old Bobs"—every one suddenly remembered how Lord Roberts had struggled to get the Territorials properly equipped and drilled.

This is what Mr. John Graham said on the subject early in 1913:

"The government seems to think that they have performed their patriotic duties by making an occasional appeal to the youths of the country to come forward and join the territorial ranks and so be ready to defend their country against the skilled, well equipped, well led forces of the invader. And this they are to do with an obsolete rifle, inferior artillery, inefficient transport, lack of horses for both cavalry and artillery and led by inefficiently trained officers.

"The patriotism of young England is second to none in the world, but patriotism which smothers common sense is not patriotism at all, but folly. With universal service no invader will ever set foot in England, but with the present Ministers the policy of drift will continue until the blow is struck, and when the poor Territorials are assembling for their 'six months of rigorous training' they will be wiped out of existence.

"All the civilized world is now watching with almost breathless interest the astounding rapidity with which Germany is overtaking us in the building of battle ships," he wrote, still in 1913, "and all save ourselves feel sure that she will rest neither day nor night until she has outbuilt us, as she has already surpassed us in the output of her armaments. At Essen within the last two years the staff of workmen has swelled from 60,000 to 124,000, creating a productive capacity to keep pace with which will tax the resources of all our greatest firms.

"It is stated on reliable authority that the Krupps are now able to turn out guns, gun mountings and armor plates for ten battle ships in one year.

"'Germany strikes when Germany's hour has struck.' This is and always has been the policy of her Foreign Office. It was the relentless policy pursued by Bismarck against unprepared Denmark, against unprepared Austria and against unprepared France, and it is her policy at the present hour. Her immense advantage lies in the fact that she always has the initiative and can select her own time, which is extremely unlikely to be our time. As the late Lord Roberts so impressively put it: 'At the present day, now, in the year 1913, just as in 1860 and just as in 1870, war will take place the instant German forces by land and by sea are, by their superiority at every point, as certain of victory as anything in human calculation can be made certain.

"Now when Lord Roberts, the most experienced and probably the greatest living soldier in Europe, tells us it is his firm conviction, founded upon evidence, past and present, that in the heart of one nation on the Continent it is the intention to lower the pride of Great Britain to the dust, a fact which must be clear to the mind of every man capable of reading the signs of the times, he is called 'a dreamer,' and the government tries to wave him aside.

"The government in its wisdom waved aside the advice of our best naval and military authorities. Lord Kitchener, the man of all others peculiarly fitted for the emergency, was sent to Egypt and a lawyer put in his place. Our highly efficient regular army was reduced by 30,000 and the militia and volunteers abolished. A scheme emerged to give us a highly trained, thoroughly equipped territorial force of 900,000 men of the best blood in the land.

"Unfortunately no persuasion could bring 900,000 recruits into the field and the great scheme had to be reduced by two-thirds. Now we know that even this small force cannot be got by voluntary enlistment. The present actual strength on paper of the promised 900,000 is 281,000, and of these only 141,000 have qualified in musketry."

WHETHER you drink beer for its food and tonic properties—or—because you like it—the best beer for you is

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

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"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

THE REASON.

Visitor—"How was it that you didn't name your baby Woodrow Wilson? I thought you were going to."

Fond Mother—"We thought Mary Jane would be more appropriate."

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Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Have your orders filled now before Xmas, with best "LEHIGH" Coal, properly screened and promptly delivered.

HARD and SOFT WOOD. Best quality. Cut and split if desired. At

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FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

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CONFLICT IS NOW IMMINENT ON THE MEDITERRANEAN

Italy and Greece Have Ancient Scores to Settle With Turkish Empire.

German Officers Hard at Work Drilling and Mobilizing the Turks.

OF secondary interest only to the great struggle now actually being waged in Europe is the curious situation which is shaping up in the Mediterranean where Turkey, Greece and Italy all stand on the verge of participating in the conflict. Any day's despatches now may bring word that one of them has plunged into war and only a few hours can elapse after such a declaration of war before the other two will be involved.

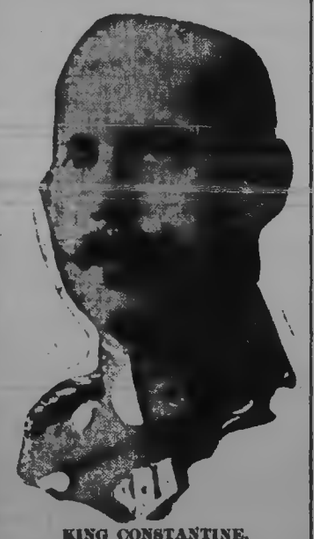
Only one thing now is certain to bring Italy into the arena and that is the opening of hostilities against the Triple Entente by Turkey. Italy was

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III.

never a strong member of the Triple Alliance. Her hatred of Austria under whose domination she spent so many years of cruel slavery, is too strong ever to make a war alongside Francis Joseph's soldiers popular with the Italian people, and nothing but the iron hand of Bismarck ever drew her into the Central European alliance. That astute statesman foresaw the need of easy access to the Mediterranean as well as another frontier along which the German allies might attack France, and Italy with her dread of the menace of the Austro-Italian border, dared not refuse to enter the pact. Since the Triple Alliance was formed things have changed in Europe and in Italy. Popular upheavals have put the governance of that country more in the hands of the people than in either Germany or Austria, and popular sentiment forbade the Government going to war alongside her allies, and on the technicality that she was only bound to assist Austria and Germany if they were the victims of aggression, Italy remained neutral.

KAISER WANTS "HOLY WAR."

Within the past month events have occurred which still further modified Italy's attitude to Austria and Germany. The Kaiser has been moving heaven and earth to drag Turkey into



KING CONSTANTINE.

the war against Great Britain and France, in the hope that with the aid of a Mohammedan ally he could start a "holy war," which would seriously embarrass both Britain and France with their Mohammedan subjects in India, Egypt, Algeria, and Madagascar. Every ounce of pressure has been brought to bear upon the Sublime Porte to force that highly Germanised Government into the fight against Sedvia. The sale of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, now lying off Constantinople with their German crews, was part of the scheme, and it is known that German officers are now busy in Turkey mobilizing the troops and preparing for hostilities against the Triple Entente. Turkish diplomats insist that the move is purely defensive, but there is no doubt the German Government looks forward to the assistance of Turkey as an offensive ally.

Nothing could so surely settle the role of Italy in the present war. Her recent war with Turkey in Tripoli and Benghazi has left a strong bias against the Ottoman Empire with the Italian people, and apart from popular sentiment Italy would from purely commercial reasons resent any warlike activity on the part of her ancient rival.

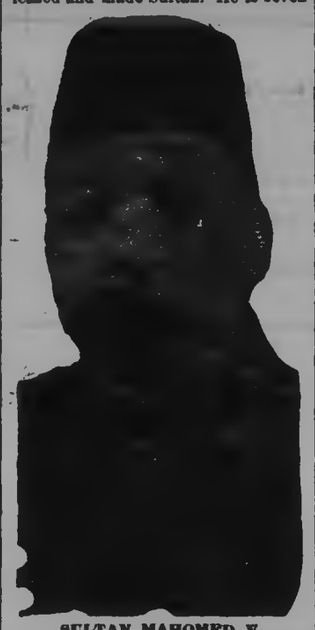
As for Greece, her action is easily predicted. She is under bond to act in concert with Servia against Turkey, and even without a treaty would lose no time in assailing the Mohammedan if he showed any disposition to attempt the recovery of his Balkan war losses.

TURKEY'S SMALL CHANCE.

The immediate outcome of such a conflict is easy enough to predict. It would mean that the fleets of Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece would be pitted against those of Turkey. Austria and Germany on the Mediterranean side, and Russia would descend swiftly on the Bosphorus from the Black Sea.

Turkey's only hope of success would lie in the eventual success of German-Austrian arms in Europe, in which case her reward would be a slice of her lost European territory and possible tit-bits in North Africa. Her payment in case of failure would be the loss of Constantinople and the Bosphorus to Russia. The odds are against her, but with Germany urging her on to a "holy war" and foes on every side Turkey has little choice. Recent despatches say that public prayer for Germany has already been ordered by the Sultan, who is the official head of Islam.

Sultan Mahomed V. has probably little stomach for war. He is essentially a man of peace, but his advisers are war lords, with German ideals. Mahomed himself has spent most of his life in imprisonment at the hands of his brother, the notorious Abdul Hamid, upon whose disposition in 1909, Mahomed was released and made Sultan. He is seven-



SULTAN MAHOMED V.

ty years of age, and described as a kindly, peaceable man, but of no particular weight as a ruler or diplomat.

ITALIAN KING POPULAR.

After the rulers whose countries would be involved in such a struggle the biggest figure in European affairs is Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy, the third constituted King of that country. He is the son of the martyred King Humbert I., who was assassinated in 1900, and is immensely popular with the Italian people. Long before he ascended the throne he had won the respect and confidence of Italians and the world at large, and his kindliness and rectitude of purpose are universally acknowledged. Quite as popular as King Victor is his Queen, who was the Princess Helene of Montenegro.

The third monarch who would be involved is Constantine of Greece, a newcomer to the galaxy of crowned heads in Europe, and like Victor Emmanuel, the son of a murdered King. King Constantine ascended the throne about a year ago, when his father King George I. was murdered. King Constantine is a nephew of Queen Alexandra, and also of the Dowager Empress of Russia. He is therefore a cousin to both King George and Czar Nicholas. So far relationships and his national alliance harmonize, but his wife is a sister of the Kaiser. Such divisions of family are common enough, however, in the present war, and neither King Constantine nor Queen Sophia will hesitate to throw in their lot against Kaiser Wilhelm if conditions require it. Constantine is a brilliant soldier and covered himself with glory in the Balkan wars.

Great Britain owns the largest fleet of submarines.

An oil company at a Mexican port difficult of access at certain tides, has built a pipe line out to sea to load its product on ships.

A patent has been granted for a scarecrow made in the figure of a man in the hands of which are paddles that are revolved by the wind.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Sir John Jellicoe Three Times at Death's Door.

For they say there's a Providence sits up aloft,
To keep watch o'er the life of poor Jack.

Dibdin's familiar lines must long ago have impressed themselves on the mind of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, for surely no sailor has experienced more narrow squeaks. Several times he has escaped death by little short of a miracle.

The first exciting episode in his career occurred in 1880, when he was serving as lieutenant on H. M. S. Monarch, near Gibraltar. The weather was thick and stormy, and early one morning a Glasgow steamer, the Ettrickdale, was stranded off Europa Point, on the Spanish coast, about three miles from Gibraltar, with heavy seas breaking over her. All attempts of her crew to get the vessel off failed.

The Monarch had gone out for target practice, and had left all her boats but one small one behind. Seeing the almost hopeless position of the steamer, the commander of the Monarch called for volunteers, and Lieut. Jellicoe and seven seamen got into the small boat and pulled for all they were worth. The boat, however, could not live in such a mountainous sea, and was quickly capsized. Fortunately each man had donned a cork jacket before starting, and after a terrible struggle in the waves all of them were washed ashore more dead than alive. Finally the crew of the steamer were rescued by a Spanish fishing boat, Lieut. Jellicoe and his gallant comrades being rewarded by the Board of Trade with medals.

The story of how he lost the medal is the story of another of Admiral Jellicoe's escapes from death. This occurred on June 22nd, 1893, when he was in command of Admiral Tryon's flagship Victoria, which was run into and sunk by the Camperdown in the Mediterranean, resulting in the loss of 300 lives. At the time of this terrible catastrophe Admiral Jellicoe was down with a sharp attack of fever, and was confined to his bunk. When the crash came he struggled from his bunk and staggered up on deck clad only in his pyjamas. He stood on the bridge with flags in his hands ready for signals when suddenly the great vessel sank, and he was flung into the whirling waves.

Too weak with fever to do much to save himself, he would undoubtedly have perished had it not been for a young midshipman who helped him to struggle away from the sinking ship. Admiral Jellicoe's medal went down with the rest of his property, and when the Board of Trade was informed of the loss the hero was told that he could have another medal by paying for it.

End Came Quickly.

The experiences of local jewelers with prospective bridegrooms have been many and varied. Some wish to buy on the instalment plan, some wish to take a half dozen sizes to be sure of a fit and some bring "beautiful verses" to see whether they can be engraved in the ring.

One jeweler in recounting his experiences said a young man came into his store and when asked whether he wished anything engraved inside the ring became confused, fumbled a bit in his pockets and finally produced a paper on which was scrawled, "The love that never endeth," which the jeweler said was just the proper sentiment.

A month later the young man returned and told the whole history of his marital life in five words, "Can't you cut that out?" pointing to the engraved sentence.

Duke's Interest In Horses.

The Duke of Teck, who is to be president of the forthcoming Richmond Horse Show, has been devoted all his life to horses. Horses in general attract him, and horses for polo-playing in particular. His Serene Highness has signalled his presidency of the Richmond Show by presenting a magnificent trophy, the Teck Cup, to be won outright in a jumping competition for officers in uniform. The duke has apartments in Henry III.'s tower, Windsor Castle, where is gathered one of the most interesting collections of curios ever gleaned from the corners of the globe. The duke was military attache in Vienna for some time, and has seen service in most foreign countries.

G. B. S.'s Suspicions.

Mr. G. B. Shaw has a way of his own, even on post cards. A second-hand book-seller secured, in the ordinary way of business, a manuscript of his story, "Love Among the Artists." The book-seller told Mr. Shaw that he held it, thinking, perhaps, that the author would be as keen a purchaser as anybody. "Excuse me, where did you get it? . . . Are you a book-seller by day and a burglar by night?" wrote "G.B.S." The book-seller is still asking one hundred guineas for his "find"; the post card he will not part with.

Radway's Ready Relief

E. B. Baldwin, of McGee, Me., writes: "I had a number of attacks of sciatica, lasted three doctors, but did not get much relief. A friend insisted on me trying R. R. R. and sent me two bottles. In twenty minutes after the first application I could turn in bed with ease. Have used two bottles and am well."

Rheumatism

Apply the Relief externally to the part or parts affected, as briskly as circumstances will permit. Benefit will also be derived from Radway's Pills, their alterative action being chiefly noticed in that disease. Where the Blood are enriched, pure or contaminated, the Relief, when rubbed on, is an unfailing remedy.

RADWAY & Co., Montreal, Can.

For To-day's Xmas Shopping!

Not costly things to give—but valued gifts to receive.

¶ A month of careful choosing would not find gifts of greater merit on the score of usefulness, beauty and value.

¶ You may be sure that the TOOKE label on cravats, collars and shirts that you select for gifts will guide you right in taste and guarantee you the quality that makes a gift appreciated.

¶ The best dealers in town can show you TOOKE collars, shirts and cravats of the newest style at prices that answer every requirement of a thin purse and a great desire to please.

Let a TOOKE gift solve your problem

Tooke Bros. Limited, Montreal

MADE IN CANADA

IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Presents for Belgian Children Ready For Distribution.

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Dec. 22 (Via London). The Belgians allotment of the Christmas presents brought here by the United States naval collier Jason has been divided into three parts and forwarded to Antwerp, Brussels and Liege, whence the toys will be distributed throughout the country.

Unfortunately, owing to the frontier regulations, it was necessary to unpack all the packages and to remove letters and Christmas messages written for the most part by American children.

The Dutch Government has granted free railroad transportation of the American food supplied to Belgium.

Thaw Must Go Back.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Harry Thaw lost his fight yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States, against being extradited from the State of New Hampshire to the State of New York.

In a brief decision by Justice Holmes, which was the unanimous decision of the court, it was held that he should be turned over at once to the New York authorities to answer an indictment charging conspiracy to escape from Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane.

Rich Ore Find Made.

NORTH BAY, Dec. 22.—Several prospectors arrived in town yesterday morning from Ruthergien, a settlement about 29 miles from North Bay, with excellent samples of gold, silver, copper, platinum, radium and iron. The discovery has raised quite a furore about town. About 2,000 claims have already been staked.

Making a New World.

To put knowledge in the place of ignorance, happiness in the place of misery, justice in the place of wrong, love in the place of hate, harmony in the place of jargon—is not this to create a new world?

RUSSIA SURPRISED AT AUSTRIAN RESISTANCE.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—Since the war began Austria has lost 36 commanding generals and 190 colonels and other officers in proportion, but they have rallied to the task of beating back the Russians in a way which is arousing even the admiration of the Russian military authorities, here and at the front. The crushing effect of the recent Austrian defeats is shown by the fact that the last ten casualty lists issued in Vienna contained nearly 40,000 names. But their power of resiliency is one of the surprises of the campaign.

The heaviest losses have fallen upon the Hungarian regiments. Most of the prisoners are Slav conscripts who have no heart in the fighting, and are more in sympathy with the Russians than they are with the Austrians.

LINES IN THE FACE Make Women Look Old

and they show the effect of unnatural sufferings—of headaches, backaches, dizziness, hot flashes, pains in lower limbs, pains everywhere.

These symptoms indicate that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong dressing, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much for nature—and outside aid must be called upon to restore health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to a disturbed condition.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. You will find it of great benefit. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 one-cent stamps for trial box by mail.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve constipation, regulate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

LABATT'S STOUT

The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence

Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893

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JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

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BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

Loder Ignatoff, a Bulgarian, who stabbed a countryman about a week ago in Berlin, Ont., has been sentenced by Judge Hanning to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

The Norwegian steamer Anita, 734 tons, from Halifax for Jamaica by way of Turk's Island and Santiago, Cuba, is stranded on North Caicos Island, and probably will be a total loss.

The Ontario Mounted Rifles, the mounted section of the Exhibition camp, Toronto, are all armed with the Lee-Enfield gun instead of the Ross rifle, and it is likely they will retain this arm when they go to the front.

An order for 120,000 shovels has been placed in Canada by Frederick Stobart, purchasing representative of the British War Office. Mr. Stobart must also make arrangements to purchase no less than twenty-eight million trouser buttons.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Save Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

There are only two seaming places, the shoulder seam and the dart under the arm. The dart is very useful because it fits the apron to the figure where a little fitting is needed. A single button at the top, in back, fastens the apron. The pocket is not a necessity, but many people like to have such a thing, even two, one on each side. Any of the apron materials can be used, such as gingham, calico or percale, plain, striped, checked or figured.

These big aprons are needed when arduous work of some sort must be done, but there are many occasions where a small apron is quite enough protection. Some of them are very dainty, made of dotted Swiss, fine lawn, organdy and batiste. Whether they shall be trimmed or not depends upon the person and the amount of time available for such things. It is doubtful, however, if there is any good reason for spending much time on aprons, in view of the fact that they are always intended to protect something else. If they are made elaborate with lace and embroidery it might happen sometimes that they required more protection than the dress beneath. Logic is rather against the elaborate apron.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

SCARBOROUGH GARDENS REPLACED BY TRENCHES.—Shells wrecked the railway station. St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, was one of the few such edifices which escaped the German bombardment. The beautiful gardens fronting the sea have been removed and tiers of trenches and machine guns are ready to meet any hostile advance.

Target Tips and Hunting Helps by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane, care of this paper.

A WORD ABOUT THE MAN WHO WILL ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Most readers of the sporting page of this paper do not need an introduction to Alfred P. Lane, the man who is pointing a revolver straight between your eyes from the head of this column.

Those who follow the shooting sport at all will recall that Mr. Lane, then just bursting out of his 'teens, made a clean sweep of the pistol and revolver championships for Uncle Sam at the Olympic Games, Stockholm, in 1912. In these competitions, the young American was pitted against the short arms experts of the world and his triumph was heralded as one of the noteworthy achievements of shooting history.

Before going to the Olympic Games, Mr. Lane has made three world's records and had won the indoor pistol championship of the United States. His shooting has kept up to championship standard without a relapse, the latest important winning with which he is credited having been the grand aggregate of the revolver ranges at the 1914 Sea Girt tournament.

Starting with a .22 calibre rifle—practicing in his father's cellar as a boy — Mr. Lane has grown up with a natural penchant for firearms of all sorts, being almost equally expert with pistol, revolver, rifle and shotgun. Along with this inclination toward "shooting irons," Mr. Lane has been able to carry an exceptional faculty for concentration and analysis, and a natural talent for things mechanical and scientific. He digs into shooting subjects and goes to the bottom. Not content with claims, he is continually conducting experiments with arms and ammunition to satisfy not only his own inquiring mind, but to answer intelligently the continual flow of questions that come to him, as an authority, from individuals, publications and many other sources.

There is no doubt that Mr. Lane is peculiarly adapted to handle queries that may come to him from readers of the Examiner.

MR. LANE MAKES HIS BOW.

Interest in shooting in all of its branches has greatly increased of late. More trap shooting, rifle and revolver clubs are being organized, and the public in general is making insistent demands upon authoritative sources for information covering the whole field of the sport.

Because of the number of questions which the Sporting Editor of the Examiner has received, he has arranged with me to take care of a department on the subject.

This column is open to queries on any subject concerning the use of firearms for hunting or target work. If space permits, I will also throw the column open to discussions, by readers, of various types of firearms and other things pertaining to the sport.

On questions regarding the abundance or scarcity of game in any particular locality, there will be some delay, as in most cases it will be necessary for me to write to some correspondent living in the section asked about.

Please make your questions as specific and definite as you possibly can. Such questions as "Which is the best revolver?" or "What rifle shall I use for big game hunting?" obviously cannot be answered. Give me all the details, such as the conditions under which the arm is to be used and just what you expect to be able to do with it. If your questions are of such a nature that a lengthy answer is necessary, send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope and I will write to you personally. All questions should, of course, be sent to me in care of this paper.

Unsigned communications will receive no attention, but the writer's name will be withheld if he desires.

From my experience with this line of work I am led to anticipate that many questions will be asked which will be, in substance, identical, and therefore an answer to one such will answer all the rest.

The Dum Dum Bullet.

There is one question which I know will be among the first, and that is "What is a dum-dum bullet?" so I'm going to answer that one right now.

A dum-dum bullet is, broadly speaking, any bullet designed to expand upon striking soft material such as flesh. The regular hunting cartridge used for big game is a dum-dum because it has a soft lead nose sticking out of the front end of the bullet's metal jacket. When such a bullet strikes flesh, it "mushrooms," i.e., the soft lead nose spreads out like the top of a mushroom and the result is a big hole which usually kills the animal struck. Cartridges for use in war have large pointed bullets and are supposed to drill a neat little hole, which, if not perforating a vital part, will heal quickly. The only trouble is, pointed bullets frequently act erratically and instead of going straight through, they tip and tumble end over end and tear a hole just like one made by a dum-dum. This peculiar phenomenon occurs mostly at the shorter ranges and is perhaps the cause of the accusations regarding the use of dum-dums by both sides in the present European trouble.

Now hustle along with your questions!

Alf P. Lane

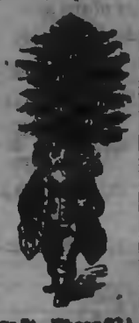
Eat Fruit

AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!

JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California Navel Oranges, at 17, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c a pound
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen.
Lemons, 20c dozen.
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound
Apples, Spies 35c & 30c others
Figs, 10c and 15c pound
Dates, 10c pound
Dried Fruit, 12½c pound
Table Raisins, 25c pound.
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, and Cranberries.
OYSTERS and FISH



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Lest You Forget

The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is governed by a staff of six reporters.

Sir Enoch and Lady Thompson.—In recognition of 25 years' service as Spanish Consul for Ontario, King Alfonso has conferred on Chevalier J. Enoch Thompson, the title of Knight Commander of the Distinguished Order of Isabella Catolica. This decoration confers personal nobility. In Spain the prefix Excellency is used. Chevalier Thompson will use the more modest title of Sir.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Nass, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

REPORTS OF MAY'S SCHOOL

Standing of the Different Pupils

Following is a report of May's School, S. S. No. 2, North Monaghan:

Junior Primer.

Class C—Noble Strain, Reggie Brisco, Nancy Underwood, Wallace Thompson, Rodney Peace, Given Thompson, Winnie Woolworth, Arthur Deal, Stanley Jones, George Vass, Dickie Howarth, Harry Colborne, Flora Stevens, Cyril Hall, Reggie Abbott, Helen Hetherington, George Brown.

Class B.—Hazel Panter, Eva Stevens, John Bingham, Dorothy Hopkins, Arthur Jubb, Doris Hawkes, Muriel Thomas, Gladys Thomas, Lulu Morley, George Burns, Alfred Ames, Garnet Byers, George Pearson, Joseph Cutt, Barbara Simmons, Hazel Hetherington, Mabel Whatley, Eddie Woolworth.

Class A—Lena Kite, Richard Brisco Bertha Sanders, Margaret Bevington, Hilda Kite, Maudie Sargent, Bertie Millard, Emily Colly, Winnie Evans, Bertie Hall, Roland Jones, Thelma Vass, Douglas Simmons, Clara Simmons, Viola Lloyd, Ernie Connors, Leslie Church, Eva Scrace, Violet Underwood, Willie Collett, Maudie Chard, Bella Smith, Annie Whatley.

O. Johnston, Teacher.

Sr. Primer -- Cyril Barnes, Edwin Byers, Viola Mason, Percy Forster, Errol Rutherford, Teddie Yates, Verna Lloyd Norman Graham, Florence Simmons, Rhoda Sargeant, George Thorpe, Richard Andrews, Gladys Darrell, Mabel Hawkes, Eva Howarth Charlie Simmons, Howard Collins, Gladys Collins, Arthur Vass, John Connors, Walter Hall, Beryl Brooks, Hazel Payne Errol Burns.

Jr. I.—Bessie Clelland, Bobbie Thorndyke, Ruby Byers, Madeline Redman, Olive Lemons, Winnie Partridge, Archie Patterson, Eddie Simmons, Anzo Lyman, Agnes Strain, Clifford Colley, Albert Warman, Viola Tranter, Willis Cutts, Dorothy Little, Richard Scrace, Stanley Deal, Hannah Scott, Max Payne, Garnet Burns, Frank Hopkins, Richard Evans, May Little, Fred Darrell, Raymond Millard, Gordon Panter, Blanche Lawless.

L. Waterman, Teacher.

Senior First Class.

Fred Andrews 94%, Edith Chard 92, Hazel Patterson 90, Grace Crawley 89, Philip Burton 83, Florrie Cooper 83, Clifford Lloyd 77, Asa Lloyd 75, Dorothy Scrace 70, Grace Barnes 64, Charlie Connors 60, Duncan Black 56, Noel Monks 49, Florence Robinson 26.

Junior Second Class.

Clinton Wilson 88%, Gordon Connors 74, Geraldine Lawless 70, Walter Darrell 62, Bertha Clare 60, Mabel Partridge 58, Lorne Bolt 53, Ernest Horton 41, Clifford Graham 39, Arthur Busby 30.

Senior Second Class.

Annie Houston 81, Claude Andrews 78, Jim Webber 74, Stanley Church 74, Vivian Hopkins 72, Hazel Graham 71, Hazel Whitfield 70, Cecil Church 70, Lucile Simmons 67, Edna Forster 67, Ernest Cooper 66, Fred Houghton 66, Wallie Lemmon 65, Oscar Mason 65, Hugh Morton 64, Edith Panter 51, George Strain 49, Bessie Bishop 47, Frank Dicks 46, Harry Strain 41.

E. Rae, teacher.

Jr. III. Class.

Albert Hutchinson 86, Arthur Bishop 83, Madeline Bingham 82, Dora Sanders 73, Willie Cleland 72, Harold Collins 72, Kathleen Crawley 67, Alfred Burton 59, Roland Vass 56, James Connors 43, Harry Forster 22, Agnes Houston, Mildred Brooks and Hugh Colling, absent.

Jr. IV.

Herb Tranter 75, Edna Bingham 74, Mary Morton 72, Clifford Rueaw 70, Leonard Vass 68, Joe Forster 68.

Sr. III.

Janet Houston 85%, Bob Allan 80, Frank Bougueard 80, George Tranter 78, Mabel Scott 73, Winnie Cooper 72, Kenneth Keefe 70, Fred Panter 63, Eva Hazelwood 55, Archie Robinson 43, Winsome Collins 34, Eva Payne, May Millard and Minnie Warman, absent.

Sr. IV.

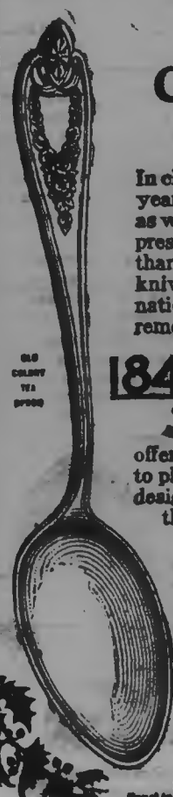
Clara Robinson 80%, Daisy Webber 31, Ross Payne 78, Eva Lawless 72, Harvey Webber 70.

F. Fife, Principal.

Christmas Gifts of Character

In choosing your Christmas Gifts this year, why not make them practical, as well as beautiful and durable? No present is more acceptable or useful than silverware. Spoons, forks, knives, serving pieces or a combination chest will make handsome remembrances.

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"



offers a variety of styles and finishes to please any taste. The Old Colony design illustrated is characteristic of the beauty of all 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver plate. But make sure that you get the genuine. There are other goods bearing the name "Rogers," but the original is distinguished by the year "1847" before the name ROGERS BROS. Look for it. Service is assured by an iron-clad guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Made in Canada by Canadians. Equal in Quality to the Best the World Produces.

ABOUT CHEESE

Makers and patrons know their side of cheese business and their complaints are often voiced. It is not often, however, that we hear from the merchants in public. Eastern Ontario dairymen, however, had that opportunity at one of their recent conventions. Mr. W. C. Wieland spoke for the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association.

"The Montreal Produce Merchants' Association," said Mr. Wieland, "believe that all concerned in the dairy business should get what is rightly coming to them. I know that we are not generally given credit for such sentiments.

"I can remember," he continued, "when September cheese could be bought for nine and one-half cents to 10 cents. In 1903 all cheese bought for 10 cents lost the dealer money. Nowadays we pay 12 to 12½ cents. Expenses have gone up, I know, but not in the same percentage as has the price, and I believe the farmer is getting a pretty fair price for what he makes."

Speaking more directly of his own business, Mr. Wieland said: "No business is conducted on such a narrow margin as the cheese trade. One-quarter to one-half a cent a pound is considered good profit. Winter stocks used to yield a decent profit, but now New Zealand cheese comes on the market during our winter, and kills the trade. Cheese bought at 12 cents to 12½ cents here is sold to the consumer in Britain at 14 to 16 cents. Only occasionally does it reach 17 cents. Compare this margin with the ordinary margin of business, and you will see that it is narrow indeed."

PREMATURE BALDNESS

Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP

Shampoos followed by occasional dressings of Cuticura Ointment. These super-creamy emollients do much for dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching scalps, and do it speedily, agreeably and economically.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

Miss Dunsmuir To Drive Motor.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 22. — Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir, youngest daughter of James Dunsmuir, former Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who sold his coal mines to Mackenzie and Mann for $11,000,000 has decided to serve her country at the front. She left yesterday for London, where she will take a course in ambulance work. She is an experienced motor car driver, and is particularly anxious to drive a motor ambulance in France.

Medical Supplies May Be Stopped.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. — Plans of the American committee to aid the Belgian profession, recently organized by American physicians and surgeons to relieve a reported shortage of medical supplies in Belgium, have received a setback because of the possibility that such supplies may be considered contraband of war by the belligerent nations, it was announced last night.

Owen Sound Man Killed.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Dec. 22.—Word was received that Sergt. Charles Townsend, of Owen Sound, was killed in battle on Nov. 15, serving with the British troops. Sergt. Townsend left Owen Sound with five other reservists on Aug. 19. On arriving in England he joined his regiment, the Northamptons, immediately.

Pro-German Boer Arrested.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, South Africa, Dec. 22.—Barend Wessels, member of the South African Parliament for Bethlehem, has been arrested here. At a meeting of the loyal Dutch at Bethlehem recently, a resolution was passed urging his arrest on account of alleged pro-German tendencies.

Open Evenings

WREATHING

For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1914

The Allies Are Still Making Progress
Enemy's Resistance Is Strengthened

FIRE DESTROYS HORN WOOLLEN MILLS OF LINDSAY

The Factory Was Busy on War Office Orders and the Loss is Heavy—Great Loss to Wage Earners

175 PEOPLE AFFECTED

LINDSAY, Dec. 23.—The extensive mills of the Horn Bros. Woollen Co. were totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Fire broke out between 6 and 7 o'clock, and owing to the inflammable nature of the contents the flames were soon beyond control. The mills have been working night and day filling orders for blankets for the Canadian overseas army and upwards of 175 people were employed at good wages. The loss to the town and to the wage-earners employed in the mills will be almost irreparable.

WORK IS UNDER WAY

Relief Committee Appoint Investigating Officer

The Relief Committee of the Peterborough branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund met yesterday afternoon. Mr. F. W. Miller was appointed investigating officer for the committee. He will be asked to furnish a list of soldiers' wives, families and dependent relatives resident in Peterborough or vicinity and keep the committee advised of any change. Relief will be dispensed on the same scale as provided by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

It is proposed to increase the membership of the committee and to add some one connected with the local militia.

Emergency Cases.

The Relief Association Funds will be used to assist persons in need residing in Peterborough and immediate vicinity as the committee may in their discretion, desire to aid. Relief Officer Miller to report to the committee all cases of need that the committee may decide to aid and that in cases of emergency, the chairman and Relief Officer be authorized to assist all such cases and the aid given be reported to the committee at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. H. Rush, chairman, and Mr. D. O'Connell were authorized to procure the necessary books and stationery for the work of the committee and any assistance that may be needed.

DANNY SIMONS MAKES A HIT IN CALGARY

A Calgary Exchange says of Danny Simons, the well-known local comedian: "Danny Simons, 'The Military Hobo,' is making as big a hit this week at the Pantages as any comedian who has ever appeared over the circuit of theatres Danny not only seems to have discovered the way to make people laugh, but he is demonstrating at every performance that he is a real artist in character impersonation. His twenty-minute offering consists of three characterizations, the first as Colour-Sergeant of the Regiment, the second as "Sandy," the Scotchman, and the last as "Theodore Roosevelt at the Battle of Santiago. In the first two Danny keeps his audience in wars of merriment by his songs, talk and dances, but in the last, the impersonation of Roosevelt, he arouses veritably to hysterics. Danny has made friends in Calgary during his last visit here, and this week is largely increasing this circle."

C.O.F. ORDERED TO PAY.

Court Holds He Is To Be Presumed Dead.

Mr. Justice Britton has given judgment at Osgoode Hall in favour of Mrs. Carl Linke against the Canadian Order of Foresters for $1,000, the amount of a policy on the life of her husband. The Order alleged that there had been no proofs of death of Linke, who disappeared in 1907 after saying that he was going to visit Preston, and who has not been heard of since. He left a wife, whom he married in 1899, and two children. His home was in Berlin, where he lived with his mother-in-law. Mr. Justice Britton holds that the man is to be presumed dead, having been absent for several years and nothing having been heard of him.

Home of Louis Tracy, hit by German Shells.—A picture of Louis Tracy, the well-known English novelist, and his home, "Fairlawn," at Whitby, England, is shown. His home was damaged by German shell fire in the recent bombardment.

GAINS MADE ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST

Between the Sea and the Road Between Nieuport and Westende the Allies Have Advanced---British and French Make Progress Near Bixschoote.

Special Cable:

PARIS, France, December 23.—The full text of the official communique follows:

"We made slight progress in Belgium between the sea and the road from Nieuport to Westende, in the region of Steenstrawe and Bixschoote we progressed, capturing a wood near Bixschoote.

"East of Bethune the French and the British troops re-captured the village of Givenchy.

"A fog interfered with the operations in the region of Arras. East of Amiens, in the Aisne and Champagne regions, there was cannonading.

"We captured the last line of trenches which were previously retaken in the region of Porthes and Leshurluex, gaining 800 yards.

"Guns and prisoners were captured.

"Progress was also made in the region of Beau-sejour. In La Crurie forest we captured 400 yards of trenches.

"About Bourielles we were unable to retain the great advantage obtained yesterday."

The statement also outlines the situation of the eastern front, confirming the repulse of the Germans along the Neidenburg-Lautemburg line and stating that the Germans have reached the Bzura and Rawaka rivers in their advance on Warsaw. The operations in Southern Poland and Galicia are also confirmed.

Germany and Austria are to be cut off entirely from all French trade. Commercial relations between France and her enemies are completely severed by a bill introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

This will make trading with German or Austrian subjects an offence punishable by imprisonment or heavy fine.

PARIS, December 23.—Slight progress along the fighting front, marked by the retaking of the village of Givenchy, east of Bethune, and the advance of the British and French in the region of Bixschoote, is reported in the official communique to-day. The statement announces gains along the Belgian coast between the sea and the road between Neiuport and Westende. Advances were made in the region of Steenstrawe and near Bixschoote. The French and British troops together captured a stretch of woods held by the Germans. A fog interfered with the operations in the region of Arras yesterday, the statements asserts. East of Amiens in the Aisne and Champagne regions there was heavy cannonading. Lively combats are reported in the regions of Berthes, Beau-sejour and La Grurie woods in the Argonne.

PARIS, December 23.—The greatest obstruction to the advance of the allies are the hundreds of miles of barbed wire entanglements which the Germans have thrown up all along their lines. The French have now adopted grappling iron arrangements thrown from cannons on a rocket which grapples these entanglements which are then dragged out of their places by traction engines, leaving the course clear for bayonet charges.

CONFIDENCE IS PLACED IN GEN. JOFFRE

Session of French Parliament is Marked by Unprecedented Patriotism and Enthusiasm

ADVANCE CONTINUES

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

PARIS, Dec. 23. — The unanimous approval of all government measures to be presented to Parliament is assured to-day, and with adjournment to-morrow with all measures enacted, the session marked by unprecedented patriotism and enthusiasm will pass into history. Complete confidence is placed in General Joffre, the supreme commander of the French forces.

The attack of the French and British troops to-day continued throughout the battle line. It is evident, however, that the shifting of the German troops or the arrival of reinforcements have resulted in the German resistance being strengthened. The action along the coast continues to be marked with heavy bombardments. Between Arras and Rheims the infantry attacks have been especially violent.

JOINS THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Mr. Otter Stuart of Lakefield Has Gone to Halifax

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 22.—Mr. D. Garvey spent a few days last week visiting friends in Buffalo, N.J.

Mr. Z. McIlmoyle, of Edmonton, Alta, spent a few days last week visiting old friends and acquaintances in the village.

Cadet Geoffrey Hilliard, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, arrived on Friday last to spend the Christmas vacation at his home in the village.

Messrs. Howard Beavis and A. Isbister spent a few days last week visiting friends at Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. P. Cox and Master Johnny, who have been spending the past three months in the village, returned to Brantford on Friday last.

Mr. John Forsythe left last week to spend the winter with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. F. Wagner, of Regina, Sask., is in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Theo. Crawford spent a few days last week visiting friends in Havelock, Ont.

Mr. Sam. Grylls, of the Royal Bank staff, is spending his vacation at Toronto and other places.

Mrs. F. J. Tate left on Monday to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Le Ferre, in Montreal.

Mr. Bridge, junior master at the Grove School, left on Friday last to spend the Christmas vacation in Toronto.

Misses Hilda and Dorothy and Masters Rexford and Leonard Wilson, of Young's Point, spent a few days last week in the village visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Jackman.

Miss Marguerita McCorkindale, who has been spending the past four weeks in Toronto, returned home last week.

Mr. Otter Stuart left on Thursday last to join the Army Service Corps in Halifax, N.S.

Mr. W. K. Leonard, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting at his home in the village.

Mr. E. R. Tate is spending a few days this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Le Ferre in Montreal.

Miss Gauntlet, of the West Indies, arrived in the village on Tuesday last to visit Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Ben. Oliel at the Rectory.

The Right Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D., assistant Bishop of Toronto, administered the holy rite of confirmation at St. John Baptist Church on Sunday morning last. The Bishop also took part in the service held in the Town Hall in the afternoon and preached again at St. John's in the evening. During his stay here His Lordship was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald.

Miss Marling, of Toronto, arrived on Saturday last to spend Christmas with her brother, Mr. T. B. Marling, at "The Cottage."

Mr. T. B. Marling is spending a few days this week visiting Mr. R. C. Strickland at Burleigh.

Cigarettes always welcome in the Trenches.—Mrs. Gwynne distributing cigarettes to the men in the trenches. This picture was taken in one of the trenches a few miles beyond Perysac and gives a graphic idea of them.

Note the snow on the ground and the wrecked condition of the surroundings.

RUSSIAN MAIN LINE 20 MILES FROM WARSAW

Russians Are Stubbornly Opposing Attempts of Germans to Cross Bzura and Rawka Rivers But the Enemy is Pressing for Every Advantage.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, December 23.—The main line of the Russian defence before Warsaw has been withdrawn to within 20 miles of the Polish capital. This was indicated in the reports from Petrograd to-day of desperate fighting which is in progress west and south west of that city. The Russians are stubbornly opposing the attempts of the Germans to cross ehe Bzura and Rawka rivers. but the forces of Field Field Marshall Von Hindenburg have succeeded in establishing themselves in strong positions and are pressing for every advantage.

BUENOS AIRES, December 23.—The German cruiser Dresden and all other German supply ships and merchant vessels, are being searched for in both the Atlantic and Pacific waters to-day by the British-Japanese fleets and the warships of Peru, Brazil, Argentine and Chile, the latter countries being determined to prevent any further violations of neutrality. The countries allege that the German ships are guilty of repeated violations of neutrality.

LONDON, December 23. — A revolutionary movement directed against the German element in the Turkish government is seriously threatened in Constantinople. The government, according to reports reaching here to-day, has hastily recalled the Turkish troops from the Bulgarian frontier for duty in Constantinople in fear of an outbreak. The revolutionary movement is directed by Talaat Bey, who has consistently opposed the policy which resulted in Turkey entering the war.

TO MEET OVERDRAFTS

Finance Committee Will Meet This Afternoon

The Finance Committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Among the matters that will come up for discussion is the overdrafts credited to the Board of Education and Waterworks Departments. The amount of overdrafts is said to be considerable. It is understood that the Committee will discuss the advisability of marketing some debentures to cover up the indebtedness.

Fond Mother (proudly) —. "Don't you think he looks like his father?"

Sympathetic neighbour (cheerfully) —"Never mind that, Mrs. Brown, so long as he's healthy."

PROTESTANTS ROUSED.

British Alliance Says Sending Envoy to the Vatican is Illegal.

LONDON, Dec. 23. — The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as a special Minister to the Vatican has called forth a protest from the Protestant Alliance, which denounces the appointment as illegal.

The Northern Church Council of the Church Association, at its December meeting in Manchester, has framed an appeal to the King's Ministers in which it is stated that diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican have been discontinued for 400 years, and asking for the withdrawal of the present mission, which it says, "cannot but give grave offence to a vast majority of Englishmen."

The protest continues: "This council regrets that any action taken by his Majesty's Government at this time of crisis in the nation's history should place upon the country a controversy which will strain to the uttermost the endeavors of all loyal Englishmen to sink all differences and work together for the defence of the Empire."

PORTUGAL IS READY TO JOIN GREAT BRITAIN

Portuguese Chamber Has Voted in Favour of Preparation to Enter the World Struggle

TERRITORY INVADED

SPECIAL WIRE:

LISBON, Dec 23—The Portuguese Chamber has voted in favour of preparation to join Great Britain in the present war. This followed the announcement by the Colonial Minister that the German forces had again invaded the Portuguese territory in Africa.

XMAS MAIL VERY HEAVY

Express Companies and Post Office Employ Extra Help and Staffs Are Working Overtime

In the sending of post cards, letters and parcels, large and small, the Christmas activity for this year is now in full swing. Nineteen extra men have been taken on by the local postal authorities and are finding it all they can do to handle the annual Christmas rush. If the number of parcels, letters, etc., sent by mail, is in any indication of the amount of money spent this year, there has been very little falling off from the normal. Five extra post office clerks are kept busy with the regular staff, collecting, sorting and despatching letters, cards and parcels.

Last night the English mail came in and was very heavy. Parcels predominated, and many local homes were cheered to-day by thoughtful Christmas greetings and useful Christmas presents from friends and relatives in the old country. The post office is thronged and has been thronged for the past two days, from early morning till closing time. To-day stamps were on sale at the general delivery, as well as the usual wicket, and both vendors were kept busy throughout the day. Fifteen extra post men are delivering the mail in this city.

The Express companies are equally busy. Both have extra men meet the trains from every direction, and both local companies are as busy as can be delivering and sending parcels of every size.

'We have got all we can handle,' said a Dominion Express man to the Examiner to-day. "Both going out and coming in, a delivery rig left the office early this morning and has not yet put in an appearance. It may take the driver all day to get rid of his cargo of presents." So in spite of the hard times cry, or whether conditions of hard times may actually exist, there can be no doubt that the usual number of presents are being exchanged by friends in different parts of the globe.

A PUBLIC SKATING RINK

The Matter Will Come Before City Council This Evening

The question of a free public skating rink will receive the consideration of the City Council this evening. His Worship Mayor Buller stated to-day that the necessary permission had been secured from the Government to use the site selected for the Post Office and Customs House that was to have been erected last summer. This site is at the corner of George and Sherbrooke streets. The magnesite are light at the street corner will be sufficient to illuminate the rink. There is a shed on the property which, with a little repair, will make a first-class building wherein to adjust skates and get a chin-heat. The work of looking after the rink will devolve upon one of the unemployed.

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The Rink can be obtained morning, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1459, Business Office 1461. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1914

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

The German Kaiser in his war against humanity and all that humanity holds dear, has outraged the spirit of Christianity, but he has not been able to kill the Christmas spirit of peace and good will and unity of sentiment throughout the British Empire. He expected, and his lying spies reported, that if Britain were involved in a war there would be dissension at home, rebellion in Ireland, dissension and aleofness, if not something more in Canada, rebellion in South Africa, sedition in India, and the declaration of a jehad or holy war among the Moslem subjects of the Empire. He blasphemously called down the blessing of Heaven on his alliance with Turkey, which was to promote culture and Christianity by the slaughtering of Christians. Germany's chief reason of embracing the gentle Turk as an ally, was to embarrass Great Britain by the proclamation of a holy war that would involve her Moslem population in India and Egypt by uniting them against Christianity of which Britain is the greatest representative in the world. In this the Kaiser has met another of the thick-coming disapointments that have struck him from the beginning. He made one of the blunders, which in diplomacy is classed as a crime. He was much deceived in thinking that the Sultan of tottering Turkey held any place of influence in the Moslem world. His claim to be "Commander of the Faithful" has been repudiated. India, with a Mohammedan population of 64 millions out of a total population of 244 millions, has repudiated his leadership. Aga Khan, president of the Moslem League of India, Mohammedan leader, tells his people that Turkey is "a vassal of Germany," and that she draws the sword "in an unholy cause"; that she "has lost her position of trustee of Islam." In a word the Mohammedans of India are invited and incited, as they are actually doing, to fight against Turkey and her Christian ally, Germany. We were told from German-American sources, that the Ameer of Afghanistan was ready to "follow the call of the Calif and declare war against his hereditary enemy, England." In answer to this the Viceroy of India received from the Ameer, a letter expressing the general feeling of Moslem regret at Turkey's action, and asserting his determination to maintain the neutrality of Afghanistan. The emmissaries of Turkey sent to Afghanistan, India, Persia, Egypt, and Morocco, to incite a holy war against Great Britain, and Christianity have failed. Even the Moslems have more sense of fitness, more principle than Germany. If they declared a holy war against Christianity they would have to fight Germany as a Christian nation, though perhaps the Kaiser thought that he had so thoroughly de-Christianized Germany in principle and practice, that she would be immune from the effects of a "holy war" against Christianity.

The Kaiser has succeded in one or two things. He has failed in inciting a holy war, but he has succeeded in creating and waging the most unholy war of history. His alliance with Turkey is a delusion and a snare. But he has made one alliance that sticks. He has allied himself with the Prince of Darkness, and the devil is working cordially with him. Witness the diabolical work of murderous militarism in devastated Belgium; witness the work of the baby-killers on the east coast of England. Germany has failed in her hopes as she is failing in her accomplishments. She is being beaten to her knees, on sea and shore. She sought world domination and she has brought about her own ruin. Her alliance with Turkey is in course of justification—instead of one sick man of Europe there are now two; for the glory of Germany as a great European state is passing away with the passing of Germany as a powerful factor in disturbing the peace and prosperity of Europe. Germany is become in prospect, if not yet in effect, as moribund as Turkey itself. It is said that German soldiers, sent Belgian citizens, slated for slaughter, dig their own graves. As a great nation, as a leading power, as an influence in world politics and diplomacy, Germany is digging her own grave. And, though far from her intent, through the inscrutable workings of divine Providence, Germany is preparing the triumph and fulfillment of the Christmas message of twenty centuries ago—

GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST; PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN.

TREASONABLE TACTICS.

Appeals to race antagonism have ever been among the favourite devices of certain low-class politicians attached to a certain party. And they cannot resist resorting to them now. While the leaders of the party, and the more honourable of the rank and file, carefully abstain from indulgence in this vicious practice, there are, and we suppose always will be, some of the hangers-on, and some of the more unscrupulous, who will not hesitate to stir up racial dissensions for political purposes.

A Liberal made the incidental remark in a speech that the foreign-born element in Canada was very large, and could have a material effect in an eletcion. At once someone declared that here was a direct appeal to the foreign-born for their votes against the Government on account of the loyal support it was giving Great Britain. And at intervals we have that story cropping up as a definite fact, despite its absurdity. A Liberal would be very foolish to make an appeal to a certain class to vote against the Government because it did something which the Liberals themselves were doing. The Liberals have supported the Government without a word of criticism in everything it has done to help Britain since the war began. If the foreign-born of German or Austrian nationality are to vote against the Government, they certainly cannot vote for the Liberals. Of course, they might vote for Mr. Bourassa who was a warm friend of the Government at the last election, and helped to place it in power.

A Toronto paper has lately started another absurdity. It declares that the suggestion comes from Liberal headquarters that in the event of a general election the Opposition will look to the German and Austrian vote to help defeat the Government. And smaller papers of the same stripe repeat the story with solemn comments. It would be a poor compliment to the intelligence of German and Austrian voters in Canada to expect them to vote against one party and in favour of another which is just as bad, and which had supported the same policy.

But it is not the foreign vote that is in question, except in so far as it might be effected by a belief that the Liberals accused all foreign-born but adopted Canadians of being disloyal. What is intended is simply, if possible, to stir up a little extra feeling against Liberals by suggesting that they really object to giving aid to the Empire, and are only waiting for a chance to defeat the Government which represents the only "truly loyal" in the Dominion.

Such tactics are not only unfair, and inconsistent with the political truce which Liberals are trying faithfully to maintain, but they are really treasonable in that they will have a most injurious effect both at home and abroad. It is an attempt to brand a party, or the leaders of a party, with disloyalty. If read or believed by our enemies abroad, it would encourage them in the idea which they seemed to have had before the war, that a large section of the people of Canada were not in sympathy with Great Britain. It tends to breed dissensions among our own people, and intensify political hatred. In other words such conduct is opposed to the cultivation of harmony among Canadians of all classes It weakens our own faith in each other. It lessens the confidence the motherland should feel in the sincerity of our professions. It encourages our enemies to believe we are only half-hearted and insincere in our support of the Empire. It is treason, and for very little profit after all.—London Advertiser.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

NEED OF SYSTEMATIZING BUSINESS OF THE NATION

Stirred up by the recent articles running in The Financial Post, showing how impracticable were the efforts and how inefficient were the methods of the Departments of Trade Agriculture and Labour in meeting the present emergency, the Government is responsible for the following inspired despatch which has been sent out from Ottawa:

"The Government is planning an active campaign to stimulate agriculture production of all kinds in 1915. Hon. Martin Burrell is arranging for a series of conferences throughout the Dominion in January and February, at which the farmers of the various districts will be called together and given full information as to conditions in Europe, and the great demand for food supplies by the allies while the was is on. The best means of meeting these demands will be fully discussed by the farmers and those who address them."

The Post's articles on this subject have not been intended as criticisms of the Government, but rather of the system under which Cabinet Ministers are selected. As a rule, the selection does not fall upon the best men available for the vacant posts, men with successful experience in the fields which they are called upon to administer. On the contrary, the appointments are generally awarded in return for party services or with an eye to the political influence the new Minister may wield in his section of Canada. The result is that, under this system, party interests are frequently considered before public advantage. The Financial Post has been urging that in this, the greatest opportunity for extending Canadian trade which has ever occurred, the Ministers referred to above have not risen to the emergency. Though no doubt directed with the best of intentions, their efforts have been quite inefficient.

This will be seen by referring to the despatch above quoted. Mr. Burrell proposes to tell the farmers throughout Canada of the great demand which has arisen for foodstuffs on account of the war. Thanks to their local newspapers, however, every farmer in Canada already knows all about this, and further thanks to the urgent suggestion of a brainy railway man who started a campaign early last autumn, in which he was supported by these papers, there are few farmers who have not already prepared for the greatest crop on record next year.

That part of the campaign is, therefore, wasted effort, and consequently inefficient.

Suppose Mr. Burrell's scheme were, as he seems to think, the one thing needful, where is he to find his big corps of lecturers? The Provincial Governments are now at their wits' end to find such men. He will be compelled to appoint, in most cases, incompetent party workers—a class of men who seldom show much capability. More than that, what will the cost be? Good men cannot be got under $30 to $40 a week, and another $25, perhaps $50, will have to be added for expenses, travelling, supervision, etc., say, $75 a week. Most of them will not be worth their salt, and the attendance at their meetings is likely to be small.

The Financial Post makes this suggestion to this well intentioned Minister: There are in his department, in the agricultural departments of the provinces, in the agricultural colleges, and on the farms, a number of very able, enthusiastic, public-spirited men whose practical experiences if followed out, would enable the average farmer to double the present average income from his farm.

A committee of the best of these men could concentrate on a series of the most practical and telling suggestions. This is the work now being done by the splendidly-edited agricultural newspapers—which, by the way, Hon. Mr. Burrell in his capacity as a party man, proposes to suppress. The best of these agricultural papers are not read by the mass of farmers, but only by the more enterprising class. There are, however, few farmers who do not read and swear by their local weekly. The Government should, therefore, arrange to present this series of practical and timely suggestion in the form of well-displayed announcements in these local weekly papers, regardless of whether they are Liberal or Conservative. It is a business, not a party, proposition. In this way all the farmers of Canada would have an opportunity of profiting by the advice of the best agricultural experts, and the cost should be much less than the totally inefficient plan proposed by the Minister of Agriculture.

If this suggestion were intelligently carried out it would give a tremendous impetus to the increase in quality and quantity of farm products to be sold and turned into money. The farmers are the most generous spenders when money is plentiful, and the investors, merchants, manufacturers, financiers and other business interests for which The Financial Post is the mouthpiece would also greatly benefit.

TO A COUNTRY AT WAR.

The nursling Hate you nourish in your streets;
The bitter Word you fondle on your lips;
The rage of shallow love you consecrate—
These will not guard your grey, sea-smothered ships.

The baleful gaze you turn in prayer aloft,
The fist you clench against the tender sky,
Your boastful vaunt that is but weakness stripped—
By such you will not teach your sons to die.

II.

But if grim-eyed, a man must leave his farm,
Because he must, and not because he would;
If, sobbing-glad, his wife must watch him go
Down the white road, and turn, and name life good;

If with this high brow and every ideal set,
Fronting his face and beating in his eyes,
The clerk his desk forsakes, takes up his gun,
Happy if his blood helps scrawl SACRIFICE;

If out of city mansion, country lane,
Untired of life, loving it through and through,
Sobered, your sons their abdication make,
Passionate their spiritual armour to endue—

O, if you see it thus, and feel the power
Of God's own might thrill in your steady veins;
Standing or going, if you know as His
Your drab, hard task of glory, then He reigns

And owns a people for His strong care;
Then a deep love, a wise, a sad and sure,
Shall hush your crowds; while Resolution high
Guards well your arms till Peace be made secure.

ARTHUR L. PHELPS.

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WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL TO DO General Housework, must be able to do plain cooking. Apply 577 Homewood Avenue. 3d-146-2144

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Christmas Dinner Will Cost No More Than It Did Twelve Months Ago

The European Conflict Will Have No Material Effect Upon the Cost of Commodities Such as Go to Make Up a Christmas Dinner—Sugar and Fruits Are Somewhat Higher in Price.

The gloomy forebodings of a few months ago that the high prices of food on account of the war would mean for many Peterborough people a scarcity of good things on Christmas Day have not materialized. A glance over the prices of edibles in season at Yuletide when contrasted with prices prevailing this time last year, reveals only slight differences, and the efforts being made by the various charitable institutions to provide for the poorer families are meeting with such success that it is not likely there will be many hungry ones in this city on December 25.

Imported relishes and other luxuries, not to speak of some kinds of fruit and such commodities, are higher this year on account of the difficulties of making shipments and the war time insurance rates, but an analysis of the prices now ruling for Christmas delicacies shows that it is possible to celebrate a Canadian Christmas largely with "made-in-Canada" or "grown-in-Canada" goods.

Turkeys and Meats.

One of the essentials of the Christmas dinner is, of course, the entree, and the prices now being paid for turkeys, geese, ducks and sirloin and porterhouse roasts throughout the city show no material changes. Some of these prices with comparisons are as follows:

	1913.	1914.
Turkeys	.28 to .35	.17 to .19
Geese	.14 to .16	.14 to .15
Ducks	.18 to .19	.16 to .18
Chickens	.16 to .18	.14 to .16
Sirloin roasts	.20 to .22	.24 to .28
Porterhouse roasts	.25 to .30	.26 to .30

Other adjuncts of the Christmas dinner, such as potatoes, are cheaper. This year a bag of potatoes may be obtained from 75 cents upwards, while last year the minimum level was $1.15 a bag. Apples are selling at $1.75 to $3.00 and last year they brought $3.75 to $4.00 a barrel. Butter is about the same price, 30 to 32 cents a pound, but eggs at 40 cents a dozen, represent at least a slight advance over the price last year, and in connection with that necessity, one might say "eggs is eggs," and nothing else will take their place in many Christmas dishes.

Sugar Up Two Cents.

Sugar is also higher, but about two cents a pound, as are also raisins and currants, but sage and savory still sell three bunches for 10 cents, and the slight difference in the price of lemon and orange peel are of little consequence, considering the amounts used in the ordinary Christmas confections.

The one Christmas fruit that always seems necessary, oranges, can not be had this year at anything like the prices that prevailed last year, when they were selling at twenty cents a dozen.

"We cannot help it," declared a wholesale fruit dealer, "and when the retailer lets them go at 30 and 35 cents a dozen this year, he is not making more than he did when they were selling at 20 cents." Figs and dates, however, are about the same price, ten cents a pound, and celery, which last year sold at three bunches for 25 cents, is this year 5 cents a bunch, all of which helps lighten the load on the not too heavy purse.

A Dinner For Five.

An estimate of what a Christmas dinner for say five people, would be somewhat as follows, providing, of course, purchases were made at present prices, rather than at the values which may prevail the day before Christmas. On account of the increased demand, advances are possible for the last-minute rush, especially in foods which cannot be carried over the holiday by the merchants. The amounts indicated for a family of five, would, of course, vary. Those herein given with comparison for last year have been calculated by a down-town caterer.

	1914.	1913.
1½ pints of soup	.15	.15
1½ pounds of fish, trout or white fish	.28	.20
12 pounds best turkey	2.64	2.88
Cranberry sauce	.10	.10
Potatoes, possibly a small measure	.10	.12
Parsnips or vegetable marrow	.10	.10
1 plum pudding	.75	.65
Hard sauce for pudding	.15	.15
1 mince pie	.25	.25
Coffee	.15	.15
Fruit, oranges, dates, figs	.30	.25
Nuts	.25	.25
Candies	.50	...
Flowers or table decorations	2.00	1.50
	$7.97	$7.85
Fuel and labour	2.50	2.50
	$10.97	$9.85

A Difference of 44 Cents.

Another caterer gave the following estimates with comparisons for a Christmas dinner for a family of five:

	1914.	1913.
Soup, clear	.25	.25
Fish	.30	.30
Turkey (ten pounds)	2.00	3.00
Cranberry sauce	.15	.15
Potatoes	.10	.10
Tomatoes	.15	.15
Squash	.10	.10
Plum pudding (three lbs.)	.51	.45
Mincemeat pie	.30	.25
Coffee	.10	.10
Bread and butter	.09	.09
Nuts, 15 cents; almonds 25 cents	.40	.40
Labour and fuel charges would be about the same		
	$4.85	$5.24

Wines and Liquers.

All Christmas dinners will not, of course, be on the scale indicated, the addition of wines and liquors would materially increase the total, while on the other hand the elimination of such items ase flowers, fish and such things would bring the amount down to modest proportions. It would be difficult for five people to completely consume a dinner such as the one indicated, and there would be a quantity of turkey and other edibles left for future meals.

A Vexatious Job.

It has been estimated that some of the philanthropic institutions which provide Christmas meals do not spend more than fifteen to twenty-five cents a head, and for that they are able to make a satisfactory "spread" by reason of the fact that they buy in very large quantities. For the householder who does not require more than is enough for a few people at a time, the difficulties of keeping expenses within bounds are numerous and vexatious.

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE XMAS TABLE

We Are Offering These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Christmas Festival at the Following Prices

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20, 30, 40 and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 30c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10 and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's Kreamy Toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazils nuts, 2 lbs. 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Frou Frou biscuit in 35c tins, Peek Frean Shortcake in 35c tins, McGregor's Short-Bread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 30 tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's Grape Juice. Porter S. White, Grocer, George St. 'Phone 209.

So that liquid soap can be used for washing clothes there has been invented a receptacle for holding it at the top of a washboard.

GERMANS STILL PRESSED BACK ON WESTERN FRONT

Vigorous Operations in Belgium Leave Both Sides Tired Out But Allies Have Gained Advantage at Several Points

LONDON, Dec. 23. — By vigorous artillery fire, supporting valorous infantry action in which the bayonet was used with deadly effect in a number of man-to-man encounters, the allies yesterday made appreciable gains in localities of great strategic importance wherever they were on the offensive, and in these positions where their troops were called upon to resist the German counter-attacks the Teuton hordes were rolled back, and the allies' line maintained intact.

A lull induced by exhaustion has come on the battlefield in Flanders, and in the extreme northeasterly corners of France, where the energy spent by the combatants during the past week was prodigal and not highly profitable, although the allies have advanced their lines at several points to positions better suited to offensive operations.

On the French right, however, important gains were made against the forces formerly commanded by the German Crown Prince.

The invaders were driven back from the right bank of the Meuse in the first important attack made by French forces on that side of the river.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office last night:—

"To the northwest of Puisaleine, south of Noyon, the enemy executed last evening violent counter-attacks, which have all been repulsed.

"To the south of Varennes we gained a foothold last evening in Bourguilles, where our attacks continued to-day. These attacks appear to be making progress in Bourguilles and to the west of Vauquois.

"There is nothing else to report from the rest of the front."

The following official statement was given out in the afternoon:—

"Between the sea and the Lys during the day of Dec. 21 there was nothing other than artillery engagements. Between the Lys and the Aisne we repulsed a German attacking column which was endeavoring to come out from Carency, and we took several houses at Blangy.

"An attack of the enemy on Mometz and the nearby trenches made it impossible for our troops to make material progress in this direction. In the region of Lihons three attacks of the enemy were repulsed.

"We made slight gains to the east and to the west of Tracy-le-Val, and our artillery delivered an efficacious fire on the plateau of Nouvron.

"In the sectors of the Aisne and of Rheims there were artillery engagements.

"In Champagne and in the Argonne, in the vicinity of Souain, there have been violent bayonet engagements. We have not made perceptible progress in this region. We have occupied in the suburbs of Perthes-les-Hurlus three German positions, representing a front of entrenchments 1,500 yards long. To the northeast of Beausejour we have consolidated the positions occupied by us Dec. 20, and we have occupied all the trenches in the immediate vicinity of Mount Calvaire.

"In the forest of La Grurie our progress continues. At St. Hubert we repulsed an attack in the forest of Bolante. Here certain ground had been lost, but we recaptured two-thirds of it.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse there has been slight progress. In the suburbs of Vauquois, to the north of the forest of Malancourt, our troops were successful in making their way through a barbed-wire entanglement and in taking possession of certain trenches of the enemy, where they maintained themselves.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, in the forest of Consenvoye, we first lost and then reconquered after a lively fight the territory gained by us Dec. 20."

Bargains in High-Class Goods For Christmas

We have now on view at our premises, 367 George Street, the largest stock and variety of **Solid Gold and First-class Gold Filled Goods** in Peterboro.

See our line of **Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.**

Our line of **Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings** is especially fine.

We are also showing a very fine assortment of **Ladies' Pearl Set Rings.**

Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, **Pearl and Diamond Sets**; also a number set with that ever popular Christmas Stone the **Amethyst.**

This Christmas the place for **Bargains in Jewellery** is

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

DOUBLE PONY VOTES on Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

It costs Nothing to enter the Children's names

REMEMBER
and enroll your name at each store where Pony Votes are given.

Shetland Pony, Vehicle and Harness Free Enquire for Particulars at Pony Stores

Make your Christmas Purchases at these Stores.
Special values, and Double Pony Votes.

OAK HALL, Clothiers — A. COMSTOCK, Furniture
E. F. MASON, Groceries — F. C. WEBER, Druggist
H. P. MORGAN, Hardware — G. A. GILLESPIE, Dairy Supplies
EMPIRE THEATRE

LAST MINUTE ASSISTANCE

These who have been too busy to make their gift selections till the last few hours before the great day may find just the suggestion that will help them out in this List—The Store is filled with hundreds of others, all placed so as to be easily seen.

NEW FICTION
Books you should Read and your Friends will be sure to Like:

The Eyes of the World, Harold Bell Wright	$1.35
Bambi, by Cooke	1.25
The Wall of Partition, Florence Barclay	1.50
Arcadian Adventures, Stephen Leacock	1.25
Prince of Graustark, McCutcheon	1.25
How it Happened, Author of Mary Carey	1.00
The Honorable Percival, Author of Mrs. Wiggs	1.00
Little Eve Edgerton, Author of Molly Makebelieve	1.50
The Witch, Mary Johnston	1.50
Hoof and Claws, Chas. Roberts	1.25
Wife of Isaac Harman, by H. G. Wells	1.35
Auction Block, Rex Beach	1.50
The Swindler, by C. M. Bell	1.25

OXFORD BIBLES
Bibles, pocket size, up to ... 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25
Bible, Sunday School Teachers', Morocco, with Concordance and maps, very special ... $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00
Bible, very large print, Morocco bound, references; splendid for elderly people ... $2.50
Pocket Bible, on India paper ... $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00
Illustrated Bibles and Indexed Bibles ... $1.25 to $2.50
Testaments ... 15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c
Bibles, our best grades ... $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $8.00 and $10.00

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS
Hymn Books, words only ... 30c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00

PATRIOTIC STATIONERY
Nothing could be more appropriate at the present time than this flag emblazoned writing paper, envelopes and cards. The Union Jack is neatly embossed in colours in the corner of every piece.
Writing Pads, small size ... 15c
Writing Pads, large size ... 25c
Envelopes to match, package ... 10c
Patriotic Correspondence Cards, in box of 24 cards and 24 envelopes ... 35c

FOUNTAIN PENS
Remember that we have Waterman's Fountain Pens, for both Ladies and Gentlemen, at all prices from ... $2.50 to $5.00

PAPETERIES
Christmas Boxes of Writing Paper and Envelopes, a very large assortment, from ... 25c up

Extra Last Days' Specials in BRASS AND CUT GLASS

BRASS WARE

Umbrella Stands, reg. $3.50	$2.25
10 inch Jardiniere, reg. $2.50	$1.50
5 and 6 inch Jardiniere, reg. $1.25	75c
Fern Pot, metal lining, reg. $1.25	75c
Basket, reg. 75c	50c
Larger size, reg. $1.25	95c
Smokers' Sets, Stands, Vases, Trays, etc., all at Special Prices	

CUT GLASS

8 inch heavy Bowls, reg. $4.50	$2.95
Cream and Sugar Sets, reg. $3.50 and $4.50	$2.95
Large Nappies, fine cut	$2.95
Cut Glass Tumblers, for ½ dozen	$3.00
Celery Dishes, Pint and Quart Pitchers, Vases, Oils, Water Bottles—Big Assortment, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.	

PRESBYTERIAN BOOK OF PRAISE
Book of Praise, words only ... 10c, 20c, 40c to $1.50
Book of Praise, works and music ... 60c to $1.35
Presbyterian Hymn Book and Bible (Combined) ... $1.25 to $1.50

ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOKS
Prayer and Hymn Book, 25c, 35c, 50c to $6.00
Book of Common Praise alone 25c to $1.50

CATHOLIC DEVOTIONAL BOOKS
Key of Heaven, bound in Morocco, ... 35c, 50c to $1.50
The Garden of the Soul ... 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
The Following of Christ ... $2.00 and $2.50
Missal, for the Laity ... $2.00, $2.50

PADDED POETS
Tennyson, Shakespeare, Whittier, Wordsworth, Byron, Bridges, Longfellow, Scott, Robt. Browning, Burns—Soft Padded Pebbled Leather, title in gold and gold monogram ... $1.00

OOZE LEATHER POETS
Soft Leather-bound Deckled Edge, title in gold; a favourite edition—Scott, Burns, Longfellow, Wordsworth, Mrs. Browning ... $1.50

WAR BOOKS
Interesting Books on the Present War:

Secrets of the German War Office	$1.50
Germany and the Next War (Bernhardi)	.50
How Germany Makes War (Bernhardi)	.85
Prof. Cramb's Reply to Bernhardi	.75
The Riddle of the Sands	.20
The Red Cross in War	.55
The Campaign Around Liege	.25
The Fleet at War	.35
Imperial Germany (Von Buelow)	.75

TREBILCOCK BROS. *Christmas Gift Headquarters 417 GEORGE STREET.*

Have You Looked Up that Fur Sensation?

McWilliam's announcement of a few days ago of his having taken advantage of a large wholesaler's pressing need, to secure a fine lot of made-up Furs at less than ordinary cost to manufacture was of peculiar interest at this season of depressed trade conditions. This is especially so because Mr. McWilliams is sharing his good fortune with his customers and is now **Selling Fine Furs in all Garments at Less than Wholesale Price**

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to **$40.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to **$20.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to **$75.00**
Mink Stole, reduced from $200, to **$125**
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to **$25.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to **$40.00**
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink,
Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for **$10.50**
Other qualities as low as **$7.75**
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles
From .... **$3.50** to **$10.00**
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to **$55.00**
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to **$35.00**
Black Fur Sets, reduced from $25 to .. **$15.00**
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to **$25.00**

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to **$60.00 to $150.00**.
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now **$60.00 and $45.00**

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for **$45.00**
Regularly $85.00 for **$65.00**

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

EXTRA GOOD NEWS FOR LAST MINUTE BUYERS

These Rush Bargains on Sale To-night 7.30 to 9.30

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 9.30 O'CLOCK

THAT impossible gift problem — these odds and ends left to the last minute because so difficult—bring them down to-night We will wait to help you solve them.

CUSHION TOPS
98c silk patriotic cushion tops in the Empire colours..49c

MUFFLERS
Fine mercerized knit, fringed end style, black, white and colours. Reg $1, to-night 69c

LAUNDRY BAGS
Pure linen Laundry Bags with word Laundry nicely embroidered across front.
Reg 80c Bag, to-night....59c
Reg 50c Bag, to-night....39c

UMBRELLAS
For men, serviceable covers, strong durable frames. Reg $1.50 and $1.75, to-night.... .... $1.39

RUGS
The new patriotic Axminister Rugs, size 27 x 54 inches, special..... .....$2.50

SILK
$1.50 Messaline Silk, fifteen different colorings, splendid quality, to-night yard....98c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

REV. CANON DAVIDSON ON THE WIDER USE OF THE FLAG

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—An anonymous letter which appeared in your columns last evening, was founded (of course unknowingly) on certain misconceptions which it may be well to point out.

No appeal for funds has been for a moment contemplated, and the fear of undue suffering being inflicted on the needy is groundless.

The proposal is a very simple and natural one that our people should be stirred up to use a valuable possession.

It is easy, by catch-phrases, to cast ridicule on any suggestion, good or bad, but think out this question, quietly, on its merits: (1) Has our Flag any value? (2) If so, can its value be brought out in any other way than by flying it? (3) At this time of national crisis is it appropriate that putting the National Emblem out of sight we should go on our usual way with apparent unconcern, giving no sign of our interest or feelings?

It was by the Mayor's suggestion that the very moderate proposals resulting from the Citizens' meeting, as referring to a matter of public import, were reserved to be brought before the Council.

I shall not defend myself nor my honoured military comrades, who can stand fire without retort, and surely the representative citizens behind this movement neither require thereby to parade their loyalty nor would they dream of doing so.

In conclusion, I do not in this season of good will, make any attack upon your correspondent. He would not, I feel sure, have written as he did had he known the facts, or had he realized the injury and harm which is unwittingly done to the community by letters and sayings of this type.

Over and over again, in this City, when capable and efficient men have been urged to acts and careers of public service, direct refusal has been made on the ground that instead of any appreciation of the hard work involved, their motives would be misconstrued, and they would become targets for anonymous abuse. Thus has Peterborough lost, in the past, an untold amount of powerful assistance.

In regard to this particular movement it may be that people will fail to put necessary effort to carry it into effect. We may tacitly agree to allow our City to remain largely cheerless, colourless, expressionless. That will be all too easy. But much interest has already been expressed, and it is more than possible that a real advance may be made. It may not be an all-important matter, but at least is it not worth an experiment? Why not give the Flag a chance and see what can be done through it.

Yours, etc.,
J. C. Davidson.

December 23, 1914.

THE WEATHER

This morning at daybreak the thermometer stood at 2 degrees above zero; zero had been reached during the night, however.—W.P.

A Willard's Tiffany box of Chocolates with a community silver fork, makes an excellent Christmas gift. On sale at Warne's Drug Store. 2d-146

Nothing More Appropriate—or More Appreciated—than

A GIFT of SILVERWARE

Our Complete and Varied Stock of

Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate

Makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the Gift.

Sugar Shells, $1.00
Butter Knives, $1, $1.25
Babies' Spoons, $1.00
Cold Meat Forks, $1.50, $1.75
Pie Servers, $1.75 to $5.00
Fruit Spoons, $2.50, $2.75
Coffee Spoons, ½ Doz. $2.50
Gravy Ladles, $2.50
Tomato Servers, $3.50
Salad Sets, $4.75

Set of Medium Knives and Forks---
Fancy Pattern---½ Dozen $13.50

Set of Table Knives and Forks---
Fancy Pattern---½ Dozen $15.00

134 Hunter Street. Campbell & Well. *Next The Post Office.*

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

THE THIRD ADVANCE IS NOW DOOMED TO FAILURE

Russians Again Have Whip Hand on Eastern Front—Invasion Must End Soon Because of Decisive Russian Victories on the Northern End of the Line Which Will Compel a German Retreat at South End.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The end of Gen. von Hindenburg's third invasion of Poland is in sight. A Russian force advanced on Sunday against the right wing of the Germans before Warsaw and attacked south of Rawa, pushing the enemy back upon Tomaschow and relieving the threatened danger to the lines of communication south of Warsaw.

The report of the successes of the Russians north of the Vistula continue to grow in detail and magnitude. With the exception of Nieuschwawa, on the border southeast of Thorn, all of northern Poland on the right bank of the Vistula is virtually free from invaders.

The strength of the Russians in this field threatens the army of Von Hindenburg to the south, and a retrograde movement may be forced soon there. The attempt of the Austrians to relieve Przemysl and central Galicia has failed.

A Petrograd despatch says that the German force which had been driven across the East Prussian frontier from Mlawa, Russian Poland, by the Russians is spreading out to the east and west, the object being to reinforce the troops in the vicinity of Thorn for protection against the Russian advance on the Thorn-Allenstein-Insterburg Railroad, the main strategic line paralleling to the North Poland frontier.

Fighting also continues in Galicia, but here, as along the east Prussian frontier, the Russians seem to have been successful in holding back the Austro-German forces. The Germans, who are extremely strong along the whole eastern frontier, already are reported to be moving troops back to the west to meet the allies' offensive, but it is not considered likely that this movement will reach large proportions until some decisive result has been attained in the contest against the Russians.

The following statement from the General Staff of the Russian commander-in-chief was issued last night:—

"On Dec. 21, on the left bank of the Vistula river, between its lower course and the Pilica river, a number of fierce encounters took place. Among these the fighting on the left bank of the Pilica developed particularly.

"In general we repulsed all these attacks, inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy."

"We only evacuated some small positions and fell back toward the east in order to occupy more advantageous positions.

"Our counter-attacks resulted in the throwing into the river of the German troops who had crossed the Bsura near Sachaczew. These troops suffered heavy losses in killed. Also we captured nine quick-firing guns.

"The situation between the Pilica river and the upper Vistula river is without important change, except in the region of Skrzynno, where the Austrians, after having crossed the Nida river, were pushed back upon that stream by the bayonet attacks of our troops. Eighteen of their officers and about one thousand soldiers surrendered.

"It has been established that in the region of Przemysl on the 19th instant we took 17 officers and about 1,000 men.

"In Galicia our operations on the 21st instant continued to develop successfully. Near Rydlice an Austrian division made a sudden attack upon our troops, but eventually was thrown back in disorder, leaving behind 1,500 dead.

"Another Austrian division which attacked us with the bayonet at Godlowo also fled, leaving on the battlefield the bodies of 500 of their men. In this same region the Austrians, under pressure of our offensive, lost many prisoners, three guns and some mitrailleuses.

"The sorties attempted by the garrison of Przemysl all were repulsed. The Austrians were thrown back toward their fortifications and suffered heavy losses."

"OPPORTUNITY" IN PROSPECT

Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In last night's Examiner it stated that Mr. Burnham said if there was any more hum-bugging he would leave the City, and then Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Kerr apparently took the ground that they would not support Alderman Dobbin's motion to pay back to the City $5,000. It would almost seem that Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Kerr had something in store for Mr. Burnham in future, as they both have shown very great anxiety to keep him in the City, notwithstanding his threat to leave.

Possibly in the next year, or when there is another election, we will have an opportunity of seeing what will be handed out to Mr. Burnham by these gentlemen.—Yours truly,

A STAYER.

NEW CABINET MINISTERS.

Premier Hearst Calls McGarry and Ferguson to Office.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The Ontario Cabinet is now made over and stands complete for the business of the session. Hon. I. E. Lucas becomes Attorney-General with Thomas McGarry assuming the duties of Provincial Treasurer, and Howard Ferguson, of Orenville, taking the portfolio of Lands, Forests and Mines. To the surprise of the public and of his colleagues, Hon. W. J. Hanna retains the Provincial Secretaryship and will continue the administration there as before. Hon. J. J. Foy, according to the announcement of the Government, felt unequal to the task of his portfolio and will remain in the Cabinet without specified responsibilities.

In addition to stating that Dr. David Jamieson of South Grey would officiate as Speaker for the House, the Premier announced his intention of retaining control of the colonization work under way in New Ontario. This work has been under his direction since its inception and there are several millions yet to spend.

For some time a rumor to the effect that Mr. Hanna was about to drop out of the Government altogether has persisted in political circles. When broached with it yesterday, however, he stated that there was no basis for it.

The two new men in the Cabinet come from Eastern Ontario and both show a record of service to the Government. In debating on the floor of the House and in the committee work which has featured the last two sessions both bore prominent parts, and their accession to portfolios has been expected. The two "unattached" members will be Hon. Mr. Foy and Hon. Dr. Preston.

Public attention will focus on the new Attorney-General because of several outstanding matters that are demanding consideration. Counties along the shore of Lake Huron are appealing for assistance in connection with the Moyes railway fiasco, and other matters of importance will confront Mr. Lucas as he steps into the office.

PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Those Who Remain at Salisbury Will Have an Interesting Day.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Preparations for celebrating Christmas are in full swing among the Canadians at Salisbury. A good many will celebrate it by putting many miles between themselves and the camp, about eight thousand having obtained leave, varying from three to seven days, according to the distance they intend travelling. Several thousand more will get a day of leave.

A bright day with plenty of agreeable incidents is promised for those who remain. Church parade will be held; also celebrations of Holy Communion. Evening smoking concerts have been arranged by the men themselves. Each battalion has been given carte blanche to provide a dinner according to its own taste and fancy. The second battalion has secured several barrels of Canadian apples.

Col. Williams had returned from the front, where he spent three weeks studying conditions. He was three days and nights in the trenches. On returning to Salisbury he delivered several lectures to officers at Bustard.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A special meeting of the City Council will be held this evening. This will probably be the last meeting of the year. It is called in order to dispose of a number of matters that are pending the Council's consideration.

Municipal Prospects.

Only a few days now until nomination day. Meantime the air is charged with candidates and rumours of candidates who will enter the contest for municipal honours. Ald. Duncan and his Worship, Mayor Buller are alone in the Mayoralty field.

Meeting This Afternoon.

The Finance committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at four o'clock. The discussion will hinge on the proposed sale of seventy-eight thousand dollars' worth of debentures.

Short Term Debentures.

All but about two thousand dollars' worth of the short term debentures have been sold. The city marketed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth altogether.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The Social Workers of Berlin have completed arrangements for a public Christmas tree in the market square on Saturday evening. Music will be provided by the Salvation Army.

Warden Cased.

At the conclusion of the session of Waterloo County Council, Warden A. B. Robertson was presented with a gold-headed cane.

Will Contest Mayoralty.

Ex-Ald. Albert Robinson of Belleville has announced that he will contest the Mayoralty with Ald. Panter.

Asked For Inspection.

Brant County Council has taken umbrage at Dr. Bruce Smith's condemnation of the county jail, and has asked Hon. Mr. Hanna for an inspection.

A Campaign.

Guelph Board of Relief has started out on a campaign to raise $10,000 for local aid and the Belgian Relief Fund.

Brampton's Receipts.

Brampton's receipts for the past year have been $184,604, as against expenditures of $167,070. The assets of the town are placed at $294,224, with liabilities of $508,245.

CANDIDATES ARE CHOSEN BY THE RATEPAYERS

A meeting of the ratepayers of North Monaghan, held last night in May's School House was well attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. Stevens. The Reeve, Mr. Howden, was called upon to give an account of his stewardship, and after a lengthy explanation which seemed satisfactory to all present, the same was well received, after which Mr. H. Foster also gave a satisfactory account of himself. The meeting was called to select candidates to contest the different offices. The chairman called for nominations. First, that of Reeve. Mr. Howden was the only selection. Then Deputy-Reeve. Mr. H. Foster the only nominee. Then it fell upon the ratepayers to select candidates for the council. Mr. Th. Rife and Mr. Wm. Stevens were the choice, and by the feeling of those present every effort will be made to elect their men.

"Practical Gifts For Her"

The Will Surely Approve of Your Taste If You Buy Her Present Here

Because when she buys anything to wear for herself, she always comes here.

The Entire Store is brimful of the best ever suggestions in Ladies' Wear and just the things that are most suitable for Gifts.

Beautiful — Serviceable — Acceptable

These Three Words express most aptly the appropriateness of

Dresses — Suits — Coats

AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

There is nothing more practical than a pretty dress for mother or sister's 'Xmas Present and we have a beautiful range that will suit most any woman or girl. Priced from $5 to $25

A suit would also make an excellent gift, and as to getting the proper fit, you could have that done after Xmas. The recipient could come in herself and have it made to fit her and there would be no extra charge. Our range is large, priced at from $10.00 to $30.00

A handsome coat makes a most acceptable 'Xmas Present and something which would be remembered long after Christmas. We have a large range to choose from, also evening wraps, priced from..... ....$7.00 to $35.00

OUR BIG DISPLAY

Of Ready-to-Wear Apparel for Misses' and Ladies', makes buying easy and because everything is so new, is in style and high in quality. You are sure to buy just right.

Plain and Fancy Parasols A big assortment in both plain and fancy handles both solid and detachable styles They are excellent quality and priced very low ....$1.50 to $5.00

Silk and Wool Coat Sweaters

The Sweater Coat is becoming more popular every year for the girl or young women and there is always something new coming out. We have a beautiful range of both the new Angora wool weave and the two tone Accordion knitted silk weave, we also have the caps to match. Priced at from ... . $2.50 to $6.00

Kid Gloves

Here is something you can always fall back on when you are not sure, and they are always in use and appreciated. We have a full line of the famous Perrin's Gloves in all shades and sizes. Each pair in fancy box and guaranteed. Priced from.. ... .,$1.00

Silk Blouses

A handsome silk blouse would please her. You'll find them wonderfully pleasing. They fairly radiate smartness and softness Some are quite fancy, others severely plain. All however are made of such delicate fabrics as Shadow Laces and Nets, Voiles and Batistes, Chiffons and Crepe De Chines, as well as Cotton Crepes in both plain and fancy weaves. Priced from ... ... $1.50 to $7.50

Silk Hosiery

Hosiery is a practical Gift and always very useful for all ages. We have real fine also ribbed Penman's Cashmere Hose, also Llamas. Our range in the All-Silk and Silk Boot Hose is extensive and prices range from....25c to $1.50

Silk Underskirts

We have a most enticing array of clever models in both strict and winning shades. Every woman nowadays appreciates the vital importance of a snug-fitting petticoat and for Xmas Presents we highly recommend them. Priced from..$2.00 to $5.00

Handkerchiefs

Thousands of dainty pretty 'Xmas Handkerchiefs in here and thousands of them will be sold, for a Handkerchief is always a worth while gift. For your Christmas Handkerchiefs turn to this store confidently expecting what you want and at the price you want to pay. Priced from..... each 5c to 50c

Neckwear

Each week there is something new in Neckwear and we secure a shipment each week and so keep in touch with the newness of Correct Neckwear. Half the appearance of your dress depends upon your Neckwear. Look our range over. Priced from .... 25c to $1.00

THE REID COMPANY

THE PRACTICAL GIFT STORE

SHOP EARLY

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SHOP EARLY

'Xmas Eve Shoppers Will Find The Gift Problem Easy To Solve at Cressman's

THOSE who have yet to select many gifts will find The Cressman Store well equipped with thousands of suggestions that will make the choosing easy, and at prices which will keep the expenditure well within the limits of your purse. A few suggestions:

PRACTICAL GIFTS

FOR FATHER	FOR MOTHER
Neckwear	Lace Collar Set
House Coat	Dress Length
Umbrella	Blouse
Collar Bag	Kimona
Underwear	Linens
Fancy Vest	Wool Hose
Scarfs	Cut Glass

PRACTICAL GIFTS

FOR SISTER	FOR BROTHER
Handbag	Sweater Coat
Fancy Collar	Lounging Robe
Gloves	Pyjamas
Handkerchiefs	Gloves
Silk Hose	Shirt
Stationery	Collars
Whitewear	Walking Stick

FOR THE HOME

Living-Room Chair	Wicker Dinner Waggon	Jardiniere Stand
Music Cabinet	Magazine Rack	Umbrella Stand
Carpet Sweeper	Parlor Table	Foot Stool

STORE AND ANNEX OPEN UNTIL 9.45

GEORGE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL GIVE $160 TO THE BELGIANS

As Well as Large Quantity of Clothing — A Splendid Anniversary Christmas Concert Last Night

One of the most successful anniversary concerts in some years was given in the George Street church last night when a splendid programme was presented and a handsome sum was realized for the Belgians. The primary object of the concert was to get together a substantial donation for the Belgians, and the concert last night netted over $160 and innumerable donations of clothes. Of this amount $154 was given by the various Sunday school classes, each class making their individual gift at the entertainment last night. The amount raised was a gratifying one, which exceeded all anticipations of those in charge.

The programme was a varied one and well presented. The Christmas carols sung by the school were tuneful choruses and were well sung. The numbers of the programme were given by members of the Sunday school, the recitations, solos, duets and piano offerings were warmly received, and merited the applause they elicited.

Two splendid numbers were given by the Primary Department of the Sunday school, their singing greatly pleasing the audience. In the motion song, "Nearer My God to Thee," the girls of the Grace Sunday school acquitted themselves admirably, as did the George Street girls in the cradle song of all nations. The sextette, "Merry Christmas Bells" was well given, and the flag drill by twelve girls of the George Street school was one of the most enjoyable numbers on the programme.

Two different offerings showed careful and effective training, and those in charge of the preparation of the numbers, as well as the scholars who took part, are to be congratulated upon the standard of the entertainment.

The programme was as follows.

Orchestra Selections

Chorus— 'Carol, Sweetly Carol' — School.

Recitation— 'Twas the Night Before Christmas—Jimmy Johnston.

Solo—Christmas Star — Kathleen Gray.

Cradle Song of All Nations— Girls George Street S. S.

Chorus — Once in Royal David's City—Primary, George Street S. S.

Piano solo—Isabell Baird.

Duet—Birthday Bells— Hazel and Mildred Trethewey.

Motion song —Nearer My God to Thee—Girls of Grace S. S.

Chorus—Joy Bells Ringing—School.

Solo—The Gift—Kathleen Fanning.

Piano duet—"Qui Vive" — Misses Marjorie Mather and Grace Gumpricht.

Chorus— Happy Song — Primary, George Street S. S.

Recitation—Miss Eva Outram.

Part Song—Merry Merry Christmas Bells—Jennie Frederick, Grace Parnell, Fern Johnston, Irene Bates, Trevor Miller, Courtland Miller.

Solo—Worship the King — Gertie Stewart.

Flag Drill—12 girls of George Street S. S.

Chorus—The King of Christmas — School.

God Save the King.

The Most Acceptable GIFT

As well as the most useful, is the gift of fine furs.

See our beautiful selected stock this week and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices we are offering.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

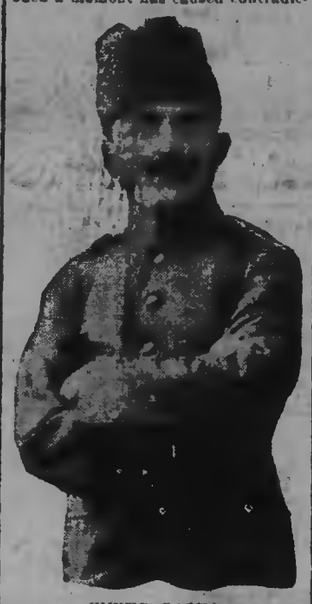
Where Is Enver Pasha?

Turkish War Minister's Absence is Subject of Talk

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23. — A despatch to The Bourse Gazette from Bucharest declares that Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, has mysteriously disappeared.

He has not, according to the despatch, been seen in Constantinople for several days, and his absence at such a moment has caused contradictory reports. According to one, he has gone to the Caucasus to take command of the Turkish army there. Another is that he fears that he will be assassinated and that he has fled with his adjutant to a German warship.

There is no doubt that Enver Pasha has been subjected to constant pressure by the Germans, in pursuance of their plans in the war.



ENVER PASHA.

Second Victim of the Fire

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

KINGSTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. William Deyo died at Sydenham last night, making the second victim of the fire which occurred there early yesterday morning, her brother-in-law, Alfred Deyo, being burned to death in a heroic effort to save her life. Mrs. Deyo suffered terrible burns from head to feet. She was about 24 years of age and was the daughter of William Wagar Parham, Ont., where the remains will be taken for burial.

INJURED ON WAY TO CHURCH.

Church Must Pay Plaintiff Damages Amounting to $2,250.

The Regular Baptist Church, Ottawa, must pay Elsie Grills $2,250 damages for injuries sustained by her when she slipped on the icy sidewalk of Laurier Avenue. The Young People's Society of the Church had allowed water from their rink to overflow and flood the sidewalk. The plaintiff was injured last January while on her way to Church. —Toronto Telegram.

See Our Prices on DIAMONDS

The Reductions are only for a few days

Don't wait if you want a DIAMOND

The purity of our diamonds and the neatness and durability of their settings are assured.

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

The most acceptable Christmas gift, a box of Willard's Chocolates at Warne's. 24-14d

CHRISTMAS --- AT --- PAYNE'S

A Man is known BY THE CANDY he sends
OF COURSE She Wants
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR PURITY, QUALITY & FLAVOR
Sold at our Stores only
Sales Agents Everywhere
THERE CAN BE NO BETTER GIFT FOR OLD and YOUNG

CHOCOLATES

When in doubt give Her Chocolates.

Cadbury's English Make

Beautiful boxes from 50c to $7.00

Huylor's The Best Canadian and American made Chocolates. Christmas packages 30c to $4.00

Largest Stock in Peterborough

EBONY SETS

Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, Manicure Sets; Brush Comb & Mirror & Manicure Sets Combined, Shaving Sets—Razor, Mug and Brush, in Leather Box— Military Brushes, Cloth, Hat and Comb Sets, Persian Ivory Sets, Manicure, Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets; also Combination Sets.

BEST VALUE IN THE CITY

Gillette Safety Razors, $5.00; Auto Strop Razors, $5.00; Hair Brushes, special, 44c; Shaving Brushes, 25c to $2.00; Mirrors, 68c to $3.00; Manicure Pieces, each, 35c; Collar Bags, 75c to $1.75; Perfumes, 25c to $5.00; Chamois Vests, Ladies' or Gents', $1.75; Ebony Cloth Brushes, 75c to $3.00; Ebony Hair Brushes, 75c to $3.00; Ebony Military Brushes, per pair, $1.25 to $6.00; Ebony Hat Brushes, 50c to $1.50; Fancy Writing Paper in beautiful boxes, per box, 25c to $4.00; Perfume Atomizers up to $3.50; Thermos Bottles, 75c to $3.75; Thermos Lunch Boxes

Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras $1.00 to $65.00

E. L. PAYNE

Chemist Druggist

The Origin of Christmas

Subject Was Discussed by Elder Johnston at Woodmen Hall

A very timely topic was delivered last evening by Elder Johnston in Woodmen Hall, concerning the "Origin and Nature of Christmas." Taking for his text, Gal., 4:4-5, he opened up his remarks by inquiring as to what event in all history is capable of arousing more gratitude to God than that of the birth of the Redeemer of Mankind. Prophets foretold of the event of Christ's birth. Angels rejoiced when the time had arrived and ever since then the birth of the Lord Jesus has excited the admiration and wonder of the world.

The time of Christ's birth was especially significant. Rome ruled the world; and the Temple of Janus opened only in a time of war and commotion, was closed for the second time in the history of the Roman Empire. Rome was now at rest and enjoying a period of quietude and peace. Thus in harmony with this the angels declared to the shepherds of Bethlehem, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men." Such an announcement was not without meaning, for this was the principal aim of Christ's coming, that of bringing peace and reconciliation, as it says in Eph., 2: 13-17.

But many entertain the erroneous idea that the Saviour was born on December 25. Such a position, however, is unwarranted, for December is very cold in the country of Palestine, and shepherds never watch their flocks later than the end of October, and if any should not believe that the winter there is severe, let him remember the words of Christ in Matt., 24: 20. The most reliable authorities place the birth of Jesus Christ somewhere around the end of March or the first of April.

Question will therefore arise, how then came the festival of Christmas to be observed? The answer is very plain. The day was first honoured by the heathen as the birthday of the sun, being as it is the time of the winter solstice when the earth again returns on its axis toward the sun, which the heathen recognized and considered the beginning of a new life or the birthday anniversary of the sun. When the early Christian church, which afterwards apostasized from the truth began to lean toward heathenism, it adopted many customs peculiar to the pagan world in the hope that by so doing they would come to friendly terms and afterwards win them to Christianity. In adopting their many customs the Christians, however, dispensed with the pagan names and applied to same heathen rites same Christian names fastened. Thus, in adopting the 25th of December instead of regarding it as the birth of the sun, they said, we will honour such as the birthday of the Son of God. We will hold a mass on that day and call it Christ's mass or Christmas. This custom ever since has been handed down to successive generations and that is why people are observing it to-day. The heathen on that day used to sacrifice a goose to the sun, hence the reason for killing a goose on Christmas. The Sun God of the [illegible] at that time symbolized by a tree, hence the reason for the Christmas tree.

But supposing it were true that Christ was born at this time of year, we cannot but deplore the manner in which many celebrate this important event. Think of honouring this event by carrousing and drunkenness, gambling and feasting; in short a general time of dissipation. The Lord Jesus Christ was never born for this purpose, but rather that men and women everywhere might be born to a new life and become new creatures in Christ. Let us see to it, so the elder declared, that we will celebrate this event by giving our lives to God and His service, and such will again cause the angels to declare, "Glory to God in the highest."

Farmers' Market Well Attended

Supplies Were Plentiful and Demand Good

Back along the ribbon-like concession lines that radiate from this, the hub of Peterborough county, came a long string of farmers. They came down through white fields, with piles of freshly driven snow drifted through the snake fences and shining ghost-like in the early dawn. One and all agreed that this is to be a white Christmas, a fact which only served to add fuel to the holiday sentiment. No class of people welcome the snow more than the farmers. They have come to regard it as a necessary adjunct to the successful performance of their duties. Long before the market was open for business, several hundred fur-coated ruralites had stabled their horses and were consorting around the City in search of their Christmas supplies.

"How much are your chickens," enquired a shrewd-looking housekeeper of a farmer's wife whose face radiated a smile.

"Seventy-five cents a pair," was the reply. With that the prospective purchaser tickled one of the chickens in the ribs as if to make sure that it would respond to mastication, selected a pair of the feathered bipeds and, together with a fair-sized turkey for which she paid two dollars and a quarter, made as rapid an exit as the congested condition of the Market Hall would permit.

FOWL PLENTIFUL.

Fowl was a drug on the market. However, this did not prevent the majority of the farmers from disposing of their supplies. Turkeys sold at 17c a pound, geese $1.25 each, and chickens at from 75c to $1 a pair.

Butter was plentiful at 30c a pound and fresh eggs were practically an unknown quantity.

The outside market was littered up with meat, vegetables and not a few coonskin coats. The owners of the coats invariably took up a position close to their vehicles, where they stamped their feet and beat their arms in an endeavour to ward off the cold. Meat was the most common commodity offered. Beef in quarter lots sold at 10c and 12c respectively. Pork at 13c and 14c, and lamb at 15c. Potatoes were somewhat scarce. What was offered sold for 75c a bag. A few bags realized a little more.

FUNERAL OF LATE MR. TURCOTTE

Took Place This Morning—Was Largely Attended

The funeral of the late Francis Turcotte took place this morning from the residence of his son, 490 Cross Street, to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's cemetery. It was very largely attended, many citizens turning out to pay their last respect to the memory of the deceased. Numerous floral tributes and spiritual bouquets testified to the high esteem in which the late Mr. Turcotte was held.

Requiem mass was sung at the Cathedral by Rev. Father Leonard and Rev. Father McGinty officiated at the grave side.

The pallbearers were Messrs. J. O'Brien, G. Archambault, P. McAveeley, John Delaire, G. Dainnard and C. Brisbois.

Assault Case Was Adjourned

The case of King versus Reynolds, which was to have been heard in the County Court this morning, was enlarged for one week at the request of Mr. Widdifield, counsel for the prosecution. George Reynolds is charged with assaulting his wife, and it was owing to the indisposition of the latter that the case was adjourned. The couple reside in Monaghan. County Police Magistrate Landley agreed to an adjournment so that the case will come up on Wednesday next at ten o'clock.

Mr. V. McElderry is appearing for the defendant.

COMPLAINS OF SHORT SEASON ON THE CANAL

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In reply to an article in the Review a few nights ago, I wish to say that this has been the shortest season on the Trent canal for fourteen years, and has not been the longest, as stated in the Review.

In previous years the government opened up the work on the first of March, and this year it did not commence until May, and the result was that the money sent down to pay the men working on the canal was returned and not used up.

I think if Mr. Burnham was watching the interests of the workingmen he would have seen that the new post office and customs house was started and finished this winter, because if it had been started when Mr. Burnham first announced that the government had decided to build a new post office and customs house, it would have been completed so that there would be nothing but inside work to do this winter for a large number of men.

It seems a pity when times are so hard that more attention is not paid to the needs of the workingman.

Yours truly,

Working Man.

DECEMBER 24th, 'XMAS EVE will see the GREATEST BARGAINS YET GIVEN in Ladies' and Gent.'s Ready-to Wear, and is bound to be the record day at

FIRE SALE

Don't miss the FIRE SALE TO-MORROW. There are hundreds of fancy lines for last minute Christmas Shoppers as well as your clothing needs

Men's Suits—Choice of any Man's Suit in the Store, Tweeds, Worsteds and best Serges, worth up to $28. Some Suits as low as 3.98 — 8.95

Men's Overcoats—Choice of any Man's Overcoat in the store, including Tweeds, Chinchillas, Fur Collars and Fur Lined, worth up to $35. Others Coats as low as 3.98 — 8.95

Ladies' Coats—Any Lady's Coat in the store, Plushes, Velvets, Chinchillas in latest styles, worth up to $30. Some as low as 2.98 — 6.95

Ladies' Coats—This lot includes Waterproofs and Heavy Winter Cloths. Some of last season's styles, choice for — 1.98

Silk and Evening Dresses—These Dresses are the very newest models, well made and prices run as high as $35. For To-morrow only choice — 7.95

Children's Coats—These Coats are the latest styles and cloths for the little people. Values up to $10. — 1.98 2.98

Just locate the Big Sign opposite Examiner Office and you will find you can make a Big Saving on your Purchases

ZACKS BROS., 422 GEORGE ST.

How a Mail Order Business Demoralizes The Home Community

STATEMENT FROM A FARMER.

The following communication has been reprinted from an American farm journal. A farmer who secured his start in life through credit extended by the local merchant was lured into the habit of sending his money to the mail order houses. He now regrets his action in neglecting the local merchant, and incidentally his own interests. Mail order houses have secured a much firmer foothold in the United States than they have in Canada. Their influence in this country is growing rapidly and retailers have to constantly guard against this class of competition. Although the old fallacy that goods can be bought out of town cheaper has long ago exploded there are still thousands of people, especially farmers, who send their money to the mail order houses, thus deprecating the value and importance of the Home Community.

Editor, Farm Journal: We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge at the school of experience is more expensive now than ten years ago.

Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and fifty dollars. Our furniture was mostly home-made—chairs, cupboards and lounge made from drygoods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Bein ga boy of good habits I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants on credit, until fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I didn't make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much to each as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty-acre piece of my own.

As soon as I owned these few acres the mail-order houses began sending me catalogues, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town, where I had gotten my accommodation when I needed it.

We then had one of the thriftiest little villages in the state—good line of business in all branches,, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow ever a bad year, and a town ful lof people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, band, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year. A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty acres at a big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had two hundred acres of the best land. I then felt no need of asking favours, and found it easy to patronize mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the countryto make up a neighbourhood bill and send it to a mail order house. Though we got bit every once in a while, we got in the habit of sending away for stuff.

Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that if we needed a bolt quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait and send away for it, which wasnt so pleasant. One by one our merchants moved to places where they were appreciated, and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town has gone down; our business houses are "tacky" in appearance, a number are empty, our schools, churches and walks are going down, we have no band, no library nor ball team. There is no business done in the town, and therefore no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed, for lack of travel. Go down to the depuot when the freight pulls in and you see the sequel in mail order packages.

Nine years ago my farm was worth one hundred and ninety-five dollars an acre; to-day I'd have a hard matter to sell it at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars an acre. It is "too far from a live town"—so every farmer has said that wants to buy. He buys a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages. I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me $5,000 in nine years. Like the majority of farmers, I didn't figure far enough ahead.

This sort of business means the doing away with country towns. What will it mean to farmers to have only a few large cities at a distance of five hundred to a thousand miles?

What are we going to do with our children who are demanding even better advantages than we had?

Those cities we help to build return no favours; they take our money but offer no credit in time of need. If we want high schools, etc., we must raise the money and build near our farm homes, or send our boys and girls to the cities at great expense, amidst temptations of which the farm has no equal. Neither am I the only awakening farmer. These mail order agents that come to our homes every week are becoming a nuisance and making it unsafe to leave women and children alone on the farm. With farm cordiality we take these strangers into our homes, often as one of the family, and we are sometimes paid in having them entice our girls to the city.

These are some facts that need consideration, and I have decided that the safest proposition all around, is for the country people to look after their own interests, and build up their own country towns that bring value to their farms. Let those who want to patronize the city mail order houses go there to live, getting their living where they give their patronage. The remainder of my life will be given to building up the home town that I helped to pull down. Brother farmers, you can take my advice or get your knowledge the way I got mine.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Lieut. F. J. Gerstner, of the United States army aero corps, was drowned in the sea near Oceanside, Cal., during a flight of army aerial scouts to Los Angeles.

Harry Green, convicted of murdering Tom Hill, a fellow farm laborer, and sentenced to hang at Brandon, Man., on Feb. 25, has made a full confession of the crime.

It is announced that British warships have captured near the Falkland Islands two German-owned steamers, which were acting as store ships to the German navy.

A second arrest was made in the Dunn murder case at Sydney, N.S., yesterday when John Willis, Sydney Mines, colored, was charged with knowing something about the crime.

A Winchester, Eng., jury returned an open verdict yesterday on Quartermaster-Sergeant Guerin of the Princess Pats, belonging to Calgary, who was found dead at the foot of a railway bank.

The Norwegian steamer Boston, bound from Oran to London with a cargo of timber, struck a mine off Scarborough yesterday and was beached near Filey, where eight of her crew were landed.

An attempt, led by U. S. Democratic Senators, to rescind the ratification of the London Safety-at-Sea Convention, because of reservations, which, it was contended, nullify the treaty, was defeated yesterday.

Norwood Orange Lodges Elect Officers For The Coming Year

Presbyterian Guild Also Elect New Officers — December Honour Roll of Public School.

NORWOOD NEWS

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Dec. 32.—Miss Mabel Andrews has returned from a short visit in Pontypool.

Mrs. Boyce, of Galt, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Mills.

The regular meeting of the L. O. L., No. 34, was held on Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, when the following officers were elected for 1915:

P.M.—Bro. Wm. Montgomery.
W.M.—Bro. John Brooks.
D.M.—Bro. R. G. Martin.
Chap.—Bro. Matthew Elliott.
R.S.—Bro. R. A. Dean.
F.S.—Bro. J. Metcalfe.
Treas.—Bro. N. Porter.
D. of C.—Bro. K. Kirk.
1st Lect.—Bro. Geo. Graham.
2nd Lect.—Bro. Wm. Parcels.
Committee—Bro. Wm. Montgomery, Bro. Kelly, Bro. E. Baptie, Bro. R. Watson, Bro. G. Isles.

Misses Hattie and Gertrude MacLachlan are spending their Christmas vacation with their sister, Miss M. MacLachlan.

Mrs. John Robb spent Friday in Peterborough.

Miss Annie Richardson returned to Lang on Friday after a short visit in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson.

Miss Essie Newell returned from the West on Saturday.

On Sunday morning the Sabbath School children of the Methodist Church will occupy the choir loft, and render suitable Christmas songs.

Mrs. Webster, of Mariposa, has been visiting her sister, Mr. (Rev.) Irwin.

The officers for 1915 of Enniskillen L. O. L., No. 522, South Dummer, are:

Wor. Master—Bro. A. Webster.
Dep. Master—Bro. Rork Ferguson.
Rec. Sec.—Bro. Bruce McMaster.
Fin. Sec.—Bro. Eb. Jenkins.
Chaplain—Bro. Rev. J. E. Glover.
Dir. of Cer.—Bro. R. Hannon.
1st Lect.—Bro. W. Dunsford.
2nd Lect.—Bro. C. Brown.
1st Com. Man—Bro. F. Cavanagh.
2nd Com. Man—Bro. W. Newell.
3rd Com. Man—Bro. G. Andrews.
4th Com. Man—Bro. G. Would.
5th Com. Man—Bro. L. Miles.

Mrs. Hugh Robb spent Friday in Peterborough.

Mr. Fred. Edwards, of Warsaw, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. John Weir was in Peterborough on Friday.

Mrs. W. A. F. Campbell, of Georgetown, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pearce.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wolland spent Friday in Peterborough.

Miss Theresa Robson, of Toronto, is home for her Christmas vacation.

Mr. John Bork was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth are spending Christmas in Bowmanville.

Miss Gertrude Greenbank is home for her Christmas vacation.

Miss Lillie Scott, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. C. Squire.

The officers elected at the regular meeting of the Presbyterian Guild are as follows:

President—Rev. E. J. Wolland.
Vice-Pres., Educational — Mr. J. Starke.
Missionary—Mr. Whilamith.
Devotional—Miss Mary Starke.
Social—Miss M. Drain and Miss N. MacNaughton.
Musical Directress—Mrs. J. Robb.
Look-out Committee — Harley, Eanis, Dean, MacNaughton, Russel, Robinson, Misses Reta Robb, L. Breckenridge and Allen.
Treasurer—Robert Tudhope.
Secretary—Geo. MacNaughton.

Mr. Bowhey, night operator at the C. P. R. Station, has been sent to Agincourt.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Grover are spending the holidays in Montreal.

Miss Jennie Clyndale, of Toronto, is home for Christmas.

Mr. Wm. Richardson was in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mrs. Bruce Puffer was in town on Tuesday.

Norwood Public School closed on Tuesday afternoon. In each class very interesting Christmas programmes were given by the pupils.

December's honour roll in the Norwood Public School is as follows:

1. Primary—Barbara Foote, Mary Stewart, Ruby Peoples, Ada Bonds, Frances Walker, Verna Greaves, Gordon McLean, Clarence Belleghem, Fred. Beavis, Elva Portway, Hyman Kurr, Tommy Buck, Mabel Burkell, Lyman McCracken, Gordon Ratchwell, George Cross.

First—Edna Cross, Dean Irwin, Clarence Peters, Blanch Wildman, Reginald Howson, Russel Woodcock, Gertrude Gardner, Stanley McMillan, Evelyn Bates, Ivo Wesso, Perrin Bork, Garfield Midgley, Bennie Smith, Norman McLean, Edith Leach, Allan Boogard.

Jr. Second—Ruth Wildman, Maitland Gardner, Leonard Edwards, Florence Haswell, Donalda Gilders, Phyllis Eanis, Wesley Wildman, Lilian Greenbank, Warden Brown and Maggie Brown (equal), Eva Gardner.

Sr. Second—Ruby Blake, Evangeline Patterson, Ralph Greenbank, George Peoples.

Jr. Third—Gertie Rorabeck, Mina Jones, Olive Drain, Marjorie Wildman, Gladys Peters, Linda Fry, Viola Adams.

Sr. Third—Nellie Gardner, Ruby Kelly, Pearl Sanderson, Frank Belleghem, May Walker, Ralph Woodcock, Frank Elliott and Edith Hall (equal), Nelson King.

Sr. Fourth (75 per cent. and over)—R. Gardner, E. Finlay, P. Burgess, M. Miller, B. Peoples, J. Raddon. (60 per cent. and over)—J. Edwards, E. Elliott, P. McCracken, P. Sloane.

Jr. Fourth—E. Scott, L. Howson, E. Peake, C. Raddon, H. Adams and E. Buck (equal), A. McCracken.

ARMY MAIL FOR FRANCE.

Is Subject to Ordinary Rates but Free of Duty.

The General Post Office at London, England, has notified Canada as follows regarding mail matter: —"Parcels," says the communication, "for members of the French Army may be forwarded if addressed to 'Bureau Central des colis postaux, Rue du Bouloi, Paris, par Dieppe,' if particulars of the rank, company and regiment, etc., of the addressee and the name and address of the sender are given.

"These parcels should be prepaid at the rates which are applicable to ordinary parcels for France forwarded via England, namely:—1 lb., 32c; 2 lbs., 40c; 3 lbs., 48c; 4 lbs., 64c; 5 lbs., 72c; 6 lbs., 80c; 7 lbs., 88c; 8 lbs., $1.03; 9 lbs., $1.10; 10 lbs., $1.78; 11 lbs., $1.26.

"No duty is charged on articles sent to the soldiers in the French Army, according to the British Office. Inasmuch as since the beginning of the war, parcel post service with France has been temporarily discontinued, no parcels for France other than those addressed to members of the French Army and the British Expeditionary Force are to be accepted for transmission."

A bracket and clip have been patented for holding an incandescent lamp on top of a dry battery.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 308.

YOUR XMAS ROAST IS AT EDWARDS' MEAT SHOP

We have succeeded better than usual in providing especially PRIME MEAT for our Christmas trade. The splendid showing includes:

A Prize Toronto Steer — This magnificent Beef is beautifully dressed, and just right weight to suit the most particular.

Prime Local Fed Heifer — This is a pedigreed animal and dresses practically equal to the Toronto Prize Steer. A roast from it will surely please.

Fresh Killed Lamb — This is extra choice, and equal to the Lamb of early spring. Lamb lovers will appreciate it.

Select Farm Fed Pork — The Pork we have had dressed for this Christmas trade was specially fed, and will be found as good as it looks.

Our large showing of Meats also includes other Local Fed beeves. Full Showing now on Display.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS. VISITORS WELCOME.
J. EDWARDS, 421 GEORGE STREET

"Hey, Look Here!"

Why go to the trouble of getting a great big Christmas Dinner at home, when you can get a real full course dinner at the

"EMPRESS" HOTEL

served right-up-to-the-minute, for 75 cents, children 35c.?

If you want a Table reserved and have all the comforts of Home without the after-meal work—'Phone 121.

GEO. N. GRAHAM

New Vegetables and Fruits
Add Flavour to Your 'Xmas Festivities
We have a most inviting Stock of Delicacies for the Holiday Season

Large Juicy Grape Fruit for your breakfast all prices.
Sunkist Oranges California's Best
Malaga Grapes and Raisins —the finishing touch to a good dinner.
New Head Lettuce
Sweet Potatoes
Home-Grown Celery (Frank Kitney)
Hot House Tomatoes

Wednesday And Thursday Fish Specials
British Columbia Red Salmon
Fresh Caught Lake Ontario Trout
Halibut
White Fish

HOLLY WREATHS— Beautiful Holly Wreaths and bunches to decorate your homes and especially the drawing-room Chandelier.
SANTA CLAUS'— Headquarters for Nuts and Oranges.

Good Fruit is essential to the enjoyment of Christmas. We carry nothing but the best
'Phone 18 The Oke Fruit Store N. DOUROS Proprietor

Thursday THE BIG STORE Offers Many
CLEARING LINES OF HOLIDAY GOODS. THE LAST DAY FOR GIFT BUYING

On Sale Thursday 9 to 11 o'clock

MAIN FLOOR
Fancy Linens of all styles including Shams, 5 o'clock Covers, D'oylies, Table Centres and Tray Cloths. The final clearance of many odd lines worth up to $1.25. 9 to 11 Thursday Morning, each 25c

THIRD FLOOR
Women's Cloth Waists made in newest styles and shown for the first time for this Sale. Come in pretty dark plaids and made with roll velvet collar and cuffs. All fitted with ¾ sleeves. 9 to 11 Thursday Morning.... 48c

MAIN FLOOR
Women's fine Enamelled Sterling Silver inlaid Umbrellas, made with best silk and wool tape edge tops and strong light steel frames. Any two initials engraved free and delivered Thursday. Regular $3.00. 9 to 11 Thursday..... $1.79

TOYLAND FIFTH FLOOR
Many rare bargains can be secured in Toyland for the last day, among others are the 98c full jointed Kid Dolls at 69c, $1.50 Musical Toys 48c, 29c Dutch Dolls 15c. Come in for these 9 to 11 Thursday Morning.

BASEMENT
20 per cent. discount off of all Cut Glass will be allowed for the 2 hours of Special Selling Thursday Morning. This includes our entire stock without reserve. 9 to 11 Thursday Morning..... 20 per cent. Off

7 Surprise Bargain Windows for All-Day Buying Thursday
5c 10c 15c 25c
39c 48c 98c
We take this method of clearing out all small balances of Holiday Goods, and whichever price window you may choose from will only represent a small portion of the regular price. See this assortment and make your selection direct from window.

Visit the Basement. There are now 24 Large Tables of Gift China to choose from, starting as low as 15c

TURNBULLS

THE WORLD OF SPORT

GOOD WORKOUT OF THE LOCAL JUNIORS

The local juniors had a big workout last night, with Harold Knapman the only absentee among the regulars. Two full teams were on hand, including several of the old boys home for the holidays, and the practice was lively. The presence of "Lornie" Rose was a pleasing feature. The youngster who was one of the stars of the Junior City League last season, has been undecided as to whether or not he would play O.H.A. this year, and the management was happy when he turned out last night. He will uphold the reputation of the Rose family, succeeding his brother Ray, who has played centre for the local juniors during the past two seasons. Legros of the Alert City League team was out for the first time in the nets and did good work, while McQuaid, formerly of Seaforth, also made some good scores. Wilfrid Stratton of the 'Varsity juniors, Orme Cavanagh of the Woodstock College team, and Gordon Matthews, who is attending 'Varsity, were out, and all three performed brilliantly. The others out were Long, Morrow, Richardson, Jackson, Smyth, O'Connell, Picard and Martin. The juniors will night and will also have a workout tonight and wil lalso have a workout tomorrow night.

Draw For Games To Be Played January Ninth

LONDON, Dec. 23.— The draw for the first round of the English Football Cup competition was made yesterday and resulted as follows:

West Ham vs. Newcastle.
Everton vs. Barnsley.
Burnley vs. Huddersfield.
Bolton vs. Notts County.
Liverpool vs. Stockport.
Hull vs. West Bromwich.
Birmingham vs. Crystal Palace.
Sheffield Wednesday vs. Manchester United.
Preston vs. Manchester City.
Reading vs. Wolverhampton.
Aston Villa vs. Exeter.
South Shields vs. Fulham.
Bury vs. Plymouth.
Goole vs. Middlesboro.
Blackpool vs. Sheffield United.
Derby vs. Leeds.
Queen's Park vs. Glossop.
Merthyr vs. Arsenal.
Croydon vs. Oldham.
Bristol vs. Cardiff.
Darlington vs. Bradford City.
Bristol Rovers vs. Southend.
Bradford vs. Portsmouth.
Swindon vs. Chelsea.
Grimsby vs. North Hants.
Swansea vs. Blackburn.
Rochdale vs. Gillingham.
Millwall vs. Clapton.
Tottenham vs. Sunderland.
Southampton vs. Luton.
Brighton vs. Lincoln.
Notts End vs. Norwich.

The games are to be played on or before January 9th, 1915.

JUNIORS VS. INTERMEDIATES

Practice Game at the Brock St. Rink To-night

The Peterborough intermediates and juniors will play a practice game at Brock Street rink to-night at 7 o'clock. This will be a good workout for both teams and will give the fans a line on the squads. The following players are asked to be on hand sharp on time.

Intermediates.	Juniors.
James	Legros
Dwyer	Morrow
Pethick	Long
Hunter	Rose
Halpin	Jackson
Park	Knapman
Spratt	Richardson
Kelly	Smyth
	O'Connell

Scottish Cup Ties Abandoned

It Was Decided Not to Proceed With Them After a 14 to 13 Vote

LONDON, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the Scottish Football Association last night, it was decided by 14 votes to 13, not to proceed with the Scottish Cup ties this season.

The decision is in accordance with the recommendation of the deputation which recently interviewed the War Office authorities.

A notable event will be included in the programme in connection with the charity regatta at Richmond on Boxing morning, when the Winnipeg Rowing Club members whose members are at present training with the Canadian contingent on Salisbury Plains, will oppose an eight made up of well-known British scullers and oarsmen, stroked by H. T. Blackskiff. The regatta is in aid of the Belgian refugees and Richmond Hospital.

HOCKEY

St. John's Hockey Club will meet tonight at 7.30 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend.

JUNIOR CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Church League in the Y.M.C.A. this evening at 7.30 o'clock sharp. It will be a very important meeting and all churches must send their representatives. Hugh Austin, Sec-Treas.

FOOTBALL DECISIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Football Association has decided that no cup ties can be played during the mid-week. They must be played on Saturdays if a gate is to be taken. The association also decided that the cup final cannot be played this year at Crystal Palace.

NO MID-WEEK CUP TIES.

Cup Final Not to be Played at Crystal Palace.

LONDON, Dec. 23.— The Football Association has decided that no cup ties shall be played at the mid-week, but must be played Saturdays, if a gate fee is to be taken. The association also decided that the cup final cannot be played this year at the Crystal Palace.

Bill Donovan To Manage The Yankees

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—On their arrival in New York to-morrow morning Colonel Ruppert, Jr., and Capt. Huston will announce that they have purchased the New York Highlander baseball team. They will also announce "We intend to build a modern plant for the Yanks. Our present idea is to construct a plant that will eclipse Manager McGraw's for completeness and convenience to the New York baseball fans.

"Wild Bill' Donovan, former pitcher of the Detroit Tigers, and later manager of the Providence team, will be the new pilot of the Yanks for the year 1915."

New faces in the line-up of the Yanks will include Rehg, Boston; High and Pipp, Detroit, and Miller, St. Louis.

Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston, with Manager McGraw of the Giants, left Chicago to-day on the Twentieth Century Limited, and this line of baseball information will be given to New York newspapermen immediately on their arrival, according to the statement of an American League magnate who attended the secret session of the magnates.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Examiner took three games from the Brighten-Ups. Following is the score:

Examiner	1	2	3	Total
Lacheur	113	125	118	356
Glover	130	128	140	398
Cairns	165	200	152	517
	408	453	410	1271
Brighten-Ups	1	2	3	Total
Waram	74	107	127	308
Morgan	107	135	91	333
MacDonald	167	163	132	462
	348	405	350	1103

EXPLOITS OF AUTOISTS "OBSCURED" IN FRANCE

The exploits of the daring automobile drivers who whiz along the fringe of the shell-torn battle front, and sometimes into it, on missions of military duty that have cost many a life, are as remarkable as many of the aerial dashes in the air.

Thousands of luxurious touring cars and limousines that once graced the boulevards of Paris are now employed in this service and many of them are driven by their wealthy owners, who rank as privates, and are comrades with professional chauffeurs. They wear uniforms marked with an "A" on the arm. Little is heard of their individual deeds, which led the "Figaro" to say their service was "obscured." In reply the "Figaro" printed on its first page a letter from one of these daring drivers, a Paris lawyer, that speaks for itself. It follows:

"'Obscured!' The word is quickly said. There is too much 'obscured.' And one has reason for being so who is forced to remain far from the front.

"The other day, about nine in the morning, the quartermaster entered the garage.

"'They want a car!' cried the quartermaster. 'Who can go?'

"Every man answered 'I.'

"One of our comrades, Jean R——, was chosen. A turn of the crank and the car was gone.' Where? No one asked. One is too much accustomed to seeing these machines depart to

HOCKEY GOSSIP

"Mawk" McKenzie, who was counted upon by Hamilton Tigers as rover for their O.H.A. intermediate team, has been unable to get out to practice. He was injured in a football game near the end of the season, and since that time has been troubled with a sore knee.

Preston O.H.A. Intermediates defeated Stratford Northern League Seniors 5 to 4 at Preston Monday night. After five minutes of play, Eltherington scored. Verner of Stratford tied the score in two minutes. The next three goals went to Stratford, being scored by low, and two by Boles, and just before the end of the period I. Bowman and Schlagel scored, and the period ended with Stratford leading by the score of 4 to 3. Schlagel evened the score in the second period, and Freeman scored the winning tally in the third session.

Wiarton's dangerous Intermediate O.H.A. team is intact this season, and has as recruits Johnston, the Orillia goalkeeper, and Earl Miers, the Detroit forward. Henry Chatell of Ottawa is coaching the lads.

With McLean and Sidley in front of the nets, and Laird in goal, the Toronto Rowing Club will be well fortified on the defence. Reynolds will be moved up on the forward line with Burrell and Farr, and a right wing yet to be selected. Jack Brown was out with the Oarsmen last night, and with him on the right boards would round out a god team. The T.R.C. will play their first game with the Peterborough Intermediates on New Year's night.—Toronto Star.

Eddie Livingston has about spilled the fat into the fire, for Jack Brown and Alf Skinner, the local amateurs, and Wilbur Beatty, the Midland boy, by registering them with the N.H.A. Brown and Skinner both say that they are not going to turn professional. Brown wants to play with Toronto Rowing Club, and Skinner with the Riversides. The O.H.A. has threatened to expel any man who tries out with the professionals. Will Brown and Skinner get the axe? Both say that they were merely out with the professionals trying to get into shape.—Toronto Star.

Wilfrid Stratton, who played with 'Varsity juniors, and who will likely be with the same team this season, was going great guns at the junior practice last night. He has a world of speed and stick-handling ability, while he packs a good shot. The youngster would look very sweet in that right wing position on the local intermediates. He is eligible to play here, but the college authorities frown on the students playing with outside teams, when they are needed on the college line-up.

Stratton is a graduate of a formerly well known local juvenile team, the Midgets, who were contemporaneous with two other renowned "kids" teams, Jack Thirnbeck's "Chieftains," and the "Aberdeens." The three teams have turned out a raft of good hockey players. hTe Midgets were a west end aggregation, the Aberdeens' home was at the goose pond, while the chieftains were the favoured team of the three, getting their practice on Brock Street rink. From the Midgets have come Wilfrid Stratton of 'Varsity, Harold Parker of the Hamilton team, Harold Morrow of the local team, and Nagle Phelan, who was on the defence of the City League champions last season. The best known players turned out by the Chieftains were Ken Crane, now with the Argos, and Hugh 'Burritt, who has since played in Seaforth, Winnipeg and Toronto. The Aberdeens developed Charlie Ray, Harry Clancy and Stan Wade, who afterwards played for Peterborough.

Bert James will be out with the local intermediates to-night for the first time in the clash against the juniors.

Orme Cavanah, who played with the local juniors two years ago, and who is now attending Woodstock College, was out at the practice last night. In spite or a bad ankle he showed great speed, while his stick handling has developed since he left Peterborough.

Lindsay Post: A meeting of the officials interested in the Lindsay Junior O.H.A. hockey team was held last night, and the schedule of games talked over. This schedule appears in another column. A good live team is practically made up. The certificates came this morning and will be signed at once. Messrs. Callaghan, Taylor and Dennison, three expert O.H.A. players, who are known to every hockey fan in Lindsay, have consented to coach the boys, and will be on hand to-night for the first practice of the season, which takes place at the Lindsay Street Rink at half-past six.

The O.H.A. has a fairly good representation among the Canadian soldiers at the war. When it is considered that the largest section of the three, the junior, was almost a negligible quantity because of the youth of the players in that section, it will be seen that the intermediate teams did fairly well. Nearly all at the front are from the intermediates.

Richardson, the star Kingston defence man for years past, is a commissioned officer in the Salisbury camp.

Cobourg holds the palm on all the O.H.A. map, having sent six players to the war.

Other clubs represented at the front are:

Penetanguishene—W. R. Gordon.
West Toronto Vics.—Norman Cliff.
Port Hope—J. Lewis.
Harriston—Irving Kett.
Paris—A. D. Fraser, the veteran goal-keeper, who has guarded the nets for 16 years for Paris, Aylmer, St. Marys, and Woodstock sevens. He saw service in South Africa. Leslie Cook is with the 12th York Rangers, and is at Salisbury.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Up in Wiarton they believe that they have the intermediate O.H.A. championship already won. Well, Preston, Berlin, London and Peterborough will have something to say about it before the season is over.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

GERMAN FOOD ECONOMY.

Cook Potatoes in Skins and Feed no Bread or Corn to Animals.

Copenhagen, Dec. 23.— An official edict being distributed throughout Germany urges the necessity for economy in food, and gives the following instructions to housewives:

"Cook potatoes in their skins.

"Give animals no bread or corn, but save them the scraps.

"Respect your daily bread; then you will always have it, no matter how long the war lasts.

"Eat war bread, known by the letter 'K,' it is as satisfactory and nourishing as other kinds."

A Good Start.

Jack—You must remember, dear, we are just starting out in life, and we must economize.

Flo—But don't you think getting into debt is the best way? Then we shall have to economize.

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Thursday, Dec. 24th, 1914
DINNER

Lynnhaven Oysters
Puree of Tomato
Sweet Pickles Celery Queen Olives
Baked Fraser River Salmon, Anchovy Sauce
Potatoes Persille
Boiled Fresh Beef, Mustard Sauce
Veal Pot Pie, Family Style
Blackberries of Fruit, Cognac
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus
Roast Loins of Pork, Apple Sauce
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Salmon Salad, Mayonnaise
Boiled Parsnips and Mashed Potatoes
Parsnips in Cream Corn Fritters
Baked Tapioca Pudding, Cream Sauce
Apple Pie Maple Cream Pie
Lemon Jelly Pineapple Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-NIGHT
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
Wed. Night, "MOLLY BE DARLIN'" Seats Now on Sale at Box Office. Thurs. Night, "THE MAN FROM CANADA". Matinee Xmas and Saturday.

Suggestions For The Man

The most satisfactory answers to the Christmas question of what to give her are found in this store. Please her with a gift of "something to wear." Every woman likes nice clothes, and you are certain of her hearty appreciation of your gift, if you give her "something to wear." Whether it be mother, sister, wife, sweetheart or friend you can depend upon it that you will get the most appropriate here, as she always comes here herself when in search of "something correct in wearing apparel." You need not feel embarassed at coming into a ladies' store, as there are two men clerks to "suggest and serve you." Look for our advt. in this issue. The Reid Co.

A MARITAL ATROCITY.

"What's the trouble at Womba's house?"

"Wombat accuses his wife of using dum-dum biscuit.'

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
Series No. 7 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Kalem Masterpiece
THE TIGERS OF THE HILLS
complete in 2,000 feet.
TO-NIGHT HAT CONTEST
Special Comedy
MUSIC HATH CHARMS
FARMER RODNEY'S DAUGHTER
NOTICE—All this week Children free, accompanied by their Parents or Adults
COME EARLY!!

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"The Playhouse Of Quality"
IN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW
The Greatest North-West Mounted Police Feature Ever Produced, in Three Acts
TAKEN IN CANADA
OFFICER KATE
A Big Comedy
THE SMUGGLER'S WIFE
A Drama of the Highest Standard
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT PLAY
LITTHE HE AND SHE
A Comedy Drama of the Highest Merit
SOMETHING ORIGINAL
COMING
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
Adventures of Kathleen In Two Acts
The Blue Flame In Two Acts
AND SOME COMEDIES
NEXT WEEK—A Big Feature
WATCH THIS SPACE

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room
Pappas & Smolgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

OAK HALL PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

GET DOUBLE PONY VOTES

AT 25c
Armbands in glass boxes 25c
Braces boxed 25c
Linen Handkerchiefs Initialled 25c
Burnt Wood Tie Rack 25c
Neckwear boxed..... 25c
Cashmere Sox 25c
Tie Clasps 25c

AT 50c
Fancy Braces boxed.. 50c
Armbands and Garters boxed in Sets 50c
Armbands in burnt wood boxes..... 35c
Wool Gloves 50c
Silk Handkerchiefs plain and fancy.....50c
Neckwear boxed.....50c
Silk & Cashmere Hose 50c
Cuff Links 50c
Tie Pins..... 50c

AT 75c
Brace and Garter Sets in boxes.....75c
Pure Silk Hose 75c
Wool Gloves..... 75c
Cuff Links 75c
Tie Pin 75c
Tie Clasp 75c
Angora Wool Mufflers $1
Silk Mufflers $1.25 to $2.50
Gloves.... $1.00 to $4.00
Fancy Vests $3.00 to $5.00
House Coat (Special) $5 00
Sweater Coats $1.50 to $10.00
Boy's Toques 50c
Fine Shirts $1.00 to $3.00

CLOTHING
Boy's Suit Specia..$4.95
Men's Suit Special $10.00
Men's Overcoat.. $ 0 00
Men's Pants.....$1.95

Open Evenings Now, until 10 o'clock

OAK HALL M. J. MAHER Manager

THE GREATEST HAPPINESS COMES TO OURSELVES WHEN WE MAKE OTHERS HAPPY WITH OUR GIFTS

THE value of a gift consists not in costliness or variety, but in the feeling of affection, or regard, or sympathy, or honor, which it is supposed to carry. It is time that both the giver and receiver realized this. Too often the spirit of Christmas is utterly sacrificed in the contest between the desire to spend and the duty of refraining. For a gift to be worth the giving, no sacrifice of duty must enter into it. A tiny flower given in love and simplicity is better than a rare and costly gem procured with worry, anxiety and doubt. When you give something TO WEAR you exhibit good sense, good taste and good judgment.

Let us suggest—

UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS, NECK SCARFS, CRAVATS, PYJAMAS, JEWELLERY, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOUSE COATS, GLOVES, MUFFLERS, SUITS, SWEATER COATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS. TIES, HATS, CAPS, OVERCOATS,

etc., in fact everything carried by first-class Clothing and Men's Furnishing Stores.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Robert Fair & Co., Ltd.

THE STORE WITH THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

COME TO THE GOLDEN LION

The finest and most extensive assortment of gift suggestions at unusually reasonable prices. We are here to serve you. Take fullest advantage of our advantages.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

Comforters are again Useful Gifts and again at Prices that meet present necessities.

Silkoline Covered Comforters with cotton filling.....each **$1.00 to $3.50**

Eiderdown Comforters—Covered with floral Satin and Sateen, corded edge finish. Framed with plain and sherred Satin. Pretty shades in Green, Rose, New Blues, Pink, Sky, Cardinal, etc. ..... **$4.25 to $15.48**

Give Good Warm Blankets

And you can be sure of getting them All-Wool at "Fair's." They are "Caldwell's Genuine Fleece All-Wool Blankets at special prices for the next three days.

$5.95 per pair for **$5.00**
$7.45 per pair for **$6.50**
$8.35 per pair for **$7.50**
$9.50 per pair for **$8.50**

Children's Wool Cot Blankets in different sizes. Prices from .. .. **$1.85 to $4.00**

Guaranteed All-Wool Steamer Rugs—Plain and Plaid Reversible Rugs of very high quality. Guaranteed 100% pure wool. For Autos, Driving, Travelling, etc .....each **$5.00 to $8.50**

Put White Spreads on Your List — Beautiful Embroidered Spreads in sizes, 2 x 2½ and 2½ x 3 yds.. **$2.75, $3.50, $4.50**

Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts—A large variety to choose from ..... **$1.25 to $6.75**

Baby Flannelette Blankets—Size 36 x 50 in., white with pink or blue border. Heavy Wool like finish.....per pair **$1.75**

Men's Black Cashmere Hose—Several special lines we are showing as suitable for gifts to men .. per pair **25c, 35c, 50c**

Embroidered Laundry Bags—Suitable for a gift to anyone, each **25c, 35c, 50c**

Special Table Linen Set—Hemstitched Cloth 2 x 2½ yards and Napkins 18 x 18 in. Hemstitched all around. Reg. $6.00. 'Xmas Sale Price **$4.95**

Boxed Damask Table Sets—A beautiful range of 'Old Bleach' Sets. Guaranteed pure linen. Exquisite designs..... per set ..... **$9.50 to $13.50**

Peterboro's Greatest Assortment of Handkerchiefs are being shown at the Gold Lion Store.

Unequalled varieties of styles and unequalled values.

Men's H. S. Handkerchiefs, each 20c, 25c 35c, 50c.

Men's H. S. Initialed Handkerchiefs each 25c.

Also 3 in Fancy Box for 75c.

Ladies' Plain H. S. Handkerchiefs 6c to 25c.

Ladies' Initialed with wreath, Hemstitched. Fancy box with 3 in for 50c.

Children's Handkerchiefs white, pink or blue edge, 3 in fancy box 25c.

Fancy Handkerchiefs from 15c to $1.75 Special prices by the dozen.

Napkins, Scalloped, Hemstitched, and to Hem, per doz. ..... **$2.00 to $8.00**

"Old Bleach" Fancy Towels—The giving of Towels should be a pleasure to anyone, as they are always acceptable. Easy to select a pair here at **$1.00, $1.20, $1.50, $2.00**

Round Silk Embroidered Centrepieces—Embroidered in white or colours. Very handsome gifts. Special prices to clear the balance.

$3.50 now..... **$2.25**
$2.75 now..... **$1.98**
$1.85 now..... **$1.40**
$1.35 now..... **98c**

Corset Cover Patterns—Ready to make up, beading to match included **50c, 75c, $1, $1.25**

New Printed Dimity, Voiles and Crepes—Many delightful designs to choose a Blouse length from, as a special gift for some one .... per yard **35c and 50c**

Cream Shoulder or Baby Shawls — Beautiful quality silk embroidered **1.50 to 3.25**

Heavy Reversible Kimona Cloth — For Kimona or Bath Robes, girdles to match, a Kimona length makes a useful gift. per yard **45c**

Don't Forget Silk Hose—Nine-Thirty-Nine, the famous silk hose, black and colours. Regular $1.25 for per pair..... **$1.00**
Also at per pair..... ....**75c, $1.25, $1.50**

Kid Gloves, Cape Gloves—Guaranteed, per pair.. .....**$1.00, $1.25, $1.50**

Hand Satchels are Good Gifts—A big range at..... ..... **$1.00 to $5.00**

All Wool Underwear a Useful Gift—All this week we will give these special prices:
Regular $1.10 Garments for **85c**
Regular 85c Garment for **69c**

Beautiful Silk Quilted Kimonas or Lounging Robes as Gifts—Cardinal, new blue, mauve and black, silk lined, girdles, fancy stitched and braided collars and cuffs..... **$5.00 to $8.50**

Short Dressing Jackets—A suitable gift, regular price $3.50 for..... ...**$2.98**

Ripple Elder Long Kimonas—Beautiful colourings, trimmed with satin, also girdle to match. A big range at..... .**$3.25, $3.50, $8.50**

Christmas Silk Waists—Give one of these smart silk waists. Also a large assortment of voiles, Crepe d'Chine, Tartans, etc. **$2 to $6.50**

The Kind.

"I thought you told me you had financial backing for this enterprise."

"Yes, but it was a backing out."

The Tic-Toc of Time

Is rapidly measuring off the moments before Christmas.

Don't disappoint your Wife, or Mother, or Sister, or Lover, or any of your dear friends, whom you know would be made happier with your life-like portrait.

Leave it to us—we'll arrange the sittings in time.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

TRAIN STALLED IN THE SNOW

Port McNicholl C.P.R. Train an Hour and a Half Late

The blinding blizzard that blew across this portion of the country, yesterday, was the worst that has hit this City for some time, and possibly the worst that this winter will bring forth. Fortunately there was not much snow on the ground before the storm came up and consequently the drifts, though bad enough in some places, were not nearly so large as they would otherwise have been.

The only local passenger train affected was the Port McNicholl, C. P. R., which is due in this City at half-past six o'clock. The train got stalled in the snow between Coldwater and Brechen, and did not reach the City until after 8 o'clock last evening. This morning, however, none of the trains were affected, and except for that one train, none were materially interfered with yesterday.

The farmers who attended this morning's Christmas market reported that the roads are not very bad in most places. One man from Springville direction was telling of a hard time he had negotiating the highway, seven miles from the City. On the Otonabee road, just a short distance fro mthe City a bad fillin was also reported. But the general testimony was that the storm had improved the sleighing, rather than otherwise.

One man, who resides in Smith, said that the storm must have been felt more in the country than here. He said that at one time yesterday he could not see his barn, which is not much more than a hundred yards from the house. As it was, the citizens thought that the gale was fierce enough in Town, when passing street cars disappeared within a block and a half, and the wind swept the snow eastward with great fury.

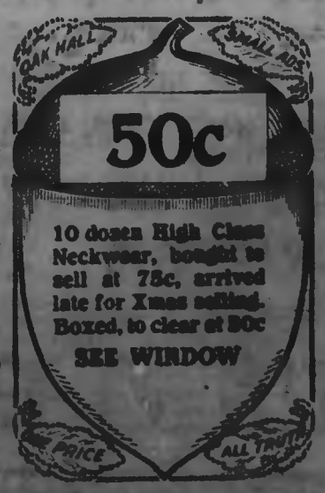
Trains Late Due To Xmas Rush

The trains on local lines have been very late during the past couple of days, owing to the pressure of Christmas traffic. It is said that the traffic this year is not as heavy as usual, but a goodly number of passengers are using the railway lines just now. The Port Hope train at noon to-day was an hour and twenty minutes late. The great delay is due to the fact that the trains are obliged to stop at every flag station to take on and let off passengers, at this season of the year, and the whole network of trains in this region are of course dependent on each other for their schedule of time. One train late throws others out and the effect is far-reaching.

CHOCOLATES FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Put up in strong tin boxes and filled with delicious milk chocolate, very strengthening and sustaining, all ready for mailing, at 40c. a box. Purdom's, Oakley, George street. 3d-143

Neckwear Specials at OAK HALL


OAK HALL
SMALL ADS
50c
10 dozen High Class Neckwear, bought to sell at 75c, arrived late for Xmas selling. Boxed, to clear at 50c
SEE WINDOW
PRICE
ALL THROUGH

Double Pony Votes Enter Your Child

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh west to northwest winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair and very cold to-day and on Thursday.

When in doubt give her a box of Cadbury's or Huyler's Chocolates. 80c to $1.60 a box, sold by E. L. Payne, Druggist. 3d-145

NO GARBAGE COLLECTION.

There will be no garbage collection on Christmas Day, but endeavours will be made to cover the route to-morrow (Thursday).

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743. 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 505, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

'A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS'

If you are thinking of the Christmas festivities, we would like you to know that we have something special in Brazil nuts—2 pounds for 25c. Also Holly and Mistletoe. Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street. 3d-146

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the .Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 116 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132

Christmas Remembrances

Always, when in a Hurry, depend on WARNE'S

The Christmas Spirit is in the air, as inoculating as ever.

Somewhere, in a far away off City, or quite near—a Son, a Daughter, a Father, Mother or Friend, can be made a little happier by a Christmas Remembrance.

Let us try and help you to decide what it shall be:

BRUSH or COMB SETS
MANICURE SETS
BRACELETS and BROOCHES
PEARL NECKLETS
COLLAR PINS
HAT PINS
TIE PINS
SILVER NOVELTIES
WATCH CHAINS
SLEEVE LINKS
CUFF LINKS
PEARL RINGS
DIAMOND RINGS
LOCKETS
BEDROOM CLOCKS
MESH PURSES
CARD CASES
BELT BUCKLES
CROSSES
EARRINGS
OPERA GLASSES
UMBRELLAS
EBONY GOODS
FOBS
NAPKIN RINGS
TURQUOISE, RUBY, EMERALD and SAPPHIRE RINGS
SILVERPLATE SPOONS KNIVES and FORKS
COFFEE SETS
CUT GLASS
FOUNTAIN PENS
STERLING SILVER SCISSORS
MANICURE SCISSORS
And Thousands of other Gifts

Wise Shoppers are buying now, for Christmas; and they are the ones who will have no rush and worry when the big final selling is on,

Don't be a Last-Minuter

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

340 GEORGE STREET

Next to Metropolitan Bank Co.

If it's Willard's Chocolates, it's appreciated. Get them at Warne's. 3d-146

CHOIR PRACTICE.

The members of All Saints' Choir will meet this evening for practice at eight o'clock sharp.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

A Christmas tree and entertainment will be held this evening, under the auspices of St. Albans' Mission, south end.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Peterborough Choral Society met for practice last night in the Collegiate Institute, and afterwards decided to hold a social in Coleman's parlours on Tuesday next, December 29, at 8 p.m. Progressive euchre, programme and refreshments.

Mr. B. Read, the secretary, who has been sick for some weeks, is now much better.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harold Hill is home from Queen's, for Christmas.

Mr. Murray Carlise is down from 'Versity for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Gordon F. Johnston is spending the holidays with his parents in Grafton, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brewer, Meldrum Apartments, are in Montreal, for the holidays.

Mr. Harry Carver, of 392 Charlotte street, this city, returned last night from the West.

Mr. Wilfrid Fortye of the Bank of Montreal, Collingwod, is home for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Ada Adams, of Cambray, returned home last evening to spend Christmas with her parents.

Messrs. Walter and Ernest Hamblin, of Edmonton, Alta., are visiting their parents in East City.

Mr. W. W. Johnston of Montreal, is in the City for the holidays, the guest of Oakhurst, Gilmour street.

Mr. R. Waram left this morning for Sarnia and will be the guest of his son, R. C. Waram, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moyer, Charlotte street, left this morning for the United States, where they will reside in future.

"THUNDERBOLT" PROTESTS

Sir,—With reference to the letter appearing in your issue of yesterday and signed "Conservative"?

I must certainly say it appeared to be filled with malicious hatred and revenge. Still the point I wish to get at is this: The English view of a man who takes advantage through the press to show such spite and hatred at any person, especially when named — whether it be J. H. Burnham or any other individual—and uses a nom de plume to cover such cowardly actions, is neither a gentleman or man.

I am more than surprised that you allow letters under above circumstances to appear in your valuable paper. However, rumour states you have "Iron Crosses" at the Examiner office. If such is the case I hope you will give "Conservative" at least half a dozen for his noble deed. That is, "for his personal attack," and using a nom de plume under such circumstances.

Yours, etc.,
"Thunderbolt."

Dec. 23rd, 1914.

Note.— "Thunderbolt's" letter as above would not have appeared in the Examiner if one had heeded his proof for printing anonymous letters. Satan reproving sin is not alone as a type of inconsistency.

FINE PROGRAMME

An elaborate programme has been prepared to be rendered on Xmas night at the S. A. Temple by the children of the Sunday School, followed by the Arrival of Santa Claus in an Aeroplane and the distribution of presents to about 450 children which will appreciate them very much indeed. Everybody welcome.

PLOTTERS ARRESTED.

Four Germans Meant To Send Timed Bomb on French Ship.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The arrest here last night of four Germans is believed by the police to have frustrated a plot to blow up the French steamship Rochambeau, due to leave New York next Sunday. The police confiscated a box containing seventy-five pounds of dynamite set by clockwork to explode six and one-half days from last night. Two of those arrested confessed, according to police officials, and said they understood the Rochambeau was to sail from New York Saturday. Shipping records, however, show that she left New York Dec. 13, and the police say the alleged conspirators miscalculated the date of her departure.

Burned To Death.

KINGSTON, Dec. 23.—One man burned to death, giving up his life to save another, and a woman so badly burned that she will not recover, is the sad tale of a fire which occurred in the village of Sydenham, 18 miles from Kingston, yesterday morning. Alfred Doye, 27 years of age, lost his life and the life of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Doye, hangs in the balance.

Mrs. Doye's husband met a sudden death a few weeks ago, when he fell into an open shaft at Sydenham.

Investigate

In our Large Stock of Christmas Goods, you are sure to find just what you want. What is more the Quality is Right.

We Guarantee that an Investigation of the following Prices will convince you that This is the Place to do Your Xmas Shopping.

The real test of silverware is the amount of service you get from it. Hence the great demand for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

This is the heaviest grade of silver plate made, and is guaranteed by the largest makers. It is the standard not only for quality but for beauty of design and unusually fine workmanship.

It is no trouble for us to show you our stock of the newer as well as other popular patterns.

ELECTRIC TOASTER REG. $5.00 FOR $4.50

Electric Chafing Dish.
Regular 15.00 for $13.50

Electric Percolator.
Regular 15.00 for 12.00

Electric Percolator.
Regular $10.00 for $9.00

Electric Disc Stove
Regular $7.00 for 6.30

Electric Hot Water Kettle
Regular $7.00 for $6.30

Electric Shaving Mug.
Regular $6.00 for $5.40

Electric Portable Water Heater. Reg $6.00 for $5.40

Electric Irons.
Regular $4 50 for $4.05

Electric Grill.
Regular $7 00 for $6 30

Alcohol Coffee Percolator
Regular $6.40 for $5.85

Sugar Shells, reg. $1.00, for ..90c
Jelly Spoon, reg. $1.50, for $1.35
Tomato Server, reg. $2.00, for $1.80
Child's Set, reg. $1.50, for $1.25
Cheese Server, reg. $1.00, for ..90c
Pickle Fork, reg. $1.00, for ..90c
Baby Spoon, reg. 75c., for 60c
Baby Spoon and Food Pusher, reg. $1.50, for $1.35
Berry Spoon, reg. $2.00, for $1.80
Cold Meat Fork, reg. $1.25 for $1.13
Cold Meat Fork, reg. $1.75 for $1.58
Butter Knife, reg. $1.00, for ..90c
Bread Knife, reg. $2.00, for $1.80
Coffee Spoons, reg. $2.00, for $1.80
Game Carvers, reg. $6.00, for $5.25
Breakfast Carvers, reg. $5.00, for $4.50
Orange Spoons, reg. $3.50, for $3.15
Cake Forks, reg. $1.25, for ..$1.13
Fruit Knives, reg. $2.00, for $1.80
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives, reg. $3.25, for $2.93
Pearl Handled Tea Knives, reg. $6.00, for $5.40
Bread Tray, reg. $6.50, for $5.40
Pickle Cruet, reg. $3.00, for $2.70
Cake Plate, reg. $3.50, for $3.15
Cake Basket, reg. $6.50, for ...$4.95
Casserole, reg. $7.00, for $6.30
Casserole, reg. $9.00, for ... $7.20
Flower Basket, reg. $12.00 for $10.80
Sugar Bowl, reg. $4.00, for ...$3.60
Butter Dish, reg. $7.00, for ..$6.30
Bread Board, reg. $3.50, for ..$3.15

This is only a small list of the large line of Silverware, Electric Goods, etc, we carry. Prices show just what our 10 per cent Discount will Save you in your Christmas Buying.

Open Evenings.

Ask For Votes on Pony Contest.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

SILVERWARE

With just one more shopping day before Christmas and still the question looms large—What shall I give? Why not make it Silverware? Silverware always makes a practical and much appreciated gift.

A few of our many suggestions are:—

Bake Dishes.....$5.00 to $20.00
Cake Baskets.....$4.00 to $5.00
Bread Trays.....$4.00 to $8.00
Toast Racks.....$1.75 to $3.50
Fruit Baskets.....$6.00 to $8.00
Nut Dishes.....$6.00 to $8.00
Butter Dishes.....$3.00 to $5.50
Sugar with Shell....$3.00 to $4.00
Sugar and Spoon Holder.....$4.00
Bon Bon Dishes....$2.50 to $3.50
Silver Vase.....$2.00 to $9.50
Candlesticks.....$3.00 to 6.00
Pickle Cruets.....$2.00 to $4.50
Pie Plates.....$4.50 to $5.00
Casseroles (Silver)...$7.00 to $15.00
Cake Plates.....$3.50 to $4.50
Coffee Sets.....$13.00 to $28.00
Tea Sets.....$21.50 to $50.00

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears."

is made in the heaviest grades of Silver Plate. The beautiful New Patterns Old Colony, Cromwell and Continental are now made in the staples and fancy pieces.

Tea Spoons, per doz.....$3.50 and $4.00
Forks, per doz.....$6.50 and $7.00
Pie Knives, each.....$1.25
Bread Knives.....$2.00
Sugar Shells.....$1.00
Cake Fork.....$1.25
Butter Knife.....$1.00
Childs', Knife, Fork and Spoon.....$1.50 to $2.00
Berry Spoons.....$2.00
Cold Meat Forks.....$1.25
Cucumber or Tomato Server..$2.00
Olive Fork.....$1.00
Childs' Spoon.....75c
Coffee Spoons per set.....$2.00

Every Piece Guaranteed.

OPEN EVENINGS

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO., LTD.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 148 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photography

is a pleasant and inexpensive "Hobby."

Make a Camera one of your Gifts this Christmas.

We have them at all prices, from $2.50 to $25.00. The famous

BRITISH MADE ENSIGNS.

All instructions are free of charge.

FRAMING

is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

JOFFRE'S AXE FALLS.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—General Joffre has had ten generals of division placed on the reserve list, five for reasons of health, four for reasons of "personal convenience," and one without any reason given. Eleven brigade generals also are retired. Among the colonial troops he has retired one general of division and two brigade generals.

IN MINERALOGY.

Prof.—Name the largest known diamond.

Mr. A.—The ace.

Big Stock of French Mixes for Christmas
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds 20c or 2 lbs for 35c	CHOCOLATE DATES
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Marathon Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano
331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
324 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.

We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meals—

MORE HOME LIKE

than any other Eating House in the City.

We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.

Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.

Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

LOADS OF CHRISTMAS CHEER

There is an old saying that "Christmas comes but once a year, and every man should get his share."

Every man who feels inclined to have a case of his favourite

Canadian Brewed Beer

will find our stock in A1 condition. We have all the choicest brands of the best that money can buy, well known for their food value and purenees.

CENTRAL LIQUOR STORE
182 SIMCOE STREET
P. J. KENNY, Proprietor - - - 'Phone 719

Russians Preparing to Check Invaders

SAYS TRENCH FIGHTING IS GROUND HOG LIFE

Pen pictures of life in the trenches are given in extracts from two letters, one from a lieutenant commanding an infantry company in the North of France, the other from a private serving in the east, and published in the *Figaro*. The first letter says:

"We have taken up our ground-hog life once more. It is not gay, but in this work we suffer less losses than when marching ahead, although we are at the mercy of some chance cannon shot. The other night something like this happened: I was sleeping in one trench when a great pic-rite shell fell about four yards from me, whattering the tren and burying both me and several other men near by under heaps of earth. We lay there for a few moments, for other shells were dropping. Each time I heard one whistling in the air I said to myself, "This is the end.' Fipally all emotion went off. We were covered with earth and muck and half smothered by the intolerable odour of the picrite powder.

"We lead the lives of savages here. For twelve days I have not taken off my clothing nor been able to wash. Each company is completely separated from the others, and it is impossible for the officers to communicate with each other. I only receive orders after nightfall and before the dawn. Despite the fact that the battlefield is full of combatants, with the inability to see and look around, comes a sensation of vacancy and isolation. We are far from the hand-to-hand fighting of other wars.

"I profit by the fall of night to inspect my sections of the first line, and to see what is going on. In the daytime, it is extremely dangerous to walk about, for the Germans hold walls that have been pierced with loopholes, through which they watch us and pick off all who show themselves carelessly. For that matter so do we. Every time that we have tried to advance in daylight we have undergone great losses in general we made all our advances at night and progress slowly but surely, entrenching at each rush forward."

The second letter gives details of a skirmish:

'Arrived in the daytime, we at once set about entrenching, my section across a ravine. The enemy's infantry approached as soon as night fell, and the cannonade started, to continue ceaselesely. Our company was first, the other companies being in reserve in woods further to the rear, also under the German fire. Our guns were there, too, and they opened on the German advance.

"After blazing away all night we found ourselves alone; the troops on our right and left had retreated. With three battalions opposed to us it was thought time to get out, section by section. But before we went half of my section, in which I was, with another section, made a counter attack, rushing up to a slight rise and opening fire. Here we stayed until the enemy's rifles and the spray of his machine guns made the place untenable. We fell back, but our counter attack had made the Germans wary, and they did not at once pursue.

"We had to fall back over a plain which was being swept by the big German shells, the huge projectiles which bury themselves ten feet underground when they fall, then explode, throwing huge masses of earth into the air and tearing out holes twenty-five feet in diameter. We buried seven horses in one of these holes.

"We passed through this fire without much loss and arrived at the woods, where we found the rest of the battalion. As soon as we got there we set to work entrenching again. Each time a whistling was heard up would go a cry, "Here comes another shell," and we would throw ourselves down flat, our knapsacks over our heads. As soon as it passed, back to work again until the next one. We finished the day that way, then stayed there all night and the following day and night."

The First Christmas

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field keeping watch over their flock by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone around about them; and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

—St. Luke, Chapter II.

Great Forces of Russians Are Being Poured Into Poland

Success of the Austro-German Movement Resulted in Threatening of Communication of the Army About Cracow, But Line Has Been Straightened Out.

THE ATTACK ON WARSAW

PETROGRAD, Dec. 24.—Great forces of Russians are being poured into Poland between Kielce and Radom to day, as well as to the south in an effort to check the German advance which has forced a retirement from Cracow.

The success of the Austro German movement from the region of Pietrkow, it is now admitted, consisted in threatening the communications of the army about Cracow. This was followed by the retirement of the Russians in the south, thirty miles east of Cracow. The advance of the Germans was directed toward the main railway line from Ivangorod, running southwest of Miechow along which the Russian movement upon Cracow was conducted. The general withdrawal of the Russians from the Vistula to Galicia has now placed their main line of defence within twenty miles of Warsaw on their right wing. The retirement to the south straightened the Russian line which now presents an unbroken front extending over 160 miles.

German attempts to force the passage of the Bzura and Rawga rivers in the main attack upon Warsaw have been repulsed. The Russian artillery has swept all points at which crossing might be made for three days. Skiernlewice has been reached by the Germans, but the Russians have taken up strong positions east of that point.

Westward from Donajec Valley, the battle against the Austrian line is gradually developing into an engagement of great proportions.

COUNTER ATTACK TO EMBARASS GERMANS

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—Large Russian troops moving toward Cracow from the North and East.

An important battle is developing here. The holding of the German advance on Warsaw, combined with this counter attack is expected to compel a German retirement.

CONCRETE TRENCHES CONFRONT ALLIES

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.— Advantages won by the allies along the Yser are undeniable. A vigerous offensive gained success at Ypres and Nieuport. Germans are reinforcing a new defence line with concrete trenches.

FURTHER ADVANCE SHOULD FOLLOW

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Germans occupy unfavourable positions following the British advance near Reulers and Middlekerke, not yet occupied by the allies, but evacuated by the Germans.

GRAND DUKE IS NOT WORRYING MUCH

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23—Grand Duke Nicholas to-night sent out an encouraging message to Russia. "Our troops are holding their own and will undoubtedly prevail."

ALLIES HOLD GROUND IN FACE OF MORE TROOPS

PARIS, Dec. 24, 8 p.m.—Heavy reinforcements of Germans are reported this afternoon, but the Allies to this hour hold everything gained.

BAVARIANS CURSE TO SUFFER MORE THAN PRUSSIANS

NEW YORK, Dec. 23—A London cable to the Tribune says:

"From Munich it is learned of increasing dissatisfaction among the Bavarian troops, who contend that they are not getting proper recognition for the sacrifices they have made during the present war.

"The feeling is spreading quickly throughout Bavaria that King Ludwig has been deceived by the Kaiser and that Bavaria is now engaged in a war which can bring no profit to the kingdom, whatever may be the outcome, while in that case of Germany's victory, that Prussians will reap all the profit and honour, notwithstanding the fact that the Bavarians have sacrificed, proportionately, three times more men and money than Prussia.

The Bavarians now also are beginning to inquire what the war is about and are angry at the Kaiser's ambition, which is simply ruining the Bavarian finances, while crippling the army. This feeling, if not speedily counteracted, may possibly lead to the formation of a union of the South German sates as a counterpoise to the all-Prussian tendencies prevalent at Berlin.

MORE BRITISH WORKMEN THAN GERMAN FIGHT

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A cable from London to the Tribune says:

The "Vorwaerts," the organ of the German Socialist party, publishes the numbers of members of English trades unions who have enlisted since the war began.

"Many people," it says, "will be surprised to learn on comparing statistics available in both countries that the percentage of organized workers in the army at the front is far greater in the case of England than in that of Germany.'

It adds: "If Germany should in the future be tempted to speak with contempt about English mercenaries, it would be advisable that they remembered this fact."

BRITISH SOLDIER'S GRIT.

Italian Paper Pays Them Great Tribute.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes an article entitled "British soldiers keep smiling," by Signor Diego Angeli, one of the best-known translators of Shakespeare. The author says that the whole psychology of the British soldier is summed up in the exclamation of the father who, his sons having died fighting, simply said, "They died like gentlemen."

Signor Angeli especially emphasizes the cleanliness of Britishegs, which, he says, is but a reflection of their moral cleanlines, made up of simplicity and loyalty, qualities which are powerful factors making for courage and victory. The repulse of the Germans from the gates of Paris was due to three soldiers, who opened the attack and compelled the Prussians to retreat, so that "Field-Marshal French's contemptible little army" avanged themselves by sweeping the Kaiser's generals from the field. Signor Angeli gives several anecdotes to show the calmness in danger and coolness in darrag of the British.

The writer concludes by relating that one day a whole regiment shouted to their comrades in some distant trenches. "Are we downhearted?" A pause ensued, then a bloody spectre raised himself from a trench, shouted, "No!" with his last breath, and fell back dead. "English heroism is summed up in this incident," says Signor Angeli.

New Leader For Austria's Beaten Army

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA, via Berlin and London, Dec. 24.—Archduke Eugene, the devout cousin of Emperor ranz Josef, has succeeded Gen. Potierek as commander of the Austrian army, which was recently driven from Servia.

This was officially announced to-day in a statement explaining the withdrawal of the Austrians from the invaded territory, the statement also asserted.

Allies Are Advancing In Alsace

Energetic Attack With Bayonet Helped Turn Battle—Are Approaching Ostend

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The French attacked fiercely nor of Verdun to-day and drove the Germans from a long line of advanced trenches between the Argonne and the Meuse. Their bayonet charges carried them to the barbed wire entanglements, which the Germans hold as a second line of defence in the region of Varennes. To-day's energetic and skilful attack seems to have turned the scale in the fierce battle which has continued north of Verdun for several days.

Yesterday the French and British, assisted by their Belgian allies in West Flanders, continued their determined offensive and gained ground toward Ostend, toward Bixschoote, at the western edge of the Argonne and in the Argonne, although a check was reported at Bourlilles, which was captured by the French on Tuesday, and where it has been difficult for the French to hold fast under the persistent and violent counter-attacks by the Germans.

Substantial Progress.

In ten days of offensive operations the allies have driven the German line back from four to ten miles in important areas of fighting between the North Sea and the Alsace plain. Such slight progress, comparatively, is reported in the Government's daily announcements, and the difficulty of dislodging the Germans from their numerous and skilfully prepared trenches is so great that the success of the allies' general offensive is only realised when the gains of ten days are surveyed.

From Nieuport to Dixmunde the Belgians and the French have gained four miles, and have compelled the Germans to retire to the east of Lombaertsde. On the salient of Ypres the French and British have forced their way north and east about two and a half miles, and now hold a line which is virtually Birschoote, Passchendaele, Gheluvelt and Hollebeke.

WILL INDEMNIFY THE COAST LOSSES

LONDON, Dec. 23. — Premier Asquith announced that relief will be extended from the national Funds for damage to property and death and injury in the recent bombardment of the Coast towns.

MOBILIZING THE PORTUGESE TROOPS

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Regular troops and militia were ordered to mobilize throughout Portugal tonight.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Review—Jesus the World's Saviour and King.—Ending lesson only. II. Cor.. v. 14-21.

Golden Text—Far be it from me to glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. Gal. vi:14.

The following questions may be used as an original lesson or as a review of the preceding lessons.

The date and title of each lesson, where found, Golden Text and one question from each lesson follow.

Oct. 4. Christ anointed for burial. Mark xiv:111. Golden Text — She hath done what she could. Mark xiv 8.

1. Verse 4—Is money spent solely as an expression of pure love, and for no other reason, wasted? Why?

Oct. 11. The Last Supper. Mark xiv:12-25. Golden Text—As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till He come. I Cor. xi:26.

2. Verses 22-25 — What did Jesus mean when after the regular passover supper, he gave them bread and wine, saying that the one represented His body, and the other His blood?

Oct. 18. In the Garden of Gethsemane. Mark xiv:32-44. Golden Text: Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation. Matt. xxvi:41.

3. Verse 33 — Why was Jesus thrown into the agony of soul, as indicated in this narrative?

Oct. 25. Jesus and Judas. Matt. xxvii:14-25, 47-50. Golden Text—Woe unto that man through whom the son of man is betrayed! Matt. xxvi:24.

4. Verse 14-16—What was the real reason for Judas betraying Jesus?

Nov. 1. The Arrest and Trial of Jesus. Matt. xxvi:47-68. Golden Text As a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and as a sheep that before its shearers is dumb, so he opened his mouth. Isa. liii:7.

5. Verse 54—Does Jesus here mean to say that the Jews were fated to reject him and that it was a necessary evil, or what is his meaning?

Nov. 8. Sowing and Reaping. (World's Temperance Lesson.) Gal. vi:1-10. Golden Text—Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Gal. vi:7.

6. Verse 1—What is our duty, as Christians, to the liquor seller?

Nov. 15. Jesus and Peter. Mark xiv:27-31, 53-54, 66-72. Golden Text—Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. I Cor. x:12.

7. Verse 29—Would it ever be wise, or not, and why, for the best man living to feel positively that there are certain sins which he will never commit?

Nov. 29. Christ Crucified. Mark xv:21-41: Luke xxiii:29-43. Golden Text — Surely He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, an afflicted. Isa. liii:4.

9. Verse 24—What was the method adopted, or the various steps taken, in the actual crucifixion of Jesus?

Dec. 6. Christ Risen from the Dead. Mark xvi:1-8; Matt. xxviii:1-15. Golden Text—Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen. Luke xxiv:5-6.

10. Verse 6 — Did Christ resurrect Himself, or did God resurrect Him? Give your reasons.

Dec. 13. The Great Commission. Matt. xxviii:16-20; Luke xxiv:26-49. Golden Text—Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Matt. xxviii:20.

11. Verse 19 — What guarantee of success did Christ give them if they should undertake a world propaganda of his gospel?

Dec. 20. Christmas Lesson — The Reign of Peace. Isa. xi:1-10. Golden Text—The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion an the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. Isa. xi:6.

12. Verse 2—What three pair of expressionsvery quaintly does Isaiah foretell that the Messiah should be possessed of?

Lesson for Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915: God's Patience With Israel. Judges ii:7-19.

BIG BREWERY ASSIGNS.

Twelve Million Dollar Corporation in Ohio a Losing Venture.

Columbus, O., Dec. 23.—The Hoster-Columbus Breweries Company, a $12,000,000 corporation, went into the hands of receivers to-day on order of the U.S. district court. Decreased demand for beer, adverse legislation, and the voting "dry" of many States and counties in the last eight years, was given as the cause.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

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$1.50 Shaving Mirrors	$1.00
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$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag	.98c
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CHURCH SUES THE CORPORATION

To Recover Sum of $84 Which Was Levied For Garbage Collection

The trustees of George Street Methdist church are suing the city for eighty dollars, the amount said to have been levied by the city for the collection of refuse and garbage. It is claimed that garbage was not collected from the church and that they are not liable for service which was not performed. The act which empowers the city to assess churches, factories and schools for garbage collection, is a creation of the Ontario government. Only government property is exempt from taxation. The action that has been instituted by George Street Methodist church will be tried in the Division Court before His Honour Judge Huycke. The city has eight days in which to file a defence. In the meantime the matter is in the hands of the Legal committee of the City Council.

The action practically constitutes a test case and should the church authorities win out it will be an incentive for others to follow suit. The Act makes the taxation of churhces, factories and schools compulsory, whether the service is desired or not.

When the matter was brought up in Council last evening it was suggested that the city take action to compel the church authorities to move the sidewalk on the south side of the church back to where it properly belongs

Purity is the first consideration in the preparation of Salada Tea. Only the fragrant buds and most delicate leaves are used. Salada contains no stems, bark, twigs or dust.

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Reading Glasses.....75c to $5.00 Telescopes.....$5.00 to $25.00
Opera Glasses, mounted and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $18.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$4.00 to $7.50
Glasses and Auto Smog Lenses.....$2.50 to $4.50

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Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accommodate do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S 1914-15

One-Way Fare, good going December 24 and 25, return limit December 26, 1915; also good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit, January 2, 1915.

Fare and One-Third, good going December 22, 23, 24, 25, return limit December 28, 1914; also good going December 30, 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Minimum charge 25c.)

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JAS. SCANNELL, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

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Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Well," the woman's voice was contemptuous, "I jest took them pertater sets an' flung 'em in thet crick. Next time mebbe ye'll know better."

"Aw, pshaw! ole woman," Fletch's voice was unruffled, "ye didn't do no sich of a fool thing. Ye're jest a-lyin'."

Between the strident voices came every now and then the softly modulated tones of the stranger whose words Juanita lost. Yet somehow, whenever she heard their cadence, she felt soothed, and after each of these utterances the woman outside also spoke in softer tones.

Whoever the stranger was, he carried in his voice a reassuring quality, so that without having seen him the girl felt that in his presence there was an element of strength and safeguarding.

At last from one of the beds she heard a scuffling sound, and a moment later a childish form opened a door at the back of the cabin and slipped out into the darkness.

That revealed an avenue of escape. Juanita had not known that these windowless cabins are usually supplied with tow doors and that the one into which the wind does not drive stands open for light on winter days. Now she, too, rose noiselessly and went out of the close and musty room. It was quite dark out there and she could feel, rather than see the densely foliaged side of the mountain that loomed upward at her back.

Off to one side she could make out, by virtue of lantern-glow between its cracks, the barn, where some one was still busy with the stock.

All about her was impenetrable murk, and she sank down on a large rock which she found in her path. She was wrapped in the depressing contemplation of the task which lay ahead of her, and its stark contrast with all which lay behind her, so that, in her brooding, she lost account of time. The voices at the front seemed now to have died into the same universal silence which held the mountains throttled, and the night chorus had not yet opened. Evidently no one had missed her from the cabin. At last she heard a voice sing out from the stile:

"I'm Jim White, an' I'm a-comin' in."

A thick welcome from Fletch McNash followed and then again silence settled except for the weird strain of a banjo which one of the children was thrumming inside. The banjo carried to the eastern girl's heart a sense of lost soul isolation and eerie loneliness, for the fingers that nursed its strings were slowly picking out one of those mournful ballads which have filtered down from the Scotland of Mary Stuart, and which have survived nowhere else than in this desolate stronghold of the dead ages.

After a while as she sat there on her rock, with her chin disconsolately in her hand, and her elbows on her knees, Juanita became conscious of footsteps and knew that some one was coming toward her. Whoever the person or persons were the approach was very quiet and at first she heard only the light crackle of chips and twigs as they passed the chopping block in the woodpile, but in another moment she caught the calm voice which had already impressed her; the voice of the stranger who had brought home the half-helpless householder.

"I reckon we're out of earshot now. I reckon we kin hev speech here, but heed your voice an' talk low."

In the face of such a preface the girl shrank back with fresh panic. She had no wish to overhear private conversation. She could think of nothing she dreaded more than to be the recipient of any of the dark secrets with which these hills seemed to be honey-combed. If either one of the two men who were only shadows bulked a little blacker than the general darkness, should light a pipe, she would stand forth revealed with all the guilty seeming of an eavesdropper.

She huddled back against the rock and cast an anxious glance about her for a way to escape. Behind lay the mountain wall with its jungle-like growth, where her feet would sound an alarm of rustling branches and disturbed deadwood. But the men were strolling near her and to try to reach the house would require crossing their path.

Then the second shadow spoke and its voice carried, beside the nasal shrillness so common to the hills, the tenseness of suppressed excitement.

"Thar's liable ter be h——l ternight."

The girl thought that the quiet stranger laughed, though of that she could not be certain.

"I reckon ye mean concernin' Cal Douglas?"

"Thet's hit, whin I rid outen Peril this a'ternoon ther Jury hed done took ther case an' everybody 'lowed they'd find a verdict afore sundown."

"I reckon," the taller of the two men answered slowly, and into his softly modulated voice crept something of flinty finality. "I reckon I can tell ye what that verdict's goin' to be. Cal will come clear."

"Thet hain't ther p'int," urged the messenger excitedly. "Thet hain't why I've rid over hyar like a bat outen h——l ter cotch up with ye. I was aimin' ter fotch word over ter ther dance, but es I come by hyar, I seen yore hoss hitched out thar in ther road so I lit an' come in. . . . I reckon ye knows thet Co'te an' thet Jury. Thet's yore business, but thet hain't all."

"Well, what's the balance of it? Talk out. What are ye aimin' to tell me?"

"I met up with a feller in Job Heath's blind tiger jest outside Peril. He'd drunk a lot of licker an' he got ter talking mighty loose-tonged an' free." The girl sickened a little as she felt that her fears were being realized, and one hand went involuntarily up to her breast and stayed there. The young man with the shrill voice talked on impetuously.

"Ever since the trial of Cal Douglas started good, old Milt McBriar hain't been actin' like hisself. Him an' Breck Havey's been stoppin' at ther same hotel in Peril, an' yit Milt hain't 'peared ter be a-bearin' no grudge whatsoever. When ther jury was med up, Milt didn't seek ter challenge fellers that everybody knowed for friends of Cal's. Milt didn't seek ter raise no h—l when Jedge ruled favourable ter Cal right along. This feller what I talked ter, 'lowed thet Milt didn't keer ef Cal came cl'ar."

The listening man once more answered with a quiet laugh. "Do ye 'low that that old rattlesnake, Milt McBriar, aims to stand by an' not try ter hang or penitentiary kin of mine for killin' kin of his" he inquired almost softly.

"Thet's just hit," the answer came quickly and excitedly. "This feller 'lowed thet old Milt aimed ter show ther world thet he couldn't git no jestice in a Co'te thet b'longed ter Anse Havey, an' then he aimed ter 'tend ter his own jestice fer hisself. He 'lows ter hev hit home-made."

CHAPTER IV.

"How is he aimin' to fix it" The question was a bit contemptuous.

"They figger thet when Cal comes cl'ar, he'll ride lickety-split, with a bunch of Havey boys over hyar ter this dance what's a-goin' forward at ther p'int. Some of Milt's fellers aims ter slip over thar, too, an' while Cal's celebratin' they aims ter git him ter-night."

"Do they?" The taller man's voice was velvety. "Well, go on. What else?"

"They aims ter tell ther world thet they let thet law take hit's co'se fust, but thet Bad Anse Havey makes a mockery of ther law. This feller I talked with was just a boy an' ther licker had made him brag mighty heedless. He let on like I was Statt's evidence, same as him an' he told me everything he knew. He 'lowed thet the Haveys were aimin' ter make this dance a big celebration—an' thet Old Milt aimed ter give 'em ter celebrate right an' proper."

For a moment there was silence, and then the quiet voice commented ironically: "My God, them fellers lay a heap of deviltry up against Bad Anse, don't they?"

After a moment of silence, through which Juanita Holland was painfully conscious of the quick beat of her own heart, she heard again the unexcited voice of the tall stranger. Now it was the capable voice of a general officer giving commands.

"Did ye give warnin' in Peril?"

"No—I couldn't get ter speak with Cal. He was in co'te—and seein' as how they didn't figger on raisin' no h——l twell they git over hyar—I didn't turn backwards. I come straight through. I 'lowed this was ther place ter fix things up."

"You ride over to the dancin' party. Get the older fellers together. . . . Keep the boys quiet an" sober . . . cold sober. Watch thet old fool, Bob McGreegor. Don't spread these tidings till I get there. . . . If Cal comes over there tell him to keep outen sight. Nothin' won't break loose before midnight. . . . That's my orders. By God Almighty, I aim to have peace hereabout just now." The speaker's voice broke off and the two men passed out of sight around the corner of the house.

The girl rose and made her way unsteadily to the back door and let herself in. She threw herself on the bed and lay there rapidly thinking. It was obvious that her absence had not been commented upon. A few minutes later she heard the voice of Mrs. McNash singing out, "You folks kin all come in an' eat," and found herself, outwardly calm, making her way around to the shed addition which served jointly as kitchen and dining-room.

When she entered the place Fletch McNash was already seated and sagged over his plate with the stupid inertia of dulled senses. Gone now was his hilarity, and in its place was come the sleepy heaviness of reaction. Even the sight of the "fotched-on woman" elicited from him only a thickly muttered and incoherent comment.

At the centre of the miserable lean-to stood a home-made table covered with red oil-cloth and nondescript crockery. Light came from the roaring blaze of the open hearth over which with pioneer make shift the cookery had gone forward. In the yellow and vermilion flare of the logs the walls appeared to advance and recede in tune to the upleapings of flame. Huddling as far into the shadow of a corner as possible sat the girl, Dawn, like a pink laurel-blossom in a sooty place. Above her head hung several "sides of meat," and at her feet was a pile of potatoes and onions.

But Juanita dismissed with a quick view those figures she had seen before. To Fletch McNash she accorded a glance of veiled disgust. She found herself unaccountably eager to see the tall stranger whose voice had reassured her; who had appeared first as the Samaritan bringing home the helpless; then as the man whose words gained prompt obedience—and finally as the self-ordained advocate of peace.

He was standing as she entered, a little back from the hearth, with the detached air of one who drops into the background or comes to the fore with equal readiness. She found that in appearance as in voice he bore a rough sort of impressiveness about him. In the brighter light stood the messenger, a gaunt youth in whose wild, sharp features lurked cunning, cruelty, and endurance. But the other man, who stood a head taller, fell into a pose of indolent ease which might make instantly into power.

On his clear-cut, rather lean face was a calm which seemed remote from even the memory of excitement. From a breadth of shoulder he tapered wedge-like to the waist and was knit with none of the shambling looseness that Juanita had come to associate with the Cumberland type. In clothing he was much like the rest, except that in a rather indefinable way he escaped their seeming of slouchiness. She wondered where she had seen some portrait that wore as his face did roughness combined with dignity; crudeness with gentleness.

It was a face strongly and ruggedly chiselled, but so dominated by unfaltering, grey eyes that one was apt to forget all else, and carry away only a memory of dark hair — and those eyes. Now as the girl met their steady gaze her own fell before it, yet she had caught a feeling that although she had never looked into such cool depths there lay back of them a strong impression of banked and sleeping fires.

"No, I kain't hardly tarry," she heard the messenger declaring in his nasal, high-pitched voice. "I reckon I've got ter be gone."

As Juanita made her way to a chair at the rough table the woman was saying in that old idiom of the hills, which springs from days when matches were unknown and dead fires must needs be rekindled from a neighbour's hearth, "What's yore tormentin' haste, Jim? Ye acts like ye'd done come ter borry fire."

"I'm a leetle-bit oneasy," interposed the tall man quietly. "Jest those boys over at the dance might git quarrelsome with licker, and I want Jim to ride over an' keep an eye on 'em till I git there. A dancin' party ought richtly to be peaceable."

Then as they sat at table and the girl struggled with her discomfiture over each unclean detail of the food, she raised her eyes from time to time, always to encounter upon her the steady, appraising gaze of the dark stranger. In the desultory conversation of the table he took no part, but sat as taciturn and as wrapped about with his own thoughts as some warrior of the Indians from whim his forefathers had wrested these hills, and from whom they had, to their shame, learned their ethics of warfare.

When they had finished, the stranger drew Fletch, now somewhat sobered by his meal, aside and the other men retired to the chairs in the door-yard. Then the girl from the East again slipped away and took up her solitary place on the top of the stile, where she sat thinking. The group about the door seemed a long way off as their droning voices floated to her in the dark.

(To be continued.)

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

A CHRISTMAS CUPID

(By Rosalie G. Mendel)

The day before Christmas was a busy one for the Whartons. The big old-fashioned trunk stood in the middle of the room. As Katherine spread tissue paper over the black silk dress, neatly folded on the top tray, she heard her mother say for the fifth time within the hour, "I just can't make up my mind to leave you alone for the Christmas holidays."

"Now, mother," proclaimed the girl in her full sweet voice, "it is all settled that you are going. Your trunk is nearly packed. The expressman is ordered—your ticket is bought, and I have no doubt that a regiment of your doting relatives are already at the depot waiting to meet you. So put your heart and soul in the trip and stop worrying about leaving to her own resources for a few days your perfectly capable, full-grown daughter."

Mrs. Wharton, gazing lovingly at her beautiful daughter, said, "You who have been under a nerve-strain all winter teaching those restless youngsters, are the one who need the trip—not I."

money and my teacher's modest ing to celebrate their golden wedding," said Katherine, "it is yours. Just think how you would feel if you couldn't be at the family reunion at so great and rare an occasion."

"If only we both could go," sighed the little lady wistfully as she tacked a jet ornament on her last year's hat.

"That is out of the question," declared Katherine, "we had to scrimp and plan enough to get you ready, dear. With our meagre life insurance money and my teacher's modest check, we can't do much in the way of travelling, can we?"

"No, I suppose not," answered the mother plaintively with a pucker between her eyes. "I wouldn't mind so much leaving you if it weren't for the Christmas holidays. All young folks should be celebrating and having a jolly time. I fear you will be lonesome, beacuse we are unacquainted in this strange city."

"Oh, I shall manage all right, dear," proclaimed Katherine cheerfully, as she took a lost look in the closet to be sure nothing was forgotten. "I am not the kind to sit with my hands in my lap and mope and indulge in self-pity. I shall read, sew, write letters and go Christmas window wishing. Maybe some of the neighbours might call. The people in the apartment below appear to be nice and sociable. The little boy is in my room in school. The time will run away; so don't let me hear another word on the subject," commanded the girl with assumed sternness, as she bent over the woman and playfully pinched her pretty white cheek.

Then, after a few moments' hesitation, the fond mother said wistfully, "Have you quite decided about Harry Walker, child? This Christmas season might have been a different one for you."

"I believe so, mother," answered the girl as she lowered the lid of the trunk and turned the key. "I might love Harry well enough to live with him, but the man I marry I want to love so well that I can not live without him."

"Are you sure that you know your own mind—that you will not regret your decision?" inquired Mrs. Wharton.

"No, that is the trouble. I am not certain whether what I feel for Harry is love or friendship and I do want to be sure. Sometimes when the school days are long and hard, when everything goes wrong from that minute that Tony Hawkins comes dragging in ten minutes after the tardy bell has rung, until the time when Susy Brubbs breaks the ink bottle the last thing in the afternoon; when we have to worry our poor heads over the inevitable rent, gas, clothes, et cetera, bills. Then in the back of my brain, I wonder if I have quixotic notions on the subject of marriage and if I shall ever feel any warmer affection for anyone than I do for Harry."

"I like him tremendously," went on Katherine, "and miss him dreadfully since he has decided not to come again until I send for him. But when I think of living with him always—always — always—maybe even until our golden wedding day, I can not decide to marry him."

"That question you must settle for yourself daughter. It is your own life that you must lead and I would not unduly want to influence you. But I must say that I consider Harry a splendid man—one whom I feel confident would make a good, kind husband for you. I think it would be well not to be too hasy in your final decision."

"Oh, you dear old thing," laughed Katherine, hugging her mother impetuously, "you think it is the duty of a practical mother to give me worldly words of wisdom, but down deep in the bottom of your heart you have the same ideas on the questions of love and matrimony as your romantic daughter. However, I promise you," she added, "that I shall give the matter due and serious consideration, and who knows but maybe Christmas will send me a Cupid to help me learn my own mind."

At six o'clock that evening after waving a cheerful farewell from the station platform to Mrs. Wharton, Katherine returned to their cozy little apartment and prepared supper. Clearing away the few dishes, she brought out her work basket, drew a rocker under the lamp in her bedroom, and planned to spend a quiet and restful evening after the past strenuous week.

"Hardly an exciting Christmas Eve," she mused, "but maybe next year at this time things will be a little brighter."

Suddenly the girl sat erect in her chair. She heard a peculiar noise that sounded as if it came from the library, a drip, drip, drip.

"Am I geting nervous and imagining things?" Katherine asked herself in disgust. But still the noise continued—only a litle louder than before. Standing up and breathing hard, she heard the drip, drip, drip change to what sounded like the rushing of water. She hurried into the library and beheld streams of water pouring in from the apartment above.

"Oh!" she cried aloud, in dismay, "the water-pipes upstairs must have burst and our walls and carpets and everything will be ruined.

Quickly running upstairs she rang the bell and pounded at the door of the apartment, but not receiving a response, she realized that no one was at home. Then she flew down to the apartment below her own. At the first ring of the bell, the door opened and she looked into the dark, clear-cut face of a tall young man.

"Oh, please get the janitor or someone, quick!" she said with a childish appeal in her upturned face. "A pipe has burst. I live upstairs. Our place will be overflowed.

Before she had finished the man answered in a deep, rich voice, "I'll find the janitor at once, and then I'll come up to see if I can be of any assistance to you."

On entering the Wharton home a few minutes later he found Katherine busy with a pail and dipper, mops and rags.

"Here, let me help," he said as he came to her rescue. "By George, this is a flood! It reminds me of 'Doctor Foster who went to Gloucester in a puddle of rain!'"

For two hours he man and the girl worked over the deluge. Then, as they both sank down on the couch, Katherine exclaimed, "I thank you so much. I don't know what I should have done without your help. May I ask to whom I am indebted?"

"You are not indebted to anyone," responded the man, with a twinkle in his eye. "In fact, I am under obligations to you for saving me from a most dreary, impossible Christmas Eve. I came here this afternoon from my home town expecting to surprise my sister, who lives downstairs. Imagine by dismay on my arrival to find that she and her family had left the city for the Christmas holidays. As I am a stranger I had no other plans for spending the evening. When you called on me in your distress, you found no more lonesome man on land or sea than Edgar Herrick. That is my name and yours is Miss Katherine Wharton."

"How did you ever know that?" gasped the surprised girl.

HAD SAME COUGH FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Woman Fifty Years Old—Coughed More or Less Since Childhood—Found No Relief Until She Got Vinol.

Dayton, Ohio.—"I want everybody to know what Vinol has done for me. I am now fifty years old and ever since I was a young girl I have had a cough most of the time, and sick headaches which left me weak and with no desire for food.

"I took all kinds of medicines but nothing seemed to do me any good. Finally my druggist asked me to try Vinol, saying that if it did not help me he would refund my money. I felt so much better after taking one bottle I bought more. Now my cough is entirely cured. I have no more sick headaches. I have a good appetite and feel better than I ever did in my life, and I cannot recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. J. C. SCHNEIDER, Dayton, Ohio.

Vinol is not a secret nostrum, simply a combination of the medicinal elements found in cod livers, together with tonic iron, contains no oil and is delicious tasting. We ask every man or woman in this vicinity suffering from chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis, and every weak, run-down person to try Vinol.

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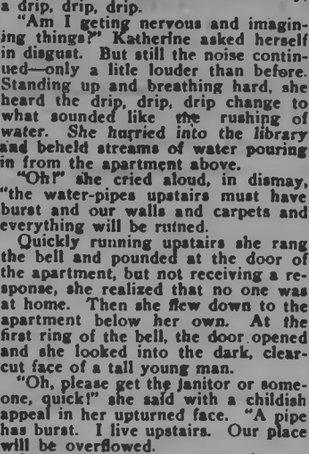
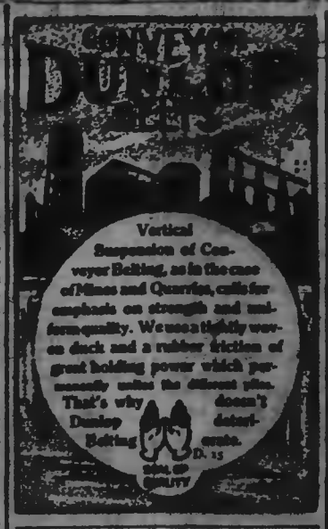
The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

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That's why Dunlop Belting doesn't disintegrate.
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"That's easy," explained Herrick, observing her apreciatingly as he spoke. "I have heard almost all of your history. My young nephew, Grant Herrick, has the good fortune to be in your class this year. We correspond. He writes regularly and in detail about 'my teacher, Miss Katherine Wharton, what lives upstairs from me!' He has lost his boyish heart to you. He confided in me that he likes you best in your pink blouse because it matches your cheeks."

"Then you must be Grant's author uncle who writes story books and puts Grant in them," stated Katherine.

"The very same," responded Herrick, rising, placing his hand on his chest and making a deep bow.

"Grant has also spoken a great deal about you. I thought it likely that I might meet you some day," laughed Katherine, "but I never expected that you would assume the role of a life saving crew—that you would save me from a watery grave."

Then in a serious tone she added, "I do want to thank you, Mr. Herrick. You have been very kind."

"I really have had a great time, Miss Wharton," answered Herrick enthusiastically, "but as a reward for services rendered I ask you to allow me to continue this rather unconventional acquaintanceship."

"I don't see how I can do otherwise," was Katherine's frank admission, "although I suppose water pipes and a small absent nephew are rather irregular means of introduction. But I am sure, even Madame Grundy might make some allowances at Christmas time, especially since we both are lonesome, are neighbours and have Grant in common. Don't you think so?"

"I most certainly do," replied Edgar warmly. Then shaking hands with the girl and looking into her brown eyes, he added with a warm smile, "I had intended returning home to-morrow, but owing to circumstances over which I have no control, I have decided to remain indefinitely. If you will allow me I shall call for you to-morrow morning and we shall have one big Christmas day together. Will you?"

"Yes," answered Katherine softly, with a pleased look of anticipation.

After Herrick had left Katherine stood in the library and gazed sadly at the damage the water had done to the walls. Going to her bedroom, she took Harry Walker's photograph from her dresser, stared at it long and thoughtfully and then, with a dubious shake of her head, placed it back again.

Christmas day was one of the happiest that the girl had ever spent. In the morning Herrick and she took a long brisk walk in the clear crisp air. Then they stopped at a restaurant for a real Christmas dinner. In the afternoon they went to the matinee, seeing a pretty play entitled "Love at First Sight." After the theatre they returned to Katherine's home and ate a "pot-luck" cold supper from the kitchen table. When it was time for Edgar to leave he said, "I never knew before what a blessing a broken water pipe might be."

That night before retiring Katherine again stared at Harry's picture long and thoughtfully, but this time she took it from her dresser and placed it on her desk at the other end of the room. The following morning Katherine telephoned to the landlord, explaining the damage that had been done to the walls. He refused absolutely to repaper the room before spring.

"If that man won't do it, I will paper the walls myself," decided Katherine as she hung up the receiver. "Mother would be miserable in such a looking place." Having reached this decision, she proceeded to carry it out. Hastening to a wall paper store near her home, she selected an artistic but inexpensive pattern. By noon the paper and paste were delivered and the energetic young woman, enveloped in a large blue-checked apron, was busily engaged in measuring, cutting and hanging wall paper. On hearing a loud knock on the door, Katherine called out, "Who is there?"

"It is Herrick. I came to find out if there are any more waterfalls in this apartment."

"Oh," gasped the girl, "you can't come in now. This place is a perfect fright."

"I like frights. Please let me in," begged Edgar.

"Well," hesitated Katherine, "if you promise not to look."

"Cross my heart," answered the man.

As Herrick entered the room and saw what the girl was doing, he threw back his head and gave a great peal of laughter.

"I think you are most unkind to make fun of my efforts," stated Katherine with a toss of her head. "Our stingy landlord refused to have the work done until spring. I wouldn't want my mother to come back to a water stained room. I couldn't afford to hire a paper hanger, so I decided to do it myself. It isn't hard. I once helped a friend paper her dining-room and we did it beautifully."

"Forgive me, litle girl," pleaded Herrick, "I know I am rude, but if you could see yourself with the daub of paste on the tip of your nose, the smudge on your left cheek and the blotch over your right eyebrow you wouldn't blame me."

Katherine, looking into the mirror, burst into laughter at the sight that greeted her eye, while Edgar snatching a large apron from the kitchen and a brush from the table, mounted the ladder and was soon busily engaged in the art of paper hanging. Until late in the evening they toiled, chatting, laughing and exchanging confidences as they worked. Finally they completed their task. As they stood and gazed with shining faces at the result, Katherine with a happy light in her eye, remarked, "I am proud of our labour."

"It was a labour of love with me," Herrick replied, as he took both of her hands and looked deep into her eyes. Her glance fell under his steady gaze and he caught her in his arms and kissed her tenderly.

"I love you, girlie," he whispered.

Katherine gave a little gasp and then nestling close to him murmured, "Christmas did send me a Cupid after all, and now I know my own mind at last."

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat, Also Take Glass of Salts Before Eating Breakfast

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

KEENE NEWS

Examiner Special:

KEENE, DEC. 23.—Rev. Dr. Workman of Kingston will give a lecture in the Town Hall, Keene, on December 30th, for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund. His subject will be the Conditions of Germany and causes of the present Crisis.

Mr. Herbert Sides, Private of H. M. S. of Kingston, spent a few days with Keene friends last week.

Miss Leona Johnston of Washington, D.C., is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. R. N. Johnston.

We wish to correct a mistake in last week's items, in regard to Mr. Nelson Redpath purchasing the property belonging to Mr. A. Elmhirst. Mr. Redpath has not purchased the property, as reported.

Mrs. William Kempt returned from Toronto last Friday, where she has spent the past two months.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society will not hold a meeting again until Wednesday, January 6th, 1915.

Miss Clara Hore of Frobishire, Sask., is visiting friends in the Village and vicinity.

Miss Etta Webb spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Miss Minnie Howson of Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson.

Mr. Z. Zufelt of Warkworth underwent a serious operation at Bralesford on Saturday.

Mr. William Kempt received word of the death of a brother at Longfist, on Friday last.

Mr. Robert Nevins left on Monday for Syracuse, N.Y., where he will visit friends.

Miss M. Westwell is spending her holidays at the of her parents, near Belleville.

Mrs. George Brown attended the funeral of her brother, Mr. James Kempt, at Longfist, on Sunday.

Mr. Albert Nelson of Port Elgin is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nelson.

Mr. Roy Kempt returned on oMnday from Longfist, where he was attending the funeral of an uncle.

Mr. McKenzie occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning in the absence of the Pastor, Rev. R. T. Goodwill.

Miss Katie Skinner, of Queen's University, Kingston, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Skinner.

Mr. Albert Bishop, private, of H.M.S. of Kingston, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fleacher.

Rev. A. K. Edmison spent a few days the past week with Toronto friends.

Last Friday evening, Dec. 18th, Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards, life-long and highly respected residents of Keene and vicinity, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Their home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, in the parlour an arch of evergreen to which was suspended a large white bell under which the bride and groom sat to receive, looking as happy as fifty years ago. After the reception about forty guests repaired to the dining-room, where an elegant repast was served, to which all did ample justice. The dining-room was decorated with ever greens, and white satin ribbons running from the ceiling to service plates on the table. In the centre of the table was a three-storey bride's cake decorated with gold leaves and a large white rose and buds on the top. After supper was over the family presented the mother with a beautiful gold watch and chain, and to the father, a black guard mounted with gold, and a handsome chair. The groom's present to the bride was a gold ring. Mr. David Edwards read a splendid address, to which Mr. Edwards, Sr., gave a heart-felt reply. Among other things the bridesmaid was still living and was on her way to attend the aniversary when she received word of the death of her brother, Mr. James Kempt, at Longfort, Ont. The hapy couple were the recipients of many other beautiful and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of six children, all of whom are living. They are: Mrs. Charles Edwards (Sr.), Mrs. Andrew Brown and Mrs. Eddie Wright, of Peterborough; Mrs. William McNevan, Mrs. Joseph Taylor and one son, Mr. David Edwards.

Mrs. Henry Fletcher was in Peterborough last Saturday.

The Public school gave a very pleasing programme at the closing of the school for the holiday season, of which consists of the following:

Address—Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham.

Reading—'The First Christmas' —Leona Stewart.

Chorus—"Kris Kringle'—Senior pupils.

Quartette—'O Radiant Morn'—Senior girls.

Recitation—'A New Year Resolution' —Lillian Moore.

Chorus—'Christmas Day is Coming' —Junior pupils.

Drill—Six senior girls.

Recitation—'A Little Santa Claus'—Mabel McNevan.

Quartette—Wilfrid Fletcher, Thomas Wedlock, Marjorie Renwick, Marion Macfarlane.

Recitation—Hazel Brown.

An Acrostic—Nine girls.

Chorus—'Christmas All Year Round' —Senior girls.

Reading—Ross Comrie.

Recitation—'Alaskan Babies'— Wilfrid Fletcher.

Solo—'The Pine'—Mabel McCarthey.

Chorus— 'Land of the Maple' The school.

Recitation—'Mortified'— Annie Burley.

Reading—'Tim's Christmas' —Thomas Wedlock.

Chorus—'Ring Out the Bells'—Little ones.

Recitation—'England, Ho, For England'—May McNevan.

Chorus—'Merry Christmas'—Senior pupils.

Recitation—'Christmas Song' —Garfield Burley.

Dialogue — 'The Day After Christmas'— Mary Burley, Lillian Moore, Marion Macfarlane.

Recitation— 'Dorothy's Mistake' — Evelyn Goodwill.

Recitation—'An Impatient Waiter'—James McCarthey.

Christmas play—Little ones.

Recitation—'Three Cheers For Santa Claus'—Mary Burley.

Song—'Santa Claus is Coming' — Mabel McNevan, Olive McNevan, Minnie Edwards.

God Save the King.

After the programme a generous treat was given the pupils by the teachers, Misses Weatherill and McCann.

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust

Save Hours of Hard Work

No Dusting to do

IS MADE IN CANADA
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It Stands For Quality
In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

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CALMUCKS ENROLLED.

Half a Million Hardy Warriors Join the Russian Forces.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23. — Half a million Calmucks, members of a nomadic, pastoral race, which has always been free from obligation to furnish any soldiers for the Russian army, have just been added to the Russian forces.

A deputation from the Calmucks recently arrived in Petrograd with a request that they be allowed to serve in the ranks during the present war, and offering to supply 500,000 mounted troops, if necessary. "Our tribes have volunteered practically en masse," declared the leader of the deputation.

The Emperor's reply grants them a military organisation and privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cossacks.

Territory To Be Restored.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23. — (Via London.)—The Bulgarian Minister announced yesterday that an agreement had been reached between Roumania and Bulgaria, under which Roumania will restore to Bulgaria the Province of Dobrudja and most of the other territory which she acquired from Bulgaria as a result of the second Balkan war.

Brewed for those who can't drink ordinary Stout—

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious because it is pure. 82A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

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It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Motor Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

MRS. MCKELLAR.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Having since received data Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

AEROPLANE *in* PEACE *and in* WAR

Blériot Over the Coast of England.

Louis Blériot and His Family.

Louis Blériot's Children Watching Their Father Fly on the Coast of France.

Madam Madeleine Blériot-Johnson, Sister of Louis Blériot, in Flying Costume.

Madam Madeleine Blériot-Johnson, Sister of Louis Blériot.

By Madame Madeleine Blériot-Johnson.

THE airship is no longer a thing for sport.

It has changed the whole scheme of war. It is a beautiful thing—a grand thing! I am proud of my brother, who has given to the world such an eagle for reconnoitre and defence. I think that for scouting work *and to drive away* the Zeppelins the aeroplane is a great thing; it is all right. But the destruction it is not fair. It is not fair to drop death upon the innocent and to destroy cities.

You will notice that the aeroplane has not been used for destruction in this war, but only to locate the enemy and fight the Zeppelins.

Think of those thrilling battles in the air! It makes one realise the first giant birds, in the beginning of the world, engaging in a fight: great talons tearing, strong wings beating, and the bayonet throats of powerful beaks. But the bird was master of the air, while the aeroplanes—ah, those poor mangled heroes!

My brother has been made head of the airship fleet in France. It is a very dangerous position. I think it one of the most perilous positions in this war.

He has, you know, many different kinds of aeroplanes, which he manufactures in six or seven cities in France, but his principal manufactory and aviation field is at Buc, in Seine et Oise, a few miles from Paris.

The demands of war have brought forth [illegible] The war aeroplane has a different structure and arrangements are different. It is a fighting craft. All the secret of perfect balance were mastered. The aeroplane would prove a terrible fighting machine. Even as it is, I think its use will have a decisive effect on the war. It is a very important thing, as you see, and, like everything now, its place in war has to be worked out. But there will come a time when they will find perfect balance in the air, just as perfect balance has been found for boats on the water. Then there will be no more danger in the use of the aeroplane than there is in the use of boats.

In the present stage of aeroplane warfare those aerial fights are terribly thrilling. One man who fought a Zeppelin and came out safe declared 'Never again.' But I do not believe those aeronauts think any more about danger than do cavalry officers. It seems to me that when a man goes to war he knows he may get killed, and so he thinks he may as well take a chance in the air as on the sea or the land. Of course, the danger is great, because he has not conquered his craft nor his element as yet, but I think there is always a chance to get out.

I am sure that women possess the requisite courage to make successful air pilots. Yes, they have the courage. I think women are brave enough for the profession of aviation, but it is not in their nature to go into dangerous occupations. They do not drive automobiles as a race; they are not locomotive engineers. The tastes of women lie in other directions. Once in a while women go into daring things for money; very seldom *for glory*.

Then why do we fly? Curiosity. You must go back to Eve for the real reason why women go into aviation. We want to know what it is like; to experience a new sensation. That was why I went up with my brother. And oh, how can I describe that first experience!"

It is like a young fledgling trembling on the edge of its nest and trying its wings for the first time. When the wings are spread and the nest forsaken—I don't know what to call it; the sensation palpitates through you. I felt as though everything was going away, going away, going away—the earth dropping from under me, further and further; then the feeling of being in a new world! It is wonderful! Always I have the same sensation on mounting in the air, only it is not new. One knows what to expect.

Fear? No, I do not think I fear anything, for fear is but a mental habit and can be controlled. Why are people always afraid? Being alive is the most dangerous thing in the world. It is certain to end in death, so why worry? When my time comes to die I shall die, and I shall not die before.

Nerve? Ah, nerve comes with doing things! To do anything in the world well one must be a fatalist. The fatalist is the only person in the world who takes chances. Without elegance life is dull and gray as a fog covered world below the clouds. Fatalism is the happiest of all faiths. You know you cannot hasten or retard the inevitable, and you waste no time in useless fears. To every aviatress I would say, "Be a fatalist."

I do not think that my courage is in any way remarkable. Every day when I am on the streets I am in more danger from automobiles—far more danger—than in the air. It is but a little while when travel by air will be practicable and safer, I think, than travel by land. It is just a matter of understanding air currents and storms. Thousands of men are working on that problem, and it must soon be solved. Think how absorbing it is to work in a field where every day something new may be discovered!

The possibilities of discovery make the charm of life. We do not even discover ourselves until some need arises. We all have tremendous undiscovered possibilities. That is one reason it is well to have a hobby. I think a hobby is absolutely necessary for people who do not make a living. It enables them to keep interested and to develop—to go on discovering themselves. For this reason I think many women would be better if they would take up aviation. It is absorbing; it crowds out petty things. It is dangerous, and so the head must be cool and steady and the nerves calm. It develops rapid mental and physical processes and the power to keep perfectly still.

The aviatress cannot do what you Americans call "wiggle." She must not waste what she can be helped when in the air. I think a woman really is as level-headed as a man, but she is not as steady. A woman is more nervous than a man. While a woman who takes up aviation has no fear for herself, she has the womanly heart and the woman's nerves; she would fear for the safety of those in the air with her. And you know that in the air you cannot lose your head for a moment. My brother says that is the cause of most accidents: some little thing goes wrong; the man knows there is nothing under him; for just an instant he loses his head, his nerve, and he falls.

My brother was the first airman to fly across the Channel. Once he was lost for ten minutes. That was how he learned the danger if one loses his head. The waves of the air tossed him in a storm; there was no fog; he did not know where he was. He only knew far below him there was a stormy sea and he adrift in the clouds above it. Worst of all the gas was sick. Can you think how dangerous that is? A woman who would be an aviator must face that.

Then there is another thing. When one goes very high blood is apt to spring from the ears and one gets very deaf. Indeed, momentary deafness comes at a height far less than is required for the bleeding. You feel as though something were turning around, buzzing inside your ears, and you may become deaf. It is always necessary to wear something over the ears when making high flights. My brother always does.

My brother's wife does not like his work. She was always afraid he would be killed. Think what she feels now! I was never afraid of that. He flew seven years before he gave it up professionally at the solicitation of his wife to make monoplanes. He has big factories and a big family, five children. And his heart is big. My brother wishes all humanity to benefit by everything he discovers in his work. He never dreamed to what pass his country would put his discovery; what his flight across the Channel would mean to-day.

I prefer the monoplane because it is so like a big bird. Birds don't have two story wings. "The monoplane," my brother used to say, "is best because it is natural."

When he was a child he used to go out and watch the birds flying and study their motions, and when I was little I used to go and watch his attempts with the flying apparatus. I really grew up to aviation.

You must remember there are more aeroplanes used in France than elsewhere. *In Europe men often go to* dinners and hunts in their aeroplanes instead of in automobiles. There is much interest on your Pacific coast in air navigation. It was there that I flew with Rodgers. He was too daring. People expected it of him, and so he lost his life. What you call "fancy stunts" are the cause of danger in aviation. I would never care to be what you call a "high flyer," but would try only for long distances. Long distance flights must become practicable and universal in order that aviation may fulfil its purpose of usefulness.

Here one aeroplane flying above the city is considered a wonderful thing. In Paris they fly above the city every day. You hear the loud b-z-z-z-z something like a sawmill. When you are in the air you do not hear the sound so plainly. In this respect the aeroplane is something like the automobile; people below the plane get the noise; people behind the automobile get the smell.

The first woman aviator, Mme. Thérèse Peltier, was a French sculptress, and Mlle. Jeanne Herves won the *Coup* Femina at Pau in 1910, when she flew seventy-eight miles.

Baroness Raymond de la Roche was the first to receive an aero license. Aviation to her is life itself, and certainly she has paid a high price for the fun, having had every limb broken. Hélène Dutrieux won the woman's time and passenger carrying record in 1910, when she flew from Ostend to Bruges and return, carrying a passenger.

There are quite a number of French women professionals, the Ilter sisters, Mme. Herwartson, Mme. Daily, the licensed pilot; Mlle. Marwing, who is noted for her fast flying; Mlle. Aboukaïn, Mme. Kaschlin, Mme. Franck, of English Channel fame, and Mme. Louise Faulhan, who, you know, flew over the water from Los Angeles. Men in France take their wives, their sisters and their sweethearts with them. That is the reason most women fly—it is to accompany the men they love. Only a few go into the profession for gain, and fewer still for glory.

The women I tell you of represent those fearless ones who are able to take up aviation and make a success of it. They have not experienced as many accidents as men. The profession is lucrative, but not as much so as for a man. A woman can get more money for a contract, but she is not as valuable for exhibition purposes as a man. If a woman killed herself in some aerial accident the crowd would make a terrible row. But if a man is killed the people accept that as part of the game. They are shocked, but they will remain in the field and will continue to attend exhibitions.

A properly built machine is not hard to run and a woman with courage can become as good an aviator as a man. But I do not think many will enter the aerial profession. See how many women own automobiles and how few drive them. I think in ten years aviation will be what automobiling is now. When the novelty wears off even fewer women will enter the profession. Every woman in France now wants to be a nurse. How many wish to scout? That is where the woman shows her nature. It is to comfort.

I believe that woman should do the thing for which nature destined her. The whole purpose of a woman is to give life, not to take it. The place of the woman in war is to be near the wounded; to save life.

I took up the profession of aviation because I wanted distraction after bereavement. Women will take it up here and there, as they occasionally take up other work in the field of dangerous occupations, but very few will risk life in the air from pure love of it.

Nothing but Names.

By ERNEST DUPUY.

Oh, sad is the lot of the man who writes war,
And deep are the terrors that lurk.
These Indian names were the last blooming straw
And now comes the unspeakable Turk.

The Jats and Punjabis, with Sikhs from Lahore,
From Meerut and Kohat and Lucknow:
Bengalis and Brahmins—Rajputs by the score,
And Mahrattas will join in the row.

Maharaja Bahadur Sir Partab of Singh,
Who is Regent in far off Marwar,
Will lead all the soldiers from Indian lands
Who will fight for the "Raj" in this war.

The Khan of Kalat and the Rao of Kutch
And the Thakur Sahib of Gondal,
A trio of fighters impossible as such,
With the giddy Begum of Bhopal.

Sir Bikram Bahadur Shat Sham[illegible]
Who is ruling the hordes of Nepal,
Has sent forth his Ghurkas with clatter and bang
(Their sharp "khukris" are known to us all).

Sir Ugyen Wahgchuk, who holds out in Bhutan,
Has asserted his wishes to fight;
The Nawab of Tonk and the Prince of Nahan
They have also come out for the right.

The Jam of Nawanager pines for a scrap
In a way that is pleasant to see;
The Mir of Khairpur is another young chap
With a penchant in battle to be.

Yes, sad is the lot of the man who writes war,
And deep are the terrors that lurk.
These Indian names were the last blooming straw
And now comes the unspeakable Turk.

The Elephants of India

By Henry D. Baker,

United States Consul at Bombay.

WILD elephants are found in most of the large forests of India, from the foot of the Himalayas to the extreme south of the Indian Peninsula, and throughout the peninsula to the east of the Bay of Bengal into Burma and Siam. They are also found in Ceylon.

There is said to be only one species of elephant throughout these tracts. In the native State of Mysore, in Southern India, they seem to be especially numerous, as shown by the fact that during the visit of the Viceroy of India to that State in November, 1913, there was an elephant drive, at which about 120 were caught, of which number 24 were later invoiced at the American Consulate at Bombay for shipment to the United States for circus purposes.

The declared export return of these elephants at this consulate showed prices ranging from $166 for a baby elephant three feet high, up to $583 for a female elephant five feet three inches high. Most of the consignments averaged about $500 each in price, and the total of the 24 elephants cost altogether $11,737.

The chief methods adopted for the capture of wild elephants in India are as follows:—Driving into "kheddahs" or enclosures, hunting with trained females, pitfalls, noosing from trained elephants' backs. The "kheddah" plan, such as was used at the recent drive in Mysore, is the only one adapted for the capture of whole herds, the others being for single elephants. It is a method in vogue wherever there are government hunting establishments in India. About 270 men are usually need for such work, and attached to each party there must be a number of tame elephants to deal with the wild elephants when captured, for not only have the wild ones to be led out of the jungle and taken to drink and bathe daily, but each requires an elephant's load of fodder, which the tame ones have to bring, consequently two wild ones to each tame one is the maximum that can be managed.

When the elephants are driven into a peculiar space, which may be from six to ten miles in circumference, and within which there must be good fodder, a thin fence of split bamboos is placed around it, and this enclosure may be maintained for a week or so until the elephants seem to become accustomed to it.

The elephants thus inclosed are finally guided by beaters to a gate from which two lines of strong palisades run out. The gate is made very strong, and is studded with iron spikes on the inside. Through this gateway and palisade the elephants are driven into a small enclosure, and then tame elephants enter and secure the wild ones by separating them one by one from their companions. *Their hind legs are tied together and* ropes placed around each captive's neck, after which they are led out and picketed in the forest until they have been sufficiently subjugated to be removed.

The largest male elephants are seldom caught with a herd in this way, as they usually make their escape out of the circle of men through their greater boldness. As a rule they are caught by making use of decoy female elephants, which are driven to the jungle where the single male is known to be. The females are allowed to graze as though they were wild, but there are men riding them who are partly concealed with dark colored blankets. When approaching the females these large males are secured by the legs and fastened to trees. Catching elephants by pitfalls is considered cruel and dangerous and is now practiced very little. The sport of noosing from trained elephants' backs is said to be an exciting but not an advantageous method of catching them.

The largest tusks of Indian elephants measure not more than four or five feet in length, outside curve, and about sixteen inches in circumference at the gum, and weigh about seventy four pounds. The tusks, except those of very aged elephants, are only solid for a portion of their length; the hollow is filled with firm bloody pulp. In young animals the tusks are only solid for a portion of their length even outside the gum and are hollow throughout the embedded portion. With age the pulp cavity decreases in depth till in very old animals it becomes almost obliterated.

The government of the State of Mysore has just issued a notice that all ivory in the shape of elephants' tusks in that State shall be sold by public auction by the district treasury officer at Bangalore in convenient lots once a year. A tusk or a portion of a tusk may be *sold in retail between any two auctions*, with the approval of the government, at the highest rate secured at the last previous auction sale. In all of India wild elephants are considered government property, and permission to hunt them, if obtainable at all, is only effected by payment of heavy license fees, and even then there is much restriction. In fact, wild elephants enjoy almost perfect immunity in India, except for occasional captures for government purposes.

Commercially elephants in India come under two classes—the one of pageantry, the other of utility. Every native prince or nobleman of distinction in India keeps elephants to swell his retinue, while on the other hand government officials and private persons, such as timber contractors, &c., require them for work.

For court display and temple processions, perfection of form and carriage is the paramount consideration, but for economic purposes, strength and docility are the main requirements.

The tuskers or male animals are far more valuable for work than females, not only from their greater strength but from the good use they make of their tusks in turning and carrying logs. A tusker, if given the end of a rope to pull, puts it over one tusk, and holding the end between his teeth can move a weight with this purchase which a female with only the hold of her teeth would not be able to manage.

Tusks generally require cutting once a year. For this the elephant is made to lie down in water, and the portion to be removed is then sawed off. This gives him no pain, and is necessary to prevent elephants injuring one another, but not as a precaution for the safety of their attendants.

Elephants are used by the government for the transport of troops, and for provisioning outpost stations which are not connected by roads. The progressive development of roads and railways in India may be expected to do away with the necessity for the services of some of these animals in the most accessible localities.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, sweaty, callouses feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

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LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Friday.)

CHAPTER XV.
Correspondence Under Difficulties.

TWO days and never a sign more of Loubeque. Lucille had feared and dreaded that first meeting.

The room assigned her was to all outward seeming a daintily furnished bedchamber; but, trying the large windows, she found they only could be let down from the top and were there covered by a thin netting of a metal that resisted every attempt at prying apart. Looking more carefully, she saw this same filament of wire was interwoven with the glass so they could not be completely smashed. The only means of escape lay by the door, and to get out that way involved a flight of steps which passed many rooms.

But she must escape. The thought of what Loubeque might be doing unimpeded drove her brain tyrannically against a worn out body. She had the man's diary, wherein was evidence against him of such crimes as would have appalled the most hardened courts, would have set nations at one another's throats, entailed countless deaths. The thing was so deadly that, zealous though she was in her object of saving her sweetheart, Lucille knew she could never bring herself to the point of making public such a document. She had the rubies from the throat of the hideous idol in the subterranean cave. Times without number she regarded the glowing stones, shuddered at the blood red rays that mocked her from each facet, imagining the heart of each to have borrowed some of its luster from the rivers of blood that had been shed through the lure of its mocking light.

Apparently she was free to come and go about the place as she pleased, but the very mockery of such a freedom made her real situation pall the more. Absorbed in the hopeless task of finding some means of escape she took to having her meals served in her room, eating scarcely anything, so engrossed was she with her thoughts.

On the fourth day, as she sat beside the window, dejectedly looking out upon the well nigh deserted street, she was suddenly aware of a shadow falling upon the glass. She sprang to her feet, turned to face Loubeque. The spy was not smiling now. Instead there was a tender expression on his face, a look of sympathy. In his hands he held a newspaper and instantly she divined it held something that would hurt her. She nodded slowly, catching her breath with an effort, fighting back her nameless terror.

"Lucille"— The spy's eyes fell before the fear in the steady ones that met his own. "Lucille, you are too young yet to know that in the completion of any great work always there are those who must suffer." He stopped, evidently finding it hard to continue.

"I would not harm you, Lucille; would not cause you one moment's grief or misery, physical or mental, for anything in the world. But I would allow not even the—yes, the love I bear you because of your likeness to your mother to stand in the way of destroying you utterly should you attempt to get in my path. And so I am very happy today—very happy for myself, while I am at the same time very unhappy because of your distress. I know you cannot understand my feeling. I only wish you to know that you have stolen the fruits, the sweets of my victory."

"Victory?" She whispered the word aloud.

Silently he put the newspaper in her outstretched hand. She took it numbly, staring at the black, leaded type heading the column, staring at the familiar, the beloved name of her sweetheart there. When she looked up Hugo Loubeque was gone, had disappeared. But that did not matter to her now. The nature of his disappearance did not even impress her. Nothing mattered. The spy's victory was approaching completion.

Lucille looked around wildly. She beat her tiny fists against the window, then stopped at the utter futility of it. She looked down, and her eyes stared wide into those of a pedestrian upon the sidewalk. It was the captain of the ship who had been her friend. She waved her hand, knowing from his expression that he recognized her, that he had been hunting her. He made a motion as of writing, and she nodded swiftly, then darted toward the little dressing table.

And there she sat, dumb with misery. In the delight of seeing a friend's face at the psychological moment, when her despair, her misery, her desperation, was at its height, she had not thought a simple thing like a pencil, a pen, ink, paper, might be necessary. In despair Lucille looked about her. Paper she had. She tore the blank strip off the top of the newspaper page, tore it so that the headline regarding Lieutenant Gibson appeared beneath it. She stared helplessly in the mirror, her teeth fastened viciously in her lower lip, so viciously that when she withdrew them a tiny drop of red blood appeared upon the delicate skin. If only she had a pencil or pen, something to write with—

The blood drop fell upon the paper, carmining it. Lucille grasped delightedly. Her hand seized a pin from the writing table and dabbled at the blot it had dried up. Nervous herself she lightly jabbed the pin into the ball of her thumb, feverishly writing upon the blank paper. How painful it was. How swiftly the blood dried! But she must—she must—

"Prisoner of Loubeque—Here help—Head head"—

She swayed slightly. She could endure the torture no longer. It was sufficient. He could piece together what he read, what she had told him aboard the ship. But how to reach him with the fragmentary strip of paper? Tearing the necklace from about her throat she detached a jewel swiftly and wrapped the strip of paper about it. In one leap she had reached the window. The captain was still there.

For a moment Lucille hesitated. She must break the window pane. Swiftly she took a step from her seat, drew back and brought the ring heel crashing against the glass. At the sound of smashing glass she heard a rustling without her door. The captain looked up at her, and simultaneously she flipped the round missile toward him watched him eagerly as he stooped to pick it up and then thrust it hurriedly in his pocket, passing on. She saw Thompson, the butler, slip hurriedly out of the door and take after him. Then a slight creaking, as of rusty hinges, and she started about her in mute horror. She was moving down and walls were advancing forward. She was moving down and the room was moving with her.

Came a little groan, a tremor running through the walls of the room. Looking up she could see solid steel walls passing into plain where the room she was in had been. Merely a cage—an elevator had been the boudoir where she was a captive. The machinery stopped working abruptly. She peered over the edge of the room for she was merely standing on a flat surface so far as one side was concerned. To her ears came the insistent ringing of a bell. A huddled black mass showed almost beneath her. Crouching upon the floor she leaned over and gingerly groped at it with her fingers, drawing them sharply back as they encountered human flesh.

For just a second she faltered before investigating her discovery. Loubeque must have come from her room in this fashion. It might be that in some way Loubeque had fallen and injured the machinery. To stoop down, take the papers from his pocket and hide them between the crack of the floor of the room and the bottom of the elevator was the work of an instant.

As the room glided gently into place without so much as a tremor she leaped down and lifted the groaning man's head to her lap. She had come barely in time, for the spy was struggling feebly to get to his feet. He smiled ruefully as he lighted a match and scanned the features of his conqueror. For a second he appeared dazed, then swift consternation crossed his face, as his hand shot toward the place where he had placed the stolen papers.

"Come," he said quietly, his tones silky, yet dry and cold and hard. "come, young lady. Of course you understand the papers will be found, and this is merely delaying the inevitable."

He did not wait for her to speak, merely touched her arm and assisted her to the platform. He stirred slightly. Came the whir of machinery, almost immediately shut out. Once more the room was in motion, going upward this time. She closed her eyes instinctively before the mystery of it all. When she opened them once more she was in the place she had left. Everything was as it had been save for a broken window pane and the presence of Loubeque.

He regarded her narrowly, still smoking silently. He opened his lips as though to speak, then closed them sharply and stepped to the door, listening a moment, then ringing a bell, which was almost immediately answered by the butler and the woman, who had first captured the girl.

Hurriedly Thompson explained what had happened—the pebble wrapped strip of white paper which the man outside had picked up, the manner in which he had mysteriously disappeared, eluding the butler's pursuit, the admission of policemen to the house and the throwing of the spring that lowered the girl's room to the basement.

"And he got out of the way, eh?" Loubeque frowned thoughtfully, then laughed a dry, barking laugh as he turned to the girl. "And with all this luck working for you, Miss Lucille, you see now how impossible it is to escape. Now I shall leave you alone to reflect upon the advisability of restoring the packet to me. Until then you will not be disturbed even by a servant. You may recall, my child, that thirst is a very unpleasant torture."

He closed the door behind him very softly. Not a sound came from without. Hunger, thirst, solitude—all three in this prison, this prison so much unlike a prison that it was rendered only the more hideous thereby. And even though outsiders knew she was being detained here they could not find her, could not even secure adequate evidence that she was here did they make an examination. She flung herself upon the bed, burying her face in her hands and giving way to sobs.

She straightened, startled by a faint tinkle against the window pane. Swiftly she approached the window. Upon the street no one was in sight. She noted up and espied the face of the captain peering cautiously from over the brick wall above her.

Feverishly she ripped at the netting which had been within the glass before she broke it. Carefully she drew the glass inside and laid it upon the floor. The netting gave slightly. She tore her hands opening the space until she could get her shoulders through. Slowly, round and round, she worked the opening. It was finally wide enough. She looked up. The captain nodded briefly, then disappeared.

In a moment he reappeared, slowly dangling a heavy rope from which he had made a looped chair. Lucille edged her way slowly through the opening, her guard upon the heavy sill outside. Hanging to the netting with one hand the while she reached for the rope with the other. The second time her fingers closed about it. Swiftly she tucked it about her skirts, then drew taut. Her feet swung clear of the ledge. Then she felt herself being slowly lifted, lifted in little spasmodic jerks.

Her finger tips brushed the roof. Another pull and she had a firm hold and was drawing herself over. Powerful hands closed about her wrists, when from below came a shout that told she had been discovered.

With an oath the captain yanked her to the roof, jerked her there so violently she toppled and fell against him, straightened and caught his arm to support herself.

From beneath them came sounds of pursuit, hurrying footsteps upon stairs, loud voices. Lucille seemed to have all the initiative now. She grasped the man's arm and hurried him toward the closest chimney just as a skylight door flung open where they had stood.

He drew a revolver and held it steadily pointing toward the place. A chip of plaster crackled at their feet. Lucille looked down at a flattened lead bullet. Yet there had been no shot fired. She stared incredulously at the man.

"A silencer—Maxim silencer," he whispered.

She nodded understanding. Together they crept in the shadow of the chimney toward the thin brick dividing wall, the sanded roof scratching their hands terribly. Again that flutter of chips. The captain turned and fairly hurled a shot from his revolver at the figures so cautiously approaching. A cry of pain followed the report and in the confusion, the pair made a short rush.

The pursuit grew bold now. Rose the voice of Loubeque, cold, steady, terrible.

"Don't waste shots. Get the man with lead. Catch the girl."

The captain's grip tightened reassuringly on her wrist.

"If they get me," he said quietly, "take the gun and make them work."

In the excitement he became separated from Lucille. She looked about, then uttered a cry of warning. He took a step backward, then instinctively lifted his elbow as though to avert a bullet. The movement overbalanced him and he disappeared over the edge, a groping, tumbling thing.

From every direction came the pursuit. Lucille suddenly noticed there was no attempt made to close in upon her, but that she was being driven in a certain direction. A bullet chipped a spray of sand into her face, and she darted aside—darted into a yawning blackness.

When she opened her eyes she was surprised to find that there had been no fall worth mentioning, that she had merely been driven toward a trap door and caught as she toppled down. Loubeque was watching her, a curiously twisted smile playing about the corners of his mouth.

"You have too many friends, Lucille," he said.

"Yes," he murmured, after a moment's silence, "you are altogether too too slippery, too nerve racking a prisoner. I think, while the match lasts, the packet is going on it would save wear and tear on our constitutions to move you to my ranch—my ranch in Mexico. A beautiful spot," he smiled. "I trust you will enjoy it as much as I have."

Lucille looked at him steadily. In the eyes of both glowed an indomitable purpose, a hard resolve, a grudging admiration. Loubeque smiled once more, this time grimly.

"Honors have been too easy all now. I fancy the ranch will settle the matter satisfactorily—at any rate satisfactorily to me."

• • • • • • •

As Thompson, the butler-thief, swiftly descended to the ground floor and out into the court and knelt over the body of the man who had fallen from the roof top, his hands fluttered over the man like tiny, white birds. Through the pockets he went, finding them completely and replacing those things which would be of no value to him. He stopped as he unwrapped the note Lucille had written on the scrap of paper and bound about the robe.

Incredulity, avarice and puzzled delight fought for mastery upon his face. In his eyes. Secreting the ruby in his pocket, he carefully lifted his burden and carried it to the basement of the house. Then he took one last, loving look at his find and started in search of his master. Already a plan had entered his cunning brain to gain the rest of the necklace, a plan whereby Loubeque was to be no gainer.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

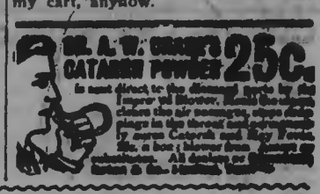
Hard of Hearing.

An old farmer in Ayrshire had a habit of feigning deafness when he wanted to avoid answering an awkward question. One day a neighbour said to him:

"I'd like to borrow your cart this morning. Mine is having a spring mended."

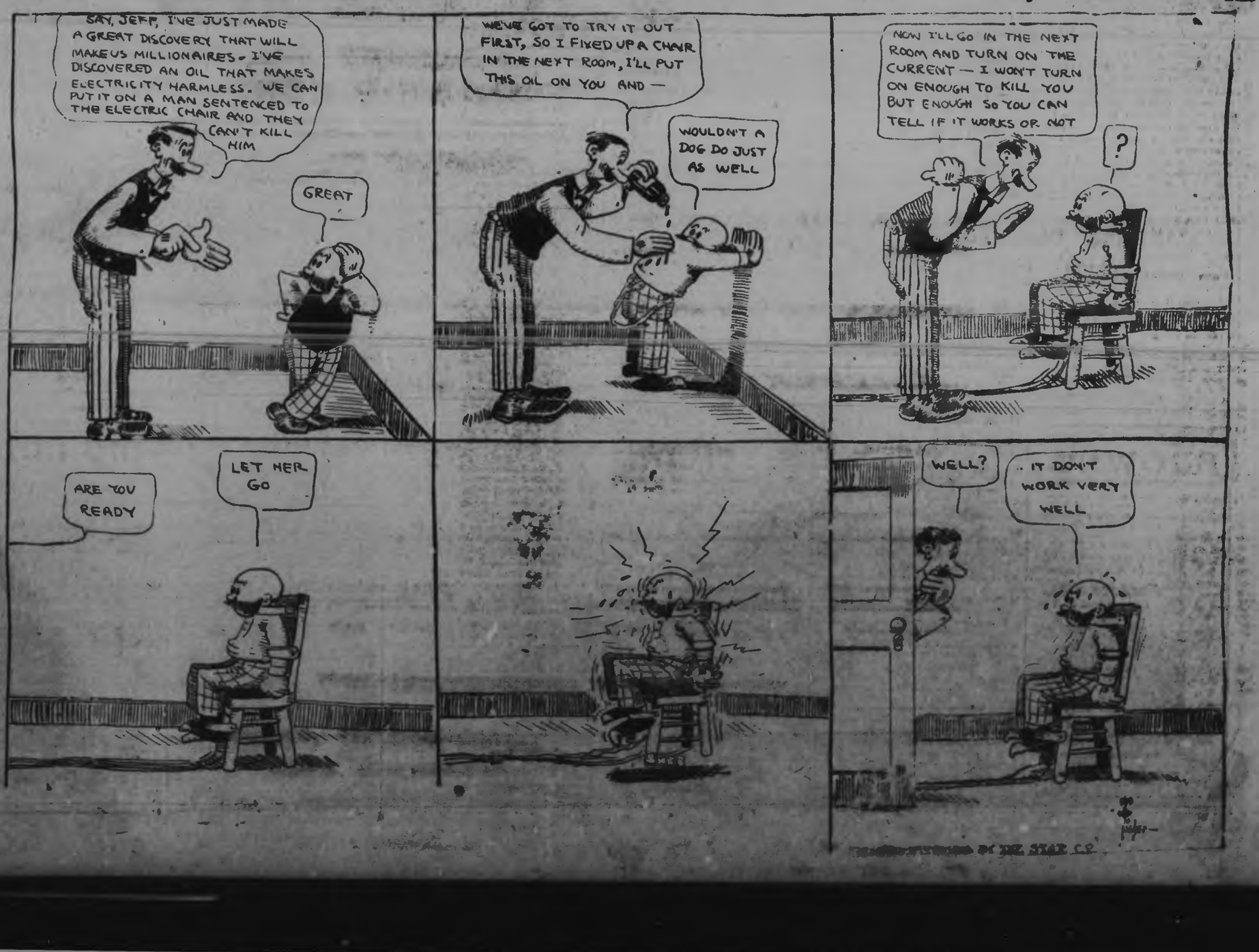
"You'll have to speak louder," the old farmer answered. "I don't hear very well—and I don't like to lend my cart, anyhow."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.



Mutt Isn't Quite In Edisons Class

By "Bud" Fisher


SAY, JEFF, I'VE JUST MADE A GREAT DISCOVERY THAT WILL MAKE US MILLIONAIRES - I'VE DISCOVERED AN OIL THAT MAKES ELECTRICITY HARMLESS. WE CAN PUT IT ON A MAN SENTENCED TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR AND THEY CAN'T KILL HIM
GREAT
WE'VE GOT TO TRY IT OUT FIRST, SO I FIXED UP A CHAIR IN THE NEXT ROOM, I'LL PUT THIS OIL ON YOU AND —
WOULDN'T A DOG DO JUST AS WELL
NOW I'LL GO IN THE NEXT ROOM AND TURN ON THE CURRENT — I WON'T TURN ON ENOUGH TO KILL YOU BUT ENOUGH SO YOU CAN TELL IF IT WORKS OR NOT
?
ARE YOU READY
LET HER GO
WELL?
IT DON'T WORK VERY WELL

GURKHA'S LATEST FEAT.

Capture of Two Bags of Mail From the Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 23—An officer from the front spoke last evening in glowing terms of the work of the Indian troops at the front:

'Their cleverness in spying out thte enemy is a mystery to the British 'Tommy.' As the result of an exploit by the Gurkhas the Army Intelligence Department was presented with some valuable information contained in a couple of mail-bags for the Germans.

"With the consent of their officer they crept out of the trenches, and after a few hours returned with the bags. It is assumed that they accounted for those in charge of them, and on their return they took them to the officer, saluted, and returned to their posts without offering any explanation."

SHE GAINED 36 LBS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 36 pounds in weight."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The waist illustrated is made of sand colored satin and trimmed with striped silk in very dark blue and sand color. Dark blue buttons and a tiny bow made from the blue stripe of the silk finish the front. The raglan sleeve has been used and, as the back view shows, can be made full length if desired. The "outside finish" in this case is the girdle, which is not separate, but attached to the waist at the upper edge. The pattern, No. 6,968, comes in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

Sand color is all the rage and one of the smartest Fifth avenue shops has a window full of sand colored blouses. All sorts of materials are represented and many in combination—chiffon, satin crepe de Chine, Georgette crepe—all in sand color. For contrast in small details black is used and midnight blue; but a very little of either—just a girdle or a bow, or something dangling from the neck. These blouses look well with hats in the same shade, though, generally speaking, this is not a reason for matching. If the costume is blue or green the hat is almost certain not to be.

Price, 10 cents

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Carney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 George St. Phone 532

Soldiers Dance When Under Fire

Interesting glimpses of how Tommy Atkins and his comrade in arms, Jacques Bonhomme, amuse themselves while under German fire are contained in a letter written by a French soldier at Ypres and printed in the Figaro. The letter is dated November 6.

"My dear friend," he writes. "We arrived at Ypres one fine morning behind our division and installed ourselves in a big house whose tenants had run away at the first sign of danger. Before us is the beautiful architecture of the market place, while on the square is the hurry and rumble of passing automobiles, of convoys and columns crossing each other, the stir and life of a centre where several divisional headquarters are situated.

"The English are in the majority. Their officers stroll through the street, correct and phlegmatic, cane in hand. The civilians, numbers of whom still remain, are taking the air, chatting gaily. Only the far off rumble of cannonading tells us that war is going on. Life is beautiful. For two days we have calm—we breathe. Then, the following night, a cluster of German shells drop in the town just at midnight, demolishing six houses.

"The civilians who have remained take themselves to the shelter of the bomb-proofs they have constructed. These are cold little caves under the heavy walls, and are some twenty yards in depth. At the end, a brick wall; above, a tiny opening for ventilation. Benches and planks strewn about form the furniture, on which they have placed mattresses and covers. The furthest part is reserved for the nursery, where the children are making almost as much noise as the bursting shells. The little ones are playing happily while their parents worry.

ARTILLERY FANTASY WITHOUT RHYTHM.

"The shells destined for the town pass over our heads. One hears their approach, which sounds like the siren of an automobile, the rolling of a railroad car on the track or the whistle of the tempest. And two or three seconds after the noise of the explosion resounds. They arrive at unequal intervals; three or four a minute, then interruptions sometimes for hours. Sometimes isolated shots, five or ten minutes apart. The German artillerymen are playing a fantasy without rhythm.

"To fill in the periods of silence there is the armoured train which rumbles about under the walls of the town; the largest gun in it hurls its projectiles twenty kilometres. This diabolic engine is manoeuvred by an English sailor who smokes his pipe with an aggravating calm. 'Little Willy,' as the gun has been nicknamed, is a troublesome neighbour, but he does his work well. Every time that the sailor jerks the lanyard the roar of 'Little Willy' fairly shakes the walls.

"Ba—ba—plouf—plouf! Two German 'smoke-pots' burst beside our casemate, causing the first casualty among our men. A soldier barber shaving a comrade neatly clips off the tip of his client's nose as the roar of the bursting shells makes him jump!

"In such circumstances it is interesting to listen to conversation. One would think that the men would have nothing to talk about but the war, but this is not so. Some are talking shop; others are making projects for the future.

"But some carry their devil-may-care spirit beyond all limit. At the moment when the shells were raining heaviest over the town an indescribable cacophony came to my ears in our bombproof. Pricked by curiosity, I went out. The noise came from a nearby house, and I ran in. The unexpected sight that met my eyes made me speechless for a moment. A platoon of English hospital corps men having discovered the instruments and costumes of a local musical society, had donned the costumes and were dancing about like madmen while horns brayed and fiddles squeaked. It was the most comical sight I have ever witnessed.

SOLDIERS DYING IN THE SUNLIGHT.

"On the other hand, the reflections that come to one's mind in the casemate when not gay are very melancholy. We are not drunk with the fire of combat, and we coldly calculate our chances of being killed.

"One thinks of those at home, and one says to one's self that it is silly to be struck down foolishly, uselessly, in these times. But one says—it is duty. So we amuse ourselves as best we can at cards, writing letters, smoking. The least excuse furnishes a pretext to rush outside and gossip. Above all, one listens to the noise of the battle that unrolls itself, mysterious and formidable, so near that the crackle of the machine guns and the rifles is very distinct.

"The most strange and annoying thing of this war is the ignorance in which the fighting men find themselves. One never knows just what is going on outside.

Keep Your Lungs Strong

This advice is doubly important with the knowledge that every three minutes some one in the United States succumbs to consumption and many refuse to realize they are afflicted until it is too late.

It is after colds or sickness, from overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists that tubercular germs thrive because the resistive powers of the body are weakened.

Only with fresh air, sunshine and abundant rich blood can one hope to arrest their progress, and the concentrated fats in Scott's Emulsion furnish fuel for rich blood, and its rare nourishment helps strengthen the lungs while it builds up the forces.

If you work indoors, live coolly, feel languid or run-down, Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known and is free from stupefying drugs. Avoid substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario

AN ACT OF BARBARISM.—Not only are the Germans firing on the Red Cross and flags of truce, but they are rendering the work of Santa Claus difficult and hazardous.—Cartoon by James Frise.

Buying Horses At Hastings

Latest Happenings in the Village and Vicinity

HASTINGS, Dec. 23.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Freyer, of Peterborough, but formerly of Hastings, was held here on Saturday from the home of Mr. J. McQuade to the Trent Valley Cemetery, where the body was interred. Deceased had reached the advanced age of 82 years, and was well known here, having spent her mid-summer holidays with friends in this vicinity during the past summer. Her brother, Mr. Weese, accompanied the remains and looked after the funeral.

Mrs. Bagwell received a letter from her husband during the past week, stating that he had been wounded in active service in France, but was fast recovering and hoped soon to be able to leave the hospital.

Kollies and Walker shipped another carload of turkeys from the G. T. R. station here on Wednesday last, en route to Buffalo.

Peterborough horse buyers paid us another visit during the past week and secured a number of fine animals.

Mr. Fred. McKee spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters were called to Peterborough last week to attend the funeral of the latter's mother there.

The Misses Fowlds left during the past week for Toronto to spend the winter months.

Miss Evelyn Beatis went to Peterborough on Saturday to spend the holidays with friends.

Mr. Sanderson, of Toronto, spent Friday in town, in the interest of the J. Deere Plow Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oakman and family, of Beattie, Sask., are visiting Mrs. Oakman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McColl.

Mr. R. Walsh was busy on Friday attending to and loading a shipment of cattle and hogs from the station here.

Miss Margaret Bailey is spending the Christmas vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Armstrong, of Havelock, were recent visitors in Hastings.

The merry jingle of the sleigh bells is heard once more, and "Stern Winter" now holds us in his icy grasp.

Mr. Lane, of Alnwick, gave us a call on Friday.

Mr. J. Stevenson shipped a consignment of cattle to Toronto on Tuesday.

The many friends here of Mrs. J. W. Beavis, who is at present in the Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, under treatment, will be pleased to learn that her condition is much improved, and, it is expected, will soon be able to return to her home.

Christmas shopping is now in full blast, and mysterious bundles are finding their way to every home.

Miss Edmison has returned to her home in Toronto, after holidaying here with her brother, Dr. Edmison.

A Cheerful Giver.

The father of a Germantown lad had given him a ten-cent piece and a quarter of a dollar, telling him that he might put one or the other on the church's contribution plate. At dinner the father asked the boy which coin he had given. "Well, father," explained the youngster, "at first it seemed to me that I ought to put the quarter on the plate; but just in time I remembered the saying, 'The Lord loveth a cheerful giver,' and I knew I could give the ten-cent piece a great deal more cheerfully. So I put that in."

Mr. Wm. Harmer Passes Away

Was For Many Years Mail Carrier at Millbrook

BAILIEBORO, Dec. 23.—Mr. Wm. Harmer, of Baliieboro, an old and highly respected resident of the village for many years, passed away on Sunday, December 20th, at 2 p.m. The late Mr. Harmer, who was 76 years of age, had been for several years the local mail carrier, but retired from the position last year. Mr. Harmer leaves to mourn his loss four daughters and two sons, as follows: Mrs. L. Larmer, of Millbrook; Mrs. W. Smitheon, of Peterborough; Mrs. McDonald, of Carmel; Miss B. Harmer at home; and Mr. Wm. Harmer, of Michigan, and Mr. John Porter at home. In religion the late Mr. Harmer was a Baptist, and was for a number of years a member of the Baptist Church here.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, interment taking place in the Baptist Cemetery.

Mr. Frank Fisher, of Peterborough, is home spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Fisher.

Miss Edith McGill, of Lindsay, is home spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGill.

Miss Ester Deyell, of Millbrook, is home spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Deyell.

Mr. Wm. Francy was in South Monaghan last week.

Mr. Roy Greer was in Millbrook this week.

Mr. Fergus Byers, of Port Hope, is home spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Byers.

Mrs. Dobbin, of Cedar Valley, was here visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Byers, last week.

Mr. C. Lang, of Port Hope, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lang.

Miss C. McConnachie spent Sunday last in the village, visiting friends.

Mrs. Lunney, of Cresswell, is here visiting friends.

Miss H. Berry, of Millbrook, is home spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Berry.

Mr. Cleveland Byers has returned home from the Economist Training School, New York City, after three months' study.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Dec. 21.—The Christmas trade is experiencing the usual last-minute rush, and during the week the situation has improved from the merchants' standpoint. On the whole the volume of Christmas business will not be anything like as good as in previous years. Merchants, however, did not stock for a normal Christmas trade, and will not have great supplies left on their hands. This decrease in Christmas trade is again indicated by the decrease in railway earnings this month, as compared with the same period last year. Business men are feeling more hopeful than a few weeks ago.

The wheat situation is strong. To-morrow this cattle have taken an unexpected slump from which they will probably not recover until after the first of the year. Other farm produce is normal.

WHEAT

Advances on the local wheat market have been in response to a situation universally strong. Many European countries are bidding for the surplus wheat of the United States and Great Britain is buying freely in Canada. Even the news that the area of fall wheat planted in the United States has increased by 4,000,000 acres has not served to shake the faith of brokers in a strong future for the wheat market. No. 1 Northern is now quoted $1.27¼; No. 2, $1.24¼; No. 3, $1.19¼; Ontario wheat, $1.18 to $1.19.

COARSE GRAINS

Ontario oats continue quiet. Peas have lost 2c. Other lines are in good demand, particularly corn, which is up a few cents: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 41c; feed, 41c; Ontario oats, 40c to 42c; corn, 72c; peas, $1.60 to $1.65; rye, $1.05; buckwheat, 76c; barley, malting, 63c to 67c. At Montreal the demand for all lines is quiet; Oats, C.W. No. 2, 43c to 43½c; No. 3, 42½c to 43c; extra No. 1 feed, 43½c; local white, 40c to 42c; barley, 62c to 70c; malting, 70c to 72c.

POTATOES AND BEANS

It is now assured that there has been an extra good crop of potatoes over all of Western Canada. The rot reported to be developing some time ago does not seem to be serious. The market is dull, with no immediate prospect for improvement. Ontario will go 75c to 80c in car lots; New Brunswick, 70c a bag. The Montreal quotation is 65c to 68c.

Beans here are quoted: Primes, $2.60 to $2.70; hand picked, $2.75 to $2.85. The Montreal quotations on one-pound pickers is $2.65; hand picked, $2.70.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Receipts of strictly fresh eggs have dwindled away until we have the usual small supply for the extensive market. The great volume of business at all centres is now done in storage eggs. Quotations remain as before. Locally fresh eggs are quoted at 60c; cartons, 65c to 70c. At Montreal new laids are selling at 60c to 65c; No. 1 storage, 45c to 47c; No. 2, 40c to 42c; selects, 38c to 40c; No. 1 storage, 37c to 38c; seconds, 34c to 35c. At Montreal new laids are selling at 60c to 65c; No. 1 storage, 45c to 47c; No. 2, 40c to 42c; selects, 38c to 40c; No. 1 storage, 37c to 38c; seconds, 34c to 35c.

Poultry has taken an advance due to the Christmas demand. Live: Spring chickens, 13c to 15c; old fowl, 9c to 10c; ducks, 9c to 12c; geese, 9c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 13c. Dressed: Spring chickens, 13c to 15c; old fowl, 10c to 12c; ducks, 14c to 15c; geese, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 16c to 18c. All prices are for choice stock.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The market is still quiet, but there has been an increased volume of business, and altogether the situation is improving. Most of the demand is coming from outside towns and small cities, from which shipments a short time ago were coming to the central markets. Receipts of fresh made butter are not anything like sufficient to meet present demand, and are continually getting smaller. Choicest creamery butter is quoted 29c to 27½c and seconds, 26c to 26½c; dairy butter is wanted on the English market, and some Manitoba dairy butter has been sold at 25c to 25½c for extras.

HAY AND STRAW

There is more hay in the country than [illegible] and [illegible] evidence of this is seen in the large quantities that are now being offered when it is suggested that quotations may drop. On this market No. 1 hay is quoted $16 to $16.50; No. 2, $15.50 to $16; No. 3, $13 to $13; baled straw, $7 to $7.50. At Montreal offerings are liberal from both Quebec and Eastern Ontario. No. 1 is quoted at $20 to $20.50; No. 2, $18 to $19.50; No. 3, $16.50 to $17.50; inferior, $14.50 to $15.50.

LIVE STOCK

The slump in live stock, that has been characteristic of the whole week's proceedings, must have been totally unexpected as deliveries from country points have been liberal. Prices are still in advance of previous years, but altogether too low to not [illegible] to the drovers. The strong buying of the previous week seems to have filled the coolers of the packing houses, and it is not anticipated that there will be any great demand until the first of the year.

There is no reason for discouragement in this state of affairs. It is a transient situation. Farmers will be wise, however, to reduce shipments to a minimum for the next few weeks and give the market a chance to gain its feet again. Butcher bulls seem to be the least wanted of all the animals coming to the market. Stocker receipts have been small and here demand has been well maintained. Quotations average as follows:

Shipping steers, $7.25 to $8; butcher steers, good, $7 to $7.25; com. to med., $6.50 to $7; butchers, $6 to $7.20; choice cows, $5 to $5.50; com. to med. $4.25 to $4; butcher bulls, $4.50 to $5.75; feeders, $6 to $6.50; stockers, $4.50 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.50.

There is a good steady demand for milch cows at seasonal prices; choice, $80 to $90; com. to med., $40 to $60; springers $5 to $100. Calves range from $3.50 to $9.

Lambs continue in normal demand; yearlings, $7.50 to $8; heavy, $7.25 to $7.50; culls, $6.50 to $7; bucks, $5 to $6.25; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls $3 to $4.

Hogs have continued steady at the one price throughout the week, $8.90 f.o.b. country points.

OMEMEE NEWS

OMEMEE, Dec. 24.—Mr. William Stephenson was a visitor to Lindsay, during the past week.

Mrs. Bell, of London, Ont., is the guest of her brother, Mr. William Robinson.

Mr. James Chambers, of Peterborough, made a business trip to town on Monday.

Mrs. David Dick was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

Rev. W. H. Smyth, of Hilton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott, over the week-end.

Miss Annie Thompson, of Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Hartley Currie was a visitor to Lindsay last week.

Miss Carrie Stinson, of the Peterborough Normal School, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stinson.

Miss Myrtle Clemett, of Lindsay, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. Clemett.

Mrs. A. E. Bryson and son, Master Hillas, of Cobalt, arrived in town yesterday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Laidley.

Mr. W. S. Graham of Mount Pleasant, was a visitor to town during the past week.

Miss Phyllis Brown, who has been teaching school at Haliburton, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown.

Reeve Mulligan of town, attended the winter fair in Lindsay on Thursday last.

Mr. Clem. Stewart is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stewart.

Mr. Robert Courtney was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. H. Horner of Lindsay, last week.

The A.Y.P.A., Omemee, intend giving a Christmas tree for the children of the congregation on Monday, December 28th.

Mr. Harry Clarke is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Clarke.

Mr. Thomas Shannon attended the Winter Fair in Lindsay last week.

Miss Jennie Smyth of the Peterborough Normal School is spending the vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott.

Mr. Joseph Carroll of Syracuse was in Town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

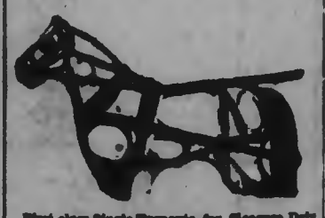
In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Interior Trips a special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well bred horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

Reduction in the Price of MILK

During the month of December, we will sell 14 Milk Tickets for One Dollar, delivered as desired, to old and new customers alike. Pure Clarified and Pasteurized Milk delivered in Bottles to every customer.

This will give the citizens of Peterborough an opportunity to give our Milk a fair test.

Skim Milk and Buttermilk, 4c per quart.

Whipping Cream and Table Cream always in our ice boxes.

N. B.—Any mother of a family unable to pay the regular price for milk during December, will receive a still further reduction by applying at the office, with a recommendation from the clergyman of her church.

Peterborough Pure Milk Co.
377 Aylmer St. 'Phone 650

Eat Fruit

AND YOU'LL LIVE WELL AND BE MERRY!

JOE LONGO & CO'S

'Xmas Stock is the choicest ever imported, consisting of specially imported

California Navel Oranges, at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c a dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c a pound
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.
Pomegranates, 5c each.
Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen.
Lemons, 20c dozen.
Nuts, all kinds, 20c pound
Apples, Spies 25c & 30c others
Figs, 10c and 15c pound
Dates, 10c pound
Dried Fruit, 15c pound
Table Raisins, 15c pound.
Pure Olive Oil, from Lucca.
Celery, and Cranberries, OYSTERS and FISH

2 Stores { 446 George St., 'Phone 931 / 230 Charlotte, 'Phone 1013

Open Evenings
WREATHING
For Christmas Decorations

PLANTS IN BLOOM
FERNS AND PALMS
CUT FLOWERS

Fern Pots, Roma Ware, Flower Basket Effects, Fern Pots filled, etc.

What's more pleasing than a Gift of Flowers? There's economy in ordering early.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mann)
2 Stores 208 GEORGE STREET, 233 WATER STREET
Telephones—1206, Evenings 1447

CHRISTMAS CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BIG CUT IN ORANGES!

Fine 30c Oranges, doz. 25c
Choice 40c Oranges, doz. 30c
Select 50c Oranges, doz. 40c

Below are a few specials that will appeal to you:

Best Brands of Currants and Raisins, Imported Peels, extra fine stock of Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, and Assortment of Extracts in all flavours, Choice New Prunes Dates and Figs, Home-made Mince Meat, Chicken Oranges, Lemons, Confectionery, Nuts.

We want for business on a small margin of profit, because we know it is to your interest to buy the best for the least money.

D. M. MINICOLO 410 George St. 'Phone 9-2-3

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-14

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1914

The Examiner Wishes Its Readers a Joyous Christmas

PORTUGESE TERRITORY IS INVADED

Germans Attacked Naulili With 1000 Men and Artillery and Garrison Deliver Counter Attack

AN ALLY OF BRITAIN

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The latest German invasion of Angola, Portuguese African Province, is officially acknowledged, according to a Lisbon despatch received here to-day. The Germans are declared to have approached Naulili, with artillery and one thousand men. The Portuguese garrison was engaged for a short time in delivering a counter attack on the Germans, but withdrew and reinforcements are now being awaited. The government is to-day assured of complete support in any action that may be taken toward defending this colony or even to entering the European war as an ally of England.

Fire In Moving Picture Theatre

Blaze in Basement of the Princess Last Night Caused Considerable Excitement Damage is not Great

A telephone message from the Examiner office last night at eight minutes after eleven informed Fireman Tennyson, who was on watch at the station, that smoke was being emitted from the Leah store on George Street. The watchman, following out the general instructions issued by the Fire Chief, ordered the whole brigade out, and it was found that a fire was burning in the basement of the Princess Theatre.

A large crowd gathered to watch the progress of the fire. As it was in the very heart of the business district every effort was made to stem the flames at the very outset. Although the theatre was filled with smoke, the Chief and his men penetrated to the trap door into the basement and located the fire. Two lines of hose were laid, one from the front and one from the rear of the building, the before midnight the fire was completely extinguished. The actual damage to the building will hardly exceed $50 or $75, although holes had to be chopped in the floor of the theatre to get at the fire. The ceiling of the cellar was also badly charred and some of it may have to be repaired.

It is thought that the fire was caused by hot ashes from the furnace igniting some fire wood in the cellar, and the prompt action of the brigade prevented the remainder of the block from being in danger from the spreading of the flames. Some of the joists of the building were burned. The fire was near the front of the edice.

The theatre is unfortunate in losing the holiday business.

Commission Claim Sum of $4,000

Due as Interest on Money Raised for Hydro-Electric Purposes and Used by the City

[illegible] ago the sum of one hundred [illegible] twenty thousand dollars was [illegible] the question of the ratepayers [illegible] money was to have been [illegible] Hydro-Electric expenditures [illegible] extensive expenditures became necessary the City's financial barque [illegible] upon shoals at times and [illegible] with the result that they cut into [illegible] funds raised for Hydro-Electric [illegible] by the Utilities Commission [illegible] the City to meet the interest [illegible] during the eight [illegible] money was in their [illegible]. This amounts to approximately [illegible] thousand dollars. This [illegible] is unwise to encroach for [illegible] fund, but they feel that [illegible] to be used by the City. [illegible] will be taken up by the [illegible]

[illegible] OPEN

[illegible]

A WHITE CHRISTMAS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Dec. 24.—Santa Claus took a squint at the weather to-day and ordered out his reindeers and sleigh for to-night's jaunt. It's to be a "white Christmas" everywhere in Canada where it is cold enough to freeze. The weather bureau declared to-day in its Christmas forecast that snow is falling nearly everywhere in Canada. To-day's general snowfall will continu all day and night almost everywhere, the forecast stated, but to-morrow morning the snow will stop for a clear, cold Christmas under a blanket of snow. Much colder weather in the northern half of the country to-morrow east of the Mississippi, is predicted.

GERMAN RESISTANCE IN WEST STRONGER

Allies Continue to Make Progress However and All the Enemy's Attempts to Regain the Ground Lost Have Been Repulsed--Sand dunes Are Mined.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Advances are being made in Belgium near the coast, by the mining of sand dunes. This is reported to-day in the official communication which announced the repulse of all German attack along the battle front. The Belgians have gained ground on the right bank of the Yser south of Dixmude.

The official statement to-day does not report extensive advance along the wide front such as the previous communiques of the week have announced. The number of German counter attacks appear to indicate that the allies are now meeting with more stubborn resistance, and that the enemy is making strenuous efforts to regain the ground which has been lost in the general advance of French and British.

In addition to avances made by mining operations, and the forward movement of the Belgians south of Dixmude, however, French advances are reported in Argonne and in the Weavre region. "Between the sea and the Lys," the communique states, "we advanced by mining dunes. At Lombaertzyde and Zwartelen the attacks of the enemy were repulsed."

A heavy fog has operations in the region of Arras, the statement asserted, and east and south-east of Amiens the action was confined to cannonades. In the region of the Aisne brilliant resistance by the Zouaves repulsed the attacks by the enemy. A German attack in the region of Ville Surtourbe in the Champagne district, failed owing the effectiveness of the French artillery.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Mlawa, which the Germans claim to-day to have recaptured, is fifteen miles east of Soldau on the railroad line from that point which runs to Neve Georgievsk, 16 miles from Warsaw. The German movement from Mlawa, which was repulsed, and which Germans are evidently endeavouring to resume, had for its object a wide sweep to the north-east of Warsaw.

TOKIO, Dec. 24.—Parliament to-day rejected the request of the cabinet for increased appropriations to enable the government to maintain a larger army. As a result it is said that the cabinet will dissolve parliament to-morrow and trust to a popular election to gain the support of the country.

The opposition is due to the fear that the government would send troops to Europe to fight the Germans.

Went Down With The Monmouth

A Brother of a Lake Street Citizen Among the Lost in the Sinking of H.M.S. Monmouth Off Chilean Coast, Nov. 1st

Mr. George Wilkins, 147 Lake street, has received official information from the British Admiralty that his brother, Arthur Augustus Wilkins, landing boatman of H.M.S. Monmouth, which went down in the naval battle off the Chilean Coast, on Nov. 1st, was among the lost. The deceased Mr. Wilkins, who formerly served as Sergeant in the Coast Guard Service, at New Quay, Cornwall was on the mobilization of the Monmouth put upon her strength. He was 35 years of age and won and wore the Long Service and Good Conduct medal. He leaves a wife, father and mother, three brothers, and two sisters. The official intimation is the first news Mr. George Wilkins, who is the only relative of the deceased in Peterborough, had of his death, or of the fact that he was on the Monmouth.

SUSTAINED A BROKEN ARM

Seeks to Hold the City Liable For Icy Condition of Sidewalk

Mr. R. Graham, East City, has complained to the City Council of an accident [illegible] his wife some days ago [illegible] she slipped at the corner of [illegible] and [illegible] Streets and sustained a fractured [illegible]. Mr. Graham seeks to hold the City responsible for the icy condition of the sidewalk at that point. The matter has been referred to the Legal committee of the City Council.

EMPLOYE'S INJURIES FAULT OF COMPANY

Widow of Richard Ball of Havelock, Given Damages at Osgoode Hall

At Osgoode Hall yesterday Mr. Justice Middleton ratified the settlement of an action between the C. P. R. and Mrs. Sarah Ann Ball, of Myrtle. The judgment awards Mrs. Ball and her children $1,200 for the death of Richard Ball in the Havelock yards last February. The man was painting and an engine ran over him, inflicting fatal injury.

Who Received The Commission?

Just when the City Council was sailing serenely along, with a fair wind and a manifest desire to bring the meeting to a speedy conclusion, Alderman McIntyre introduced a squall in the form of a question as to whether there was any commission paid for arising out of the sale of the city's short-term debentures. If the regular commission was charged it would amount to approximately eight hundred dollars, and just who it would accrue to, is what Alderman McIntyre was anxious to find out. The city sold one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of the short term bonds. Alderman Johnston, as chairman of the Finance Committee explained that there was no commission as the bonds were sold through the City Treasurer. The misunderstanding evidently arose out of a computation made by City Treasurer Adams as to what it would cost to market one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of debentures. The commission figured in the calculation as though the debentures were being marketed by a brokerage firm instead of by the city.

"If I had known you were going to dig up anything like this, I would have brought in a report," remarked Alderman Johnston.

DEATH OF MR. FRANK BIRDSALL OF OTONABEE

Pioneer Resident of the County Passed Away This Morning

GRANDSON AT SALISBURY

One of Otonabee's most prominent residents, in the person of Mr. Frank Birdsall, passed away at half past 12 o'clock this morning, at his home in that Township. Death was due to paralysis, and came after an illness of several months. Deceased was 76 years of age and was born on the farm which he occupied at the time of his demise. His death marks the passing of one of those pioneers to whom the present gengration is so greatly indebted.

The late Mr. Birdsall was for many years one of the foremost and most active workers in the interests of local or County-wide movements for the advancement of the community. As Reeve of Asphodel Township he was head of the Township Municipal Council, and held a seat in the County Council. He was President of the East Peterborough Agricultural Association and Farmers' Institute since the inception of these organizations, presiding over the former for fifty years. For years he was a school trustee, and was a leading Conservative in the East Peterborough riding, having occupied the position of President of the Conservative Association. His death will be very generally and deeply regretted, as he was highly respected and widely known throughout the community.

He is survived by his wife, one sister, Mrs. Huycke, of Otonabee, and one son, Col. Richard E. Birdsall, of Birdsall. Two grand-children —Captain Everett Birdsall, with the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain, and one daughter, Miss Birdsall, also survive.

The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock to Westwood.

Brutal Attack On Clergyman in Toronto

Rev. J. M. Scott, Son of Mrs. George Scott, Peterboro', Victim of Shooting

BULLET TOOK EFFECT

TORONTO, Dec. 24—Riverdale was horrified last night when one of the most eminent and highly respected ministers in the East End, Rev. J. McPherson Scott, of St. John's Presbyterian Church, was shot, but not dangerously wounded, by Harry Asher, a converted Jew and former member of the Church.

Mr. Scott was descending the steps of his house at the corner of Sparkhall and Broadview avenues, when he was suddenly confronted by Asher, who, pointing a revolver at the minister's breast, fired point blank without warning. The bullet struck a spectacle case in Mr. Scott's vest pocket over his heart, and as it was thus deflected Mr. Scott probably owes his life to this fortunate circumstance.

Emptied His Revolver.

Seeing that he had not been successful, Asher continued to fire at the retreating figure of the minister until he emptied the contents of the revolver. Of the remaining shots, four went through his clothes and one lodged in his hip, bringing him down. The weakened minister succeeded in reaching his door and calling for assistance. Dr. Sneath was called in, and spent some hours last night with the patient. While Mr. Scott was seriously wounded and lost much blood it was a flesh wound, and was not regarded as dangerous. He will be taken to the General Hospital this morning and a search made for the bullet by means of the X-ray.

Rev. Mr. Scott is a son of Mrs. George Scott, and brother of Mrs. J. Oliver, [illegible] Peterboro, four

All Saints' Church

Christmas Services

[illegible] will be held in the [illegible] Church [illegible] Christmas Day, and [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Holy Communion.

BRITISH CENSORS CLOSE SHOP FOR CHRISTMAS

The British censors shut up shop at 9 a.m. to-day Peterborough time, until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, Peterborough time, so that there will be no official war news coming through during that time. After the Examiner's regular 7 p.m. bulletin this evening there will be no services until 8 o'clock on Saturday morning unless there is exceptionally important news, in which case the Examiner will be protected and will be informed of the developments. There will, of course, be no issue of the Examiner to-morrow, but if there be any news of great importance, it will be bulletined in front of the office.

UNSUCCESSFUL AIR ATTACK UPON DOVER

German Aeroplane Dropped Bombs Upon the British Port But Was Driven Off by Air Craft and Aerial Guns Bomb Struck in a Garden and Did No Damage.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A German aeroplane to-day dropped bombs upon the British port of Dover. The guns in the fortifications at the famous port fired upon the hostile air craft, but the latest reports indicate that the aeroplane probably escaped. Dover is 76 miles from London. This is really the second attack that has been made upon Dover by German aeroplanes.

A heavy fog prevailed to-day which aided the German aeroplane in making its escape. A British machine took to the air to pursue the enemy but failed to overtake the hostile craft. No damage is reported.

The War Office statement declared: "One of the enemy's aeroplanes was seen over Dover at 10:30 this morning. A bomb was droped which exploded in a garden and no damage was done." The aeroplane flew out to sea followed by a British aircraft, but the pursuit was unsuccessful. The weather was foggy.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict clings to the hope of early peace in Europe, despite the failure of his first efforts and the rejection of his proposal for a Christmas truce. At the Christmas réception to the members of the sacred college to-day His Holiness declared that he would continue to work for peace despite the failure of previous attempts to bring the war to an end.

"I shall never cease doing all in my power for a war suffering humanity," the Pope said, "and I have firm conviction in my heart that with the help of God, peace will soon come."

X-RAYS TO SEARCH OUT CONTRABAND.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—X-rays to discover hidden contraband of war is the latest exploit of the British consulate here. Three operators are to-day taking photographs of 10,000 bales of cotton consigned to Bremen, Germany. Each bale, as it is lowered on the City of Macon, scheduled to sail on Monday, is searched by rays for arms, ammunition or other contraband.

FRENCH CRUISER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—An official statement given out in Paris to-day, says an Austrian submarine torpedoed a French armoured cruiser in the Gulf of Otranto. The battleship was damaged only slightly. No one was injured. The official communication issued to-day by the French Minister of Marine, says: "An Austrian submarine fired two torpedoes at a French armoured cruiser in the Strait of Otranto, one of them exploding forward. The damage done to the vessel was unimportant. None of the cruiser's crew were injured."

OPERATED FOR TWO MONTHS

Without a License—Police Department Censured

The Police Department came in for a mild expression of censure at the hands of the City Council when Ald. Duffus demanded to know why M. Pappas was permitted to operate thirteen billiard tables since November 1st, without possessing the necessary license. Nobody seemed to be able to give a satisfactory account of the matter. Mayor Buller admitted that Chief of Police Thompson was at fault and he thought that the following resolution was the best solution that could be evolved to meet the situation as it stood to-day:

The Resolution.

"We recommend that if M. Pappas does not take out licenses for five billiard tables by Dec. 26th next the Chief Constable take action against him and that if he does not take out the licenses for the remainder of the tables in use in [illegible] by Jan. 15th next, that action then be taken."

"It's a slack piece of business," put in another Alderman.

[illegible] OPEN [illegible] TO-MORROW

All the stores at that corner [illegible] in good condition [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] are [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] will be [illegible] by the Holy Communion.

Thirty-five Soldiers Home for Xmas

Thirty-five of Peterborough's second contingent of volunteers for overseas service are expected home from the camp in Kingston at 5.30 this evening. Mayor Buller arranged to have the band meet them at the G.T.R. station and give them a warm home-coming welcome. Among the arrivals of half a dozen of the members this morning were Johnson Paudash and Frank Roberts. The former is looking in the pink of condition and is delighted with the provision for the volunteers in camp. His brother, George Paudash, is in the machine gun section. Note of the recruits are prouder of their military equipment and status than the Indians from Rice Lake. The visitors have a holiday until Monday. The remainder of the contingent will be home at New Year's.

Chairman of Two Committees

Dr. Young has returned to Peterborough from Toronto, where he has been attending a meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for Ontario. He has been chairman of two committees, namely, the Hospitals and Charities Committee. The work [illegible] discussed was [illegible] and [illegible] Dr. Young [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] and [illegible] Dr. Young [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] and [illegible] Dr. Young [illegible] Peterborough

Evening Examiner

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1914

CHRISTMAS.

A Merrie Christmas is its fullest, widest meaning, to all its readers, to all the city, to all the country, to all the Empire, to all the world, is the season's salutation of The Examiner. What this greeting means is not mere feasting; not mere jocund exchange of good wishes; not mere sharing of presents. Christmas came to the world, and its birthday comes to us now, as a message of unselfishness; the burden of its call unselfish thought for others. The message is not for a day, nor a year, but is to be unwoven into our while life, and to colour all our human relations, if its depth of import is to gain full fruition. The Christmas season only puts emphasis upon a duty that should be immanent in our lives. Especially at the Christmas tide of this year of grace, the call comes to us with clarion voice mingling with the trumpet blast of war. We always have the objects of our kindness with us; but this year they are sadly manifolded, as are the forms of our expression of good will—the Gospel that was proclaimed in the first Christmas message twenty centuries ago. We must all take upon us a larger spirit of benevolence and benefaction. We must strive to supply the cheer that is wanting in many a home. Other years, as this year, there were, and are, joyous homecomings when the rushing trains and the plunging ships brought and bring home the wanderers to the Christmas fireside reunion. This year, there will be no home-coming in many a household. In the battle line, in the training camp and, in many a sad case, in the better land, many of our loved ones, our friends, our neighbours, will keep the Christmas feast. We can send or take messages of cheer, implemented with deeds of kindness to these desolate or desolated homes. The conditions imposed by the cruel war, the unemployment, the empty larders, the fireless hearths, the naked wardrobes, the cheerless homes, make an especial and insistent appeal to the Christmas spirit. To reduce this to practice for Christmas day is the duty of the moment. We that feast must see that no others within our knowledge or reach should lack the means of feasting also. If we all in our way and in keeping with our means and opportunity do this; and if we make the spirit of this a precedent, and a motive of action in all our human relations in the year to come, a Merry Christmas for ourselves and others will be the prelude to a Happy New Year. The skies are dark, the clouds float low, and when we see the awfulness of war in Europe—the unchained passions of men holding sway, we find it hard to feel that the Prince of Peace even came into the world. But we have faith and with faith hope, God is in Heaven and still rules, still is able to bring good out of evil. Over the fields of carnage in His good time will rise the sun of peace to lighten a new world purged of the blight of human oppression and of wrong; and the brotherhood of nations shall be builded upon the brotherhood of man, whose spirit became incarnate on the first Christmas. When we look up, look forward, there is all to hope, and the outlook under God's guiding, gives ample warrant and prophetic significance to the wish that goes out from us all to all the world—

A MERRIE CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

BOTH LANGUAGES NECESSARY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been telling English audiences to learn French, because it is the language of art and diplomacy, not to mention its being the mother tongue of two million of our fellow-Canadians. Sir Wilfrid is right in all counts. He might have added that it is a useful accomplishment whith not only opens up a great treasury of literature, but enables us to get under the French skin and understand Quebec. If Ontario read French, and Quebec read English, the politicians would find it a hard matter to play the devil's game by setting the two Provinces against each other. Mr. Pasing Both Ways would be put out of business, race and creed cries would disappear, and many local problems due to the deliberate perversions of campaign orators would vanish like fog before the noonday sun. To know all is to understand all, and until English Canada learns French, and French Canada learns English we must expect politics in this country to be blind of one eye. Incidentally we observe that many members of the Second Canadian Contingent are learning French, their intention being to do a lot of fighting in that language. It is a good language to fight in, as Napoleon proved. It is also a good language to eat in, to sing in, to dress in. With French and English a man may find his way around the world and be stuck nowhere. —Saturday Night.

CHRISTMAS, 1914

The air is hideous with the crash of guns;
The screaming shrapnel and the hurtling shells
Make night a Hades where the nations' sons,
In demon frenzy that hell's hate compels,
War fiercer than the Visigoths and Huns.

The mangled corpses fill the Village street;
The peaceful plains are littered with the dead;
The roads are heavy with the hurry'ng feet
Of homeless outcasts, seeking daily bread,—
And nought but new found horrors do they meet.

The old are spared not, nor the young and fair;
Alike they tribute pay to ruinous war,
The ages heritage, the House of Prayer—
(Be these, then, Christian men, or sons of Thor?)
Are razed to earth, so wantonly they dare.

The nations, Heedless of the still small Voice
Of Bethl'hem's Babe, have trampled into dust
The glad evangel, and have made the choice,
They wield the sword, impelled by Empire lust,
And mothers weep while Satan doth rejoice.

O what a spectacle for Him Who comes,
With blessings on His lips, the Prince of Peace!
No star of hope the Christmas sky illumes,
His beacon blest, herald of War's surcease;
O world gone mad! O place of many tombs!

O mockery of that first Christmas night,
When shepherds heard the angel cohorts sing,
While Juda's hills were robed in dazzling light!
O doth not e'en an echo of it cling
In these sad days when brutal power is right?

Is this the answer of two thousand years
Of Christian teaching? God in Heaven look down,
And pity'ng dry the mothers' blinding tears,
For sake of her who once in Bethl'hem town,
Could find no place, but now a place appears.

The little children call Thee. There is room
In our poor hears where fain we'd have you bide,
Then come to us, blest Fruit of Mary's womb,
For some are faithful still, some doors are wide,
Dear Jesus, do no not tarry, quickly come.

—Rev. D. A. Casey,
Bracebridge, Ont, Christmas, 1914.

PETROGRAD'S GREAT RECORD.

In Russian City in Four Days No Arrests While in Toronto in Three Days There were 178 Arrests for Drunkenness.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—Compared with Petrograd, Russia, Toronto is a wide-open town. A despatch from the former city says that in four days, including two holidays, since the sale of alcoholic liquor was forbidden, not a single arrest was made for drunkenness.

The feat that Toronto can come to this was new Year's Day, 1912, when but two drunks were arrested, while on Christmas Day, 1911, five drunks ware arrested. On both these days the bars were closed.

On Christmas Day, 1909, the last Christmas that the bars were allowed open, the drunks totalled 60. But the worst is yet to come. The biggest record ever in the police annals for drunkenness was the list before the magistrate on September 2nd, 1913. That list chronicled the names of 178 people arrested for drunkenness. This list covered those arrested from Saturday night till Monday night.

Compared with Petrograd, the figures show that for four days, including two holidays, and a Sunday, in three city there wasn't an arrest, while in Toronto in three days, including one holiday and one Sunday there were 178 arrests for drunkenness.

A Christmastide Symposium Of Representative Citizens

(Continued from Page 9.)

I offer sympathy and comfort to all whose way in life has been hard and disappointing, to all who have had tears, heartaches, loss and sorrow. The present situation in this city, in Canada, and the Empire summons us to true resolution, manly courage, heroic self-denial and service to make the most of life, to bring to a holy and complete fruition the rich heritage that we have fallen heirs to through the pioneer labours of our fathers.

Let us be brothers with one another in holy faith and charity. Let us be citizens in hope for a larger Canada and a larger Empire to be realized when the world brotherhood vision of the Prince of Peace possesses the conscience of nations, controls their passions, and makes mighty their judgment in the councils of men, to bring about universal righteousness and justice, which alone are the habitation of God's throne.

A Merry Christmas to All!

R. G. Peever.

REV. I. PHELPS

Pastor of Mark Street Methodist Church.

In response to your request for a few words of greeting, may I say:

Whilst the Kaiser with his soldiery, is ravaging Europe, slaying defenceless people, it is no occasion on which to speak the soft word of Peace. Whilst the ideals of our Empire are being challenged—an Empire which, as England, Great Britain, and now Greater Britain, has stood for a thousand years the friend of the oppressed and the champion of the helpless, our patriotism and our Christian faith urge our hand to the sword and the service of our suffering fellows—our prayer is that young Canada, in eager and ever-increasing numbers, may respond to the call to arms; that personal victories may be won over indifference and the selfish love of ease and mere material interests, and our nation take her place in the ranks of the Empire at war that war may be no more; that each Canadian soldier moy be worthy of the ideals for which he goes forth to the battle, and that he may return to pursue, in his homeland, the blessed works of peace.

L. Phelps.

REV. JAS. ROLLINS

Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

These are the words which ushered in hte Christian Era. They are regnin the Christian era. They are regnant still. The land is full of martial music, but it is not full of hatred. When one considers how immense the provocation is and ho little animus there is in any of our hearts to our foes, one begins to realize how deeply the angelic music has entered into the warp and whoof of life.

* * * * * * *

One does not forget that the teachers of a great nation have assailed the ideal of the angels and proclaimed the right of the sword to hack its way through the integrities of the heart; but one must be blind indeed who does not see thot that sword is in process of being shivered upon the conscience of the world.

Greetings, then, to the people of Peterborough in the words of the angels—"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." That message must reign until it has transformed all its foes into its own wondrous likeness.

* * * * * * *

You ask me for an expression of my view of what should be the attitude of the people of our city and country towards Christmas under the conditions in which it comes to us this year. Just the old attitude. Good will to men—joy in life—happiness in friendship. Ill-will only to ideals which are subversive of human good. Let us go on warring a good warfare against all we know to be wrong, keeping our hearts all the while free from personal bitterness.

* * * * * * *

The old custom of Christmas remembrances should be followed within our means. The merchants have their stocks—much of them purchased before present conditions could be foreseen. Those who can afford it may this year have the double joy of making happy the friends beloved, and at the same time lifting a load from our worthy tradespeople.

To those who can do neither, let me say, Do not compromise your finances even by obedience to an old and beautiful custom. Send out wireless messages of good will in the sure and certain faith that kindred souls shall catch them from the blue. So shall we keep Christmas and all our days in the spirit of the Christ.

James Rollins.

REV. F. J. SAWERS —

Rector of St. Luke's Church.

Longfellow wrote of the Christmas bells:

"I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet the words repeat
Of peace on earth, good will to men."

In this generation has the old, old proclamation of the Christmas message fallen upon men's ears in the midst of such troublous times—the message of peace and goodwill in the midst of awful war and frightful carnage such as the world has never seen.

What an awful commentary between the message and the present suffering and conflict. Christmas message, and the truth is the same. Peace on earth, the Christian message

REV. J. R. WEBB

Pastor of the Murray Street Baptist Church.

Christ appeared after His resurrection in the upper room—the doors being shut. When He came into the world as the Babe of Bethlehem, the doors of the inn were shut. When He came unto His own, His own received Him not, for the doors of their minds and hearts were shut. The psalmist had sung, "Lift up your heads, oh ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors," but when the King of Glory came, it was angels, not men, who sang His welcome.

Yet "the doors being shut," He stands in the midst of men. His is the world power. His place is not only in the sun, but in the centre of it. With the accumulated armament of twenty-eight years a nation stalks forth confident of world sway, but is smitten by the Christian sentiment of the world, and becomes a stench in the nostrils of all well-thinking people.

The doors are shut at this Christmastide. All forces seem to be against the usual gaiety and festivity; let it not be so. Jesus stands in the midst, and when He is with us we must joint the angelic song. I know how hard it is for some to sing the Lord's song in the strange land in which we find ourselves this year, but a determined effort must be made to take the harps from the willows for this one week, and tune them, not to dirge, but song—for Jesus stands in our midst though the doors are shut.

J. R. Webb.

REV. J. P. WILSON

Pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

I am pleased to send Christmas greetings once more to my friends in this good city—wishing them all the joys of the festival. Why should we not keep Christmas? True "The Hun is at the gate," the world in agony, but our Empire is not at war with the Prince of Peace. Our people wish peace and goodwill to all mankind.

The world has not "gone Pagan." Christianity has not broken down. That cry reveals the great advance in Christ's conquest of the world. It acknowledges that if nations were Christian there would be no war.

The true Christmas spirit was never so widespread; distinctions of race and creed have disappeared; a broader brotherhood has realized.

We should keep Christmas in a more sober, more earnest, more unselfish way; a sense of solemnity should rest upon us as we see in a clearer light the value of the Empire for which our men are freely laying down their lives. We should realize the responsibility to carry out the great purposes which our soldiers are dying to secure.

While the troops guard the outposts, our "Home Guard" should guard the "interior frontiers" of our civic life against drunkenness, impurity, selfishness, and every other element by which it is endangered, and make our country worthy of the blood of her sons.

J. P. Wilson.

PERPLEXITY.

First Modern Parent— Aren't you two children something of a problem?

Second Modern Parent—Yes, indeed. They go away to school for thirty-eight weeks, to camp for ten, and that leaves four whole weeks when I don't know where to send them.

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WANTED — A WOMAN TO TAKE OF offices. Apply D. O'Connell, Barrister, 134½ Hunter Street, City. 2d-147-2156

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WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 262 Stewart Street. 2d-144-1913

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
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MILITARY HORSES WANTED

(a) RIDING HORSES
Age, 5 years to 9 years. Height, 15 hands to 15.3 hands. Weight, 1,000 pounds to 1,150 pounds.

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Age, 5 years to 9 years. Height, 15.1 hands to 15.3 hands. Weight, 1,150 pounds to 1,300 pounds.

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All Horses must be sound in action, wind, eyes, and sound otherwise, of good conformation, free from blemishes, and well broken. Horses will be inspected by

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PLACE AND DATE OF PURCHASE
Peterboro, Mon., Dec. 28th
Highest Bidders
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A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

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Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

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WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 12d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LADIES' NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 26d-131-1927

LOST

LOST—A SMALL PURSE CONTAINING sum of money. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-146-2159

LOST—BLACK KID GLOVE, LEFT HAND, about 3 weeks ago. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-146-2158

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT IN EAST CITY a mink Scarf. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-138-2167

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-146-2161

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-146-2121

WANTED

CARETAKER WANTED — APPLICAtions will be received up to Tuesday, December 29th, for the position of Caretaker for May's School House. State experience in Steam Heating and Salary expected. Apply C. H. May, Sec.-Treas., Brownton P.O. 4d-146-2139

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED — A NORMAL trained teacher wanted for Junior Room State salary expected. Apply to G. May, Secretary, S.S. No. 2 North Monaghan, Brownton P.O. 4d-146-1w-52-2140

TO RENT

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 4 GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO LET—DWELLING ABOVE LILLIE'S Grocery, conveniences. Apply 327 Downie St. 2d-146-2170

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TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once. A. L. Stratton, 375 Park Street. 4tf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 4tf-72-997

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TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

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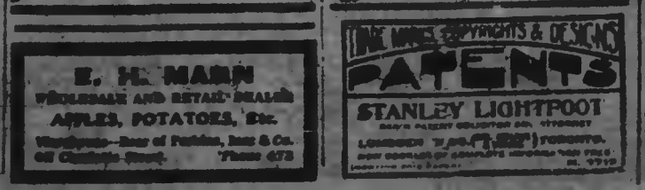

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City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

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Christmas Greetings
To each and every one in the City.
Also a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

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Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 172

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T. HURLEY

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High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-bored, &c., &c.

Christmas
1914

Shepherds at the Grange
Where the Babe was born,
Sang with many a change
Christmas carols until morn.
—Longfellow.

The time draws near the birth of Christ
The morn is hid; the night is still,
The Christmas bells from hill to hill
Answer each other in the mist.
—Tennyson.

A Christmastide Symposium of Representative Citizens

S. R. ARMSTRONG

City Clerk of the City of Peterborough.

It is a pleasure to take advantage of the privilege you have offered to extend to the citizens of Peterborough—in whose service I have been for over twenty-one years—the greetings of the season and to wish all a most pleasant Christmas and happy New Year.

At this particular time, the customary pleasant tokens of remembrance between members of households and friends should not be neglected. To neglect them might tend to cause or add to feelings of depression. But the expense might be curtailed, and the difference used towards making the season a pleasanter one for those in needier circumstances, in which all who can to any extent do so should assist.

S. R. Armstrong.

W. H. BULLER

Mayor of the City of Peterborough.

To all the people of Peterborough I am glad to have the opportunity of extending most cordially the greetings of the season. I heartily wish, for one and all, a Christmas of unalloyed pleasure and a most happy New Year.

This season comes to Canada, as to the Empire and to the world, at a time when our thoughts are engaged with the momentous struggle in Europe.

But we are not discouraged. We should, and will, celebrate this season in a manner that will show that our hopes are high and our faith is strong, sanibly and unselfishly remembering all to whom we can give help and good cher.

W. H. Buller, Mayor.

J. H. BURNHAM

Member of Parliament for West Peterborough.

In reply to your kind request for a word of Christmas greeting and an expression of my idea of what should be the attitude of the people of our city and country towards Christmas under the present conditions, I can only say that until we learn to make use of our heritage for the good of all the people and not for the good simply of those who are fortunate enough to control it politically and financially, we shall be unable to look Christmas fairly in the face, under the present or any other condition.

The war in Europe is no worse than the war which decimates the ranks of humanity otherwise from year to year. We must learn to be fair. We must learn to be sensible. We must learn to be strong, and if possible unselfish. We must learn to be more efficient. We cannot do this by refusing to give to the people their own resources by refusing to give to the people the opportunity to work those resources which, strange to say, though almost unlimited in wealth and range, are yet not great enough apparently to provide opportunity for the mass of the people who inhabit this great country. When with our ample means we have made this simple provision, we shall then be able to congratulate ourselves at Christmastide or at any other time.

The spirit of Canadians is admirable. In the face of a great danger we drop our differences of opinion and fight as with one mind, but that is only half the battle. The rest I have taken the liberty of referring to. We must always remember, too, a thing some of us sometimes are in danger of forgetting, that no institution of nation can flourish except in the free atmosphere of freedom of opinion.

J. H. Burnham.

REV. I. N. CLARRY

Pastor of the St. James' Methodist Church.

This is the season for Christmas greetings and we believe the old wish is still the best, a wish for a Merry Christmas to all your readers.

The sadness of this titanic war, whether we have victory or the reverse, and the greatness of the problem confronting our civilization, is coming home to us. How are we as Christians, remembering the awful cataclysm, to face the facts and yet to feel secure in our Christian faith and heritage? Some are at home enjoying the fruits of British citizenship; others are abroad defending the very existence of the Empire, its glory and its ideals. At such a time as this, we are persuaded, only that faith which believes believes our God reigneth, and that seeks the mind of the Master and the Spirit of the Christ, can be masterful and quieting. May such a faith possess us during the Christmastide of 1914.

We rejoice in the Christmas spirit that brings good cheer the homes of the needy and distressed; and yet we cherish the hope that the time is drawing nearer when the toilers' plea for work, rather than for charity, shall be heeded.

J. N. Clarry.

REV. CANON DAVIDSON

Rector of St. John's Church.

The chief blessings of Christmas come from above and are not therefore interfered with by adverse conditions blew. Indeed by contrast these blessings shine more brightly and their nature and value is made more evident.

Turn we, then, our eyes and thoughts at this time from the strife of man to the peace of God, from a disappointing world to a kingdom not of this world so widely different, but just now so near at hand.

Yes, with Christmas bells and voices and hymns in our ears we look up once more to the Christ-child and in something of Christ's love we look around to our Father's other children.

And, as in the bye-gone years, behold our darkness illumined and our troubles lightened.

The Glory of the Lord still shines on earth.

J. C. Davidson.

D. W. DUMBLE

Police Magistrate of the City of Peterborough.

Our people on the eve of our greatest festival cannot but experience feelings of deepest gratitude to Almighty God for our present happy conditions.

In our land there is no pestilence, no famine, no horror of war, and God is over all, the same great Being who manifested to us His eternal love in the gift of the Christ Child.

'Tis true there is cruel war in Europe, our Motherland is involved, and in a manner never before so deeply felt, we realize that as an integral part of the British Empire we suffer when the heart of the Empire is attacked, and with exulting joy we assume our responsibility and hasten to aid and bear the new burden cast upon us. Is be a man who stands with folded hands when his mother is struck? We are proud to be called upon, we are proud to be allowed to help.

In this glad season we have found our greatest joy in giving; so our gift of men and foodstuffs to Britain and of bread to the stricken ones of brave Belgium has added new joy to the Canadian heart as it offers up its prayer to Him Whose advent was ushered in with the song from the skies—

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

D. W. Dumble.

GEO. H. DUNCAN

Chairman of the Board of Works.

May I, in response to your invitation, express the hope that this Christmastide may be a happy and joyous one with all our citizens. May those from whose homes have gone forth loved ones to fight the Empire's battles be cheered and comforted by the knowledge that they are fighting in a cause that is just and honourable—a fight for the weaker nations against the tyranny of the strong. May the true Christian spirit be abroad in our city so that no one shall be forgotten, so that all may have some share in the festivities of the occasion. And may that Christmas spirit be carried with us throughout the coming year so that we will be enabled to make brighter the way of those to whom misfortune and suffering may come.

Geo. H. Duncan.

REV. E. A. GROBB

Rector of All Saints' Church.

"On Earth, Peace." That is the oldest Christmas greeting in the world. It was coined by angels and it would seem to have been made for the year 1914.

Not that the world is outwardly realising the ideal of peace, but that it is being forced back upon its religion as the source of peace that the world cannot give.

Into countless human hearts will come this year as never before the real meaning of "Christmas," in their need of what the Bethlehem story offers. Not for a peaceful world was Christmas made. Its joy is not likely to come to a people able to boast of unprecedented prosperity and unlimited natural resources, at a time when millionares are made in a day. It is more apt to come to hearts impoverished, robbed of wealth and loved ones and home in a night, and whose only boast is their need.

Not "A Merry Christmas" is the best greeting for 1914, but a Christmas striking the old note of the peace of God and filling the world with the song of angels.

E. A. Grobb.

GEO. A. GILLESPIE

Member of the Legislature for West Peterborough.

A CONTINUOUS CHRISTMAS.

To my mind, the 25th of December should not be a holiday yearly anniversary, but an every day anniversary. If we got more to appreciate Christmas and had the true spirit every day of "Peace on earth and good will towards men," there would be no war. May it not be that whatever is happening to the world just now, is just the lack of this very kinship of feeling.

With peaceful hospitalities in our homes, in the midst of war, and considering that we are supposed to be "on the firing line," we in Canada should be attired to a kinship for others. Let there be a continuance of that splendid spirit which was manifested in Peterborough last year by the noble response to the call in aid of our Patriotic Relief Fund.

We should celebrate Christmas with a [illegible] as never before. The present situation has drawn us closer together and demonstrates the Christ-like spirit and brotherhood of man. Let there be no empty stockings to-morrow.

G. A. Gillespie.

G. N. GORDON

Solicitor of the City of Peterborough.

Forgetting all the petty jealousies, dislikes and unkind feelings, as we did during the Patriotic Campaign, and having in mind the care it will be necessary to bestow upon those who may suffer privation, the people of Peterborough have joined hands this Christmas, as never before, to help each other learn the depth of meaning of goodwill towards men.

G. N. Gordon.

O. A. LANGLEY

County Magistrate of the County of Peterborough.

With due thought for all our soldiers and sailors serving the Empire in this time of peril, and with confidence in Divine protection of them, may happiness be the portion of each and all of our people this Christmas season.

The state of war in which we are involved, calls for a temperate enjoyment of the Christmas blessings, and our thoughts should at this season particularly go out to those serving their country, and who are suffering all the hardships of a winter campaign, and are constantly in the midst of personal danger.

O. A. Langley.

DR. M. A. MORRISON

Chairman of the Local Board of Education.

Never since the Holy Angels sang to the shepherds on the Judean hills has there been more of the Christmas spirit abroad than there is this Christmastide. The Christ idea has taken hold on the people, and all are busy giving gifts to those that are in need and who cannot give in return. This, no doubt, is brought about by the conflict in Europe. The British people recognize the fact that in this struggle they are fighting for the principals of truth, justice, and mercy, and they will win. This fact alone should make us more generous and kindly disposed at this season.

I wish to compliment the many organizations of the city that are dispensing good cheer, especially let me mention the Mothers' Clubs of our schools. These clubs are providing clothing, boots, and food for many children who otherwise would be without and unable to attend school. These ladies merit our best wishes.

While giving our gifts and remembering the needier ones, do not let us neglect to give also to our friends, our own families, and those we are in the habit of remembering. Keep the happy spirit abroad, and so make our own city and community feel that in truth Christ came into the world to elevate mankind.

Wishing all a very joyful Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

M. A. Morrison.

ADJT. J. A. McELHINEY

Head of the Local Corps of the Salvation Army.

In wishing all our citizens a very happy Christmas time, as well as a very prosperous New Year, I would say that our city has as much, if not more, to be happy about than any city in this Dominion of ours.

The needs are great, but so far as I see it, the people [illegible] and the happiness of our [illegible] be increased by [illegible] of their daughter in [illegible] this thing.

[illegible] in the Master of [illegible] city [illegible] them [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible] sent time here. May He who came to bring this about nearly 2,000 years ago, reign continually in our homes, and speed the time when our whole civilization will accept Him, which will mean an early ending of greed and selfishness, and consequently the fearful war we are all praying will cease soon.

J. A. McElhiney.

REV. ROBERT POGUE

Pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

The Editor suggests that in writing a few words of Christmas greeting for the readers of The Examiner I should also say something on what should be the attitude of the people of our City and Country towards Christmas under the conditions in which it has come to us this year. My own attitude might, in brief, be put as follows:

(1) I do not regard the participation of Britain in the war as the failure of the Christ spirit in our Empire. 'Tis true at the advent of our blessed Lord the angels sang, "Peace on earth, good will to men." But our Lord also said, "I come not to send peace, but a sword." I agree with the sentiment expressed by a great preacher in the Old Land that, if the British Nation had not known Christ we should have been at peace. The evil one would have advised neutrality. It is because we are Christians that we are at war. The love of liberty so characteristic of the British people, their hatred of tyranny, their respect for the rights of other nations, their high sense of honour are all the result of the Spirit of Christ within us. I am thankful now, and I intend to be so throughout the Christmas season, that Britain has drawn the sword in a righteous cause.

(2) There are other evidences of the Spirit of Christ in the world. There is much of crime, and cruelty and selfish greed, and man's inhumanity to man yet among us. But they are much less dominant with every passing year. Nearer and nearer is coming the time when every day of the year will be a Christmas day, and when the peace and goodwill of the Christmas season will extend through all the seasons and "when the strong shall wait for the weary, and the hale shall halt for the weak," and when every day will be like the Christmas day which Charles Dickens, that great lover of his fellowmen, always thought of as "a good time, a kind, forgiving, charitable time." Because I believe in the coming of that good time I shall observe this Christmas season with a happy heart.

(3) The hardships and poverty occasioned by the war, the unthinkable horrors of the battlefield, the sorrow of bereaved wives, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, cast a pall over all our spirits. But here again there is room for the exercise of the spirit of Christmas. I can pray for the sorrowing, I can sympathize with the troubled, I can feed the hungry, and if I am unable to do this, I can be happy in the thought that I have the will to do it. I can rejoice that God gives me the privilege of contributing in some measure to the good cheer, the gladness, and the joy of the Christmas season.

R. Pogue.

REV. F. G. PEEVER

Pastor of Gaelic Street Methodist [illegible]

[illegible] suggestion [illegible] extending [illegible] Christmas greetings [illegible] all [illegible] the gratitude [illegible] God's mercy [illegible] during [illegible] and [illegible] things [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible]

(Page 8.)

An Old-Fashioned Greeting

Just a good old-fashioned Greeting
Just a glad "Hello" to say
Wish you all a Merry Christmas!
In the good old-fashioned way
Just the same old-time remembrance
We'll sincerely wish once more
With a Merrier Merry Christmas
Than you've ever had before.

Richard Hall & Son Limited

RUSSIANS HOLD FIRMLY IN LINES BEFORE WARSAW

Germans Unable to Pierce Grand Duke's Lines, and Are Themselves in Serious Positions at Cracow and in Hungary

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Despatches today show that Russia has strengthened her centre before Warsaw and occupies strong positions along the Bzura that effectively bar the German advance on Warsaw. Meanwhile the Grand Duke has flung all his available forces like a thunderbolt at the advancing Austrians in Galicia, one army operating immediately northeast of Cracow and another crossing the Carpathians and pushing on by forced marches toward Budapest, the capital of Hungary. The Berlin and Vienna despatches confirm the report from Petrograd of the failure of the Germans to break through to Warsaw, and of the failure of the Austrians to raise the siege of Cracow and Przemysl.

"So far as can be determined from the reports available, the situation has not altered materially on either front in the last twenty-four hours," says an announcement made last night by the official press bureau.

"Unquestionably," the announcement continues, "heavy fighting is proceeding along the Bzura, where one may fairly assume the Russian position to be extremely strong. Their front apparently rests on the Bzura, affording them protection from flank attacks, and in the rear are the fortresses of Novo Georgievsk and Warsaw.

"The fact that the Germans have succeeded in crossing the Bzura and Rawka rivers at certain places should render their task easier.

"The official report from Vienna shows that comparative quiet prevails in middle and southern Poland. The Russians have assumed the aggressive in Galicia, although at the cost of heavy losses along the lower Dunajec.

"The Russians are still battling also in the region to the northward and eastward of Unghvar in the Carpathians. (Unghvar is on a branch of the River Latorcza, mentioned in Vienna despatches. It is about thirty-five miles southwest of the boundary line between Galicia and Hungary proper, where Germans say the Russians have succeeded in crossing the Carpathians in considerable force.)

A despatch from Petrograd says: "We are invading East Prussia from the east and from the south; we have driven the Germans back across the Bzura river; on the Pilica river we are repulsing the Germans attempting to advance from Lodz; Warsaw is safe; in Eastern Galicia and Southern Poland we have broken the Austro-German offensive."

Minister of War Soukhomlinoff summed up the military situation in these words yesterday. The man who has done more than any other two men in Russia to make the army an effective organization, made no flamboyant predictions that the German armies would be crushed immediately.

The Minister of War had just returned from the front and was in conference with Emperor Nicholas at Moscow. He declared that the stories of great victories given out in Berlin were "lies designed to counteract the discontent caused by the failure of the German war machine to accomplish any of the magnificent deeds expected of it."

"We have given ground at some points on the great battlefront," he said, "but we have gained more ground at other points which are of great importance. The German gains have been made at the expense of terrible loss of life on their part.

"The German commanders have sacrificed tens of thousands of men to gain only a temporary advantage. It is possible to foresee the result of their strategy and ours. We attack as soon as we find the enemy weakening. We sacrifice no soldiers needlessly. Our gains are permanent.

"It is the wish of the Emperor that the Russian soldiers shall not be used to feed the German cannon. His wish is echoed by our commanders, and as a result the Russian army has a strength unequalled in the world's history."

Nothing More Appropriate—or More Appreciated—than

A GIFT of SILVERWARE

Our Complete and Varied Stock of

Rogers 1847 Triple Silver Plate

Makes selection easy, and assures an every-day-of-the-year appreciation of the Gift.

Sugar Shells, $1.00
Butter Knives, $1, $1.25
Babies' Spoons, $1.00
Cold Meat Forks, $1.50, $1.75
Pie Servers, $1.75 to $3.00
Fruit Spoons, $2.50, $2.75
Coffee Spoons, ½ Doz. $2.50
Gravy Ladles, $2.50
Tomato Servers, $3.50
Salad Sets, $4.75

Set of Medium Knives and Forks—
Fancy Pattern—½ Dozen $13.50

Set of Table Knives and Forks—
Fancy Pattern—½ Dozen $15.00

184 Hunter Street. Next The Post Office

Frenchman In Command Is A Gentleman

Always Sure of Giving Courteous Treatment, Says Correspondent

COMPARED WITH GERMANS

W. Beach Thomas writes to the London Daily Mail as follows:

My first meeting with a French officer on service was at a little village west of Rheims. In walking behind the lien of French and English armies, so far as possible parallel with them, I have since come more than once into touch with the officers in command, and my experience, for what it is worth is this: that the treat of traffic with a soldier and a gentleman is always to be secured by the simple method of asking for the local headquarters.

The German officer is doubtless on occasion a man of courtesy as well as a fine physical type; but for several years past the Germans, especially the Saxons and Bavarians, have complained bitterly that the only route to high military command lies through the drawing rooms of a proud, wealthy and narrow circles in Berlin. If I spoke only of my own experience in the war, my inference would be that in France on the other hand, preferment in the army must be chiefly regulated by the degree of gentility of nature.

The German Spies.

In the village I write of, the commanding officer, with his chief of staff was hard at work in a little low kitchen which was, however one of the best rooms in the village. He explained to me that the amazing ubiquity of German spies—of whom he said the English had caught a surprising number—made the strictest precautions necessary and he gave me some curious examples.

Then he himself took me down to the chief barrack room, and while my safe-conduct was there being made out I had the opportunity to watch the natural refinement with which he gave orders to soldiers and answered the questions of civilians. His dignity of office, it seemed to me, was maintained solely by force of master refinement, which would allow no reliance on clanking sword or pride of position or professional tone of command.

He was as the rest—only a better man. For one instant his quiet courtesy gave way to a fine scorn. He was taking me to a point where a jolly lane through the vineyards offered a short cut to my destination, when he stoped and said: "Come with me. I have something to show you."

German Soldiers.

We turned back and the general opened the door of the one little village shop. Its humbleness would be hard to parallel even in English villages. It stocked cheap caps and ties and stuffs and a few toys. The whole of what stock remained was heaped on the floor in a tangle of dirt and confusion. The heap reminded me exactly of the scene in a certain cricket pavilion in Surrey which I once visited a few hours after it had been entered by thieves on their way to the Kent hopfields. The Germans had done exactly what the thieves had done.

The old women to whom the stock belonged complained that they had taken "all that was most precious." They had sorted out especially certain sham plaid ties, worth perhaps 6d each; and this sum represented precious value in the eyes of the old women. Were the looters intending to flaunt the ties as trophies from the Scotch? The general said nothing; but his gesture expressed what half the French residents of the little towns and villages say in one form or another: "It is commerce, not war with these Germans."

I saw a more amusing example of this careful commercial brigandage close to La Werte-sous-Jouarre. A light motor-car with a wagon body had broken down. Round about, trampled in the dust, were samples of ware which announced that a commercial traveller, on a large scale had come to grief. The lieutenant commanded the guard and highly theoretical pillage of the shops in the village. Whether they were on the way back to Germany, like the precious objects of art stolen by a higher brigand from the famous Chateau de Baye, I do not know.

Passion For Peace.

The question of brigandage may be left at this point; and I should prefer to try to express the worth of the French officer without the dubious aid of contrast. One commandant who must, I know, have fought very finely, talked with me one day for some five hours round the only subject, but what he talked was not so much war as peace. The man had a passion for peace. He was clearly a considerable mathematician and somewhat of a man of science. He had studied closely the science of artillery. He told me for example, of experiments, now being successfully concluded, for the manufacture of powder which produces a blue flame on explosion — a colour which is virtually invisible at night.

But his interest was academic though practical. He hated nothing more than explosives. The sight of a shattered bridge roused him to a passionate outburst. "These things belong to humanity; and it is a crime against humanity that they should be scattered to the winds." He regarded the war solely as a means to a greater and more permanent peace. The deaths and pain of men, the cruelty to horses, the loss of harvests, the ruin of peace of mind, the breaking of the quiet passage of civil life, the shattering of historic buildings—all these filled him with a great and righteous wrath. In his quiet and humble degree he stood for the happy warrior of Wordsworth whose

"Master bias leans
To home-felt pleasures and to gentle scenes,"

and thereby he was the better fighter, I have no doubt.

A Furious Attitude.

A large proportion of the French officers, and indeed the men, seem to me to have a continuously acute hatred of war which may perhaps handicap them in some details of the business of a campaign but which certainly adds quality to their moral force. It has also a curious effect on their attitude, for example to the Turcos and others fighting. They regard them and speak of them naively with the sort of admiration that a lion excites, a noble creature, not lower or higher, but just different and so wonderful.

It is, of course, as different to appraise a class as to indict it without seeming partial. There are doubtless French officers as there are English or German, who "dressed in a little brief authority" confuse the symbols of position with dignity, and like fighting because it helps them to play the bully or peacock over the rest of the world. But if the French officer in war time is not a soldier and a gentleman whom all the world may take for model, my experience has been lucky out of all proportion. I have seen a succession of military men wholly unstiffened or dehumanized or professionalized by the business of discipline and the authority of command.

MILITARY FUNERAL FOR BELGIAN HERO

Although fate decreed that Ernest Bouchet, private, of the Third Chasseur a Pied, of the Belgians, was to die for his country, it gave to him a burial with full military honours, such probably as few soldiers, private or officer, will receive during the rest of the war.

Bouchet, mortally wounded, was sent to the Cottage Hospital at Herne Bay, near Dover, England and there he died. The following account of his burial—so different from that of the majority of soldiers who have died and been buried in the water-swept trenches—is from the Herne Bay Press, which has just reached here:

"Wrapped in the flag of his beloved country, Ernest Bouchet lies in the Cathedral portion of the cemetery at Eddington. He was carried to his grave on Thursday last. The weather was beautifully fine. The sun shone from a sky that was free of cloud, and that breathed the joys of life, not the combreness of death.

"A strange hush fell upon the crowd when the body was taken from the College Hospital mortuary. The firing party presented arms, soldiers stood at attention, officers saluted, Boy Scouts stood with heads bent. Through the main entrance of the Hospital came a little procession. First, some Belgian soldiers carrying beautiful wreaths. Then other Belgian soldiers, who were bearing a coffin entwined with a Belgian flag. On the flag rested a soldier's hat and tunic. Following came his comrades, their heads bandaged, their arms in slings; the tall cavalrymen and the shorter infantrymen, their uniforms worn and stained in battle. Two were in bath chairs, suffering from leg wounds.

"The firing party, with arms reversed, led the way to the cemetery, and following them were the priests, soldiers with wreaths, the ammunition waggon bearing the body, the wounded Belgians, the Territorials, and British soldiers. Immediately behind these there straggled the Belgian refugees, women and children. All wore the Belgian colours and some carried flowers. Ambulance men, nurses from the hospitals, army veterans, police and Boy Scouts followed. An acolyte preceded the body through the gateway of the cemetery, swinging a censer, and a Belgian soldier bore a large crucifix. Thousands of persons lined the way with heads bent."

In the chapel services were held, and then, after three volleys were fired, flowers were dropped on the flag covered coffin, and Ernest Boucher, private, was at rest. He left a wife an child some place in Belgium—the child two years old, the wife about twenty. ffi

Burial in dry flour will keep silver bright a long time.

More than 300,000 persons in the United States wear glass eyes.

Letter From The Firing Line

Havelock Man Writes to His Brother —Items of Interest From the Busy Railroad Town

HAVELOCK, Dec. 22. — Private Chas. Southgate of Kingston, spent the past week, the guest of friends in town. He reports army conditions to be satisfactory at the Kingston camp, and the men rapidly becoming proficient in the manoeuvres.

A very enjoyable recital was given at the Conservatory of Music, Peterborough, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 5th, by the Havelock pupils of Miss Lottie Chiles. Those taking part were Misses G. Haig, M. Crowe, B. Crowe, V. Newton, E. Davidson, Josephine Oliver, R. Coon and M. Coon, and also Harry Boylan, B. Clarke, D. Hutchison and L. Anderson.

Mrs. H. Burleigh of Trenton, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Mac. Foley spent last week in town.

Mr. Jim Thompson spent the week end in town.

Mr. Jim Thompson spent the week end in town.

Letter From the Firing Line.

Mr. Frank Watson's brother writes about the war.

The following letter from the firing line in Belgium was received last week by Mr. Frank Watson of town, from his brother, Mr. Jos. Watson, who was among the first detachment of British troops sent to the front:

Dear Frank and Wife,—Just a few lines to let you know that I am in the land of the living and hope that this finds you both in the best of health. Well, we came out of the firing line the other day for a rest, and we had a hot water bath and a change of clothing, and it was certainly time we had it. We had it hard for the first week out here. We caught the battle of Mons and had to retire quickly. We fought all day and started to retire about four, and we kept that lot up until six the following night, and then up early the next morning again. It was during the retirement that "L" Battery got cut up, and as we were all in one camp, it did not take us long to pick them up and turn the guns upon the enemy. We have had one or two good fights since we were on the Aisne, that lasted for over 18 days. I tell you this lot is worse than the South African War. I feel sorry for these people. The Germans go into their houses and demand all they've got—loot the houses, and throw all their things about and then set fire to their buildings. In some places they have killed women and children. It is a good job they are not in England. Well, we have snow on the ground now and hard frosts at night, so it is nice and warm with two blankets, and a drop of rum is not so bad these mornings. I only hope this does not last long for I am fed up, but I will tell you more when I get out of it; so you can think the other out. I conclude, with fondest love to both. I remain

Your ever loving brother,
Jos.

No Slouch.

A number of men were having a discussion as to who was the greatest inventor. Some said Edison, some Watt, some Morse, some one and some another. Finally a pawnbroker got in a word and said:

"Vell, chentlemens, dose vas gread peoples, but I tells you dot none vas invented interest vas no slouch."

Account of $12.50 Paid

To William Langford for Three Months' Service on Court of Revision

At the conclusion of last night's meeting of the City Council, His Worship Mayor Buller rose to make a few valedictory remarks and incidentally extend the season's greetings to his colelagues and fellow workers. He made no mention of his prospects of being returned for another year. It is interesting to note that six out of the eleven members who comprise the City Council are out for re-election. It was apparent last evening that the municipal elections were uppermost in the mind of more than one member of the civic administration.

The account of William Langford, Jr., for services as member of the Court of Revision for the first three months of the year was ordered to be paid after some considerable discussion. It appears that J. Finnie, who succeeded William Langford, was appointed on the 21st of February last and that his remuneration of fifty dollars a year dates from the time of his appointment. However, this did not deter Mr. Langford from putting in a bill for twelve dollars and fifty cents, being the amount due for one quarter of the year. It was claimed by more than one alderman that Mr. Langford did not serve for the full quarter, but only up to the time of Mr. Finnie's appointment. Ald. Langford submitted that it was as little as the Council could do to pay the account in full to a man of his "father's ability." He intimated that any less than the full amount of the account would not be accepted.

"The remuneration is small enough," said the Mayor.

"It's equal to about ten dollars a day," put in Ald. Green. He contended that Mr. Langford was not entitled to the full amount of his claim, not having been in the city's employ for the whole quarter. "It may be the city's way of doing business, but it's not mine," said Ald. Green.

After a little more discussion, the account was passed.

THE WEATHER

Last night was the coldest of the season so far. Nine degrees below zero was the figure.—W. P.

A SUGGESTION FOR THE MAYOR

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—Would it not be a nice act for the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens to send a cablegram to the officers and men from Peterborough on Salisbury Plain and at Kingston who have gone to fight our battles, wishing them a Merry Christmas, and telling them how proud we are of them.

Yours truly,
Citizen.

Brown—"Did the play have a happy ending?"

Green—"You bet it did! Some one in the gallery hit the villain square in the face with a tomato."

STREET RAILWAY NOTICE
Band at Street Railway Rink. To-morrow Afternoon.

A Pure Milk Greeting

ON behalf of the numerous Patrons of the Peterboro' Creamery, The Peterboro' Pure Milk Company and the Peterboro' Ice Cream Co. I desire to send out a united Joyous Christmas Greeting, coupled with sincere gratitude and thanks for favours already received and faith for a Prosperous New Year.

G. A. GILLESPIE
335-337 Aylmer Street
December 24th, 1914

THE KING AT THE FRONT—Royalty entering Poperinghe (scene in Furne a, Belgium. Seen—left to right, Maharajah of Bhanik, Sir Percy Sykes, Prince of Wales, King Albert and King George. The occasion of the visit was the first time in 170 years that an English monarch has gone to the battle-front.

LIST OF SPECIAL VALUES FOR Thursday Evening and Saturday

Children's $2 Velvet Bonnets for 98c—In pretty navys and reds, daintily tripped and with serviceable lining.....98c

Stamped Pillow Slips 50c—These pillow slips are big size, pure linen and have a very pretty stamped scroll on them and a wide hemstitched border. Usually $2 per pair special per each.....50c

A Special Dress Skirt at $2.75—We have a splendid range of these most serviceable skirts made up in up-to-date new designs in a wide range of colours..$2.75

Flannelette Gowns at 35c and 50c—This is an unusually great price on gowns. 35c for misses' sizes and 50c for ladies, nicely made in good quality of flannelette. Good width.....35c and 50c

$1 Umbrellas for 89c—A wide assortment of new handles on a good quality wool and silk top with steel frame. Certainly a bargain 89c

35c Knit Gloves for 19c—Just a small range of likeable colors in ladies' sizes only. Special while they last.....19c

Special Worsted Hose 25c—These are the best 25c hose we have ever handled and are made in every size. A good strong heavy stocking..... 25c

Up to 35c Handkerchiefs for 2 for 25c—Just a few handkerchiefs of exceptionally good quality at greatly reduced prices rather than carry them over till spring.....2 for 25c

ELLIOT'S

THE HOME OF FINE LINENS

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

FURNITURE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS

Ladies' Suits, EXTRA SPECIAL $9.75

Distinctive in style and made from excellent quality cheviot serge. Both the skirt and coat show a slight flared effect. Trimmed with self buttons and velvet collar. A good variety of sizes. Extra special.. . . .. 9.75

Tailored Skirts, Worth $5.95 for $3.95

The material used is a thoroughly shrunk, spot-proof French serge; button trimmed; colors of navy and black. A splendid assortment of sizes Worth $5.95. On Saturday.. .. .. 3.95

New Millinery Values to $6.50 for $2.89

A table of newly trimmed hats, very becoming styles in black and colours; small and medium shapes. Regular values from $4.50 to $6.50. Very special Saturday Snap value 2.89

Black Velvet Shapes, Values to $3.50, Extra Special for Saturday - $1.19

A special showing of newest styles in black velvet shapes; military, tricorne and sailor effects. Regular values up to $3.50. "Value extraordinary" on Sat. 1.19

NEW WINTER COATS

values to $16.50 **9.50**

Another great Winter Coat Special that should create quite a stir. Sample Coats of the newest materials and styles, featuring the much-wanted Russian and Military loose belted effects, Capes and Balmacaans; mostly developed in Chinchillas, Tweeds, Blanket and Curl Cloths, plain and fancy colours, also black. Not a model worth less than $14.50, but mostly $16.50 values. Extra Special value on Saturday at $9.50

$1.75 Winter Coatings $1.00

Ten pieces of all-wool Winter Coatings; mostly browns and greys, in plain & fancy weaves. Regular values $1.60 and $1.75. Come early for best choice, the value is really wonderful at per yard..... 1.00

Highest Grade Women's Rubbers 59c

"Miner Brand" Rubbers for women made from highest grade Para Rubber. The seams, soles and vamps perfect in every way. All sizes to fit any style of shoe. The popular 75c quality rubber. Saturday Snaps 59c

Second Floor

Smart and Dressy Shoes Special 3.50 Values at 2.89

The best $3.50 value obtainable in ladies' footwear. Several models to select from; Dull Calf, Patent Colt and fine Dongola Blucher style lace boots. Every pair smart, dressy, perfect fitting and unequalled for comfort. Sat. special low price at 2.89

Second Floor

Cape Gauntlet Gloves 59c

For Women and Children, English Tan Cape Kid Gloves; dome wrist, all sizes. Very popular for present wear. Regular 75c value, on Saturday 59c

Street Floor First Circle

Rompers & Sweaters For "Little Tots" 95c

Very desirable warm and cosy garments for kiddies between the age of 1 and 7 years. Colours of Red, White or Blue. Very special value at, per .. garment 95c

Street Floor, South Entrance

Victor-Victrolas - Third Floor

Flannelette Blankets 1.50 Value for 1.18

"Alberta" high-grade Flannelette Blankets. They are a pure, clear white; pink and blue borders; size 58 x 76. Excellent $1.50 value; Saturday Snap.... 1.18

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

15c Heavy Striped English Fl'ettes 12½c

Extra heavy English Flannelettes with soft combed finish; a good range of striped patterns in various colourings. 33-34 ins. wide; 15c value for 12½c

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

CHILDHOOD'S DREAMS OF SANTA

Some children have a wonderful imagination on the subject of Santa Claus. A little chap of five or six was heard relating an exciting tale of how the Old Gentleman of the toys narrowly escaped drowning. It loses effect in attempted repedition, but it runs something like this — Santa Kwas wos coming out of a big woods. His sweigh was heaped with twains and autos and dwums. He had to cwoss a wiver but the Shermans had bwoken the bwidge and Santa Kwas had to wrive ova the ice. The Shermans saw him and stopped his deers. They were goin' to shoot Old Santa Kwas and burn the big heap of toys. Then the Allies comed along and chased the Shermans, killed piles of them and told Santa Kwas to go on to Peterbowo and give all the good boys lots of toys. But the Shermans couldn't get any."

* * *

Another little fellow out in the west end declares he saw "Santa Craws" last year. He elaborates in his recital with each repetition, but it runs something like this—"I woke up and Santa Craws was right in the window. I jumped out and tried to catch him, but he hoped onto the shed and jumped into his big cutter and flew up to ——'s house and went down the chimley." The youngster couldn't think of anything more, but varied his story as to doings in his room and the appearance of "Santa Craws" and his unlimited supply of toys. These are both true accounts, and every family doubtless could add to them.

LEASED OLD ASSEMBLY HALL

The Protestant Benevolent Federation has leased from the Bradburn Estate the commodious hall and ante rooms on George street, known as the old Assembly Hall, and which has a seating accommodation for over one thousand people. The building is now being renovated, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupation at the beginning of the New Year.

AUSTRIAN BRIGADE IS ANNIHILATED

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23 — Russian troops in the neighbourhood of Tuchow, Galicia, south of Tarnow, today on observing the advance of the 2 th Austrian Brigade, slipped past on parallel roads and surprised the Austrian rear, according to reports received here. The Russians opened fire with machine guns and virtually annihilated the whole brigade.

During the last two days' fighting in Southern Galicia, near the Carpathians, the Russians are reported to have captured over 4,000 prisoners, including a major of the general staff and five other officers, besides three heavy guns and seven machine guns. In this region the Russians, it is said, are moving small detachments through the mountain passes. In the recent Austrian sortie from Przemysl the Russians captured a machine gun which they turned against the Austrians.

WIDER USE OF THE FLAG

Propaganda Presented to the City Council—Proposals Accepted

A couple of resolutions advocating the wider use of the National Emblem, were presented to the City Council at a meeting that was held last evening. The resolutions recommended that the city have the flag raised each day on all buildings under their control and that the citizens be asked to fly the flag upon all statutory holidays; also upon the third of January which is a special day that has been set aside by the Dominion Government as a day of intercession on behalf of the soldiers and sailors who are engaged in the present conflict, and for a speedy conclusion of the war. The Council promised to carry out the terms of the proposals in so far as they were able.

FROM TOYS TO STEEL RAILS

Not long ago a visitor to Berlin, Ont., which is one of the busiest little cities in the world, asked the question: "Why don't you make toys in this town for Canadian children?" The answer was: "Well we have never considered it possible to compete in price with the German toyshops."

A better answer was given the other day when in a Canadian newspaper was published a picture of Canadians working to make toys for Canadian children at Christmas time. Is there any reason under the sun why the thousands upon thousands of dollars spent by Canadians every year for toys should not be spent on toys made in Canada? So far as we know there is no reason. Our labour is just as intelligent and just as skillful. We surely know what Canadian children need as well as foreigners do. There is no monopoly in the toy business. We have the raw materials. We have the ability to design. We know how to manufacture economically. We can make as good toys as we can make any of the other thousand things made in Canada in competition with the world.

Making toys is like making anything elese, largely a matter of determining to do it. Not many years ago we were told that Canada could not make steel rails and wax matches, and a hundred other things between these two extremes. But we can make as good steel rails and wax matches as any country in the world, and we are doing it every day. What is more, we can sell steel rails and wax matches to Canadians for less money than any other country; and what is true of rails and matches is true of anything else that the Canadian manufacturer makes without touching the duty on to the cost.

Buying goods made in Canada means buying things for less money than the foreign-made. And that saving of cost goes all the way from Christmas toys to steel rails.

We wish everyone a Merry Christmas and many Happy and Prosperous New Years; and if you owe us any money kindly pay same before the end of this year, and if we owe you call us and your bill will get paid. We will all feel happier by being square.

Respectfully Yours,

J. J. TURNER & SONS.

THE ALLIES' ADVANCE IN NORTHERN FRANCE.—The advance which the Franco-British forces have made in the week of December 14-21st is clearly illustrated in the map.

A. O. W. W. OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

For the Ensuing Year at Regular Meeting Tuesday Evening

The regular meeting of Peterborough Lodge, No. 136, A.O.U.W., was held on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Master Workman—Bro. J. J. Turner, Sr.
Fireman—Bro. Wesley M. Worton.
Overseer—Bro. James Collinson.
Recorder—Bro. T. G. Gillespie.
Financier—Bro. George W. Powell.
Treasurer—Bro. Wm. C. Barrie.
Guide—Bro. Albert Nicholls.
Inside Watchman—Bro. Wm. Bell.
Outside Watchman—Bro. S. A. Oke.
Auditors—Bros. Wm. A. Howard and Wesley M. Wotton.
Representative to Grand Lodge — Bro. George W. Powell.
Alternate representative to the Grand Lodge—Bro. J. J. Turner, Sr.

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE XMAS TABLE

We Are Offering These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Christmas Festival at the Following Prices

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20, 30, 40 and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 20c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; layer figs in 10 and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's Kreamy Toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazils nuts, 2 lbs.. 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Frou Frou biscuit in 25c tins, Peek Frean Shortcake in 25c tins, McGregor's Short-Bread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 30 tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's Grape Juice. Porter S. White, Grocer, George St. 'Phone 208.

Christmas Treat At St. Alban's

Last evening, Wednesday, Dec. 23, the children of the St. Alban's Mission Sunday school enjoyed their first annual Christmas tree, and a very enjoyable time was spent by all. The first item on the programme was a tea for the children, followed by some good selections on the gramaphone. Rev. Jas. Price gave a short address, interspersed with a few of his large supply of stories, which were well received. Unfortunately Mr. Spence was called away before the entertainment had got fairly started. Santa Claus, whose place was ably taken by Mr. A. Jubb, jr., had presents for everybody, and he was a noted good fellow. The proceedings closed at 9.00 p.m.

The thanks of the children are due to Mr. Spence for arranging the tree, Mr. and Mrs. Jubb, senior, who were untiring in their efforts to provide a good time for the youngsters; Mr. and Mrs. Butt, Mr. Burns for the use of the phonograph, and the ladies who so ably assisted at the tea, and also the ladies who provided the wherewithal to make this treat for the children the success it was.

Tom Marks Co.

At the Grand last night Tom Marks and his capable company presented a delightful Irish comedy, "Molly Me Darlint," in which Tom Marks' daughter, Miss Arlis Marks, was seen in the star part; a part she handled with ease and grace, and as a comedienne she proved herself to be a "chip of the old block." The rendition of her part was received with aproval, as was also the play in general. A pleasing feature of the Tom Marks entertainers this season is the clever vaudeville offered between the acts. The acts are numerous and very pleasing. The acts include Byron and Nelson, in refined singing and dancing, and their act is par excellent. W. L. Phillips, in English songs, who certainly knows how to put them over. Miss Madeline Beam, in national dances. She is termed the child [illegible] and rightly does she deserve the title, for her dancing of the Highland fling, sword dance, sailor's hornpipe, Irish jig and Spanish dances, was the best ever seen here. Miss Arlie Marks in Irish songs was also heard to advantage

To-night the company present "The Man from Canada." A special matinee will be given Xmas afternoon when "A Wife's Honour" will be presented.

FRENCH WAR BUDGET

Huge Sum Voted to Defray Expenses for Six Months.

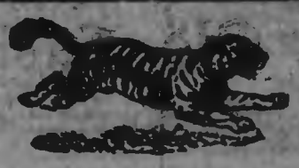
PARIS, Dec. 23—The French Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the budget providing [illegible] to carry on the war against Germany.

This sum is to cover the first half of 1915.

Today's sitting of Parliament was less emotional and more business like than the opening session yesterday. In the Chamber of Deputies, almost all the members were present, and they cast their votes with little discussion and without a murmur of dissent. Although the voting was done publicly around their seats, the vote was unanimous, since all parties were of a single mind concerning the necessity of providing the Government with the means of carrying on the war.

Votes were cast by 381 deputies of the total membership of 597. The session lasted only a hour half hour.

It was announced that General Joffre had granted a further leave to the Deputies serving with the army, who will not be required to rejoin the ranks until three days after the termination of the usual January session.



The Most Acceptable

GIFT

As well as the most useful, is the gift of fine furs.

See our beautiful selected stock this week and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices we are offering.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Finance Committee of the City Council has authorized City Treasurer Adams to collect a number of accounts that are outstanding. This will be undertaken with the aid of City Solicitor G. N. Gordon.

The Home Guard.

An agreement respecting the city and the Peterborough Home Guard has been accepted by the city. The agreement vests in the city the ownership of the twenty Ross rifles that have been purchased for the use of the Home Guard with funds supplied by the city.

A Boat House.

Unless two dollars is paid into the city treasury within the next few days, the city will assume ownership of the boathouse, through which the debt was incurred. The owner of the said boathouse has neglected for two years to pay the yearly rental of one dollar for the land ocupied by the building.

"So Much Junk."

Alderman Green has made a mental calculation of the number of shots that will be fired from the twenty Ross rifles that the Home Guard will use.

There are about nine hundred members, and each member is entitled to shoot at least once a week. Seven rounds are allowed each member. "It will only be a short time until they will be so much junk," said Alderman Green.

Cheque To Be Returned.

A cheque for $300, representing a guarantee bond given by the Peterborough Hardware Company in connection with their contract to supply the city with cement for the current year will be returned to that company providing they agree to supply cement for the remainder of the year at the price agreed upon in the contract.

Damages Alleged.

The matter of compensation demanded by a number of residents on Smith street for damages alleged to have been caused by the raising of the Smith Street bridge, has been referred to the Board of Works with the request that they take the matter up at the first of the year.

Sale of Property.

The sale of a piece of property to the Canadian Chicle Company has been deferred in order to enable the Council to obtain a better description of the property. The company propose to make additions to their plant and with this object in view are desirous of purchasing from the city a lot adjoining their property.

Garbage By-law.

This is a by-law defining the amount of garbage that shall be removed from any one place at any one time. It also provides for one or two alterations in the present existing contract. The by-law was given its third and final reading at last night's session of the City Council.

Finance Committee.

Until the close of the present year and the inauguration of the 1915 Council, accounts will be paid by City Treasurer Adams on the order of the Finance Committee. This owing to the fact that there will not be another meeting of the City Council until the new Council take office.

Refused to Sell.

The Council has refused to sell two thousand dollars' worth of thirty-year debentures at a quoted price of ninety-one on a five per cent. basis. Alderman Stratton said that the bond market was improving every day and that the city had better hold them a while. An offer of eighty-five was received a few days ago.

The Tower Waggon.

The Peterborough Radial Railway has presented the city with a bill for five dollars for the rental of the tower waggon. Some misunderstanding exists as to the authority for borrowing the waggon. It is stated that there is frequent exchange between the company and the Board of Works. "It's too bad that such a narrow view exists," said Alderman Johnston, chairman of the Finance Committee, referring to the disputed account.

DOMINION HOUSE TO REOPEN FEB. 4th

Opening [illegible] February 4th, it is understood, has been fixed on officially by the Government as the date for the reassembling of Parliament, and the customary ceremonies will [illegible] at once.

The session, as previously announced, will be confined chiefly to legislation connected with the war, such as tariff changes to raise additional revenue and appropriations for the expeditionary forces. It is hoped to conclude by Easter if the Opposition concurs in the Government's programme.

MAKE IT A HAPPY AND JOYOUS CHRISTMAS

for your boy or girl by giving him a course in

THE—

HUDSON COLLEGE

It's the kind of Christmas box that brings back returns in after years.

Ask about our special December Offer

See Our Prices on

DIAMONDS

The Reductions are only for a few days

Don't wait if you want a

DIAMOND

The purity of our diamonds and the neatness and durability of their settings are assured.

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

Bargains in High-Class Goods For Christmas

We have now on view at our premises, 367 George Street, the largest stock and variety of **Solid Gold and First-class Gold Filled Goods** in Peterboro.

See our line of **Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.**

Our line of **Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings** is especially fine.

We are also showing a very fine assortment of **Ladies' Pearl Set Rings.**

Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, **Pearl and Diamond Sets**; also a number set with that ever popular Christmas Stone the **Amethyst.**

This Christmas the place for **Bargains** in Jewellery is

SCHNEIDER BROS.

367 George [illegible]

Viscount Dalrymple's Life Spared in Rain of Shells

Conflict with high power rifles at close quarters and the ordeal of being under heavy shell fire for hours has been graphically described in a letter to Viscountess Dalrymple by her husband, Major Viscount Dalrymple, of the Second Battalion of the Scots Guards, who now is a prisoner of war in Germany. On the death of his father, several days ago, Viscount Dalrymple succeded to the Earldom of Stair. Viscount Dalrymple is a member of Parliament from Wigtownshire, and the Viscountess forwarded her husband's letter to the Wigtownshire Free Press for the information of her husband's constituents.

When he became Earl of Stair, Viscount Dalrymple was interned at Husaren Kaserne, Cregeld, Germany. Describing the desperate situation in the trenches preceding his capture, the imprisoner Viscount wrote:

"I am afraid there is very little left of our battalion. Colonel Bolton, Major R. Menzies, Captain J. Coke, Captain Fox, Major Trafford, Lord Gerald Grosvenor and I were all caught practically together. Fox is slightly wounded in several places and Grosvenor rather badly about the head and back. The latter we have not seen since the day we were caught, which was Monday, 28th, and we got here last night (30th). We seem to have had better treatment on the way than most of the other prisoners here, which is not saying much. We were eight of us, with nine soldiers guarding us in one second class compartment for forty-eight hours; that is, every seat full and impossible to lie down; not allowed to stand up, lit on the floor or look out of the windows, and if we opened a window it was generally shut again. After we had been in this compartment about thirty hours we were given a plateful of potato soup, with a little meat in it. We had not had anything to eat or drink for twenty-four hours previous to being captured, and had been under fire the whole time.

Life in Prison Camp.

"Here we are in the barracks. We have roll call at eight in the morning and at nine in the evening. Breakfast consists of coffee and bread and butter. I have not yet had lunch. Dinner consists of coffee and bread and cheese. We can get eggs and bacon on payment of about sixpence. We are compulsory teetotallers and, to add insult to injury, other people are allowed to come and drink beer in our canteen, where we buy all our necessaries. Of course, we none of us have anything but what we stand up in, and everything like knives, etc., were taken away from us. I was allowed to keep my coat, but most people were not. After breakfast certain days (to-day is one) there is a room full of hot shower baths, where we can all go and stand together and get pretty well cleaned.

"Lord Garlies got here two days before us. We thought he was dead. We had a real bad week to finish up with. I think Major Hugh Fraser was killed wearing my Burberry, and with my last letter to you in his pocket. He was just taking it and others to the brigade headquarters when we came out in a great hurry in the dark, and pouring rain, having heard that a trench held by Major Willie Holbech and a platoon of our right flank had been overwhelmed."

After recounting several incidents of an engagement in which 188 men and seven German officers surrendered, Lord Dalrymple continued describing the fighting which preceded the capture:

"About seven o'clock in the morning the shelling began and a lot of sniping from the village at my right rear, but as the shells were mostly landing in the village I presently saw about sixty Germans, who had been hiding, bolting across my rear and, I think, between our fire and German shells. They must have been wiped out. Then the shelling got terrific, absolutely all over us. At one time for two consecutive minutes I counted more than sixty shells a minute bursting within fifty yards of my trench. I was twice hit by pieces which did no harm, and none of my little section was touched.

Surrounded by Germans.

"Then they got a maxim on us from about 200 yards in front, but fortunately, I think a German shell knocked that out, to our huge relief. About 10 o'clock I saw a lot of people retiring through the Village—I suppose the border regiment from our right—and apparently the Germans followed them with maxims right up to our rear, and our trench got pretty much uninhabitable—fired at from front and rear and one flank, and shells coming thick all the time from every side.

"Then word came from the trench on my left, held by a mixture of Staffords, Grenadiers and my men, that Grenadiers on the left had retired. I shouted back that it was nonsense, and to stick to the trenches and fire whenever opportunity offered. I did not think there would be any genuine attack until they stopped shelling us. About half-past three I suddenly heard a bugle sounding cease fire or something that sounded like it on our right, and saw the next trench on the right full of Germans and our people surrendering.

"I could not very well fire at them then, or the people who had surrendered would have been shot for treachery. We had strict orders to stick to our trenches, so I did not like to retire, even if I had had any idea where to retire to, as the Germans were all around, so I told the men to lie low in the trenches, in case the Germans did not come so far which they unfortunately did. I was marched off with about sixty men, mostly Staffords and King's Company Grenadiers, only about eight of mine, and one Stafford subaltern, but at a village some way off I found the rest of our people."

Open Air Skating Rink For the City

Federal Member Offers to Donate Fifty Pairs of Skates But City Did Not Qualify

A $100 LIMIT

The city is to have an open air skating rink at an enormous expenditure of $100. The rink will be located at the corner of George an Sherbrooke Streets and will be free to the public. This action was decided upon at the final meeting of the City Council, which was recorded last evening. A letter was read from Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., authorizing the city to use the site that was selected for the combined customs house and post office, the construction of which has yet to pass the paper stage. Mr. Burnham offered to purchase fifty pairs of skates if the city would do likewise. The Federal member will be that much to the good, as the city failed to qualify. In fact it was only after a discursive struggle lasting over an hour, that the sum of one hundred dollars was voted in aid of the project. Ald. Johnston who introduced the matter, asked for the Christian co-operation of the Council.

Question of Competition.

Ald. Weir—"I consider it is not good business to spend money on a free skating rink. We have one rink now that is assessed and is paying taxes, and it is not fair to enter into competition.

Mayor Buller pointed out that there were many poor people who could not afford to spend money in that way. Ald. Green was willing to spend seventy-five or a hundred dollars but no more.

"If I had thought that there was going to be opposition to the proposal I would not have taken the active part that I did, under your instructions," said Ald. Johnston, addressing Mayor Buller. He further intimated that the opposition might have arisen from a source connected with a rink where a charge is made. One thousand feet of lumber was secured for the purpose of constructing a shelter for the proposed free rink. This had been done a little prematurely, but he was assured that the lumber could be used by the Board of Works.

"If you know anything about children you would know that they won't skate on a ten by ten rink when they can skate on the canal," remarked Ald. Weir.

"This isn't no pane of glass. You haven't seen the rink yet," put in the Mayor.

Ald. McIntyre did not agree with Ald. Langford, who suggested that the city officials look after the rink. "The city officials were high salaried men, and if they had time to look after rinks, it was time they were discharged."

"If any city official be selected to look after the rink I would suggest the name of Mark Spencely," said Ald. Green. "I would move that a maximum amount of $100 be set aside for this purpose. I don't know whether Ald. Johnston thinks I have stock in any other rink. I positively have not."

A Good Suggestion.

Ald. Stratton—"I would suggest that each of the aldermen undertake the work of looking after the rink for one week at a time, and as the Mayor fathered the movement, he will take the first week."

"Hear! Hear!"

Ald. Langford—"As Mayor Buller proposes to skate into power next year I would suggest that Ald. Duncan put it over him by undertaking to look after the rink."

Ald. Green's motion carried, despite Ald. McIntyre's amendment to shelve the matter.

"We will open the rink with a carnival, the Mayor and Council to attend. Fish and soup fronts will be worn on the auspicious occasion."

HABIT.

Doctor—"I have to report, sir, that you are the father of triplets."

Politician—"Impossible! I'll demand a recount!"

SEPARATED BY THE WAR

Young French Officer Lies Wounded in Toulouse—His Bride of Few Months Missing

EFFORT TO JOIN THEM

In a hospital in Toulouse, France, a boy lieutenant of French infantry is lying sorely wounded, and somewhere in Brussels is his bride of a few months. From New York has gone a letter to Mr. Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who is aiding the afflicted ones, asking him to find the bride and send her to her husband, so they may be together on Christmas day. For all other efforts to reunite them have failed.

The wounded lieutenant is Alphonse Legrande, twenty-two years old, who married, just a few months prior to the outbreak of the war to Miss Vera Court, of Herne Bay, Kent, England. As a wedding present the father of the bridegroom presented his son and the bride with a villa at Uccles, on the outskirts of Brussels, and with an automobile. After a bridal tour, the couple set up housekeeping there just when war was declared. Lieutenant Legrande hurried away to join the colours and his bride was going to her home in England when the Germans came.

Young Mme. Legrande put up a Red Cross flag over the villa and had a Red Cross painted on her automobile, which was given over to the use of the wounded soldiers. Then she fled to the father and mother of her husband. For months she tried vainly to communicate with her mother at Herne Bay and to get some word to or from her husband. It was all in vain. Ultimately a letter got through to Mrs. Court, and inquiries which she set about developed the fact that Lieutenant Legrande, terribly wounded from shrapnel, was lying in the hospital at Toulouse. She went to see him, and his joy and relief were unbounded. But he wanted to see his young wife.

Every effort was made to communicate with the bride and to get her out of Brussels into Holland, but so far the efforts have been unsuccessful. She has an aunt who is the wife of a well known business man in New York, and both of them know Mr. Whitlock, so the aunt has written him asking that he use his influence to have the young woman sent on to England, where she may get to France and to the bedside of her husband by Christmas.

The young woman's mother, writing of her daughter's plight, says: "I feel ill when I eat my dinner, knowing that my little girl is hungry."

The mother and another daughter, Miss Dorothy, twenty years old, are aiding at the Cottage Hospital and the Oxenden House, in Herne Bay. A son—the only son—is fighting with the Imperial Guards in South Africa against the Germans. The mother knows that food is becoming scarce in Belgium, and she has seen horribly mutilated, wounded men come into the hospital.

Mrs. Court tells of some of the horrible brutalities inflicted on wounded by the Germans.

"If only they would not be so cruel to refugees and wounded," she says. "At Netley Hospital the men are brought there with their hands cut off. The world will never know how terrible it is.

"Here every one is knitting—kitting—knitting. I hear that you in America are doing the same. It is wonderful how good you are. Dorothy" (the daughter) "was called up by the doctor at twelve o'clock last night. Sixteen more wounded had just arrived. So she got up and went right off and I have not seen her since. We do not mix the soldiers here. We in Herne Bay are taking Belgians. We have made lots of private houses into hospitals, but all of the worst cases go, of course, to the Cottage Hospital, where they only employ trained nurses.

"Yesterday the Germans made a raid on Yarmouth coast, but were driven back. A shell burst on the beach, so you see they are in British waters. But they will get a bad time of it if our dear old tars get at them. Our Tommies are perfect darlings and are doing well with the Allies. Our Indian troops are also splendid. Absolutely all of our boys here have gone to the front from Herne Bay. I only wish I was younger and a man. I would give them what for! I will now as they come to our shores. We have dug trenches and have guns in them for fear of a raid, and Sheerness, Dover and Chatham are under martial law."

In telling of the gratitude of the Belgians for the kindness they are receiving, Mrs. Court says:

"When I go to the Cottage Hospital the dear Belgians are so pleased to see the English ladies and they hold your hands and in broken English thank you and their God for being brought to dear old England. Those who cannot speak just look at you and press your hands and invite you with their eyes to sit by them awhile. One poor fellow I was helping came straight from the trenches on last Saturday. He was brought from the field on Thursday night. They had not taken their clothes off, he said, for a month.

"I hear to-day," Mrs. Court writes, "that we shall soon have conscription. It will be out about January, so that all who will not fight will have to go then."

In closing her letter, Mrs. Court tells of the fondness of the Belgian soldiers for cigarettes, fruit and sweetmeats.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—Union Stock Yards—Receipts smallest of the year: 10 cars, 37 cattle, 246 hogs, 30 sheep and lambs, 11 calves and 43 horses.

Cattle: Scarcely enough cattle offered to make a market, and prices are unchanged. Choice butcher steers, $7.25 to $7.60; good do., $6.75 to $7; medium do., $6 to $6.25; common do., $5 to $5.75; choice butcher heifers, $7 to $7.25; common do., $6.50 to $6.75; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.35 to $5.75; canners, $3.50 to $4.40.

Feeders and stockers: Market steady. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.50 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers: None offered worth $80 to $90 each.

Calves: Only 71 on sale, prices were nominal. Choice veals, $9 to $10; common to good, $5 to $6.

Sheep and Lambs: The run was light and prices unchanged. Sheep, $4 to $5; culls and rams, $2 to $3.50; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8 to $8.25; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.50.

Hogs: A light delivery caused values to be firm. Selected, fed and watered, $7.25 to $7.90 f.o.b. cars, and $7.50 weighed off cars.

STREET RAILWAY NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink. To-morrow Afternoon.

FLORAL GIFTS

ARE FAVOURITE GIFTS

JORDAN BROS.

are pleased to announce that they are better equipped than ever for supplying Santa Claus Floral Gifts—having the bloom of another new large greenhouse, recently built, 200 feet by 30 feet.

Exceptionally Choice Flowers and Ornamental Plants for Christmas Favours

An added influential stock and variety.

Remember the sick and the sad, as well as the loved and the glad.

"Never put off till To-morrow what you can do To-day."

JORDAN BROS. Retail Store, 428 George, 'Phone 375 Greenhouses, 39 Argyle - 'Phone 378

T. H. HOOPER

PRESENTS his Holiday Compliments to Lovers of Good Bakings and Wholesale Confectionery and advises all to send in their orders NOW.

'XMAS CAKES

ORNAMENTED CAKES

BON BONS and FINE CONFECTIONERY

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY AT

HOOPER'S THREE STORES

CHRISTMAS Cakes Made to Order. Home-Make Cakes Iced and Ornamented. Supplies of Every Kind in Royal Yuletide Style. Stocking Fillers in Fine Bon-Bon & Elegant Christmas Boxes. Hooper's Home-Made Candy.

Orders for Social Parties, At Homes and Entertainments Catered for with the very best service.

MAIN STORE---414 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 1343
LOWER STORE---327 GEORGE STREET. 'PHONE 169
UPPER STORE AND BAKERY---GEORGE AND DUBLIN

Will Meet Overdrafts

By Issuing Debentures—Cost of Furnishing New Schools Exceed Appropriations

As stated in yesterday's Examiner, the Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Education is confronted with overdrafts amounting to eighteen thousand and thirty-two thousand dollars, respectively. A meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of deciding upon some means of satisfying the Bank of Montreal as to the legality of the means by which the overdrafts were created. Deputations representing the School Board and the Public Utilities Commission were present, also Mr. E. H. D. Hall, Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. W. R. Travers, manager of the bank avered that the Utilities Commission had received no authority from the city to borrow money. Mr. T. F. Matthews, chairman of the Commission, assured the committee that steps would be taken to meet the indebtedness by the first of the year. This by issuing debentures and the revenue that will accrue to the department within the next month or so.

The cost of furnishing the two new public schools was given as the cause for the eighteen thousand dollar indebtedness of the Board of Education. Dr. Morrison of the School Board advised the committee that they would wait upon the City Council for authority to meet the amount of the overdraft, by issuing debentures.

WHY EGGS ARE HIGH.

Waste Equal to $200,000,000 a Year.

New York, Dec. 23.—Between the hen and the consumer there is waste of $200,000,000 of eggs each year.

This was the testimony given at the Attorney General's "Egg Trust" enquiry yesterday by William Mann of the law department of the New York Central Railway, who read a letter from the Department of Agriculture to support his claim.

According to these figures the American egg crop is worth $700,000,000 a year, and $50,000,000 is lost through leakage in transit.

The egg as the hen lays it is almost invariably a good egg, ran the evidence, but one out of every ten eggs the hen lays for the market is broken on the way there. Three of the remaining nine eggs are addled before they reach the consumer, and 40 per cent. of the eggs are good only for strong palates or tanning leather.

New Vegetables and Fruits

Add Flavour to Your 'Xmas Festivities

We have a most inviting Stock of Delicacies for the Holiday Season

Large Juicy Grape Fruit for your breakfast all prices.
Sunkist Oranges California's Best
Malaga Grapes and Raisins —the finishing touch to a good dinner.
New Head Lettuce
Sweet Potatoes
Home-Grown Celery (Frank Kitney)
Hot House Tomatoes

Wednesday And Thursday Fish Specials

British Columbia Red Salmon
Fresh Caught Lake Ontario Trout
Halibut
White Fish

HOLLY WREATHS—Beautiful Holly Wreaths and bunches to decorate your homes and especially the drawing-room Chandelier.

SANTA CLAUS'—Headquarters for Nuts and Oranges.

Good Fruit is essential to the enjoyment of Christmas. We carry nothing but the best

'Phone 18 The Oke Fruit Store N. DOUROS Proprietor

Have You Looked Up that Fur Sensation?

McWilliam's announcement of a few days ago of his having taken advantage of a large wholesaler's pressing need, to secure a fine lot of made-up Furs at less than ordinary cost to manufacture was of peculiar interest at this season of depressed trade conditions. This is especially so because Mr. McWilliams is sharing his good fortune with his customers and is now Selling Fine Furs in all Garments at Less than Wholesale Price

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from [illegible] to [illegible]
Mink Stoles, reduced from [illegible] to [illegible]
Mink Stoles, reduced from [illegible] to [illegible]
Mink Stole, reduced from $200, to..... $150
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to $30.00
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Muffs, reduced from $60, to $40.00
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink,
Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for $10.50
Other qualities as low as $7.75
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles
From .... $3.50 to $10.00
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to $55.00
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to $35.00
Black Fur Sets, reduced from $25 to .. $15.00
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to $25.00

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $[illegible] to $200.00, reduced to [illegible]
Men's Fur-Lined Coats regularly $[illegible] and $[illegible] now priced at $[illegible]

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats
Regularly $65.00 for..... $45.00
Regularly $85.00 for..... $65.00

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

THE WORLD OF SPORT

INTEMEDIATES AND JUNIORS IN A LIVELY PRACTICE

Playing six men aside the local intermediates beat the junior O. H. A. team 8 goals to 4 in the liveliest practice of the season at Brock Street rink last night. Kelly's cold kept him off the intermediates' line-up, while Rose O'Connell and Richardson were absentees from the junior squad. Janes and Dwyer divided up the net duties for the intermediates, with Pethick and Hunter on the defence and Park, Spratt and Halpin on the forward line. The juniors had Legros between the posts, Morrow and Long on the defence, and Knapman, Jackson and Smyth on the advance guard. The players showed that they are rounding into shape by going at top speed throughout. The juniors set the pace by scoring the first two goals in jig time. Then the intermediates came on and banged through five in a row. The youngsters nailed the next goal, then the intermediates hung up two more. The juniors made it 7 to 4, and just before the whistle blew the intermediates doubled the score. It was rattling good practice for both teams, who had to exert themselves all the way. A feature was the goal keeping of Legros in the junior nets. The youngster had a lot of work to do and handled the hard shooting of the intermediates nicely.

FIRST O. H. A. GAME OF SEASON ON MONDAY

The first hockey game of the season will be played at Brock Street on Monday night, when the Bowmanville and Peterborough Intermediates lift the lid off the season. It should be a much better exhibition than the usual primary, because the cold weather has given the teams an opportunity of getting some practice, and they will be in better shape than is usual in the opening battle. The Petes should be in condition to give a good account of themselves and the game will give the fans a line on the outfit and their chances during the coming season. Bowmanville are reported to have a stronger team than last season, and will prove an awkward proposition.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The great problem that the Peterborough Intermediates have before them right now is to develop a right wing. Of the squad the only right-hander is Ack. Hunter, who is slated for the defence. The best solution looks like moving the former Rowing Club star up to the forward line. He has played the right wing position several seasons.

A funny thing about the situation is that the Junior team has a superabundance of right-handed shots. Of the Junior squad Knapman, Long, Morrow, Smyth and O'Connell all heave from the starboard side, Jackson, Rose, and Richardson being the only left-handers in the bunch. One of the Juniors may be used against Bowmanville on Monday night.

Legros, the goal-keeper who played for the Aberts, in the Junior City League last season, offered a stubborn resistance to the fire of the Intermediate artillery. The youngster will face no harder shooting all season that he was called upon to handle last night.

The Junior defence is considerably heavier than the Intermediate rear guard and the two teams average up about alike in weight.

Not many Junior teams have a better home-brew record than the local outfit. Every man of the regular squad was born here or in this district. Knapman, Richardson, Rose, Long, Morrow and Jackson all claim Peterborough as their birth place, while Legros and O'Connell were born in Lakefield, and Smyth in Millbrook. Of the last three all have lived in Peterborough for the last ten years or more.

The junior and intermediate O.H.A. teams will practice to-night at Brock Street rink at 7 o'clock. The intermediates will practice on Saturday between 5.30 and 6.30 o'clock.

BOWLING

The Engineers took 2 games from the Beginners last night in an interesting match in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League before a large gallery.

Engineers	1	2	3	Total
Early	177	116	145	438
Bishop	159	149	132	440
Langley	165	124	193	482
	501	389	470	1360
Beginners	**1**	**2**	**3**	**Total**
Sharpe	149	117	117	376
Hardill	127	169	137	433
Dawson	211	160	163	534
	489	446	417	1343

No more games scheduled this week.

THE TRIGGER.

An open shoot will be held on the Peterborough Gun Club grounds at the end of the C.G.E. car line, to-morrow (Friday morning) at 9.30. Turkeys will be shot for. The club house will be comfortably heated. All shooters are invited. Bring your shot guns and enjoy the sport. Ammunition will be sold on the grounds. C. Wood, Secretary.

Letters From The Trenches

A "SHELL" FOR THE GERMANS.

(From Gunner Archbold to Private Simmonds).

Did you hear how we fairly sold them on —— Hill? We had been in action eight days when we were spotted by one of their aeroplanes, which dropped daylight fireworks over us. That gave the Germans our range, and they peppered us right and left.

We shifted the guns about 300 yards to the right as soon as it was dark and rigged up a dummy battery out of old R.A.A. carts, etc., in our old gun pits. The Germans started on them at daybreak. I should think that they must have fired about 400 rounds or more, giving the poor old dummy "carts" what for. When they ceased up we opened on them. I guess they were surprised, as they thought we had been blown to pieces.

YOU MADE ME LOVE YOU.

(A Lieutenant in the Army Veterinary Corps.)

We are still at the same old game, fighting all day and every day and generally all night and every night. We do get some rest, but the infantry have a hard time. At present I am sitting in the kitchen of a French inn surrounded by squalling children and all sorts and conditions of refugees.

The people, taking them all round, are wonderfully plucky and very good to us. Of course there are exceptions. There are any amount of spies — in fact, one cannot sift the chaff from the wheat — and all sorts of weird stories are told of their doings. One thing is certain—their spy system to a certain extent has been broken up, as they do not find us as they used to. Not long ago some three or four Germans crawled through our lines at night under cover of some stacks of corn, bayoneted the sergeant and patrol of a battery, poured petrol over one of the guns, and set it on fire, without, however, doing any damage. A great adventure and a very plucky deed. They escaped all right. They are top-hole fighting men and not by any means to be despised.

Most of the churches in the districts where fighting has been going on have been more or less damaged. Some of them absolutely destroyed, which is a great pity, but inevitable. For breakfast these people are having baked pears, roast potatoes, coffee, and bread and butter—rather a mixture.

Requisitioning is the great means of getting things over here, and is sometimes somewhat abused. The commanding officer of the Royal Irish had a requisition handed to him for payment one day (given by one of his Tommies who had no earthly right to do it) which read as follows:

Town.
Date.
You made me love you
I don't think.
PADDY MALONE.

I rather fear the good woman was not paid.

TOLSTOY'S RELATIVES AT THE FRONT.

Nearly all the family of the late Count Leo Tolstoy are taking some active part in the present war. Some (the Standard says) are at the front and are included among the first victims. Two sons, Count Ilya and Count Leo, are at the front as commissioners in the Russian Red Cross. Count Leo was wounded during the train collision, near the firing line. Another son, Count Michael, is a reserve officer with the active army and he has received the St. Stanislaw medal for bravery. A daughter of the famous writer, Countess Alexandra, is a sister of mercy at the base hospital at Bielostock. The widow, Countess Sophia, with another daughter, Countess Tatiana, has established a hospital for wounded soldiers at Yassaya Polyana.

PARTING WORDS.

Some parting words
Make people sure,
For instance there's
"Please Shut the Door."

"THE LION ROUSED."

PRINCE OF WALES A GOOD STUDENT

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The president of Magdalen College, Oxford, has written a curious account of the two years of the Prince of Wales at the university. He does not attempt to make out that the prince was a fine scholar, but attributes to him sufficient character and intelligence to make an efficient ruler of the empire.

"Those who knew him well, who remember his advent and saw him often throughout his course, will agree that few undergraduates, taking things all around, could have got more if so much, out of the fast fleeting years," said the educator. 10 years well forward in the studies 1 years well forward in the studies and training of the navy, moral, physical and intellectual, but naturally somewhat newer to, and less directly prepared for, university life and studies than the public school boys.

In a very few weeks, however, he began to find his feet develop rapidly. From the first he took his own line, with equal modesty and firmness, determined in his own mind that he would be really par inter pares, that he would seek and accept no tribute except on his merits. His natural dignity and charm, and, it should be added, the good sense and good feeling of his college companions, and of Oxford university that democratic aristocracy, enabled him to go far in this resolve without mishap ar untoward result.

Some sacrifice had to be made. He saw very little of the seniors in the University, and was little seen by them, except by those with whom he came officially in contact. He did not want to spend any time at all, even a little, in being treated en prince. But all the more he made a wide acquaintance with a great variety of juniors. His rooms were more and more open to his friends and to his friends' friends. He went in turn to scores of rooms of other men.

He played football, lawn tennis, golf, tennis, and squash rackets; he motored; he ran with the college boats, he ran a great deal with the beagles, he shot at various country houses around Oxford; he rode, for experience, and to hounds. In this last accomplishment he started at a disadvantage; but by real perseverance and pluck soon mode up for it and become quite proficient, though among one of the genuine losses involved by the loss of another winner at Oxford is the missing of yet further days with the Oxford hunts. He was withal a punctual and diligent member, in the ranks of the O. T. C. — (Oxford Training Corps). He drilled, he marched, he went into camp like any other private.

As to his set studies his time was short. It was not clear at the first that he would have the second year; the career for which he was to prepare was a unique one. Strict educational "economy" had to be practiced. French, German and English, especially the command of literary expression in his own language, were necessary for him. History, political economy, political science and constitutional law were desirable.

For this last study he was singularly fortunate in having at hand one of the first living authorities and perhaps the first living teacher, in the late Sir William Anson. Young himself in mind and body to the last a country gentleman and sportsman, as well as a great jurist and publicist, and singularly happy in his relations with undergraduates, Sir William Anson at once put the Prince at his ease, and there sprung up between them a friendship which grew and strengthened every term.

Side by side with this the prince attended lectures on history, on political economy, and on political science. He also had many special hours of instruction with the university teachers of French and German. Mr. Berthon, the university lecturer in French, and Professor Fiedler, the professor of German. He further went for special tuition in history to Mr. C. Grant Robertson and Mr. A. L. F. Smith, the college tutors in that subject and once every week he wrote an English essay for the president lectures he chiefly attended in the earlier part of his career. It is interesting to notice how his command of all three languages proceeded together, and how he acquired a sense of literary style as regards both arrangements and form, in both English and French at much the same rate. His essays which at first were concoctions, reproductions and complications, became more and more his own, both in thought and expression. In the end, though not yet twenty and only at the age when many sixth from boys were just beginning Oxford, he acquired a considerable mastery. Gifted with a good verbal memory, a freshness of view, and decided independence of character, his essays, if not exactly literary, became more and more interesting and again and again were striking and eloquent, if only in their genuine sincerity and simple honesty.

"Bookish," he will never be; not a "Beauclerk," still less a "British Solomon." Kings, perhaps fortunately, seldom are this last. That is not to be desired, but the Prince of Wales will not want for power of ready and forcible presentation, either in speech or writing. And all the, time he was learning more and more every day of men, gauging character, watching its play, getting to know that Englishmen are like, both individually and still more in the mass.

If the role of princes in a constitutional country is to guide rather than to dominate, to persuade rather than to compel, to influence by the attractio nof character and personality, and the example of the chivalry of modern days, and of duty, steadfastly and eagerly if unostentatiously pursued, he stands on the threshold of life today wanting neither in natural gifts nor in such preparation in its more modern form, as it has been the privilege of England's ancient and historic schools and seminaries of "true religion and useful learning" from age to age to confer upon each succeeding generation of her sons.

THE WAR FROM A CHURCH TOWER

Impressions of a British Staff Officer

The following extracts from a letter written during an earlier phase of the long-continued battle in Flanders is from a staff officer with the British troops. It is dated October 25, and was sent to a friend in this country, say the London Mail, who now permits the publication of its more general passages:

Often and often have I wondered how you all were and what doing during these somewhat trying times, and how far the business in hand has changed the normal current of life with you. The thing that most I envy you is the information you get about the war, of which we know so much less than you, seeing that we can only have any real knowledge of what lies immediately under our noses. Now and again, though, the official communication strikes us as a trifle bald. You see a phrase thus: "Between La Bassee and Armentieres slight progress has been made, and our lines have been advanced 1,000 metres." Who would imagine that every inch of that 1,000 metres has been won by fighting as gallant and as determined as perhaps any in the world's history, and at a commensurate cost in blood?

Only the other day I watched from a church tower the development of our infantry attack on a semicircle of country perhaps four miles long, inside of which a matter of 8,000 men were deploying to the attack of four enemy villages under the protection of our guns. Had it not been that only a few minutes before I had myself been up into one part of our firing line to give certain information to two battalion commanders of trenches which I knew to exist along the edge of a certain wood behind the stacked beetroots near a sugar factory and that the memory of those arduous twenty minutes of advance under fire was still very fresh in my mind, the whole effect would have been too panoramic, too theatrical to seem true.

The Wonderful Scene.

Over an arc of 140 degrees our howitzers, field batteries, 60-pounders, and heavies, all conspiring together to build a ring of fire and death in front of the tiny earth-coloured specks which were our deployed infantry, the roar of lyddite detonating on a house which suddenly ceased to exist when the greenish-yellow mark of the explosion cleared; the angry white and spectacular flash and white smoke-puff of the shrapnel hanging motionless in the still, damp air; and the drone of the great howitzer shells going 600 feet above our heads to burst in some unfortunate trench, from which presently you would see a number of little grey figures running like mad, with jerky, marionette steps, away for 100 yards into the red-roofed farmhouse, whose roof in five minutes' time would fall in and bury them like the lords of the Philistines in Dagon's Temple; here and there fountains, 200 feet high, of red earth, stones, and bricks, as 6 in. howitzer shells got home—it was all like a dramatic performance got up for my amusement, save for the high-pitched ping-g of an occasional stray bullet going somewhere above my head or whang into the tower wall below my feet. And yet that anybody—and everybody does it—should be able to look at all this with complete personal detachment is one of those merciful dispensations of God to prevent our going mad.

Fine Fighters—on Both Sides.

At any rate, the trip has made me sure that my own race are separately and collectively the worthy successors of the greatest of their kin. To see the way in which Thomas A. accepts with a jest the unimagined horrors of the trenches, suffocation by falling earth, limb-racking damps, lack of sleep, vermin, death in a hundred forms, is to make one very proud of being one of their breed. Let me say, too, that the enemy are superb. Their gallantry in attack and in advance against predestined death is to be seen before it can be believed. Psychologically I suppose it must be part and parcel of the entire ruthlessness with which they have waged this war, immolating everything animate and inanimate, even to the point of their own lives, in pursuit of their object. But it has a great deal in it that extorts an unwilling admiration.

I am grossly well, save for occasional twinges of rheumatism, which the onset of winter is not likely to improve. However, a summer in the sun in North Germany ought to put that right. I must go and find out what is happening at ——, where an appalling cannonade and machine-gun fire has begun about five minutes since, about two miles away, and I must get saddled up and go.

TOOK IT ALL RIGHT.

He came down the garden path, a sad, sorrowful figure. She watched him with anxious eyes.

"How did father take it?" she asked.

"He took it all right," replied the young man.

"Oh, I am so glad, George," she cried.

"Are you?" he replied, flopping forlorn by her side. "Well, I can't say that I am, dear. At first your father wouldn't listen to me."

"Why didn't you tell him that you had two thousand five hundred dollars in the bank, as I told you to?" she exclaimed.

"I did, after all else had failed," answered George dejectedly.

"And what did he do then?"

"Do!" echoed the young man, passing his hand wearily through his hair, "He borrowed it!"

STREET RAILWAY NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink. To-morrow Afternoon.

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

—— BY ——

W. SCOTT & Co.

—— LIMITED ——

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

I desire to extend to each and every CUSTOMER and to all CITIZENS alike, my sincere wishes for a MERRY XMAS, and a HAPPY, BRIGHT and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

May a bountiful share of the good things of 1915 be theirs.

Very sincerely yours,
JOS. J. DUFFUS

Ford

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
"The Playhouse Of Quality"

SPECIAL XMAS PROGRAMME

In Two Reels. 5th Series of
ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN
Start Now on This Wonderful Serial.

THE BLUE FLAME
The greatest Detective Drama ever shown in Peterboro. In Two Acts. Don't Miss This.

SHAKEVILLE VOLUNTEER
An exceptionally funny Western Drama

SHELL COMB INDUSTRY
An Instructive and Educational Photo Play

GOOD CIDER
Another Big Comedy

Don't Miss this Excellent Programme

Next Mon., Tues. and Wed.
THE SPITFIRE
A Four Act Feature. Presented by the celebrated Daniel Frohman.

SPECIAL XMAS DINNER

50c

FROM 1 TO 2 O'CLOCK

New York Counts

Consommee St. Cloud

Celery Salted Almonds Spanish Olives

Fillet of Saginaw Salmon, Anglaise, Potatoes Orientale

Supreme of Chicken, Provencale
Fresh Lobster in Cases a la Newburg
French Pea Cakes au Confiture

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus
Roast Christmas Turkey, Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce,
Roast Green Goose, Apple Sauce

Mashed Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Espinards a la Colbert Pomme Pain

Old English Plum Pudding, Cognac and Hard Sauce
Deep Apple Pie, Whipped Cream, Hot Mince Pie,
Charlotte Russe, Oriental

Neapolitan Jelly Ice Cream Frou-frou

Nuts and Raisins

Confectionery Assorted Cake

Tea Coffee Milk

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

Royal Theatre
TO-DAY

ENTIRE CHANGE

ON THE MINUTE
2,000 ft. Selig Masterpiece

Edison's Feature
IN A CANINE RIVAL
Comedy.

LOOK! LOOK!
THE CIRCUS
STERLING Comedy. Greatest Riot Scene ever shown on the screen, and others.

NOTICE—To-morrow another Entire Change; we give a complete change every day.

COME EARLY!!

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-NIGHT
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
To-Night "THE MAN FROM CANADA" Xmas Mat., "A WIFE'S HONOR"
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office Xmas Night, "JERRY THE TRAMP"

OAK HALL PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

GET DOUBLE PONY VOTES

AT 25c
Armbands in glass boxes 25c
Braces boxed 25c
Linen Handkerchiefs Initialled 25c
Burnt Wood Tie Rack 25c
Neckwear boxed..... 25c
Cashmere Sox 25c
Tie Clasps 25c

AT 50c
Fancy Braces boxed.. 50c
Armbands and Garters boxed in Sets 50c
Armbands in burnt wood boxes..... 35c
Wool Gloves 50c
Silk Handkerchiefs plain and fancy..... 50c
Neckwear boxed..... 50c
Silk & Cashmere Hose 50c
Cuff Links 50c
Tie Pins 50c

AT 75c
Brace and Garter Sets in boxes..... 75c
Pure Silk Hose 75c
Wool Gloves..... 75c
Cuff Links ..... } 75c
Tie Pin ..... }
Tie Clasp ..... }

Angora Wool Mufflers $1
Silk Mufflers $1.25 to $2.50
Gloves.... $1.00 to $4 00
Fancy Vests $3.00 to $5 00
House Coat (Special) $5 00
Sweater Coats $1.50 to $10.00
Boy's Toques 50c
Fine Shirts $1.00 to $3.00

CLOTHING
Boy's Suit Specia.. $4 95
Men's Suit Special $10.00
Men's Overcoat.. $0 00
Men's Pants..... $1.95

Open Evenings Now, until 10 o'clock.

OAK HALL H. J. MAHER Manager

A British beef extract company will develop a tract of half a million acres of land north of the Transvaal for cattle raising.

"Hey, Look Here!"

Why go to the trouble of getting a great big Christmas Dinner at home, when you can get a real full course dinner at the

"EMPRESS" HOTEL

served right-up-to-the-minute, for 75 cents, children 35c.?

If you want a Table reserved and have all the comforts of Home without the after-meal work—'Phone 121.

GEO. N. GRAHAM

ANNUAL SERENADE

The Temple Band of the Salvation Army will commence its annual serenade in the near future, and no doubt will receive a most liberal response. The following letter has been addressed to the citizens:

Dear Friend,—Again the season is at hand when it will be our pleasure to serenade you.

The past year has been a memorable one in the history of our Band, it having visited the great International Congress of the Salvation Army in London, England, together with a number of other cities in the Old Land, representing Canada in general and Peterborough in particular.

We distributed thousands of souvenirs of the Electric City, which were arranged by Adjutant McElhiney and Band Secretary Hensley, especially for this occasion, a copy of which we are sending you to-day with greetings.

The wreck of the Empress of Ireland and the loss of many of our bravest and best comrades, threw a very heavy burden upon us which we endeavoured to rise to, though it interfered materially with our financial arrangements. This interference together with the general up-keep of the Band, makes us to face a very heavy year financially, and having endeavoured to serve the city at every time as best we could, we come asking for your best financial aid. As you know, the Bandsmen all give their services free and hope for your continued patronage this year.

With very many thanks for all past favours and wishing you God's choicest blessing for body and soul this Festive Season, we are,

J. A. McElhiney, Officer.
Fred W. Reed, Bandmaster.
E. Hensley, Band Secretary.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—Rm. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 198.

See Us And Use Better

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT
Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

The TicToc of Time

Is rapidly measuring off the moments before Christmas.

Don't disappoint your Wife, or Mother, or Sister, or Lover, or any of your Dear Friends, whom you know would be made happier with your life-like portrait.

Leave it to us—we'll arrange the sittings in time.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Otto's

WEDDING BELLS

WILSON—NELSON.

A pretty wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon at two o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mr. W. F. Nelson, East City, when Miss Arletta Nelson of Haileybury, was united in marriage to Mr. J. S. Iveson Wilson, also of Haileybury. The ceremony was performed by the father of the groom, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Toronto, in the presence of immediate friends and relatives.

The bride and groom were unattended except by little Miss Isabel Nelson, the flower girl. The bride was handsomely attired in a beautiful gown of white crepe meteor and lace, trimmed with pearls, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The flower girl carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

Yesterday the happy couple left for Haileybury, via Toronto. They will reside in Haileybury.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The annual Christmas tree of the Y.M.C.A. Boys' Department was held last evening, about one hundred and forty boys being present. A number of parents and friends were also in attendance.

The Boys' Department was beautifully decorated with evergreens, wreaths, bells and so forth, and the tree was covered with coloured lights kindly loaned by Grant and Thorpe.

Boys' Secretary Galley presided and the boys joined lustily and heartily in singing "Mark the Herald Angels Sing," after which Santa Claus in the person of a well known local dentist, distributed presents and oranges to all who were present. Many of the presents were contributed by friends of the Association to whom the thanks of the Association are extended.

Quite a number of parents are placing Y.M.C.A. membership tickets in the stockings of their boys. This is one of the best presents for the boy, as it will last the year round and is good for over three hundred days of fun.

The Association would greatly appreciate the favour if all subscribers to the current expenses would remit during the coming week. Extraordinary circumstances will make it necessary for the Association to carry a considerable deficit into 1915. Any financial aid that can be rendered it by the friends of the Association will be greatly appreciated.

Neckwear Specials at OAK HALL

Double Pony Votes

50c

10 dozen High Class Neckwear, bought to sell at 75c, arrived late for Xmas selling. Boxed, to clear at 50c

SEE WINDOW

Enter Four Child

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Light, moderate snow-falls to-day. Friday, fair and very cold.

AT ST. LUKE'S.

Services at St. Luke's Church Christmas Day will be at 8 a.m. and 10.30 a.m.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 725, 47 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Graham, Prop., 1st Alley, Manager. 2nd-142

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 69. The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or repairing. All work guaranteed. d.tf

WISHING OUR MANY CUSTOMERS

A Merry Christmas and a Prosperous and Happy New Year. Nugent Drug Co., A. J. Johnston, Prop.; A. A. Fowler, Eyesight Specialist.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

(Christmas Day.)

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10.30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion (choral.)

'A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS'

If you are thinking of the Christmas festivities, we would like you to know that we have something special in Brazil nuts—2 pounds for 25c. Also Holly and Mistletoe. Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street. 3d-140

HOME GUARD.

A Company will parade at the Armouries at 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 26th for company drill. Rifle practice from 3 to 5 at the old Murray Street church. All members must wear their badges when attending parade. By order, J. Pilling, Capt.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 127 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 456. James R. Bell.

CHOCOLATES FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Put up in strong tin boxes and filled with delicious milk chocolate, very strengthening and sustaining; all ready for mailing, at 40c. a box. Porter S. White, Grocer, George street. 1d-140

MAIL FROM EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

Mrs. Jas. Booth of 176 Sherbrooke street, received a letter this morning that had been recovered from the Empress of Ireland. Although the address was written in lead pencil it was quite plain and in good condition.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Water and Hunter Street, or 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 2d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer piano-forte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 119 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 2nd-138

URIC ACID SUFFERING.

Uric acid is the accumulation of poison [illegible] is the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles it causes rheumatism. In any case the pain and suffering is almost beyond human endurance. Uric acid is promptly removed from the system when the kidneys are put healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. R. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

ST. JOHN'S SERVICES FOR CHRISTMAS DAY.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins, Holy Communion, and Sermon.

Processional, 72. "O Come all ye Faithful."

Venite, 83.

Te Deum—Woodward.

Benedictus, 85.

Kyrie—Palmer.

Sanctus—F. G. Plummer.

Benedictus and Agnus. Woodward.

Hymn 73, "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing."

Anthem, "Sing, O Heavens" Berthold Tours.

Hymn 75, "While Shepherds Watched."

Gloria in Excelsis—Woodward.

Recessional—"And the Glory" from the "Messiah."

ST. LUKE'S MUSIC.

Following will be the Christmas music at St. Luke's church to-morrow:

Hymn 72. "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Venite No. 7—Woodward.

Gloria—Woodward.

Te Deum—Woodward.

Jubilate.

Kyrie, 128—Mendelssohn.

Gloria Tibi 3.

Hymn 73. "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks."

Hymn 75, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

Offertory anthem, "The Heavens Are Telling"—Beethoven.

Hymn 77, "Glory in Royal David's City."

Sanctus, 129.

Gloria in Excelsis 128.

Hymn 79, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

Miss W. A. Greenslade, organist.

Christmas Remembrances

Always, when in a hurry, depend on WARNE'S

The Christmas Spirit is in the air, as invigorating as ever.

Somewhere, in a far away off City, or quite near—a Son, a Daughter, a Father, Mother or Friend, can be made a little happier by a Christmas Remembrance.

Let us try and help you to decide what it shall be:

BRUSH or COMB SETS
MANICURE SETS
BRACELETS and BROOCHES
PEARL NECKLETS
COLLAR PINS
HAT PINS
TIE PINS
SILVER NOVELTIES
WATCH CHAINS
SLEEVE LINKS
CUFF LINKS
PEARL RINGS
DIAMOND RINGS
LOCKETS
BEDROOM CLOCKS
MESH PURSES
CARD CASES
BELT BUCKLES
CROSSES
EARRINGS
OPERA GLASSES
UMBRELLAS
EBONY GOODS
FOBS
NAPKIN RINGS
TURQUOISE, RUBY, EMERALD and SAPPHIRE RINGS
SILVERPLATE SPOONS
KNIVES and FORKS
COFFEE SETS
CUT GLASS
FOUNTAIN PENS
STERLING SILVER SCISSORS
MANICURE SCISSORS
And Thousands of other Gifts

Wise Shoppers are buying now, for Christmas; and they are the ones who will have no rush and worry when the big final selling is on.

Don't be a Last-Minuter

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET
Next to Warne Drug Co.

ST. JOHN'S HOCKEY TEAMS.

St. John's Senior and Junior hockey teams are requested to turn out at Parker's Rink, Charlotte street, Christmas morning at 9 o'clock. Every member must be on hand as the two teams will be selected after this practice.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reslaved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 2nd-131-1227

CHRISTMAS DAY.
All Saints' Church.

Intro. Vol.—Christmas Carols. Miss M. Flowers.

11 a.m.—Xmas Service and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 72—"O Come All Ye Faithful."

Venite 18—Psalms 61. Te Deum. Jackson. Benedictus 40.

Hymn 73 — "While Shepherds Watcher Their Flocks by Night."

Offertory Anthem—"We Have Seen His Star in the East." Simper.

Alms Presentation 138.

Hymn 79—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

Concluding Vol.—"Gloria in Excelsis." Mozart.

FOR CHRISTMAS TREAT FOR THE SHELTER

Mr. Cochrane wishes to acknowledge the following donations to the Christmas Treat Fund of the Children's Aid Society: J. M. J., $5; H. G. W. Monaghan, $5.00. The three children of Mr. J. J. Cocks, 500 George street, $1.00.

TO CRUSH FOE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Arnold Bennett, the noted author, would put "all good will into the job of smashing the enemy" at the present time, in his message to America. Bennett to-day said: "Christmas or not, the great moral necessity that there is to do is to keep steeled and unswerving against all of one's good will into the job of smashing the enemy."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs. Will Hayes and Will Mosher also home from Ottawa College.

Mr. Fred Sisson of Montreal, is in Peterborough for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wood, Toronto, are in the city for the holiday.

Mr. A. L. Scott of the St. Lawrence River Power Co., Massena, N.Y., is home for the holidays.

Mr. Harry Long, is home from Irma, Alta., to spend the winter in the city.

Mr. Robert Thompson, Aluminum Company, Massena, N.Y., is home for the Christmas holidays.

Miss May Kenneally, trained nurse, Rochester, N.Y., is visiting her parents, 288 Sherbrooke street.

Mr. Norman A. Rae of Oshawa is the guest of his parents, Sherbrooke street, for the holidays.

Mr. Russel Patterson, of Water street, is home from Queen's University for the holidays.

Mr. Harry Leahy of Queen's University, is spending the holidays in Peterborough at his home.

Miss Vera Peters of the Currency Branch, Ottawa, is spending Christmas at home.

Miss Edna Cassidy of the Chief Architect's Office, Ottawa, is home for the holidays.

Mr. T. M. Irwin is home from Wallaceburg to spend he holidays with his parents, 588 Division street.

Mrs. J. H. Quinlan, of Prince Albert, Sask., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Theobald, Albert Street.

Mr. W. S. Davidson of the legal firm of McArdle and Davidson, of Calgary, and formerly of this City, is spending a few days in Peterborough, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Robert B. Todd, Montreal, is home for the holidays, the guest of Mr. E. J. Todd, 442 Aylmer street.

Sergeant Mantell, Sergeant Moore, Private Batterson, of E Company, and Corporal Frank C. Roberts of the Army Medical Corps Detachment, are home from the Kingston Camp for the Christmas holidays. They have five days' leave.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Hunter Street, East, received a cablegram from their son, Pte. Heber Rogers, with the first contingent at Salisbury Plain, England, wishing them a Happy Christmas. He also stated he was quite well.

EXACTIONS ON ANTWERP.

Huge Demands Are Made by Germans For Food Supplies.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A correspondent of The Daily Telegraph wires as follows from northern France:—

A detailed account of the exactions by the German authorities in Antwerp shows that the daily fine demanded is 14 tons of bread, 28 tons of potatoes, eight tons of fresh meat, three and one-half tons of preserved meat, the same quantity of smoked meat, the daily fine also includes 5,500 bottles of wine, 2,000 cigarettes, 25,000 cigars, 1,700 packets of tobacco and twenty tons of oats.

The Belgian shops have been forced to provide field glasses for the German officers again. Dentists are obliged to give their services and to supply artificial teeth and gold stoppings without payment.

On Wednesday and Thursday last German and Austrian troops, composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery, which had been entrained at Schaerbeek in a lamentable condition, passed through Brussels on their way back from the West. They had anything but the air of conquerors. They were empty in spite of everything. They looked exhausted and worn out and went about their duties in absolute silence. In their tattered, mud-stained uniforms the troops give the impression of being absolutely demoralized. Only the officers retain their arrogantly disdainful manner.

MOVING ON SUEZ.

Turkish Forces Have Started Declares Statement From Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—Among the further announcements made by the official press bureau is the statement that, according to a Constantinople despatch, the Turkish army, under command of Minister of Marine Djemal Pasha, has begun a march from Damascus toward the Suez Canal. A brother of the Sheik of the Senussi is a member of Djemal's staff.

It is officially reported from Constantinople that many Indian Mohammedans from the British army of occupation in Egypt are deserting to the Turks.

Deputations of Indian Mohammedans have been received in Constantinople. Their arrival has been the cause of great jubilation.

Constantinople reports that have reached Berlin state that Turkish troops have passed the Egyptian frontier in force, according to an official announcement made here yesterday.

Constantinople also reports that Russian forces made a night attack on the Turks at a point thirty kilometres east of Kopridhel. The result of the fighting is not stated.

FINDING AGAINST GLADDEN

Council of London, Ont., Wants a Full Military Probe.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 24.—London City Council in special session last night, unanimously adopted a resolution submitted by a special committee which has been investigating the matter, finding General Manager H. J. Gladden of the Public Utilities Commission, "guilty of gross neglect," in allowing German employes and the children of the committee, to leave the city for Germany following the outbreak of hostilities.

The council further decided to ask the Militia Department to investigate the matter, and to ask the Public Utilities Commission to suspend or dismiss Gladden at once.

Gladden is of German birth, though now a naturalized Canadian. He is understood to be now fighting in the German army.

ONE and ALL

Have Our Most Sincere Wish For a Very Merry Christmas And Happy New Year

Morgan Hardware COMPANY

PRESS IS AMUSED.

Von Tirpitz Interview Fails to Impress Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Referring to the recent bombardment of Scarborough, The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the reported interview with Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, sarcastically declares that "the battle of the bath houses evidently failed to raise the spirit of Von Tirpitz, who now pins his faith on submarine attacks against British commerce. This is a form of warfare of which we are singularly not afraid. Zeppelin might well exclaim like the old lady, when told to place her trust in Providence, 'Has it come to that?'"

The Evening Standard, commenting on the interview, says: "It is a very pretty plan, to attack merchant ships approaching England with supplies by submarines. How it will work remains to be seen."

Germans Again Attack Naulila.

LISBON, Dec. 24. — The Germans have again invaded Angola, Portuguese West Africa. The fact was announced by the Minister of Colonies, who said that the Germans had made a fresh attack on the military post at Naulila in the Province of Angola.

The commander of the post, Col. Roncdas, the Minister stated, had only a small force at his disposal and retreated in order to obtain reinforcements with which to drive out the Germans.

Further details of the affair, the Minister said, were lacking.

COL. LOGIE APPOINTED

TORONTO, Dec. 24. — Colonel W. A. Logie, lawyer, of Hamilton, Ont., will be appointed commander of the second divisional area including Toronto and the concentration camp of the second contingent here, where from seven to ten thousand troops are in training for the front. Colonel Logie will take the place of Major-General Lessard, who has been made inspector-general for Eastern Canada. The change will take place immediately. General Hughes announced it today.

Rock from which Portland cement can be made has been discovered in the Philippines.

A new coffee strainer can be fastened inside any pot by wires inserted in the spout.

For motorists who smoke a new electric torch is equipped with a cigar lighter in one side.

More than 10,000 persons are employed in Amsterdam's diamond cutting and polishing industry.

TO-NIGHT

The Peterboro' Radial Railway Co.'s Street Cars will run until midnight.

Greetings

May this be the best Christmas you have ever had, and the worst you ever will have

Oak Hall
M. J. Maher, Mgr.

In Wishing You A Merry Xmas

WE take the opportunity to express our appreciation of the loyal support of our friends and customers during the year, and hope that 1915 will bring you a full measure of health, happiness and success.

Peterborough Hardware Co.